HOTELS.

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points West and South.

6.05 A. M.—Week days for Woodstock and points
North, via Gibson.

10.55 A. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east.

3.20 P. M.—Week days for Fredericton Junction and St. John, Vanceboro, Montreal and
the West, via the Short Line. ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM St. John, etc., 10.10 a. m., 6.15 p. m. Bangor, Montreal, etc., 1.30, p. m. Woodstock and North, via Gibson bra

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OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL. Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

For the Painter. Just received 2 cases American Brushes from the manufacturers.

PAINT, Varnish, White wash, Kalsomine, Tar, Paste, Paper hangers, Striping, Stensoling, Hearth, Counter and Window brushes. Sash tools, it and round, Bears hair, Camels hair, Badger hair and Artists' brushes. I case Canadian, in White wash and Varnish, Counter, Scrub, Shoe and Horse brushes, also Machine made Window, Scrub and Shoe krushes. Away down in price, and cheap.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS. Apple Pearers. Just Received by Rail: 16 BOXES Apple Pearers, Improved Kind, does the business right every time, for sale low THE INQUEST AND VERDICT.

A shocking murder was enacted at Fairville, St. John, at an early hour Monday morning. Guildford Crawford in a fit of jealousy battered in the head of John Henry Branton, a young Englishman. The dreadful affair took place in Crawford's house, in what is known as "Brown's flats," on the road to Cushing's mill. The deceased, John Branton, boarded with Crawford. Not long ago Crawford got the idea into his head that Branton was payiny attention to his wife, although there did not appear to be any justification for any such suspicion. He did not accuse Branton openly, but accused his wife, and although she denied the allegation and his son and daughter pointed out that it could not be true, he still

HARBORED THE UNJUST SUSPICION. Sunday night the members of the bed in excellent spirits. They had been that would show that he was disturbed in mind. The others talked and laughed and had no foreboding of the terrible The family retired to bed at about 10.30. Branton slept in the same bed in a room | the deed on purpose. I knew the dewith Hartley Crawford, a son of Guildford | ceased, but did not know his name. Crawford's. About half-past four o'clock Hartley heard his father come down stairs lamp in his hand. He called out and

AN AXE UPLIFTED in his hand. Before he could realize what was the matter or do anything to prevent his father from committing a crime, the blow fell, the corner of the blunt end of the axe striking Branton who was sleeping on the inside of the bed, on the temple over the left eye. He saw no more than one blow struck and thinks his father must have struck one or two blows before he was awakened. Poor Branton never stirred. Stunned by the blows and terribly injured, he lav in the bed, while the blood gushed from three small wounds around the left eye and from his mouth. Seeing what had been done, Hartley turned to his father and said: "You've done it now; you've killed him sure." The father made no kitchen. His daughter, aroused from her

reply, but going out left the axe with which he had committed the dreadful deed near the door of the kitchen and began walking up and down the floor of the sleep by Hartley's cries of murder, came rushing out, and seeing poor Branton lying as if dead on the bed, said "Oh, father! How could you have the heart to kill poor Jack?" Seeing the axe the girl became alarmed that her father might do further damage and she took it and concealed it from him. When the dreadful deed was being committed Mrs. Crawford was in the yard drawing water from the

spring. She heard THE CRIES OF MURDER and hurrying back to the house saw what had been done. Uttering a wild cry she sank into a swoon and for a while it was mother. thought she, too, would die. After she he could and then went away. Henne- went to work at seven o'clock. sey on his arrival enquired where Craw ford was. He was informed he had gone with a club. The officer, however, went him quietly to the Fairville lock-up.

Price 5c. a copy, by mail, \$2 a year on the bed. He got up quietly, when difficulty that she was sworn, and she sat ordered by the officer, and accompanied in an almost unconscious condition and Brenton grew gradually weaker and coroner's questions. She said her husband those that remained with him until he got out of bed at half-past four o'clock and died say that he was choked by the blood | went down stairs. She went out about in his throat. He died shortly after half-past five to get a pail of water seven o'clock.

