# POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

# LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Members of branch 134 are to pay a fraternal visit to the branch at Fairville Mondey evening next.

Monday evening about eighty friends of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Burtt, 154 Main street, presented to them a beautiful solid oak skleboard. Harris Elliott made the fastener.

train wreck at Milford (N. S.) arrived here Thursday morning and was shunted down by the Wall street bridge. The roof is smashed in and the coach from end to end is badly damaged. The furnishings have been removed. The car will shortly be taken to the Montreal shops for repairs.

Miss Louise Seribner, of Adelaide street, and James Stephenson, jr., were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon by Rev. Samuel Howard, at the parsonage, Portland street. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Flossic Scribner, and the groom was supported by Fenton Kierstead. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson left on the 5 o'clock train for Fradericton. They will reside in St. John. will reside in St. John.

In the county court the case of F. E In the county court the case of F. E. Law vs Sheriff Ritchie, was continued Weduteday. The jury returned a verdict of \$85,25 for the plaintiff, the verdict sixty-two barges of apples at \$1.37½ per barrel. A. A. Wilson, K. C., appeared for the plaintiff; George H. V. Belyga and W. B. Wallace, K. C., for the defendant. Court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when the non-jury docket will be taken up.

The recent break in the water main in Prince street, West End, was not only the cause of closing the Albert school and giving the water department a great deal of trauble, but it is said to have considerably damaged ag Prince street dwelling house. The water burst through the earth under the house and a great agreement of the same agreement of under the house, and as it came up and froze at caused the building to strain, with a result that the inner walls were badly cracked before the water was shut off.

say is attached to the application for in-corporation of a company to build a rail-way line from Hampton to St. John and St. John to Gagetown, reference to whom was made in Thursday's Telegraph. Mr. Armstrong was asked for further details of those interested, but he said he could not give any particulars at the present time. The Royal Gazette application is for a freight and passenger line.

The monthly meeting of the St. John Agricultural Society was held Thursday afternoon in the Market building. The following members were appointed delegates to the annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association which will meet in Fredericton March 22 to 24: Dr. T. Fred Johnston, president: R. R. T. Fred. Johnston, president; R. R. Patchell, secretary; S. Creighton, F. V. Hamm, B. B. Millidge, J. M. Donovan,

taken by surprise Tuesday evening, his birthday, when about forty friends drove out and took possession of his home. Mr. Arthurs, on behalf of the company, presented to him a handsome oak rocker.

Lieut-Colonel White, D. O. C., has re-Lieut. Colonel White, D. O. C., has returned to Ottawa the plans for the new drill shed which were sent to him a short time ago. Colonel White added to the original plans his suggestions as to the requirements of the local forces. It is said the barracks square has been decided as the location of the new drill hall.

forty of the members of the inters' and Decorators' Associa-John, together with their lady 'a few invited guests, sat down annual dinner Tuesday night in restaurant. The president, H. L., occupied the chair and after thing 'bill of fare had been discovered latest together were drunk ne usual loyal toasts were drunk at enthusiasm, also "Our Invited and the Master Painters," pro-n a neat speech by Thomas Per-During the evening an excellent musical programme interspersed with speeches was rendered. The following were the musical numbers: sical numbers: Piano solo, the musical numbers: Plano solo, Mass Steniford; vocal solos, John Tonge, G. R. Craigie and S. J. McGowan, The merrionent kept up till midnight and a thoroughly enjoyable evening was spent.

A me sage from Welsford Tuesday to this paper announces that Mrs. George Lacey, of Clarendon, choked to death swallowing a piece of meat.

Coroner Berryman has decided no inquest into the death of A. W. Kerrison

It is rumored that the C. P. R. have in ontemplation the erection of a number of cottages on the block of land to the north of the Algonquin hotel. Plans, it is understood, have been prepared.—St. Andrews Beacon.

An Ottawa despatch to the Globe announces that the headquarters of military district No. 8 has been removed from Fredericton to St. John. Lieut.-Colonel White, D. O. C., has been established here for nearly a year. The despatch does not mean that any troops will be transferred from Fredericton to this city.

