The Charlottetown Herald.

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1894 Vol. XXIII. No. 13

The Charlottetown Herald

PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday

—BY—

Moran & Sullivan, Editors and Proprietors,

FROM THE "HERALD" OFFICE,

CONNOLLY'S BUILDING,

Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Subscription: *One Year, in Advance*, $1.00

ADVERTISING RATES.—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 20 cents for each continuation. Special notices 10 cents per line for each insertion Marriage notices 50 cts. Deaths free.

Contracts made for Monthly, Quarterly, Half-yearly, or Yearly Advertisements, on application.

Remittances may be made by Draft, P. O. Order, or Registered Letter.

Correspondence should be addressed to the proprietors as above or to the HERALD.

R. E. MORAN, J. M. SULLIVAN.

Calendar for January, 1894.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New moon, 10h, 54 9m., p.mN
First Quarter, 14th day, 3h. 56.7 p.m. S.W.
Full Moon, 21st day, 10h. 56 9m, a. E.N.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 0h. 38.3m p.m. NW

M	Day of Week	Sun rises	Sun Sets	The Moon's Rises	The Moon's Sets	High Water Ch'town
		h m	h m	morn	after n	after'n
1	Mon	7 49	4 18	2 48	03 9	6 34
2	Tues	49	19	3 55	1 1	7 36
3	Wed	49	20	5 2	1 28	8 28
4	Thur	49	21	6 6	2 3	9 13
5	Fri	49	22	7 4	2 47	9 56
6	Sat	48	23	7 53	3 40	10 35
7	Sun	48	25	8 34	4 41	11 13
8	Mon	48	26	9 4	5 48	11 48
9	Tues	48	27	9 29	6 56	morn
10	Wed	47	29	9 45	8 9	0 23
11	Thur	47	30	10 7	9 12	0 56
12	Fri	46	31	10 23	10 21	1 31
13	Sat	46	33	10 38	11 32	2 8
14	Sun	45	34	10 54	morn	2 50
15	Mon	45	35	11 12	0 46	3 43
16	Tues	44	37	11 37	2 4	4 54
17	Wed	44	38	aft 9	3 26	6 16
18	Thur	43	40	1 2	4 51	7 39
19	Fri	42	41	2 5	6 8	8 47
20	Sat	42	42	3 24	7 10	9 45
21	Sun	41	43	4 54	8 12	10 50
22	Mon	40	44	6 20	8 47	11 33
23	Tues	39	45	7 43	9 15	aft 4
24	Wed	39	47	9 2	9 35	6 42
25	Thur	38	48	10 13	9 52	1 19
26	Fri	36	50	11 23	11 8	1 58
27	Sat	35	51	morn	10 25	2 39
28	Sun	33	53	0 35	10 42	3 29
29	Mon	33	54	1 46	11 2	4 33
30	Tues	32	56	2 52	41 20	5 40
31	Wed	31	57	3 56	aft 3	7 5

A SIMPLE WAY TO HELP POOR CATHOLIC MISSIONS.

Save all cancelled postage stamps of every kind and country and send them to Rev. P. M. Burns, Hammonton, New Jersey, U. S. Give at once your address, and you will receive with the necessary explanation a nice Souvenir of Hammonton Missions.

mar 15, 1893—1yr.

North British and Mercantile FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Total Assets, 1891, - - $60,032,727.

TRANSACTS every description of Fire and Life Business on the most favorable terms.

This Company has been well and favorably known for its prompt payment of losses in this Island during the last thirty years.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent

Stamper's Block, Upstairs, Victoria Row, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Jan. 21, 1893.—1y

Dr. T. C. Robins,

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE:—Prince Street, Opposite St. Paul's Church Charlottetown, P. E. Island. mar 1st 93

LET THE

HERALD PROCLAIM

we have just had made up a large assortment of

HEAVY,

SOLID

PLAIN GOLD

WEDDING RINGS.

E. W. TAYLOR,

Cameron Block

"CHRIRSTMAS BOX."

