HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL.

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. THIS HOTEL has been REFITTED AND PAINTED IN THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE. AN ELEGANT GENTLEMEN'S PARLOR, OFFICE, and BEAUTIFULLY DEOORATED DINING ROOM on Ground Floor; PREFECT VENTILATION and SEWERAGE throughout; LARGE and AIRY BEDROOMS; COMMODIOUS BATH ROOMS and OLOSETS on each floor; and is capable of accommodating ONE HUNDRED GUESTS.

It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is It is rapidly growing in popular favor, and is to-day one of the LEADING, as well as the MOST COMFORTABLE HOTELS IN THE DOM-

ENION.

The Table is always supplied with every delicacy available. The Cooking is highly commended, and the Staff of Attendants are ever ready to oblige.

There are two of the largest and most conveniently sitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having a particular intrances and also connecting with Hotel (Office). The Gulleting of the Proprietor, Immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

The "QUEEN" is centrally Toosated, directly opposite to the Steamboat and Gibson Ferry Landings' said within a unique's walk of the Parliament Buildings, County Registrar's Office and Cathedral.

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WILLIAM WILSON.

Attorney-at-Law,

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Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.

H. B. RAINSFORD, Barrister, Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent, Ioans Negotiated, Office : Lower flat of County Court House. Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds. Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

WHELPLEY BUILDING Opp. Post Office, Queen st.

WILLIAM ROSSBOROUGH, MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer, SHORE ST., NEAR GAS WORKS,

FREDERICTON, N. B. JOBBING a specialty.

Workmanship first-class. Prices satisfactory

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ALL BOSTON, &c.
THE SHORT LINE RAIL MONTREAL, &c. LINE

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS In Effect July 2nd, 1894.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME. 6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodsteek, and points North; Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West and couth.
 6.35 A. M.—Mixed for Woodstock and points North, with Gibbon. 10.10 A. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction, St. John and points east. Vanceboro, St. Stephen and St. Andrews.

3.20 P. M.—Accommodation for Fredericton Junction and St. John, also with Night Express for Bangor, Portland and Buston.

ARRIVING IN FREDERICTON FROM 8t. John, etc., 9.10 a. m., 7.10 p. m. Bangor, Moutreal, etc., 12 3', p. m. Woodstock and North, via Gibson branch, 4.20 St. John, McAdam Junction, etc., 7.10 p. m. All above trains run Week Days only. D. McNICOLL, C. E. MCPHERSON, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent Gen. Pass Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B. MONTREAL.

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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. Liverpool. Derry, Quebec, and

Montreal. Montreal 12 July PARISIAN 28 " 29 July 19 " MONGOLIAN 4 Aug. 5 Aug. Cabin passage, \$45 and upwards; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$15. Round trip tickets at reduced

Steerage Tickets issued to and from the principa points in Great Britain and the Continent at cheap rates.

Glasgow via St. John's, N. F., to Halifax.

Sailings Fortnightly. Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

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Cabin, \$40 to \$60; Second Cabin, \$30; Steerage, \$15. For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

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A CHOICE LINE OF HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.

And all requisites found in a First-class Drug Store,

Physician's prescriptions cominded with utmost care at all hours. Opposite Randolph's Flour Store.



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In lots and at prices to satisfy all.

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Burdock Blood Bitters, Hood's Sarsaparilla,

---ETC.--Physician's Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all hours of the day or night,

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Tust Received ...

6 Crates Creamers,

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4 Cans Assorted Tinware.

For Sale Low, Wholesale and Retail.

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100 doz Hay Rakes, two and three bows; 25 " Hay Forks, two and three tines; 60 " Soythes, best and cheapest made; 12 " Scythe Staths, 40 boxes Scythe stones, 400 "Grindstones, assorted sizes;
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4 barrels Mowing Machine Oil. Just received and for sale by

HEALTH FOR ALL!