As soon as the ice has disappeared from the St. Lawrence, steps will be taken by the marine department to light the chan-nel from St. Francis down to Quebec, a distance of some thirty-five miles, so that navigation on that stretch will be as safe by night as by day. This will be as safe by night as by day. This will leave a gap of fifty miles from St. Francis to Sore, which will be attended to in the season following.

At a meeting last Tuesday night of a committee from the Blue lodges and the directors of the Masonic Hall, a scheme was laid before the directors for beautifying the lodge rooms and the approaches. After discussion of the subject, a subcommittee consisting of one from each of the Blue Lodges, and one of the directors was appointed to procure funds and dewas appointed to procure funds and designs for the work. Dr. Thes. Walker is

Three cattlemen who claimed to have arrived here on the steamer Manchester City, have been to the mayor for assist-ance. They claim that the steamship agents refused them a stance. The mayor would have little to do with them and Chief Cark last night said he had nothing to do with them. It is a frequent occurrence to have a number of stranded cattlemen call at the police station for

night in a way to make one wish to remain indoors, the weather conditions did not deter some 100 friends of Mr. and Mrs. not deter some 100 friends of Mr. and Mrs. George Chamberlain from calling on him in the form of a surprise party in honor of the 12th anniversary of their wedding. A very happy evening was spent and Scott E. Morrill, on behalf of the company, presented to Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain a handsome dinner set and sideboard.

George Cummings, who died Saturday last at his home at 159 Lafayette avenu Brooklyn, of apoplexy, was a well know resident of the Hill section, where he ha Hamm. B. B. Millidge, J. M. Donovau, Hamm. B. B. Millidge, J. M. Donovau, Hamm. Steps were taken to procure the selected oats for distribution among the association members.

The was of years old and was born in Nova Scotia. He was well known in local Republican circles and was a member of the Vigilant Club of South Oxford street. He vigilant Club of South Oxford street. had been prominent in the old Centennial Baptist church. He is survived by a son, Elisha Potter, and two daughters, Eleanora I. and Carrie W.—Brooklyn Eagle.

the other day, "and, desiring to telephone I stepped into the headquarters. There was a farmer just ahead of me, and he turned to me and said:

"But you have the privilege,' I replied. "Yes, but I'll waive it."
"I only wish to talk with Chicago

plied, with a grim smile. 'My wife eloped with a windmill man last night, but you go right ahead with your talk. I was simply going to notify the constables alon the line to let her slide right along."-Exchange.

Mr. Frogg-"What the dickens do thospeople mean?"
Mss Kangerso-"What people?" Mr. Frogg "Here they have in the pap a that it is leap year." Pennsylvania Punch Bow!.



# AT LAKE BAIKAL.

There has been placed in Union depot a telephone for the accommodation of the traveling public.

Carleton telephone subscribers have been notified of an increase of \$5 in the traveling public.

Difficult to Send Supplies - The Gap WIN Not Be Completed Till 1905--Tracks Now Laid on Ice.

One of the reasons for Russia's attempt to delay hostilities in the far east was the transportation situation as compli-cated by Lake Baikal, where it is report ed 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death in a march across the ice. It clearly was in her interest to avoid war at almost any cost until the railway round Lake Baikal could be completed the Port Arthur docks built and the batter.

With these things done the whole conditions of a struggle with Japan for supremacy in the east would become radically altered. So far as concerns communication of the strengulation of nications by land, the strangulation Lake Baikal is a serious disadvantage i Russia. The railway round the lake will not be completed until 1905, or a year later than Russian calculations had an-

teamers some 750 tons of stores can onveyed across the lake in twenty-four ours. Thus eight trainloads can be take epresents the present maximum capacit of the traffic on the line of communication tions at this important point.

The break in the trans-Siberian at Lak Baikal is the greatest blot in the Russian military position in the east. A perman

the southern shores of the lake, but so far it has only reached Tonkhoi, whence it is a two-hours' journey to the eastern shore, and a temporary railroad is being laid across the ice—a mighty precariou

counters many difficulties; it requires the piercing of nineteen tunnels through the spurs of the lofty mountains which fall abruptly to the shores of the lake, and Russian engineers have very little experience of making tunnels and are not adepts in this branch of railroad work.