FULL OF WONDERFUL THINGS.

15 PORTRAITS of Actresses and Pretty Girls, the Golden Wheel Fortune Teller, Dictionary of Dreams, Guide to Flirtation, Lovers' Telegraph, Magic Age Table, Magic Square, 250 Selections for Autograph Albums, 79 Money Making Secrets, 35 Popular Songs, 54 Tricks in Magic, 40 Conundrums, The deaf and dumb Alphabet Morse Telegraph Alphabet, Cologne for the curls 1 Year, and our new catalogue of Xmas and New Year Toys, Books and Novelties. ALL sent to you by mail, FREE, for only 5 cents, silver, for postage.

A. W. KINNEY, C. H., Yarmouth, N. S.

Nov. 29, 1893.—3m

CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is *often cured* and *always relieved* by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. Cures Coughs, Colds and Weak Lungs. *Physicians*, the world over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

MANSLAUGHTER.

McNevin and Gillespie Tried on this Charge.

MONDAY, Jan. 22.

Mr. R. B. Stewart, J. P., continued his evidence. He read the dying deposition of Mrs. Murchison, which is as follows:—

I, Isabella Murchison, wife of Dr. John Murchison, of Bonshaw, in Queen's County, believing that I am near my death, and having lost all hope of recovery, make the following solemn declaration, namely: That on Saturday, the ninth day of December, on or about one o'clock in the morning, my husband called me to come down, and I came down from my bed in my night clothes to the dining room. I found there my husband, John Murchison, aforesaid, John Gillespie, of Appin Road, his son, Wm. Gillespie, and John A. McNevin, of Bonshaw, all of said County of Queen's.

They were arguing about the approaching provincial election. Afterwards John Gillespie said he wanted my husband to make out his bill or account for medical services, and Gillespie wanted my husband to make it less, and John McNevin interfered several times.

Both I and my husband tell them (McNevin and Gillespie) to go out of the house and not to be making a disturbance. They swore they would not go until they pleased to do so themselves. McNevin and Gillespie appeared to be trying to pick a quarrel with my husband. They used bad language and insulting questions to both myself and my husband. They (McNevin and Gillespie) were both of them under the influence of liquor. Gillespie had a bottle of liquor and he wanted my husband and I to take a friendly drink, but we neither of us did; but John McNevin drank some of it, and Gillespie gave what he offered to me to his son William. My husband told John McNevin that he was a drunken blackguard, and that only for him there would not be such quarrelling and disturbance in the house. McNevin said he would not take such language from any son of a bitch. McNevin then seized a chair and struck my husband over the shoulder and cut him there with it. I ran in between them as McNevin was raising the chair to strike my husband, and received a blow of the chair wielded by McNevin on my up-turned arms and hands. Before this my husband was walking across the room, and McNevin took him and threw him heavily on top of me as I sat in a chair. After striking my husband with the chair, and then striking me with the same chair, I caught McNevin and tried to put him out at the door. He threw me down by the stove and gave me a kick. I then said to my husband to come away and make out we were going to bed, and perhaps they would go away. We went out to the hall shutting the door after us. McNevin and Gillespie burst open the door and followed us into the hall, and both of them caught hold of my husband. I screamed out, and my servant girl, Margaret Trainor, came down stairs. McNevin and Gillespie began dragging my husband back into the dining-room, and in trying to save my husband I was thrown down and trampled on until William Gillespie told them (McNevin and Gillespie) for God's sake not to kill me and further said that he thought I was just about dead anyway. They then let go and I got up. My husband then told me to go and get the revolver; there was no revolver in the house; he said it to try and frighten them and to get them to go away. McNevin then took off his coat and said: 'mind now. I am a constable and I will put the irons upon you.' I then told William Gillespie to take out a bag of stuff they had with them in the house and to make a start for home and perhaps his father would follow him. He did so and they followed him out and as soon as they were outside the door I locked them out, and they finally went away.

