

John Campbell

OUR SECOND FRONT PAGE

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921

PAGE 3

A PAGE OF NEWS ABOUT THE MARITIME

GAY STEEVES ON TRIAL FOR WIFE'S DEATH

Graphic Story of Tragedy is Given to Court by John Mellish.

HOUSE ALL AFLAME WHEN HE ARRIVED

Prisoner Said His Wife Had a Light Made of Lard and a Wick.

(Continued from page 1)
Witness told of seeing the fire at the Steeves' home. He saw bodies in the ruins about eleven o'clock.

Saw Bodies in Ruins.

"I saw the bodies in the west end of the house, about four feet from the west end of the cellar and eight feet from the north end," said the witness. "I saw three bodies. They were there in the cellar. Nothing was over them. The smoke and steam had partially disappeared so that you could see into the cellar. The bodies looked as though there were two large ones and one smaller one. The large bodies were lying almost north and south. The smaller one was facing the west. Of the first body I could just see the trunk. I believed it a part of the head and skull of a grown person. The skull was almost gone. This first body was badly burned. I could not recognize any features. The legs and arms were partially attached to the body and partly burned. I could not recognize the face. The body was black. The other body was parallel to the first, but in opposite direction, the head of one near the feet of the other, distant enough to allow the smaller body to lay between them. The small body was burned so that I could hardly recognize it to be a body."

"I did not notice what was underneath it. This was in the morning."

Hard to Recognize.

"I saw other bodies later in the day, between two and three in the afternoon. The accused was then present. There were about one hundred people there present. All around the ruins I saw the other body in the north-west corner of the house. It was in a sort of sitting position and apparently leaning against the pipe which was at that time. This body was near the stove. It was partly burned so that you could hardly recognize it to be that of a human being. From the arms and head one could recognize it to be that of a human body. I saw another body near the last one mentioned on the north side. It was very badly burned. I could not tell as to age. In the north-east corner the body would be that of a grown up person."

Afternoon Search.

At this afternoon's session the evidence of Munroe was continued. He told of seeing a fire with scuffling,

dishes, etc., on it in front of Steeves' home and also a pile of granulated sugar on the ground. Steeves, the dead woman, he was no glass in the upstairs window of the Steeves house. There was a dress or cloth in them.

To Mr. Fowler, witness said he was not good friends with the accused. Steeves had written him a letter threatening action if done damage to his garden. He made up his mind to have no more business dealings with Steeves.

Morning of the Tragedy.

Witness was awakened on the morning of the fire by his wife who said Steeves' house was on fire. He got up and looked out the window and saw and looked out the road. He dressed himself and looked out of the window at the fire. It did not go out. About two hours after he got up. Marlar Dryden came to his house and asked him to go over and put snow on the fire. There were people burning up over the fire, Dryden said, and people would come to an investigation. Witness saw two Mellishes and other arrive at the fire. Steeves had a fire coat and fur cap on when he saw him first in the road.

Didn't Think it Important.

The way Steeves was walking and sitting, he said, did not think there was anything very important. He was walking very slowly. Witness heard quarrelling on the Thursday or Friday night at the Steeves home previous to the fire. John Mellish was the next witness. The morning of the fire he, with his son, was going to Moncton to his work. He had lived there ten years and had a house and he was talking to see one in Jones' house. He had noticed a smoke when he was driving over the pier then and as he passed Jones' house the accused called out: "My G, Jack, my family is all burning up!" Witness found it all on fire, some of it still burning and about two-thirds of the roof on fire.

Front Door Shut.

The front door was shut and the accused was coming out of the front window. He said he got to the fire at about nine o'clock. Steeves and Mrs. Jones never had any trouble with Steeves. He was very affectionate with his children. He heard one spot in the tragedy, saw evidence corroborative of his father's testimony.

Called Back to Bed.

Balor Dickson, who lives a mile beyond the Steeves place on the Pine Glen Road, said he got to the fire about nine o'clock. He described the position in which the bodies were found in the ruins. The accused told the witness when he got up and made a fire in the hearth his daughter Beatrice got up to help him get away. He heard his wife call to Beatrice to come back to bed, as it was too cold for her. He went into the barn to feed his horse, and while there he heard his wife cry out that the house was on fire. It only took him a few seconds to get back, but he could not get in for the smoke. He had thought Beatrice had set the fire by the light coming in contact with the curtains. The witness described the Steeves house as chrysothel, not being tiled or plastered.

