





should deal with this subject in a... Mr. Blair showed how every man on the Intercolonial, no matter what political views were allowed them to vote.

For the eight months which cover the full period for which we are able to give the committee a statement, the working expenses were \$3,700,839, showing that up to the end of February, or for eight months, or two thirds of the year, we have a deficit of \$136,000.

Ottawa, April 27.—(Special)—One of the most dramatic incidents that has ever taken place in the Canadian parliament was the production of the McManus letter by the Hon. H. R. Emmerson, at the public accounts committee last week.

The official record of the committee, taken by sworn stenographers, shows that Mr. Barker was examining Charles McManus, who was under oath.

The newspaper will bring further details of the results of the investigation of Mr. McManus, into the subject of leprosy, in South Africa, of which something has been said already by other columns.

Mr. McManus, you know anything about the political proclivities of Mr. Ullian and Mr. Culligan respectively?

Mr. Blair desired Culligan, the Conservative, to give the same treatment as Ullian, the Liberal. But let the official record tell the following evidence is taken from it.

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Mr. Culligan's sleepers the same as you have Mr. Ullian's. Q.—Signed? R.—It.

Q.—You were not aware that I had that paper? A.—No sir. Q.—On receiving this pencil memorandum from the minister you accepted Mr. Culligan's ties which you had previously rejected?

Q.—Did you understand that as having any bearing in the slightest degree upon the character of the inspection of the individual sleepers? A.—No sir.

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OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

MILLIDGEVILLE.

Owing to the breaking of a shaft, the ferry Maggie Miller was forced to abandon her trips, and has been laid up since Monday for repairs.

The yacht Windward was successfully launched yesterday. This is the first yacht to reach the water. A number of others are about ready, and will be launched in a few days.

BAYSWATER.

The veranda around the Bayswater hotel is completed. This is an improvement which adds greatly to the appearance of the hotel.

Mr. E. J. Worden has left for New York, where he will join his husband, Capt. Worden, who will be in the city for about six weeks in New York for repairs.

DEBEC.

Debec, N. B., April 24.—There seems to be a great deal of sickness in this vicinity this spring, and Doctor Griffin finds, as time pretty well occupied, last Saturday night, that the disease is to be found all over the country, but is common now.

THREE OF CREW LOST.

Coal Schooner Wrecked in Pigeon Bay—Captain and Two Men Ashore on Planks.

GAGETOWN.

Gagetown, April 28.—Judge A. W. Ebbett returned home on Saturday after an absence of ten days in Montreal and Ottawa.

A Soured People.

The Belgian mob threw sulphuric acid at the troops. There is no doubt about it, they paid no attention to the soldiers.—Toronto News.

Kills Germs.

That's precisely what Vapo-Cresoline does. You light the vaporizer, the vapor of Cresoline is given off. Not a disease germ can live in this vapor, yet it can't possibly harm even the youngest child.

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TRURO.

Truro, N. S., April 29.—(Special)—A Truro engineer, James Blackburn, who has been in charge of completing the great tunnel under the Hudson River, was called to New York today.

HILLSBORO.

Hillsboro, April 29.—A sad accident occurred at Shenton, five miles from Hillsboro, on Friday afternoon, by which Chandler Collins lost his life.

GLASSVILLE.

Glassville, Carleton county, April 29.—Rev. Mr. Pringle, of Carleton county, occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

ANNAPOLIS.

Annapolis, April 29.—As a regular convocation of the Annapolis Chapter Royal Arch Masons in Masonic Temple, Monday evening last, the grand high priest, Jacob M. Owen, made an official visit and was received with grand honors.

SUSSEX.

Sussex, N. B., April 28.—A lively trial was commenced today before Stipendiary Magistrate Morrison, on complaint for assault said to have taken place at Clover Hill on Christmas day last, in which David Egan, charged with assault on Joseph Mercer defendant, E. M. Sprule for the prosecution, J. M. McIntyre for the defence.

CAMPBELLTON.

Campbellton, April 27.—Mr. Sprout, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, is having a large addition made to his house which is being patronized by a number of the officers in the 71st and members of the bicycle and boating club.

MONCTON.

Moncton, April 27.—(Special)—A house owned by Mrs. J. Gibson on the outskirts of the city was destroyed by fire Saturday. It was occupied by two families. Quite a lot of furniture was burned. A high wind prevailed and the adjoining house, owned by Len Black, was saved only by strenuous efforts of the firemen.

HOPEWELL HILL.

Hopewell Hill, April 27.—The Seventh Day Adventists are making preparations for building a church at Hopewell Hill. Quite a violent thunder storm, the first of the season, passed over the village last night.

TRIED TO TAKE HIS LIFE WHEN ARRESTED.

Malden, Mass., April 29.—Capt. W. Grant, who tried to kill himself while under arrest at his home here this afternoon, was removed to the Malden Hospital tonight, where his condition was reported extremely critical.

Young Shipping Clerk Stole from Congregational Publishing House.

Bristol, April 29.—H. McMain, M. P. P., was in Bristol on Friday. Rev. A. H. Hayward preached in the Baptist church on Friday evening.

OPENS HIS PURSE WIDE.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 29.—John B. Newton, formerly general manager of the Atlantic, Knoxville and Northern Railroad when that road was sold to the Louisville and Nashville, has received a check for \$25,000, from Henry McFarling, former owner of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, as a gift.

COMPLETELY FAGED OUT.

The world is full of sickly, dependent, tired, emaciated people, all hoping to be well some day. The surest road to health is along the way of taking Ferronone after meals.

Archbishop Corrigan Better.

New York, April 28.—The condition of Archbishop Corrigan has greatly improved and enables him to eat plenty of wholesome food without fear of indigestion or dyspepsia.

GRAMPS ARE LIKE BURGLARS.

They come unexpected and when least welcome. Be armed with one Hamlet's Pills and you will be ready for any emergency.

General Booth's Liqueur Cure.

General Booth, head of the Salvation Army, says there are 500,000 persons in Great Britain who get drunk every day, and he proposes to cure these drunkards by inducing them to drink tea.

INFLAMED NOSE AND THROAT.

And such diseases of the respiratory organs as Bronchitis, Wet Lungs, Cold in the Head and Nasal Catarrh, are treated with marvelous success by the medicinal principles of Catarrhzone.

To Retire Child Labor.

Berlin, April 29.—The Socialists are advocating placing restrictions on child labor in factories and have presented statistics to the Reichstag, showing that 1,000,000 children under 14 years of age are thus employed.

"VIGILANT" NEST.

BLINDING-ADJUSTABLE. The only nest which positively prevents harm from eating their eggs.

St. John, N. B., April 29, 1902.

Men's Spring Suits.

The full variety is here, and will not be later. All the different Cloths and styles are here in abundance now, but will grow less as the season advances. Do you realize the importance of fit?—not the good-enough fit, but the true thorough fit that makes the garment seem almost part of your body. It does not pull at a particular part of the suit, strain the garment, make it look old before its time.

- At \$5.00 We offer Single-Breasted Suits made of all wool Canadian Tweeds in plain colors and checks; also, Blue Serge in double-breasted coats. Great values for the money.
At \$7.00 All-Wool Tweeds in single-breasted coats in mixture and checks.
At \$8.00 Single-breasted A 11-W o o l Tweeds in browns and greys in plain colors and check patterns.

