

MEDUCTIC MYSTERY.

Investigation into the Death of G. M. Marston.

Body Examined and Contents of Stomach Sent to Analyst Paddock of St. John.

The Evidence So Far Taken By the Coroner's Jury - Adjournment of Inquiry Until 29th Inst., Awaiting Paddock's Report.

WOODSTOCK, July 7.—Naturally the people of the village of Meductic and of the country for miles about are considerably excited over the coroner's inquest, still sitting, into the cause of death of the late George M. Marston, proprietor of the Aberdeen Hotel in the village just named. Information was laid before J. R. Murphy, barrister of Woodstock, which led him to confer with the attorney general, and as a result it was decided to exhumate the body and hold an inquest. Mr. Marston died on Wednesday afternoon, June 11th. He was buried the following Friday. On the 23rd of June the body was exhumed and a post mortem examination made by Dr. W. D. Rankin of Woodstock. Present at the time were Coroner Mullen and Dr. Turner of Meductic. Dr. Rankin took the contents of the stomach to the attorney general and on order of the attorney general left them with M. V. Paddock, who was to make an analysis. The theory of those who desired an investigation was that Marston and his wife were not on good terms, and that evidence could be produced to show that, and that there was suspicion of death by poisoning, and an inference, at all events, that the poison had not been self-administered.

On July 4th the inquest, which had been begun after the exhuming of the body, was resumed. The jury are H. Groveson, foreman; Mullen Dow, Theophilus Edwards, Hurd Edwards, Albert Best, Jacob O. Porter and Edward Port.

Dr. Mullen, coroner, presided. J. R. Murphy represented the crown, and C. Hartley was present in the interest of Mrs. Marston. The hall was completely filled on both Friday and Saturday, people driving in from the distance. The Marstons have a large connection, and of course the affair is much talked of.

Mr. Paddock, the analyst, did not arrive on Friday over the coronation, and was not present with his absence. Abram J. Marston, brother of the deceased, told of his brother having stayed with him for some weeks previous to the 4th of June, on which day he drove him down to his home and left him. He had complained of being in poor health, complaining that his nerves were paralysed or something of the kind. He had no knowledge of how his brother came to his death.

Mrs. Annie Marston stated that she was married to deceased by Rev. Samuel Young about 14 years ago. She and her husband lived together since that time. He often complained of being ill, of his stomach, liver and kidneys being out of shape, and she did not know much more. He spoke as if he was discouraged at his bad health. One time last winter deceased told witness that he was going to take poison. Again he said he was going to a hospital, and she urged him to first see a doctor and also a lawyer and get his business affairs settled. On one morning when he said he was going to take poison she said, "What for?" and he replied "To get out of the misery I am in." She told him that she would give him poison, and she said there is no need of that, I have it now. He had behaved very queerly for some time previous to his death. Witness denied that she had said to people in Woodstock that George (her husband) should have been in the lunatic asylum two years ago. Living with her at the hotel were Peter Marston, a cousin of deceased, and witnesses' two sisters, Celeste and Bertie Stairs. On the night before her husband died he had his supper at 6 o'clock. He had been complaining, and she asked him whether the trouble was from the heart or stomach, and he said it was from his stomach. He got his supper himself. It consisted of a raw egg beaten up, a piece of toast and hot water. She went down to the river to get some flowers, and when she came back her husband was dead. She said she had had a child several years ago. It died in fits. She positively denied that she had ever told anybody that her husband died from poisoning. She also denied that the child before it died had anything to drink but milk, which she prepared, and that the milk was prepared for her husband. On the evening before her husband's death she went to his room with a dose of salts and cream of tartar, but he would not take it.

Dr. Rankin gave evidence as to the condition of the body, etc., at post-mortem. It was the body of a well nourished male, of 55 or 60 years of age. He gave a technical statement of the condition of the body, and stated that from an external view he could see nothing that in his judgment would cause death. There were no post-mortem appearances that would indicate poisoning. He had prescribed for deceased; he could not call him a well man. In the examination of the heart the right auricle was found in an advanced stage of fatty degeneration. Dr. Foreman Groveson the doctor said that people sometimes die of fatty degeneration of the heart. Edward Higgins, David Otis and Sherman Porter testified that they were called in when Mr. Marston was dying. Bertie Stairs, sister of Mrs. Marston, called them in. He was trembling as of a child, and exclaimed, "My God, take me out of this, or take me up," and again, "Oh! my God, I am dying." He was shaking some. Could not say whether he was in convulsions; he was shaking all over. He died easily, so easily that one of them

threw a cup of water in his face, thinking to rouse him out of a faint. On Saturday several witnesses were called and asked, if they saw any drinking vessels about the room and they said, none. They also saw no signs of the deceased having purged or vomited.

