THE JURY'S VERDICT

In the Case of the Drowning of John Runciman.

Greater Care Recommended in Transferring Passengers To and From River Steamers,

And That Where It Is Possible Wharf Stops Should Be Made Out Nine Hours With Nothing to Eat.

OROMOCTO, Aug. 3.—The inquiry said, into the drowning of John Runciman reach on Thursday last was resumed at 8 ever, o'clock this morning and concluded at Mr. S

heard him asking to be let off to go back. I was then assisted up the saloon stairs by some ladies and taken to a small room off the dining room. I thought it was the steward's room. It was in a condition then not to know cided to conduct the examination en-tirely himself, excepting only such questions as the jury might ask. He stated, however, that the counsel could suggest to him any questions that they wanted to ask and he would put them to the witnesses. This course

ALEX G. MAYES testified: Am a deckhand on steamer Victoria. On the morning of the accident I was standing on top of the steps and saw the three men in the small boat approach the steamer. The boat was brought up first with the man's foot and then hooked with the water, but did not try to catch him, as I was not in position. I was one of the men who went up to lower the life boat. My attention was drawn by the captain about the time the man fell overboard, to come to the deck. When the boat was in position the man in the stern eat came forward and got on board. I assisted him myself. The other two men remained scated, and did not make any move to come forward. The boat was let go with the boat hook and passed clear of the steamer's steps by the man's foot. The boll was rung to go ahead and I stepped back on the step, as I always do, in order to catch the side rope of the steps to hoist them up. Then I noticed the man in the bow of the boat. I supposed he was clinging to the man's pant leg on the steps. That was the first I saw of him. The steamer was in motion at that time. She was stopped immediately. When the man fell I should saw he was about three or four feet from the small boat. I by the captain about the time the man or four feet from the small boat. I should say about eight feet from the steps. I would suppose that the backwash had sent his boat away from the an's pant leg on the steps and fell to the river. I could not see him early from where I stood as he was clearly from where I stood as he was aft. His head was leaning forward, towards the steps. I think he rather fell on his side: There is no place along the river where two boats come out regularly. We stop for passengers when they come out. Yes, we have had as high as three out at one time. The usual method of pushing this boat away was employed.

To Juror Wilmet—I do not consider

it neglect on my part or on part of any of the crew. They both were seated when word to go ahead was given. We would certainly use more eccution if some one came out un

though they requested it. Their verdict is as follows:

We, the jury called to inquire into the death of John Runciman, find that he came to his death by drowning between the hours of 10.30 and 11 a. m., the 29th day of July, 1899, by falling in the river St. John at or near Oromocto while attempting to get on board the steamer Victoria from a eworn:—I reside in St. John and my occupation is dry goods clerk: with macaulay Bros. & Co. I am the man Geo. Runciman who went out in the boat that morning. I have been in poor health and had been here three weeks, all but one day. It was my brother who came up for me. The morning we started to go down to St. John we were in Mrs. Stocker's boat. I was seated in the stern of the boat. Mr. Simpson had the forward oar and small boat.

"And we believe that the said John Runciman would not have fallen into the said river had not the engine of the said steamer been started too soon, and had not one of the men in the small boat caught hold of the steamer by the steps to hold the small boat in position after the Steam. have been thrown into the river.

"And we further believe that had lifebelts been promptly thrown to the man in the river, which in our judgment was possible, his death would have been averted. in the stern call to us, Are you coming aboard? or words to that effect. I answered, "Yes," As we drew near to the steamer I heard some of the deckhands who were near the steps deckhands who were near the steps cal to us to hurry up. I also heard the remark, "We can't spend the afternoon waiting for you." When the boat got alongside of the steamer it seemed to be a little behind the steps. The boat was pulled up alongside the steps. I would not swear in what manner it was pulled. I arose from any processing of the steps. when I got to the deck I walked a short distance aft and laid down my valise. I then came back near the steps to watch my brother getting on board. The first I saw of him he seemed to have lost his hold of something connected with the steamer and was falling into the water. I called to some of the deck hands, "My Godi if any of you can swim, try to save him, as he can't swim a stroke." Nothing was done. I walked aft, watching him at the time, to where I noticed a coil of rope lying on the deck. I tried to get enough of the rope slack to throw to my is brother, but was either too dazed or the rope was fastened in some way that I could not get enough of it loose. At this time, to the best of my knowledge, he would be about 12 or 15 feet from the steamer. I was not assisted in any way with the rope. "As he floated or drifted with the backwash, I noticed Mr. Simpson rowing with one oar after him; it was on the thole pins. When he got to within six feet of my brother he stood up in the boat, took off his coat and dove over the side of the boat after him. He brought him to (Hon. Hector C. McDonald, B.C.L., Q.C., was born May 3rd, 1857, and was educated at Prince of Wales college, P. E. I., and McGill university. He was first elected to the Island legistature at the general election of 1890, and was re-elected in 1893 and 1897. He entered the Warburton ministry in October, 1897, as attorney general, and was again appointed to the same office in the Farquhayson ministry. Judge McDonald's grandparents came to P. E. Island from Inverness, Scothe stood up in the boat, took off his coat and dove over the side of the boat after him. He brought him to the surface and brought him towards the steamer. Suddenly I noticed my brother had disappeared. The next I remember was Mr. Simpson being hauled into the boat, which had been lowered from the steamer. When he lowered from the steamer. When he to P. E. Island from Inverness, Scot-got on the steamer he came to me and land, in 1803.)

