

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN N. B., JANUARY 31, 1913.

MRS. MARSTEN'S TRIAL BEGUN.

JURY SECURED; EVIDENCE HEARD.

Many Spectators In Court of Fredericton — Testimony Relating to the Home Life of George Marsten and the Woman Charged With Poisoning Him.

Fredericton, N. B., Jan. 27.—(Special)—The Marsten murder trial, in which Mrs. Annie Marsten is charged with administering poison to her husband, George Marsten, at their home in Meductic, began at 10 o'clock this morning, Justice Gregory presiding. A very large number of spectators were present.

The crown was represented by Hon. H. A. McKinnon and J. H. Barry, K. C., while counsel for defence are L. A. Curry, K. C., of St. John, and J. C. Hartley, of Woodstock.

Hon. H. A. McKinnon moved that the prisoner be brought into court.

In addition to the regular panel, there were 20 jurors summoned, making 41 in all. A jury was secured from the first 30, and comprises the following:—

A. Giff (foreman), John J. Ryan, John Sharn, J. R. Buchanan, J. C. Riesen, Byron McNally, Wm. Griffith, Fred. Carr, John Silcott, John Tripp, Chas. B. Morgan, and Chas. V. Curvey.

The indictment being read, Mr. McKinnon formally opened for the crown. He reviewed the circumstances of the case, and told how the crown would show that George Marsten had come to his death on June 17th last under suspicious circumstances, at his home in Meductic.

The first witness was Abraham J. Marsten, of Woodstock, a brother to deceased. He told of his life and business in Woodstock, and of his brother, Peter Marsten, being in the employ of George Marsten at Meductic.

In April last he was visited in Woodstock by his brother, George, who complained to him of stomach trouble. He would do outdoor work and seemed to improve in health.

On June 7, he drove his brother back home to Meductic. He drove into the yard of the hotel, saw his brother, and secured his own dinner. Witness told of attending his brother's funeral on Friday. He had an opinion that his brother and wife did not live on very agreeable terms.

Here the witness was questioned by Mr. McKinnon, but no evidence of an important nature developed. He did not have a very high regard for Mrs. Marsten. When his brother's body was interred, he went again to Meductic, when Mrs. Marsten said George had been having bad spells all winter.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Curvey.

Told of George Marsten's Death.

The first witness called for the court heard the prisoner and deceased quarrelling. He was called on to come over to the house and take care of George, who presently came into the yard, carrying a rifle, and remarked that he was able to take care of himself. He disappeared in the woods.

Mrs. Marsten Was Crying.

David Olla, a Meductic merchant, swore he accompanied Higgins into the room where George Marsten lay dying. He corroborated the previous testimony of the witness respecting the death. He had known deceased for years and believed him to be a melancholy, unsociable man. When he came down stairs from the death bed, he found Mrs. Marsten in the kitchen, crying. He said he thought George Marsten had died of heart failure.

The Witness Who Came Back.

George Sims, who had been summoned from Lake Superior to testify, was next sworn. He had driven the stage between Meductic and Fredericton.

For two years he boarded at the Marsten hotel. He believed Mr. and Mrs. Marsten got along fairly well together.

On one occasion, during a conversation with Mrs. Marsten, she said the more she saw of her husband the more she hated him. She could have had him put in the penitentiary for marrying an innocent girl like herself, when he knew he was in the condition that he was in.

The witness did not understand what the prisoner meant by this remark. He had never seen any impropriety between the prisoner and Peter Marsten.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Hartley.

Strychnine in Patent Medicine, Said Mrs. Marsten.

Albert J. Best, a Meductic tailor, was a most important witness today. He testified that he had known George Marsten for two years, and swore that George Marsten and his wife occupied separate rooms, the former having his apartment in the ell, and the latter in the attic. Peter Marsten's room was also in the attic.

George Marsten did chores about the hotel and farm. He had seen him scrub the dining room. He had heard several rows between deceased and prisoner, and once heard deceased say that if he was single he would never marry again. (Heard frequently heard Mrs. Marsten "scolding down" her husband.)

One evening he heard Mrs. Marsten say to her husband: "Get along to h— out of this." (They were sitting outside of the house.)

Witness did not think them happy. He believed Peter Marsten appeared to be the most important man about the establishment. Had seen him and Mrs. Marsten driving together.

