

WILLIAM PEARSON'S UNWRITTEN LAW TERRIBLE ACT OF SPURNED SUITOR SUSSEX CRUSADE STILL LIVELY CHINA BESET ON ALL SIDES QUEBEC WOMAN FED ON ARSENIC ANGEL OF PEACE TO WELCOME IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA'S SHORES

Thaw's Defence Will Be Insanity at the Time He Shot White

TRIAL BEGINS JANUARY 6

Actress Wife Will Be the Star Witness as Before, and Alienists Will Play a Prominent Part Again—Jerome Has New Witness.

New York, Dec. 29.—One week from tomorrow Harry K. Thaw will be on trial for the second time before a jury to meet the charge of having murdered Stanford White. There have been several postponements of the second trial of this noted case, but it is now said there will be no further delay. Thaw and his attorneys are actively preparing for the trial and the state's case has been ready for presentation for some time.

It is announced Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, is expected in the city by next Saturday. Mrs. Thaw has been in very poor health, it is said, but believes she will be able to be with her son during the opening hours of his trial. She is expected to be in the courtroom on Monday. It is not yet known whether the Thaw family will be present at the trial. Mrs. Thaw's brother, George W. Carnegie, Harry Thaw's sister, and Joseph and Edward Thaw, his brothers, are also expected to reach the city during the week and will remain throughout the trial. The Countess of Yarmouth, the defendant's sister, is in England and is not expected to attend the second trial.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who has been a daily visitor at the Thaw residence since the trial on April 12 last, will be in the courtroom next Monday. It is not yet known whether she will be present at the trial. Mrs. Thaw's brother, George W. Carnegie, Harry Thaw's sister, and Joseph and Edward Thaw, his brothers, are also expected to reach the city during the week and will remain throughout the trial. The Countess of Yarmouth, the defendant's sister, is in England and is not expected to attend the second trial.

It is declared that no mention will be made of a "higher" or "unwritten law," but the defense will adhere strictly to the plea of legal insanity at the time the act was committed. It is an important question whether Thaw is capable of knowing the nature or quality of his act, or that the act was wrong. It is such a defect, which under the New York statute excuses the commission of an otherwise criminal act. Mistakes made at the first trial, Thaw's attorneys will studiously try to avoid during his second trial. In the matter of expert testimony, for instance, they will offer only that which proved most effective before. And having once felt the sting of District Attorney Jerome's skillful cross-examination as to all phases of all the cases affecting the insanity plea, Thaw's legal experts will be in a much more secure position than they were at the first trial.

Evelyn Thaw, it has been variously reported, would and would not take the stand, in defense of her husband. There will no longer any doubt that she will otherwise be difficult for the defense to prefer a plea of insanity. Whether her story as to the moving cause for the mental state which she claims to have at the death of Stanford White on the gaily-lit, crowded summer roof garden, Harry Thaw's plea for immunity from punishment would have little to back it.

Evelyn Thaw again will be the storm center of the trial and the next in importance to her testimony will be the testimony of several alienists who testified before.

District Attorney Jerome, of course, will be primed to combat the testimony of the alienists. His former hypothesis of insanity, which were put to nine state experts together, and upon which they based opinions entirely different from those held by the experts on the defense. The state's direct case will again be rebuttal. It will be augmented by the testimony of James Clinch Smith, the brother-in-law of Stanford White, who met and talked with Thaw the night of the tragedy. Mr. Smith's testimony was regarded by Mr. Jerome as highly important during the rebuttal in the first trial.

Daniel O'Reilly, one of Thaw's personal counsel, who served throughout the first trial, is ill, but it is thought he will be well enough to attend the opening day of the trial.

Martin W. Littleton, of Brooklyn, who nominated Alton B. Parker for president at the last Democratic National Convention, will be leading counsel. He will have the assistance of Mr. O'Reilly and A. Russell Peabody, who also went through the first trial and has kept in touch with the defendant more than any of the attorneys. Thaw is fond of Mr. Peabody and has always expressed absolute trust in him.