I further declare that I am at present suffering from the injuries I received from the said John McNevin and John Gillespie; and I do firmly believe that the injuries from them received will probably be the cause of my death. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect, as if made under oath, and by virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act 1893," and believing that I am near my death, and have lost all hope of recovery.

Declared before me at Bonshaw, in Queen's County, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1893.

(Sgd) ROBERT BRUCE STEWART,
J. P. for County of Queen's.

On the first occasion that I went to take Mrs. Murchison's deposition, her husband was in the room only part of the time. He asked on one occasion, at any rate, if certain statements were down. On second occasion he was there the whole time by the bedside. Two days intervened between the drawing up of the two documents. I think it was at my own house I copied the declaration of Mrs. Murchison, and my copy turned out to be in accord with her wishes the second time.

To Mr. Peters—Dr. Murchison's interference was about taking off of coats. On first occasion Mrs. Dr. Murchison's father and sister both were present. The last time he was present himself alone.

James Ferguson (sworn)—I am acquainted with Gillespie and remember day of scrimmage. I was in Ch'town. I came out alone. I drove into Murchison's gate and shortly after the doctor and McNevin came over from the direction of McNevin's. I took out a bottle with a little liquor in it—two glasses. I handed bottle to McNevin,—he drank, then to doctor and he took some and then back to McNevin who finished it. This would be between 5 and 6 o'clock. There was not enough whiskey swallowed to hurt either man.

John McLeod (sworn)—Examined by the Attorney General—I live in Riverdale, Lot 30. I know Gillespie. I remember 8th December last. I was that night with Gillespie—not in the day. We were driving from Ch'town to Strathgartney. We weren't together in town. Before we left Ch'town Gillespie told me to call in at Mallet's, and I did so and found him there with a crowd. We had three drinks altogether. I could tell it on him slightly. Gillespie disclosed a package in the sleigh—just after passing North River Bridge—a package of "straws" and one of them turned out to be a bottle of whiskey. We drank the liquor raw, one drink. I also treated a man who was taking a load from Ch'town for me, a few times. He got out of my sleigh at McGillvaray's and I went on. He left me the bottle which had been tapped, taking the rest. I could see on Gillespie clearly enough that he'd been drinking.

Duncan McGillvary (sworn)—Testified to Gillespie coming to his house showing signs of intoxication. *He* had his tea and was there about an hour. He was capable of taking care of himself when he left.

Margaret Trainor, the girl who had been staying at Dr. Murchison's, was next called and questioned by Mr. Peters, gave her evidence substantially as she gave it to Mr. Mellish. She said the doctor ordered McNevin and Gillespie out just after she came down stairs and called on her as witness to it. She was in her stocking feet then and when asked by the Doctor to go for Beaton, Murchison told her she must get her rubbers before starting. The doctor said to go for Beaton as McNevin and Gillespie were "beating" him. They did not speak up to deny it. The girl saw Mrs. Murchison day after assault and she had black eye, etc. She didn't know whether the men were drunk or sober. They were quiet when she went down. McNevin spoke to her once since that night at which time he asked "Was Mrs Murchison out of the house after she was beaten?" The girl had no other conversation with either McNevin Gillespie. She said she never saw any trouble or spreee of any kind at the doctor's all the time she was there. After the men went away that night the Dr and wife sat up in the dining room, but she went to bed. The Dr. did not appear drunk to her that night.

To R R Fitzgerald—Gillespie said to me that night when I was in the hall, "Come inside and don't be afraid."

Michael Conway and Jas A Robertson were examined but had nothing worth noting to tell.

TUESDAY, Jan. 23.

FORENOON SESSION.

