ALD. MAXWELL CHOSEN TO CONTEST THE CITY.

Unanimously Nominated at Largely Attended Opposition Convention Held Friday Evening.

The convention called by the leader of the local opposition to select a candidate for the coming election was held last evening in the assembly rooms of the York Theatre. The large hall was filled with electors, and the nomination proceedings were of the most enthusiastic and harmonious nature. Every ward in the city was well represented, and the choice of the convention is undoubtedly the choice of the electors at large. Alderman Robert Maxwell was unanimously chosen.

Hon. J. D. Hazen acted as chairman and W. H. Harrison secretary.

The chairman in an introductory speech stated the purpose of the meeting and the reason it had been called a few days later than the government party convention. He thought it desirable to have a full representation and to give the electors every opportunity to select the best candidate. Mr. Hazen reviewed the circumstances which gave rise to the convention and scored the government for allowing the city to remain unrepresented for nearly a year, and then to bring on the election at very short notice. They were not anxious to have any fair and full discussion of local politics. The time is a busy one for merchants; it is just three days before the new list of voters will be published. Their chances of success are no doubt bettered by the tactics, for they do not dare to appeal to the community on their record. They seek to bring federal politics into the issue and under the guise of a liberal convention they put forward Mr. Skinner as a liberal candidate in this city. Mr. Hazen did not think the liberals here wished to take upon themselves the sins of Premier Tweedie, Attorney General Pugsley and Mr. Labillois. No wonder old time liberals state they are not parties to the scheme. Mr. Robertson said the reason for holding the election at such a date was to enable the lumbermen to vote easily, most of them being home then for Christmas. How is it, said Mr. Hazen, that in Northumberland, where a large number of men are in the woods, there is no election for the vacancy there? Mr. Robertson also said the government should be supported because of the grants to the Exhibition Association and the Champlain monument. These were only perfectly right, and are but a drop in the bucket compared with the sums taken out of St. John citizen by the new methods of taxation devised in Fredericton. The government has forced other large sums from St. John's exchequer, notably in the matter of the liquor licenses. These grants are no reason why we should net condemn the acts of the government.

In 1898 the conservative party in this province decided to run local politics Mr. Hazen reviewed the situation, stating why the convention had been called. In 1898, the Conservative party in this province, he said, decided to run local politics on federal lines. Hon. Mr. Emmerson, at that time premier, refused to accept this proposition, and was supported by Messrs. Tweedie, Labillois and others. The country decided against this, and Mr. Hazen accepted the situation and had since declined to identify federal with provincial politics. Nothwithstanding the large majority of the Conservative candidates in the last election, he would remain true to his friends who in 1903 accepted the present policy, and therefore he considered the campaign was one in which approval or disapproval of the local government should be the one thought of the voters. He then called upon the electors present to gather together and select delegates to choose their candidate. The time has come for a change at Fredericton, and St. John should hasten the change by electing on the 30th of December a supporter of the opposition.

It was decided that each ward should have one representative for every 100 electors, and on this basis delegates were elected as follows:

PRINCE WARD.

James Sproul, chairman.
A. G. Blacksley, secretary.
B. A. Denniston, Fred Noble, John Ross, Chas. Dixon, Andrew Emery, Thomas Cromwell, Geo. Shaw, John Peters, Robert Kelly, Harry Crump, James Kelly.

LORNE WARD.

Harry Green, chairman.
Chas. N. Parlee, secretary
Miles D. Morrell, Albert F. McKinnon, Stephen Morrell, W. S. Cody, Henry Miles, I. M. Holder, John Currie, George Perry, Alex. McClary, Robert Gaskin.

DUFFERIN WARD.

Philip Grannan, chairman.
R. A. C. Brown, secretary
Geo Maxwell, Dan. Lockhart, Wm. O'Neill, Daniel Melville, James Bond, John Robinson, William McNally, F. S. Purdy.

VICTORIA WARD.

Jas. Seaton, chairman.
J. King Kelley, secretary.
Alex. M. Magee, H. H. Pickett, Hugh McLellan, W. S. Clawson, E. N. Stockford, R. J. Wilkins

GUYS WARD.

