## POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1904.

## GEORGE GEE PLACED ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

Attorney General, in Opening the Case, Referred to the Prisoner's Threat to Kill Bennie Gee, Too, and the Motive for the Crime - Several Witnesses Examined -The Prisoner is Cool.

Woodstock, April 26-(Special)—The oner expressed no sorrow at having shot April term of the supreme court was opened this morning, Chief Justice Tuck admitted that George Gee "looked wild."

Much interest is aroused over the case of the King vs. Geo. Geo for the murder of Millie Geo. Hon. Wm. Pugsley, attorney-general, representing the crown, and J. Chipman Hartley and T. Carleton L. Ketchum appearing for the prisoner.

The grand jury after being out an hour



George Gee, Whose Life is at Stake

and a half found a true bill against Geo. Gee for the murder of Millie Gee. When the prisoner was brought into the court room he was the target for all eyes.

Save for a slight paleness he looked perfectly unconcerned.

Mr. Hartley, counsel for the prisoner, objected to six names, W. S. Spears, Albert Bell, Benjamin McIsaac, George Britton, Joseph Merrithew, Grover Flemming, and the petit jory was then made up as follows: Freder ck Britton, F. Byron Bull, William Kimball, William Tomokins, Albert Simon on, Thomas Forrest, George McLeod, Wilmot Carson, John J. Rogers, James P. Watson, J. R. Kirkpatrick, John M. Hay.

### Priso er Pleads Not Guilty.

When charged with the crime of murdering Millie Gee, the prisoner pleaded with a low voice "not guilty."

The attorney-general in addressing the jury said: "You have been called to act on this charge of murder of which the prisoner is charged. I think the evidence which shall be given will convince you that the prisoner murdered Millie Gee. Here Mr. Pugsley related the story of the crime as given at the examination of the prisas given at the examination of the pris-oner, Geo. Gee. Continuing, he said: "It appears to me from the evidence given that jcalousy was the cause of the deed and I think that the prisoner would also have killed Bennie Gee providing there

### Bennie Gee's Testimony.

Bennie Gee was the first witness. Witness said Millie Gee had been hired by him and was working at his house. Gee called at witness' house on Saturday night, March 12, with two bottles of whiskey and a rifle. Witness had ordered a case of whiskey which had not arrived. After playing cards and drinking with Geo. Gee, Dan Crane and Millie cee, witness went to bed when he was aroused by heaving Geo. Gee saying he would shoot hearing Geo. Gee saying he would shoot himself. Witness took the gun away from himself. Witness took the gun away from the prisoner. The prisoner seemed to be quite sober, although all the whiskey had been drunk. After a while Millie Gee gave the prisoner the gun. About five minutes afterwards witness heard the report of a gun and saw deceased fall on the floor. Deceased said prisoner intended shooing witness. Witness did not kn w that Geo. Gee had anything against him in the world. At daylight witness saw the prisoner with Peter Gee. The prisoner wanted to speak to witness, but witness. wanted to speak to witness, but witness refused as the prisoner still had the gun

in his possession.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, Bennie
Gee said that his wife had left him.

Witness admitted to the attorney-gen eral that the prisoner could drink considerable liquor before going under the in-

Bennie Gee was followed by Capt. W. W. Melville, Peter Gee, Willie Gee, Handford Gee, George W. Tinker, Martha Demerchant, Sally Kinney and Mary Gee.

The evidence given by these witnesses was similar to their former statements made before Magistrate Dibblee and published.

The court adjourned until tomorrow at There are a few civil cases to be tried

but taking it all through the docket is not exceptionally large.

A resolution was passed concurrent with the chief justice's opinion as regards the situation of the court house, to the effect that a new court house should be built near the jail in Woodstock on the county

Woodstock, N. B., April 27—(Special)—George Gee, when interviewed by The Telegraph correspondent today, seemed to be in excellent spirits, and conversed fluently although somewhat briefly.

He talks intelligently and easily. His

apparently not caused by loss of nerve, but rather from discomfort caused by the overheated atmosphere in the court room. When the case was resumed this morning, Edward E. Carvey testified he heard the prisener admit the shooting. The prisoner admit the shooting.

He thought the prisoner was out of his mind. Insanity ran in the Gee family When the prisoner said he intended the bullet for Millie Gee's heart or head, wit-

Prisoner Had Relatives in the Asylum.

Deputy-Sheriff A'bion R. Foster testified he had arrested the prisoner several times. He had taken relatives of the prisoner to the asylum. When arrested for the murder, the prisoner seemed, to have been drinking some. Mr. Foster thought there was nothing wrong with the prisoner receptally.