The counsel for the prisoners commenced defence Tuesday morning. Mr. Warburton opened the case. The first witness examined was John McRobert. He lived at New Argyle, and was a tailor by trade. He was at Dr Murchison's on New Year's eve twelve month. *He* and the doctor had a conversation about Alex. Murchison's wife. Dr. Murchison said she was a nice woman. Mrs. Murchison was listening and said she was as much a lady as Alex's wife. The doctor said she (his wife) was not a lady, and said she was a b—— and a w——, and that all the McPhails were alike. He called at Murchison's again about Ash Wednesday, but would not be positive. He went there about 1 o'clock. He had part of a bottle of liquor with him. The Dr. and he finished it. Neil McNevin came in and went for a bottle of whiskey. The doctor put on his hat and coat and said he was going out. Witness remained in dining room with Mrs Murchison. Witness afterwards found the doctor behind the parlor door, and asked him what he was doing there, and he only laughed. He could see the dining room from where he was standing behind the door. The little girl, about 10 months old, was also in the dining room. When McNevin returned with the whiskey the doctor and witness had some. He and the doctor and McNevin drank together till the bottle was finished. Then McNevin went away. The doctor was in the kitchen. His wife was in the dining room. When the doctor came in he struck his wife about the right temple with his hand. He said he was watching her and said she was always a —— and a ——. She only cried and said he was always blaming her wrongly. Witness remained there that night.

John McNevin, one of the prisoners, was then put on the stand.

