WO-PRICE BRIDGES.

Where Peters resident of the Robot Tourist.

Where Robot Tourist.

Wher machine got into a panic. Sullivin not have them.

Nas got out of the country. Preston "Dr. Stockton—My experience in the had been sent across the ocean. Lewis rushed off to Pritchett to explain that there were warrants for the arrest of the West Elgin criminals. That night O'Gorman and Lewis met Pritchett at the latter's house and Pritchett was paid a hundred dollars and promised a hundred dollars a month to go away to Detroit and stay there. This was in May. In June Lewis sent another hundred and in July \$75.

> Now in July the enquiry at the privileges committee was going on so that if Pritchett's testimony is true he was naturally in the pay of the government organization at the time that the enquiry began and when itended. They were paying him to stay away while they were professing to help the enquiry. They continued paying him until after the house prorogued. Then they offered him fifty a month. But in September they gave him a hundred, and from that time until now he has been getting fifty dollars on the first of every month, He swears that Alexander Smith, who is now here in charge of the general erganization, has knowledge of some of the proceedings. Lewis, a very prominent party organizer, seems to have been at the bottom of the whole

It was said at Toronto that Pritchett was a self confessed scoundrel and that his statement is worth nothing. It must be that he is a scoundrel, but it is an undoubted fact that he did go from Toronto to Elgin, that he did hold the poll there, that he officiated in the name of Marshall Johnston, that he declined to take his fees but escaped from the riding as soon as he could, and that he has afterwards remained out of the country, though his presence was earnestly desired in the enquiry. It is also known that Mr. McNish, for whom the seat was stolen, confessed that outsiders personated the returning officers and "manipulated" ballocs so that electors who voted for McDiarmid were counted for McNish. The only additional evidence given by Pritchett on which doubt may be cast is the statement of how he did it, the names of the men who employed him, and the sums of money which he received from the party as payment for his crime. Anybody who likes can believe that Pritchett did all this business for nothing or that he was not paid by the party. Mr. McNish swears that the crimes were committed by outsiders and that he knew nothing about it. The party testified to their belief in him by again nominating him as their candidate, while Premier Ross went down to sprik in his favor. Mr. Mc-Nish was defeated the next time and Mr. McDiarmid has recovered his stolen property.

One other element in the case may be mentioned. The "switching" of ballots is under ordinary circumstances a safer operation than the "slipping" of ballots. If the ballots themselves are substituted they are there in case of a recount or a protest, but if the returning officer simply lies and calls out votes for one candidate that are marked for another, leaving the ballot to contradict him, a subsequent enquiry will expose the fraud. This, however, cannot happen in the West Elgin case. By one of those "unfortunate accidents" which are breaking the heart of the great liberal party, the West Elgin ballots were burned in the vaults of the government building at Toronto. The government says that it was an unfortunate mistake. But the accident conceals the evidence which would confirm or contradict Pritchett's statement. The refusal of the Laurier government to allow the enquiry, which is half completed, to be resumed, is another "unfortunate accident" of the same kind.

S. D. S. SANTIAGO DE CHILI, via Galveston, Tex April 1.—The first electric tram car ever operated in this city went over the lines to-day successfully. Popular interest in the event was keen.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ence was not correct is the official report, which is as follows:

The contract price for Petitodian bridge was \$6,474. He did not remember having account of this substructure was \$2,000 (the amount of this substructure was \$2,000 (the amount of Mr. McManus' tender), that would leave the cost of the superstructure \$4,474. He paid the Record Foundry Co. \$2,51476, and he had it hose accounts having been brought before the auditor general and the public accounts committee in the regular way Mr. Winslow would not have them.

"Dr. Stockton—My experience in the legislature as far as the public accounts are concerned is that ordinarily the only voucher the auditor general has is the cheque or warrant or five the payment of a certain amount of public works for his own protection. Therefore the mere receipt for the payment of a certain amount of money would give but very little information as to the manner in which. money would give but very little information as to the manner in which the account was made up. It is the receipts for the payment of money which go to the auditor general, is it not Mr. Winslow? "Mr. Winslow-Yes." MR. KITCHEN NOT A BRIDGE BUILDER.