Boys' Spring Suits. Was your boy's last suit as good as it looked? Did it stay together? Did it hold its color and shape? Did buttons stay on? Did waist band hold? If they didn't you bought too much on looks. Real honest cloth work and ornaments cost money. False ornaments is often used to hide poor cloth and work.

- Boys' Sailor Suits, 75c to \$10 00
Boys' Russian Blouse Suits, \$5 00 to 5 50
Boys' Two-Piece Suits, 1 30 to 6 00
Boys' Three-Piece Suits, 3 00 to 10 00

MAIL ORDERS—We are anxious to have you write us about your wants. We will take just as good care of your pennies as if you came here yourself. We are anxious to get orders by mail. Just send us an order and see how promptly we fill it.

GREATER OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. German. SCOVIL BROS. & CO.

MR. HAGGART FEELS STING OF LASH APPLIED BY HON. H. R. EMMERSON.

Continued from page 1. The committee and that is what troubles the honorable member from Hamilton. That is the difficulty with him. I think, sir, that the scene in the public accounts committee when my honorable friend was examining the witnesses in respect to the letter, at which time my courtesy forbade me from interfering in his examination, I think, sir, that scene should have been the subject of the photographers' pens. (Cheers.)

into the county and canvass against me and refer to me in terms that were certainly anything but complimentary. (Cheers.) I have never been placed in any such position. I can say that as regards the minister of railways and myself, in so far as our personal relations are concerned, they have always been of the most amicable and friendly character even during this session from the very commencement of it down to the present day. (Cheers.)

How natural that there should be excitement in Brussels as the Brussels carpet beating season draws near—Montreal Herald. Getting on the Nutmeg State. The historic old Vermont was bid off yesterday for \$15,880. She was built in 1818, the same year as the Connecticut Constitution; but she isn't nearly so rotten and out of date as the latter, which would be out at thirty cents—Boston Transcript. The Yankee Will Be Dun Brown. The Prince of Wales has taken to wearing a brown hat. This will make the color fashionable in the United States if it doesn't here—Toronto Star. The Tory Salvage. A millionaire candidate with a bar'l' o open mind too much to popularize socialism in South Toronto—Toronto Telegram. One Road That Led to Wealth. It now transpires that one of the reasons Cecil Rhodes died so rich was that he never married—Montreal Herald. Spotted Fever Scourge. Missoula, Mont., April 27—The spotted fever scourge in the Bitter Root Valley, has broken out with greater violence than at any time known in the history of the peculiar disease. Eight persons have died of the malady within a week and several others are dangerously ill. Smith, Markey & Montgomery ADVOCATES. Temple Bldg., 185 St. James St., Montreal. Robert C. Smith, K. C., Fred H. Markey, Geo. R. Montgomery, Waldo W. Skinner. Henry W. Robertson, L. L. B. BARRISTER-AT-LAW, 102 Prince William Street ST. JOHN, N. B. FREE! LADIES, send name and address to J. A. BLOOMINGDALE CO., TORONTO, CAN.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by The Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, N. B., a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper. Each insertion \$1.00 per inch.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the misarrangement of letters addressed to certain money remitters to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents when sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

FACTS FOR SUBSCRIBERS. Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received.

THE LESSON OF ONE LIFE. The miserable and mysterious death last week of a well known citizen of St. John has probably preached a sermon to the majority of people more powerful than those which rolled in rhetorical cadence or oratorical effluence from any of our pulpits yesterday.

TRUE IMPERIALISM. There is a world of truth in an article under the above caption in the St. Thomas, Ont., Journal, which among other things says: The fine duty of the Canadian imperialist is to till his own land.

WHY GROUP IS FATAL. When croup attacks your child you must be prepared for it. It comes as an accompaniment to an ordinary cough, or it may attack without warning. All children develop it quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there is a danger of its becoming croup.

DRY DOCK ENDORSEMENT. The endorsement by the Montreal Board of Trade of the plan submitted to the Dominion government by Mr. George Robertson, M. P. P., for governmental aid to the dry dock project at this port, is very gratifying as it shows that the Montreal business men are alive to the national character of the work and not hampered by any such ignorant prejudice against the eastern seacoast as that which is liable to characterize some people of our inland western places.

WHY MEAT IS HIGH. That the rise in the price of beef is not due to the combine and the corner, but to the realization by the trade of natural conditions as they have transpired, is the object of an extensive article in the National Provisioner, which is the New York and Chicago representative journal of the meat trade.

ANOTHER ERA OF PROGRESS. The statistics of our winter port trade presented in The Telegraph Monday and Saturday were such as to fully bear out the statements made in a recent article to the effect that St. John had not only experienced great profit from the trade,

responsible minister to bring order out of chaos, and make a great national railway out of a miserably equipped political machine. He has had more condemnation than thanks from the men who dare to speak in the name of the Canadian people, and in the elimination of the political machine from the operation of the I. C. R. he has met the hostility of his political enemies and too often the opposition of his political friends with an enduring patience that has taxed even his splendid courage. Not often has he broken silence under unmerited abuse, but his splendid delivery of Thursday in the House of Commons has placed him straight with the great body of the Canadian people, who know he has spoken nothing but the truth. It was not a defence of the I. C. R., for the I. C. R. needs no defence with those who know the road as it is and was. It was rather the reminding of the politicians that they were unfair to themselves and untrue to their country in their unmerited abuse of a splendid national asset.

The chances are that few who prate so effectively about the trouble to so incisively and carefully view the case as this writer evidently has done. What, for instance, would constitute the greatness of the British empire if every colony were as relatively poor as Jamaica which with a population nearly as great as that of the three maritime provinces of Canada combined has been able to render such trivial aid to the mother country in the present war and in other respects such a comparatively insignificant, though none the less important, section of the empire? What would have been the position of Canada and of the Australian commonwealth and New Zealand today in regard to the empire if they had not in the first place, by the success demonstrated in individuals of their population, made united success such an easy and valuable asset of the empire?

The fact is that just as in ordinary life it requires a series of successes to constitute a reputation, so in empire building success must depend upon the previous success of the units in it. That Canada, today is a great section of a glorious empire is essentially in large degree because Canada is great and glorious herself and has the stock of population which has made her so and is making her more so. But when Canadians neglect Canada, in that measure do the empire fail, and with more talk abroad than work at home the name of imperialism will suffer more greatly than with an aggregation of prosperous units allied.

The endorsement by the Montreal Board of Trade of the plan submitted to the Dominion government by Mr. George Robertson, M. P. P., for governmental aid to the dry dock project at this port, is very gratifying as it shows that the Montreal business men are alive to the national character of the work and not hampered by any such ignorant prejudice against the eastern seacoast as that which is liable to characterize some people of our inland western places. The Montreal men evidently realize that St. John should be thoroughly made to occupy the position to Canada in winter that Montreal fills in summer and to that end the government of the Dominion ought to as freely aid St. John in the development of facilities here as the government has aided Montreal in the construction of her magnificent harbor works and the dredging of the St. Lawrence river, etc. The Montreal men evidently also recognize that in the great government expenditures for the canal improvements along the great lakes, New Brunswick has borne a share willingly and in full recognition of the advantage of these works to the country at large, which speaks so well for the patriotic wisdom of the representatives from this and the other maritime provinces that we should be trusted not to press the government for aid for any public project that could not bear the closest investigation as to its desirability of public assistance from a legitimate public point of view. The action of the Montreal Board of Trade thus not only reflects cordially and broad-mindedness of sentiment on their part, but it reflects much credit upon the indefatigable efforts and persuasive ability of Mr. Robertson to put such a matter in its proper light before the people of the upper provinces.

