

MR. MULLIN.

His Address Yesterday Afternoon to the Jury.

Sharply Criticizes the Press, the Crown Counsel and the Police—Goodspeed Denounced.

When court opened at 2.15 for the afternoon session and all who could be comfortably accommodated were admitted, it was discovered that the counsel for the defense was not present. After a little delay, enquiry was made with the result that Mr. Mullin was found struggling in the crowd outside. It was a quarter to three before he gained an entrance and proceedings were again under way. Judge Gregory was on the stand with the presiding judge and later in the afternoon Chief Justice Tuck also occupied a seat behind the judge's desk.

MRS. HIGGINS TESTIFIES.

In opening his strong plea for his client, Mr. Mullin in eloquent words impressed upon the jury their solemn responsibility in holding in their grasp the disposal of a human life. He referred to the tender years and previous good character of the prisoner, and before entering upon the body of his discourse, requested and was allowed permission to call Mrs. Edward Higgins, mother of the accused. She swore that Frank arrived home the day of the murder, between 15 and 20 minutes past six. She said Frank had always been a good, obedient boy.

Resuming, Mr. Mullin dwelt upon the serious nature of the crime and the necessary death sentence should the jury find the prisoner guilty. He discussed the ethical principle underlying the punishment of crime by death, and contrasted eloquently the old Mosaic law of vengeance and the gospel of peace and forgiveness brought in with the Christ and under the dispensation of which we were living. He spoke of the gradual amelioration of the punishments prescribed by law, arguing that the subject was still open and referring to the abolition of the death penalty in various states of America.

He considered that it was right for him to refer to this subject, upon which he himself has strong opinions. In this connection he referred to the case of Patrick Bergen, hanged for breaking and entering his employer's shop in this city seventy-four years ago. The law under which he was then killed was the same in principle as that governing the present case today. He foretold that in seventy-five years more, if the present jury should find a verdict of guilty, knowing the consequences, men of that time would look back with the same horror upon the execution of sentence upon this 16 year old boy. In closing his introduction he dwelt in ornate language upon the value of mercy.

MAXIMS FOR THE JURY.

Proceeding to more practical matters, Mr. Mullin emphasized the legal maxim that every man is presumed innocent until proved guilty. This had not been adopted, he said, in the case of Frank Higgins, in which the press had so prejudiced the public mind that it was exceedingly difficult to get a fair jury. It has gone so far that one jurymen, after being sworn, had said he could not give a fair trial. He prayed the jury to remove from their minds all such pre-conceived opinions and to leave their decision purely on the evidence as they had sworn to do. Otherwise, he warned them they would be committing judicial murder.

Another maxim he urged them to remember was that it was better that 99 guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should suffer. He also insisted that the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of every reasonable doubt arising from the evidence.

Continuing, counsel referred to his objection to Goodspeed's testimony, and said that without that there was nothing to justify a verdict of guilty. There was evidence that Higgins owned a revolver and cartridges; was seen with them several times, especially on the day of the murder. It was also shown that Higgins and Goodspeed and Doherty were seen going toward the Park and in the Park, where a few days later the body was found. Then there was the finding of the revolver in the creek. These alone were no foundation for a verdict of guilty.

GOODSPEED—PERJURER AND THEIF.

Therefore it was for the jury to carefully examine Goodspeed's testimony and judge of its reliability. He did not believe that on the evidence of a self-confessed burglar and perjurer they could find a fellow creature guilty.

In this connection Mr. Mullin quoted again from legal authorities regarding the value of the evidence of an avowed accomplice. In referring to Goodspeed's confession he commented upon the failure of the crown to produce Sgt. Baxter, who had first spoken to him in his cell. In his absence the jury were at liberty to infer that Baxter must have held out some inducement to the boy to make such a statement. By this omission the police force in this city was discredited. Had Attorney General Fugate been conducting the case this would not have happened, said Mr. Mullin, who thereupon pronounced an eloquent eulogy upon Mr. Fugate as the leader of his profession, a laudable gentleman in every respect, an honorable man, whom the speaker honored and admired in every way.

POLICE INCOMPETENT.

Mr. Mullin had often had occasion to criticize the mal-administration in the police. The crime under consideration was directly due to police negligence and gross incompetence of the St. John police. He had yet to see an instance when the police deserved any commendation for anything they had done. If any of the chief's friends were on the jury he put to their consciences if everything he had said was not well founded. He would not put the blame for conditions on the chief personally, but there was "something rotten in the state of Den-

mark," and the sooner it was remedied the better.