J. E. Cowan, chairman
E. L. Strange, secretary.
W. D. Baskin, S. H. Mayes, S. Maxwell, E. O. Jones, J. W. Mundee.

BROOKS WARD.

C. B. Lockhart, J. B. M. Baxter, M. M. Lee, Thos. Brown.

LANSDOWNE WARD.

Havelock Wilson, chairman.
John Thornton, secretary.
Jos. Irvine, Robt. Lee, Fred Cunningham, Robert Rubins, Rud. Belyea, John A. Kane, John Shields, Henry Pratt, Andrew Garnett, Wm. Grannan.

QUEENS WARD.

E. R. Chapman, chairman.
John Baizley, secretary.
Alf. Markham, Dr. Thos. Walker, Dr. Melvin, Geo. Belyea, H. L. McGowan, E. S. Hennigar, H. C. Powers, Joseph Pritchard.

DUKES WARD.

R. B. Emerson, chairman.
W. H. Harrison, secretary.
W. H. Thorne, S. D. Scott, Andrew Malcolm, John Kinney, jr., Harry Thomas, Hamilton Martin, L. P. D. Tilley, Wm. Cruikshank.

STANLEY WARD.

Wm. E. Craft, Wm. D. Giggey.

SYDNEY WARD.

John Kilien, A. Secord, George Catherine, Jer. McCarthy, George Dunham, J. R. Cummings.

WELLINGTON WARD.

W. A. Christie, M. D., chairman.
Thomas Kickham, vice chairman.
W. M. McLean, secretary.
J. E. Wilson, Charles Nevins, W. C. Dunham, John D. Campbell, Charles Jackson, C. J. Stamers, James L. Carmichael, J. T. Hartt, G. A. Blair.

KINGS WARD.

Frank Tufts, chairman.
Dr. Melvin, vice chairman.
B. R. Armstrong, secretary.
M. J. Kelly, Dr. Wetmore, Adam Bell, Wm. Rankine, G. Robinson.

Mr. Hazen also spoke of the editorial in last night's edition of the Globe, advocating a clean campaign. He wished to assure the Globe that the opposition would readily agree to this proposal, and would be willing to pledge themselves in common with a like number of prominent liberals to run a pure election.

It is understood that when the members of the convention withdrew to a separate room. W. H. Thorne was called to the chair. After calling the convention to order, Mr. Thorne reported from a committee which had been asked to ascertain who among those who had been mentioned as candidates would allow their names to go before the convention. He stated that the four who had been in the field in 1903 did not desire to be nominated; that Alderman Macrae and ex-Alderman Baxter, each of whom had many friends, did not wish to enter the feld at this time, and that Alderman Maxwell and L. P. D. Tilley had consented to allow their names to go before the convention. Either of these would cheerfully support the other, or would himself accept nomination.

Some delegates insisted that John E. Wilson should speak for himself. Mr. Wilson, who was a delegate, stated that he would like very much to contest this election, but had reached the conclusion that his health was not sufficiently established to make it advisable. He hoped his friends would not make his refusal harder for him than it was, and was glad to know that the convention had in either of those mentioned an excellent candidate. His own time would come later.

It was then moved that a ballot be taken between Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Tilley. Before receiving this motion the chairman called for other nominations, explaining that it was open to any delegate to propose a name.

No other names were proposed, and the ballot was about to be taken when Mr. Tilley asked for a hearing. He explained that when he consented to allow his name to be presented he was not aware that Alderman Maxwell would do so. In that gentleman the convention had a candidate in every way suitable. He would like very much, if he would now be allowed to do so, to retire in Mr. Maxwell's favor, and to move that he be made the choice of the convention. In accord with Mr. Tilley's desire the first motion was withdrawn and his proposition was accepted without a dissenting voice.

On returning to the meeting, W. H. Thorne on behalf of the nominating committee reported that Ald. Robert Maxwell was the unanimous choice of the delegates. This announcement was greeted with hearty cheers. Mr. Maxwell was called to the front.

ALD. ROBERT MAXWELL.