Allingham was chosen foreman. The jury, after viewing the body, assembled in the inquiry was commenced.

medical practitioner, of Fairville. He said: I was called upon at 7 o'clock this morning by a small boy, whose name I do not know, to go and see a man who had been struck with an axe. I started Sole Agents, F'ton, N. B. out, but on the way I was told the man was dead. On arriving I went into the bedroom and saw the man was dead. His head was bandaged. I made no examination as to the cause of death, and know ination I find three wounds over the left eye. There is a fracture of the upper jawbone. One of the wounds is an inch and a quarter deep. I believe that the three wounds have been inflicted by three blows. The injuries are of such a nature

stairs. At 4.30 he came down stairs and lit a lamp. I asked him what he was stove, and I went to sleep again. The next I remember was waking up and seeing my father swinging an axe over my head. He struck Branton with it before B. CHESTNUT & SONS. I could do or say anything. When I saw | committed the awful crime in a fit of | swimming? No, thanks.

you have killed him." He made no re- suspicious of Branton, claiming that the ply, Branton never moved and I thought | young man and Mrs. Crawford had beat first he was dead. I did not see my come too intimate. Crawford told several

father had to strike over me to hit him.

judge that from remarks he has made before all of us. To the Coroner - I had no reason to consider him dangerous to be left at large-One night last week he was suffering from diarrhœa and threatened to brain the first

one that would come near him.

mother and him being too intimate. I

To a juror - It was last Sunday week when he made the remark about braining anyone who came near him. I sent for Dr. Gray and he came to see him. My been better if he had been informed of mother, as far as I know, had no more the threats made by Crawford. than a friendly regard from Branton. He boarded with us for the past three months. Dr. James H. Gray, of Fairville, said: Some where near six o'clock I was notiall sitting in the kitchen conversing freely. left cheek and a cut under his left eye, as with Hines who left when Dr. Gray, who

light of another day had hardly begun. was alive and able to speak quite distinctly. He told me that Crawford did former was

To the foreman Allingham - I had very grave doubts as to Crawfords sanity. from his sleeping apartment with a lighted I visited him three times professionally. One Friday a week ago when I saw him asked him what he was doing up so early. he was standing with a big club threaten-He replied, "It's five o'clock." He then ing to brain anyone who came near him. he had warned them all and that anyone went out and lit the fire. Hartley fell I had a cane and a revolver, and when I who came upstairs would have to take asleep. The next thing he knew he was awakened suddenly and saw his father standing at the side of the bed with

That a cane and a revolver, and water took the latter out and demanded his club he became quiet and gave it to me. After that he became quiet rational. I had doubt as a to if he was really out of his low. Mrs. Crawford was not afraid of her the brutality of the jailors, the miserable low.

ed anything to me that would lead me to and went up stairs despite the threats suppose that he was jealous of his wife. Thomas Doyle, the next witness said: heard cries of murder about half-past five this morning from Crawford's house. I came down in my stocking feet to Craw-

ford's door. I did not go in, although I heard that the man was dead. Robert Crilly said: I reside in the parish of Lancaster and knew the deceased for about four months past. At about a quarter to six o'clock this morning I was awakened by Hartley Crawford, who said his father had killed Branton. I came down and saw Branton, who asked what

was wrong. I told him he had been Sarah Crawford, a daughter of the prisabout a quarter to six I heard my brother surly than ever. calling "murder." I came down stairs and saw Branton lying in the room with

in the woodpile. To a juror - I knew my father was jealous of my mother. From remarks he made I knew that he thought that my mother and Branton were on too intimate terms. I never suspected him to be insane. He was sometimes violent to

recovered a little she was taken to the ened between five and six o'clock by some house of Charles Arbo. The poor woman hollering. I got up and looked out of the was nearly distracted with grief and ter- window and heard someone call father ror. Meanwhile Hartley had run out and and heard someone say, "You've murderaroused some of the neighbors, who learn- ed him." I put on my clothes and came ing what had happened, went for Dr. Gray down. Hartley met me at the door and and Officer Hennesy. Dr. Gray arrived at his request I went for Officer Hennessey about a quarter to six and at once saw and Dr. Gray. When I came back I saw that Branton could not live any length of the deceased. I spoke to him, but he time. He bound up the wounds as best did not answer. He was alive when I