Another era of progress. The statistics of our winter port trade presented in The Telegraph Monday and Saturday were such as to fully bear out the statements made in a recent article to the effect that St. John had not only experienced great profit from the trade,

both directly and indirectly, but the city had every reason to assume substantial faith and courage in its own future as a consequence. A speaker at the testimonial presentation to Mr. Jones the other evening remarked that in fifty years St. John would doubtless have a population of 250,000, which is about six times our present population. Now St. John occupied in the early days relatively a similar position to the United States that St. John does to Canada, but it didn't take the city of New York fifty years to sextuple her population, excepting in the 18th century, when, without steamships or railroads, everything was slow. The population of New York was 10,000; in 1800 it was 60,489; in 1850 it had grown to 215,547, and in 1900 to 3,600,000. The growth of New York from a population about the same as that of St. John today to one of 2,600,000 was made in about 35 years, and that in the early days of the 19th century when the arrival of a hundred immigrants on a sailing vessel, a month out from Europe was a big thing. The fact that Winnipeg, in the past few years has shown the possibilities of growth and development in this age. It will be seen therefore that, now St. John has taken a start, and accumulated a basis for development, the possibilities of our growth and prosperity are not readily limitable. The view may be optimistic, but it is not impracticable of realization if the people work to bring it about.

Glance at the trade of the port in the past five months. Shipments in steamers sailing home direct for transatlantic ports in this period have been made of 68,000 tons of miscellaneous exports, 11,786 cattle, 5,964 sheep and 3,928 horses, besides more than two million bushels of grain and all the rest of the fall cargoes by mail steamers calling at Halifax of which the detailed account is not kept here, the number of steamers in this time being 69, exceeding in the aggregate 309,000 tons and bringing freight on arrival here to the volume of 79,000 tons. Certainly it is without our coastwise trade to Boston and other ports, our West India trade, and all the miscellaneous items of what may be termed routine business. Certainly it is a practical foundation upon which to build prospects of expansion for the winter port trade has become established, and with greater facilities will necessarily be greater in volume.

Why group is fatal. When croup attacks your child you must be prepared for it. It comes as an accompaniment to an ordinary cough, or it may attack without warning. All children develop it quickly, and when any kind of cough appears there is a danger of its becoming croup. Many a child has choked to death because of croup. It is a very serious disease, and one that is always easily checked and relieved. The German emperor owns 30 cartages for the use of himself and his court. IT HAS NO EQUAL. No wonder Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps is so popular. It is a tonic, a stimulant, and a restorative. It is a beverage, yet a thoroughly effective tonic. As a laxative it is no less equal, and as a diuretic there is no other comparable. Doctors and nurses all use it to help. Keep it in the house. Try it and you will do your duty to your family by being ready for any emergency. Price 25c at any drugstore.

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55 Per Cent. Represents the increase in the attendance at the FREDERICKTON BUSINESS COLLEGE for the year ending February 28th over that of the previous year. Good work, splendid results, elegant and well equipped, and low living expenses are largely accounted for by the fact that the school is situated in Fredericton, N. B. W. J. OSBORNE, - Principal. FREDERICKTON, N. B.

EPPS'S COCOA THE MOST NUTRITIOUS Prepared from the finest selected Cocoa, and distinguished for its purity, delicacy of flavor, superior quality, and highly nutritive properties. Sold in quarter and half pound tins. Labeled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER. BoneGrinders Portable Form, Drilling Machine, MANUFACTURED, MILL and Steamboat Repair. JOSEPH THOMPSON'S MACHINE WORKS, 624 Bay Street, St. John, N. B., Tel. 266.



WHERE ISAAC OULTON WAS BORN; FACTS OF HIS EARLY LIFE AND RELATIONS.

The Black Sheep of the Family—His Closeness Exhibited in Youth—Most Respectably Connected—How He Came to Leave Home—Many Relatives in This Province and Nova Scotia.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Sir.—In reading yesterday's issue of the Telegraph I noticed an article headed "Isaac Oulton, miner, pedlar, recluse and miser had a strange life," in which a certain amount of information concerning Isaac Oulton, his mode of life, habits, etc., is given. It is highly interesting to me that the writer has not only given information in regard to the date and place of Oulton's birth, but also that he was born in the year 1813, Cumberland county, N. S., on the farm occupied and owned at present by his youngest brother, Ruth Oulton, second daughter of the late William Oulton and Phoebe, his wife, of Westmorland county. Hiram and Rufus Oulton, two of the most flourishing farmers of this county, and Captain S. B. Oulton, of Brooklyn, N. Y., retired, are her brothers.

MARKET REPORTS.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various goods such as flour, sugar, and oil. Includes sub-sections for 'TAR AND FITCH' and 'COUNTRY MARKET'.

AROUND THE TOWN.

Moving, moving everywhere and not a place to rest. This will be the song of the tired housewife and her disgruntled lord and master for the next week. In fact the great unrest is upon us even as I write, and the rumble of the laden truck, too heavy with the best parlor furniture, sounds on my ear with a terrible foreboding of the suffering which is in store for me next week in common with the rest of humanity.

Nowell Dismissed.

Hartland, April 26.—On Thursday Deputy Sheriff Foster arrived from St. John with the man Nowell, for whose arrest W. E. Thornton, "home" keeper, laid in this town on a charge of horse stealing. The accused gave a satisfactory account of himself and there was no evidence to show that Nowell was guilty of an indictable offence. Justice Barnett dismissed the man.

Country Market.

Table listing prices for various agricultural products and livestock, including beef, pork, and poultry.

Word to Dairy Farmers.

Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Urges the Keeping of Milk Records, and Tells Why and How. As a means of converting the raw products of the farm into more saleable forms the good dairy cow is without a peer.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving health and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Fish Market.

Table listing prices for various types of fish, including cod, haddock, and salmon.

Downed at Sydney.

Sydney, April 27.—Patrick Bailey, a native of Halifax, was found drowned in Muggah's creek this morning. The coroner's verdict was "found drowned." Bailey was unmarried.

Advertisement for PUL-MO-GURE featuring a picture puzzle and a large illustration of a man in a hat. Text includes 'I WANT THE PORTER. WHERE IS HE?' and 'SOLUTION OF SATURDAY'S PUZZLE.'

MARRIAGES.

BANCROFT-ZWICKER—On Saturday evening, April 27th, at Cavalla, Grand Manan, by Rev. L. R. Macdonald, Allan Bancroft, White Head, to the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cavalla.

DEATHS.

SHERMAN—At Lawrence, Mass., on Monday, April 29th, 1902, at the residence of his wife, Mrs. Sherman, in the 47th year of his age, eldest son of Hon. E. J. Sherman, judge of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and son-in-law of M.H. Gooding, M.L.C., Windsor, N.S. He leaves a widow and two children (a son and daughter).

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN. Arrived.

Star Simonide, 1866, from Philadelphia, Sch. Myra B. 20, Gale, from Boston, Capt. J. & Colwell, Bal. Sch. Anne R. Lewis, (Am.) 171, Holden, from Portland, J. Samuell & Co. bal. Mount Pleasant, (Am.) 18, from Boston, Sch. Hunter, (Am.) 18, from Boston, Coastwise—Sch. Mabel B. Plinman, from Freeport; Lennox, from Boston; from Beaver Harbor; Mayflower, 25, Steeves, from Freeport, and 64, Baker, from Freeport.