Mr. Paddock had arrived in Woodstock the evening previous. He had not completed his analysis, and expressed the wish to take his subject to Montreal, where the coroner permitted him to do. It was not considered advisable that he should give any evidence until his analysis was completed.

Mrs. Marston, who was re-called, denied that her conscience had been smitten as to cause her husband such distress that when he talked of getting out of his misery, he meant misery caused by her misconduct. She denied that she was intimate with other men than her husband, and that immorality was to her knowledge practised at her hotel. She and her husband got along together as well as the ordinary husband and wife. She and her sisters disclaimed having any conversation after Mr. Marston's death. Bertie Stairs heard Mr. Marston screech before his death, and she ran to call Mr. Otis and Mr. Higgins.

H. T. Marston, nephew of deceased, testified that the morning before the latter's death, he came to his shop for some pills he was used to take. While there he had two spells, losing consciousness for a short time. He gave him a dose of medicine, a cathartic, the prescribed dose as labelled on the bottle. He had heard deceased express a desire to die several times. He would come in the shop and begin crying. He said he guessed there was no help for him. At other times he would say there was help if he could get the right medicine or doctor. When he took the spells witness wanted to call a doctor, but deceased said: "No, he can do me no good. I guess I am a goner."

Peter Marston told of a quarrel between him and deceased, or rather that the deceased had taken a gun at him. It was because he would not release a lot of land he had from deceased. Deceased had no reason to be jealous of him. He denied intimacy with Mrs. Marston. One of the Stairs girls said that one occasion the deceased threatened to shoot them all.

Dr. Turner gave testimony on the lines of Dr. Rankin's. He did not think that fatty degeneration of the heart was sufficiently advanced in the case of deceased to have caused death. In his examination of the body he saw nothing to produce death, something might be in the stomach or brain to cause death.

The court was adjourned until Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning, when the analyst will give his evidence, and the case will be argued.

PAUNCEFOTE'S INTERMENT.

Arrangements of the British and American Navies.

LONDON, July 8.—The admiralty has made final arrangements for the reception of Lord Pauncefote's body, now on its way to this country on board the U. S. cruiser Brooklyn, which left Annapolis July 1. The British cruiser Australia and Apollo will meet the Brooklyn outside the Isle of Wight, and escort her to Southampton, where the naval commander in chief, Admiral Sir Charles F. Hastings, awaits the American warship's arrival. A hundred marines, with a band, will form the funeral guard. British bluejackets will act as bearers from the ship to the remains from the Brooklyn to the ships will fire twenty minute guns. The body will be taken to the family home, Preston Court, Gloucestershire. The interment will be private. Simultaneously a memorial service will be held in London. So far it has only been arranged for Captain Richardson Glover, the United States naval attaché here, to meet the body at Southampton in behalf of the United States.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 7.—Five hundred and fifty employees of the Southern Pacific shop at Houston walked out today in refusal of the company to grant them an increase of 10 per cent in their wages.



Sickness steals more savings than the burglar. Slowly, coin by coin, the money that has been so hardily earned is paid out for drugs and doctors. Sickness is the worst enemy of the working man, and the common cause of the working man's sickness is disease of the stomach often involving the heart, lungs, liver, or kidneys. The use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will stop the stealing of the savings by sickness. It cures disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It cures disease of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, etc., when these diseases are caused by the diseased condition of the stomach and its allied organs. "About ten years ago I began to have trouble with my stomach," writes Wm. Connelly of 61 Walnut Street, Lorain, Ohio. "It got so bad I had to lay off quite often two and three days at a time. My stomach would eat nothing but a piece of toast and was in awful distress at such times. I was in the city but got no help. By some way I got hold of your medicine. I bought it and I thought you told me that by my using you thought I had liver complaint, and advised the use of your 'Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' in connection. These medicines I have taken and I am now very happy to state that I commenced to get better from the start and have not lost a day since. I am now as well as my stomach. I feel tip-top and better than I have for ten years." Accept no substitute for this "Golden Medical Discovery." Nothing else is "just as good." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the bowels.

A MENACE To Live Stock Trade of Canada.

The attention of live stock exporters, breeders and the press is directed by the case of H. F. Page of Mission City, B. C., who was compelled to pay \$1,000 duty on ten Percheron horses exported to the United States through the port of Sumas, British Columbia, in October, 1901. These horses were all accompanied by the proper registration papers of the American Percheron Horse Breeders' Association, as required by the laws of the United States. The contention of Collector Huestis was that, inasmuch as the animals were imported to be offered for sale they were subject to the duty. Mr. Page appealed the case, and the testimony was heard by Judge DeVries of the board of appraisers, whose headquarters are in New York. This board have the case under consideration, and will render their decision some time in August.

