

TWEEDIE APPOINTED LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

Will Be Sworn Into Office at the Provincial Capital

Attorney General Pugsley to Be Called on to Form a Government—Will Likely Fill Dual Office Till End of Session, When Hon. C. W. Robinson is Slated for Provincial Secretary and C. J. Osman for Speaker of the House.

Ottawa, March 3.—The Hon. Lemuel J. Tweedie, premier of New Brunswick, was appointed lieutenant-governor of the province at yesterday's cabinet meeting. Mr. Tweedie will be sworn into office at Fredericton on Tuesday next.

Rodolphe Boudreau, clerk of the privy council, left last night for Fredericton. He will be there on Tuesday to administer the oath of office to lieutenant-governor Mr. Tweedie.

Hon. Wm. Pugsley, attorney-general, will be called on by the governor to form

called to the bar in 1871. Since that date he has been conspicuously identified with local politics. He entered the house of assembly in 1874. He was defeated four years later but was re-elected at the general elections in 1880, 1890, 1892 and 1895.

In the 1890 fight he headed a Northumberland opposition ticket, fighting the government principally on the stumpage question, and he and his colleagues carried the county. Shortly afterwards the government reduced the stumpage in response to the Northumberland verdict, and Mr. Tweedie entered the ministry as surveyor-general, consummating what was afterwards known as "the Northumberland deal," and his constituency endorsed his action by re-electing him by acclamation. Mr. Tweedie continued as surveyor-general until 1898, when he became provincial secretary in the Mitchell ministry, a position he has held ever since.

On the retirement of Hon. H. R. Emmerson from the premiership in 1901, Mr. Tweedie became premier, and successfully piloted the government through the general election of 1903, although narrowly escaping personal defeat in Northumberland, his three colleagues in the county meeting a reverse.

Mr. Tweedie now voluntarily relinquishes the premiership to accept the higher honor of the lieutenant-governorship, and will receive the hearty congratulations of his numerous friends throughout the province.

Governor Tweedie's wife, who will share with him in the honors of his new position, was formerly Miss Louisa, daughter of the late Alexander Loudoun, of Chatham, and a sister of Auditor-General Loudoun. They have a large family, the eldest of whom is Fred. M. Tweedie, Esq., and their eldest daughter is the wife of Stewart Benson, of the Bank of Nova Scotia.

The new governor in religion is a Presbyterian, and is prominently connected with St. Andrew's church, Chatham. Hon. William Pugsley, D. C. L., the new premier, is of Loyalist descent. His father, Daniel Pugsley, settled at Cardwell, Kings county. Dr. Pugsley was educated in public schools in Sussex and at the U. N. B. His student career at the latter institution was brilliant. He graduated in 1868 with the degree of B. A., and applying himself to the study of the law, was admitted to the bar June 27, 1872. Subsequently he was appointed reporter and editor of the decisions of the supreme court, a place which position he held for ten years.

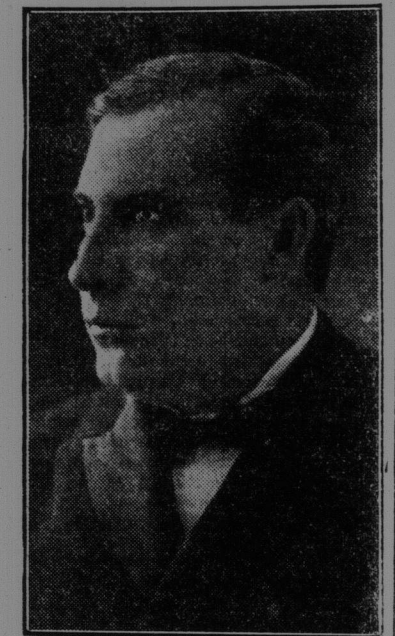
In 1885 he ran his first successful election for the local house, a vacancy having been caused by the death of Dr. Vail, and on March 3, 1887, he was unanimously chosen speaker of the house. In this position his wide knowledge of law, his unflinching tact and good judgment and soundness of decision gained him the respect and confidence of all parties. In May, 1890, he was sworn in a member of the executive council and appointed solicitor general, which office he held till 1890, when he resigned.

In 1896 he offered as a candidate in the dominion general election on the independent ticket, but was defeated. In 1899 he was elected to the local house. The following year he accepted office as attorney-general in the Tweedie administration. On Sept. 27, 1900, he was re-elected for Kings county with a majority of 829 and again re-elected in 1902. Dr. Pugsley commands a national reputation as a lawyer.