Continuing, Mr. Mullin protested again against what he called the outrageous way the press of St. John had treated this case, and said in England such pre-judging would have been punished as contempt of court.

Pursuing his argument, counsel for the defense urged further legal objections to the acceptance of Goodspeed's evidence at its face value, and again dwelt with insistence upon the inference to be drawn from Sgt. Baxter's failure to appear. His argument was based upon his contention that there was no outside corroboration of Goodspeed's statements. The finding of the revolver in the creek was no confirmation because the story of its being thrown there by Higgins rested upon the uncorroborated evidence of an accomplice who was a self-confessed thief and perjurer.

HIGGINS' STORY UPHOLD.

Referring to the stress laid upon the unimpeachable character of Higgins' testimony, counsel said it was only natural for him to do as he said he did—to think all things over carefully and write the result of his recollections down so that he might have his story sure and not to be shaken by any cross-examination.

Was Fred Goodspeed's cause, he asked, that of an innocent creature. What fear was he under after he had left Higgins at Clarence street? Yet he did not than run to spread the news of the horrifying crime. By his own admission he took 40 minutes time going from Clarence to Mecklenburg street along the track, throwing careless stones as he proceeded and then coolly went fishing. Then he went in the house and washed his hands. "But never, as long as he is Fred Goodspeed," cried the counsel, "will he be able to wash away the stain of the horrible suspicion at least, which shall ever dwell concerning him in the minds of all who have heard him."

Then, Mr. Mullin went on, he had his tea and hurried out, not to tell the authorities, but down to the tanyard, the boys' rendezvous. Were these the acts of an innocent boy shaking under the fear of death at the hands of a murderer? The next day he entered a store and stole a lot of candy. Would the jury take the evidence of a boy like that? counsel asked, passionately. The prisoner was entitled to the benefit of every reasonable doubt, and who could not have doubt concerning the credibility of such a witness.

After reading further and copiously from authorities bearing on the case, showing that the evidence of an accomplice should be corroborated, Mr. Mullin again submitted that nothing had been produced by the crown tending to support Goodspeed's story. He spoke of Higgins' showing on the stand and maintained that only an innocent witness would have sustained such a cross-examination as that through which Higgins had passed unscathed.

Higgins' lawyer then urged again upon the jury the responsibilities of their position and affirmed his trust in their fairness. It was five o'clock by this time, and at Mr. Mullin's request court adjourned till 10 a. m.

For today's proceedings see page four of this issue.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS.

To the Editor of the Star:
Sir,—All the debating in regard to compulsory education, curfew bells, playgrounds, etc., would not (even if they could be carried out) cure the present depravity of neglected youth, chiefly the fault of home training by parents, many of whom are incompetent to enforce obedience or to give good advice. It is that class of youth, who instead of earning a livelihood at some useful occupation, are loitering about tanyards and other resorts in the daytime and at night, playing their thievish propensities that the authorities have to deal with. It would pay to employ a detective to watch these idlers, ascertain their names and residences and trace their movements and if caught pilfering to correct and bring them to trial, so that they may be punished with hard work and plain fare instead of passing their time in a cell in idleness and bad companionship.

The old-fashioned treadmill is the only sure way of compelling such characters to work out their viciousness and they seldom cared to repeat their operations. It did not expose them to public ridicule but was both wholesome and effective.

Parents who are able to control and train up their children according to scriptural teaching, are responsible for any neglect, and would no doubt be willing to assist the authorities in their efforts to offset temptations by reporting to them those who have gone astray. There would then be no need for branding parks as cursed instead of blessings.

Yours, etc.,

ONLOOKER.

SHOOTING ACCIDENTS.

Edward Garnett, aged 14 years, son of David Garnett, of Garnett Settlement, and Wm. Rowley, aged 18, son of Stewart Rowley of Hibernia Settlement, were out shooting partridges yesterday morning. As Rowley was crawling through a fence, his coat was caught, and in his efforts to release it, his gun was discharged and the contents struck Garnett on the left side of the head, tearing part of it away. Rowley carried the boy to the Rowley house, but he died within a few minutes. Coroner Berryman will decide today whether an inquest is necessary.