ber, that was about all the conversa-tion that took place. My eyes were riveted on my brother. He was out of

the boat when he was hanging on to

comething connected with the steamer

I did not notice the position of the

small boat. When I saw Simpson at-tempting to row first he was about 10 feet from my brother. I swear posi-tively that I did not call out good-bye.

I did not say it at any time after-wards. I used no word to that effect. I had not spoken at all. I knew it was

boat. I had not bid good-bye to Mr.

forgotten it. I cannot say I had for-

gotten it, but if I had, I would have

said "Good-bye, Mr. Simpson." I did not consider the time had come to say

To the foreman-When he fell his

face was towards the small boat. His

stern. The rope I tried to put off was

what I would call an inch rope, to the

To Juror White-I would not swear

whether I passed the seat my brother had on going on board. I do not re-

To Juror Morrow—If one of the deckhands had tried when I went back to where the coil of rope was, he could have easily thrown a life pre-

server. I swear this positively. I did

not notice the purser. I did not know him from anybody else in connection

red to his decision, announce

yesterday, not to allow the counsel to address the jury.

At the request of Mr. Multin he read to the jury the law relating to carelessness at negligence.

At 2 o'clock the jury retired to make up its verdict.

THE VERDICT.

The jury brought in a verdict at 11.30 p. m., having been out mine hours and having been denied supper or refreshment by Coroner Thurrott, even though they requested it. Their verdict is as follows:

small boat in position after the steam-er had started, deceased might not

"We recommend that greater care should be exercised in transferring

passengers to and from steamers and good, safe boats should be used.

"And we further strongly recom-mend that where passengers are to be landed that wharf stops be made when

to St. John by the evening train, and Mr. Slipp, who remained at Oromocto thill after the verdict was rendered,

MADE A JUDGE.

The Attorney General of P. E. Island Elevat

ed to County Court Bench.

OTTAWA, Aug. 2.—The government today ventured to appoint a judge for the Queens (P. E. Island) county

court. Sir Louis Davies has taken the risk of appointing H. C. McDonald, attorney general of the province. There has been a hot contest among

rival aspirants, and the minister of

marine has had his rife made miser-

whether he was sitting of

est of my judgment.

said, "It is all right, George; we reached him." I had an idea, however, that my brother was drowned. Mr. Simpson then walked aft, and I

very much about what was going on.
To the coron-r—In coming down on
the steamer, as near as I can remem-

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Hubbard's Cove, July 26, bark Petro-Wettre, trom Christiana, dontreal, July 28, bark Avols, Mars-rom Barbados. Halifax, July 31, sch Viola, Finley, New York, Richlbucto, July 31, bark Nanna, se, from Goole, French Cross, Aug 1, sch Ethel B, atrick, from Boston, Willsboro, Aug 2

At Point du Chene, July 30, bark Flora, Christiansen, for Bristol.
At Newcastle, July 31, sch Advance, Shand, for New York.
Cld; Aug. 1, sch Alert, Burns, for New York.
At Campbellton, July 25, bark Wally, Bentson, for Avy. 26th, bark Marceand, Dufon Newark.
At Chatham, Aug 1, bark Adelaide, Pilizzo, for Gran.
At Kingsport, Aug 1, sch Harold Borden, Barkhouse, from Port Greville.
At Yarmouth, Aug 1, sch Garfield White, Seeliji for Apple River.
Skilled.

From Point du Chene, July 26, bark Lydia Pedersen, for Preston BRITISH PORTS.

on, July 31, str Zanzibar, Robin-At London, July 31, str Zanzibar, Robinson from Quebec.