In telling about the stuff on the sled the witness said the accused spoke of Beatrice helping carry it out. On the sled were in great spirits as it was going to Moncton with him that day. Court adjourned until ten tomorrow morning.

THE NEW TEACHER WHO ASKED IF ANY LITTLE BOY WISHED TO CLIMB TO THE TOP OF THE FLAG POLE AND STRAIGHTEN OUT THE TANGLED ROPE.



Pathetic Figures

BUDGET ENDS IN LAUGHABLE HOUSE FIGHT

A. R. McMaster Clashes With Speaker and Hon. Mr. Ballantyne on Letters.

LIBERALS OFFER BUDGET AMENDMENT

Hon. Mr. Fielding Attacks Budget That Ignores Work of Tariff Commission.

(Continued from page 1)

"It is within the province of the chair," said the Speaker in reply to the motion, Hon. Mr. Fielding proceeded to conduct in a proper spirit and with due decorum.

Mr. Ballantyne heatedly protested against the "unfair" attitude of Mr. McMaster and demanded that his name be struck from the record. Here Mr. McMaster naively suggested the substitution of the name of C. C. Ballantyne as a "harmless enough name" and the debate proceeded on its way.

Income Tax Criticisms.

Opening the debate in the afternoon, Hon. W. E. Fielding affirmed the opposition's willingness to assume its full share of responsibility in meet-

ing the obligations of the war, and then launched into a vigorous criticism of the forms and penalties used in the income tax, and afterwards into what he called the reckless extravagance of the government. He mentioned especially the Victoria dred-dock, saying that its millions were not called for, when Dr. Toimie could be elected on his own personal merits.

Defence Outlays Attacked.

The naval and military outlays were afterwards denounced. As to the naval policy of the government, there was only one good thing to be said of it and that was that it indicated "repentance in sackcloth and ashes" on the part of the government members for the wrong that they had done the Laurier Government. They had, in fact, accepted the Laurier policy which they had at the time it was proposed described as a "tin-pot navy."

He agreed that Canada must make provision for taking a larger share in the defence of the Empire, but the best way to do that was to make provision for the defence of our own country.

Canada's New Warships.

As to the naval vessels presented by Great Britain, the Dominion Government in a moment of weakness had accepted a white elephant. Canada did not need the ships, and although credit must be given to the intentions of the British Government, Canada should not have taken advantage of the offer.

Mr. Fielding then directed his battery towards the failure of a government to revise the tariff despite its promise and the inquiry with revision in view.

The government's action in regard to the overdue tariff revision has been to promise, prepare, postpone and end by letting things alone.

Mr. Fielding pointed that he had ever given adherence to the principle of protection. "You cannot make a sound policy," he said, "by adhering to any particular theory. If I had to make a choice, I would find free trade more defensible than protection."

Protection Makes Cowards.

He would not strike down any industry, but did not believe in creating industry simply to give employment. "Protection," he added, "makes cowards of us all." Mr. Fielding declared that free trade was not an issue in Canada today. The Liberals, he said, had never proposed free trade in the past, nor now; nor did the farmers.

It was the story of 1896 over again. The people of Canada know better today that to trust the government representation in this matter just as they had known better in 1896. The fifteen years of the Laurier Government had been the golden era in Canada. Mr. Fielding would say to the manufacturers of Canada today: "Do not be misled by the government's statements which failed in 1896 and would fail again whether they were put to the test in 1921 or 1922."

Sir George Foster.

Sir George Foster, replying to Hon. Mr. Fielding's comment on the budget, said that the finance minister would confer a great favor on the people of Canada by devising some simpler form of return for income tax. The principle followed was, however, that current expenditure should be met out of current revenue. The war was not

Baptist Church Is Rededicated

Special Services at Gaspercaux Station After Period of Reconstruction.

Gaspercaux Station, N. B., May 10.—The Baptist Church after being closed for six weeks that it might undergo a reconstruction and rededication of the exterior as well as the interior, was opened and rededicated last Sunday.