Adelis Crawford, wife of Guilford Crawford, was next sworn. In order to get her up stairs to his room, but was told he had evidence the coroner and jury adjourned better not venture up, as he was armed to the house of Charles Arbo, where the poor woman had been taken. She was up, and instead of finding, as he expected, prostrated from the shock and looked a murderer at bay, he saw Crawford lying more dead than alive. It was with some nodded and whispered her replies to the While at the spring she heard one of the children cry murder. She ran back to the house and Hartley told her that his father had killed poor Jack. She went into the

Mrs. Crawford was too weak to sign her name. This being all the evidence, the pointing out their duty. The evidence, the front room of Crawford's house, where he said, was clear and they would have no trouble bringing in a verdict. The jury, after a few minutes' consultation, returned the following verdict: That John Henry Branton came lo his death by a

blow from an axe in the hands of one Guilford Crawford. Branton was 23 years of age, was an living in Fairville about four or five friends. He was employed in Messrs. B coroner witness examined the body). Re- Mooney and Sons brickyard. So far as is suming his evidence, he said: On exam- known he had no relations in this country but is said to have a brother in Pennsyl-

Crawford is about forty-seven years of age. He resided for some years back of and said very little further. Sussex. Last May he came to St. John and resided in Portland for a short space of time. He then moved to Fairville, He worked in the brickyard for a while, but knocked off on account of illness. He has with me every night of the three months lately worked in Baker's mill. He was of his stay in the house." not a drinking man, but is said to have a cranky disposition, and since he became jealous of his wife he has acted in a very ugly manner towards her. He has acted violently on one or two occasions, and

he had struck him I called out "There jealousy. He has for some time past been

saw the deceased, while the officer went be. The reply was: "I expect it is going be executed in consideration of a certain up stairs and arrested my father. The to end in bloodshed, Charlie. I don't deceased slept next the wall, and my know anything else." Arbo told the man he had no reason to be jealous of Bran-To Foreman Allingham - The only rea- ton. Later on Arbo spoke to Mrs. Crawson I know my father had for killing ford of her husband's threats and when Branton was that he was jealous of my she questioned Crawford he said

IT WAS ALL A LIE. He told her he had only been fooling

Strange to say, Branton never knew anything of Crawford's suspicions. Crawford never charged him with paying attention to his wife, and none of the family saw fit to inform him of the cause of Crawford's strange actions. The people of Fairville blame the Crawfords for neglecting to do this, and it would have

Crawford had for several days acted strangely. On Thursday night he (according to the family) raved like a wild man. A neighbor Wm. Hines, was called fied that a man had been injured at in, but when he entered the house Craw-Crawford family and Branton went to Crawford's, When I arrived I saw the ford was as quiet as any one could have deceased in bed. He had a bruise on his desired to see him. He talked sensibly Crawford was there too and said nothing if made by some blunt instrument, and a had been sent for arrived. The doctor cut over the eye and another cut over the prescribed for him. At an early hour on temple. He was bleeding profusely from Saturday Haines was again asked to go to the nose. The injuries were sufficient the Crawford's house. Hines found the tragedy that was to be enacted before the to cause death. When I first saw him he son, daughter, and Branton down stairs

PACING UP AND DOWN. the floor thumping it as hard as he could with a large hard wood pole. When Hines asked him how he was, Crawford said his head was bothering him. He redoubts as to if he was really out of his husband as he said he would not hurt her. mind or only shamming. He never stat- Dr. Gray came in, having been summoned which Crawford had made. The physician felt no fear as he carried a black thorn and was armed with a revolver.