Examined by *Mr.* Stewart. He lived at Bonshaw. Remember night of Dec. 8th. Have been good friends with Murchison up to the present time. Dr. boarded at witness's for a couple of years. No strained relations between witness and doctor. Saw him at his (witness's) house that night, attending wife and daughter. He is a frequent visitor, and used to exchange papers with witness. He and the doctor had a drink at his (the Dr's) gate that night from Ferguson. He (F) was pretty full. He produced a bottle about two-thirds full. Dr. Murchison took first drink, witness took second; then handed the bottle to Ferguson. He took none, and the doctor took another and witness did also. They took the bottle a third time and the doctor finished it, Witness went up the road with Ferguson, returned in a short time and went to bed. After a while his mother called him and told him a boy wanted him, who said he was wanted at Dr. Murchison's. Gillespie came as witness was putting his cap on and they went over together. The doctor was there. All were in good humor. They asked the doctor for the dish. He produced the bottle, and the doctor, witness and Gillespie had a drink. No doubt about the doctor taking a drink. The boy (young Gillespie) took none. Gillespie said: "Doctor, how is it that McNevin is making a Tory of you?" The doctor said: "I promised Campbell a vote, and I will give the other vote to Sinclair." Gillespie was doing all he could to get the doctor to vote for Warburton. Witness said: "You can't qualify on the property vote, doctor." The doctor then went to bring his wife. Gillespie caught him by the arm, and told him not to go and bring the poor sick woman down, as she had not the Registry Office in her possession. The doctor broke away, and witness too, tried to get him not to go. The wife was angry at being called down and said, "What's all this about?" Gillespie said its nothing only the nonsense of these fellows. I am sorry you came down. The doctor said, McNevin is making out I have no title and she said he had a better one than he (the witness) had and more than that, it is paid for. Witness said it don't amount to anything, Mrs. Murchison, we are only fooling. Gillespie then produced a bottle and Dr. and Mrs. Murchison, Gillespie and his son and witness took a drink. The boy did so at the suggestion of the doctor. The question of the vote came up again, and the witness told the doctor if he insisted on voting for Sinclair he (witness) was going to swear. The doctor got mad and witness said its not your ram, and struck the table upsetting a package of tea. The doctor then got hot and Gillespie. then interposed, and said he did not come in for a row, but to settle a bill. Witness sat down by Mrs *Murchison*. Gillespie asked doctor what the bill was, while witness was sympathizing with Mrs. Murchison and had hold of her hand. There was a dispute over the bill between the doctor and Gillespie. The doctor asked Mrs. Murchison what to charge and she said she did not know. The doctor said: "Belle, you ought to know." Gillespie said: "It was not Mrs. Murchison I engaged; it was you, doctor." The doctor said it ought to be $8, and made a remark about Mrs. Gillespie which offended Gillespie, and he said: "here's your money, give me a receipt; I don't want you to talk like that about my wife before my son." Witness related story about the bills tendered in payment of the account and the doctor handing the $10 bill to Mrs. Murchison, who asked him for it, and then handed it back to Gillespie. This did not settle the dispute—it came up again when Gillespie tendered a $5 bill, which could not be changed, and Gillespie then produced $3 and witness lent him 50c, as the doctor had made the account $3.50. The doctor said he would not take it because witness' fifty cents were in it. All this time witness was sitting alongside Mrs. Murchison. He noticed there was no name to the receipt. The doctor came over towards the witness and struck his wife, saying: "Belle, you ——! what do you mean?" Gillespie went over to him, struck him on the side of the face with his open hand, and said, "You dirty little slink, why do you strike your sick wife?" Gillespie caught him and told him if he would promise to be civil he would let him go. When he got clear he picked up a chair and pointing to witness said: "It's you, you son of a ——!" He made a drive with the chair and struck Gillespie on the head, knocking him down. He made another attempt at Gillespie with the chair and the latter knocked him down, saying he did not think a son of Capt. Murchison's would do the like. The doctor was on the floor with Gillespie on top, when he said he did not mean to to strike Gillespie who let him up. The Dr. then got the chair and knocked McNevin against the wall. Witness was stunned and when he got up young Gillespie was making for the kitchen, as the Dr was chasing him out. When swinging the chair to strike Gillespie, Sr., again he struck his wife and knocked her into the arm chair. He missed Gillespie, and the leg of the chair went through the window. As witness and Gillespie did not want to leave but wanted to stay and protect the women, the doctor went for Beaton and when he returned he made a bad remark about Beaton. The doctor then told his wife to go to bed at the same time dragging her off the chair. She did not want to go and he said, Bell, you w——, go to bed; this he repeatedly said dragging her all the time. Young Gillespie said, "Doctor, for God's sake don't kill your wife." She told him to stop and settle with Gillespie. Witness caught him by the collar and said, "Doctor, what do you mean, are you going to kill your wife?" He jumped back; the collar broke and both fell on the floor. Witness jumped back and took off his coat. Gillespie lifted the women up and told the doctor he would put the irons on him. Mrs Murchison screamed when she fell. Witness put on his coat again. The little servant girl came into the dining room. Doctor told her to go for Beaton. Everything was quiet. Witness did not have him by the throat. All quiet when she was away and when she returned. Mrs Murchison told witness and Gillespie they might go like good fellows. The bottle was again produced and he, Gillespie and the doctor had a drink. Witness went out to well and remained by the well fearing the doctor would make a second attack on *Mrs* Murchison. Witness did not hit the doctor when he went for his wife, only caught him by the collar once. Never struck his wife that night—never struck a woman in his life. The Doctor's evidence on this point was false, and the statement about his having a chair is also false. Never called Mrs Murchison a w—— and a b——. Not a word of truth in the Doctor's statement that witness and Gillespie went into the hall. Gillespie never knocked his son down in the corner. Had with the others three drinks there that night and two before going.

Cross-examined by Attorney General. Never struck a woman in my life. Remember being summoned for assaulting Mr and Mrs McPhail and one of the children. It cost nearly $100 to get out of it. Witness was brought up before a magistrate—Mr. Heard. Mrs McPhail may have been hurt. It may have been her husband who hurt her. Remember the little girl going to Beaton's and her statement that he (witness) said she might go for all the s—— of a b—— on the Green Road, is not true. Swear I was not sober that night and was not drunk. Besides what he had stated, witness said he had some drinks at a political meeting that night, and another on the Green Road and another before going home. He took a bottle home to drink with Dr. Murchison. He drove home with his brother Neil, and both had a drink on the way. Met a sleigh on the way; did not know who were in it. Witness had signed an apology for assaulting the Dr. and Mrs. Murchison. It was a lie and was not to be published. Witness told the jury the reason he signed the apology was simply to quiet matters and hush the matter up. The (witness) wife and daughter were sick at the time and Dr. Murchison was attending them, and he would be in a bad state if he refused to attend them.