He was married Jan. 6, 1876, to Miss Emily Parks, daughter of the late Thomas Parks, at one time a prominent merchant of this city. There are two sons.

Hon. Clifford W. Robinson, the new governor in office to whom he would resign, he could recommend his successor, and the governor would have to give him a trial to form an administration. If he failed, the governor was then free to do as he pleased.

It is pretty well understood that Mr.



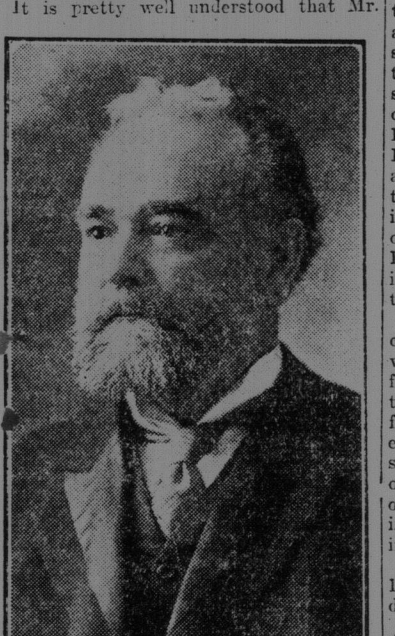
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, the New Governor.

a new government. Just as soon as this is done the constitutional usage is that Mr. Pugsley can take whatsoever he likes as his colleagues, just in the same way as



Hon. C. W. Robinson, the New Member of Government.

the governor can call upon any one he desires to form an administration. Had Premier Tweedie been retiring, and a governor in office to whom he would resign, he could recommend his successor, and the governor would have to give him a trial to form an administration. If he failed, the governor was then free to do as he pleased.



Hon. Wm. Pugsley, the New Premier.

Pugsley will carry on the government at present constituted, with as few changes as possible. A successor to Mr. Tweedie as provincial secretary will have to be appointed. The present speaker, Clifford Robinson, of Westmorland, will be taken into the government. For the present he will likely be without portfolio, but as soon as the session is over he will become provincial secretary.

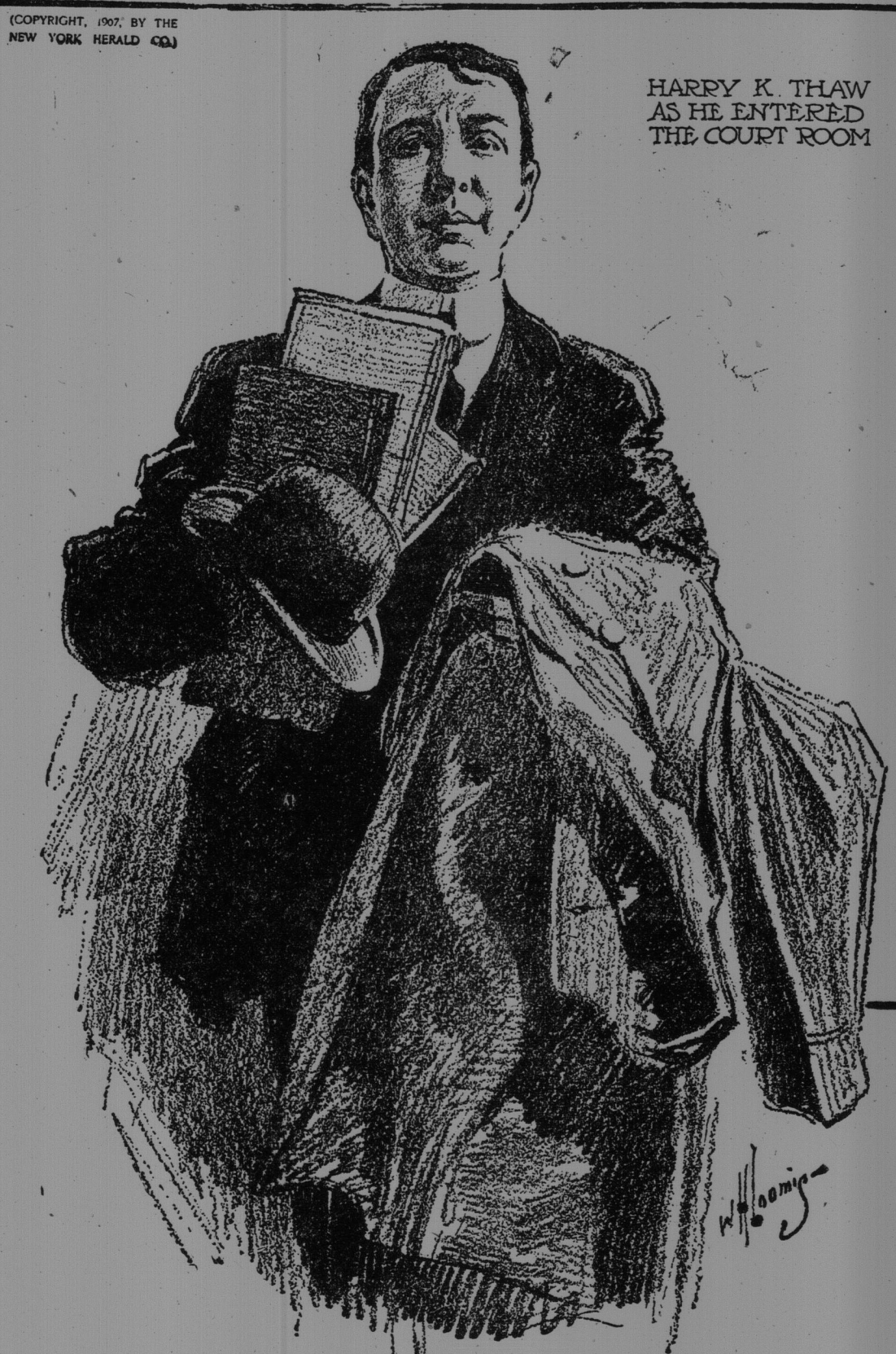
It is not thought desirable for either side to have a political contest until the session is over.