Sch. John Stewart, from Campbell, New Haven, J. E. Moore, bal. Sch. Nova, 167, Chute, from Freeport, J. W. Smith, molasses. Sch. James L. Malory (Am.) 147, Whipple, from New York for Freeport, coal. Sch. Hattie Marie, 84, Wasson, from Boston to Westport. Coastwise—Sch. Elbel, Trambah, from Bellefleur Cove; Sch. Hattie Marie, 84, Wasson, from Westport; Hattie Marie, 84, Wasson, from Westport; Hattie Marie, 84, Wasson, from Westport; Hattie Marie, 84, Wasson, from Westport.

CANADIAN PORTS. Halifax, N.S. April 25—Old star Urania, for New Head. Sch. St. John, for Liverpool via Halifax. Sch. St. John, for Liverpool via Halifax.

BRITISH PORTS. Preston, April 24—Sld barque Inverduin, for Camboulin. Shoreham, April 24—Sld barque George Vile, for Camboulin. Brixham, April 23—Sld star Ararat, from Vancouver. Sld—Sld star Mowat, for Vancouver. Liverpool, April 23—Sld barque Arab, for Union River, Bengal, for Dabonite, N.S. Liverpool, April 23—Sld barque Sigis, for Pictou. Preston, April 23—Sld star Stella, for Miramichi. Yokohama, April 23—Sld star Athenian, from Vancouver.

FOREIGN PORTS. Boston, April 23—Sld star Vancouver, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, Virginia, from London, from Liverpool, from Philadelphia, from Baltimore, from New York, from St. John, N.S. Sld—Sld star Vancouver, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, Virginia, from London, from Liverpool, from Philadelphia, from Baltimore, from New York, from St. John, N.S.

NEW YORK. Sch. Myra B. 20, Gale, from Boston, Capt. J. & Colwell, Bal. Sch. Anne R. Lewis, (Am.) 171, Holden, from Portland, J. Samuell & Co. bal. Mount Pleasant, (Am.) 18, from Boston, Sch. Hunter, (Am.) 18, from Boston, Coastwise—Sch. Mabel B. Plinman, from Freeport; Lennox, from Boston; from Beaver Harbor; Mayflower, 25, Steeves, from Freeport, and 64, Baker, from Freeport.

"Out of Sorts."

How frequently at this season of the year you hear the expression "I'm feeling a little out of sorts." That's the Spring feeling. The long winter months, with close in-door confinement, have left you feeling tired and jaded. The appetite is poor; there is a feeling of "laziness" in the morning; perhaps occasional headaches, or may be twinges of rheumatism. The weather is changeable, and you take cold easily. You are not sick, but you do feel dull, languid and run down. What you need to put you right—to brighten you up—is a tonic, and the world over there is no tonic that can equal



Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

These pills have a larger sale than any other medicine in the world, simply because no other medicine has made so many tired and despondent people feel bright, active and strong. Neighbors tell each other of the benefits they have derived from this medicine--the greatest of all recommendations.

Mr. Robert Lee, New Westminster, B.C., writes:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result pimples, which were very itchy, broke out on my body. To make my condition even worse I was attacked with rheumatism in the knee joints, which at times gave me great pain. I tried several medicines but they did not help me, and then my wife insisted that I should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I am now very glad that I followed her advice, for after using a half dozen boxes I was fully cured, and not only had the rheumatism disappear, but also the pimples that had been such a source of annoyance. You may be sure I am grateful for what the pills have done for me, and always speak a good word for them when opportunity offers."

It's a waste of money to experiment with other so-called tonics—weak, cat-penny imitations of this sterling medicine. Get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all dealers in medicine or sent post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHERE LOVE IS BLIND.

Sightless Bride and Groom Were Mutually Attracted by Their Voices.

In the presence of a throng that crowded St. Peter and Paul's church in Brooklyn, Richard Fleming and Miss Dolphine Hinchman, who fell in love with each other's voices, were married this week. Mr. Fleming is 24 years old and his bride is four years younger. Both have been blind from birth. Mr. Fleming is a manufacturer of brooms in Brooklyn. He has a good income from his business. Because of the novelty of the case, they fell in love at first sight, and were mutually attracted by their voices. Young Mr. Fleming evinced a decided interest in Miss Hinchman, and asked to be allowed to call upon her. Permission was granted, and he became a frequent visitor at the Hinchman home. At last the time for proposed marriage was accepted. The Rev. Father O'Brien performed the ceremony which united them. Because of the novelty of the case, there was a large assemblage of spectators as the church could hold. After the ceremony, a reception was given by Mrs. Hinchman at her home, to which 50 friends of the young couple had been invited. Despite the fact that both bride and bridegroom were blind, there was nothing unusual in the ceremony. Neither seemed embarrassed by the lack of sight, but the usual wedding journey was omitted.

BABY FOUND FIRST DIAMOND.

Child's Plaything Led to Discovery of South Africa Mines.

In 1867 diamonds had been discovered in the region to the north of the Orange river. This discovery was made accidentally. A Boer farmer one day saw a native child gleefully playing with a small pebble that glittered and corrupted in the sun with unusual brilliance. He took the stone from the child, examined it, and carried it home with him. He could have had but little idea of what the stone really was, for, probably, the only time he had ever heard of diamonds was when he had read the Old Testament; but a Boer has a keen eye for business, and, thinking that the stone might have some commercial value, the farmer showed it to a British trader named O'Reilly. O'Reilly seems to have recognized the stone immediately as a diamond and bought it of the Boer—after considerable haggling—for \$100. Next he showed it to Dr. Atherstone, of Grahamstown—an authority on mineralogy—who unhesitatingly declared it to be a diamond of the purest water. The diamond was then shown to Sir Philip Wodehouse, high commissioner of the Cape, and was bought by him from O'Reilly for \$2,500—Hensman's Biography of Cecil Rhodes.

Egg Story Recalled.

St. Martin's, April 28. To the Editor of The Telegraph: Sir—Your St. Martin's correspondent, under date of April 21st, says that Mr. Kelly has some good egg producers and asserts that 13 Wyandottes produced 183 eggs in one month; 12 Jarrow Plymouths 191, and 12 white Leghorns 154 in the same time. Now, sir, if those hens mentioned are good egg producers what would we call 22 that produced 232 eggs in the same length of time? There is a lady here who has 12 hens Minorcas, Leghorns and Plymouth Rocks that produced from the 15th of March to the 15th of April, 31 days, 232 eggs. Now, if we take Mr. Kelly's 13 Wyandottes with their 183 eggs in 31 days we get an average of 5.84 eggs per hen per cent of the hens laying, while if we take the 12 hens of the lady mentioned for the same time we have an average of almost 60 per cent, which shows that the hens of the latter are doing about 18 per cent better than those of the former. This lady also got six eggs on the 27th of March, which brought the aggregate to 183 ounces and at a more recent date one egg from a Minorca that tipped the scales at four ounces and measured around its longest part eight inches and its shortest six and one-half inches. The lady who owns these hens is Mrs. H. T. Colpitts, Chester street. She has the egg and will verify any statement here made.

Injuries Resulted Fatally.