Attorney-General then read *Mrs.* Murchison's dying deposition to the witness, and he said every part of it relating to an assault by him or Gillespie was untrue, and the deposition was also untrue in several other particulars. Continuing, the witness said he did not assault *Mrs.* Murchison in any way, and the deposition was a pack of lies and signed for a purpose.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Neil H McNevin was the first witness, Examined by Mr. Stewart—He was a brother of the prisoner. Remember evening Dec 8th. Saw his brother and Dr. Murchison on the road with a man named Ferguson who had a bottle. Dr. Murchison took three drinks, and witness' brother, two. Dr. Murchison took first and last drink. Ferguson was drunk.

Cross-examined by the Attorney-General—Was standing within forty feet of them. It was a bright night. Heard every word said. He (witness) had none. Witness had taken part in the row for which he and his brother appeared before Mr. Heard. Heard Ferguson say: 'Here doctor, here is the bottle," and the doctor took it and handed it to his (witness') brother. Did not take particular notice at the time. Did not remember the last time he was drinking. Did not remember how many drinks he took nor with whom he had them. Took half a glass last night. His brother was with him. Both took a drink. Witness had been in rows. Had been brought up to the Court on charge of striking somebody. The case was settled.

John Gillespie, one of the prisoners, was the next witness. Examined by Mr. Warburton. He remembered night of Dec. 8th. Had been in town that day; went home with McLeod. Started between 6 and 7. Had one drink on the way out, out of bottle of whiskey. Got to McGilvray's about 9 and had his tea there. Remained about half an hour and had a drink there. Then started for Bonshaw. On arriving there he put his horses in McNevin's shed and went over to Dr. Murchison's after telling his boy to go and tell John McNevin to come over. When witness went into Murchison's he took out a bottle and he and the doctor had a drink. There was no one present. Witness asked if John McNevin was home and the doctor said he was and he was drunk. As witness had previously sent the boy over to McNevin's he started out to tell him not to get him if he were drunk. When McNevin came over the three of them had a drink. The doctor took one with both. He poured it out himself and drank it. Witness here related the story about the doctor's vote, and the arguments with respect to it and the doctor's bringing down his wife in spite of his (witness') remonstrance. After Mrs. Murchison came down witness took the bottle and they all had another drink including the doctor and his wife. He (the witness) then brought up the matter of the bill. They disputed over the amount of the bill and in the course of the argument the doctor made a nasty statement about his (witness') wife. After some further discussion the doctor agreed to make the bill $3.50 and the witness tendered $3 of his own money and 50c of McNevin's. The doctor refused to take the 50c because it was McNevin's. His wife said it is not McNevin's it is Gillespie's. The doctor then wrote another receipt, and McNevin said don't take it, it is not signed. His wife said to McNevin never you mind, when the doctor turned around and said you damn w—— what do you mean, and struck her on the face. Witness caught his arm and slapped his face telling him not to strike the poor sick woman. The doctor then struck witness with a chair, broke his finger and put his thumb out. Witness then caught the doctor by the neck and said he did not think a son of Capt. Murchison's would do that to him. The doctor said he did not mean him and he let him go when he picked up the chair and struck McNevin—knocking him against the wall. The doctor then swung the chair either to hit witness or the boy and the chair struck the woman and knocked her into a chair. Witness then caught the chair and held it. Then the doctor went for Beaton but he did come. Mrs. Murchison said, you had no need to go for Beaton, doctor. He then said get to bed, and commenced dragging her towards the door, saying get to bed you —— get to bed. The boy said for God's sake don't kill the woman. McNevin then sprang up and caught the doctor by the collar which broke and both he and his wife fell. Witness lifted the woman, who had screamed, up and put her on a chair. *Mr.* took off his coat and said something about irons and witness made McNevin put his coat on, telling him he would not hurt a hair of Dr. Murchison's head, but if there was to be any fighting he (the witness) would do it. The servant girl then came down and witness said, "Come in Maggie, don't be afraid. The Dr. told her to go for Beaton and she hesitated when witness thought he also told her to go. She went for Beaton. He did not come. After that the Dr got pretty wrathy and when things quieted they decided to go. Before going they all had another drink—the Dr. too. They finished the bottle together. Witness was not positive but thought McNevin caught both the Dr and his wife to part them. Witness was not out in the hall that night. Never left the dining-room. In regard to the apology, witness said he agreed to a settlement, and the doctor asked him to make it out. The witness had paid him, (the doctor) and he (the doctor) would make McNevin sign an apology and pay $20. Witness and the doctor came into town again on a Saturday before Christmas. The doctor then withdrew the information again st witness. That day in Mr. Warburton's office, Dr. Murchison asked witness to give him $10 and he would give him a receipt in full and get $20 from McNevin. The doctor and witness came in and went home together. They had a drink at their dinner at Mrs Mallet's. They had a drink in town. Witness bought a flask, and they drank most of it on the way home. Witness had his supper at Dr. Murchison's, and afterwards went home.