The six-year-old son of Theophilus Desbriay of Chatham on Sunday opened a drawer to get his Sunday suit. A small revolver lying in the drawer was discharged and the bullet entered his body. It is thought he will recover.

BOER FARMERS' COMING.

The Boer farmers who are to visit Canada will sail today from Liverpool. They will be accompanied by Captain Kippitrick of the South African Constabulary. After visiting Canada they will go to Australia, and from there return to Cape Town.

Miss Beattie L. Crosby of Somerville, Mass., is visiting W. J. Cuthers of 201 Wentworth street.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE BALL.

National League Games Yesterday.
At Brooklyn—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 2.
At New York—Boston, 7; New York, 1.
American League Games Yesterday.
At Philadelphia—1st game, Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 1; 2nd game, Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 1.
At Washington—1st game, Baltimore, 3; Washington, 4; 2nd game, Baltimore, 3; Washington, 14.
At Chicago—Detroit, 8; Chicago, 4.

FOOTBALL.

Two Important Meetings Will Be Held Tonight.
There will be a meeting of the members of the St. John Athletic Association and all others who are interested in football this evening in the Neptune Rowing Club rooms, Charlotte street, at 7.30 p. m. Communications have been received from Charlottetown and other places desiring to arrange games. Let night football be the revival of football in St. John, and the lovers of the game are requested to attend the meeting this evening at 7.30.
Junior Football.
Delegates from the clubs comprising the junior church and school football league are requested to meet this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock for the election of officers. 133.

ATHLETIC.
Bathman Won.
The one hundred yards dash on the Shamrock grounds yesterday between O'Neill and Eldridge Bateman, the colored runner of Charlottetown, was won by the latter in a close contest. O'Neill conceded his opponent three yards and the start was made fair. Both men got away well, but Bateman was the victor, and at the finish there was but two yards distance between them. Bateman beat the tape and was declared the winner. Local times caught his time as 10.4 seconds.
There was a large crowd present, probably the largest ever seen at the grounds. The management experienced considerable difficulty in keeping the crowd back. After the last night of the season, the delay of many minutes occurred agreeing upon officials and seeing that the track was kept clear, the ladies and gentlemen were more good luck than judgment.

Another race on hand.
Some time ago Kiley offered to run the winner of the O'Neill-Bateman race for a stake. The race was called at the Sun office and expressed their willingness to match Bateman against Kiley for \$50 to \$100 a side.
THIR RING.
Twin Sullivan Got Decision at Bangor Last Night on a Poul.
BANGOR, Me., Sept. 22.—The 12 round fight between the Paynes of Philadelphia and Twin Sullivan, Lewiston, in Bangor tonight, was forfeited to Sullivan in the 7th round on account of a foul. Sullivan slipped and fell on his back, and Sullivan stepped on the head and shoulders while he was in this position. After the decision Payne attempted to assault the referee, but he was pulled back to his corner by men who jumped the ropes. Sullivan made a brief speech, and declared the outcome of the fight and saying that he would fight any man in the world at 145 pounds with the exception of his brother, but he was not in the mood to fight tonight.
The fight was easily Sullivan's after the third round. Payne was knocked down twice and was forced to the ropes repeatedly. Clinches were frequent, and Payne punched Sullivan several times after the referee had ordered him to break. Both men were in good condition for the bout and each round was interesting. At the end of the fifth round Payne was hit by his knees and was called immediately. The affair took place in Noremberg hall, and the attendance was large.

THE TURF.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—On account of unpropitious weather conditions the Kentucky Stock Farm race has been called off. The purses will be divided among the horses finished yesterday. John Mc, first; Pathway, second; Gall Hamilton, 3rd; and Red Robe, fourth.

SHIPPING NEWS.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Domestic Ports.
HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Arr. sch Greta, from Masquodouit for New York (a harbor).
Sd. str. Onondaga, for Bermuda, West Indies, and Demerara; O'Brien, Allen, for Humberston and Charlottetown.
Cld. str. Onondaga, for St. John.
PORT MULLIN, Sept. 22.—Passed, str. Leucra, from Philadelphia for Chatham, N.B.