There are, besides, many broad and deep marshes to be spanned, and the plant required for this purpose will require many construction trains to be de-voted to its transport if the work is to be carried on concurrently with the sup-

The British learnt what it meant in the at the front supplied.

The Russian numbers

trans-Siberian is, on the whole more soli

Lake Baikal is 400 miles in length and is usually frozen over for several months in winter, the first serious frost having occurred this year on January 2.

The ice generally increased to a thickness of three feet and though a steam ice-breaker, the Ledokol, is able to break through ice of moderate thickness, heavy frost is liable to cause steam traffic to be suspended.

During the months of February, March and April the traffic is almost exclusively by seldge; it is at this moment that the includes on the Russian roads in the cast reaches its maximum, and so long as Baikal remains hard frozen it is rather an

Baikal remains hard frozen it is rather an advantage than the reverse.

But the lake is subject to severe storms, and if these occur before the ice has become firmly set it becomes hummocky, and the traffic by means of sledges is often delayed. In early spring and in autumn the greatest difficulties arise, since the ice is too weak to hear sledges and yet strong is too weak to bear sledges and yet strong enough to impede navigation except by pecially constructed craft With melting of the ice the Russians

With melting of the ice the Russians are thrown back upon their steamers, and when the moment arrives the French general staff calculates that only two trainloads can be dispatched each way in twenty-four hours.

The calculation of the Japanese staff is that six trains a day can be sent east every twenty-four hours under wholly tavorable circumstances, but they believe that four trains a day are more likely to represent the fact.

to represent the fact.

The report that dynamite has been use

on the masonry of bridges on the line, and that other efforts have been made to In any case, the insecurity of the railway is plain, and the necessity for breaking it up must have long ago occurred to the Japanese staff.

Japanese staff.
One must, however, differentiate between the Trans-Siberian and the so-called East China railways of Russia. The methods used in the construction of the latter sections were a distinct advance upon those employed in the Siberian line. There was less corruption and fraud, more honesty, and consequently more solidity in construction.

more honesty, and consequence idity in construction.

For these reasons one must calculate that for all local railway transport, in the triangle Port Arthur-Harbin-Vladivostock, it should be possible to despatch twelve to fifteen trains a day at an average speed of twenty miles an hour, and that so long as these railways remain intact they should play a most important role in enabling Russia to meet a Japanese attack or to transfer Russian forces from one flank of the front of strategic deployment to the other.

Sabbath Observarice-

The Lord's Day Alliance is sending out thousands of circulars in the form of peti-tions to the churches, religious associations and fraternal societies throughout canada. These petitions are for presentation to the Governor-General-in-Council and the members of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, praying that a Dominion statute be passed which will guarantee the proper preservation of the Sabbath as a day of rest, when only necessary work shall be done. The secretaries of the various associations and lodges are requested to send the petitions, when filled—in, to the local member of parliament at Ottawa. At the head of the petition as officers of the Alliance are such well-known men as R. L. Borden, M. P., well-known men as R. L. Borden, M. P., well-known men as R. L. Borden, M. P. Ralph Smith, M. P., John Charlton, M. P., and Rev. Dr. John Potts.

The Bride-"We have come to be marrie

# THE PLAN FOR A NEW

# SCHOOL BUILDING.

Possibly One on the Weldon

Lot in Lower Cove.

the matter of erecting a new school

A piece of land 160x175 feet known as the Weldon lot, and situated at the cor-ner of Wentworth and St. James streets,

the board and year by year there is considerable outlay in maintaining the place. Moreover, taxes are being steadily paid on the Weldon lot, which possesses sufficient area for the erection of a commodious building and for ample playground

One of the trustees when asked about he matter yesterday said it is felt that f a new school is established on the Weldon property, to receive the scholars of Leinster street, a general advantage would be the result. The latter school would remain untenated so far as the board is

It would be premature to make, at present, any definite statement regarding that which the trustees are considering. At the last meeting it was merely talked over informally and may not be discussed at the next session. Prior to the great fire a school building was situated on the Wel-don lot, which is next the Wiggins male

## SUICIDE.

A. W. Kerrison Puts Bullet Into His Brain- Not Decided as to Whether or Not an Inquest Will Be Held.

Alfred W. Kerrison sent a bullet into his brain in Clark's Hotel, King Square, Tuesday morning, killing himself in tantly. Coroner Berryman was summon and has not decided as to whether or no

an inquest will be held.

