THE BEAR RIVER MURDER

Wheeler Committed for Trial at the Supreme Court.

Harding Benson's Evidence Bore Very Strongly Against the Accused.

Flowers That Were Made by the Murdered Girl-Something More About Tillie Comeau.

(Continued from page four.) (From a member of the Sun staff.) Bear River, Feb. 7.-If the murderer of Annie Kepton is executed bits of the hangman's rope may be worth their weight in gold. On the dining table of the hotel where your correspondent is billeted are three vases overflowing with pink and white pa per roses, made not long ago by the girl who preferred death to dishonor Annie Kempton fell a victim to her environment. Only those who live in the country can appreciate her situation. She had to be friendly with her neighbors, for she was left much alone at home. Yet her mother, amid all her anxiety and care consequent upon helping her husband to wipe out the ortgage on the place, had a keen eye upon Annie's conduct and pretected her as far as possible from in any way giving cause for the tengues of gos sips to wag. Harry Bensen, a modest fellow of 15, the son of a respectable shipbuilder, had been "keeping company" with Annie for some time, bu at her mother's request he pledged his word never to visit Annie when she he kept faithfully, and it was in consequence thereof that he declined to go in when Wheeler asked him to do so the very time Annie lay dead on the cottage floor. The crown contend that Wheeler's object in trying to get Benson in the house was to throw the crime on his shoulders. Benson will have reason to remember all his life that it pays to keep a premise made to a good woman, for had he lis tened to Wheeler's counsel he might now be behind the bars charged with

Two circumstances combined to throw Annie and the prisoner more or less into each other's company. For some unaccountable reason young Benson had struck up quite an intimacy with the prisoner, who is fully twice his age, while Tillie Cormeau woman with whom Wheeler lived, was the woman whom Isaac Kempton had selected to stay with his daughter during those nights he was absent in the woods. Then Tillie Comeau has a pretty daughter, somewhere about Annie Kempton's age, and in summer time they often went pickberries together. Thus it came to pass that the very steps the parents took to guard their daughter's life and reputation conspired to bring about her terrible death

the murder of the girl he loved.

Bear River is a pretty and fertile gulch, with something over one thous-and inhabitants, all of whom are comfortably well off, while many of them might be called rich. The residences, which are gainted white, are all more or less protected by shade trees, and the cottages will compare favorably in appearance with those to be seen in the mo England towns. The incandescent light is in general use and Bear River may be styled an up to date, progressive place, with a clean record. High crimes are almost unknown here and the inhabitants are proud of the village rec ord. Hence it is that the people hasten to inform every visitor that the accused murderer Wheeler came in with the tide some years ago and is

not to the manner born, I have talked with a good many people about Wheeler and they all say that he was very afraid of hard work-all except Mrs. Comeau with whom he resides, who says he was always willing to work when he could get anything to do, and that she would not keep any idle folks about her. If dame rumor is correct Mrs. Comeau was more of a wife than a mother to the pris-oner, but be that as it may, no one will deny that she is one of the most industrious women in the village, and that her services are in constant demand. Lots of the bun-ches of Mayflowers sold in St. John last season were picked by Tillie Comeau, Annie Kmepton, Peter Wheeler,

the Comeau girls and others.

Last night's rain made the travelling so soft that the only sightseers today were people living within easy distance of the exhibition building and a few visitors who arrived by train. The prisoner looked quite cheerful this morning. He slept well last night and ate a hearty breakfast. The crown played some of its strongest cards

Dr. Robert J. Ellison, who held the post mortem, was put on to show that from the position in which he found the corpse no one could see without moving the body that her throat had been cut. At the inquest the prison testified that he did not touch the body when he first saw it, yet he went out and told the first person he met that Annie Kemoton's throat had been