Foreign Ports.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 22.—Arr. sch Levi S. Andrews, from Parrsboro, N.S.
Cld. str. Iberia, for Miramichi, N.B.
Sd. str. Onondaga, for Bermuda, West Indies, and Demerara; O'Brien, Allen, for Humberston and Charlottetown.
Cld. str. Onondaga, for St. John.
PORT MULLIN, Sept. 22.—Passed, str. Leucra, from Philadelphia for Chatham, N.B.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Parished by J. B. Barker, Banker and Broker, Palmer's Building.
Sept. 22, 1902.

Annals Copper 97 1/2
Am. Sug. Refin. 129 1/2
A. and S. Pac. 95 1/2
Balt. and Ohio 113 1/2
Brooklyn Tr. 67 1/2
Can. Pac. 142 1/2
Ches. and Ohio 104 1/2
C. and Gt. West. 104 1/2
Con. Gas 22 1/2
Den. and Rio G. 104 1/2
Erie 68 1/2
Erie 1st pref. 68 1/2
Illinois Cen. 158
Louis. Cen. 104 1/2
Manhattan Ry. 137 1/2
Metrop. Ry. 146 1/2
N. Y. Cen. 104 1/2
N. Y. Cen. 1st pref. 104 1/2
Nor. and West. 74 1/2
Penn. Ry. 104 1/2
Pac. Mail S. 4 1/2
Pac. Mail S. and C. 104 1/2
Reading 71 1/2
South. Ry. 30 1/2
Tenn. C. and Iron. 64 1/2
Texas 104 1/2
U. S. Pac. 104 1/2
U. S. Leather 14 1/2
U. S. Steel 40 1/2
U. S. Steel 1st pref. 90 1/2
Wabash 30 1/2
Western Union 94 1/2
West. Union Tel. 94 1/2

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Cotton futures opened firm; Sept., 8.85; Oct., 8.85; Nov., 8.85; Dec., 8.85; Jan., 8.85; Feb., 8.85; March, 8.85; April, none; May, 8.85.

STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Wall street. St. Paul jumped 2 points upon an opening purchase of 1,000 shares, and a few minor stocks showed fractional gains, but the general market trended downwards. Many prominent stocks were dealt in. In 1,000 to 1,500 share blocks the latter being Union Pacific; United States Steel preferred lost 1/2, but the other declines were restricted to small fractions.

TRANSPORTATION.

W. S. Fisher Discusses the Problem Facing the People of Canada.

Great Increase in Our Trade Through United States Channels Should Be Stopped.

To the Editor of The Industrial Advocate, Halifax:

Dear Sir,—Permit me to elaborate more fully my views in re the resolution on transportation matters offered at the recent maritime board of trade meeting at Sydney. I would say that in my opinion there is no subject of greater importance to Canadians than this, and I hope the matter may be taken up and discussed, especially with reference to the tremendous increase in Canadian trade through American ports.

With the remarkable increase in the volume of imports and exports that has taken place within a few years and with the rapid increase that is now going on in the development of the area of cultivated lands, especially in the Northwest, as well as in the extension of our mining and industrial enterprises, we shall shortly find ourselves face to face with the problem of transporting this vastly increased tonnage through Canadian channels.

Notwithstanding the apparently successful efforts that have been made during the past seven or eight years to divert the imports and exports of Canada from foreign routes to our own, the unfortunate fact remains that we have not by any means accomplished what we should have done; as, while the volume of traffic through Canadian channels has grown, it has not kept pace with the total increase in trade, as evidence of which I submit the following figures as given by the Canadian statistical department:

	1897	1901	Increase in four years.
Total import and export trade of Canada	\$257,168,000	\$386,860,000	50 p. c.
Trade with the U. S. A.	111,022,000	182,467,000	65 p. c.
Balance total overseas trade	146,146,000	204,393,000	39 p. c.
Imports and exports through U. S. A.	31,983,000	57,793,000	80 p. c.

It will thus be seen that the overseas imports and exports of Canada through American seaports have increased over 80 p. c. in four years, as compared with a total import and export trade with other countries than the United States of only 39 p. c.

The best authorities seem to agree in feeling that the growing period for Canada is only just getting well under way and that the next ten years will show an increase in our exportable products of at least five fold.

Robert McEachern, president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., on his return from a recent trip to the Northwest, stated that he was bold enough to predict that within five years the Northwest would grow wheat enough to supply the British empire.

Presuming that to be an extremely optimistic view, it is safe to say that our trade during the next few years should be bound to develop enormously, and if our present shipping facilities are so utterly inadequate (as the figures above given would seem to indicate) to handle the present volume of trade where shall we be in a very few years when this is increased to even twice as much?