His honor asked if the prisoner spoke to the deceased girl when taken to her by Mr. Foster. Witness replied that he did

not.

Mr. Hartfley objected to the dying declaration signed by Millie Gee, incriminating the prisoner, George Gee.

Mr. Hartley objected to calling Mr. Farley, J. P., who took the dying declaration of Millie Gee.

Charles Demerchant, of Bath, said he saw George Gee on the evening of the 12th of March. The prisoner had a gun.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, witness said he and George Gee were going shooting deer.

Sandy Demerchant, sworn, said he saw the prisoner on the morning of March 13, between 6 and 7 o'clock. The prisoner ex-pressed satisfaction in having shot Milhe

Daniel Crane, of Canaan, said he was living with Bennie Gee on the night of the murder. Prisoner called about 11 o'clock with a rifle. He said he intended to shoot himself, and told Bennie Gee the same. Witness thought the reason of his suicidal intention was that the prisoner said he "had been fooled." Shortly after the prisoner said he had to go home, as his (prisoner's) father was sick. He asked to speak with Millie Gee. Both went outside. witness thought he heard the report of a rifle, and saw Millie Gee fall in the door. Mrs. Crane got up and closed the door. Bennie Gee started to go outside, but was stopped by Millie Gee, who said prisoner would shoot Bennie Gee. Deceased said George Gee had shot her. The prisoner had seemed very jovial before the shooting; talked sensibly and appeared to be sober.

Cross-questioned, witness said the pris-

Cross-questioned, witness said the pris ner appeared to be very restless at nigh when working in the woods. On the night of the murder the prisoner seemed to fee



Milly Gee, for Whose Death George Gee is Called on to Answer-

the effect of the liquor. In answer to a question from his hono witness said prisoner had been keeping company with deceased for about four Dr. Frank M. Brown, who conducted the

operation on Millie Gee, described the cause of Millie Gee's death.

Doctor Brown was followed by Catherin Crane, who when sworn, said she knew

Dr. M. E. Commins was next called. On Sunday morning, March 13, witness, along with Winslow Dyer, went to the scene of the tragedy. Midlie Gee told witness that George Gee had shot her. Witness thought the bullets displayed in court were simila to that which in his (witness') opini caused the wound, also the holes in the caseing of the door and the floor. H thought the bullet passed through th caseing of the door before entering the body of the deceased. Thought the de-ceased's intestines would surely be perform ated, and that the operation was perform

ed for the purpose of sewing up these perforations if any were found.

(Here Mr. Hartley objected to the dying declaration of Millie Gee). Witness said that during the preparation of the instruments he was busy administering the anaesthetic. He thought that as far as he could see the operation was conducted anaesthetic. He thought that as far as he could see the operation was conducted properly and that the deceased girl withstood the operation extremely well. Witness assisted Doctor Brown in the post-mortem examination. Thought that there were not sufficient signs as to the cause of draif, at the post-mortem examination, but concluded that peritonitis caused death.

(Here Doctor Commins displayed crayon sketch of the passage of the bullet through the abdominal cavity, to the pro-

ecution and defence). Cross-examined by Mr. Hartley, he said t was essential for a doctor to have a test from a visit to the north shore of New

#### infuny could have been caused by the operation. The operation would have been considered as more serious with Millie Gee than under ordinary circumstances. Death would probably have resulted from the ound without the operation, but could ot say positively. It would not be expect d that one would live when a bullet had sed through the abdominal cavity.

Doctor Ross was next called. natness arrived at the scene of the murder between 11 and 12 o'clock on Sunday morning, March 13. Witness thought all proper precautions were taken for the prepara-

tion of the operation, and that the opera-tion was properly conducted. Death would ensue if the bowels were ruptured. Cross-questioned by Mr. Hartley, Doctor Ross said death was caused from the effect of the wound, but that there were equal hances as to life and death. Witness said chances as to life and death. Witness said that he had read of cases where persons have recovered when the abdominal cavity had been punctured, but not where the bowels had been ruptured.

Mr. Hartley quoted from the American Text Book of Surgery that in the Boer and Cuban wars persons had died when the abdomen had been entered and an operation performed.

abdomen that over the control of the save the girl's life was an operation.