Here is the official evidence upon the point that Alfred Haines went to the board of works and irow money at various times and without filing certificates:

'Dr. Stockton—The returns for Campbell bridge have been put in at 155,715 pounds at 61-2 cents per pound, \$10,121.47. Have you the account for the payment of the \$10,121.47?

(Witness produces bill certified to by Alfred Haines for 155,715 pounds of metal for Campbell bridge at 61-2 cents per pound, amounting to \$10,-

121.47. This account is already in (evidence.) "Dr. Stockton-To whom was that mency paid? Did you pay that to Haines, as you did in case of Lefebvre

bridge? "A.-I am under the impression I did. "Q.-Do you remember was it in one payment or r.cre than one payment? "A.-More then one payment, I should say.

"Q .- Did you have any orders from Mr. Peters upon which to pay the

money? "A .- I have forgotten about that. Mr. Heines had several bridges at the same time and he used to draw money and pay so much on account of each bridge, and sometimes he would draw a cheque for several thousand dollars. and so much would be charged to each

bridge. "Q .- Then, as I understand, he would draw money end give you receipts for it, and distribute it around amcieg the different bridges, according to the best of his judgment?

"A .- I suppose as the work progressed on each bridge. "Q .- Would you have paid any inchey before that account came into your office? (Account for 155,715 rounds, \$10,121.47.)

".A.--Yes. "Q.-Uren any cernificate?

"A.-UI on Mr. Haines' recommendation.

"Q.-Upon a written recommendation?

"A.-Not always. "Q.-Then you would pay money from time to time on contracts as

high as ten or fifteen thousand dollars? "A.-Not at a time. "Q .- But on those contracts by Mr.

Haines coming into the office and asking for the morey? "A .- Upon the recommendation of the chief commissioner sometimes I would have authority for it. Mr. Haines is in charge of these works and he got me only in that way. "Q.-And no written certificate filed in your office as to how far the work

had rrogressed? "A.-No, he would make a statement and the payment would be made on the strength of that. "Q .-- He vould make a verbal written statement?

"A.-Generally verbal. "Q.-He would make a verbal statement, and the money would be paid on the stiergth of that?

"A .- There might have been a written statement sometimes. "Q .- Do you know of any written

"A .- I don't remember about that. The committee met at 9 o'clock tonight. The chairman referred to the Sun's report, and Dr. Stockton quoted from the official evidence to show that the Sun's report was substantially Carect. Mr. Winslow was then further examined by Dr. Stockton.

FREDERICTON, March 29.-This morning



A. E. PETERS,

president of the Record Foundry Co. of Moncton since 1834, was examined by Dr. Stockton. He testified that all his negotiations with Mr. Emmerson and also with Mr. Haines were verbal—no writings at alf. His array gements with Mr. Haines were to construct the bridges all complete at 6½ cents per pound, the government to furnish the flooring. The terms made with Mr. Haines were toe same as talked over with Mr. Emmerson. Mr. Haines did not try to obtain lower prices. He got the cheques for payment for the work from Mr. Haines. He floated Mr. Haines' drafts and notes to build these bridges and negotiated them at Moncton. He kept no books himself; he relied wholly upon the books of the Record Foundry Co. The Record Foundry Co. The Record Foundry Co. charged him 5 cents per pound for the material f. o. b. at Moncton, all manufactured ready for erection. Whatever he could get beyond that figure went to himself. All his dealings were with Mr. Haines.

The witness produced the bills from the Record Foundry Co. tc himself for the Lefebvre, Campbell and Blackville bridges, charged to him at 5 cents per pound, the total amount being \$25,631.55. He received from Mr. Haines \$36,219.55, leaving him \$10.588, over and above what he paid the Record Foundry Co. This he claimed was to pay for freight, erection, removing the old bridge and other expenses.