> the visitor was armed he showed no resistance, but surrendered up his club to the doctor. Crawford then conversed with Dr. Gray and claimed to know nothing of what had occurred. On Saturday afternoon Dr. Gray visited Crawford's house to see if the man really

When Crawford saw who it was and that

was insane, but he talked so rationally that the doctor came away

SATISFIED OF HIS SANITY. struck with an axe. He died in about an Otherwise the man would have gone to the asylum On Sunday Crawford did not act all out oner, said that her mother woke about of the way. Chas. Arbo had tea with the 4.30 o'clock to get ready to go to her work family. He says he could see that his at Fairville. I went to sleep again and brother-in-law was cross. He was more

The Crawfords and their boarder re tired about 10.30 o'clock on Sunday night. his face cut. Father was walking up and Previous to this they had been talking in down and I asked him how he could have the kitchen. No word or act of Crawthe heart to kill poor John, I saw the ford's indicated that he was planning the axe at the door and been frightened he murder of the young Englishman, in fact would kill my brother I took and hid it all hands were entered freely into the

BRANTON'S DYING WORDS. Robert Crilley, a fellow countryman of the dead man, was with him when he breathed his last. He told the following

story to a reporter: "I asked Branton if he knew me when I got to his side. He answered 'yes.' "I asked him what was wrong that the deed had been committed and his reply was 'I don't know, Bob.' He held me by the hand for about 15 minutes and Officer Hennessy and Mr. Daniel Noonan came in. The dying man looked steadily at them for a moment and then asked who struck him. Hennessy told him Crawford, and he shook his head. I remained with my arm. He hecame weaker and weaker

and had much difficulty in getting his breath. "' Never mind,' he looked into my face and said, 'I am going to die, Bob.' "' No, you're not, Jack,' I replied, you'll be all right, the doctor says you will.' "His answer was, 'No, Bob, I'm no

more now, I'm choking.' "He was dying quickly. His breath was drawn in gasps, but as his soul passed away I could catch a faint "Good bye,

THE MURDERER SPEAKS. The murderer's statement had to be drawn from him by numerous questions. He said: "I was born at Kingston, Kings Co., in 1850. If I killed Branton I killed room and saw Branton. She asked him him innocently. I have been out of my where he was hurt and he put his hand head. The whole top is gone off it. I don't know anything about the affair Charlie Arbo came to my cell and said Gill, you have done something terrible. coroner made a few remarks to the jury, I asked him what he meant and he said, 'You killed Jack Branton.' 'That is impossible,' I answered.

"I did not know anything about it until then, and if I did the deed, I did it innocently. I don't know who did it. Murder! that's what I never done. No sir. I was not jealous of Branton at all. He was a young Englishman who had been living with me, I don't know how long. Englishman by birth and has only been He was as quiet and peaceful a man as could be, and never gave any trouble. I erection of the "condemned tent" where months. He was a good looking young man of quiet manner and respectable apman of quiet manner and respectable apmaner and had moderate as a solution of the execution preparations can be heard by the crimnals awaiting. pearance, and had made a number of attentions to my wife, for he never was

Once during the interview Crawford In Pekin there must be now some fifteen the local government stipendiary magi-

count of life among the Mormons. Seeing the boy's attention, his father said: Would you like to live among the Mormons. Tom?

EXECUTIONS IN CHINA.

Punishment.

Few people regard the "great eventuality" with less dread than the Chinese. dogs assembled in troops on the field of Their nerves survive shocks which would blood. These scavengers of the empire prove fatal to a more finely organized are permitted to roam at will through immolation for unselfish ends inconceiv- night. Once each year sacrifices are offerable to the western mind. Such a custom, ed by the neighboring shopkeepers to the for example, as substituting one's self to spirits of these dishonored dead. our ken, and the toleration of it is impossible of understanding.