The outside was given a redressing of white, and the interior walls were done in white, with a cream ceiling bordered in green and woodwork was done in light oak; the old seats were taken out and new pews were set in their place and finished in oak to match the woodwork. The platform was rearranged to a more up-to-date form; the seats were arranged in two rows, with a centre aisle, which had added new charm to the building.

Rev. T. D. Bell, who 19 years ago was instrumental in organizing and building the church, came from his field in Central Hampton and assisted in the rededication work. The first service was at 2:30 p. m., with the organ, Rev. Wm. J. Richardson, as leader, with Mrs. Ida Lyons the pastor and a full choir in place, opened the service in a hearty song service in which the well filled church all took part. The offering for the afternoon and evening amounted to about \$250.

over from a financial point of view and the country was still caring for its sick and wounded.

In regard to Mr. Fielding's criticism of the budget for failing to revise the budget, Sir George reminded him of the period between 1903 and 1907 when Mr. Fielding had explained and usually why a promised revision of the tariff was not forthcoming. At the present time it would be a perilous thing to attempt a general tariff revision in the midst of a state of confusion and conditions six months ahead could not be forecasted. Within that time, too, there might be a general revision of the United States tariff.

He referred to the general policy laid down by Mr. Fielding in connection with the bonusing of the iron and coal industries in Nova Scotia.

Text of Motion.

Hon. W. S. Fielding seconded by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, moved the following amendment to the budget:

"The House regrets that, after repeated assurances by the Government of an intention to have a revision of the customs tariff and after a protracted inquiry extending from ocean to ocean by a committee of cabinet ministers, the Government have made no provision for any reduction of the tariff;

"That, while recognizing that existing financial requirements of the Dominion demand the maintenance of a customs tariff, the House is unable to concur in the declaration by the Government that the tariff should be based on the principle of protection; the tariff is a tax, and the aim of legislation should be to make taxation as light as circumstances will permit;

"That the aim of the fiscal policy of Canada should be the encouragement of industries based on the natural resources of the country, the development of which may reasonably be expected to create healthy enterprises giving promise of enduring success;

"That such changes should be made in the customs duties as may be necessary to reduce the cost of living, and to reduce also the cost of implements of production required for the efficient development of the natural resources of the Dominion;

"That while keeping this aim clearly in mind the House recognizes that in any real readjustment of the tariff that may take place, regard must be had to existing conditions of trade, and changes made in such a manner as will cause the least possible disturbance of business; and

"That the House, while recognizing that the obligations arising from the war must be met, and declaring its readiness to make all necessary provision for that purpose, regrets that the financial proposals of the Government are not made with due regard to the economy that is so urgently needed, and expresses the opinion that, before resorting to new taxation, the Government should make a substantial reduction in the proposed expenditure."

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

John Robinson was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with assault. One drunk and a protectionist also occupied cells at police headquarters.

Wood Island Child Scalded To Death

Pulled Tub of Boiling Water Over on Itself — Died in Few Hours.

Special to The Standard.

Grand Manss, N. B., May 10.—A very sad accident occurred on Wood Island on Tuesday last week, when Louis King, the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Wilcox upset a tub of boiling water upon himself, receiving such a severe scalding that he died from the effects thereof in a few hours. The sympathy of the entire community with the grief-stricken parents was clearly manifest at the largely attended funeral services on Thursday afternoon, when practically all of the people living on Wood Island were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. R. Osgood Morse of Grand Harbor. The choir of the United Baptist Church of Seal Cove were in attendance and rendered suitable music.

Knights of Columbus Meet in Halifax

Halifax, N. S., May 10.—The first annual state convention of the Knights of Columbus of Nova Scotia opened here this morning. Organization of the new state council is being made by Dr. W. P. Broderick of St. John, who is deputy of the Maritime State Council, which is being divided into three councils, one for each province. Among the other representatives here for the convention are: T. W. Carter and H. Martin, Yarmouth council; P. T. Gorman and D. H. McDonald, Antigonish; Dr. M. B. McDonald and D. Gillis, New Glasgow; R. J. McDonald and Mr. McArthur, Glace Bay; Dr. A. McNeil and Rod McDonald, Sydney.