Mary Hall was the next witness. Prisoner called at witness' house at about 4 o'clock in the morning to felephone for Sheriff Foster and a doctor. Puisoner had a rifle with him, and said that he shot Mil-lie Gee and he was "not trying to get out

sel for defence) witness said prisoner did not seem under the influence of liquor. Winslow Dyer was next called. Witness Winslow Dyer was next called. Witness heard of the shooting through Doctor Commins. Prisoner was in possession of Sheriff Foster when first seen by the witness on the morning of March 13. Crossquestioned by Mr. Ketchum, witness said prisoner looked dissipated.

Frank Doherty, sworn, said he saw the prisoner at Bath on Saturday, March 12. Witness gave the prisoner and his (prisoner's) father a ride from Bath towards home.

The prisoner appeared to have been drinking. Cross-questioned by Mr. Ketchum, witness said that he (prisoner) was "purty well along," and that the prisoner was handling the rifle "kinder careless."
Witness was not surprised to see prisoner

with a gun.

Mr. Pugsley then said that the case wa through as regards the crown.

Adjourned till tomorrow (Thursday) orning at 10 o'clock.

# SECOND READING

Ottawa, April 27-(Special)-The second eading of the Grand Trunk Pacific bil book place at 11 o'clock tonight. It was carried by 99 for to 55 against, a majority of 44 for the government.

The house then went into committee on the bill and adjourned immediately after

### OLGREES FOR NEW BRUNSWICK PASTORS,

Halifax, April 27-(Special)-The closing exercises of the Halifax Presbyterian College were held in St. Matthew's church night and largely attended. Diploma of graduation were presented to four stu-dents—J. A. Bradley, Clifton, Co'chester county; L. B. Gibson, Ireland; Wm. Mc-Donald, Pictou, and F. S. Vance, Colches-

Rev. D. H. McKinnon, of Halifax, and Rev. E. H. Ramsay, Metapedia (N. B.) received the degree of B. D., the latter with high distinction.

Degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on Rev. F. A. Carr, Campbellton; Rev. E. D. Miller, Yarmouth; Rev. E. Smith, Musquodoboit; Rev. '1nos. Cum-ming, Scotsburn, Pictou county; Rev. R.

Rev. Principal Pollock presided and is understood probably for the last time as principal, as his resignation is reported to take effect at the close of this session. The poard meets tomorrow to consider the communication of a successor. It is said that in effort will be made to induce Mr. Pol lock to remain as principal, even thoug he should relinquish his professiona

At the close of tonight's meeting addresses were delivered by Rev. Miller and

# AFFILIATING WITH McGILL

Montreal, April 26-(Special)-King's College, Windsor, has been granted atiliation with McGill. The University of Mount Allison has been granted the privilege also of having its graduates with the degree of B. A. in their special engineering course admitted as undergraduates of the third year in the McGill science faculty as well as of having the graduates in the science course admitted to second year undergraduate standing in the medical faculty of Me Gill, provided that they satisfy the McGill authorities of the qualification.

Acadia College is to have its graduates taking the degree of B. S.C. admitted as andergraduates of the third year in the science faculty of McGill as soon as a course feading to the B. S. C. degree is

# WIPE OUT DOGFISH.

Ottawa, April 26-(Special)-Professo Prince, commissioner of fisheries, returne

# COTTON GROWING

London, April 27—In the house of commons tonight John Rutherford, member for the Darwen division of Lancashire moved that "in the opinion of this house encourage the growing of cotton in Africa and elsewhere in the British possessions,

and elsewhere in the British possessions, and also to co-operate with the commercial associations working in that direction."

Mr. Rutherford emphasized the danger of Great Britain being dependent on one source of supply, and said he believed there was a great future for the cotton industry in Egypt, the Lagos Territory and Nigeria. He said he hoped the government would help the Brittish Cotton Growers' Association by constructing railways and in transportation generally.

Alfred Lyttelton, secretary of the color

solely on the United States for its suppl of cotton. He said extensive experiment sions with every prospect of success. An arrangement had just been concluded between the colonial office and the Cotton Growers' Association, whereby the latter agreed to provide \$150,000 for the development of the industry in Lagos, Sou-en Nigeria and Sierra Leone, which depen-dencies had contributed an acceptional sum of \$32,500.

The government, the secretary said, en-tertained the largest hopes of an immedi-ate supply of cotton from West Africa. and he thought that the matter there might now pass from the experimental to the commercial stage.