Thaw is looking forward anxiously to the beginning of his new trial and he will enter the courtroom with the same confidence which has marked his attitude from the first. The work of securing a jury will be more or less laborious and may take two or three weeks. The special venire summoned for the case, numbers 900. It has been definitely decided that the jury will be locked up during the trial.

NEGRO SMOKED OUT AND KILLED BY POSSE

Midville, Ga., Dec. 27.—John Major, the negro who recently shot and killed J. W. Brinson, town marshal, at this place, was shot dead today by a posse. Major was found in a house about three miles from Midville. During the attempt to capture him, a shot fired from the house by Major killed Mr. Williams, the present town marshal, inflicting a slight wound. The house was then set on fire. After he had come out and fired both barrels of his gun without effect, the negro was ordered to night nearly every man on the street is carrying a shotgun or rifle, but it is hoped that there will be no further trouble.

Tore Girl Away from Companions and Shot Her Four Times

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE

Frederick A. Sullivan of Wakefield, Mass., Fired Two Bullets Into Himself But Will Live—Wounded Miss McFadden Once Before—Doctors Have No Hope of Saving Young Woman This Time.

Wakefield, Mass., Dec. 29.—Enraged because his love was not returned and jealous of the sight of the girl he desired walking with another, Frederick A. Sullivan, aged 25, of 1810 Turnbull avenue, tonight knocked down two young men and a woman, who were walking with Miss Mary E. McFadden, aged 18, of 105 Vermont street, seizing her roughly around the waist, and pulling a revolver from his pocket shot her twice through the left shoulder and twice in the stomach. Then, turning the revolver on himself, the young man put one bullet through the back of his head and grazed the scalp with another.

The girl was hurried to the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston, where it was stated that she could not survive. Sullivan, after the shooting, walked down the Salem branch railway track, wandered around in a swamp for a time and finally came back to the village and gave himself up to the police. He was covered with blood and Doctors Laughlin, Woodbury and O'Leary were called to attend him. His condition was not considered dangerous.

The shooting tonight marks the second time within a short while that Sullivan has attacked Miss McFadden with a revolver. On August 10 last he met the girl on the street and shot at her, hitting her in the leg. He was arrested and allowed to go on payment of a fine of \$10.

Previous to the shooting tonight, Miss McFadden had been walking in the village with Miss Gertrude Finley, John Deegan and Daniel Lee. Following close behind, Sullivan caught up with the party as they reached Miss Finley's home on Turnbull avenue.

Then, before the party knew Sullivan was near, he rushed upon them, according to the story of the young people, struck the two young men and knocked them to the ground and pushed over Miss Finley. Shot Girl Four Times.

Miss McFadden fled toward the street and holding her close to him with one arm and reaching in his pocket with the other. He drew out a revolver and instantly there was a sound of rapid firing and the limp form of the young girl sank to the ground as Sullivan stopped back.

The three companions of the girl remained panic-stricken, not daring even to rise from the ground. In a short space of time there were two more shots and it was seen that Sullivan was seeking to take his own life. In a short space of time he was shot in the chest and Miss Finley rushed to the senseless form of Miss McFadden. She was taken into the hospital department of the Haywood Brothers & Wakefield Company matron factory.

Frederick A. Sullivan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sullivan and is also employed in the rattan factory. The infatuation of Sullivan for Miss McFadden dates back over two or three years, but during that time, it is claimed that the young woman has endeavored in every way to discourage any attentions.

The first time the young woman was wounded was last August, when Sullivan met her on the street and drawing a revolver shot her in the leg. She did not wish to be taken to the hospital and Sullivan was let off with a light fine.

AMATEUR CRACKSMEN AT WORK IN MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 29.—Local amateur safe crackers have been operating in Moncton. A few nights ago an attempt was made to break open the safe in the office of Marks' carriage factory on Mechanic street, but failed. The parties first visited a blacksmith shop and secured drills and other tools and used these in trying to force the safe door. The safe was considerably battered up but the miscreants failed to get into it. About fifty cents worth of stamps in a desk were stolen. Entrance was gained to the office through a window. The police believe from the amateur efforts made to drill the safe that the experts will be able to get into the safe through a hole at something big.