No meeting of the directors of the Record Foundry Co. was called to decide whether or not they would undertake to build and erect the bridges in question. That matter was decided by the manager of the company,

were some changes and extras in connection with the substructure, and a sidewalk was put on the bridge after the contract was let. He did not know what the amounts of the tenders for substructure were. He would not say Mr. Brewer's tender for \$1,970 for the work was a reasonable one.

Mr. Kitchen did not remember exactly how this \$2,500 extra was made up, but there were some changes and extras in connection

he paid for superstructure, for erection, and all moneys paid out on account of super-structures for these two bridges. This con-

cluded the direct examination.

Mr. Kitchen was cross-examined by Dr.

Pugsley. He was at liberty to go where he

Pugsley. He was at liberty to go where he pleased to get the steel bridge work done,

after he had made the contract with the government, except that in getting figures from the Record Foundry Co. he had given them to understand that he would give them the work to do if he got the contracts. He was to pay the Record Foundry Co. 614 cents per pound f.o.b. at Moncton. In addition to that he had to pay fraight.

cents per pound f.o.b. at Moncton. In addition to that he had to pay freight, erection, flooring and painting the bridge. The Record Foundry people gave him figures in the lump sum and not by the pound. He

the lump sum and not by the pound. He had been engaged in contract work on rail-

ways and other like work for about ten

To Mr. Hazen-Never before nor since

built steel bridges. His only experience in that line was the Port Elgin and Petitodiac bridges. He did not ask any other bridge builders except the Record Foundry Co. their prices for work. He got their prices and gave them the jeb without any further inquiry.

inquiry.
This concluded Mr. Kitchen's examina-

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. Winslow was again before the com-nittee. Another ineffectual effort was made

Mr. Winslow was again before the committee. Another ineffectual effort was made by Dr. Stockton to get from him the actual cost of Mill Cove bridge. Dr. Pugsley said that Mr. Ruddock and Mr. Emmerson would give the full information. The amounts of the Trueman's Pond bridge were next called for. The weight of this bridge was returned at 29,820 pounds, and the cost, so far as ascertained, was 11,942.70.

Mr. Winslow stated that no tenders were esked for this bridge. There are yet some unadjusted chaims of the contractors in connection with Campbell and Blackville bridges. There was no written contract for the construction of this bridge. The witness thought that the chief commissioner had a verbal agreement with the builders. He gid not know what that agreement was. He paid the money to Mr. Ruddock in instalments from time to time on the certificate of Alfred Haines. The witness did not know of any payments being made for flooring or painting; nor of any claims on account of that work being outstanding. When tenders were asked for, any of these bridges notification would be sent to all the contractors in the province, a list of whom are kent in the board of weres of

all the contractors in the province, a list of whom are kept in the board of works office, and a copy of the tender is also posted up in the office. Mr. Winslow did not know whether or not the Record Foundry Co. and J. M. Ruddock had been asked to tender for the construction of the Petitcodiac and Port Elgin bridges.

Elgin bridges.
This concluded Mr. Winslow's direct evi-

MR. MURPHY, C. E., WON'T COME.

MR. MURPHY, C. E., WON'T COMF.

Mr. Hazen stated that from telegrams received within a few days from Martin Murphy, chief engineer of Nova Scotia, he is assured that Mr. Murphy did not intend to obey the subpoena and attend the inquiry as a witness. Mr. Hazen said that he much regretted this as he felt sure that Mr. Murphy would give the committee a great deal of valuable information. He felt, however, that if Dr. Pugsley would request Mr. Murphy to come, and if Mr. Emmerson would ask his friends of the Nova Scotia government to allow Mr. Murphy to come here and give evidence, that he would attend.