He had conversed with Mrs. Marsten at the time the proposal was made to hold a post-mortem examination on the body of deceased. She said if such was done there would be a likelihood of strychnine being found in his stomach, for he had taken much patent medicine, and any doctor would say that such contained strychnine.

The court, which is holding evening sessions, will resume this morning, when Mr. Curvey will cross-examine Witness Best.

It is expected the sitting will conclude on Thursday. The jury is domiciled at the Barker House.

Fredericton, Jan. 28.—(Special)—The trial of Mrs. Annie Marsten was resumed this morning. Thus far the only damaging evidence adduced was certain remarks made by Mrs. Marsten previous to and after the death of her husband.

It is expected all the evidence will be in by today. The crown has about a half dozen more witnesses, mainly unimportant ones, while the defence has three or four. There is every likelihood of the case going to the jury tomorrow.

Keen interest is taken in the court proceedings. The room was thronged at each of the three sessions, but the prisoner maintains a calm self-possession throughout.

Witnesses Recalled.

The first witness yesterday morning was Albert J. Best, who was recalled. Cross-examined by Mr. Curvey, he became somewhat confused and withdrew several statements relative to Mrs. Marsten's relations with Peter Marsten. Witness was married 19 years but had not supported his wife. He had not seen his two children for 17 years.

Mrs. Annie Porter swore she had heard the prisoner say that lots of men would be better if they were under the sod.

Geo. Chase, mail driver from Woodstock to Meductic, swore he saw Geo. Marsten about 5 o'clock on the evening he died. He seemed in good health.

The court here adjourned until after dinner.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon was chiefly devoted to the taking of evidence of Doctors Rankine and Turner and Maurice V. Paddock, analyst, of St. John.

Doctor Rankine, of Woodstock, said he had attended deceased and made the post mortem examination on his body. Believed him to be of nervous temperament and melancholy, but his physical condition appeared good. At the post mortem examination he removed the internal organs and in this was assisted by Doctor Turner.

Mr. Paddock Tells of Finding Strychnine.

Here Maurice V. Paddock was called to the stand. He swore to receiving, last August, an internal organ of deceased for analysis. He tested 15 ounces of the liver and found one twenty-fifth part of a grain of strychnine. It was in crystal form. He explained how he proved it to be strychnine by employing four different methods. He estimated that the whole liver would have contained one-seventh of a grain of strychnine. He believed that a grain could not take the poison without being aware of what he was swallowing, for strychnine was of an intensely bitter taste. He explained how he proved it to be strychnine was a common ingredient—especially so in Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphates, which contained a greater percentage than any other patent medicine. Witness was positive that what he found in deceased's liver was strychnine.

Doctor Rankine, recalled, said if one twenty-fifth of a grain of strychnine was found in 15 ounces of a man's liver and the remainder of the body bore the same proportion, there would be sufficient to kill.

The appearance of Marsten's body was described. The stomach was distended by gas and the lungs had more than their proportion of blood, indicating that deceased had suffered from convulsions. Witness believed deceased labored under a mental disease concerning his physical condition. Questioned closely, witness swore Marsten's body showed signs of excess which might bring suicidal predisposition.

It being 6 o'clock the court adjourned for supper. While the latter testimony was being given, a female Normal student entered but the nature of the evidence resulted in their voluntary and hasty retirement.

At the evening session Doctor Rankine was recalled. Cross-examined by Mr. Curvey respecting his testimony concerning deceased's habits, witness said a person suffering from melancholia has habits to imagine that people were trying to poison him. With respect to a portion of M. V. Paddock's evidence wherein he had sworn strychnine was apt to settle in the bottom of a bottle of patent medicine, and if swallowed whole would result very seriously, witness agreed.

Dr. Turner Called.

Dr. W. L. Turner, of Meductic, swore he had assisted Doctor Rankine in an autopsy of deceased. There was no evidence internally or externally to show disease was the cause of death. From the evidence of Mr. Paddock and those who were witnesses to the death, he thought deceased came to his death from strychnine poison.

Evered Marsten, brother of deceased, swore he conducted a farm at Meductic and that deceased had helped him with his harvest last autumn. Then he seemed in good health. In the spring there was a change in his appearance and he was told by deceased that he was feeling better but was unable to give any particular reason why. He did not know of any ill feeling between his brother and his wife.

Mrs. Newrich (bidding good bye to her guests after her first reception)—"I'm so sorry that the rain kept all our best people away!"

