GOODSPEED ON THE STAND.

Tells the Same Terrible Story Without Variation.

Stands Cross-examination Well, but Makes One Bad Contradiction—Mr. Mullin Protests Against Him as a Witness.

"Higgins said he would shoot me on the spot unless I took a hand in it," and later, "Higgins said he would kill me if I told on him." was the burden of Fred Goodspeed's evidence Thursday afternoon as he stood in the witness box and told straightly, unhesitatingly, with clear unembarrassed voice, the story of the brutal murder in which he is charged with being an accessory.

All the details of the crime were given as coolly and in practically the same words as at the inquest, and in the police court. With the same round-eyed, convincing manner, he told of the walk out to the park, of the sudden shots fired, of Doherty's pitiful pleas for mercy, of the savage blows rained on his prostrate form by Higgins, of the covering of the mutilated body, of the return home, of the hiding of the fatal revolver, and in everything varied not a word from his previous depositions.

And for nearly two hours he stood under the fire of Mr. Mullin's searching cross-examination, and gave quick answer to sharp question after question without a trace of confusion. Nothing he had given in direct examination was shaken, although some new evidence of a dubious character was elicited and he was involved in at least one serious contradiction. This was when after declaring that he had not seen Higgins on the morning of the Monday the body was found, he was forced to admit that he had seen him, and that he had walked out to the park with him while Higgins took a look at the place where the body of the victim lay. Counsel also confused him somewhat regarding the time consumed in the various actions of the day.

But with these exceptions the evidence of the principal crown witness was substantially maintained. The cross-examination is not through, however, but will resume at the opening of the court at 10 o'clock this morning.

EVIDENCE UNDER PROTEST.

Goodspeed's evidence was received only after vigorous protest by Mr. Mullin, who on technical grounds urged against the hearing of an accomplice under indictment unless other corroborating testimony was forthcoming, which he insisted was not the case. He occupied nearly two hours in arguing his contention, which was finally overruled by Judge Landry, who allowed the witness to be heard.

The rest of the evidence was not of direct importance, consisting largely of the circumstances surrounding the identification of the body and the finding of the revolver. More witnesses who saw Higgins with a revolver previous to the murder were also heard.

The crown's case will undoubtedly be closed today, and the defence will open, though how far it will proceed will depend upon the number of witnesses to be presented by Mr. Mullin. He has some important evidence to present, but, as formerly, is exceedingly reticent regarding the nature of it.

It is believed, however, that today will conclude the reception of evidence, leaving Saturday for the closing addresses, the summing up, and the deliberations of the jury.

INTERESTED CROWDS.

That the interest in the case is growing toward its conclusion was evidenced by the througed court room yesterday. During the afternoon every spare bit of space was occupied by the crowded hundreds outside the railing, while benches from all over the building were carried in for the privileged visitors within.

Mrs. Higgins and her daughter and Mrs. Goodspeed occupied their usual places and sat through the proceedings quietly. Mrs. Doherty, at the afternoon session, broke down under the strain of listening to the heart rending details of her son's murder, and sobbed hysterically. Her husband, who sat by her side, tried in vain to soothe her, without success, and before the proceedings were half over she was obliged to leave the room.

HIGGINS SERIOUS.

Higgins grows a little more serious and the lines around him tighten. He has lost none of his coolness and watches every bit of evidence with calm interest, but he does not smile so carelessly as he did at first, and at times his frequent change of position, slightly worried expression and unresting, wandering fingers betray a growing nervousness. During Goodspeed's cross-examination he consulted with his counsel with earnest volubility. He watches his client's fight with personal interest now instead of his former wildly bored expression.

His laugh of incredulous contempt was ready on several occasions when Goodspeed gave bits of evidence of a more than usually damaging nature.

As the first witness at the morning session Detective Patrick Killen, was recalled, and he told of being given two cartridges left in the box from which Higgins purchased the balance in A. Hunter's shop. The boy Sharkey gave them to him, but he did not see him take them from the box.

Cross examined: He had seen in the paper that the local government had offered a reward of $500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those who murdered Doherty.

BULLETS WERE 38.

A. Hunter, gunsmith, called and sworn, was shown the bullets found in Doherty's body and said they belonged to a 38 centre fire cartridge. The revolver produced was a 38 long and the shells in it were the same size as the bullets found.