The death of Alfred M. Long, aged 25 years, took place at his mother's residence, Rodney street, Saturday evening. The deceased was injured internally on Wednesday last while at work on the Donaldeen line steamer Kestrel, as he had taken home and died as a result of his injuries. The relatives washed an enquiry. Dr. F. J. Kennedy, acting as attending physician and also coroner for the West End, and in case an enquiry would be a witness, Coroner D. E. Berryman, of the East Side, was called on and viewed the body. Coroner Berryman will decide today if he will hold an inquest.

A BAD TONGUE.

indicates a bad stomach, and it usually accompanied by Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Constipation and sometimes dull pain in the region of the kidneys. This preparation is highly recommended for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the throat."

To Work Pending Arbitration.

Montreal, April 25—(Special)—The striking electrical workers have returned to work pending settlement by arbitration.

Gas Killed Three.

New York, April 25—Frank Miller, Geo. Moore and Frank Halster were found dead from gas asphyxiation in a room in Peter son's hotel on Convent Island early today. The case was evidently one of accident.

THE CARE OF THE FEET

is important. The pain and annoyance of Chills, Tender Feet, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, etc., may be quickly relieved and cured by bathing well in warm water, dry well and apply thoroughly Kendrick's White Liniment. Try it and see.

God Stuff at Heart, Anyway.

The Russian opinion is that the civilization of the Japs is all on the surface, that they're merely Japanned with it, as it were.—Toronto Star.

A PAIR OF APRIL FOOLS.

By Elizabeth A. Vore.

"I'll bet five cents you got fooled before the day is over!" Ted Barton grinned provokingly across the table at his pretty sister Nan, who had just laughingly made her boast that no one would be able to take her in with any first of April jokes. At Ted's exclamation she only replied, lightly, "Nonsense Ted! It would take a smarter boy than you are to fool me." Then she went on to help her father on with his overcoat preparatory to going on his daily rounds among his patients. Ted looked at her departing figure and snickered softly, and when the aforesaid trim little figure had vanished, in blissful unconsciousness of coming evil, the young scamp executed a horripile and then holding his sides laughed until the tears stood in his mischievous eyes.

Two hours later Nan answered the postman's ring and returned with a letter in her hand, which she opened at once. Ted watched her slyly. Womanlike she looked at once to see who it was from, and a rush of rosy color flooded her pretty face, deepening as she read, while her dark eyes grew luminous with joy. As soon as she had finished reading her letter she ran out of the library and up to her own room. Ted was twelve years old, but as soon as Nan had left the room he immediately proceeded to stand upon his head and flourish his naughty heels high in the air. Nan sat in her room, her sweet face still flushed and her heart swelling with joy. Presently she raised the letter to her lips and pressed a quick, shy kiss upon it, and then opened and read it again. What she read was as follows: Miss NAY BARTON: Dear Nan,—I have long tried to tell you that I love you. Could you love me enough to become my wife? Yours in hope, JACK AKERS. Tears of humility and joy stood in Nan's soft brown eyes. Jack Akers—the talented young journalist and author—loved her! She had almost dared to hope, sometimes, that he was not entirely indifferent to her, and she—why did not her foolish, tender little heart beat in a most unmanly manner whenever she was in Jack Akers' presence? Nevertheless this proposal was a surprise; for although handsome Jack Akers had frequently been at her father's house, and had seemed to find her company very pleasant, he had never spoken a word to her that anyone might not have heard,—and yet he had loved her all the time!

Nan read the letter over and over. It was a beautiful thing to her. What if the handwriting was a little scratchy? That was because Jack was literary; she had always heard that the penmanship of literary people was proverbially bad. She was very happy all day; and when Ted asked her slyly who her letter was from, she laid her hand more than usual gently upon his curly head, and said, brightly: "Never mind, Teddy dear. Perhaps I will tell you by and by." It was strange, but somehow the pressure of that soft little hand hurt Ted, and an odd lump rose in his throat. Yes, it was certainly queer, but all at once he felt it impossible to look into Nan's happy face and his eyes sought the floor, while as Nan passed on and ran lightly up the stairs he gazed after her remorsefully. "Is say?" he muttered, "it was a nasty trick! I never thought she liked him, and I meant to tell her right away. But now—" Ted was beginning to find out that "the way of the transgressor is hard." He felt as though it would be impossible to tell Nan the truth now. Anyway, he would put off the evil hour until night, and then when she came to kiss him good-night, as she had always done since their mother died, three years before, he would make a clean breast of it. So, satisfying his conscience, he rushed off to spend the afternoon with his chum, and forgot all about it.

When he came home at four o'clock Nan sat with her wraps on, warming her feet before the library fire. "Hello, Nan! Where've you been?" was Ted's first greeting. "I just ran down street to post a letter, dear," returned Nan, absently, gazing dreamily into the fire. The intelligence acted like an electric shock upon Ted. For an instant he gazed at her pretty profile in great consternation; as then he came up to her and said, in a somewhat strained voice: "Nan, you never answered that letter you got this morning as soon as this, did you?" "Why, Teddy, you don't think it was too soon, do you?" asked Nan, anxiously, wondering how Ted had guessed her secret. "Well," murmured Ted, incoherently, "seems sort of sudden,—same day, you know."

"I can't help it now," murmured Nan, in a slightly troubled voice; "and, Teddy dear, I may as well tell you that it was from Mr. Akers, and in it he asked me to be his wife." Such a beautified look as Nan's face wore. "But Ted's face was scarlet; Nan thought he was going to cry. "But you never told him you loved him," he said, faintly. "Why, yes, dear brother, I did, for I would have said so long ago." Ted groaned. Life was not a bed of roses to him at that moment. "Don't feel bad, Teddy dear," said Nan, gently. "I shall love you just the same. I have tried to be both mother and sister to you since dear mamma died, and I shall still try to."

"That troublesome lump had gotten into Ted's throat again. "Are you not the least bit glad for me, Teddy, when I am so happy?" asked Nan, softly. Ted made a dive for the pretty good hand, pressed a hasty kiss upon it, and then dashed out of the door and out of the house. But a round, discolored spot was left on Nan's dainty glove where a big salt tear from Ted's eyes had fallen. Nan looked at it, half smiling, half sad. "Dear boy!" she said, "I did not think he would feel so deeply." Ted rushed pell-mell down the street, his only thought to recover Nan's letter, if possible. He had loved pretty Nan Barton for months, but he was only a young journalist, as yet. To be sure, he had gained some reputation, more reputation than money in fact, as is frequently the case, and last year he had published a book which had been fairly successful; but the proceeds from a "fairly successful" book don't go very far toward filling the author's pocketbook—"all in no, gold that glitters;" and the gold being gone, and his absence, he would never have dared to ask Nan Barton, the daughter of a wealthy and successful physician, to marry him. His ecstatic meditations were disturbed by a maid entering to light the gas. "There's a boy down stairs, sir, who insists upon seeing you," she cried. Jack frowned at the interruption of his pleasant thoughts. "Send him up," he said, with slight impatience. A moment later Ted Barton stood in the room. "Why hi lo, Ted! This is a pleasant surprise. Come up to the fire," said Jack, cordially, surprised, nevertheless, at seeing who his visitor was. Ted came straight over and stood beside him.