Dr. Pugsley would not favorably consider

Dr. Pugsley would not favorably consider

The Messrs. Peters and J. M. Ruddcca are the only witnesses yet to be examined on Mr. Hazen's behalf. It is thought that the inquiry will last for about ten days yet, as it is the government's intention to put on several witnesses.

FREDERICTON, March 30.—The inquiry was resumed this morning. Dr. Pugsley had another grievance to air. He felt annoyed that the Gleaner and the Sun had had the temerity to copy the private memorandum which the government had forced Mr. Roy to put in evidence, and which shows the Hamilton Pridge Co. has been building steel highway bridges at 3.96 cents

or not they would undertake to build and crect the bridges in question. That matter was decided by the manager of the company, Joshua Peters. He (the witness) was willing, however, to assume the risk of erection on his own account. He was willing to assume that risk himself even though the Record Foundry Co. was not.

Robert Fletcher of St. Marys, was his foreman in the erection of the bridges. Mr. Fletcher had been foreman in the shops of the Record Foundry Co. He worked in erecting the bridges under the direction of Mr. Haines. Mr. Fletcher had charge of the men and paid them. Mr. Fletcher would bring the pay sheets and other accounts in connection with the erection to the witness. the Record Foundry Co. put in the works the superstructure. He visited their works twice before tendering for these bridges and he probably gave the firm to understand that if he recured the contract he would give them the steel and iron work. The witness promised to produce statements of what he paid for superstructure, for erection, and all moneys naid out on account of superstructure. connection with the erection to the witness He had lestroyed all these. He could no give any idea or make any statement as to what it cost him to erect the Lefebvre and Campbell bridges. He did not keep any of he pay sheets, or other memorandas, which would aid him in determining what it cost to erect these bridges.

to erect these bridges.

Dr. Stockton—Seems to me you and Willard Kitchen have a very peculiar method, for business men, of destroying your papers relating to your business transactions.

Alfred Haines is a stockholder in the Record Foundry Co. He became a stockholder upon the advice of the witness. Mr. Haines holds 5 shares of stock, the par value being \$100 per share. The company has paid on an average 13 7.10 per cent. in dividends during the 18 years in which it has been in business. Last year the company paid 10 per cent. dividend on \$100,000 capital, and carried \$15,000 to rest. The company first went into the bridge building business in 1894. They did so at the request of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Blair, and for the purpose of coing government work.

AFTERNOON PROCEEDINGS. i)r. Stockton asked that the chairman issue a subpoena to Mr. Peters to produce the stock books of the Record Foundry Co. The chairman said that he would do so. Mr. Peters said that the books were not under his control, but under the control of the directors, and they at a meeting had decided that the information asked for would not be made public. not be made public. Dr. Stockton then asked that a summons to produce the books be issued for the treasurer and manager of the company.

PHELPS JOHNSON AGAIN. Quite a long discussion arose over continued absence of Phelps Johnson of treal, who came here last week to give evidence and was prevented doing so by the government. Dr. Pugsley intimated the dence and was prevented doing so by the government. Dr. Pugsley intimated that Mr. Hazen was using his influence to induce Mr. Johnson not to return. Mr. Hazen stated that Dr. Pugsley was entirely wrong. He had twice sent telegrams to Mr. Johnson asking him to return and testify. Mr. Hazen went on to say that Mr. Johnson had come here to give evidence, but Dr. Pugsley prevented him from testifying. Mr. Johnson was prepared to give information and produce contracts of every bridge which his company had build or tendered for in the maritime provinces, but because he did not bring papers which Dr. Pugsley wanted, and which Mr. Johnston stated were not under his control, he was not allowed to teshis control, he was not allowed to tes tify about matters upon which he was com petent to speak.

tify about matters upon which he was competent to speak.

The matter was discussed at considerable length by Dr. Stockton and Dr. Pugsley.