THE PILLS

DURIFY THE BLOOD, correct all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

is an infallible remedy for Bad Fregs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is income and Pharmeting For disorders of the Chart it has no even! FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, dandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it act

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 583, OXFORD STREET), LONDON and are sold at is. 1\frac{1}{4}., 2s. d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of al Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is no 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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Latest Cloth for

Suitings,

-AND-

HAWKER'S CATARRH CURE Is a POSITIVE CURE for CATARRE With all its Attendant Evils of Bad Breath, Nausea,

THE TAILOR.

Guarantees good fit, and first-class materials in his MAKE UP

Come in and see my Cloths and hard pan prices. It will pay you to do so.

NEXT BELOW C. P. R. OFFICE,

G. T. WHELPLEY

Has now in store a large stock of

FLOUR

In all The Leading Brands, such as Ogilvie's Hungarian, Crown of Gold,

Thames, Norfolk,

Joy of Home, etc.,

G. T. WHELPLEY,

310 Queen Street.

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new

stock of

----COMPRISING

Suitings,

Which he is prepared to MAKE UP

in the

LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE

STYLES

AT MODERATE PRICES.

W. E. SEERY.

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Office and Residence,

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Office Hours. 8 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

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Fredericton, May 6th 1893.

and Trouserings,

E.

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Spring Overcoating

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST At prices to suit the times. -ALSO ON HAND,-

gent men, who know well what they talk and volume, bring clearly to the understanding, a great variety of Labor Saving, Labor-Helping Plans and Canadian Oats, Bran and Contrivances, Illustrations of Animals, Plants, Buildings, Household Helps and Conveniences, Pleasing Pictures for Old and Young, etc., etc. Middlings. ---JUST RECEIVED---

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE For anyone to consult these pages without gathering many hints and suggestions, each one of which, is worth many times the small cost of this Journal for a whole year, ony;\$1,50, postpaid. Sugar Cured Hams, and Bacon Sample Copy Free on applic -THE-

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M. J. Henry, of Toronto, Ont., says: I have been a great sufferer for years with Catarrh, and have tried every remedy I heard of without obtaining relief, until I tried Hawker's Catarrh Cure, which gave me immediate relief and made a permanent cure.

DILES.

DLEEDING.

HAVING

A Farm,

A Garden.

A Village Lot.

... IT WILL ...

WELL

Hints and Suggestions give in the

A Home in the City

Any One Suffering from

Any Form of "PILES,"

Can Find Relief and a Lasting Cure. Address C. H.

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SEERY. The first of American Newspapers. CHARLES A. DANA, Editor, The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit, these first, last and all the time, for

The Sunday Sun Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the

Price 5c. a copy, by mail, \$2 a year Daily, by mail - - \$6 a year Dally and Sunday, by mail \$8 a year The Weekly, - - - \$1 a year Address The Sun, New York.

WESLEY VANWART, Barrister.

Office: Queen Street, OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL. Fredericton, May 6th, 1893.

White Lead.

JUST PECKIVED : TONS ELEPHANT BRAND Genuine White
Lead.

2 barrels T and Strop Hinges.

2 "Barn door Hook and Eye Hinges
1 boxes Butt Hinges.

3 barrel Malle ble Iron for carriage builders.

200 kegs Strel cut Nails.

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1 "Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper.

25 barrels Roofing Pitch.

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Just received 2 cases American Brushes from the manufacturers.

PAINT, Varnish, White wash, Kalsomine, Tar, Paste, Paper hangers, Striping, Stensoling, Heirth, Counter and Window brushes. Sash tools, flat and round, Bears hair, Camels hair, Badger hair and Artists' brushes. I case Canadian, in White wash and Varnish, Counter, Scrub, Shoe and Horse brushes, also Machine made Window, Scrub and Shoe Rrushes. Away down in price, and cheap.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Sketch of the Greatest Financial Institution in the World.

Celebrates its Bi-centenary.