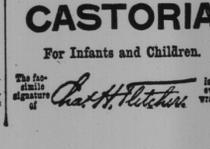
"Mr. Akers," he said, bravely, "you received a letter from my sister Nan this afternoon, didn't you?" A sudden intelligence shot into Jack Akers' handsome eyes. He held up the dainty missive, and smiled. Ted's face grew very red, but he did not hesitate. "Mr. Akers—sir," he said, earnestly, "you must not blame our Nan for that. I've come to tell you about it." Then, revealing very fast, Ted blurted out the whole story. The fine eyes of the young man beamed; his never left his face until he had finished, and then Jack Akers put his arm about the boy and drew him gently to him. "Well, Ted, my boy," he said, kindly, "do you think it was a very manly thing to do?" "No, sir," answered Ted, in a strangely choked voice, "I think it was beastly—manly." "I am sure you think so, Ted, and I am glad you have made a clean breast of it. It was the right thing to do; and since you have done this, I believe you are a boy to be trusted. Do you think you could keep a secret, Ted? If I should trust you with one, you would not betray my confidence?" "Is thy servant a dog?" asked Ted, indignantly. The strong mouth under the tawny mustache twitched slightly, but Jack continued: "It's just this, my boy; you must keep all this a strict secret. Nan must never know but that I wrote that letter."

"Why?" cried Ted, blankly, "she will have to know! Do you think I expect you to marry Nan whether you want to or not?" "But that if I want to, Ted! Suppose I should tell you that my desire has been to marry Nan, but I feared to ask her because I have not a fine home to take her to." "Glory!" shouted Ted; he couldn't help it, the relief was so sudden. "You have done me a good turn, Ted," he said, "but you deserve no thanks for it!" "Nan is not to know."

Two hours later Jack Akers sat in Dr. Barton's handsome parlor with Nan beside him, and his arm had somehow found its way around her waist. Ted passed along the hall and glanced slyly in. Jack caught sight of him and called out, heartily: "Come in, Ted, I want to shake hands with you. I am to be your brother. Don't you congratulate me?" "Yes, but," answered Ted, and myself, too!" he added, significantly. Then he turned abruptly and marched out of the room. "Don't go, Teddy dear," Nan called after him. "We don't want to be selfish because we are happy. Think we look happy, old fellow!" called Jack, boisterously. "I think you look like a pair of April fools!" "I declare!" cried Nan, smiling, "I had completely forgotten that it was the first of April! Well, nobody succeeded in fooling me!" And it was not until she had been a wife for more than a year that her husband told her the story of Ted's letter; and then, if the truth must be told, she did not seem to be greatly disturbed by it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



OTHER MEDICAL MEN AGREE WITH DR. SCAMMELL'S DEDUCTIONS,

Judging from Autopsy, Oulton Could Not Have Moved After Injuries Were Inflicted—Gillespie on the Witness Stand—Examined As to His Time Wednesday Night—Repeats He Knows Nothing of the Old Man's Death.

As far as can be ascertained, no important developments have appeared in the mystery surrounding the death of Isaac Oulton. There have been some opinions advanced, weighty arguments thrust out, and confidential prophecies whispered as to the ultimate outcome of what is a widely discussed matter, but since Friday at all events, nothing has been revealed which sheds a light on the seemingly dark occurrence of Wednesday night. On Saturday afternoon the Oulton premises were again gone through, this time the cellar being explored. Here, nothing was found but heaps of debris and piles of brick, and the only thing which appeared in any way significant was a portion of brick masonry, which appeared to have been recently constructed. This work was, apparently a part of the cellar wall, and was back of an old dog kennel. Late in the afternoon a photo was taken of two rooms in which Oulton's body was found. Efforts on the part of the authorities to penetrate the mystery which seems to defy any positive theory of Oulton's death have been unavailing. On Saturday it was announced that the movements of deceased from 4 to 11 o'clock last Wednesday morning had been successfully traced, but beyond the latter hour his whereabouts could not be accounted for.

Of late have come certain assurances which show that Oulton was not solely dependent on the Gillespie family for his food and drink. Gillespie affirmed that he was to pay him \$5 per week for board. Now it is learned from different North End bakers that Oulton invariably purchased bread. One baker states that on Tuesday last he sold Oulton three loaves, selling the food at a reduced rate for it was very stale and almost in a condition to throw away. It was Oulton's sense of aversion and his hatred to make any expenditures that caused him to buy material in this condition, yet he bought bread.

From inquiries directed Friday toward those people who this morning are in possession of information regarding the death of Isaac Oulton, one piece of information, which is regarded as important, has been obtained. It is to the effect that Isaac Oulton was seen alive and in company with a man on the Elm street dump between 10 and 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. It was Wednesday night he was found dead. According to all other previously available sources in this connection, Oulton was seen alive on Tuesday. On Tuesday afternoon about 1 o'clock he was observed by the clerks in Philip & Watson's, Douglas street, sitting on his barrow, according to the Gillespie family, he came to their home and partook of his supper, leaving shortly afterwards for his own home on the avenue. Now it is told from a reliable authority that on the following morning (Wednesday), he, in company with a man, was on the Elm street dump. The informant is Mrs. William Cameron, of 150 Victoria street. Her husband is a tinsmith.

Late Friday afternoon all the homes in proximity to Oulton's former abode, were called on to ascertain if Oulton had been seen passing on Wednesday morning. None of those interviewed had seen Oulton on Wednesday, indeed the majority of the householders had not seen him for days. Early Friday afternoon Sergt. Kilpatrick, Detective Killen and Officer Smith made further investigations in the old Oulton home. The lower room facing on the avenue was partly explored, but the interior was inky darkness. From floor to ceiling on all four sides they made an effort to explore the room, a practical impossibility for the time being. Against the stacks of chests were heaps of furniture, leather, mouldy clothing, huge bundles, which to the touch appeared cold and sticky. By the light of a single lantern four chests were examined. The lid of each was nailed down, besides being in one or two instances secured by a padlock. One trunk was full of lace-old and damply mild. The other three contained a medley of material such as his stock in trade.

The find was more remarkable for its variety than value. A general investigation was made in the room. The old door nailed across the window was pried off and for the first time perhaps in years the wretched room was invaded by a rush of wind and a flood of sunshine. On one shelf was a small Bible, underneath it part of the fourth reader. There was found in this room a chair, on the seat of which were four drops or rather splashes which were presumed to be possibly blood. The chair was secured by Detective Killen. Inside the stove the officers also found a handful of glass, evidently portions of a lamp chimney. In that part of the room where Oulton's bed stood more glass was noticed, but the fragments were thick and straight. Axe handles, pickers, crow bars, stove legs, iron bars, long and short, wooden clubs, metal clubs were found. Dr. Scammell, Dr. Roberts and a few others came in and proceeded up the stairway accompanied by the officers. Later a walk was taken into the vacant lot, where underneath the window which looked down on Oulton's room lay a ragged litter of things.

Inside, previously, Detective Killen had poked up a small blue lamp without a chimney and outside in this heap he also secured something which could be perhaps chased with the lamp and chair as a bit of evidence. It was a scrap of wrapping paper on which were several dark red blotches, pronounced by the physicians to be blood. There was a small mark on the paper which could possibly be accepted as the impression of a man's thumb or finger after the member had

been dipped in some fluid. The paper was secured by the detective.

Another instrument picked up in Oulton's room resembled a slung shot. Some advanced the theory of a mineral rod, which was about one and a half feet in length, had a long, limber whale-bone handle with the end leather covered.