Frank Kelly, the next witness, was sharply questioned by Mr. Mullin regarding the nature of an oath before the oath was put to him. His answers were crude, but satisfactory, and he was sworn.

He said: "I knew Willie Doherty for about two years, and Frank Higgins about eight years. Used to go around with him occasionally. I just heard about the murder Monday night when the body was found. I went up to the dead house, but didn't go in. Saw Higgins on Brussels street that night with some other boys. I walked along with them as far as the grave yard. There were six or eight boys there," but I don't remember who they were. I think I left Higgins on Carmarthen street by the grave yard.

We were talking about the body being found and some one said we'd all have to go up to the court as witnesses. It was Higgins who first spoke to me about it. He said: "You'll have to be up, too."

"I asked him what for, and he said for having a fight with Willie Doherty."

The memory of the witness was defective and Mr. McKeown pressed him closely with questions, to which Mr. Mullin objected. The judge sustained the crown and Mr. McKeown led the witness with easy connected questions but failed to elicit much more of interest. Witness could not remember if anything was said about the murderer of Willie Doherty. He did not know why they were talking about the police court. All he could remember was what Higgins had said directly to him, as quoted. On the following Friday he saw Higgins and Fred Goodspeed on the cotton mill wharf. There was no talk then about Doherty.

HE FOUGHT DOHERTY.

It was about two years ago when I had a fight with Doherty," said the witness, "and we have been on friendly terms since."

How did the fight end? asked Mr. Mullin

"He stopped," was the reply, "and then I stopped. He stopped because he said I kicked him. I don't think I was getting the best of him at the time."

As Kelly is only 14 and very small for his age, though chunky and solid looking, and Doherty was nearly a six-foot man, this ran a ripple of laughter around the court room, in which Higgins joined genially.

To Mr. McKeown, I saw Higgins in the tan yard with a revolver almost a week before the murder. One night he fired it off. I don't know whether Higgins and Doherty were on good terms or not. I heard Higgins say he'd get square with Doherty when he got out of jail. Doherty was in with the Holm Boys at the time. Higgins said Doherty had stolen some things from him.

Cross-examined—He was in the tan yard and heard him say this. There was quite a crowd there. I don't remember Higgins saying that Doherty had done a dirty trick on him.

FIRED THROUGH A HAT.

Edward Tobin saw Higgins with a revolver on the cotton mill wharf about a week before the murder. He fired a bullet through the hat of a boy named Carberry, who was in swimming at the time.

To the Judge—The boy told Higgins he'd make him pay for it and Higgins laughed. He had a box of cartridges. There was a crowd there and I don't think anybody else had a revolver. Nobody said anything to Higgins about carrying such a weapon.

John Quigley, a friend of Higgins, saw him at the dead house the night the body was found. Higgins had just come out and he told me the body was Willie Doherty's. There was a crowd around but witness couldn't remember any more of the conversation. Witness corrroborated Tobin's testimony about Higgins firing the shot through the boy's hat. He was shown the weapon found in the creek and said it looked like one Higgins had.

Witness told of meeting Higgins and Goodspeed on Friday, August 1, coming up the track from the Marsh Road going toward the place where the revolver was found in the creek. This was sometime in the afternoon, perhaps about four o'clock. He had left the shop where he worked to go for a walk and was out about half an hour.

James Hamilton who had been engaged by the police to help in searching for the revolver in the Marsh Creek told of the search and the subsequent finding of the weapon. He identified the weapon produced in court as the one found.

Deputy Chief F. W. Jenkins told of his connection with the case. He minutely described the location where Doherty's body was found, giving accurate distances. He told of the finding of a revolver in the creek, according to information given by Goodspeed.

HIGGINS IDENTIFIED.

Questioned regarding the indentification of Doherty's body. The deputy told of seeing the body at the park and later in the dead house, without recognizing it, though he knew Doherty well. The features were cut and swollen and covered with dirt. Joseph Doherty could not recognize it and witness proposed that that the face be washed. He and Sergt. Kilpatrick and Frank Higgins and Goodspeed went to the dead house. In the presence of Higgins witness washed the face and asked Higgins to look at it. He looked and said it was Doherty.