With his father, Alfred Carkerrison, the young man had been bearding at Clark's Hotel, and the shooting was done in their room in the presence of Mr. Kerrison and Henry Murphy, of Marsh street, a companion of the dead man.

Alfred W. Kerrison, Who was about the control your dead was about the control wa wenty-six years old, was formerly employed as a cleaner at the I<sup>NO</sup>C. R. round ouse. He had been drinking considerably of late. Yesterday morning he was out with Mumphy and they returned to the hotel about 10.30 o'clock and went to Kerrison's room. As they went, Kerrison called his father, who went with them Kerrison picked up a revolver and fired a

Kerrison picked up a revolver and fired a shot through the window.

"The next that will be through my brain," he cried out, turning the revolver and firing before either could spring forward to prevent him. The bullet entered the forehead just over the nose and caused instant death. Murphy ran to the street and notified Policeman Finley, who made examination and questioned Mr. Kerrison and Mr. Murphy.

Alfred W. Kerrison is spoken of as a very respectable young man, a good work-

very respectable young man, a good work-man and a pleasant companion. The news of his death was heard with regret, par-ticularly among railroad men with whom he was a favorite.

Kerrison left the hotel about 6 o'clock

yesterday morning and called at the Grand Unon hotel. The clerk remarked that he was out early, and he answered he could not sleep. He remained about the hotel until a short time before the tragedy.

## FORMERLY OF ST. JOHN

Adjutant Adams, of the Salvation Army, Dies in Toronto.

Adjutant James Adams, of the terr torial headquarters staff of the Salvation Army, died of consumption at his home ceased was born at Watford (Ont.) of March 17, 1868. He joined the army it Calgary in 1892, and had since then filled various positions in Ontario and St. John (N. B.) Six years ago he became assist ant trade secretary at the headquarter. n Toronto. This position was relinqui ed by him some time ago on acco

### GROWING LENGTHWIE

You want the chi dren to grow, but not all le ngthwise. When they start that way Scott's Emulsio will help right-with them to grow and outward due pl mpnes on, a proport vigor ar

The Erfulsion increases digestive rower and strengthens the vital organs to get the best and make the most out of all the other food. It gives a kind of help that every growing child ought to have.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

## BOTH NATIONS

WANT KOREA

Rich and Fertile Country of Which American Woman is Empress.

Name is Emily Brown---She is the Daughter of a Missionary and Went to Korea NEW STEAMER FOR When She Was 15 Years Old.

aia and Japan in the present war is the peninsula of Korea, as it was the main cause of the war between China and Japan

ner of Wentworth and St. James streets, is the property of the school board. It a new building is constructed it will be on this lot and will accommodate the 209 pupils now occupying the five rooms in Leinster street school. The trustees feel that money will be saved and improvements effected in several ways by the establishment of a school to supplant the Leinster street building.

It is the policy of the board to own its school buildings and the ground they stand on. With respect to Leinster street, the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the ground there is not owned by the board and year by year there is contact the war between China and Japan which juts out of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out of Europe, has been a bone of contention" between China and Japan poins all years ago.

This mountainous peninsula which juts out of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out of Europe, has been a bone of contention" between China and Sand which juts out of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out of Europe, has been a bone of contention" between China and subject to pour of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out of Europe, has been a bone of contention" between China and subject to pour of the great province of Manchuria out of the great province of Ma cause of the war between China and Septen years ago.

This mountainous peninsula which juts out of the great province of Manchuria much as Italy juts out out of Europe, has been, a bone of contention. between China and Japan for more than four centuries. Until the middle of the last centuries. Until the middle of the last centuries.

possibilities, is about the same area as Italy—90,000 square miles, or half as large as France. In the 16th century the Jap-anese invaded the country, made it vassal to Japan and left permanent garrisons there. In the 17th century the Chnes invaded the country and compelled Kores gold, 1,000 ounces of silver, beside other things useful as well as ornamental. Both Japan and China respected the autonomy of Korea.