of capital punishments is used to mark their sense of the varying heinousness of murderous crimes. For parricide, matricide, and wholesale murder, the usual sentence is that of "Ling Chih," or "ignominious and slow death." In ordinary cases execution by beheading is the usual mode, and still another is strangulation. With the exception of those cases of "highway robbery," and "burglary with murder," and of "rebellion and treason," in which the guilty, having been caught redhanded, the death penalty must be paid within forty days; the crimnals sentenced to death in Pekin, and other cities are ex-

ecuted in the autumn. The wretched culprits have been tried before the Board of Punishments (or crimnal court,) where quivering, prostrate they have heard the fatal "Ch'ing Shih" (found guilty) droned out by the clerk. THERE IS NO JURY

to try the unfortunate delinquents; there is no oath prefacing the testimony of witnesses; there is no pleading by shrewd lawyers, but an autocratic conder subject to no appeal. In spite of this, mercy is sometimes shown. A crimnal condemned to death is saved from punish-

ment if it be proved that aged parents depend upon him for support. All prisoners look eagerly forward to these trials. They feel only joyous relief from the conclusions of them or the calm the brutality of the jailors, the miserable diet, the entire absence of the commonest his family to struggle with poverty. sanitary arrangements, and their beds, more like strait-jackets, with tue vermin

that infest every nook, make any change welcome to the miserable culprits. Among the tortures incidental to a compulsary confession is the sitting cage. This is a strong box of heavy timbers made just the height of the shoulders of the culprit and just large enough to hold him in a sitting or doubled up position. An opening at the top is made to encircle the neck, the head being held without. In this cramped position he is kept for long hours until the pain is so great relief must come in unconsciousness or a confession, it may be to obtain physical ease.

The "swinging pole" from which hangs the prisoner suspended at one end by his queue, his arms bent backward, as also his

legs, at the other by his feet. GIVES EXQUISITE AGONY and leaves the subject too lame, if not broken of bone and taut of sinew to resist any demand for full confession. The "Triple Cangue," seemingly

simple is severe enough in its heavy drag on the bones of the spine, as bleeding necks and lacerated shoulders attest, while swarming mosquitoes, pestilential flies, and unrelenting unmentionables persistently torture, the collar being too wide to permit the free use of the hands to drive them away.

Perhaps not least in pain is the "Chain Coil." One sees some wretch stripped of his trousers, kneeling with bared legs on a coil of rusted chains. He is supported by a man on either side with a long pole run under his arms, which are bent behind him A similar pole is placed in the bend of his knees, and on the ends of this pole the demons who torture stand and stamp, pressing down the raw flesh of the victim

on this heap of jagged iron. Strangulation

and very much mercy is thought to be ducted on a sound commercial basis. him after they went and held his head on shown the condemned in permitting it instead of decapitation, because the method does not involve mutilation of the body which to the Chinnese mind is the height of disgrace in death, since the body in recomposing itself in the spirit world may | England scheme," met the decided ap-

get a head or members not belonging to proval of Cardinals, Archbishops, Angli-Decapitation comes next. In this, as in as of statesmen and philanthropists. all other execution routine, the native

military figures conspicuously. On the morning of an execution may be seen approaching the ground a band of soldiery, surrounding a number, perhaps twenty miserable-looking men chained hand to foot with length enough of cable ernor gave us \$10 to buy a treat!' cried a only to permit walking. Immediately on little girl on Thursday as the school chiltheir arrival thousands of morbid spectat- dren tripped homeward. We hear, on ors gather around. The soldiery maintain inquiry, that it was Mr. James Robinson, the cordon more slowly now, for the chains M.P.P., who gave the \$10, he having disand shackles are removed and the prison- tributed \$50 among the teachers for the ers have more freedom. They sit, stand benefit of their pupils. The little girl or lie on the earth conversing with those | took him for the governor because he was

who come near. They are now awaiting the decision of

his Majesty, who that morning has passed upon the list of sentences. for the officers deputed to attend, and a meetings one of them numbering three third called the sword tent for use of the thousand persons.