The action of Collector Huestis has been criticised by The Ranch, a well known agricultural journal of Seattle, Wash., to which journal he contributed the following defence of his action: "H. F. Page, the importer of a recognized breed, duly registered and certified as required by the regulations of the hon. secretary of the treasury, shall be admitted free when imported for sale for breeding purposes. Pedigree certificates were presented with the entry, but as the animals were evidently imported for sale, the importer was required to deposit the amount of duty that would accrue, in case the animals were found not to be entitled to free entry, and was given an opportunity to produce satisfactory evidence for same prior to his entry, especially for breeding purposes, which said evidence was lacking on entry. Neither the deputy collector at Sumas nor this office questioned the genuineness of the pedigree papers as is intimated in your editorial, and Mr. Page well knows that was not the reason that he was required to pay the duty. (Note—Mr. Page says he never was so informed.) It was purely a question of evidence on the point of the purpose for which the animals were imported. As you are aware, Percherons are raised in British Columbia, and when imported for that purpose are subject to duty, and a proper enforcement of the tariff, as well as regard for the protection of the American stock raisers alike demand a full investigation of the facts."

It therefore appears that the whole matter depends on the official interpretation of the clause "When imported for breeding purposes." According to Judge DeVries, the question has never before been raised, although it is a well known fact that Percherons are raised in British Columbia and have been sent to the United States by Canadian breeders for sale at public auction, and always as far as I have known, free of duty. If the question of Collector Huestis is sustained, the decision will generally be regarded as a decided injustice, and contrary to the spirit of the law. It will cause a complete cessation of the importation of the breed from this country and the United States; in fact it has already had that result, as far as the trade between British Columbia and Washington Territory is concerned. It is a matter of what importation, not only to the Canadian breeders who have stock for sale, but to the Americans who have need of such stock for the improvement of their herds. Immediate action should be taken by our live stock associations, and a strong protest entered against such unfair ruling. As the rancher's property is at stake, the well known stock firms make a business of importing from Canada and from the old world pure bred stock of all kinds; and that such stock is permitted to pass in 1900, provided it is accompanied by proper certificates of registration. The government does not follow such stock after it leaves the custom office, and the importer is free to dispose of this stock to any one he likes, and at whatever price he can get. If Collector Huestis is upheld in this contention that pure bred stock must be imported for breeding purposes, it will paralyze the whole business of importing horses and injure the trade in other lines. We think that the various live stock associations should act on this case, in order to bring properly before the board of appraisers the widespread injury an adverse decision in the Page case would have on the whole breeding industry."

THE MEMBERS OF THE CONFERENCE.

The following is given as a list of the persons who represent the colonies at the colonial conference in London: General Sir F. W. Grenfell—Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. Sir Joseph West—Ridgway—The eastern colonies and protectorates, Fiji and the Western Pacific. Sir Walter Joseph Sendaal—The West Indies, Bermuda, British Honduras and the Falklands. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Canada. Sir William MacGregor—West Africa. E. Barton—The Australian commonwealth. J. H. Seddon—New Zealand. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg—Cape Colony. Sir Albert H. Hime—Natal. Sir Robert Bond—Newfoundland. The Sultan of Perak. Lewanika, the Barotsse paramount chief.

SACKVILLE I. O. O. F.

SACKVILLE, July 8.—At the regular meeting of Myrtle Lodge, No. 71, I. O. O. F., held Friday night, the following officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Geo. Walker of Hahab Lodge, Joggins Mines: N. G. Joseph W. Dobson; V. G. C. A. D. Siddall; R. S. F. W. Coles; F. S. W. A. Gass; Treas., Robert Duncan; Warden, Milton Ward; Con., F. T. Atkinson; O. G., F. T. Tingley; I. G., E. B. Patterson; N. G., Gains Fawcett; R. S. V. G., Wm. E. Campbell; L. S. V. G., J. E. Phinney; R. S. S., J. E. Atkinson; L. S. S., H. E. Bowser; I. P. G., B. J. McHaffey. The following committees were appointed: Visiting and relief—Joe W. Dobson, C. A. D. Siddall, R. J. McHaffey, E. B. Patterson, Robert Duncan, F. T. Atkinson and W. A. Gass. Finance and audit—J. E. Faulkner, F. T. Tingley and L. C. Carey. After the installation the brothers were entertained at the Sackville restaurant by Noble Grand Dobson and Vice Grand Siddall.

APPOHAQUI NEWS.

APPOHAQUI, July 8.—Rev. C. W. Hamilton closed a three years' pastorate of this Methodist circuit on Sunday evening. He and family go to St. John on Thursday, and Rev. Mr. Ballew comes to the circuit on that day. Among the strangers who recently visited this place were Mrs. (Dr.) Alward of Brownville, Me.; Miss Edna Sinnott of Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. (Dr.) Vanwart and children of Fredericton; Miss Edith of Chipman; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Peters of Rothesay. A number of young people from Smith's Creek, Newtown and Penobscot picked up at Mrs. Nowlan's open day last week. A heavy rain, coming on at dusk, the majority remained over night.