The spoken language in Korea is a sor of mixture of Chinese and Japanese, yet distinct somewhat from both, but the written language is ideographic, the same as the Chinese. This means that the symbols used in writing stand for ideas in do. The arabic numerals convey no idea of sound to the mind in any language, but it stands for exactly the same idea

in all languages.

A chain of mountains runs through the whole 500 miles of length of the Korea peninsula, and this chain is crossed at intervals by other chains running east and west. The country as a whole is like an nclined plane with a long slope towar the Yellow sea, and a short and steep slope toward the deep sea of Japan.

The peninsula is only about 60 miles from the southern portion of Japan at the Straits of Korea and Japan very nather than the straits of the search of the search of the search of the straits of the search o turally fears this too close proximity of any powerful nation such as Russia to

any powerful nation such as Russia to her own island empire.
Russia wants an "open port"—one that will be free of ice the year round—for her vast Asiatic possessions, and undoubtedly she desires as such a port Broughton bay, in the centre of the cast coast of Korea, which is easy of access from Manchuria and fronts on the sea of Japan.
The population of Korea is estimated

and fronts on the sea of Japan.

The population of Korea is estimated at anywhere from 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 people, who are slaves to custom and who, unlike the Japanese, regard work as a sort of disgrace. The people are a fine and hospitable people as a race. They had little communication with the occidental world until 1882, when the United States and England concluded treaties with the Korean government which gave them the Korean government which gave them In 1866 the French sent a military and

naval expedition to Korea, to avenge a massacre of some 10,000 Christians who had been converted largely through the influence of French Roman Catholic missionaries. These missionaries had been at work on the peninsula for more than 20 years and it was estimated at the time that they had made about 100,000 con-verts. The French expedition at the time occomplished nothing.

The national religion is Buddhism, al-

though there are a great many Roman Catholic converts in the country and in Catholic converts in the country and in positions of trust in the government.

The capital of the kingdom is Seoul, an inland city of severar hundred thousand inhabitants, situated about midway on the western slope of the peninsula. The port of entry to this capital is Chemulpo on the Yellow sea. Here the Japanese just disabled two Russian men of war.

In Korea the sovereign who is some-

In Korea the sovereign who is some-times called a king and at others an emperor, is absolute master of his subjects Caste prevails throughout the kingdom After the king comes the nobles, des-cended from the old tribal chiefs, who enjoy rare privileges of power and for tune. Next comes the military aristocracy. The common people all prostrate themselves before the nobles. A class of half nobles includes secretaries, interpreters and translators. Then comes the

of the serfs, belonging, some to the crown and others to the nobles and burgesses.

Ever since the Chinese-Japanese war great numbers of Japanese immigrants have flocked to Korea.

The women of Korea are even more secluded than those of China. Polygamy is practiced among the upper classes, though it is not common.

oman, Emily Brown, the daughter of missionary. At the age of 15 she went o Korea with her father. She joined the imperor's household at his command, but only after having obtained the ruler's romise of marriage at the earliest possible date. She had to wait the culmination of tragic events before attaining the position she desired, but with the death of the emperor's chief wife, Emily Brown was crowned empress and her son is heir to

Dawn." Most women in Korea have no name, but are simply known as So and So's sister, daughter or wife. But upon going to the palace this American woman insisted that she be guaranteed her Chrisian name ,and she carried the day, in About a year ago at Seoul, on the 40th

anniversary of the ascension of Emperor Hau, Emily Brown, daughter of an American missionary, was officially declared empress of Korea, and her son nominated eir presumptive. She went to the palace o reside in 1895, some time after the agic death of the emperor's first wife. Although she took up her residence here as "first royal favorite," which is perfectly legal and socially established position in Korea, the highest honors have been paid her in Seoul, as well as by the curts of Tokio, Peldin and St. Peters-

full title of empress consort was given her, a preclamation to that effect being issued y the Seoul court. The emperor wish Il nations to send special representatives o her coronation jubilee, but Japan and Freat Britain alone accepted, though many

highly influential position to considerable effect in the interests of reform of native laws and customs and progress in the form

Will Run on the St. Lawrence Route -Her Dimensions.