Mr. Maxwell felt keenly the honor conferred upon him in the unsolicited nomination of the large convention; and he thanked the electors heartily. For some seven years he had been in the city council and had ever endeavored to fearlessly voice his sentiments, and the fact that his record was deemed satisfactory was evidenced by the convention's choice. If successful in his contest he would have to sever his connection with the council. Ald. Maxwell expressed his confidence in the party's success, and he pledged his whole-hearted support to the leader of the opposition and hoped the day was not far distant when they would hail their leader as premier of New Brunswick.

He would be delighted to see an agreement entered into to run a pure election, and he hoped that not one dollar would be spent in purchasing votes. If voting is done fairly and squarely on the government's record he had no doubt of his success. Ontario had served as an awful example of bribery and vote switching methods, and it well becomes the opposition leader to say that he and his party will do their utmost to put down such corruption in this province.

One other point he wished to emphasize. Should he be elected as St. John's representative, he claimed a perfectly free hand in the matter of dealing with all questions affecting the liquor traffic, which will tend to the restriction and curtailment of that traffic. "I am no fanatic," said Ald. Maxwell, "but I believe that when the will of the people is expressed in the statute books that these laws should be carried out."

It would be his pleasure and duty to do all he could to see that laws in statute books are enforced. It is strange, said Ald. Maxwell, that this constituency remained vacant so long, as it has and the resolution introduced into parliament by the leader of the opposition to bring the election on after a suitable length of time was voted down by the government party. There is continuous waste of public money in this province. If the portfolios of solicitor general and surveyor general could remain vacant so long as they have, they might well be abolished. He pledged his support to Mr. Hazen if the latter introduced a measure to curtail this unnecessary expenditure. The government machinery is too large, and a smaller cabinet could as well rule the country. The province will now have to pay for another jaunt of the attorney general to England. In concluding Ald. Maxwell called upon the opponents of the government to give him, as candidate, hearty and full support.

W. H. Thorne then moved the following resolution, explaining the tenor of the resolution in a few introductory words:

Resolved, that we strongly condemn the course of the government, which, after ten months of inexcusable delay, has brought on the election at the very end of the year, three days before the new lists come into operation, thereby disfranchising many hundreds of the young men who would be entitled to cast their first vote on the 2nd day of January next. This cannot be regarded otherwise than as a cowardly expedient which should be indignantly resented by the young men whose franchise has been denied them.

Further resolved, that the action of the government is deserving of censure in bringing on the elections during the Christmas holiday season, when goodwill, and not political controversy, should prevail, and when full and fair public discussion is impossible without interference with business, requiring, as it does, the constant attention of those engaged in the commercial activities of the community.

This was carried unanimously.

R. B. Emerson also moved the following, which was seconded by Mr. Alexander, and carried:

Resolved, that under our system of representative responsible government all vacancies in the representation should be filled as speedily as convenient after they take place, and any departure from this policy, especially as in the case of Saint John, where nearly a year has elapsed, is contrary to the spirit and purpose of our system of government, and is deserving of strong condemnation.

John E. Wilson vigorously scored Mr. Robertson for his statements in regard to the reasons why the people of this city should support the local government; and moved the following resolution, seconded by Col. Markham:

Resolved, that the action of the government in leaving Saint John unrepresented in the executive of the province, where so many important interests are involved and needing careful consideration, is regrettable, and cause for condemnation of the government.

This was also carried without a dissenting voice.

W. D. Baskin moved and W. F. Hatheway seconded the next resolution, which read as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the large and continuing increase in the public debt of the province, and the extravagance which characterizes the management of affairs by the present government, which resulted in the imposition of new forms of direct taxation, should be condemned by the people of the province, and especially by the people of this constituency, by whom the burden of such taxation is in a large measure borne.

Amid loud applause J. B. M. Baxter stepped forward to move a resolution. Mr. Baxter predicted that the Tweedie government will lose this by-election in St. John, and this will be one of a procession, a fact that will eventually determine the downfall of the present government. In 1899 the opposition leader first moved for the adoption of a secret ballot, the government voted down this motion amid great triumph. This action should be deplored and in no unmistakable terms. Subsequently the opposition leader was successful in carrying the measure through the house. Mr. Baxter then read the following:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily approves of the action of the local opposition in persistently agitating in the legislature and in the election campaign of 1903 for a change in the election law with such successful results that legislature has enacted at the last session which provides for a secret ballot and will allow electors to exercise their franchise without fear of coercion or intimidation and according to the dictates of their own conscience.