executioner and his instruments. A touch of mercy not in keeping with the other barbaric methods has caused the

IS HEREDITARY.

threw himself on the floor of the cell, and active officers of this type. They are not strate of Halifax vice Motton resigned. cried, "oh my head, my head," looked upon with abhorrence as in west- The salary is \$2,000 per annum. He was helped to a sitting position on ern countries, but are merely regarded as the seat, but buried his face in his hands following an official, therefore, honorable has been absorbed by the Windsor & An-Young Crawford says: "I have heard dollar for each head. At the house of be known as the Dominion Atlantic Railmy father say he saw Branton go up to their chief, in a separate building, are way Company. my mother's room three different nights, kept the swords, five in number, and but I know that was untrue, as he slept more than two hundred years in use. The swords are clumsy, with broad blades and thick edges, guards of brass and wooden harbor, Sunday. handles, at the ends of which are brass death heads. The victim is accompanied Tom listened with great interest while by two warders to the official tent, where his father read from a newspaper an ac- his identity is proved and the fatal order "Chan!" (behead) is given, He is dragged away to where the executioner awaits him in yellow, blood-stained apron. A maritime provinces will be held at Anna-

ecutioner takes the sword from his assist

ant. With one blow

THE HEAD IS SEVERED. Strange to say the scene of death is not itself peopled by the superstitious Chinamen with the ghosts of the slain. Foot passengers at night fear only the savage

The "Ling Chih!" or "slicing process' sum of money, that the family may be finishes this dreadful enumeration. The left enriched and independent, is beyond victim is stretched to a cross of wood or three upright poles resting on the ground. With a sharp knife the executioner slowly cuts, at the discretion of the judge, from eight to eighty slices of flesh from the thickest part of the wretch's body. When the commanded number is made, the heart is pierced, and death ensuing, the limbs are separated from the body and divided. The finale of these odious scenes and one which often greets the tourist in north China is the exposition of the heads over the city gates or in boxes of slatwork by the roadside. They are placed there as a

warning to all malefactors. The reprieved, on their return to prison, receive from their warders and comrades formal congratulations, and have then another year of what would seem to us welcome hardships before they again have to undergo the horrors of suspense at "The Vegetable Market Place." Three times reprieved, their sentences are suspended. life is spared and banishment follows.

GENERAL BOOTH. Sketch of the Remarkable Man who

William Booth the general of the Salvation army, who visited Fredericton Tuesday night, was born in Nottingham, England, April 10th, 1829. He is therefore a

with difficulties and dauntlessly facing the obstacles which lay in the unknown path before him. When his biography is written there will be few stories more encouraging to the youth of the land. General Booth's father was an able, energetic man, who attained a position of af-

At fifteen years of age young Booth was converted and joined the Methodist church. In 1849 Wm. Booth moved to London and began preaching. When he was approached by the Methodist reformers, a section for the church for which he was working, as to what salary he would require, they received this answer: "Twelve shillings a week will keep me in

sisted on giving him one pound weekly for his services. In 1855 he was married to Miss Catherine Mumford, who proved to be a very

The Rev. Wm. Booth was a successful preacher and many were converted

through his instrumentality In 1861 Booth resigned from the ministry. On Sunday July 2nd. just four years later the Salvation army had birth in a Quaker burial ground in Whitchapel, London. The meeting was held under the shelter of a marquee. The congregation was made up largely of the rougher element, many of the members being vagabonds and outcasts. These meetings were continued and became more popular every day. To give a description of the growth of the salvation Army would occupy to much space, volumes would be required to do the subject justice. Suffice it here to say that the growth of the army has been almost phenomenal. The work is established in thirty-eight countries; there are over 11,000 officers, 5,000 corps. Thirteen million religious meetings are annually held. Thirt-five weekly newspapers and six monthly magazines

strictly accounted for. Balance sheets are annually issued, and audited by chartered accountants. In fact, everything is con-Whatever may be said of the religious methods adopted by the army, of their theology and ritual, all sects and creeds have united with them in their social schemes, and General Booth's "Darkest

with an annual circulation of 40,000,000

can and Non-Conformist divines as well

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Says the Chatham World: 'The gov-

so liberal." The faculty of Memramcook College

have engaged the services of Court Stenographer Fry as lecturer on stenography and kindred arts, and he delivered his first lecture to 150 students and some 30 Geo. H. Fielding brother of Premier Fielding of N. S., has been appointed by