The answer is not hard to find; unless in the meantime every nerve is strained to place our highways, whether of land or sea, in a position to handle this increased traffic.

The effort to do this should include not only provision for fast freight and passenger steamers, but the proper protection and equipment of our waterways, coasting harbors, and the placing of these in a position so that the large traffic may be handled safely, speedily and economically through them.

It seems to me that it would be nothing short of a national calamity if through any lack on the part of the government of the country conditions should arise, or be allowed to exist whereby the precedence of the St. Lawrence route as the great national highway for Canadian commerce during the season of open navigation should be menaced or jeopardized. With equal force the same remarks apply to the traffic from the provinces where the winter season, and no effort should be spared by the government and the people of this dominion whereby the great and growing stream of Canadian trade shall be conserved and kept within the bounds of our own country.

Nothing less than this should be the aim of every Canadian, and by this means we can do more to build up national sentiment and remove sectionalism, and make every Canadian feel that no matter whether he is in the east or west, the interests of the whole country rest squarely on his shoulders, and that it is each for all and all for each.

Our cousins to the south have shown us an example of this by the protection afforded to everything American. Let us be wise and follow the lines of adoption which they have adopted under somewhat similar circumstances with such good results.

W. S. FISHER.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 8, 1902.

"Chronic constipation surely cured or money back. LAXA-CARA TABLETS never fail. Small, chocolate coated, easy to take. Price 35 cents. At drugists."

BRANTFORD, Ont., Sept. 22.—The touring party of the British Journalists visiting this city today, were entertained by the city council, visited the public schools, manufacturing establishments and the Ontario institution for the blind. They afterwards drove out to Mohawk Indian church, one of the oldest churches in Canada, and viewed Chief Brant's tomb. The party leave tomorrow for Guelph.

MORNING'S NEWS.

LOCAL.

Mrs. Noel B. Steel of Amherst died on Saturday, aged 36 years.
Str. Lord Lansdowne, 1,795 tons, has been chartered to bring coal from Cardiff to Halifax at 5s. 3d.

The non. com. of the 3rd Artillery Regt. will meet at the band room, Canterbury street, tonight at 8 o'clock.
A collection was taken in the Cathedral at the morning services on Sunday for the Mater Misericordia Home, and \$430.70 was received.

Miss M. Ferris of this city, a graduate of the General Public Hospital, has gone on duty at the institution as head nurse.

The case of Kerrigan v. Kane came up again before Justice Wasson in Lancaster, yesterday afternoon. The case was dismissed. J. B. M. Baxter appeared for Kane and John L. Carleton for Kerrigan.

Each party had preferred a charge against the other.
The St. Andrews, Thistle and Carleton clubs, at a joint meeting held in St. Andrew's rink last night, decided to entertain the visiting curlers from Scotland this winter, but no definite action was taken pending further information as to the date of the visit, etc. The meeting was largely attended.

At a meeting of the Board of School Trustees held last night it was decided to accept the tender of G. & E. Blake for the heating and plumbing of the new street school building. Their price for the heating was \$2,996, and for the plumbing, \$1,970. The offer of R. P. & W. F. Starr to supply run of mines Caledonia coal for use in the several buildings at \$3.88 per ton was also accepted.

The Rev. G. W. Schurman of Halifax, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Main Street Baptist Church for the last two Sundays, will be present at the Young People's meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, and give an interesting talk on "Lessons from a Bicycle Ride." There will be no admission fee, and the public are cordially invited.

GENERAL.

October 16th will be Thanksgiving Day in Canada.

London cable says that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Venezuela are liable to be severed at any moment. The relations have been strained for some time.

Several prominent Irish politicians, including two members of parliament, have been arrested at Birr, Ireland, charged with intimidating shopkeepers and joining the United Irish League.

Troops have been called out to preserve peace in the coal mining region at Scranton, Pa. The strikers declare they can hold out for months. Several acts of violence have been committed during the last few days.

William Hooper Young, charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie Pulitzer, whose body was found in a canal in New York the other day, has been arrested near Derby, Conn., and it is stated that he has made a confession.

EASTERN S. S. CO.'S GREAT FALL SERVICE.