MARITIME STUDENTS AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Montreal, Que., May 10.—Harry Moore Pile of Amherst, N. S., has obtained first-class honors from McGill University in economics and political science and the Allen Oliver medal and scholarship. Degrees conferred on other residents of the Maritime Provinces follow:

Passed for degree of bachelor of arts—H. Borden, Grand Pre; H. M. Pile, Amherst; Doris Barnes, Saint John; Eunice L. Borden, Grand Pre, N. S.; Edith L. Barnes, St. John, N. B.; Maude M. Olding, New Glasgow, N. S.

Passed for degree B. Sc. in Arts—O. B. Phillips, Sydney, N. S.

Passed for degree of Bachelor of Commerce—Arthur Wood, St. John's, Nfld.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Galt

Purity Ice Cream

For sale at all places where the sole purpose is to serve the best.

PURITY ICE CREAM CO. LIMITED

"The Cream of Quality"

'Phone Main 4234

Stanley Street.

St. John, N. B.



WHOLESALE SWEETS FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

"The chocolate used in Moir's is one of the most nourishing of foods, and with the addition of pure sugar, good butter, and rich ripe fruits and nuts it forms a food combination that is hard to beat."

And Moir's has the additional advantage of pleasing everybody's taste, from the oldest to the youngest.

MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX, N. S.
W. J. Wetmore, Agent,
91 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

Moir's Chocolates

Dug Up Ancient Corner Stone

Date Carved Upon Face of It Was 1791 But Part is Broken.

Windsor, N. S., May 10.—King's College students excavating at the northwest corner of the old site of the college dug up late on Saturday night the original corner stone of the institution. The stone is in perfect preservation, except that the right upper corner is broken off. On the stone appear the names of Governor Parr, Bishop Charles Inglis, Chief Justice Strange, Provincial Secretary Buckley and Hon. R. J. Uniacke, and the date of the founding of the college, 1791.

The work of excavation for this historic corner stone was undertaken at the suggestion of Arch Deacon Vroom, who discovered a passage in Bishop Inglis' diary, stating that the corner stone was imbedded where it was found last Saturday night.

The servant girl problem frequently consists in devising a way to get her away from your friends without starting a row.—Baltimore Sun.

A small boy was about to be punished by his mother because he had been naughty. Seeing the strap in her hand he said, "Gee, but you must have forgotten what that feels like!"

There are 28 pounds of blood in the body of the average man.

WAS SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION

No Fear of Pains Now.

Indigestion is one of the worst forms of stomach trouble, and many people suffer terribly after every meal they eat. The rising and souring of the food, pains in the stomach, heartburn, water brash, belching of wind, vomiting shortly after eating, etc., are some of the symptoms.

There is no need for any person to be troubled with indigestion, dyspepsia or any other stomach trouble if they would only take Burdock Blood Bitters, which contains a combination of nature's roots, herbs, barks and berries, a combination that cannot help but put the stomach right.

Mr. H. H. Collins, Norton, N. B., writes:—"I was with the overseas forces for four years and two months, and in October, 1916, I was unfortunately enough to be wounded and taken prisoner. I was a prisoner for two and a half years, and the food they gave us was not good, at times, and after a few months I found I was suffering from indigestion. When I came home in July, 1919, was nearly a wreck. I was told to use Burdock Blood Bitters. I did so and found great relief, and can now eat without fear of pains and sickness. I would recommend B. B. B. to all who suffer from indigestion."

Burdock Blood Bitters has been on the market for over forty years, and during that time has made a reputation second to none for relieving all stomach troubles. Manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

BOOKINGS DOWN
May 10—The monthly of the U. S. Steel Corporation today showed of finished orders on this is a decrease from on March 31, which tons. This reduces book- all total since March is. The highest peak of steel bookings was made when the corporation re- orders amounting to

ORNS
with Fingers

Drop a little an itching corn, instantly ps hurting, then shortly of with fingers. Fraily set sells a tiny bottle of a few cents, sufficient to hard corns, soft corns, or the toes, and the calluses, as or irritation.

cks of indis- nness, liver onstipation. Pills which e and elimi- viorate the

Pills
n the World.

No. 4 & Sons Square wonderful tone. blend of tonic. d-buy at only \$200.00 own. \$7.00 Month

No. 9 ORGANS Best makes. list. Your choice \$65.00 own. \$4.00 Month

VE OLIVE FROM HEYTMANN & Co

Ltd.
B.

MEGAL
The Big Value FLOUR in Bread, Cakes & Pastry
The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co.
Halifax, N.S.