Miles Wheaton, station agent for Moncton & Buctouche Railway, at Buctouche, was brought to Moncton today by special train suffering from appendicitis. He was taken to the hospital and operated upon tonight. The patient is reported doing well.

Whiskey Kills Bonny River Boy

John Maxwell, a ten-year-old lad residing at Bonny River, died on Christmas day of the result of drinking whisky. On Christmas eve boys were playing about the station, among them Maxwell, who lived with his stepfather, Mr. Cook. The boys discovered there was some whisky in transit and little Maxwell obtained possession of a quantity of it and drank. He became ill, and died on Christmas day. Coroner Alexander, of St. George, held an inquest, and a verdict was returned that death was due to drinking the whisky.

Scott Act Raiders Visited Two Places Friday With Little Success

TOOK SOME PILSNER

Analysis May Be Made—Man Arrested Accused Inspector Cusack of Taking a Bottle of Seized Liquor—Efforts to Prevent Mayoralty Contest May Not Succeed.

Sussex, N. B., Dec. 27.—There is no statement in the real with which the temperance people have recently undertaken to stamp out the liquor traffic here, as today two raids were made. This morning two kegs of pilsner beer were seized from Thomas Brown's premises, and an analysis will probably be made to ascertain the percentage of alcohol.

Late this afternoon another unsuccessful raid was made on the Royal Hotel. That interest in the mayoralty contest and again the fact that a number of citizens participated in the last mentioned raid.

The case against Wm. J. McAdam, charged with using insulting language to Inspector Cusack and also with bringing drunk up in the police court this morning. It came out in the evidence that McAdam accused Cusack of having taken a bottle of liquor from the hall, where the seized liquor was stored. The case was adjourned until Friday, W. D. Turner prosecuted, and J. M. McIntyre defended.

Ald. Mills, who was waited upon by a delegation this morning asking that he be removed from the mayoralty contest and offer as a candidate in ward 3, when called, stated that he had first given an answer to the delegation. It is rumored, however, upon pretty good authority, that he would not accept the nomination, unless stronger reasons are advanced that it would be in the best interest of the town that he should do so.

MRS. BERG OF MONCTON FINDS CLUE TO CHILD

Boston, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Ida Carlson Berg, of Moncton (N. B.), whose little boy Holger was abducted by her husband and a strange woman from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Berg at St. Augustin last Saturday, arrived from New York on the 10 o'clock train last night, delighted because she had discovered that her husband had been in the city and had been seen on the train for New York Saturday evening. The stewardess of the train remembered seeing the party, and had been in the upholstery department of the Haywood Brothers & Wakefield Company matron factory.

The party had boarded the train at Boston late Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Berg said last night: "This is the second time my boy has been carried off by my husband. On Labor day, 1906, he snatched me away from my home on Staten Island by sending a message that my sister was ill in New York. I hastened away and found it was false and when I returned my furniture was all gone as was my little boy and my husband."

"Soon after I secured an absolute divorce, with the custody of my child. I do not know why he took the boy away, as he has no money. He has a wealthy uncle in Sweden who owns my furniture, but I have brought my little boy to him. I have put the New York police on his track and secured my papers showing my right to custody, but the sum mentioned is still intact. I have him back."

Mr. and Mrs. Berg were married in 1892, and lived at 41 Bank street, Somerville. Later they moved to this city in 1902, and lived at 41 Bank street. Mrs. Berg said she had been in the city since her husband and child to Sweden.

MOONEY CLAIM AGAINST CITY MAY BE SETTLED

Matter is Being Discussed Around City Hall.

Rumors of a possible settlement of the action which B. Mooney & Sons are bringing against the city in respect of their claims for damages on No. 4 section of the water extension have been current around city hall for the last few days. The amount of damages claimed is an uncertain quantity, but the sum mentioned as a basis of settlement for the claims on sections 3 and 4 at the negotiations earlier in the year was \$29,500.

Internal Dissensions of People Threaten to Shake the Empire

NO PUBLIC MEETINGS

Japan Taking Advantage of British Activity in Stopping Piracy, Delays Settling Manchurian Disputes—France Advocates Settlement of Her Claims.