American Imports Increased \$7,000,000 in Value for the Calendar Year 1912 over 1911.

CONTROVERSY OVER BILL AFFECTING OUR LUMBERMEN.

Held Proposed Maine Measure is Contrary to Webster-Ashburton Treaty.

By That Pact, Free Navigation of the St. John River and Its Tributaries Was Forever Guaranteed—History of the Proposed Operations.

Augusta, Jan. 26.—The bill entitled an act to incorporate the East Branch Improvement Company in the senate by Senator Gardner has aroused active interest among the members of the Aroostook county delegation and will also attract the attention of the lumbermen, mill owners, land owners and other business men in that county.

It seems that in 1846, certain acts were passed authorizing a canal between Teos Lake and Webster Lake, in northern Piscataquis. Teos Lake is at the extreme head of the Allegheny system and Webster Lake is at the head of east branch of the Penobscot. This canal allows the waters of the Allegheny system to flow into east branch. By the same acts in 1846, a dam on Allegheny stream, between Chamberlain Lake and Heron or Eagle Lake, was authorized. Chamberlain Lake is connected with Teos Lake by a natural channel, so that a dam on Allegheny stream, would turn the flow of Chamberlain Lake into Teos Lake, and thence by the canal between Teos and Webster Lake into east branch.

But it is said that this dam has not been in existence for a long time, and that the canal between Teos Lake and Webster Lake has been but little used. Senator Gardner's bill authorizes the proposed company to exercise the powers granted by the special acts of 1846 and it also gives the proposed company additional powers to build additional dams and to clear and deepen channels and canals, and also the right to increase the height of any dam authorized by the acts of 1846.

Aroostook county people say that the practical effect of Senator Gardner's bill will be to cut off Chamberlain Lake from the Allegheny river, which is one of the tributaries of the St. John, and cut the flow of water in the Allegheny will thereby be greatly diminished, and will impair the efficiency of the river for driving purposes, and also impair the water power at Allegheny Falls, and also greatly lessen the flow in the St. John river down which many millions of lumber are annually floated.

It can therefore be readily seen that Aroostook people will carefully investigate Senator Gardner's bill, and if it is found that its provisions will be detrimental to Aroostook county they will strongly oppose it.

Some of the Aroostook county delegation seem to be of the opinion that the acts of 1846 and the present bill, which is contrary to Article III of the Webster-Ashburton treaty of 1842, whereby free navigation of the St. John and its tributaries forever guaranteed.

Friends of the bill state that the gentlemen from Aroostook are unduly alarmed over the matter and are making a mountain from a mole hill. That the real object is to obtain from the legislature the privilege of issuing bonds to obtain money for certain work and that it is not the intention to subject to the Eastern States the headwaters of the Allegheny.

There is, however, the beginning of a sharp controversy over the matter.—Bangor Commercial.

CANADIAN SCHOONER CAPTURED AND BADLY USED BY VENEZUELAN

Captain of the Harry Troop Files Protest With British Consul.

Forcibly Detained and Her Cargo Broken Into Despite Objections of the Commander, Captain George Thorburn, of Nova Scotia.

Turn schooner Harry Troop, Captain George Thorburn, arrived in New York Jan. 5, with sugar from San Domingo. The schooner left Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, on or about Dec. 11, proceeded to the island of St. Vincent, where she had her topdecks calked and from thence went to San Domingo where she took in her cargo.

As will be remembered, the Harry Troop left New York about the 1st of May, with a general cargo for Ciudad Bolivar, and on her arrival at St. Felix, on the Orinoco river, she was detained by the Venezuelan government and held there for several months, as will appear from the copy of the protest noted before the British consul at Bolivar, which we append.

Not only was the vessel detained, but part of her cargo was taken by government officials. Captain Thorburn's protests. Members of his crew have been sick, while he himself feels that he will never be well again. Such high handed work as this deserves the most thorough investigation, which no doubt the imperial government will demand, and for which ample redress must be obtained.

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URGES SUPPORT FOR LOCAL COLLEGE ON AGRICULTURAL LINES.

Proposed Institution for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Strongly Upheld.

President Roberts of Cornell Agricultural College Says There Should Not Be Hesitation About Appropriating Millions for This Kind of Work if Necessary.