The principal dimensions are: 478 feet long by 56 feet beam, by 35 feet 6 inches deep. The deadweight is over 10,000 tons, and speed about 14 knots. Water ballast is arranged in deep tanks and in cellular double bottom for about 2,800 tons. In conformity with requirements of the Canadian trade, there will be a large refrigerator chamber for the carriage of butter, fruit and other perishable cargo. The new steamer will have a complete shelter deek, electric light; and all modern apphances for the rapid handling of cargo, and in every respect is expected to prove a valuable addition to the Donaldson line.

In addition to the Athenia, the Parthenia will also be put into the St. Lawrence service. This steamer is a sister vessel to the Marina. The proposed sailings will open with the steamship Marina, May 4; Parthenia, May 11; Salacia, May 18; Athenia, May 25, and Lakonia, June 1, from Montreal for Glasgow and other Scotch ports.

The grand jury are J. L. Thorne (foreman), Rupert G. Haley, James Coll, James Hunter, Lemuel R. Moorton, Douglas McArthur, Gideon Hevenor, M. George Murphy, Hugh A. Philips, F. W. Ammland, George F. Barnes. Solomon McConnell, William G. Dunlop, John A. Davidson, Joheph M. Dalzell, George Barker, W. Alexander Porter, John H. Bond, William G. Carroll and George A. Chamberlain. The following grand jurors did not appear and were fined \$\$ each: Louis Green, John F. Dockrill, F. W. Thompson and Charles Everett.

The following are the petit jurors: Fred. A. Young, Charles H. Ramsey, Samuel J. Richey, Harry W. Machum, James L. Carrichael, William C. Campbell, Robert et B. Gilmour, John Dolan, Charles Dangery, Thomas McMasters, Thomas F. Graneville, William A. Steiper, James W. Smith and Peter Mahoney.

# NOVA SCOTIA LUMBERING

Manager of Davidson Company is Here--Says Business is Good and Outlook Favorable.

M. W. Teufel, manager of the Davidson Lumber Company, Ltd., of Nova So is at the Royal on his way to Toront on Business connected with the company lumbering operations. The company who, last June, bought the property of E. D. Davidson & Sons, Ltd., in the vicinity of Bridgewater (N.S.), a property of some 250,000 acres.

There are several mills run by the companyed

pany and a new one is being erected at Bridgewater. Mr. Teufel says they find the lumbering business good, demand greater than the supply, prices ruling very favorable and outlook quite promising ome extensive improvements are in view Mr. Teufel hoped to get west last night

He came across the bay, but the boa nection with the western train

### NO DISEASE FROM OYSTERS.

Professor Ramsay Wright Lectures on the Tasty Bivalve—Explains How Parasites Cause Formation of Pearls.

That diseases are not communicable to human beings by oysters was the comforting announcement made to a delighter audience at the 'Varsity chemical building Toronto, on Saturday afternoon by Prof. Ramsay Wright. The succellent bivalve was the subject of Professor Wright's lecture, and the most confirmed gournet would be surprised at the amount of ining also the growth of commercial oyster culture, from the methods pursued by the Roman epicures of twenty centuries ago to

ish cousins might possess in this regard

### A correspondent writes that the

Martins mail, which did not get in S John last Thursday, was detained on a count of the bad roads, that the roads Black River and Gardner's Creek are in

### Attended with blinding pain, but re

been paid her in Seoul, as well as by the courts of Tokio, Pekin and St. Petersburg, during the last three or four years. In 1896 she was clovated to the rank of imperial princess, and a year ago the Price 25c.

On Charge of Stealing Coal from White Candy Company -- Case Law vs. Sheriff Now On in County

The February sitting of the St. John County Court was opened by Judge Forbes yesterday.

There was only one crimmal case, that of the King vs. Wood, for theft of coal from the White Candy Company. The case arises out of the one against James Wilson, who pleaded guilty and was allowed to go under suspended sentence. Wood claims he did not knew that there was any theft committed, but acted under Wilson

His honor left it to the grand jury to Has honor left it to the grand jury to say whether there was a conspiracy between Wilson and Wood, or whether Wood merely acted under Wilson's orders and was an innocent man. Judge Forbes blamed liquor for Wilson's offence, as it was the cause of most crimes committed in St. John.