This was econded and carried unanimously.

E. R. Chapman moved the next resolution, which was also carried.

Resolved, That this meeting views with satisfaction the action of the local opposition in securing the adoption of the principle "one man, one vote" and the consequent abolition of the non-resident vote, but condemns in the strongest possible terms the action of the government in refusing to extend that principle in full to St. John constituencies, thus declaring in effect that the electors in the two St. John constituencies are not so well qualified as those of other counties in New Brunswick to be trusted with the control of their own affairs.

L. P. D. Tilley moved that the party at once organize for the campaign. This was seconded and carried.

The chairman pointed out the places of meeting in the different wards and the meeting closed with cheers for the King and the candidate.

Robert Maxwell was born in Fredericton in 1858. He received his education in the capital city, and served his apprenticeship under his father, John Maxwell, who was a masonry contractor. In 1877 he came to St. John and for six years worked as a journeyman and then became partner of William Causey, in the firm of Causey and Maxwell. This firm continued in business until 1895, when Mr. Causey died. Since that time Mr. Maxwell has conducted the business alone. Several large public and private buildings have been erected under Ald. Maxwell's supervision. Among these may be mentioned the Union Baptist Seminary at St. Martins, Centennial school in this city, Stone church Sunday school, residence of the late Sir Leonard Tilley, now occupied by Lady Tilley, the C. H. Peter's block, the Main street Baptist church, the Science building at the University of New Brunswick, C. H. Peter's residence on Leinster street, Wm. Shaw's block of buildings on Waterloo street, the D. F. Brown paper box factory, Canterbury street, and other buildings of note.

Mr. Maxwell was elected to the board of school trustees in 1897 and has served continuously since that time. In 1898 he became alderman for Prince ward in the common council, and warden of the county of St. John in 1899. He is past grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, past grand lecturer of the Orange Society of New Brunswick, and past chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FOUND DEATH IN SAVING A FRIEND.

James P. Caie Died on Saturday

As a Result of Injuries Received While Rescuing Archie Frith in the Restigouche River.

The death of James P. Caie, a well known citizen of St. John, occurred at an early hour on Saturday morning. Mr. Caie was the fourth son of the late Hon. W. S. Caie of Kent county, who represented Kent in the provincial parliament previous to confederation, and later a member of the legislative council.

After the death of his father, who was one of the most prominent New Brunswick advocates of confederation, and largely interested in lumbering and shipbuilding, the deceased and his brother Arthur carried on the extensive business which he had established. The estate was wound up about fifteen years ago, and the lumbering interests sold to George McLeod, the present owner.

Mr. Caie then, in company with his two brothers-in-law, Frank and Sidney Patterson, now of St. John, founded the Richibucto Review, which is still in existence. He afterwards came to St. John, and for some years represented the late Joseph Finlay on the road, and later embarked in business for himself, being senior partner in the firh of Caie & Wilson, wholesale grocers and commission merchants. Mr. Wilson withdrew after some years, and the business was carried on under the name of Caie & Co. For a number of years previous to his death the deceased was the maritime province representative of a number of leading Quebec firms.

Between three and four years ago Mr. Caie performed an act which is the supreme test of a man's courage. A young man named Archie Frith fell into the swiftly flowing waters of the Restigouche, and would undoubtedly have perished had it not been for the brave and prompt action of Mr. Caie, who was fishing near the scene of the accident. Observing the young man's peril, without hesitation he jumped into the icy waters, and with great difficulty succeeded in rescuing him. The effort ultimately cost him his life, however, as from injuries he received he was never again a well man. Last May he was obliged to give up business altogether, and since then he has been gradually sinking, until his death on Saturday morning.

Mr. Caie's act of conspicuous courage was recognized by the Royal Canadian Humane Association, who publicly presented him with the society medal. This was the fifth person whom he had saved from death by drowning.

Mr. Caie was educated at Mt. Allison College, as were all his brothers. He was of a genial and optimistic disposition, and his friends were legion. He was one of the most popular and best known commercial men on the road, and his death will be heard with sincere sorrow by all who knew him.