Chas. J. Osman, of Albert, will, in all likelihood, become speaker. For the present these changes will suffice.

Mr. Tweedie and Dr. Pugsley left for home Saturday evening. They called upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier after the cabinet meeting Saturday evening.

Hon. Lemuel J. Tweedie, the new governor, was born in Chatham (N. B.), of Irish parents, on Nov. 30, 1818. He received his education at the grammar schools and Presbyterian college. He was

Harry Thaw, Laden With Letters, as He Appears in Court



HARRY K. THAW AS HE ENTERED THE COURT ROOM

Stanford White's slayer receives hundreds of letters every day in the Tombs and these he brings to court to read and classify and answer or ignore, as the case may be. Many of these letters are of the begging variety and are not answered.

THAW FURNISHES A NEW SENSATION

Excused from Court and Goes Through Physical Drill Exercises

JEROME NOTES ACT

General Belief Now That District Attorney, by His Questions Asked Dr. Evans, is Paving the Way for a Lunacy Commission—The Judge Grows Weary.

New York, March 1.—The insanity of adolescent, paranoic and the character of "brain storms" occupied both sessions of the Thaw trial today and when adjournment until Monday morning was made, Dr. Britton D. Evans, one of the psychiatrists for the defense was still under cross-examination.

District Attorney Jerome's course in questioning the witness was somewhat baffling. During the greater part of the day he seemed desirous to have Dr. Evans unequivocally admit that Thaw suffered from paranoia, which is practically incurable. Again he brought out from the witness the opinion that when Thaw armed himself he well knew that a revolver was an instrument for self-protection and when fired into a human body would produce death. Finally the prosecutor wanted to know if the action of a person suffering from a brain storm or mental explosion would be characterized by the calm deliberate manner which Thaw displayed the night he shot Stanford White to death on the Madison Square roof garden.

The net result of the day appeared to be that Mr. Jerome is still laying the foundation upon which he may ask for a commission in lunacy to judge of the present mental condition of the defendant. Even to the extent of greatly fatiguing the judge and jury the District Attorney dwelt upon the subject of adolescent insanity and paranoia, endeavoring to establish a relationship between the two and being at last rewarded by Dr. Evans admitting that the defendant's will and intellect did not suggest to his mind a paranoic form of adolescent insanity.

Adolescent insanity, it has been explained, is common in persons during the development period of life, from ten to forty years—while paranoia is a fixed insanity upon one subject—monomania.

Judge Grows Weary.

Justice Fitzgerald indicated his fatigue at the three days' cross-examination of the expert when Mr. Jerome began to question Dr. Evans about his knowledge of other instances of adolescent insanity which he related in a series of homelike, Mr. Jerome disclaimed any responsibility for the tedious length of the cross-examination, suggesting that the blame was with the evasive answers of the expert.