W. B. Wallace made a personal examination of the Oulton premises, finding in the search several fragments of a lamp chimney near the stove. Mr. Wallace is strongly inclined to the belief that, providing Oulton was murdered, his assailant struck from behind.

Considering this to be so, the weapon used would have been the slung-shot found in the Oulton house. Mr. Wallace affirms that Oulton could have been hit from behind with this slung-shot and wounds exactly as he received, if inflicted.

It has been learned from the Gillespie family that on Tuesday last deceased enjoyed four fairly good meals. In the morning he had bread, butter and tea; for dinner fried meat, mashed potatoes and onion sauce; for supper bread, butter and tea, and a few hours later a meal comprising bread and milk with sugar—all made into a pap. From another source comes the intelligence that Oulton could not eat fried meat, for the reason that he had but one tooth.

Monday Mr. Wallace received a letter from Busby Oulton, giving Mr. Wallace full authority to take over all matters connected with Isaac Oulton's estate.

Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the coroner's jury and Chief Clark, together with a few police officers and Detective Killen, made an inspection of the Oulton premises.

During the walk over the first floor Detective Killen picked up a large black cloth, which lay in the best corner of Oulton's living room. This cloth was spotted apparently with blood. It is supposed that Oulton was in the habit of wearing such a cloth about his head. Upward those people who this morning are in possession of information regarding the death of Isaac Oulton, one piece of information, which is regarded as important, has been obtained.

On the 17th inst., Oulton drew two B. N. B. \$10 bills from his solicitor, W. B. Wallace. When asked why Oulton drew this, if he was reported to be constantly carrying sums about his person, Mr. Wallace replied that Oulton had been doing so for years.

There was a rumor afloat Monday to the effect that kerosene oil had been noticed on Oulton's trousers, and that same was on an old cushion or pillow found in his room.

A native of Cumberland county, N. S., remarked Monday: "I knew a Charles Oulton there, but never for a moment connected him with the miser whose death occurred last week. Charles Oulton and the members of his family occupied a splendid position in the town, and were highly respected. Charles Oulton was a justice of the peace for several years before his death."

A variety of tales have been told about Isaac Oulton since Wednesday last, but thus far any narrative which has its basis the virtue of philanthropy has been missing. However, the following chronicles an act which he did, and may be accepted as possessing generosity more or less. The raconteur is now a young lady. The incident happened when she was a small girl. Her home was then on Douglas street, and it was while walking along this thoroughfare that she met Isaac. He regarded her with an amiable eye, and expressed the opinion that she was very pretty. He also remarked that he had never noticed her teasing him. In view of her agreeable face and the fact that she understood how to mind her own business, he felt constrained to tender some mark of his appreciation. He moved away a short distance and produced a money bag, from which he cautiously withdrew a cent. That was her reward.

claims relationship to deceased, stating that her mother was his sister. Mr. Wallace represents the estate of the deceased. As the little party sat in the undertaker's rooms just prior to placing the casket in the waiting hearse outside, the face of the dead man was disclosed for a few brief minutes to permit of a last scrutiny by anyone present who wished. During the wait in the rooms Mrs. Corrigan, who is a tall, grey-haired woman, became much distressed. She would rise from her chair, walk to the window, return to the seat, and in other ways display evidence of a violent grief. After the features of Oulton had been uncovered, and viewed by one of those present, Mrs. Corrigan moved swiftly to the side of the casket and bowed herself over the scarred face beneath. In this posture she remained for several seconds. Then bending lower she softly kissed the glass and immediately after in a choking voice, murmured: "My poor —, they've murdered you."

This was not the only distressing incident connected with the funeral. In the cemetery occurred another episode which, while of the same nature, did not reach quite such a dramatic point as that which occurred in the undertaker's rooms. It was at the graveside just subsequent to the lowering in of the casket and shortly after the commencement of the service. A solemn, beautiful words of the Church of England burial service were being slowly pronounced, Mrs. Corrigan, who had been gazing intently into the grave, fell sense reached its climax when she sank upon the heap of clay and gravel thrown up at the grave's edge. When she might have occurred next is distasteful to contemplate, but the moment she wavered and fell assistance was at once tendered her. She was escorted back to the coach and the interrupted service resumed and finished.

It is stated that the solicitor for the late Isaac Oulton received positive information that some persons in the city who are endeavoring to claim relationship with the deceased have no ground for their claim.

Charles O'Hara Tells About the Fire. The inquest was resumed Friday night. W. H. Trueman represented the crown, and L. P. D. Tilley, counsel for Thos. Gillespie.

Chas. O'Hara, barber, was the first witness. He testified that he knew Oulton deceased about 11 years. A partition of lath and plaster separates his home from Oulton's. Could not remember when he saw Oulton last. Saw Oulton on the stairs of Mrs. Gillespie told tenants down stairs of fire in Oulton's house. Witness ran down stairs. Mrs. Gillespie had the key. She was in the room where he was found. Could not say who saw Oulton first. The lamp taken by Mrs. Gillespie is in good order. The chimney heard no noises within the struggle. Saw no blood. Did not suspect foul play. Had often heard noises through the partition. Did not see the body until he came from 10:30 to 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. It sounded like pounding. Saw quite a blaze, reaching almost to the ceiling. Did not see the body until he came back with water from his own house. Mrs. Gillespie went into O'Hara's house and returned with a lamp after he came in with the water. After he threw the water on the flames, he said: "Oh my goodness, Mr. Oulton is burned to death."

He described the position of the body, heard no noises within the past few weeks. Never was told, on inquiry, from Oulton, as to the cause of the noise. It Oulton over and called on cried out smoke would be heard in witness's house. Within the past month he saw no one frequenting Oulton's premises.

To Mr. Trueman—Did not notice the kind of clothes Oulton was wearing. There was no fire in Oulton's stove, which was cold. To Coroner Roberts—Have seen deceased eating scraps of meat in his yard. To Mr. Tilley—Was shown where to get water to put out the fire by Mrs. Gillespie. The water was in a pot in an ell of Oulton's room.

Gillespie Boy Recalled. Gillespie was recalled. Described fastenings on the door he opened on Wednesday night. Door was fastened with a long stick. No string was on the stick. Had not been in Oulton's room since last winter. At that time the door was fastened in the same way.

To Mr. Trueman—Father did not tell me how open the door. All I noticed was the stick.

To Coroner Roberts—There was no chimney on the lamp he had. I saw no chimney broken.

Dr. Addy Found No Blood. Dr. G. A. B. Addy, provincial bacteriologist, called on, said he received a spike about eight inches long and about three-quarters of an inch thick from Detective Killen. On the head of the spike was a small mass. Made a microscopic examination and was unable to find any blood. The stains I would take to be ordinary rust. It would be possible to distinguish blood on the iron if it were there.

Dr. Scammell's Important Testimony. Dr. J. H. Scammell, sworn, said on Wednesday night he viewed the body of Oulton in Chamberlain's undertaking room. Mill street, and made a superficial examination of the body. Found rigor mortis well developed. On the left hip and on lower part of abdomen there was an extensive charring. On the left elbow and lower part of that arm were two bruises—one about two inches long and half an inch wide, the other three inches long and half an inch wide. On the left little finger and left middle finger the skin was broken and part of the flesh removed. It took in the last joint on each finger. There was blood over the face, part coming from the nose and some from the

mouth. The nose was broken on both sides. The region of the left eye was swollen, discolored and the eye closed tightly. Under the eyelids there was a little of blood. On the top of the head over the left forehead was a bruise about three inches long and one inch wide. I should say he had been dead at least eight or eight hours. It would be possible to have been 12 hours or longer. The abdomen was greatly distended. That was post mortem. It was decided to hold an autopsy. I did not form an opinion that night as to the cause of death. It would be impossible to do so. My general impression when I saw the body was that the man had been in a conflict.