Pekin, Dec. 27.—The Dowager-Empress has given verbal orders to the interior department and to the police to suppress all public meetings in Pekin, and there is reason to believe that this order will be exacted to the provinces.

The popular agitation along the lines of "rights recovery" is growing in a phenomenal manner. The question of provincial as against federal sovereignty enters largely into the matter. Women's societies, schools for boys and girls, the family newspapers and the political press all are participating in the agitation and for a month past the government here has been receiving telegrams in increasing numbers, expressing the strong desire of the senders that the rights which have been alienated from them by the foreigners be restored to the Chinese.

The movement has reached such magnitude that the government is thoroughly alarmed and it is today striving to fill a conciliatory position between the revolutionary agitators and those who consider themselves to be aggrieved. The people of the Chinese provinces have sent some delegates here to protest their interests, and the government has taken into consideration their archaic views and asked them to make a careful examination of the position which the Chinese government with regard to Great Britain, and then to recommend a solution of the difficulty. The revolutionary government has not yet accepted the offer and the admission of representatives of provincial councils into state affairs at Pekin, is without precedent and is believed to constitute what can be called the thin edge of the wedge which is to give constitutional rights. It shows also the importance of the agitation which has been going on in the provinces, which undoubtedly is the cause of the recent edict by the throne.

The agitation embraces the question of the patrol of the West river by Great Britain in an effort to put an end to the piracy there, and leading Englishmen here apprehend that the present proposal of utility will result in an inquiry into British trade. The government is relying on the support of Great Britain, whose insistence on China's maintenance of the status quo has produced an apparent solidarity among the Chinese ministers. The pressure of the British government is strengthening the position of the foreign agitators and the influence in Pekin is regarded by foreigners as essential to the safety and progress of China.

The controversy as to the foreign agitation in the matter of the attitude adopted by Japan with regard to Manchuria and the warning of Russia concerning the extension of the telegraph convention, have led the British foreign office to take action, and it is understood that this has been in the form of representations to the Tokio government. France has consented to the revision of the Toking convention regarding land telegraphs, but she has postponed discussion with a view to securing the extension of the telegraph line to Vladivostok.

China, it is claimed, has considered the impossible claims, and Japan, it is averred, is taking advantage of China's complications with Great Britain in order to position the negotiations regarding Manchuria. She has delayed drafting the new postal convention which was promised for November.

News arriving here complain of what they call the organized incivility, and in some cases even the "brutal conduct" of the Japanese and guards on the Manchurian railroads.

A SAD CASE

Woman Dies as Result of Too Much Strong Drink.

Mrs. Edward Chisholm, well known by her maiden name of Laura Wain, was taken to death by her Friday morning as the result of drink. On Thursday evening she applied for admission to the hospital of St. Mary's, where she was taken to her home at 100 Milford, where she was found by her husband and given her last breath. She had been drinking. She was accompanied by her baby, a boy about three years old.

Friday morning early the people of the house were awakened by the cries of the child. Going into the room they found that the woman was dying. She lingered till about daylight.

Coroner Macfarland was summoned but decided that an inquest was unnecessary as there was in his opinion the result of overdosing in strong drink. Until about four months ago Mrs. Chisholm lived with her husband in the Paddy's Flats district. It is thought that he went west with one of the harvesters' excursions.

Husband Accused of Giving the Poison in Her Food

LED A FAST LIFE

Omer Rochette, Suspected of Wife Murder, Squandered \$100,000 in Five Years—Married Young Girl and Flew Leaving Four Children.

Quebec, Dec. 27.—The sensational development at the coroner's inquest yesterday on the body of Marie Plamondon, wife of Omer Rochette, by which it was shown that the unfortunate woman was poisoned by arsenic, thought to have been administered to her by her husband, disclosed the most cruel and gruesome crime that has ever appeared in the annals of criminology in this district.

Omer Rochette, the suspected husband, is now a fugitive from justice and the authorities throughout the length and breadth of the dominion, as well as the secret service in the United States, are now keenly on the alert for his detection.