He is survived by four brothers—Robert, one of Yarmouth's leading financiers and business men; John of Kent Co., H. Arthur of Boston, and Joseph C., who went west some years ago and who has not been heard from from for a long time—and one sister, Mrs. Wright of Richibucto.

His widow is a daughter of the late James Pierce Patterson of this city. The children are Mrs. T. B. Tozer of Campbellton; William, May and Helen, who reside with their mother, 29 Paddock street, from which address the funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon at half-past two.

A POSSIBLE CLUE.

Police Arrest Hotel Clerk on Suspicion

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—In the arrest of Robert Baeckelein, clerk in the Hotel Stratford, the police think they have a possible clue to the disappearance from the hotel on Thanksgiving Day of $30,000 worth of gems belonging to Mrs. E. C. Benedict. He is said to have been on duty at the hotel when Mrs. Benedict is alleged to have lost the gems.

BARGE BURNING.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 18.—Mantolking life saving station reports an explosion of an oil barge off that place this aftrenoon. A pilot boat is standing by and has probably rescued the crew. The barge is burning.

FACTORY BURNED.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—A sash and door factory of Philip Rinn & Co. today was destroyed by fire. The total loss was $100,000.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A $14,000 BLAZE.

Wilcox Bros. Got a Scorching on Saturday Night.

The Big Market Square Building Had a Narrow Escape—Loss Fairly Well Covered by Insurance.

St. John was again visited by fire Saturday night, when for two hours the fire department fought to save the four story Melick building, on the corner of Dock street and Market square, and the stock which it contained. The fire, which broke out at eleven o'clock, was not brought under control until it had seriously damaged the building and almost completely ruined the large stock of dry goods and ladies' and gents' furnishings. Most of this stock belonged to Wilcox Brothers, who had the store rented, but a portion was owned by Joseph Corkery, successor to McCullough, on Market square.

The firemen were soon on the spot after the first alarm was sounded, but it was some time before the ladders were got in position and a stream of water on the fire. Smoke was issuing from all the windows above the ground flat, and at first glance it looked as if the whole interior was on fire and that there was not the slightest chance of saving the building, to say nothing of the valuable stock, which, being of a highly inflammable material, fell a ready prey to the flames. There seemed to be some difficulty in getting the ladders in position on the Market square side, and while this was going on a stream of water was turned on the building on Dock street next to the Melick building, but it was not kept there very long, as it soon became evident that that was not the spot where it was most needed.

By this time two or three streams of water were pouring into the front rooms of the second and third flats, and in a few moments the bright glare gave way to a dense and stifling smoke. Two engines which had taken up their positions on the square were pumping and hose was connected with a hydrant on Dock street. The men worked on the ground floor also, where there was no fire, endeavoring to cover up the goods. While this task was accomplished to a certain extent, the greater part of the gents' furnishings, etc., were ruined by water, which soaked through the ceiling.

The stock of dry goods in the store of Joseph Corkery, which is situated in the Melick building, facing the square, was damaged by water and smoke to the extent of five hundred dollars or more. Mr. Corkery has not a cent of insurance.

At midnight the fire was completely under control, although it continued to burn for some time after that. Then and only then, was it possible to ascertain the approximate amount of the damage and it was not until the morrow that the owners of the building and goods were able to figure the loss closely. The interior of the building yesterday presented a sorry sight. On the second flat, which was occupied by Wilcox Brothers, the walls and floor were burned to a charred mass. The third floor, which is occupied by Samuel K. Cohen, proprietor of the American Cloak Co., for a work room, was strewn with half burned water soaked goods, while the interior of the rooms were black with the smoke and dripping with the water that formed dirty pools, which in turn gradually soaked through to the rooms below. The fourth and upper flat of the building was unoccupied and the fire did not reach that section. The ground floor on which are situated the stores of Wilcox Brothers, and Corkery, facing the square; of E. Friel and another store of Wilcox Brothers, facing on Dock street, was not touched by the fire, but the goods in the store of Wilcox Brothers, facing the square, which was directly under the fire, were almost entirely ruined by water. One member of the firm said that among the saturated clothes now lying on the floor are over one hundred valuable overcoats, while the amount of small ware is great. A portion of the goods at the beginning of the fire was transferred to the Dock street store and was therefore unharmed, but it was impossible to think of getting it all out.