At Runcorn, July 28; bark Sir John Lawrence, Torgaren, from Northport, N S.

At Barrow, July 30, str Charterbouse, Field, from Newcastle, NB.

At Liverpool, in Mersey, Aug 2, ss Anaxo, Robinson, from St John.

At Barbados, July 10, schs Moss Rose, Shankle, for Liverpool, NS; 18th, Golden Hind, Landry, for Paspeblac.

At Port Townsend, July 30, ship Karoo, Bass, from Shanghai.
At New London, July 31, sch Rondo, Campbell, from St John.
At Amsterdam, July 30, bark Thomas Perry, Cann, from Ship Island.
At Mobile, Aug 1, sch Iolanthe, Spun, from Matanza

WESTPORT, Aug. 2.-Steamer passing in-

Ship Western Monarch, Johnsen, from London for Bridgewtter, N S, July 17, lat. 43, lon. 61.

Ship Eskasoni, Townsend, from Pisagua for New York, May 25, lat. 47 S., lon. 86 W. Ship Glooscap, from Iloilo for Delaware Breakwater, July 29, lat. 37.22, lon. 73.51.

Bark Monte A, Aste, from Genos for Tusket, N. S., July 26, lat. 43.24, lon. 54.50.

Bark Auriga, Johns, from Brunswick for Sharpness, no date, lat. or lon. (by steamer Galleo (Br), at Roston July 28, from Hull), Eark Hillisida, Morrill, from Yarmouth, N. S., for Buenos Ayres, July 21, lat. 35.28, lon. 41.50; wished to be reported all well.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 29.—Notice is given by the Lighthouse Board that a second class can buoy, painted with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed to mark the wreck of sohr. Addie Ludington, sunk in the Delaware Bay about 1% miles from Brandywine Shoal lighthouse. Bearings:—Beg Island lighthouse, N.\%E: Brandywine Shoal lighthouse, SE\%E: Fourteen Foot Bank lighthouse, NNW\%W, depth of water, 0 feet. The buoy lies about 50 feet WSW. rom the wreck.

FIRST DISTRICT, PORTLAND, Me., July 1.—Notice is hereby given of the following dditional aids to navigation:

Muscle Ridge Channel, Me.—Mosquito Island bell buoy, red, established July 24, 500 in 96 feet at mean low water, 50 feet 1.% from south point of Mosquite Island. Bearings of prominent objects:

Marshall Point Light, NW. by W. & W. isstern point Mosquito Island, NE. & E. Muscongus Sownd—Bremen Long Island edge buoys, spar, ned, unnumbered, was tablished July 24th, 1899. In 24 feet at ean low water 100 feet SSM. Trom Island end of the prominent objects. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

from ledge.

Bearings of prominent objects:

North end of Oar Island, W. by N. ½ N.

orthwest Tangent of Clam Island, NE ¼ N.

Deer Island Thoroughtare, Me—Notice is
ereby given that an examination has been
ade of the wrecked schooner lying ½ of a
sile NW by N of Deer Island Thoroughtare
ight Station, and it was found not to be
n obstruction to navigation. Therefore
buoy has been set to mark the wreck.

MARRIAGES.

ALLEN-SMITH.— At St. John's Church, Oromocto, on the 27th of July, 1893, by the Rev. Horace E. Dibblee, M. A., rector, William K. Allen of Fredericton, N. B., and Cora C., Daughter of James Smith. Esq., of Burton, N. B.

STEEVES-LUTZ—On July 27th, at the residence of the bride's father, Lutz Mountain, West. Co., by Rev. I. Newton Thorne, William R. Steeves to Edna M. Lutz.

DEATHS.

SEAWANHAKA CUP

MONTREAL, Aug. 3.-The fifth race for the Seawanhaha sup was sailed today. The wind necessitated the changing of the course at the last minute, and as a result the starting buoy was placed in rather shallow water. Between the first and second starting whistles the Constance's centre board touched bottom. The yachts started with the Glencairn crossing the line four seconds ahead. stance, entered a protest on account of the grounding. The Glencairn con-tinued round the course alone. At a warding the race to the Gle

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 3 .- William Breton, fell off a load of hay this at-ternoon while at work on his farm and was killed. He leaves a wife and SUNDAY SCHOOL

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON. LESSON VII.- August 13.

GOLDEN TEXT. I will put My Spirit within you.

includes the whole chapter,—two symbols of the renewal and restoration of the Jews.