Several members representing the cotton

industry expressed satisfaction with the statement of Secretary Lyttelton and Mr Rutherford's motion was adopted withou

### THREE NEW YORK FIREMEN KILLED IN \$200,000 BLAZE

New York, April 27-Three lives wer est and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed in a fire at the John stanley Soap Works in West Thirtieth street to

The dead, all of whom were firemen lugo Arigone. Madigan and Crean were buried under cons of debris when the walls of the build gone, who was caught in the same crash

ing fell and it was many hours before their mangled bodies were recovered. Ariwas still alive when released, but was 40 badly injured that he died at a hospital

#### WHAT TEA DOES FOR RHEUMATICS.

When you next take tea, think of this Tea contains 175 grains of Uric Acid in very pound.

Meat contains only five to seven grains
Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to

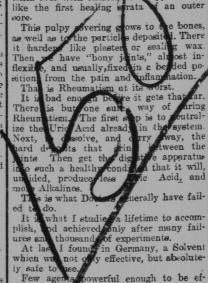
vaste matter, from the system. That Urea enters the blood when Alkaline action has not previously dissolved it. By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles, through circulation of There is gradually deposits in solid par-

icles, like granulated sugar.

These solid particles grind between the oints and muscles at every movement.

This grinding causes irritation and pain
These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation bestire Nature to help herself.

She proceeds to coat the hard Uric particles over with cushions of only mucous, like the first healing strata f an outer



umatism are safe. y, now called "Dr. Shoop's e, acts directly, but inter

Uric Acid in the joints and ves, and carries off the painful s, producing an immediate Alkalini on of the blood, and neutralizing id in it which would have fed the matism and extended the disease. won't restore bony joints to flexibil ty, and it can't undo, in a week, the dam ige caused by years of rheumatic cond

will cure most cases of Rheumatism. So sure am I of this, that I will suppl Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, to any sich one who writes me for it, on a month' rial, at my risk

trial, at my risk.

If it succeeds, the cost to him is only \$5.50 for the six bottle treatment.

If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself. And,—he alone shall be the judge—shall decide who shall pay.

Surely you will not continue to suffer when you can thus get we'll, at my risk. I have written an important Treatise or Rheumatism, teiling of its relief and cure. It is free to Rheumatic people.

Write me a post card for it today.

Address—Dr. Shoop—Box 11, Racine (Win)

P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure (Druggists \$1). But all druggists do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that. C. I. S.

### PROBLEM FOR GRAND FALLS LICENSE CUMMISSIONERS

IN HER COLONIES W. C. T. U. Delegation Protests Against Too Many People Being Allowed to Sell Liquor -- Scant Courtesy Shown Them.

> Grand Falls, April 26 .- The board of ed to act as chairman and be the leadin attended in a body, and courteously protested against the board issuing more the and objected to several licenses bein

Although it is the right of any citize or person to appear before the board and bject to the granting of licenses, th duties of the board being to act as judges resent the presence of the ladies who were equently interrupted by remarks and llusions. A number of gentlemen present

Chas. Curless explained to the board their duties, and indorsing the objection of the ladies, stated that the board would perjure themselves if they granted cervisions of the statute.

The board adjourned until next Thursday evening to consider matters. Public sentiment is against the issue of licenses ists in town regarding the nature of the reception of the ladies by the board, and one good result will likely follow—the provisions of the liquor license act will be strictly enforced in Grand Falls. Hitherto

The ice above the Falls made a slight start yesterday, and jammed above the railway bridge. The ice is decaying rapidly, and cannot hold much longer.

Some forty Indians from Tobique Point arrived here Friday and started Saturday for the headwater of the Tobique to engage in stream-driving for John Gibson. number of them became intoxicated and the police were forced to interfere and quiet them, one of their number being

was adjourned on Friday until May 11th prox., when the jury case of Curleer vs. The Town of Grand Falls, and the re-

# STANDING TOGETHER

Kentville, April 25-The Kentville Board of Trade has adopted the following resoluof Trade has adopted the following resolution:—

"This board desires to record its hearty sympathy with the forward movement inaugurated by the Halifax Board of Trade, and to express its hearty accord with the proposed plan of campaign, to work to the material advantage of the whole province.

"And this board further expresses its opinion that the boards of trade throughout the province should, as far as possible, aid and further the efforts of the Halifax board."

Along the same line, the Kentrille board, taking the initiative, the Kings county board is asking the county council to aid financially. An effort to advertise the county, in fact, the whole Cornwallis and Annapolis Valley, as a desirable locality for immigrants from the British Isles, who prefer to make their homes in a settled country rather than in the new lands of the northwest. The Kentville board has voted a sum for this purpose. Other local boards will be invited to take part. As the counties of Hants and Annapolis are likely to benefit by such advertising, the board of trade and other organizations in these counties will also be asked to aid.