Then witness and Sergt. Kilpatrick lifted the body up and Higgins said, "That's Willie Doherty, all right." The same night Higgins told witness he would do all he could to help find the murderer. He told me he had last seen Doherty alive at a quarter past eleven the preceeding Friday. He said he and Fred Goodspeed stayed in the old graveyard all the afternoon. At a quarter past eleven he saw Doherty going up Sydney street with a parcel, he supposed it was his father's dinner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mullin, witness said he had no talk with Goodspeed at any time after the arrest. The night the body was found Goodspeed told the same story as Higgins about seeing Doherty and staying in the graveyard all the afternoon. When the second visit to the dead house was made Higgins asked Goodspeed to come too, but witness didn't see Goodspeed go in. Having made this statement Goodspeed adhered to it until after his arrest.

To the judge—It was in the presence of both Higgins and Goodspeed that Mr. Doherty told witness of seeing his son last when he brought his dinner to him Friday noon. The boys knew this when they told their stories.

To Mr. Mullin—When the face was washed off I distinctly recognized the body as that of Doherty.

MR. MULLIN OBJECTS.

Mr. McKeown here asked that an order be issued to bring Fred Goodspeed from prison into court.

Mr. Mullin objected, submitting that a prisoner indicted as an accomplice in connection with a crime should not be called as a witness. He cited legal authorities supporting his contentions, and said his objection was made with the knowledge that the matter rested largely in the discretion of the judge. A witness so testifying, he said, would have a terror held over him which would tend to make him fix the crime more closely upon his associate, where if he were pardoned or a nolle prosequi entered he would have no such inducement. Mr. Mullin argued his case at length and quoted authorities. The crown's case, he said, rested largely upon the uncorroborated testimony of Goodspeed. The finding of the revolver was not a corroboration as the only evidence that it was thrown there by Higgins was the unsupported statement of the accomplice.

Before any decision in this matter was given the evidence was received of Louis H. Robinson, U. S. immigration agent, who told of stopping the prisoner and another boy at Vanceboro on the evening of the 8th of August. He had received a telegram from L. R. Ross to look out for the boys, whose description was given. They said their names were Chanler and James Marshall. Witness took them off the train, notified the St. John police and the next morning turned the boys over to Detective Killen at McAdam Junction. The boys said they came from St. John.

Cross examined, witness said Frank Higgins said his name was Charles Marshall. They both stated they were going to Portland, where their home was. He was acting in his capacity as immigration agent when he stopped the boys.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session, which saw a crowd in the court room greater than at any previous sitting, not a few ladies being present, was opened with a continuance of Mr. Mullin's protest against the summoning of Goodspeed as a witness. The basis of his contention was that for Goodspeed to be allowed to testify there must be some evidence outside of his own to show that he really was an accomplice. There was, he contended, no evidence of this kind. He read further copious extracts from cases he considered analogous to the one under consideration.

The only direct evidence against the prisoner, Mr. Mullin contended, was the finding of the revolver, and this was of no value without the testimony of the accomplice, Goodspeed, that Higgins had thrown it there. It had been proven, he admitted, that it was Higgins' revolver that had been found in the creek, but there was nothing to show that he threw it there. He had once owned it, but it might have passed out of his possession. Continuing, Mr. Mullin argued that as it had been proven that Goodspeed's word could not be relied on, that his evidence be rejected.

Mr. McKeown, in response, pointed out that Goodspeed was not really an accomplice at all, and nothing he could say against Higgins would do his own case any good. He was only indicted as being an accessory after the fact and with helping him to escape. Unless Higgins were found guilty there was nothing against Goodspeed, so if he had any inducement it would be to clear the prisoner rather than convict him. Mr. McKeown was proceeding to argue the case read by Mr. Mullin, but was informed by the judge that it was not necessary.

GOODSPEED'S EVIDENCE ALLOWED.

He ruled that the crown had a right to call Goodspeed. He held that evidence had been given which he was bound to leave to the jury to decide whether or no it was directly corroborative.

Goodspeed was thereupon brought into court. The discussion on the matter had occupied an hour and a quarter of the afternoon session and it was 25 minutes to four before the little prisoner upon whose testimony so much depends entered the court room.

As he took the stand the rows of onlookers filling every inch of available space, leaned forward eagerly. The prisoner himself roused to a sharper interest than heretofore.