"I am not saying whose fault it is," said Justice Fitzgerald, "but we have been with him a long time to get to the point."

Now that Edwin White Thaw is no longer upon the stand, and the centre of all interest, the prisoner is attracting more

SUDDEN DEATH OF "FRED" WATTERSON

Well Known St. Stephen Man Succumbed to Attack of Acute Indigestion After Few Hours' Illness.

St. Stephen, N. B., March 3.—This community heard with surprise this morning of the death of one of our best known and most popular citizens, Alfred Parlow Watterson. Deceased attended to business as usual on Saturday and was particularly cheerful and in good health. He ate a hearty supper, but soon afterwards came to bed, and he retained the members of his family hastened to his room, but he expired almost immediately afterwards.

"Fred" Watterson as he was always called, was born at Bathurst, N. B., more than fifty years ago, his parents being prominent residents of that place. He came to St. Stephen when sixteen years of age and learned the drug business with the late William Henry Clark, subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Love, Clarke & Co., who owned and operated a drug store in St. Stephen. Later he purchased a business in Calais, of which Mr. Watterson had charge. A little later the co-partnership was dissolved and he retained possession of the Calais business, which he conducted in his own name for a few years. Disposing of this, he went west, but remained there only a short time, physicians advising him to return to the east as his health then was impaired. Returning to St. Stephen, he purchased the drug business of Haley & Boardman, in King street, which he has since conducted with marked success.

He was a generous patron of sports and athletics, and was interested in well-bred horses and had owned a number of well known animals. About sixteen years ago he was united in marriage with Miss Georgia Simpson, who, with five children, is left to mourn the loss of an affectionate and devoted husband and father. In politics he was a life-long and very ardent Conservative.

Schooner Wins Case Against Tug.

The case of Reid et al. owners of Schooner Malabar vs. Tug Lillie, was heard Saturday in admiralty before Mr. Justice McLeod, who gave judgment in the plaintiff's favor.

The plaintiff's action was to recover damages alleged to have been done by the negligence of the captain of Tug Lillie, when towing the Malabar down the Musquash river, some time in August, 1905, the vessel having been loaded with fathoms from Knight's Mills, Musquash, and bound to New York. The plaintiffs allege that the captain of the Lillie in towing the Malabar down river did not go near enough to the western bank and the vessel went ashore.

His honor held under the evidence that the plaintiff's allegation was correct and ordered a reference to ascertain the amount of damages. Whellon & McLean for plaintiffs; C. J. Coster and J. H. A. Fairweather for the defendant.

The Norwegian steamer Nordpol, Capt. Sten, which brought a cargo of pitch and lumber here from Savannah, sailed yesterday in ballast for New York via Sandy Hook for orders.

MRS. EDDY'S SON BEGINS A SUIT

Says He Desires to Protect His Mother Who He Believes is Mentally Incompetent

BOTH SIDES OF IT

Christian Science Leaders Declare Mrs. Eddy is in No Way Affected—Glover Says They Have Possessed Themselves of Her Property—The Church Not Attacked But an Accounting Demanded.

Boston, March 2.—Alfred Farlow, chairman of the publication committee of the Christian Science Monitor today, and upon his return this evening stated that while the trouble had been informally discussed among the leaders in Concord, no definite line of defense had been decided upon. Mr. Farlow said that up to the time of his departure from Concord, about noon today, Mrs. Eddy had not been informed of the suit but that she would be told about it at noon.

Mr. Farlow said that he expected to return and would be on hand when the suit was called.

The "trouble" referred to is dealt with at length in the New York Herald which journal the following is taken.

Concord, N. H., March 1.—That Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy is and for a long time has been incompetent to do business or to understand transactions conducted in her name or in connection with her property is the allegation made by her son George Washington Glover, of Deadwood, South Dakota, in a suit in equity in which the papers were filed today with Amos J. Shurtliff, clerk of the Superior Court for Merrimack county. The action is returnable at the April term of court.

Mr. Glover, his daughter, Mary Baker Glover, and George W. Baker, of Bangor, Me., the only surviving nephew of Mrs. Eddy, appear in the proceedings as "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy, who is the nominal plaintiff in the proceedings.

The defendants are Calvin A. Frye, private secretary, and Lewis C. Strang, assistant secretary to Mrs. Eddy; Professor Hermann S. Hering, the first reader of her church in this city; Irving C. Tomlinson, a member of the Church Board of Lecturers; Joseph Armstrong, Alfred Parlow, William B. Johnson, of Boston; Stephen A. Chase and Elias Knapp, of Boston, and Edward A. Kimball, of Chicago, prominent Christian Scientists.