Mr. Cohen, who is working for Wilcox Brothers, and who employs ten or twelve girls, is at present in New York, and a telegram was sent telling him of the fire. His rooms extended out over Mr. Corkery's store, which accounts for the damage done to the latter's goods.

The firm of Wilcox Bros. is composed of J. T. Wilcox and C. V. Wilcox, both residing in the west end. Another brother is employed in the store. They rent the entire building from Fred C. Melick and sub-rent the portions not required for their business.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Just how the fire was started is not known and is more or less a mystery to those concerned. Both members of the Wilcox firm had been in the store all the eevning, which on account of it being Saturday night was kept open. They left the building at ten minutes to eleven and had just reached the ferry floats when the alarm was sounded. As they had been the last to leave the store they were naturally surprised to learn that the fire was in their store. It is held by some that the fire originated in the third flat, which is occupied by Mr. Cohen. He has a large iron heating stove there, and as there was only a layer of brick between the floor and the bottom of the stove it was suggested that the heat might have charred the wood, which ignited. This would hardly seem to be the case, however, in view of the fact that Mr. Cohen's store is closed every night at five o'clock.

Judging from the outward appearance of the fire it would seem that the conflagration had begun on the second flat, but as yet the firemen are not able to say where it originated.

As the fire occurred at the time the people were leaving the York Theatre and Opera House, the crowd that gathered was large, but the fire was of course disappointing from a spectacular point of view.

THE INSURANCE.

Mr. Melick has the building insured as follows: $2,000 in the Sun, with Tilley & Fairweather; $4,000 in the Globe.

R. W. W. Frink has all the insurance on the stock of Wilcox Brothers, which is as follows: $4,000 in the London Assurance Corporation; $2,000 in the Western Assurance Corporation.

The insurance will cover the loss on the building, but it will hardly cover Wilcox Brothers' loss. The total loss will be from $12,000 to $14,000.

SIXTY WOUNDED.

Over Three Hundred Students Arrested.

Moscow Riots Result in Terrible Fight Between Students and Police—Were Crying "Down With War."

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—Police and Cossacks today dispersed a demonstration of three thousand students who had assembled in the principal streets and in front of the governor's palace. Three hundred of the students were arrested. Sixty were wounded.

The police had orders to exclude demonstrators from the precincts of the palace of Grand Duke Sergius, but the demonstrators ignored all warnings and pushed along Tverskia street, shouting "Down with the war" and singing revolutionary songs. They stopped in front of the palace and refused to disperse. After a few blank cartridges had been fired from the revolvers of the police the latter drew their swords and, with the assistance of gendarmeres and Cossacks, drove the demonstrators of both sexes into the neighboring streets, including the boulevard Punchkin, where the struggle was continued around Puchkin's statue. The general public did not participate but appeared to disapprove of the demonstration. The students had counted on the co-operation of the workingmen, but employers, by a threat to withhold the customary New Year gifts, induced the men to abstain.

After many collisions, the police firing blank volleys and charging with their sabres, the crowds were finally dispersed. Many were wounded and more were arrested. As far as is known none of the rioters were actually killed. Many shops were turned into hospitals, where the wounds of both rioters and police were temporarily dressed.

JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 17.—On the afternoon of Wednesday the Woman's Missionary Society held their meeting in connection with the quarterly meeting of the Baptist church. It was exceedingly interesting and instructive, and was much enjoyed by the delegates present. At 7.30 p. m. the moderator, Rev. J. C. Bleakney, took the chair and conducted the devotional exercises. Rev. Messrs. Freeman of Centreville and Atkinson of Richmond took part. Mr. Freeman preached the sermon from John 15, 4.

Dr. Kirkpatrick, who for some time has been under treatment for appendicitis, is well enough to leave the hospital.

Squire Harper, who had the misfortune to severely cut his foot, is somewhat better. Dr. Kierstead is in attendance. His son Stanley had a narrow escape from being killed in the woods yesterday by part of a tree falling on his head, which was considerably cut and bruised.