# WITH McSILL COLLEGE

Montreal, April 27-(Special)-The University of New Brunswick has been granted affiliation with McGill under the same

### onditions as Mount Allison. Ocean Trade Duil.

Boston, April 23—On account of the absence of freight, the Leyland line running to Liverpool from East Boston has been forced to temporarily place in idleness steamers Devonian and Canadian, which will be tied up at Liverpool the coming onth at least.

The Cestrian and Bohemian will be the only ships of that line running here durng May, and will make fortnightly sailings instead of weekly ones at present.

Even the White Star line will be attected, as the Romanic and Canopic will mprise the Mediterranean fleet that month, each making a trip across via the Azores, as the Republic, which is due to-day from those shores, with 55 saloon, 65 second cabin and 1,500 steerage and 224 Portuguese from the Azores, will be transferred to the Queenstown-Liverpool service of the line from Charlestown, she starting the season next Saturday, when she leave

Severe Storm on New England Coast. Boston, April 27-Coastwise shipping wa considerably impeded today by a severe northwest storm that began early in the orning and was still raging at a late hour

On the southern New England coast the wind reached the velocity of a gale. All eastern boats remained in port and several of the steamers bound round Cape

#### ormer Champion Athlete Dead of Con sumption.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 28-Leigh W. Chamberlain, prominent clubman, of this city, and the son of E. D. Chamber ain, a Boston capitalist, died today of pu monary trouble. Mr. Chamberlain was a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1891 While at Harvard he was a member of the rowing crew and champion heavy weight boxer.

### NEWFOUNDLAND FEELS VERY SORE.

Canada Meddling the Cause -- Hon. Mr. Fielding Teils Parliament That the Ancient Colony Resents This Country's Interference in Her Treaties With Other Nations. Which Causes Bitter Feeling Against The Dominion.

Ottawa, April 27-(Special)-There was consideration for the Newfoundland legisan interesting discussion in the house to lature and for the United States. day which touched upon the relations be- R. L. Borden. that would in any way retard the union

Mr. Kaulbach, the Conservative member of Lunenburg, brought to the attention of the house the letter of a special corout that a large company of American citizens was being organized and subsidized can fishermen in return for the develop-ment of the fisheries which would give em-ployment to Newfoundland fishermen. Under the treaty of 1818 it was said that fish caught by American citizens in New-foundland waters could be admitted free of duty to the United States. In this way the company which was to be organized with a capital of \$500,000 and to increas to \$3,000,000 would carry on a business which would practically supersede the obects of the Bond-Blaine convention. The

Mr. Kaulbach evidently did not compre hend the purport of the correspondence because he asked the government to take action to prevent the Bond-Blaine treaty, now known as the Bond-Hay treaty, being put in force.

onds are to be guaranteed by Newfound-

#### Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier-My honorable Sir Wilfrid Laurier—My nonorable friend opened his remarks by expressing the hope that the government would interfere to prevent the ratification of the Bond-Hay treaty as the government of Sir John Macdonald did in 1891 to prevent the ratification of the Bond-Blaine treaty, but, as has been stated in this letter, and which is a matter of common information, the Bond-Hay treaty has been suspended in the senate committee on foreign relations. the senate committee on foreign relation But the point is not at all whether the Bond-Hay treaty is ratified or not ratified. If the information contained in this letter is correct it matters not at all from he point of view of the apprehens honorable friend whether the Bond-

Hay treaty is ratified or not. Hay treaty is ratified or not.

The complaint made in this letter, or rather the facts brought to the attention of my honorable friend, are that the legislature of Newfoundland has organized and subsidized a company to export fish to the United States to supply but to American fishermen, to have American capital employed in the island to supply capital employed in the Island to supply the bait and also to allow them to use their privileges with the expectation that these fish will be shipped to the United States free of duty.