HISTORICAL SETTING. Time. - This prophecy was written 572 B. C.), and refers to the return from the exile. Place.-It was written on the banks of the Chebar, near Babylon,
Prophets. — Jeremiah carried to
Egypt, and Daniel to Chaldea.

EZEKIEL'S GREAT VISION.—Ezekiel 37: 1-14.

Commit verses 5, 6 1. The hand of the Lord was upon me, and (a) carried me out in the Spirit of the Lord, and set me down the midst of the valley (b) which was full of bones,

2. And (c) caused me to pass by
them round about: and, behold, there

were yery miny in the open valley; and, lo, they were very dry. 3. And He said unto me, Son of Man, can these bones live? And I answered, O Lord God, thou knowest. 4. Again He said unto me, Prophesy

(d) upon these bones, and say unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the Lord. 5. Thus saith the Lord God unto these bones: Behold, I will cause breath to enter into you, and ye shall

And I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and in you, and ye shall live; and ye shall know that I am the Lord. 7. So I prophesied as I was com-

manded; and as I prophesied, there was a noise, and behold (e) a shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone. the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin, covered them

above: but there was no breath in unto the wind, prophesy, son of man, and say to the wind, Thus saith the Lord God: Come from the four winds O breath, and breathe upon these

slain, that they may live 10. So I prophesied as He commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army.

11. Then He said unto me, Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Israel: behold, they say, Our bones are dried (1), and our hope is lost: we

are (j) cut off from our parts.

12. Therefore prophesy and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord God: Behold (k) O my people, I will open your graves and cause you to come up out of your graves, (1) and (m) bring you into the land of Israel.

And ye shall know that I am the 13. And ye shall know that I am the Lord, when I have opened your graves, (n) O my people, and (o) brought you up out of your graves, (p)

14. And (q) shall put my Spirit in ou, and ye shall live, and I (r) shall ce you in your own land: (s) then

spoken it, and performed it, saith the Lord.

REVISION CHANGES. Ver. 1. (a) Insert he. (b) And it

Ver. 4. (d) Over.

Ver. 7. (e) An erathquake.

Ver. 8. (f) Omit when (g) Insert

and. (h) There were sinews upon them, and flesh came up and skin: but, Ver. 11. (i) Insert up. (j) Insert clean. Omit for our parts. Ver. 12. (k) Omit O my people. (l) Insert O my people. (m) Insert I will. Ver. 13. (n) Omit O my people. (o) Caused you to come up. (p) Insert O

Ver. 14. (q) I will. (r) Will. (s) And ye shall. LIGHT ON THE TEXT.

1. The hand of the Lord-The hand is the instrument of power and work. In the Spirit—In a vision. Was full of bones—Such as doubtless the prophet vastations of Nebuchadnezzar. These bones represented the ration of the Jews (v. 11), scattered everywhere in exile. They were no more a nation than dry bones are a man. And there seemed as little hope of their ever becoming a nation again as of the dry oenes becoming a living man. 3. Can these bones live?-Not to hu-

4. Prophesy—Not predict, but speak God's message. O ye dry bones, hear the word of the Lord—They were nationally annihilated, but each individu-

7. Bones came together — To form individuals. This may be interpreted of the first movements of the scattered Israelites in their various settlements in Chaldea, and their assemblies for

quiet consultation.

8. No breath—It was as yet a mere form, ready and waiting for the di-

vine inspiration.

9. Prophesy unto the wind—The same word is used for wind and breath and spirit, as in the New Testament. The spirit of life was needed, a spirit of worship, of obedience, of faith, of courage, before they could really be alive spiritually to God, and continue as a pation. GUIDING QUEASTIONS.

(For home study and for oral and written answers. Do some work-daily.) Subject: The Spiritual Resurrection

Introductory.—What was the subject of our last lesson? What change had to be wrought in the people before they could be restored? What new power was necessary to effect the

change?

I. The Vision of Dry Bones (vs. 1, 2, 11).—Describe the Vision of dry bones. What did it represent?

II. The Prophet's Mission (vs. 3-6, 12).—What question was asked? Why did the prophet make the reply he did? What was the message? How did this apply to the exiled Jews?

III. The Restoration (vs. 7, 8, 12, for a fellow."

-What was the effect of the prophecy? What did this represent, as to the exiles? What more did they

IV. The Spirit Breathing in New Life (vs. ,9 10, 14).—What brought the new life? How was this fulfilled in the exiles? Apply this lesson to those who are dead in sin.

ANNUAL OUTING

Of the Summer School of Science at Campbellton.

A Most Instructive Lecture by Mrs. A. McN.-Travis of Hampton on Glimpses of Star-Land.