Bernard Parker, who went to the

Kempton house about 8 o'clock in the morning of Jan. 27th, testified today that he then saw Annie's body lying on the floor, with her head curled under and her right cheek exposed, but could not see that her throat was cut till Omer Rice rolled the body over. The crown's theory is that the pris knocked Annie dead by blows on her head early in the evening, but did not cut her throat until his second visit to the house some time after. Dr. Ellison's evidence supports this theory to a certain extent. His statement that the two bloody knives found on the floor, one was sharp and the ther dull, is important as tending to show that both knives were used by the one man, and that the murderer not have an accomplice present Then Bernard Parker and other witnesses testified today to tracing the er's tracks in a round about way in the snow to Kempton's bern and plg pen, although the prisoner had denied it in the inquest that he was near the premises on that occasion. Dr. iston's description of the wounds

The second, also a haggled cut, was four inches long, had only severskin and superficial muscles. The third cut, four and a half inches wound on the head was sufficient to from Mr. Power. cause death, except as a secondary The newspaper result of the first wound on the neck, were afforded every facility for doing the fact that it moved about. The In-but not immediately. The second cut their work. but not immediately. The second cut was merely superficial. The third monid cause death almost immediately body was prostrate on the floor when the throat was cut. If the girl had place. If severe concussion of the brain ensued, the girl might not have revived at all, but as she was strong and robust, he thought the shock only lasted a few seconds, when she might have revived got up, wandered round the room a little and then fell down, never to rise again. From the condit-tion of the body he thought Annie had been dead fifteen to twenty hours at the time he held the post-mortem, which would agree with the crown theory that Peter Wheeler murdered her the previous evening. The short piece of stove wood with which the blows were struck was produced in court today and identified by the doctor as fitting the wounds on the head. It is not a formidable looking weapon Neither of the blows on the head

fractured the skull. The witnesses were run through pretty rapidly this afternoon, but their evidence was in the main a repetition of what they had previously told at the coroner's inquest.

Dennie Brooks, a bright little Indian boy of twelve years, testified that he saw a light in the Kempton house saw a light in the Kempton house about half-past nine on Monday night, January 27th. It was going out and appeaering again as if some one was noving around in the room. If the boy is correct, Annie Kempton was alive then, as she was the only person in the house. This bit of evidence runs directly counter to the crown's theory, that she was killed early than evening.



PETER WHEELER

Bear River, Feb. 8.-The preliminary examination of Peter Wheeler concluded this afternoon, when prisoner was sent up for trial at the supreme court in June. It is probable, however, that a special sitting will be held at Digby in July for that purpose. The prisoner took the finding of the magistrate with his usual equanimity, and will go back to Digby jail with the feeling that he will thereby escape the almost continu questioning to which he has been sub lected while here by visitors and overzealous friends of the murdered girl.

The justice's table was decorated this morning with bunches of artificial flowers made by the murdered girl. They attracted universal attention. It appears that these flowers, which Annie made some little time ago for Mrs. Harris of the Bear River hotel, were much admired by the guests, and brought in several enquiries as to who was the maker. A large driving party from Digby was booked to visit the hotel the night after Annie was muidered, and she was working on flowers for that party when the pris-oner visited her at noon of the fatal day. According to Wheeler's statebefore the coroner, there was quite a burch of flowers on the table at that time, but the evidence of the party from whon; she bought the paper shows that she only got a couple of sheets-not enough to make many lowers. When reminded of this yesterday by a visitor, the prisoner to be much amused and remarked that the two sheets of paper nust have been like the loaves and fishes he had read of in the Bible, for they went along way when turned into

The throng has been a very orderly one throughout, but from occasional nanifestations of its temper in the way of applause it is quite clear that

case with firmness, dignity and strict impariality, and has done much to Annie." Witness declined, not being in make matters move along smoothly and quickly. Whenever the crowd became too demonstrative or inclined to then went out and went in again. Afbe noisy, a word from him instantly restored order. Frank Miller, the clerk, was the hardest worked man at the trial, as he had to take down all the evidence single handed, even when three sessions were held each day. H. J. Copp, the crown prosecutor, handled the case well. He is no novice in criminal matters, and as long ago as 1879 was a keen stident of the famous Osborne-McCarthy murder

famous Osborne-McCarthy murder trial at Dorchester, N. B.