President Roberts, of Cornell Agricultural College, speaking of the proposed college of agriculture and horticulture for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, says: "Say to your good people for me that the pressing need of the hour is more knowledge. Especially is this true along agricultural lines. Do not hesitate a moment about appropriating millions, if necessary, for the training of the boys and girls on the farm. They have been neglected too long and I can positively say that no people or no nation which does not train the rural population can ever hope to compete with those people who are trained, and this is true no matter on which side of the line they live."

"You know I have been greatly interested for years in agricultural education in Canada as well as in the United States. Do not be penurious. Be liberal in the provisions you propose to make, for it will not be a decade before students will be demanding admission to your halls in such great numbers that you cannot accommodate them. We erected a dairy building to accommodate 50 students at one time, and feared at the time that we would not be able to fill it. There are now on file nearly 100 applications for admission to the winter dairy course and only 35 at most can be accepted. The number of students in residence exceeds last year by about 20 per cent, and the applications for the winter course in general agriculture number fully twice as many as they did last year at this date."

"Again let me urge your government to be liberal in the provisions they propose to make for giving instruction to the rural population. Don't hesitate a moment. The breed now cast upon the waters will return, not in many days, but in the near future, multiplied many fold. Your people are an agricultural people. If you fail to train the rural population, the failure will be vital."

PROPOSALS OF THE PREMIERS.

AMHERST MASONS SPLENDIDLY HOUSED.

Acacia Lodge Has Just Completed Improvements Giving One of the Finest Masonic Temples in Nova Scotia.

Amherst, Jan. 28.—The members of Acacia Lodge A. F. & A. M. No. 8 have just completed elaborate alterations and improvements in the premises occupied by them. The hall which occupies one-half of the third flat of Hon. T. R. Black's stone block in Victoria street, has been thoroughly remodelled and furnished, making it one of the finest Masonic temples in the province. It consists of entrance hall, three ante rooms, kitchen, reception room, and banquet room divided by folding doors, and main assembly hall. This latter room presents a most striking appearance with its rich furnishings and finish which harmonize so perfectly. The carpet is a deep blue (the symbolic color) and from this the decorations gradually lighter to the ceiling. The freeze decorations are the same as the sashes worn by the chapter. The seating and furnishings are of quartered oak, antique finish, and made specially for them. Long settees are around the side. The seats and backs nicely rounded are most comfortable. The entrance doors are of ground glass panels made expressly with name and number of lodge and chapter. Telephones, toilet and closets are conveniently arranged. The main hall is lighted by four magnificent electric lights expressly imported.

Acacia Lodge, as its number indicates, is one of the oldest in the province. Both the lodge and chapter are in a most flourishing condition and the membership contains the larger portion of the representative men of the town. The hall will be reopened at their next regular meeting, the first Thursday in February.

WHAT CANADA IS ASKED TO GIVE.

New Brunswick Will Get \$137,000 More Under Arrangements Proposed by Joint Quebec Resolutions — Dominion Also Asked to Pay Expenses of Administration of Criminal Justice.

Ottawa, Jan. 27.—(Special)—The provincial premier's interview with the federal government this afternoon lasted but a few minutes. The resolutions passed at Quebec and endorsed by all the provinces were presented.

Premier Parent, of Quebec, and Hon. G. W. Ross, Ontario, spoke in support of them. The resolutions are as follows:—

Whereas, at the time of the passage of the British North America act, 1867, and the subsequent enactments affecting the same, it was impossible to foresee the development of the dominion and to fix in a definite and unalterable way the distribution of the revenue so as to make sufficient provision for the central government, and to furnish the various provinces with means adequate to carry on their local affairs.

Whereas, it was the evident intention of the framers of the Union act, as expressed in the Quebec resolutions of 1861, and in the debates at the conference at which they were adopted, to make adequate financial provision for carrying on the affairs of the central government and those of the various provinces.

Whereas, the financial resources of several of the provinces as determined by the various provisions of the Union act and of the other statutes governing the matter, are no longer sufficient to meet the expenditure necessary to carry on the public affairs of the provinces, and to promote, in an efficient manner, their development and progress.

Whereas, under the various statutes now governing the financial arrangements between the several provinces and the dominion, a specific subsidy is payable to each province, as follows: Ontario, \$80,000; Quebec, \$70,000; Nova Scotia, \$60,000; New Brunswick, \$50,000; Manitoba, \$50,000; British Columbia, \$35,000; P. E. Island, \$80,000.