CAMPBELL/TON, July 31.-In the afternoon, part of the school, under the guidance of Pres. Hay, visited the le ge mill owned by Kilgour Shives. They were met by the genial owner, who conducted them through the establishment and explained to the vis-

itors the different operations. Another party, under D. Bailey, examined the outcropping ledges on the banks of the river near the town. The doctor explained the different formations, Silurian, Devonian, etc., that

were represented. In the evening a public meeting was held, A. Cameron in the chair, who, after a few preliminary remarks on punctuality, introduced the lecturer, Mrs. A. McN. Travis of Hampton, Her subject was Glimpses of Star-Land. The began her lecture with a sketch object in studying the heavens. This science took its rise in Chaldaea, from Chaldaea to Egypt, and from Egypt to Greece. All these students of the stars believed that the earth was fixed in the heavens and that the stars revolved around it. Thales, however, liscovered that the earth was a planet ery he did not proclaim to the world.

It was not till the 15th and 16th cen turies that astrology was relegated to the past, and astronomy took its place. Copernious, Repler and Galileo, the fathers of astronomy, astonished the world with their discoveries. The lecturer then gave a sketch of

and their discoveries. Coperaicus discovered that tho earth was a planet, third in order from the sun; that it had a daily mutter round its axis, and an annual metion round the sun. He thus was the first to establish the fact that the sun and not the earth was the centre of the system.

rembling, gave the results of his in-restigations to the world.

Galileo was the creator of experiental science. He got the idea of the pendulum from the swaying of a heavy lamp in the Cathelral at Pisa, where the tamp it still to be seen. For the better studying of the heavens he made for himself an astronomical clock and telescope. His persecution count of the new ideas he promulgat-

Kepler was head and shoulders above his predecessors. His chief atention was given to the discovery of

the laws that govern the heavens. The lecturer then explained the three laws discovered by this astronomer. Sir Isaac Newton was the greatest mathematician of almost any age. He was the discoverer of the attraction of gravitation. The discoveries of Sir Wm. Herschell and his sister Caroline were then described. The wonderful discoveries of the 19th century were

then referred.

The lecturer closed with a beautiful description of the conjunction of Jupiter and Venus, as seen by the speaker as short time ago. The easy, conversational style of the speaker and the interspersion of pleasing anecdotes throughout the lecture rendered this one of the most pleasing and instructive lectures delivered before the school this year.

CAMPRELLITON, N. B., Aug. 2.—The class work of the Summer School

The class work of the Summer School of Science proceeded this morning as usual. This afternoon the pupils were at large, and small parties, some on foot and some in carriages, visited different points of interest in the

This evening D. Bryce Scott of Moncton, assisted by several members of the faculty, entertained the school with an exhibition of microscopes. It was one of the most interesting features of the evening course so far.

This afternoon the faculty held a phospic meeting of phospic several phospic meeting and pleased reflects. business meeting and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Prof. Walter C. Murray.

Vice-president—G. U. Hay, W. R. Campbell, J. F. Lardrigan.

Secretary—J. D. Seaman.
The place of meeting for next year
vex also considered and it was practially decided to go to Bear River, N. S.

SAN DOMINGO REVOLT.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Aug. 3.-It has just become known than an armed insurrection has broken out at Lavega, a town 78 miles west of San Domingo, in favor of Jiminez, who aspires to the presidency in succession the late President Heureaux.

to the late President Heureaux.

Later advices from the Dominican republic indicate that the revolution is have risen, under command of Gen. Ramon Pachecho, and Gen. Reyes, who is very influential in those districts, has joined the insuregents with several other generals, each commanding fairly important forces.

JUMPED OFF BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

ser, treasurer of the Herald Square theatre, and formerly treasurer of Hecley's theatre, Chicago, jumped off Brooklyn bridge this afternoon and as rescued by Frank Luckey. When ble of any sort. He jokingly rema. "That's what Coney Island boose

Unable to tion, H

OTTAW in, when and said: he had a t to get \$60 turning

and inter This evi ing that disarm tl voters. T Horton,

toba, secon Alberta, m granted on tors carry of eight of from Winn only five This m mittee on On the miles of Pacific lin pass, Mr. were the 1 Mr. Blab by George sident and secretary. Mr. Fost had this dies in di He saw the Ontar this line, charter th

struct a Mr. Bl had been member f so anxiou Avity and charged Mr. Co

whether

Pugsley, speak of from Edr with which ha took occor tempt for newspape charged pay his to the Petigan den from any Col. Do own spec