The Yarmouth & Annapolis Railway vocation. They receive half a tael or gold apolis, and the united lines will hereafter

> some weeks ago, was found at Dipper Chester Tracy, of Tracy Station, Sunbury Co., accidently shot himself through

> the foot with a Winchester rifle Saturday

The prohibition convention for the

father hit him more than once. Father people of his suspicions, but they laughed Shocking Tragedy at Fairville then threw the axe out the door and at him, assuring him that there was no Monday Morning. went up stairs. (Axe shown the witness.) grounds therefor. The other day Craw THE PILLS This axe I identify as the one my father ford called his brother-in-law, Chas struck Branton with. I was badly fright- Arbo, to one side and said he had got PURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Deblitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless. ened. I ran into Hines', next door, and things down fine. When Arbo inquired A Young Englishman Brained with as asked for some of the men. When I got | what he meant, Crawford spoke of Bran-Axe in the Hands of a Jealous back to the house, William Shannon was ton's attentions to his wife. Crawford Husband. there. He went out and got Dr. Gray talked at some length with Arbo, who s an infallible remedy for Bad tags, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is forced on Gou and Hennessey. Dr. Gray came first and | finally asked what the end was going to

MURDER.

di Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it act

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volume, bring clearly to the understanding, a great variety of Labor Saving, Labor-Helping Plans and Contrivances, Illustrations of Animals, Plants, Buildings, Household Helps and Conveniences, Pleasing ures for Old and Young, etc., etc. T IS IMPOSSIBLE For anyone to consult these pages without gathering

THE INQUEST. Coroner Robinson was early notified about the affair, and before nine o'clock he had summoned the following jury: Henry Allingham, Chas. Doherty, John Morris, John O'Neil, Cephas Durden, John Gregg and John McKinnon. Mr.

The first witness was Dr. Doherty, a

as to produce death. To the foreman Allingham - The wounds might have been caused by the blunt end of the axe. Hartley Crawford, son of the prisoner, said: I was sleeping in the bed with the deceased John Branton. Father slept up

doing so early. He said, "It's about five only a little over a week ago he stood in o'clock." He started to build a fire in the his room with a club, and threatened to

brain anyone who came near him. IS CRAWFORD INSANE? There can be no doubt that Crawford

people and they practise methods of self town or country at all hours of the day or

Under the heading of "Death," in the Penal Code, come the several modes inflicted. A SLIDING SCALE

Leads the Salvation Army.

little more than sixty-five years old. Like all truly great men he possessed a kind, loving Christian mother. The general's early career was one of struggling

bread and cheese." But the church in-

valuable helpmeet, who assisted her husband in many ways. She died a few

copies issue from the army presses. Immense sums are collected, disbursed, and

Events of Interest Provincial and

General Booth arrived in St. John Saturday evening and was given a most The scene of death in Pekin is called | come was given by Mayor Robertson and "The Vegetable Market Place." Here Rev. George Bruce, Presbyterian, and on are three tents—one for the prisoners, one Sunday the General adressed three large

or 40 priests and professors.

The body of Samuel Hutton who was drowned in the St. John yachting disaster

night. sort of headstall is put on him. He is polis, N. S., on October 17th and 18th.

What? cried Tom, and have to ask a forced to his knees. An attendant grips Officers of the Levis camp were enterdozen mothers every time I wanted to go his queue and headstall and by pulling tained to dinner by the Garrison club of

stretches the neck some inches. The ex- | Quebec, before the camp broke up.

ton, May 6th 1893.

ST. JOHN N. B.