Mr. Hazen said that it was not fair for Dr. Pugsley to state to this committee that Mr. Johnson came here with only three or four contracts, and for that statement to go vnchallenged. He (Hazen) would now state that Mr. Johnson, when he came here, brought with him 23 contracts of all the bridges which his company had ever built in the maritime provinces, and also 70 or 80 tenders of bridges in the maritime provinces which his company had put in. This cavered all the company's deallings in the provinces, and because he had not produced a mass of papers which were not at all necessary to the irquiry, and ever which he had no control, the committee, at the instance of Dr. Pugsley, had prevented him from testifying.

MORE RULING OUT.

MORE RULING OUT. Mr. Hazen stated that he had just received a letter from Mr. Johnson relative to the matter under discussion, and he would read the letter to the committee.

Dr. Pugsley objected to Mr. Hazen read-

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies, Safe, effectual. Ladies ast your druggist for Ceet's Cettes Rest Ceepend. Take no other as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Friee, No. 1, 11 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, 15 per box. No. 1 or 3, mailed en receipt of price and two 5 cent stamps. The Ceek Company Windsor, Ont. 2 No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada. Jook's Cotton Root Compound

No. 1 and No. 2 sold in St. John by

Following is a copy of the letter which Mr. Hazen received from Mr. Johnson: MONTREAL, March 29, 1900.

MONTREAL, Murch 29, 1960.

J. D. Hazen, Esq., Fredericton, N. B.:

Dear Sir—in reply to your telegram of yesterday asking when I would be at Fredericton, I wired you as follows: Another visit Fredericton almost impossible to arrange and useless as evidence would not be taken. Secretary refuses further drafts on his records. Carvell's latest requisition demands production all railway contracts last three years. Will write you."

When I received from you a subpossasigned by Frank B. Carvell, chairman, requiring that I appear before a committee of the house of assembly at Fredericton and give evidence in an inquiry concerning cer-

the house of assembly at Fredericton and give evicence in an inquiry concerning certain charges made by yourself against the Hou. Henry R: Emmerson, late commissioner of public works for the province of New Brunswick, I believed the summons to have no legal force outside the province of New Brunswick, and that there was no obligation on my part to attend before your committee. I, however, decided out of courtesy to the committee to honor its summers. committee I, however, decided out of courtesy to the committee to honor its summons, though the course involved a good deal of personal inconvenience and absence from duties at a time when my presence here was greatly needed. I was further influenced to this course by the fact that Mr. Emmerson had publicly misstated the weight and the cost per pound of the bridges at Salisbury, Sussex and St. George, built come years ago by my company, and I was desirous of proving the actual weight of the structures—something Mr. Emmerson could have had no means of knowing with certainty. In preparation for the trip, 1 prohave had no means of knowing with certainty. In preparation for the trip, i procured full data of all highway bridges built by my company in the maritime provinces from 1892 to this date, and to establish the cenditions under which the bridges were built, I also procured the contracts and specifications for nearly all of them, and generally prepared to give you committee full particulars as to the weight and cost of all highway bridges built within the time stated in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. I was further prepared to give the committee the full benefit of all knowledge gained by myself in thirty years' experience in the

tee the full benefit of all knowledge gained by myself in thirty years' experience in the bridge business.