#### Gleucester Fishermen Are Against New Move.

Whether, under such circumstances, fish ould be exported to the United States ree of duty seems to be altogether a mater of domestic concern to the United States government, as to which we can not have a voice as any action we might take would be absolutely without effect. My honorable friend had more reason to lock with hope to the action of the have information that already some action has been taken within the last two or three days by the Gloucester fish-ermen. I have received from the United States certain resolutions passed by the Gloucester fishermen strongly protesting against any action which would deprive them of their rights which they have al-ways claimed. If it were a reattern in the control of their rights which they have always claimed. If it were a matter in wmch the application of the Bond-Blaine treaty were involved there would be some point in the remarks of my honorable friend (Mr. Kaulbach.) So far as I can see at present the action of which he complains has no relation whatever to the Bond-

prime minister says so far as it relates to a purely domestic regulation of the United States with regard to customs. It is perfectly clear that we cannot interfere with that, but at the same time this seems to be in an indirect and somewhat ingenious mode of arriving at some of the res at least, which were to be accomplished by the Bond-Blaine treaty. As far as the exportation of fish in the United States is concerned, I suppose the best we could by Newfoundland to export fish to the United States and supply bait to American fishermen in return for the line of the line o ized in the same way, should receive equal treatment in the United States, with the

Canadian fishermen would be shut out from getting bait. He suggested representations being made to the government of Newfoundland so as to get the same rights to Canadian fishermen to obtain bait in Newfoundland waters as were given

Mr. Bell (Pictou) spoke in a similar train, after which the minister of finance nade the important statement referred

Newfoundland Resents Canada's Interference. Mr. Fielding-There is one phase of the question which I want to say a word upon.

Mr. Kaulbach has referred to the desirability of our government interfering to prevent the consummation of the Bond-Blaine treaty, but which, more correctly, might be described as the Bond-Hay treaty. Our friends in Newfoundland are exceedingly jealous as to references of that kind. I have the means of knowing and I state from the highest authority treats. much of the hostility now prevailing in Newfoundland towards suggestions of union with the dominion is based or al leged to be baled upon the attitude in which we in Canada have from time to time taken in relation to the negotiations between the United States and Newfound

dent colony as the Dominion of Canada and any assumption on our part of a right to interfere with her independent action would naturally be resented. We would resent it ourselves if we were in the place of our friends in Newfoundland. There-fore I would strongly urge that gentlemen should not approach this question from the point of view of urging that we have any right to interfere with Newfoundland's position as an independent colony. It is claimed that we have done so in the past, it is claimed that the late government did so, it is claimed that the present government have done so and I know from the highest authority that in Newfoundland that line of action has been the means of causing yery much discontent among the people of Newfoundland towards Canada.

Friendly Negotiations the Test. We may do something by friendly negotiations with the statesmen of Newfound-land and with the colonial office, but I submit that in all these negotiations, while My honorable friend had more reason to lock with hope to the action of the Gloucester fishermen because I see that the correspondence says that as soon as fact that Newfoundland, although a small the tenure of this new bill passed by the Newfoundland legislature is known in Gloucester, there will be wigs on the green. dictate to her or interfere with the man-ner in which she shall conduct her negotiations with the imperial government.

Therefore anything we may do should be done in the way of friendly negotiations with Newfoundland and not in the way of asserting any right to interfere with her action as an independent colony.

Mr. Wade (of Annapolis) said that the government had already done something to assist the fishermen in getting a supply of bait, more should be done by establishing built depots. Mr. Johnson (of Cape Breton) spoke of the importance of the subject and Mr. Prefontaine said that he had already

#### Fiddled for Royalty. In our obituary column today says Mon-

Blaine treaty but is a matter of domestic Taken the matter up.

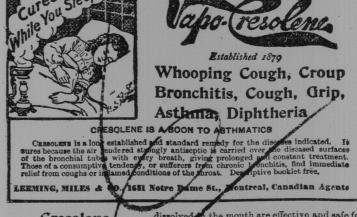
day's Truro News, will be found the notice of the death of Mr. Robert McIntosh, of West Branch, River John, Pictou county. the violinist, and he reeled off the "Flowers of Edinburgh," while the future King of England danced to the music, for which the fiddler was afterwards thanked by the Royal visitor

Till within a fortnight of his death Mr. McIntosh delighted his old friends with selections on his trusty old friend-his nuch loved violin. He was in his 88th

Bloomfield Station, Kings county, N. B., April 28—At the regular quarterly meeting of Happy Home Lodge, I. O. G. T., of this place, the following officers were elected for the next quarter: R. Armour West Branch, River John, Pictou county.

Mr. McIntosh was one of the mest expert fiddlers in Pictou county. In 1860 he played in Halifax at the grand ball given in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. When the Scotch reels came on, Mr. McIntosh was the violinist, and he reeled off the "Flowhaving at present one of the largest men bership lists in the proj

vapo-Cresolene nas all forms of throat and Druggista



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dissolved in the mouth are effective and safe for and irritation of the throat. 30c L Box. ALL DRUGGISTS 304