Whereas, this subsidy was granted to the provinces for the maintenance of their governments and legislatures, but is entirely inadequate for the said purposes, and in order to attain the ends for which it was granted it would be necessary to increase it and apportion it as hereinafter provided.

Whereas, in addition to the specific subsidy above referred to, the various provinces are allowed by the Union act and by subsequent acts, an annual grant of 80 cents a head of their population as established by the Province of Ontario and Quebec by the census of 1881, and for the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, by the last decennial census.

Whereas, this subsidy was granted to the provinces in consideration of the transfer to the central government of their customs and excise duties.

Whereas, the revenue of the federal (Continued on page 7, fourth column.)

CIVIC CONTEST NOW INTERESTS DIGBY.

Candidates Against Councillors Who Resigned in a Body.

Digby, Jan. 27.—(Special)—Nomination day has closed and the excitement in civic politics is increasing every hour. The nominations are as follows: For one year term, W. E. Vanhousen, J. H. Spira, S. W. Tius, Ross Smalley, O. Fairweather, Arthur Cousins; for two year term, W. W. Hayden, Jonathan Letteney, Geo. H. Peters, Howard Anderson, Joseph Tobin, John Best. The latter three in each case are the new candidates to oppose the ticket that resigned on account of alleged trouble with the stipendiary magistrate.

Mayor Sprague will be elected by acclamation. Every issue of the local paper contains a large amount of correspondence from ratepayers showing both sides of the question. The election promises to be one of the most interesting since the town was incorporated.

A. I. TEED, MAYOR OF ST. STEPHEN

F. C. MURCHIE Chosen by Milltown — Mr. Teed Was Not Opposed — Councillors and Assessors.

St. Stephen, Jan. 28.—(Special)—An election for mayor, councillors and assessors was held here and at Milltown today. For St. Stephen the following gentlemen will administer the town affairs:—

Mayor—A. I. Teed, by acclamation.

Councillors—Dukes ward, W. A. Dinmore, A. A. Leflin, no opposition; Kings ward, J. R. McCare, J. C. Henry, no opposition; Queens ward, E. M. Ganong and W. S. Stevens defeated S. E. Mills.

Assessors—A. A. Mills, acclamation. Queens ward, T. K. McGeachter defeated Duncan Stewart in Kings ward, and A. D. Taylor defeated John Jochery in a s.w.s. ward.

Thus the old board of assessors were re-elected as well as three of last year's councillors, McClure, Dinmore and Stevens. Ganong is the only councillor who has not sat at the board previously.

At Milltown F. C. Murchie was re-elected mayor for a third term. The result for councillors and assessors was: Ward 1, P. McLaughlin, John K. Orr, J. I. Andrews, assessor. Ward 2, Jas. Smith, M. L. Pithing, H. Whitney, assessor. Ward 3, D. Fitzsimmons, S. Albert Burns, assessor.

WANT DAILY SERVICE ACROSS BAY OF FUNDY

Digby Board of Trade Will Ask for Further Subsidy to Bring it About — Election of Board Officers.

Digby, Jan. 27.—An adjourned meeting of the Digby board of trade was held last night. Several matters of importance were before the meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: H. B. Short, president; H. L. Denison, vice-president; C. Jamieson, secretary-treasurer. The new council consists of the following: Dr. E. DuVerne, G. A. Vye, Orbin Sprague, J. L. Peters, E. P. L. Jenner, David Sprague, W. E. Vanhousen, Dr. J. E. Jones, Major Daley and J. E. Allan.

The committee will be appointed at a meeting next Monday evening.

The board is anxious to obtain daily steamboat service across the Bay of Fundy during the entire year. As it is said the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company get a subsidy of \$12,500 for making 24 trips annually, it was resolved to ask the government to grant an additional subsidy which would enable the company to make the service daily. This would not only benefit the maritime provinces, but also enable shippers from the west to make better connections.

The L. G. R. and other connections were also discussed by members of the board.

THE FATE OF COLONEL LYNCH.

London, Jan. 27.—The sentence passed upon Col. Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, has been commuted to penal servitude for life, subject to further consideration after a term of years.

SHARP'S
BALSAM OF
GOSHEN
AND
ANISEED
COMPOUND.
Cures
Croup,
Whooping
Coughs,
Colds,
30 YEARS
IN USE
Price 25 cts
a bottle

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Selling Agents. St. John

AUCTION.