An hour or so before the time of my departure I received from Mr. Carvell a telegram reading: "You are required to produce before the committee the original plans, specifications and contracts for all highway bridges constructed by your company between 1891 and 1897, both inclusive." This telegram called for the production before the committee of a great number of papers, few of which could be of any interest to them, and all of which are entirely of their jurisdiction, were not my own property nor within my personal control, and which would have taken days to collect had I been in position to produce them. Under the cirin position to produce them. Under the circumstances, I concluded not to delay my departure, but went on to Fredericton, as had parture, but went on to Frequencial.
been arranged. On my arrival at Fredericton I appeared before the committee, and, as
you are aware, they refused to hear me or
to allow me to give any evidence whatever. to allow me to give any evidence whatever, for the stated reason that I had not fully complied with the telegraphed instructions to bring a mass of papers which they had no right to demand, nor I any right to produce. While in Wredericton 1500. no right to demand, nor I any right to produce. While in Fredericton I was served with two subpoenas, the first requiring me to produce all contracts in my possession, or under my control, referring to highway bridges built by my company between the years 1831 and 1897 inclusive, and also copies of all tenders for the said bridges. The second subpoena required me to produce all plans, specifications, memoranda and other documents and papers showing the length, description of work and weights of all highplins, specifications, memoranda and other documents and papers showing the length, description of work and weights of all highway bridges constructed by the Dominion Bridge Co. between 1891 and 1897, both inclusive. It should be noted that in this second subpoena there is no restriction to papers in my possession or under my control, but the older is absolute. These two subpoenas called for the production at Fredericton of a very large portion of the books and records of my company, practically everything referring to its highway business for a term of 8 years, and these demands were supplemented on my return to Montreal by a telegram from Mr. Carvell, teading as follows: "You are hereby notified that the committee requires you to produce all contracts for the construction of railway bridges by your company during the last three years, and you are required to bring them with you?" bridges by your company during the last three years, and you are required to bring them with you."

them with you."

Pefore the receipt of this telegram I was well convinced that the chairman and a manual telegram is a convinced that the chairman and a manual telegram is a convenient of the war and telegram in the war and telegram is a manual telegram. well convinced that the chairman and a malority of your committee were determined that my evidence should not be taken, and that their unwarranted demands for the production of so large a portion of my company's records were prompted, not by a desire for information, but by the hope that I would fail to produce the papers, in which event they were prepared to refuse to hear me at all. The secretary of my company declines to permit his records to be depleted as demarded by your committee, and I consider that another visit to Fredericton would be merely a waste of time, for I am sure no tearing would be allowed me.

Yours very truly, (Signed), PHELPS JOHNSON.

LET THE AUDITOR GENERAL BE CALLED.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir-From the light shown, methinks it would be in order to have the auditor general give evidence in the bridge enquiry." It is hard to credit that all of the

many thousands of dollars expended on permanent bridges by our government have been paid on bills that the auditor has not even seen. And if so with permanent bridge funds, why not with other funds?

Can it be that we are running a salaried farce in an auditor general who does not audit where it is inconvenient for the government to produce the

KINGS COUNTY INTERESTED.

THE ARMORED TRAIN.

(Cape Town Times.) I run not to time, nor to table,
I'm neither an "up" nor a "down?"
Fut 'Full speed chead" is my order.
When skirting the enemy's town.
My mails have a backing of cordite,
My luggage is powder and shell,
With smokestark ablazing I thunder
A traveller's sample of Hell!
They have laid me a mine by a culvert,
Thoy have locsened a bolt by a curve,
But thrice tested still is my muscle,
And thrice tested blass is my nerve.
A curse, for their bungling folly,

A curse, for their bungling folly,
A laugh for the death-trap that fails.
A hang for the enemy's miner,
So leng as I keep to the rails.

HAMPTON.

Two Young Men Leave for British Columbia.