It is asserted in the bill that these defendants have possessed themselves of Mrs. Eddy's person and property and carried on her business; that, having done this, knowing of her infirmity, they have become trustees for her of all property which has come into their possession and are bound to give account thereof and of all their transactions in her name; that there is reason to fear that the defendants have wrongfully converted some of her property to their own use, and that there are particular transactions of which an account should be given.

Demand an Accounting.

The bill prays, first, for an accounting for all defendant's transactions in connection with Mrs. Eddy's affairs; second, for restitution in case of wrongdoings appearing; third, for an injunction during litigation against interference with her property and business; and fourth, for the appointment of a receiver. According to the plaintiff's complaint, Mrs. Eddy, who is now in the hands of the defendants, is a feeble, old woman, and her property and business are being mismanaged and dissipated. The bill also prays for an accounting of the defendants for the past and for the future, and for an injunction against them from interfering with the plaintiff's property and business.

He had some difficulty in gaining more than momentary interviews with her, but on January 2, of this year, he and his wife, Mrs. Eddy, were permitted to see Mrs. Eddy for three-quarters of an hour. As the result of that interview Mr. Glover told his counsel that he was convinced his mother was weak, feeble, and deluded, and that she could not attend to financial affairs or give any intelligent direction to any business of hers which might be of importance.

Mr. Glover and his daughter further learned, they told their counsel, that Mrs. Eddy's secular business, instead of decreasing with growing old age seemed to be larger than ever. From that it could be learned, it seemed to Mr. Glover, that the income from her metaphysical college and her copyrights must be vast and gathered in by reason of the use of Mrs. Eddy's name and raised largely by active movement, nominally headed by her.

He was advised by his counsel that equity courts have authority to take charge of the property and business of feeble persons like Mrs. Eddy and to see that those having it in their control do not mismanage it or convert any of it to their own use.

Church Not Attacked.

"Mr. Glover's suit in equity," his counsel says, "is not conceived in any spirit of disrespect or unkindness to his mother, Mrs. Eddy, but is intended and believed to be a proceeding for her real interests. Nor is it directed against the religion of the Christian Scientists. It really means only what it professes to mean and Mr. Glover considers his action, the performance of an imperative duty too long neglected."

Her Lawyer's Statement.

Concord, N. H., March 3.—General Frank S. Streeter the legal adviser of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, issued a long statement this evening in the nature of a reply to various allegations in the bill of equity which has been brought against trustees and directors of the Christian Science church, by relatives of Mrs. Eddy with the view of obtaining an accounting of funds. The statement is as follows:

Early Saturday morning, I sent to Mrs. Eddy a copy of the bill in equity as published in the New York Herald. It was filed but not yet served upon any of the defendants so far as I am informed. I have since had a long personal conference with her at which this proceeding and matters connected therewith were fully discussed.

In common with her many friends she believes that the initiative in those proceedings was not taken by her son or other relatives, but by others who are marked

ly unusual manner and by unique methods are undertaking under the guise of court proceedings to continue the persecution begun some time ago.

"From my conference with her at this time, and on other recent occasions, I am able to speak definitely and positively. Her clearness of mind and resolution of purpose has been in no respect impaired by her advanced years. Her capacity to think clearly, and to deal accurately and justly with important business affairs, has never been more perfectly demonstrated than in her conference and acts in the last two weeks and in numerous business letters in her own handwriting, which I have received from her during that time.

"The amount of Mrs. Eddy's property has been grossly multiplied by rumor and unfounded report. She is not possessed of any large wealth as the term is used. Mrs. Eddy receives no income from the church, nor from the publication society connected with the church. Her sole income for many years has been from the copyright of her own books and the amount of this source has been grossly over estimated.

"Mrs. Eddy's business affairs have been managed by herself with the aid of Mr. Frye, her devoted and loyal servant, and under the oversight of a personal audit of another gentleman, whose name has not been mentioned, but who stands for all that is honorable and of good repute in financial circles in Concord. Accurate accounts of all her property and investments as well as her annual income and expenditures have been carefully kept and frequently audited. The last audit was in October, 1906. None of the defendants named, except Mr. Frye, have any connection with the management of her property or investments and have any knowledge whatever in reference thereto, nor have any of the said defendants ever received any property of Mrs. Eddy which they hold in trust or otherwise, except in one instance, for the benefit of a relative.