H. D. Ruggles, who looked after Wheeler's interests, was not as quiet in his methods as Mr. Copp, but then he had a good deal more to try his. methods as Mr. Copp, but then he had a good deal more to try his.

death, was given with great clearness. temper than had the other counsel. He said he found five distinct wounds, the was fighting his battle single-evidence, Peter Wheeler was remanded against crowd and crown, and ed to the supreme court in June. side of the forehead; one on the right had to question witnesses, many of side above and a little back of the whom felt so strongly that they could the comean family, mother, daught the side above and a little back of the whom felt so strongly that they could be strongly that they could be set they

man, with a large frame, but he was overtopped by Detective Power of Oclock; somebody else would say eight, Hallifax, who stands six feet three long and two and a half inches deep inches in his stocking feet and has in front; also done with a dull instruthant that erect military bearing so dear to ment, extended around to the jaw on the Halifax heart. The detective sat ment, extended around to the jaw on the Halliax near. The detective sat the left side. The only effect of the by the side of the crown counsel all if Wheeler was home from eight o'clock wound on the left side of the fore-through the examination, and it is no head would be in his opinion to stun reflection on Mr. Copp's ability to say father and son, saw moving around in the Kampton house after the truth. the girl for a few minutes. Neither that he received many valuable tips in the Kempton house after that hour?

One of the most prominent figures as it severed the caroted artery and in the surroundings of the tragedy, it. "Squire" Thomas, who knows as While quick-tempered and ready as any man within that bailiwick, when asked by the Sun correspondent how it came to pass that she had been selected by Mr. Kempton to look after his daughter in his absence, replied: ed here, Your question is a most natural one Your question is a most natural one for an observing visitor to ask. I jail until his trial takes place in the will answer it in this way: Mrs. Har- su ris, the landlady of this hotel, is my daughter, and is a very capable wo-man, if I do say it. She has employed Tillie Comeau whenever she extra help, because the woman is such Despatch of Chamberlain to the Gova great worker, and Tillie has been here so much and has proved so useful that in any emergency my daughter the Secretary for the Colonies Says Great always falls back on her. Tillie Britain Will Maintain Her Rights. throws her whole self into the work, and does just as much for the time being as if she was herself the proprieor. You can trust her without limit, for she is no mere eye server. Hence it was that when Mr. Kempton

as sne is a worker, and her tongue is never still when there is anybody within its range. She has opinions of her own, as well as her own style of expressing them. When she was giving her evidence at the examination, and the lawyers began to wrangle over the exact words the cierk should enter in his report thereof, the witness broke in: "Put it down right, I want you fellows to know just what I say. Dont rush the clerk. You don't give him half a chance to write." The lawyers stopped talking instanter and the crowd howled. Brusque as are Tillie's ways, she has a tender heart. The half-pound of tea which she sent Peter Wheeler to buy the night of the mur-der still lies in her house unopened. "It would choke me to drink it now" said Tillie to the magistrate

If circumstantial evidence has any weight Peter Wheeler is wound tightly in its coils. His story has been con tradicted in several of its essential particulars, but the most damaging evidence against him is that jus given by young Harding Benson, who, so he says, through fear of bringing down suspicion on his own head held back at the coroner's enquiry the important fact that the prisoner wen into the Kempton house in the even-Benson's evidence this afternoon