Although his wife's death was of a suspicious nature still, at the time, her malady was diagnosed as gastritis by a physician, and the internment was permitted, but what led to the sensational discovery which now brand Rochette as a suspected murderer was his secret marriage to a young girl three nights after his wife's body had been consigned to the tomb. The brothers of the deceased, and the coroner ordered the body to be exhumed, suspicions being still further strengthened by the sudden flight of Rochette with the woman he had just married.

Poisoned Woman's Food.

The poison was placed in the woman's food during several days, the husband, according to the children's statements, preparing the meals himself, especially when his wife was ill from the effects of the drug which she had already taken into her system.

Omer Rochette, the suspected murderer, is about thirty-eight years of age. About fifteen years ago he inherited \$100,000 from his father, the late Gaspar Rochette, who at his death was reputed to be worth close to a million of money.

Omer Rochette, since his early youth, has been a gambler and a drinker, and during five years he dissipated the entire fortune which he inherited. During the past three or four years it was quite evident that he was in a desperate straits, and he was facing adverse circumstances, but he nevertheless clung to his old habits and he still craved for the gambling table.

The lady had been wedded twelve years and there are four children. The latter also had periods of illness, but the little ones say their father told them not to touch money because the beans were for their mother, as she was not well and they would do her good.

The authorities here today say that no effort will be spared to run down the suspected murderer. He was last met on a train bound for Winnipeg in company with his newly wedded wife.

SUSSEX MASONS INSTAL OFFICERS, DINE AND DANCE

Sussex, N. B., Dec. 27.—Zion Lodge, P. & A. M., held its annual dinner and ball this evening, the anniversary of Saint John's day. The lodge opened at 8 o'clock, and proceeded to the installation of officers. Deputy Grand Master George Coggon conducted the ceremony. The following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Wor. Bro. James Lamb, W. M.; Wor. Bro. L. R. Murray, P. M.; Bro. Rev. Scott Neale, S. W.; Bro. M. P. Titus, J. W.; Wor. Bro. Harry Teakles, P. M. Treasurer, Bro. E. Delbois Bailey, secretary; Wor. Bro. J. J. Dalby, P. M. D. of C.; Bro. George L. Freeman, chaplain; Bro. H. G. McLean, S. D.; Bro. L. S. Crawford, J. D.; Bro. Fred Conley, S. S.; Bro. Geo. Ingraham, J. S.; Bro. W. G. Clarke, J. G.; Bro. Thos. Goggin, sizer.

At the close of the lodge the members and their guests repaired to the dining hall downstairs, which was decorated for the occasion. One hundred and fifty people sat down to the tables, which were beautifully decorated and laden with all the good things desirable. The toast list was cut short as the young folks were anxious to get to the ball room. The Sussex orchestra, assisted by Morton L. Harrison, of St. John, rendered splendid music.

Governor Tweedie Lends His Assistance to Big Projects of Quebec Battlefields Association—National Park on Plains of Abraham, Driveway Through Historic Places—Celebration of Champlain Tercentenary Features of the Project.

WELCOME IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA'S SHORES

Following the action of His Excellency Earl Grey in becoming patron of the new-ly formed Quebec Battlefields Association to consecrate the battlefields of the Plains of Abraham and Ste. Foy, the interest and proposed to construct a national park. It is proposed to construct a broad driveway, seven miles in length, which will take in the features of historic interest, and to remove from the Plains of Abraham the Quebec and Ross rifle factory which now disfigure the place where Wolfe breathed his last. A fireproof museum, to preserve the relics and records of Canadian early history, is also contemplated. Another factory, one that will appeal to the thousands of immigrants as they sail up the St. Lawrence, is the aim to erect a colossal statue of the Angel of Welcome on the point of Quebec promontory.

The carrying out of these proposals will doubtless receive hearty support from every province in the dominion, and it is likely that the various boards of education will take the matter up with interest. In St. John the proposals should appeal to the Historical Society, a body which can appreciate in its proper light the objects in view. Contributions from every province in the dominion, and it is likely that the various boards of education will take the matter up with interest. In St. John the proposals should appeal to the Historical Society, a body which can appreciate in its proper light the objects in view. Contributions from every province in the dominion, and it is likely that the various boards of education will take the matter up with interest.