The Bank of England attained its bicentenary July 27th, and its unique position among the banking institutions of the world entitles it on such an occasion to more than a passing notice. The founder of the Bank of England was one William Paterson, a Scotch merchant, who hit upon this expedient to enable British Museum Library contains shelves | commerce. of pamphlets in which the gloomiest prediction were indulged in, or to the abuses 1695 he established the Bank of Scotland on much the same lines.

ORGANIZED A RUN UPON IT under peculiarly awkward circumstances. of the Bank of England presented its tion. Headache, Deafness, Rumbling in the Head, Etc. SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE ONLY 26 CENTS. The Hawker Medicine Co. L'td.

> THE PANICS OF 1746 AND 1797. The bank has always been more or less in jeopardy at moments of great national or dynastic crisis. But it has survived all such vicissitudes, and each succeeding escape gives it additional strength to face further perils. When the Pretender reached Derby in 1746 on his march to London there was a genuine panic and a wild run on the bank. Here again the directors proved equal to the situation. They proceeded to pay off the notes in shillings and sixpences, an operation that caused immense delay and gave time to concert other measures of defence. The London merchants also stood by the bank on this occasion by stating that they

were prepared to receive all payments in This announcement restored confidence and in a couple of days news came to hand of the retreat of the Pretender's army, which removed all reasons for further panic. Again, in 1797 - that stormy period at the end of the eighteenth century when the air was filled with wars

or Village or Country and rumors of wars -Or Expecting to Have One, A RUN WAS THREATENED ON THE BANK. The prospect of a panic became apparent | with such rapidity that the air seemed on | PAY YOU on a Saturday; on Sunday there was an fire. The baking soil sent up a gas that Council, and a special order in council to blaze. To secure the Invaluable Help, the Best Caformation the thousands of Plain, Practible, Useful

peace was proclaimed.

THE BANK'S ORGANIZATION.

of England dates from Sir Robert Peel's gauranteed by an equivalent in bullion in The relations of the bank with the gov- ed. ernment were thus placed on a regular footing. Many people even in England, imagine that the bank is a government department. That, however, is a complete misapprehension. It does the govmanagement; it makes advances to the government, and receives advances from and commanding power on the money market from the fact that the government is its chief customer, but its constitution is entirely independent of the government, except in so far as the predominating client of a bank may be said able to be able to influence its policy and

The governor who holds office for only whole cost in salaries for the maintenance of the bank is just about \$1,500,000 per an-

tired officials reaches \$250,000 a year.

of their deputies. night. This consists of an officer and twenty men. The duty is rather liked by the men, as they are provided with far better fare by the authorities of the bank of the farmers. It is estimated by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what so with hards, a painting of Ste. Anne and the land has had to be abandoned. What rendered the people panic-stricken. The firemen fought it until driven back with blistered hands and faces, without being better fare by the authorities of the bank able to check the farmers. It is estimated by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey, a crucifix presented by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what the land has had to be abandoned. What rendered the people panic-stricken. The firemen fought it until driven back with blistered hands and faces, without being able to check the farmers. It is estimated by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey, a crucifix presented by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what is not only the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey, a crucifix presented by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what is not only the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey, a crucifix presented by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what is not only the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey, a crucifix presented by Iberville, and valuable gifts from Carbon what is not only the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Virgin Mary by Lebrun, given by the Marquis de Tracey.

only of one story. The view of the front facing the Royal Exchange, conveys an idea of the massiveness of the structure, which is not without a certain glocmy grandeur and impressiveness. The only openings in the surrounding heavy walls are the gates, one at the back and one on the front. These gates are bullet proof, but of course the idea of defending the bank from anything more organized than

its portals without much trouble. The edifice is situated in the midst of the city. On its left front is the Royal Exchange. Directly facing it is the Mansion House, while on the spacious asphalted roadway in front converge old Broadstreet, Lombard street, Cornhill, King William street, Queen Victoria street and Cheapside, each pouring forth a constant stream-of vehicles of every description, as well as a dense throng of human beings. William III. to raise supplies for the war combining to form a scene pulsating with against France. The scheme met with the life and animation and vividly illusmuch interested opposition from the trative of the multiform business activity bankers of the time - 1694 - and the that prevails at the heart of the world's