ing and remained there some minuteslong enough, the crown contends, have cut the poor girl's throat. was given in a straightforward man ner. He said in substance that he remembered the fatal Monday. Saw Annie for the last time about four p. m at the bridge, but did not speak to her. She was going towards Clarke's store. Saw Wheeler that evening first by Dr. Lovitt's office. He told the witness he was going home as soon as he saw Tillie. Afterwards we started along the road to Kempton's. Wheeler said Gracie Morine would stop Annie and told him he had seen Annie last at noon. He asked me to go to Annie's, Witness said he would go as far as Rice's hill. Noticed a light in Kempton's house while going up. The light was in a side window, which was bright and steady. Went as far as the gate. He walked ahead Witness told Wheeler to go in and he would stop here. He could not say Wheeler went in, but he went up to the house and around the corner. went up the lane nearly to the house and around the house by the kitches door. Peter returned on a run and put his arms around me. Witness asked if Grace was there and he said no Wheeler said not to tell Tillie he was Peter Wheeler has been already pro-nounced guilty by every man and Omer Rice's house. Could see a light woman in Bear River. in Kempton's the same as before. Saw Justice Purdy has presided over the no shadows. Wheelr then said: "Hardy you'd better go back and stop with the habit of so doing. Went into the Comeau house, stayed there a while, terwards went home. It was about 9 or 9.15 p. m. Saw Peter the next mor-ning and he said: "Hardy, for God's sake don't tell that you or I were up there last night, for you know there's two knives on the floor and they will think you and I did it." Witness said: "No." Heard Wheeler whining and kind of crying when talking to Miss Doucett about Annie. He did not to

me. Was in Comeau's house Tuesday

Wheeler either before or after the in-

Wheeler said: "Poor Annie's

side above and a little back of the ear, an inch and a half long. The blow that made this was struck from behind; on the throat were three cuts. The first, which was three inches long, was a haggled cut, directly across the windpipe, and was made with a dull instrument. It severed the wind pipe. The second, also a haggled cut, back of the man with a large frame but he was say what time I might say pine was four inches long, had only severe man with a large frame but he was say what time I might say pine was four inches long, had only severe man with a large frame but he was say what time I might say pine what he was say what time I might say pine what he was say what time I might say pine what he was say what time I might say pine was four inches long, had only severe was four inches long, had only severe was four inches long, had only severe was say what time I might say pine was say what time I might say pine was four inches long, had only severe was say what time I might say pine was say what time I might say pine was four inches long, had only severe was four inches long. The crown thinks that the murderer cause death, except as a secondary result, but they would cause insensibility. Death would be the probable result, and court officials, and court for the light itself, and not for dian boy is a keen, bright fellow, and

weight with all who heard him. as it severed the caroted artery and the jugular veln. He thought the lathough not in the remotest degree be Wheeler's: they may have been had was prastrate on the floor when Comeau, a woman blessed with a made by some one else wearing larrireceived a shock from blows on the large family but no present husband. gans. So it is with the story that Peter received a shock from blows on the back of the head, there would have been little or no flow of blood from the throat wounds till reaction took place. If severe concussion of the has worked for years to support her oner had said to him on one occasion children. Tillie's strong point is the that he intended to seduce Annie, but certainty with which she impresses this witness, in reply to the prisoner's her usefulness on whoever employs counsel, admitted that he had heard her. Once let Tillie secure a job of other young fellows talk in the same work, and in a very short time she becomes an indispensable fixture.

There is an intensity about her method

There is an intensity about her method of doing things that carries all before then only as so much vain boasting. much about Bear River and the pecu-take his own part in a quarrel, the liarities of its prominent characters prisoner is neither a drunkard nor a dissolute man. The subscription to raise funds, to

his manner of giving evidence carried

erect a suitable monument over Annie Kempton's grave is being largely sign-

THE TRANSVAAL.

ernor of Cape Colony.