Goodspeed bore himself with the same modest self-possession he has shown at each appearance. His ruddy color had waned a little from his long confinement, but his eyes were as clear and his voice as steady as when he first told his terrible tale. He gave no glance at the prisoner, but walked quietly to his place and took the oath solemnly with his eyes upon those of the administrator.

Mr. Mullin here made further objection, claiming the right to question the witness with a view of ascertaining whether he made his confession in the hope of getting a pardon or a reward, or whether any other inducement was held out to him. During the argument Goodspeed was again removed from the court room.

Mr. Mullin further claimed that it was for the prosecution to show that no inducement had been held out.

Judge Landry ruled that the witness should be heard, and Goodspeed again took the stand, and Mr. McKeown began his examination.

"I will be 15 the 14th of next April," said the witness. I live at 48 Mecklenburg street. I knew Willie Doherty about two years, and Frank Higgins about the same time. I only came home July 10th from Salem, in the States, where I was working in a cotton mill. I remember Friday, Aug. 1. The night before I was home, and Friday morning I got up at 10.30 and went up around the Opera House, where I met Frank Higgins about 11.30. I went home to dinner at 12 and came up to the old graveyard about 5 or 10 minutes to one. Frank Higgins and Willie Doherty were there. I did not expect to meet them.

HE MEETS HIGGINS.

There was nobody else there at the time, but later Harry Kelly and Clifford King came up. I had been there about a quarter of an hour before they came. They stayed about 20 or 25 minutes and then went away the same way they came. We stayed a couple of minutes or so, when Frank Higgins said: "Let's go to the park and get a feed of berries."

Continuing, the witness told of their progress down Brussels street and out Gilbert's Lane and of passing a fellow on the lane who asked if there were any girls in the Park. I said, "A sporty chap like you could get a girl all right." The boys passed this fellow again and went in the main entrance of the Park. They walked at an ordinary gait and didn't hurry. They followed the main road out as far as the path to the bear den.

The plan of the Park drawn by Mr. Knox was here produced, and on it the witness pointed out their route.

IN THE PARK.

"We went down to have a look at the bears," continued the witness. "Higgins left Doherty and me here and went over the hill down toward the track. We saw him next down by the fence that runs along the foot of the hill. We followed along the fence until we came to the white house on the road leading to Dave Connell's. We went up over the big hill by Connell's house, picking berries as we went. I led the way most of the time. We brought up at the end of Lover's Lane, behind the Park.

On the way out Willie Doherty and Frank Higgins were talking about places they had robbed. In the Park they were talking about hypnotism and seemed on the best of terms.

THE MURDER.

As we were walking out near the path on the burnt land back of the Park, Doherty and I were ahead and about five feet apart. Frank Higgins was picking berries behind us. I was picking away when I heard four shots go off and Willie holered out:

"My God, Higgie, you've shot me," and ran up the hill a little, about ten feet.

Before the shots were fired I saw no revolver. When I heard them I was scared and I ran up the hill too, but not in the same direction. Frank ran by me and caught Willie Doherty. I never saw him till he passed me. When Higgins caught him Willie turned around. I don't think Frank took hold of Willie, but he raised his arm to hit him with the revolver. Willie grabbed hold of it and then sank down on his side and said:

"If you get a doctor, so help me God I'll swear it was an accident."

I'LL SHOOT YOU RIGHT HERE.

I started to run and Higgins pointed the revolver at me and said: "If you don't have a hand in this I'll shoot you right here."

Then he hit Willie 4 or 5 times over the head with the revolver and Willie sank down with a groan and was quiet. Frank then shoved him down into a hollow with his foot and we covered him over with sticks and stuff and left him there.

Then we came in Lover's Lane, down to Gilbert's Lane and along the track as far as the corn mill. We went down to Sandy Bank and Frank threw the revolver into the creek, and I went home. I think it was a little after five when I got there. I had no watch.

This completed the examination and the listeners drew long breaths and keyed themselves to greater expecancy as Mr. Mullin arose, adjusted his gown and proceeded deliberately with the cross-examination.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To the cross-examiner the witness said: I went away to Salem September last year with Johnny Beckman, a young man of about 21 years. He went to Boston. I don't know what he worked at. I don't know whether he was a thief or not. I was in Boston with him about a week staying with Mrs. Kiser. I didn't see Beckman after I left Boston, and I think he is there yet. I went to Salem to get work. I had no friends there and went there alone. I met a crowd of boys, but I never stole anything while I was there. I put $22 in a bank there in my own name. It is there yet. I'm sure I didn't tell anybody I put it in any other name. I was working in a cotton mill; starting at $3.50 and later I got $3.75. I paid $2 a week for board. The money I put in the bank I saved while working. I came back to St. John July 10. I left the money in the Salem Five Cents Savings Bank, as I expected to go back.