The Eastern Steamship Co. is determined to give St. John the best fall service ever had between this port and Boston. To accommodate the great rush of westward travel the St. Croix's direct Saturday night trip to Boston will be continued throughout October, which, with the service via Eastport and Portland, will make the fall programme almost equal to that given in the height of summer travel, the only difference being the dropping of the St. Croix's direct Tuesday night sailings.

On top of this great service comes the announcement of cheap excursion fares from St. John to Boston and return at one half the regular rate, tickets good for a long period, running well up to Christmastide. The people of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island will doubtless appreciate to the utmost this big stroke of generosity on the part of the Eastern Steamship Co. Mr. Scilling, the special advertising agent of the company for this great fall service, will arrive in St. John today. He is a business hustler.

BEKNER AND PEARY.

Not Successful Because He Fought Against Nature.

(Toronto Empire, 20th.)
Captain Bekner called on Mayor Howland yesterday with a view of interesting him in the work of collecting subscriptions to defray the expenses of the trip to the North Pole which he contemplates taking. He lacks \$15,000 of the \$120,000 necessary, in conversation with The Mail and Empire yesterday Capt. Bekner said:

"Two years ago, when I lectured before the Canadian Institute here, I said that I had a hard job to do, but I had courage, but could not succeed in his attempt to reach the pole because he was not a natural nature. I said that when he returned he would declare that it was not possible to reach the pole by Greenland, but he has come true, and he will never go again on the route, because there are too many chances of non-success where the explorers have to travel on moving ice, and to carry everything, because of being unable to depend on their depot."

"There are only two routes by which the pole can be discovered," went on the captain. "The best route for scientific purposes by the Behring Sea. After taking a better position than that of De Long 24 years ago, I would drift for two years and a half. At the end of that period I would expect to be within 150 miles of the pole. Arrived at that point I would start the ice ship to the pole, leaving condensed provisions at half-mile intervals on the way. These would form a guide on the return trip to the ship. The best would drift past the pole to the southeast, and come out about 15 months later between Greenland and Siberia."

"The other way is by Franz Josef Land, but for this the expedition would have to be specially equipped for all stores would have to be carried, and there could be no scientific exploration. Baldwin did not succeed because he had too much to carry."

LABOR EDITOR KILLED.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 22.—John F. O'Sullivan labor editor of the Boston Globe, and prominently identified with national and state labor organizations, was killed by a train on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad here tonight. Mr. O'Sullivan was to have addressed a labor meeting here on night and come out from Boston on the seven o'clock train. Instead of going out through the depot, he went down through the train shed, and probably stumbled and fell on the track in the dimly lighted yard.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

TO THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Second-Class Round Trip Tickets will be issued from

St. John, N. B., on Sept. 17, 1902

To Winnipeg, \$28.00.

To Regina, \$30.00.

To Moose Jaw, \$35.00.

To Regina, \$40.00.

Good to return two months from date of issue. Further particulars on application to C. B. FOSTER, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

LIVERY STABLES.

HAMM'S LIVERY STABLE

134 Union Street. Telephone 11.

A Ten Seated Wagonette will call every morning at the Hotel for a drive to points of interest about the city.

DRIVING OUTFITS AND COACHES for hire at any hour.

DAVID CONNELL,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES, 15 and 17 Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.

Horses boarded on reasonable terms. Horses and Carriages on Hire. Fine Fit-outs at short notice.

A large black-board wagon, seats fifteen or twenty people, to let, with or without horses. Telephone 58.

DAVID WATSON,

BOARDING, HACK AND LIVERY STABLES, Coaches in attendance at all boats and trains. Horses to hire at reasonable terms.

91 to 95 Duke Street. Tel. 78.

HOTELS.

HOTEL DUFFERIN.

E. LEROY WILLIS, St. John, N. B.

J. J. McCaffrey Manager.

BOARDING.

THE NEW VICTORIA HOTEL can accommodate a number of boarders for the winter. Bright, warm, well furnished rooms, prompt service, and an excellent table. Hotel overlooks the harbor, and street cars pass the door. There is no more desirable location in the city. Terms are moderate.

BIG MUSIC FESTIVAL.

Seat Plan for Subscription Ticket Holders Opens This Morning.

The seat plan for the big musical festival at Victoria rink on the 29th and 30th inst., will be placed at Gray's book store, King street, this morning for subscription ticket holders, and will be open for the public on Thursday, 25th.