"Inquiry has been made whether the various defendants would accept service of the proceedings. I cannot say as to that. With my partner, Mr. Allen Hollis, I am counsel for Mrs. Eddy alone. While the defendants would undoubtedly be guided largely by Mrs. Eddy's wishes with respect to those proceedings, I cannot, as her legal representative, undertake to speak for them.

"With reference to the report that within a few days Mrs. Eddy has placed in the hands of trustees a large amount of money to be held and used for the benefit of her son and grandchildren, I have nothing to say.

"Whatever Mrs. Eddy may or may not have done toward providing for her family is a matter which ought not to be the present at least, to be discussed by me.

"It is obvious that I ought not to talk about the legal aspect of the case, nor what will be the course of the proceedings so far as Mrs. Eddy is concerned. The proceedings are unusual. So far as this case can be considered a legitimate proceeding in equity, it seems to be an attempt to have the personal rights and privileges of a citizen adjudged in a way unprecedented in New Hampshire so far as I am aware, and if it should succeed, those proceedings have been instituted for purposes other than the ascertainment and protection of the plaintiff's affairs, the method of dealing with such a case will be carefully considered by Mrs. Eddy's counsel before making any public statement."

Mrs. Eddy's Offer to Son.

It was learned tonight that about 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon, the day on which the bill in equity was filed, a messenger from George W. Glover, of Deadwood (S. D.), the son of Mrs. Eddy, delivered to her a letter in which Mr. Glover stated his purpose of beginning the suit. At 4.50 o'clock that afternoon, Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, one of the defendants named in the suit, left Concord, his mission being, it is understood, to go to Mr. Glover. Mr. Tomlinson had in his possession for delivery to Mr. Glover a deed of trust for a certain sum of money, variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$250,000. This money, it is declared, was to be delivered to Mr. Glover on three conditions, as follows: First, that neither he nor his household should make any further demands upon Mrs. Eddy; second, that they should offer no objections to the proceeding of any will that might be made after her death; third, that they would not seek by any legal process to set aside any gifts, deeds or conveyances that Mrs. Eddy might make during her lifetime.

Meanwhile John W. Kelley, of Portsmouth, one of the attorneys interested in the bringing of the proceedings, had filed the bill in equity with the clerk of the superior court and notified General Frank S. Streeter, counsel for Mrs. Eddy, of the fact. Mr. Streeter had a long conference with Mr. Kelley and with Nathaniel E. Martin, another counsel for plaintiff, and endeavored to have them withdraw the bill, it is said, in consideration of the fact that the suit which was to be given to Mr. Glover. This conference came to an end when Mr. Streeter was informed of the fact that the suit had been filed and been given to the press by former United States Senator Wm. E. Chandler, senior counsel for the plaintiffs. Mr. Streeter then recalled Mr. Tomlinson from his mission.

DISASTEROUS FIRE AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, N. B., March 2.—A disastrous fire broke out at 11 o'clock last night in the rear of Sullivan's bowling alley and swept the whole block up to the post office.

Some of the important hydrants on the main street were frozen and very little force could be obtained for the streams.

The firemen worked bravely and saved the Carleton Hotel, just south, and Gallagher Bros', stable, east of where the fire started. The following buildings were destroyed:

Wm. M. Connell, building.
Sullivan Bros', bowling alley and tables, dwelling up stairs occupied by A. Fisher.

Albert Hayden, building.
Stevens & Hayden's grocery and Y. M. C. A. rooms upstairs.
Mrs. Baker's building.
Wm. Lilly, meat market.

Freel Hayden and Mrs. Baker's dwelling.
George W. Gibson, building occupied by the owner for goods, furnishings, and G. H. Harrison, insurance.

J. N. W. Winslow, barrister, N. B. Telephone Co.'s office upstairs.
Mrs. Nevins' building, including Dent's bakery and outbuildings in rear.

The block is a total loss. The amount of insurance is not known this morning.

C. P. R. Operator Murdered.

Port Arthur, Ont., March 3.—The body of Ernest Ironsides, a C. P. R. operator at McKenna, was found yesterday morning on the track two miles west of the station. He had evidently been murdered, as two wounds were found in his neck, and not far off was a large knife, with which the deed had been committed.

Ironsides was twenty-one years of age, and was a son of the collector of inland revenue at Port Arthur. He had been transferred to McKenna only a few days ago.