Witness then under further questioning told of places he had worked at in this city before going away and explained how he left school.

GOODSPEED EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL.

"I went to St. Malachi's school," he said, "and was expelled for hitting the teacher with a slate. I threw three or four slates at her at the same time. I saw some blood on her head and hands. Some boys held me until the principal came and he put me right out.

I knew Higgins and Doherty before I went away and chummed around with Doherty some. The morning of the first of August I met Frank Higgins on Union street. I wasn't on St. Patrick street that morning. When I met Frank we went up in the graveyard. I knew he had a revolver, but we had no talk about it. I mean I didn't ask him to bring his revolver and we'd have some shots at birds and squirrels.

I was going to the Opera House in the afternoon when I met Higgins and Doherty in the graveyard. I was there when King and Kelly were there. I didn't hear Kelly speak about anything in his pocket. I didn't hear Clifford ask him what he had in his pocket. Frank was lying down on the grass at the time. I don't think his coat was open. I was sitting on a tombstone, Kelly was standing by me and King was lying down by Higgins. Doherty was sitting under a tree a little piece away. After King and Kelly went away we only stayed a few minues. There was nothing said about shooting birds in the Park.

STICKS TO HIS STORY.

Asked about the conversation with Baird on Gilbert's Lane, witness said he had been cheeky, but was only in fun. He described again the route they took around the Park, varying not a jot from his evidence in direct examination. He said it was about half past one when they started out. They didn't loiter on the way. Mr. Mullin was particular on this point and forced witness to swear positively he didn't sit down on a hill anywhere. The revolver was never taken out, he declared, and Doherty did not have it in his hands examining it.

Witness became a little confused about the relative positions of the three boys during the walk through, not understanding counsel's question, but got himself straightened out all right.

"I was walking ahead when we were out behind the park," he said, "and Doherty was even with me when I heard four shots go off."

Did you count them?" asked Mr. Mullin.

"No, I didn't, but I'm pretty sure there were only four. That was all I heard. The first shot alarmed me, but I remember hearing four.

GOODSPEED WAS CLOSE TO DOHERTY.

I was close to Doherty and I ran up the hill. Willie ran straight up and I cut off a little toward Dave Connel's. Doherty was on my right and I ran to the left when the shots were fired. At the top of the hill we were about six feet apart.

Up to this time Higgins hadn't threatened me at all, but I didn't run away to give any alarm. I didn't make any outcry and didn't say anything. Frank tried to strike him with the revolver.

Witness's description of Higgins's actions and Doherty's pleas were given here the same as in direct examination.

"When Higgins hit Doherty 2 or 3 times over the head, Willie was leaning on his elbow," he said. "Then he sank down and Frank kept on hitting him until he was quiet. It all took six or seven minutes. I had been standing one or two minutes when I started to run, when Willie asked for a doctor. He lived three or four minutes after that. After Higgins threatened to shoot me I walked about half a minute and came right back.

Witness, in response to further questioning, told of Higgins shoving the body down the hill and of the two of them burying it. He thought it was somewhere about 3 o'clock when the shots were fired. They stayed there about three-quarters of an hour before starting for the city. He described the return trip as in the direct examination.

WOULD KILL HIM IF HE TOLD.

On the way in Frank said he would kill me if I told on him. I think I said this at the inquest or in the police court. I'll swear I told it somewhere. Just before we came to Gilbert's Lane, Frank took the revolver out and said it was no good to him now and he was going to throw it into the creek, where it wouldn't be found. Further on he said the tide never went out at Sandy Bank and he'd throw it in there.

He tried to work the revolver, but he couldn't because it was broken. This was before he said he would throw it away. This was all he said about the revolver.

AFTER THE MURDER HE WENT FISHING.