MAKING BANK NOTES. Next to the vaults, where an Arabian which would certainly follow the comple- night's array of bullion excites a futile of the legs. She was carried from the tion of the project. But Paterson, with cupidity in the heart of the visitor, the train into the church, and no sooner had likely to keep firm, for the even quality the powerful aid of the new Prime Min- most interesting feature of the bank is she communicated and venerated the relic ister, Lord Halifax, carried the day, and the room where the notes are printed, of St. Anne than she felt her natural the experiment was so successful that in Everything connected therewith, except strength return to her, and she arose and a standing that helps to sustain prices in The year after its establishment its dies for the watermark, the preparation St. Ignace, who had been bedridden since Lord Halifax resolved to carry out the bank books, and when that note is re- praying and weeping, after which, raising This is not because first-class butter cangigantic task of purifying the coinage, turned it is cancelled and the account is herself painfully upon her crutches, she not be made in Canada nor is it because which was reduced to a deplorable condi- closed. If a customer draws notes out in approached the altar railing and reverent- a prime article cannot be delivered in tion by "clippers" and "sweaters." He one department of the bank and proceeds ly kissed the relic which the priest pre- England. Both of these possibilities accordingly proceeded to withdraw all the to pay them in again the next minute in sented to her, As she did so she felt the silver coins from circulation, and this another, these notes are cancelled precise- crutches slipping away from her, and, Our fresh creamery butter is fully equal was no sooner done than the opponents ly as if they had been years in circula- making no effort to retain them, she stood to the finest Danish. But one greater

the possession of the bank. the bank was when the great house of telling the correspondent of these cures, Baring collapsed, owing to injudicious he was interrupted by Mrs. Joseph Paquet be trusted too long and too implicitly to which in two days reached \$90,000,000, cure. She declared that she had made a during the summer time. Our pastures stopped panic and he was made a Privy vow to St. Anne to the effect that if relief can flavor our butter most deliciously, and Councillor in recognition of his services. FOREST FIRES

Utterly Destroy a Flourishing Wisconsin MILWAUKEE, July 30 .- A special to the Evening Wisconsin, from Phillips, Wis., says three thousand people have been

made homeless there by forest fires. Not a building is left standing in the town, and property valued at between \$1,-500,000 and \$2,000,000 has been swept All day Friday the flames surrounded the village. Hundreds of men battled with the fire, but without success. The pine forests were as dry as parchment,

extraordinary meeting of the Privy ignited, and the atmosphere itself seemed In one is seen a boat bottom up in the was passed relieving the bank from the | When the fire reached the city it swept obligation of paying cash for its notes from house and in an hour had wrapped until parliament had been consulted. The the entire village in flames. The people Louis Bouvier, Marthe Feuilletant, all rush was stayed, and parliament decided | fled to the railway where trains were that this rule should be maintained until standing, and they were hastily conveyed In 1839 the prolonged commercial depersonal effects were saved. There are in the morning. All five in their sad popression drained the coffers of the bank rumors of losses of life, but in the confusto such an extent that the Bank of France ion they cannot be confirmed. Families Bonne St. Anne." Next comes a picture had to be asked to come to the rescue. are separated, some members having been representing a man named Dorval, who, The French institution did so, and what taken to one place and others to another being crushed by the fall of a tree, ascribwould have proved the most scrious and it is impossible to learn whether or ed the timely arrival of help and his sub-

Shaw, tanner, \$400,000. The present organization of the Bank Bank Charter act of 1844, so that this is was burned. When the box factory burn- Levis, who visits the shrine every year the jubilee year of what might be termed ed, in Phillips, the boiler exploded and the reformed insitution Under that act shook the whole town. It is estimated the issue department was separated from | 20,000,000 feet of sawed lumber was dethe banking department, the issue of notes stroyed. A big tannery, several churches, although on account of the fearfui deformwas limited to a fixed amount of govern- the court house, the Wisconsin central dement of securities held by the bank, the pot, the public school and all the business conveyed on a little chair on wheels. whole of the further circulation being and dwelling houses are in ruins. A There are many more, who like him, seek

of any new banks of issue was prohibited. its big lumber mills, is completely destroy- ly all the pilgrimages to Ste. Anne-the Five hundred women and children, shrine and return without it. remains standing at Shore's Crossing.