London, Feb. 7.—The despatch of the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, of Feb. 4th, to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Herwanted a neighbor to look after his cules Robinson, was gazetted this eve-daughter when both he and his wife ning. It reviews the history of events daughter when both he and his wife ming. It reviews the instell of the were absent he employed Tillie in the Transvaal since 1891 and points out that the mining interests, the main man who could be trusted to carry out that the mining interests, the main stay of the country, are mainly in the hands of the Uitlanders, who are debarred by legislation from the rights Tillie Comeau is as great a talker of citizenship, and states that the as she is a worker, and her tongue is whole direction of affairs and the

> grievances hampering and injuring them incessantly. Mr. Chamberlain emphasises pacific and above board character of the Uitlanders agitation, and recalls that the Uitlanders' positions were rejected by the Volksraad and scornful laughter, one member of that body challenging the Uitlanders to take up

The massing of the Bechuanalan

arms and fight.

police at Mafeking did not cause anxlety, as it was understood to be merely a rendezvous prior to disbanding When it was suggested on the 29th of December that the chartered comany's police might intervene at Johannesburg, it appeared incredible, but Mr. Chamberlain wired a warning to Governor Robinson instructing him to warn Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the premier of Cape Colony, of the consequences. Unfortunately Dr. Jameson had aleady entered the Transvaal. The locument then reviews the subsequent events, until Gov. Robinson returned to Cape Town, mentioned that President Kruger refused Gov. Robinson definite assurances that reforms would be granted the Uitlanders, owing to suspicion that there was a wide spread conspiracy to overthrow the constitution. Mr. Chamberlain did not regard that as an adequate reason. He then proceeded to state the proposition of Great Britain and her claims

towards the Transvaal, saying: "Since the convention of 1884 Great Britain has recognized the Transvaal as independent internally, but its external relations are subject to the control of Great Britain. There is no reason to anticipate that a foreign state will dispute cur rights, but it is necessary to state clearly that the government intends to maintain them their integrity. Internally Great Britain is justified in the interests of South Africa as a whole and for the peace and stability of the Transvaal to tender friendly counsels regarding the new comers, namely British

NOTES FROM ALBERT CO., N. B. Mr. John Kay, Mr. John Horsman, Mr. J. S. Bennett, Mrs. John Garland Mrs. Constantine and many other residents of Elgin testify to the great value of PRUSSIAN OIL as a quick and sure remely for neuralgia, rheu-matism, numbness in the limbs, sore throat, &c., &c. Since it has been introduced into this county it has gained a grand name and lots of friends, and is considered by all who have tried it the best medicine on the mar-

Mr. James Prorser, of Prosser Brook also states that it acted like a charm in his wife's case. She was all run down with nervous debility, but half a bottle of PRUSSIAN OIL taken internally restored her to health in a marvelously short time. For sale in 7 stores in Hillsboro in Albert, 3 in Alma, 4 in Harvey, 3 in Elgin and everywhere throughout the country. Sold everywhere. Only 25

Use It and Prove It In New South Wales there was at the end of 1894 2,290,112 head of cattle; in 1873 the number was 3,794,327.

THE FISH TRADE.

The Boston Market More Active Last Week Than Usual.

Smelt Arrivals Failing off-The Wholesale Prices Ruling on Saturday.

(Special to the Sun.) Boston, Feb. 6.—The fish trade this week has been rather more active than usual, and most kinds are higher Mackerel are scarce or two from the provinces, but they are quickly taken up, and have no effect on the market. Codesh are ended to the control of the complete with the newspaper. and quiet, with high prices still prebeter demand and a little higher. The vertising will always pay. That here present prospect is that they will go still higher during the present sea-vertising doesn't pay, I've tried it," son. Cape Breton herring and other proves nothing but that his method was varieties are also firmer. There is lit-faulty. tle new in the sardine situation. Prices are about the same, with only a fair ned lobsters of A. 1 quality on the market, and other grades are higher. can get certain necessary commodities. Live and bolled are selling well at 12 and 14 cents. Smelts are worth about the troubles in Siam or Alaska. cents for the provincial fish, but the arrivals have been falling off, so that not be allowed to grow stale with rep-probably a rise in prices will occur etition in the same old way. oon. Other branches of the market are unchanged. Wholesalers' prices way, pick out the best paper in your