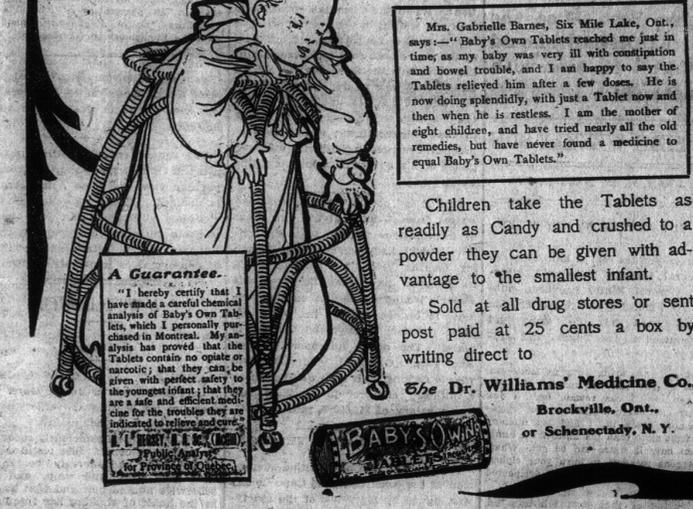
DIED IN A CHURCH AFTER PRAYING.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 7.—Robert Jones, aged 55 years, attended the First City Baptist church last night. The pastor called upon him to lead in prayer and he responded. Hardly had he taken his seat when his head fell forward upon his breast and he died.

Baby's Own Tablets

Cure Children's Stomach Troubles.

This is a medicine that has been proved in thousands of cases to be the very best thing in the world for children suffering from indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation or diarrhoea. If your children suffer from any of these troubles give them Baby's Own Tablets and you will be delighted with the result. All mothers who have used the Tablets speak of their beneficial action in terms of warmest praise.



A Guarantee. "I hereby certify that I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets, which I personally purchased in Montreal. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain no opiate or narcotic, that they can be given to the youngest infant; that they are a safe and efficient medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

Boer Officers at Halifax. (Chronicle, 8th.) The West India line steamer Beta, Captain Hopkins, from Bermuda, Turks Island and Jamaica, arrived in port at one o'clock this morning and docked at the north side of Pickford and Black's wharf. The steamer had a splendid trip and brought a number of passengers. Among the passengers were three Boer officers who fought in the trenches at Paardeberg under General Cronje. They are fine looking men and were the object of much curiosity on the passage to Halifax. They are well dressed, intelligent and speak good English. Their names are G. Moll, O. Luyt and A. H. Malan. One of them is a barrister, and he was educated in England, practising his profession in his native land. They spoke highly of the bravery of the Canadian soldiers in the famous battle. The officers are greatly pleased that peace has been brought about, and that they have secured their freedom. Accompanying the party were H. Brown of Natal. He was the British censor at Bermuda. He opened all the correspondence sent from South Africa to the Boer prisoners. One of the officers is said to be a nephew of General Cronje. The party is going on a visit to Niagara, thence to England and from there to South Africa. They leave on the C. P. R. express this morning.

DUG UP EARLY ENGLISH COINS.

LONDON, July 7.—Workmen who are constructing the London county bank premises at Colchester, have unearthed a lead casket containing nearly 20,000 early English silver coins, weighing forty pounds.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Carter's Little Liver Pills. See Red-Strain Wrapper Below.



After Work or Exercise

POND'S EXTRACT

Soothe tired muscles, refresh and give the body a feeling of comfort and strength. Don't take the weak, watery which have preparations represented to be "just as good as" Pond's Extract, which easily sour and generally contain "wood alcohol," a deadly poison.

COMING QUITE NERVOUS.

Head and Back Fully Restored By DR. PIERCE'S NERVE FOOD

ACADIA MINES WORKS.

HALIFAX, July 8.—News of a serious fire at Acadia Mines, by which the extensive pipe works of the Montreal Rolling Mills Co. were destroyed by fire yesterday, reached the city last night. Particulars of the disaster which wiped out the principal industry of the town were difficult to obtain. The telephone line connecting Acadia Mines with the telegraph office at Londonderry station was unworkable, and up to the hour of writing communication with the fire swept town was not established. The wires were probably destroyed by the fire. The mills at Londonderry are under the management of J. P. Edwards, and is said to have been excellent.

MONTREAL MAN.

HALIFAX, July 8.—Patrick J. Murphy representing the Fairbanks' Scale Co. of Montreal, died suddenly at Lunenburg today after some days' indisposition. He came out of the hotel and fell on the sidewalk, then got on his feet and proceeded a short distance along the street. Then he fell back to a bench in front of the stable unconscious. He remained in that condition for a few minutes, when he died.