The grand jury brought in no bill against Wood.

Charles Everett.

The following are the petit jurors:
Fred. A. Young, Charles H. Ramsey,
Samuel J. Richey, Harry W. Machum,
James Seaton, R. W. Williams, Robert
O'Brien, Patrick Cassidy, Samuel Fisher,
James L. Carmichael, William Charles of the Carmichael, William Charles Danery, Thomas McMasters, Thomas F. Granville, William A. Steiper, James W. Smith
and Peter Mahoney.

and Peter Mahoney.

There were twelve petit jurors summon-There were twelve petit jurors summoned by Coroner Berryman to try the case of Law vs. Ritchie, which is brought against the sheriff for wrongiul levy of goods. They are Andrew Blair, Alexander Watson, Edwin J. Everett, Laban L. Sharpe, Edward H. S. Flood, George S. Waterbury, Charles K. Cameron, George C. Lawrence, W. Hawkesley Merritt, James Anderson, Jacob O. Morrill and T. H. Estabrooks.

The following is the docket:-

The naturalization papers of Henry John Samuel Baker, Max Ross, William Web-ber, Samuel Webber, Max Basseen, Oscar Siberstein and Thomas Hawkins were In the afternoon the case of Law vs.

Ritchie was taken up. This is an action brought by F. E. Law to recover the price of sixty-two barress of apples which were seized by the sheriff. It appears that he sheriff had an execution issued at the uit of Douglas M. Ring, against F. L. Potts, and that he seized the apples while they were being sold by Mr. Potts. Mr. Law claims the apples, and that Potts was only the auctioneer and acting as his agent. The sheriff was indemnified and wild the

seized apples.

The suit is to recover the value of the The suit is to recover the value of the apples and damages, the plaintiff claiming \$200. Two witnesses were examined, F. L. Potts and his brother, Walter Potts. They are the plaintiff's witnesses, and their evidence went to show that they did not own the seized apples, but were selling them for F. E. Law, the real owner.

Looked for Lightship; It Wasn't There.

Looked for Lightship; it wasn't libers.

The West Indies liner Ocamo, Capt.
Fraser, arrived in port yesterday morning from Demerara, West Indies and Bermuda with mails, general cargo and two cabin and seven steerage passengers. The steamer brought 250 bags sugar from Demerara, and 1,134 bags from Trinidad, also 125 puncheons of molasses from Barbados. The steward and seamen belonging to the schooner Alert, which put into Barbados early in December leaking, and afterwards was condemned, came up on the Ocamo and are bound for Halffar.

The passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, The passengers are Mr. and Mrs. Cooper for Montreal; Miss Roche, Miss Guy, for Halifax, all from Demerara; Lieut. Peyton and Rev. Mr. Layton, Bermuda for Boston; E. J. Elliott and J. M. Matthews, from Bermuda; also three shipwrecked

capt. Fraser and considerable difficulty on nearing the bay Tuesday night. He tried to make the Lurcher lightship and was not aware of the fact that the light-ship is being repaired at Yarmouth and a buoy is doing duty in its place. Capt. Fraser, after being unable to locate the lurcher, made Partridge Island. This was the first land since leaving Bermuda.

At the meeting of the International Council of Women at Boston next summer, the national council of Canada will be represented at the Berlin meeting by its president, Mrs. Robert Thomson, of this city. Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, the secretary of the Canadian organization, has planned a scheme for a European training. planned a scheme for a European trip, which will greatly facilitate the desires of ladies who seek a pleasant trip to Europe next summer and also attend the council

There will be a centenary meeting the Upham and St. Martins Branch Bi Society held in the Reformed Presby-terian church, Barnesville, Kings county, on March 7th at 7.30 p. m. Collection in aid of centenary fund.

All friends of the Bible are cordially in vited and ministers or clergymen of all denominations are especially requested to attend and take part in the meeting.

The Pope's years income exceeds 2600,000, including the numerous "thank-offerings" he receives every year from all parts of the