fresh Oregon do, 10 to 12c; large frozen in the same paper, until you are sure mackerel, 20 to 25c; medium, 18c; blue- you are using all you profitably can fish, frozen, 2 to 10c; trout, 10c; provvincial smelts, frozen, 5 to 7c; extras, 10c; native smelts, 7c; eels, 8 to 9c; a dozen poor ones. When "hunting for market cod, \$2 to 2.25 per 100 lbs; large bear" I would rather take the best gun rod, \$3 to 3.25; steak cod, \$2 to2. 25; I had and load it properly than to haddock, \$1.50 to 1.75; large hake, \$3 scatter my powder in half a dozen to 3.50; small, \$1.50 to 1.75; pollock, \$2.50 to 4; live lobsters, 12c; boiled do, 14c.
Salt fish—Provincial extra mackerel, address and business will do some \$22 to 23 per bbl; provincial No 1, \$19 good, but there's a better way. Be to 21; large Georges ced, \$5.75 to 6 per different from the others in your line. qtl; medium, \$3.25 to 4.50; large dry Find some point in which you excel bank cod, \$3.75; medium, \$2.121-2 to and harp on that. Give prices and 2.50; large pickled bank cod, \$3.50; mespecialties. Try to make the advertisedium, \$2.25; hake, haddock and pol- ments interesting and readable. Make lock, \$1.50; N S split herring, \$4 per them characteristic of your store, and, shore, \$2.50 to 3; Newfoundland salmon, No 1, \$19 to 20; No 2 do, \$18. Canned fish-American sardines, quarter oils, \$2.50; half oils, \$5; three-quarter mustards, \$3.25; lobsters, medium grades, \$1.90 to 2; Alaska salmon, \$1.25; Columbia river, steak, \$1.85 to 1.95.

CROSSLEY AND HUNTER. An Open Letter From the Evangelists-They Expect to Remain East Till June, 1897.

Before visiting the city of St. John last winter we, like others in Ontario, thought that the people in these eastern provinces were not to be compared with the western people, but our minds were soon disabused of that erroneous idea, so far as St. John was concerned. We then thought perhaps St. John was an exception, but now we know that the people of Fredericton, Amherst, N. S., and Halifax are worthy to be compared with St. John, that

we love so much.

We have held union meetings throughout British Columbia, North-west Territories, Manitoba and On-he is foreman of a large milling estabtario, as also in different cities in the United States, and we are happy to say that a more magnanimous and royal people we have never met than in these provinces. In fact we are so favorably impressed, and the people have received us with such heartiness, that we have decided (D. V.) to remain east to hold union meetings in these provinces until June, 1897. You know of the great work at Fredericton last fall, which like that

at St. John has been very permanent A good work was also seen at Charlottetown, though we found many of the island people different from those

on the main land. The revival at Amherst was truly wonderful. The large Baptist church. was crowded night after night. The one another in the good work. Four hundred and nineteen names of those starting in the new life were received by the secretary, and many more en before sending and shipped in cold have been added to the number since storage. Here is a market that the we left, as the good work is steadily going on. On one Sunday over open up.-Western Chronicle. inety were received into the Methodist church, and many more since while fifty-three were baptized in the Baptist church in one service.

The union meetings in Halifax are very similar to those in St. John. The acious church is thronged before the time to begin the service. The men pack the Opera house every Sunday afternoon, no matter how stormy the weather. The ministers and people join heartily in the work and hundreds are enlisting on the Lord's side. Rev. Mr. Teasdale's visit this week did us good. The Lord has given us the hearts of the people in this fortressed city by the sea.