Cross-examined by Attorney-General—He went to Bonshaw to settle the bills. Went to Dr. Murchison's to settle his. Got a receipt from him. It is home—well written and signed. Witness got two receipts, burnt one the next morning. Never used insulting language to Mrs Murchison. (Apology was read over to him which he signed) but it was a lie. Was in Beaton's shop afterwards, and told a man named McDonald how McNevin parted the Doctor and wife. Witness had beaten a man named Campbell and was brought up but the case was settled Campbell had followed him into his own house to beat him and he (the witness) kicked him. Witness admitted part of the apology was true namely that he had struck Dr Murchison. Never described to Mr. Beaton all that had been done. He

Continued on second page.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Mr. Geo. W. Cook
Of St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Like a Waterfall

Great Suffering

After the Grip

Tremendous Roaring in the Head —Pain in the Stomach.

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Two years ago I had a severe attack of the Grip, which left me in a terribly weak and debilitated condition. Last winter I had another attack and was again very badly off, my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and

Severe Sinking Pains

in my stomach. I took medicines without benefit, until, having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it, and the result is very gratifying. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." GEO. W. COOK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Readymade Clothing.

CHEAPEST AND BEST AT

JAS. PATON & CO'S.

BOYS' OVERCOATS and REEFERS	from	$1.00.
BOYS' SUITS,	"	1.00.
BOYS' PANTS,	"	0.75.
MEN'S OVERCOATS,	"	3.75.
MEN'S REEFERS,	"	3.75.
MEN'S SUITS,	"	2.00.
MEN'S PANTS,	"	0.90.

We are not going out of the Clothing business, but we want our Clothing to go out before the end of the year, and will offer Clothing at such low prices that will clear the last Overcoat and Reefer in Stock.

The Farmers of P. E. Island deserve our thanks for the genuine patronage bestowed on us since we opened our FALL STOCK OF READYMADE CLOTHING. We have sold double the quantity this year. Why? Because we have given them the right quality at the right price. Call and save money.

JAMES PATON & CO.,

168 VICTORIA ROW

WEEKS' For all Kinds of Goods.

WE BUY FOR CASH,
WE SELL FOR CASH.
BUY ALL YOUR DRY GOODS FROM US.

Buy your Mantles from Weeks,
Buy you Jackets from Weeks.
Buy your Furs from Weeks.

Dress Goods at 10 cents per yard, worth 15 cents.
Dress Goods at 15 cents per yard, worth 22 cents.
Dress Goods at 20 cents per yard, worth 33 cents.
This sale of Dress Goods till all is done.

ASTRAKAN JACKETS.

The sale for Astrakan Jackets has commenced. Sales daily.
Our Astrakan Jackets are the best.
Our Astrakan Jackets are the cheapest.
in Charlottetown.

Try us for Collars, Muffs, Tippets, etc.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,