Witness held a post mortem examination Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. Re-examined the body. There were scattered slight bruises over the right temple, result of a fall or blow and possibly of a fist. Examined left hip; charred all over; no sign of inflammation or blistering. It was post mortem. Examined the head first. Removed the scalp where the abrasion was. Over the left forehead was a clot. Next removed the skull cap. Examined interior of the skull and no fracture was found. Under the tongue there was a wound. There was only one tooth in the head, a lower one. Made an incision in the chest and abdomen. Examined chest cavity and lungs. There was no fluid in the chest cavity. There was no sign of inflammation. The heart was normal in size and the valves were all normal and showed no signs of disease. The intestines were distended with gas. The stomach was normal and contained from six to eight ounces of partly digested food. The intestines were normal; the liver showed no signs of disease. The spleen was a little enlarged. The covering was thickened. Both kidneys were normal, the pancreas was normal. The brain was carefully dissected all through. There was no sign of hemorrhage or from any of the blood vessels, or no evidence of diseased conditions.

From the superficial examination made Wednesday night in conjunction with the post mortem examination the next day witness said he would consider the cause of death was concussion of the brain, which is practically a shock to the brain substance due to external violence. He did not think they could have been received by a fall. "I think it points very strongly to foul play; I think there was foul play."

To Mr. Trueman—The grounds I take that the injuries could not be caused by a fall are the situation and extent of fall. The wound on the head could not be received by a man falling down head first from a height, as the bruise was more on the top of the head. A man could receive these injuries if he fell down stairs and tumbled over. If Oulton had been attacked from the front he would receive injuries like the one on the back and above the elbow, providing he threw up his arm in defence. The wound on the forehead would be the result of the tooth. The wound on the forehead was characteristic of a blow. There was no indication of that wound coming in contact with anything. There was no evidence of abrasion of the man having heart failure or fainting spells. The wounds were so that the man could not have been loomed after the wounds were received. The wounds were partially closed. The nose was broken in a number of places and could cause concussion. The bruises on the face and head could not be caused by one blow. His hands were partially extended. He did not think the blow on the left side of head was from a hand. The blow on nose and left side was sufficient to fell a man.

If the man had fallen down a pair of stairs more than likely there would have been a hemorrhage in the head. An ordinary fall in his room would not produce these wounds. He would have fallen in a hole or over a ledge. He would have been in the kitchen where Oulton was found. There was nothing to trip him. He would have fallen on his head on something and fallen on the stove. Considering the space in the room a fall would not warrant such severe bruises.

Supposing that the man had fallen down stairs and received the blows he would not be able to get to his bed himself. To Juror Russell—It would not be possible to receive the injuries by falling a couple of times.

Heard on that witness said that he had examined the stairs in the house. Witness did not think it possible for a man to stumble going into the room and fall forward and receive the blows described.

From the examination of the stomach witness said he saw pulp of orange, part of fish, some bread and just no sign of anything else. He thought it might have been possible to have taken alcoholic liquor and it could have been absorbed.

The court adjourned at 12:25 o'clock to meet again on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. There are five or six more witnesses to be examined.

The Inquest Resumes. The inquiry into the Oulton case was resumed Monday at the North End police station Monday before Coroner Roberts. The room was crowded. W. H. Trueman was present representing the crown, and L. P. D. Tilley and A. W. Baird for Thos. Gillespie.

Mrs. Margaret Whelpley was the first witness. She said she resided on Douglas avenue, next to Oulton's. She had seen Oulton alive between 10 and 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 23. He passed her windows with his wheelbarrow. The barrow was full of rubbish. She had seen him very often.

Witness had not seen any person frequenting Oulton's house Tuesday or Wednesday nights. Oulton always went in the side door.

To Mr. Trueman—That Wednesday morning it was just by chance I saw him. Heard of his death on Wednesday night and remembered then of seeing him in the morning. Was positive of that fact.

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Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Dr. Charles Holden was next called and also listened to a recital of Dr. Scammell's evidence as to the wounds and the cause of death. Witness then said it is possible in concussion of the brain to have hemorrhage of the brain, visible to the naked eye. Concussion can occur and there be no hemorrhage. It might be possible a man receiving such blows as Oulton received by falling down a flight of stairs, but it is highly improbable. A man would have to fall from a height to receive such injuries. If a man died of concussion he would not be able to walk 12 or 14 feet from the place he received the injuries. From the evidence given on the post mortem, witness would conclude that Oulton died of concussion. He did not die instantly, as the flow of blood from the nose shows; had death occurred instantly, hemorrhage would have ceased. Assuming that he died of concussion, he would not have become unconscious.

To Mr. Trueman—If all the organs of the heart, etc., were found normal, it is impossible to tell if he had fainting fits. If he had a concussion of the brain and recovered consciousness witness would expect the man to recover. The man in a case after receiving such injuries never regained consciousness and did not move afterwards.

To Mr. Tilley—Merely from a post mortem examination, witness would not say definitely that a man died of concussion of the brain.

Gillespie Recalled. Thomas Gillespie, Sr., was recalled and said he had boarded Oulton and taken board to him since the first of 1900 up till last Tuesday, and during that time he had boarded Oulton's horse almost continually. When he went into Oulton's house he knew of no other way to enter but by the side way in the ell. The lamp he took on the second visit did not have a chimney. Had gone into the house with Oulton on occasions. He would go in the back way. He would have some excuse and tell me to stand aside, and to come back in the morning. From the number of times he went in the house with Oulton, witness had never learned the method of opening that door. He told witness he would let no one know how he fastened his back door. Witness never made any examination to see how the door was fastened. Never knew of a rope as a fastening on the back door. Knew there had been a rope on the door that the boy opened to let him in, but hadn't noticed it for about two months.

To Mr. Trueman—I left my house at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night to visit Oulton's. I know it was that time, as I had looked at the clock just before. I only took a few minutes to go there. I gave my token which was a rapping on the back window. I used to rap with a stick. This night I rapped probably half a dozen times. Not getting any answer, I did not try any doors, but went home and got my son and a lamp. I did not stop on the way or speak to anyone. At my home there was young Marshall. Could not recollect anyone else being there. I returned again, rapped hard three or four times, but no answer. I went home again and got Marshall and returned. The reason that I had Marshall was for company, the more company the better. I did not expect to meet a dead body or anything like that. If I had seen an officer on the street I would have got him to go with me. I only stopped at my home the third time for a few minutes and returning to Oulton's house, went in through the barn and up a flight of stairs which Oulton had placed there to lead to the upper story. I had not much difficulty in getting up. Lost no time in getting down to the front hall, tried the door before I came to the kitchen. I should judge it was after 10 o'clock when I went for Marshall. I am only guessing as to the time. I could not tell how many minutes I was rapping; I think you, Mr. Trueman, are putting me down too close to a minute. You only give me five or six minutes and it might be more. When Oulton answered me before, (Continued on page 5, second column.)

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

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