What Has Been Done.

The plan as it now stands is one that should interest every Canadian. In September, 1906, J. G. Gamaud, the mayor of Quebec, appointed the Hon. F. Langevin, Quebec, B. Tache, I. S. O., deputy minister of the Interior, and Colonel W. Wood, F. R. S. C., past president of the Literary and Historical Society, and author of "The Right for Canada" to act as an advisory board on matters concerning the history, embellishment and beautification of the battlefields.

The approaching celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of Quebec should provide an opportunity for establishing the school children of the city to open in its memory a "tercentenary" honor to the 300th birthday of Greater Britain.

At present the only inscription with reference to the battle of Abraham is a tablet in the rank and file of the British Army. Canada under the command of Sir B. D'Arcy, which is a poor affair, has been started to put the famous battlefields of Quebec into a condition worthy of their traditions, to collect some sums from the school children of the city, and to erect a monument to the 300th birthday of Greater Britain.

When the Plains of Abraham are put to proper shape Quebec will become the Mecca of North America.

The following extracts are from the report presented by Mr. Langevin, Mr. Tache and Colonel Wood to the mayor of Quebec:

The battle of the Plains of Abraham was Montcalm's fifth encounter with British forces. He had beaten them the previous four. At Orsango on Fort William in 1757, Montcalm's army of 11,000 men, which he had made his first great effort.

Montcalm's three brigades, Senneque, St. Denis and Fontenelle, took with the right, centre and left respectively. All three of them shared the glory of their great commander.

The 35th Regiment of the British Army, on the right of Wolfe's line, so greatly distinguished themselves when crossing bayon with the Royal Rouillon, that they were granted the right to add the Rouillon plume to their regimental badge. They still "got a feather in their cap" which is still preserved. They were originally raised in Ireland, and had been there forty years before they came out to Louisbourg in 1758.

Next to the 35th in the line of battle was the 48th Regiment of the British Army, which served in Louisbourg in 1758.

Then came the 28th, the English regiment, which has the singular right of wearing two helmet-badges, one in the front and the other behind, in commemoration of their gallantry in repulsing a simultaneous attack from both front and rear in Egypt, under Abercrombie.

can be exhibited the relics and records of the past.

(4) The construction of a driveway from the Citadel along the edge of the cliff overlooking the St. Lawrence to the place where Wolfe's form once climbed the height (a task which Vandrevil, the governor of Quebec, had pronounced impossible, unless the English had been provided with wings), along the road over which Wolfe marched his men before they deployed to take up their line of two deep on the Plains of Abraham (the first occasion on which this formation had ever been adopted), on through the battlefield of Ste. Foy, back to Quebec along the heights overlooking the beautiful valley of the St. Charles river and the range of mountains beyond.

If these aims are to be realized donations will be required from the public to supplement the federal and provincial appropriations which it is expected will be in order that the commemoration of the 300th birthday of Canada and of Greater Britain should be celebrated in a manner worthy of the occasion.

It is also suggested by Lord Grey that a statue of the Angel of Welcome should take the place of the Diamond Rock, so that the first visible to steamers coming up the St. Lawrence should be the welcome offered by the outstretched arms of the Angel of Welcome to all immigrants crossing the sea.

Everyone who has visited Quebec has expressed himself enthusiastically in favor of a scheme which, if it can be carried into effect, cannot fail to greatly add to the attractions of Quebec, which is already by nature one of the most attractive cities in the world.

An inspector of schools from New Zealand, who was lately at Quebec, kindly volunteered as soon as the news reached New Zealand that the battlefields had been started to put the famous battlefields of Quebec into a condition worthy of their traditions, to collect some sums from the school children of the city, and to erect a monument to the 300th birthday of Greater Britain.

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SHILOFF'S the quickest CUI cough & cold CUI Get a bottle to day from your druggist. It doesn't cure you QUICKER than anyth you ever tried he'll give you your money!