As some have heard that Rev. Mr Meikle, the evangelist, was so indisposed that he could not continue his work, we are rejoiced to be able to put the minds of his many friends at rest, by saying that we received a cordial letter from him a few days ago, assuring us that the report of his having been indisposed had no foundation, and that while his famly resided in Winnipeg he was, in the name of the Lord, pursuing the evangelistic work which lies so near o his heart. We regularly correspond with this honored man of God, and are thankful to know that he is well and hard at work. We expect to close our work her

on the evening of Friday, 14th inst. and sail for Bermuda on the follow ing morning. So you see our winter will be over in less than two weeks more, for we purpose remaining in Bermuda until April. While there we expect to hold union services in Ham ilton and St. George, after which we purpose visiting Yarmouth and Marys-ville for union campaigns, and ther take four or five weeks for rest and recreation before we finish the thir enth year of our evangelistic work. We are looking for many glorious revivals in these provinces. "In the name of our God we lift up our ban ners."

Fraternally, CROSSLEY AND HUNTER. SHORT TALKS ON ADVERTISING.

No 1. (Copyrighted by Charles Austin Bates.) More things enter into advertising than are generally supposed. In fact, everything that connects a name and a business in people's minds is adver-

Membership in churches and clubs and societies, the giving of social entertainments, public charity-all these things and more are advertising, but greater and broader, and better and easier than all these is newspaper advertising. You may think of that with-

Properly prosecuted, newspaper adand there is a man who says: "Ad-

Advertising is business news. It tells of things which are of great daily imdemand prevailing. There are no can-portance. It is of more account to the frugal housewife to know where she The news should be news. It should

If you can only advertise in a small Fresh fish—White halibut, 15 to 17c per lb; gray, 12 to 14c; chicken do, 18 to 20c; eastern frozen salmon, 18c; can spend more money, buy more space can spend more money, buy more space. rather have one good "ad." than half Labrador split do, \$5; round above all things, make them true in letter and in spirit. Don't say that you haven't the time to attend to your advertising properly. Really, you haven't time to do anything else. Advertising is the most important thing about any business. It is the vital spark. What good does it do you to have the very best thing or the very greatest bargain on earth if people do not know

> In running a newspaper, James Gordon Bennett, sr., said the important thing was to "get the news and then make a dom fuss about it.' First get the right sort of goods, in the right location, at the right prices, and "then make a dom fuss about it" in the best paper you can find. The

trade will follow ALBERT CO.

Hopewell Hill, Feb. 7.-Dr. Baxter, formerly of Kings county, who has been practising at Albert for a year has removed to St. John. Jas. Wm. Reid, who has been visit has returned to Duluth, Iowa, lishment.

The accounts of P. R. Tingley and R .C. Bacon, guardians of Geo. A. Rhoda, formerly of this place, were passed before probate judge, W. A. Trueman, last week. Mr. Rhoda, who recently attained his majority, has been spending some weeks here, and wishes to dispose of his house land property at this place before returning to his home in Somerville, Mass.

TURKEYS TO LONDON.

A short time ago William Rand bought up a consignment of about 50 turkeys at Berwick for Major Clark of Halifax, who shipped them to the London, G. B., market for experiment where most of the meetings were held, The account sales received a few days ago were most satisfactory. The whole pastors, Revs. McGregor, Steele and sale men in London report that the Williams, with their people, emulated kinds were far superior to either the work. Four French or Italian kinds, and only equalled by their best English stock The birds were simply bled and frozproposed cold storage scheme

A TUG RUNS AWAY

Collision in the Fog Sends the Vessel Unguided Careering Through New York Harbor.

New York, Feb. 1.-The land has its runaway locomotives, trolleys, express wagons and other vehicles, but it is seldom that the sea furnishes the tale of a runaway craft. The tug Robert H. Sayre, belonging to the New York Lighterage company, of this city, is the vessel to break the record. She, in the dense fog, was trying this morning to double that dangerous cape of navigation known as the Battery when, in a fog, the steamboat Maryland, employed in the carrying of railroad cars from Jersey City and Mott Haven, ran into her.