Witness described the walk down to Sandy Bank and his subsequent route home. After he got there he went fishing for a little while at the foot of Mecklenburg street. It was about half-past five or a quarter to six when I went up to the house. He was fishing about 20 minutes. He thought it had taken about three-quarters of an hour to come in from the Park to where he left Frank Higgins about a quarter to five. Then he walked slowly up the track. It might have taken him 40 minutes to come up to where his house was. He stood at the foot of Elliot row looking out over the flats for 10 minutes or so. Then he just came fooling along, throwing stones. He was positive it took him half an hour to come from Elliot row to Mecklenburg street, where he arrived about half past five. He stayed there fishing about 20 or 25 minutes, then he went home. Usually got supper about six o'clock. It was on time this night. It took him about 15 minutes to fix up.

Examined further, witness said he went down to the tanyard that night about 7 o'clock and met Frank Higgins. Didn't expect to meet him. Stayed there till about a quarter to eight. Then they went up to the graveyard and stayed till about half past nine or ten. A little after nine his brother and some others came and were with them. Witness went home with his brother. He didn't remember seeing Higgins the following day. Saw him on Sunday in the tanyard. This was in the morning. In the afternoon he stayed in, as it was raining, and in the evening went down to the graveyard with some other boys. Higgins came up while they were there. Was with him till about 9.30.

GOODSPEED CONTRADICTS.

Questioned by Mr. Mullin further, witness said he did not see Higgins Monday morning, but told of seeing him on Union street with Harry Kelly.

Later he admitted seeing Higgins in the Park that Monday morning. He didn't remember being in the refreshment house.

Mr. Mullin and the judge pressed him closely on this point, but he persisted in saying he did not remember whether he went in there or not.

"We went out to the Park and I stayed in Lovers' Lane while Higgins went out to Willie Doherty.

"Wasn't it you that went out?" pressed the counsel.

HIGGINS SAW BODY IN PARK.

No, sir. I went up the lane with Higgins, but it was him that went out where the body was. It was nearly 12 o'clock when we came in and he walked up the track with me as I went home.

Didn't you see him down at the Opera House Sunday morning?"

"Yes, sir."

"Didn't you have some candy that you got out of Phillips & Foley's with a key you had?"

"I had the candy, but it was Harry Alexander who had the key," was the reply.

Questioned about the identification of the body, witness admitted saying to the police that he last saw Doherty in the graveyard Friday noon and that he spent all the afternoon there. He did not remember telling this to Deputy Jenkins that night, but he told him the next day, and added that he had only been in the park once that summer. He told the same story to Dr. Berryman alone and repeated the statement to others.

"We went away on Friday afternoon," he continued. "We bought our tickets on King street and boarded the train in the station. I had some money and Detective Killen took $4 away from me after we were arrested, but I had $5 in my hat while we were in Matawamkeag jail and he didn't find that."

"I gave my name as Marshall of Portland, Me. When we were going on the train Frank Higgins said we were to give Marshall as our name. He said he told his mother he was going to use that name. I never travelled before under a false name. I never gave the name of Charles Higgins in Salem.

Asked about interviews in the police station, Goodspeed said:

HOW HE CONFESSED.

"The Saturday I was brought back Mr. Baxter came to the door of my cell and asked me if Higgins did the shooting. He said I needn't speak, but just nod my head. I did so. Up to this I had told nobody about it. I told Mr. Earle about it too, and I think Chief Clark came to the cell that afternoon and asked me what I knew about the murder. He did not say it would be better for me to tell, and said I needn't unless I wanted."

It being 6 o'clock, court adjourned to 10 a. m. the following day.

LORD ROBERTS

Criticizes British Soldiers and British Officers.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A special order issued tonight by Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief, says that his experiences in South Africa brought to him a realization of the fact that British soldiers cannot yet take the fullest advantage of the admirable weapons furnished them.

Earl Roberts criticises British officers for their lack of interest in shooting practice, and reminds them that their tactics are likely to fail if the superiority of fire is not established.

In conclusion the commander-in-chief promises to hold general officers responsible for attaining a firing standard of the highest efficiency, and says that hereafter no other will be considered satisfactory.

HARVESTING WHEAT IN MANITOBA.

All reports from the Canadian Northwest speak encouragingly of the conditions under which harvesting is being done. The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., which grinds only the highest quality of Manitoba wheat, will therefore have no difficulty in obtaining its usual quality of flour this season. Ogilvie's Flours are splendid for loaf bread.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.