On Saturday, the 31st day of January instant, there will be offered for sale at public auction, at 10 o'clock, the following properties of the Estate of the late Charles E. Harding Esq. To-wit: A lot with house thereon No. 120 Queen street with use of alley adjoining. The property will be sold on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock.

Part of the Old Quaco Road, Part of the Old Quaco Road, containing about 100 acres with good farm buildings thereon, stream suitable for water power for millinery property.

On the 15th day of January 1913, at 10 o'clock.

BARNHILL & SAMPSON,
Solicitors.

GO. W. GERROW,
Auctioneer. 1-15-(td-d)

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Constipation, Bloating of the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Bilious Complaints.

First Aid Will Give Relief in TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer from any of the above ailments will find relief in twenty minutes. Beecham's Pills are a most reliable and safe remedy for all the above ailments. They are sold in boxes of 10 and 25 pills each. Price 25 cts a box.

Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver.

They will cure a weak stomach, impaired digestion, disordered liver, and all the ailments which result therefrom. They are sold in boxes of 10 and 25 pills each. Price 25 cts a box.

RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helen, England.

Sold every where in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cts.

AS OTHERS SEE IT.

Doubt.

It is not known yet whether Seymour Gourley, M. P., will accept this arbitration arrangement or take to the trenches.—Toronto World.

The Approaching End.

The Manitoba legislature meets on February 12. This will probably be the last session called in Manitoba by a Tory government for many years to come.—Montreal Transcript.

A Word to Mr. Hazen.

When speaking at various centres Mr. Hazen has chiefly discoursed upon the bridge charges, while Mr. Mott has dealt with the so-called Muskoka lumber deal. It might prove interesting to Mr. Hazen were he to read extracts from Mr. Mott's speech in the House of Assembly when he moved the adoption of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the truth of those bridge charges.—Sackville Tribune.

What the Treaty Means.

The New York Sun very accurately says that the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Alaska boundary is not a case of arbitration. All it provides for is the selection of three distinguished jurists of the United States and three of Canada to meet together and each group try to convince the other of the justice of its contention. If nobody is convinced then nothing is accomplished, nothing is settled and the case remains just as now. It is within the bounds of possibility that one or the other group of jurists will succeed, but it is hardly within the bounds of probability.—Portland Press.

An American View of Lynch.

Colonel Lynch will not be hanged and the chances are that his term of imprisonment will be brief. His present predicament is due not so much to his joining the forces as to his tremendous assurance in returning to England and claiming the right to help make laws for the kingdom that he had endeavored to humiliate. Supposing just for the sake of argument, that some New Englanders who once admired Aguinaldo had gone to the Philippines, renounced their citizenship, enlisted in the insurgent army for an army and shot some American soldiers. After that suppose they had come home and got themselves elected to Congress. Would we approve and not prosecute? Possibly, because in some respects sending a man to Congress is a greater blight upon his future than sending him to jail.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Anecdotes and Personals.

One on Henderson.

General David B. Henderson, the ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, once occasionally to give his fellowmen good naturedly. On one occasion, when he was still speaker, he and a party of cronies, including a little fellow named Pearl, went ashore to cook their dinner. As they sat about the camp fire they saw a particularly green-looking farmer passing on the road above. General Henderson hailed him and the farmer came slouching down the bank.

"Good morning, good sir," said the general, majestically. "And prithe what may be thy name?"

"My name's Absalom Pearl," the farmer answered, simply.

"Absalom? Is a good and worthy name withal," the speaker continued, after the mild manner of Elizabethan players. "And art thou, good fellow, the Pearl without price?"

"No," said the farmer, quietly, looking over the party in front of him, "I am the Pearl that was cast before swine."

And he walked away solemnly.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Blunt Archbishop.

This story of the late and the present archbishop of Canterbury is given in the Manchester Guardian:

"Scene—The dinner table at Windsor Castle. Present—Queen Victoria; on her right Dr. Temple, just appointed to Canterbury; a little lower down, but within earshot, Dr. Davidson, Bishop of Winchester.

"Her majesty (pensively)—Yes, I remember perfectly, though it was twenty-three years ago.

"Bishop of Winchester (rapturously)—How marvellous her majesty's memory is! 'Archbishop of Canterbury (absurdly)—Not marvellous at all! I had just told her!"

Bone Cutters

Portable Forges, Drilling Machines, Manufactured, Mill and Steamboat Repairs.

JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS,
45-47 Bayview Street, St. John, N. B.