A Double Banquet-Curling Club Winners-The Late Mrs. Lewis Carvell - Death of

HAMPTON, Kings Co., March 31 .-A double ended dinner, or rather banquet, was given last night by the unmanded members of the Hampton Curling club to the married men and other guests at the residence of F. M. Humphrey. The occasion was the presentation of the cup and medals wen by the successful rinks and individual members during the season which closes with this week, and the departure of two of our bright young entizens, John M. and Guy Humphrey, for Greenwood, British Columbia, where they go to carve out for themselves a successful career in life's work and duties. The tables in the diring room were set for thirty guests, and the arrangements and decorations were complete in every respect. The profusion of flags, draped on the walls and ornamenting the vases, lamps and pictures, gave a first impression of some patriotic demonstration, which was enhanced by pictures of the Queen and Gereral Euller on the end and side walls, and the table scarfs and napkins in red, white and blue. The effect was greatly enhanced by the judicious arrangement of vines, roses, carrations and other flowers, whose colors blended in perfect harmony with the other decorations. At 9 o'clock the company sat down to a well served and bourtiful dinner, to which ample justice was accorded by all. Mrs. F. M. Humphrey, Mrs. R. A. March, Miss Fowler and Miss Ethel Humphrey were indefatigable in their attentions, and to their taste and kindly ministrations the success of the bannare, president of the club, was in the chair, and W. H. March acted as vice. After diener the following programme of teasts, etc., was carried out with much enjoyment: "The Queen," music, Scidiers of the Queen: "Our Guests' (married nun), proposed by Dr. Wetmare; responded to by J. E. Whittaker, G. M. Wilson, W. H. March, R. H. Smith, H. E. Fowler and F. M. Humphrey; solo, Bones, by F. McAndrews, piano accompaniment by Mrs. R. A. March; "Our Hosts" (single men), proposed by F. McAndrews, resporded to by T. McA. Stewart, J. M. Humphrey and F. Barnes; song, Old Ballads, J. March; "The Ladies," proresed by Dr. Wetmere, responded to by H. J. Evans. Guy Humphrey, T. McA. Stewert and J. M. Humphrey; presentation of prizes; President v. Vice-President, silver medal, (presented by Dr. Wetmore) to W. H. March; Mesmied v. Single, silver cup, (presented by T. McA. Stewart) to Geo. M. Wilson; rink gold medal (presented by E. G. Evens) to R. H. Smith; points silver medal (presented by E. G. Evens) to T. McA. Stewart; points silver medal (presented by G. M. Wilson)

to W. S. Fewler. The vinners came forward to the president, who pinned the medals upon their breasts and handed over the hardsome cup, the recipients acknowledging the honor with suitable remarks. Presentation by W. Mc.A. Stewart of souvenir to the departing your men, J. M. and Guy Humphrey, who responded in brief but expressive words of thanks. "Our Visitors," proposed by G. M. Wilson, and responded to by John March, Robt, Blair, Archd. Brittein, T. C. Donald, T. Williamson, W. B. Stewart, G. Blizzard, Douglas Seely and Harry Humphrey; "Our Next Merry Meeting," proposed by J. E. Whitteker, music, Auld Lang Syne. All then joined in singing God Save the Queen, and after the whole compary had been photographed by J. M. Humphrey, the most successful annual presentation gathering the club has ever had came to an end, and the company separated at one o'clock e. m. The body of the late Mrs. Carvell, widew of Lewis Carvell, former man-

Deschester, Mass., a few days ago, is expected to arrive here on Monday, and rrox., when the funeral will take place from the residence of her son, Thes. H. Carvell. She will be interred in the femily lot in the Hampton cemetery beside her husband and son. On Thursday, 29th, Mrs. Emma Giggey, widow of the late J. E. Giggey of Hammond River (French Village). passed away at the ripe age of eigthy

ager of the I. C. reilway, who died at

and was very largely attended. ACCIDENT ON I. C. R. AT TRURO.

years. The funeral took place today,

TRURO, N. S., March 29.—A fatal accident occurred at Brookfield crossing this evening. The maritime express from Montread struck a team, killing the driver and both horses. The train was in charge of Conductor John Berry of Monoton, John Bccs of Halifax being the driver. Hugh McKay, a young man of about 25, left his home at New Anaan yesterday, and entered the employ of L. R. Rettle & Co. He was hailing deal from Brookfield station, and on his second load met his death. The accident is unexplained yet. There is a straight piece of road for half a mile on which the train was in open sight of McKay. It is supposed that deceased expected the train would stop at the station, and carelessly drove on to the track. Both horses and deceased were thrown fifty feet, the wagon being completely demolished and the deals scattered in all directions. One deal went through the engine cab and Fireman Flavin of Halifax narrowly encaped injury. Little is known here of deceased. An inquest will be heid tomorrow.