Neither boat sustained any particular damage. The crew of the tug became panic-stricken, and fled without ceremony aboard the Maryland. engineer forgot to stop her machinery before he left his post, and when the Maryland backed away the tug started as fast as she could go down the bay. Boats in the immediate vicinity gave her a wide berth. Two boats

started in pursuit. When the Sayre was about abreast of Castle William, the sea threw her rudder over, her course snifted somewhat and she headed abruptly in the direction of Eillis Island. She might have run down the flimsy immigration depot there, had a coal laden barge not been in her way. The guideless tug struck the barge a glancing blow, fell off and cleared her. Then she ran pell mell into a nearby hooner. The damage all around was

slight. The flight of the boat was intercepted at this point by one of the chasing tugs, the Charles Runyon, the crew of which threw a line over the after bitt The engineer of the Runyon then jumped on board the Sayre, hastened below and stopped the machinery. It was an exciting salt water race while

NEWS FROM O'

Sir C H. Tupper's Bil Dominion Election

Cartwright's Latest is T is a Sink Hole for Pub

Donaldson Line Agents Lette Clarke Wallace and Dalte

Ottawa, Feb. 6.-This C. H. Tupper introduc mend the Dominion El said at the last election parliament a till was i ing it a corrupt act for publish false statement the personal character date without cause. intention to 1 ress the b but he thought well to the house and country, generally followed the tice and possibly the go year might feel disposed Sir Richard Cartwri

the penalty? Sir C. H. Tupper-It election of a candidat to be the guilty party. Mr. Mills of Bothwei tion to a telegram in stating there was a po imperial government Canada the money strengthening the defer ed to know if any comm taken place between t ments on this line. Hon. Mr. Foster said ing beyond what had new grapers. Dr. Landerkin stated Montreal Star last nig paragraph stating tha general had to leave M

cial train on account isterial crisis in Ottaw stated there was a di tween Sir Charles T McKenzie Bowell. He government to inform what there was in th public anxiety might Hon. Mr. Foster said Mr.Landerkin to the ed of the Star. He wor Sir Richard Cartwi the budget debate, at ing a correction of an in last Friday's Hansai represented as saying: Sir Charles. (Laughter say was: "Give us good Proceeding, he called a fact that with a defic finance minister propo the expenditure. Insteance of trade last yet favor, it was against u of two and a quarter Mr. Foster campariso capita taxation was 39 in 1874 was useless, fo nicious system of promense amount of taxa into the treasury at pockets of the favore turers. This extra tax ated at \$30,000,000 a basis about \$5 per heapresent. As to the g Richard would only sponsibility for three Taking the sinking fur ficits of these three ye the liberals with a s lion dollars. Add to to obtained by the Hali one million obtained f

trade, he asked, was to pay the price? Britain should say our products at pref we gave her the free kets in return, wo turers of Canada be price? But until th to do so it was idle of preferential trade not a fool, and he give preference to the one else without get return, and that he Canadian manufacti to. Then as to recip that all the conser had done was to ru getting reciprocity v Sir Charles Hibb ply, said Cartwright ed one new argumen ter except reference trade. For seventee abusing the govern ing the country, but

the people of Cana

stand nis abuse rat

him. (Cheers). Ji Sir Richard had add

iary of public abus when he tonight, for

him. (Cheers).

railway, it would show for the Mackenzie ad

over seven million d

his speech. Referrin

After recess, Carty

cheers.)

ferred to Manitoba public money." The addition to his sleand patches. (Hear Proceeding, he wright's charges as to the national p fulfilled; he judged came of free trade promoters had dec by England would on all nations of all that had been the national policy risen to the height that was involved Canada, through tem, had just passe the greatest finance ever swept the we Charles dealt at le issue. He severely for their inconsist endidly vindica

position. Incidentally Sir as showing the ben policy that the pany had written they are now usin works iron from Nova Scotia, in p At midnight Tu journment of the

The annual