Anslie Alterton was severly injured in the shoulder yesterday by a kick from a horse. Albert London also had the misfortune to injure his hand in the threshing machine.

News reached here yesterday of the illness of Rev. Spencer Crisp, who was unable to attend to his appointments on Sunday.

ROSARIO, Dec 1—Ard, bark Nebo, from Campbellton.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
IMPROVED (COMBINED)
KETTLE AND STEAMER
Needed in every family. Three sizes. Boils and steams in separate compartments. STEEL ENAMELED. Cover locks with back handle for draining. Most useful and safest cooker made. FREE SAMPLE. Freight paid on orders. Illustrated circulars. Write quick.
TARBOX BROS., Toronto, Ont

THE COURTS.

M. A. Finn's Estate Valued at $84,000.

Ejection Suit of Bustin and Segee Concluded—Case of Rothburn and Waltham.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

The will of the late M. A. Finn was admitted to probate on Thursday evening. The will is a very brief document, not more than eight or ten lines, and it gives all his property, real and personal, wherever situated, to his wife, who is appointed sole executrix. It is dated September 19, 1894. The estate is a large one, and was sworn at $400 real property and $56,000 personal property. This is in addition to $28,000 of life insurance, of which $21,000 is also made payable to Mrs. Finn and $7,000 to the children. John Kerr is the proctor.

SUPREME COURT.

In the supreme court chambers, before Justice Tuck, yesterday morning, the case of Fleming et al v. McLeod was heard, the evidence taken on commission in London, Eng., being read. This commission was issued in July last out of the supreme court. Hearing of the case will be resumed Dec. 27th.

This is an action brought by John Fleming and James Douglas of London against Wm. H. McLeod of Richibucto to recover on promissory notes for some £3,250, indorsed by the defendants as surety. One defense is that time was given to the maker of the notes without the consent of the surety. C. J. Coster for the plaintiff; Stockton & Price and W. D. Carter of Richibucto for the defendant.

COUNTY COURT CHAMBERS.

In the case of Rothburn v. Waltham, on review from the parish court of Hampstead, Queens county, Wm. J. Nickerson, J. P., G. H. V. Belyea, on behalf of the defendant, moved to set aside the verdict given in the court below for the plaintiff on the ground that the constable who summoned the jury was a relative of the plaintiff. Application granted with costs. R. B. Hanson of Fredericton for the plaintiff. In Pelletier v. Roy, a case on review from the parish court of Bathurst, John E. O'Brien, J. P., a non-suit was granted the defendant with costs. This was an action brought for debt, and a verdict was given for the plaintiff in the court below, where the defendant did not appear. It was shown on review that the summons did not set out the hour of the day for trial nor the name of the plaintiff, and that it was not served on the defendant. J. Roy Campbell for the plaintiff; C. L. Hanington of Dorchester for the defendant.

The ejectment suit of Buston v. Segee was concluded, but Judge Forbes refused to adjudicate since the plaintiff is trustee of the defendant's property, and a suit brought by Segee v. Bustin for an accounting is now pending in the equity court. Judgment is therefore deferred until that case is determined. E. T. C. Knowles, with Bustin & Porter for the plaintiff; C. N. Skinner for the defendant.

POLICE COURT.

The case of the Dominion Milling Co. v. Edward Riley was commenced before Police Magistrate Ritchie yesterday morning. The milling company claim that Riley holds certain property of them, which he refuses to give up. Riley claims he purchased the property from them. C. T. Bailey, secretary to the company, was the only witness examined yesterday. E. R. Chapman appeared for the milling company.

PUT UP A GOOD FIGHT.

A crazy man escaped from a hospital in New York yesterday and arming himself with a crow-bar, took a stand on the top of a snow-heap at Fourth avenue. The man had stripped himself of all his clothing and by expert use of the crow-bar he kept half a dozen policemen at bay for some time. Before taking the stand he had broken about $200 worth of plate glass windows. The police were soon reinforced and a hundred or more men and boys joined in the chase after the wild man. He turned on the crowd and held his own with the police for some time until a cab-driver threw a horse blanket over him. In a short time the police subdued him. The man could not be identified. He was about 35 years of age.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
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