At noon, Saturday, General Manager Wh' omb of the Wisconsin Central Rail- of St. Anne's body, the largest being a road, said the fires in the forest were still | portion of the wrist bone three inches in burning But some rain fell on Friday length. Another is a portion of the lower two years is paid \$10,000 a year; the de- night, and they were not spreading. The thumb joint. Thousands of people have puty govenor receives \$7,500, and the loss is estimated at several million dollars. An idea of the magnitude of its operaof Phillips, county seat of Price county, claimed by the cathedral at Apt in France are probably a few men who cannot be tion may be gained from the fact that in the and one of the wealthiest and most pros- whence these relict were obtained. awakened from the soundest sleep by anynational debt department alone there are perous towns in the timber regions. Four The body is said to have been taken from body looking them intently in the face. 200 clerks, charged with the keeping of gales of fire following each other as soon Jerusalem by St. James and others to 2,000 books; while the pension list of re- as one had accomplished its work of de- Marseilles, the ship containing them be-The bank premises cover four acres of city, leaving standing only the Lutheran From Marseilles the body was taken to ground in the most valuable part of the church and some dwellings near the south- Apt, where for centuries its location was priated \$1,000,000 for the extirpation of city of London, and they include resi- ern limits. The volunteer fire department unknown until its miraculous rediscovery. the Russian thistle. This is the latest dences for several of the principal officials | consisting of thirty-four men and having | Thousands of tourists visit the church | terror of the farmer in the west. It was Since the attack on the premises during days in the swamp west of the city to there and the works of art possessed by Russian grain, and in the short time that the Lord George Gordon riots in 1780 prevent the flames coming into the town. the sanctuary. The latter include a set has elapsed since it has overspread many there has always been a patrol of the Across the mass of swamps, where the of priestly vestments presented by Anne vast areas in Kansas, the Dakotas and Foot Guards stationed in the bank at water is from six inches to nine feet deep of Austria and beautifully worked by her Minnesota. Wherever it has appeared night. This consists of an officer and there could be heard a roaring sound that own hands, a painting of Ste. Anne and the land has had to be abandoned. What than at their barracks, in addition to which they get a gratulty of half a dollar apeice. The officer in charge is enterapeice. The officer in charge is entertained at dinner, is allowed a pint of wine,
and gets a new sovereign as a present.

THE BANK BUILDING.

The building is completely insolated,
having a street running along at each of its

The burlet in the get a gratuity of han a doffar appear to the town. The only refuge from the flames that destroyed the town. The only refuge from the flames that destroyed the town. The only refuge from the flames that destroyed the town. The only refuge from the flames that destroyed the town. The only refuge from the flames that destroyed appear to be days alike, are venders of articles of devotion, images of the saint, bottles of holy water from Ste. Anne's well, near by, views of the shrine, and religious medals. All appear to be driving a lucrative trade.

System of reintineration—so much a bushel for all the plants turned in before and week days alike, are venders of articles of devotion, images of the saint, bottles of holy water from Ste. Anne's well, near by, views of the shrine, and religious medals. All appear to be driving a lucrative trade.

All appear to be driving a lucrative trade.

sides, is quadrangular in form and consists CURE SOUGHT OF ST. ANNE.

Thousands of Pilgrims at the Shrine near

Sayiour, pray for us," is one of the inscriptions upon the outer wall of the magnificent Church of Ste. Anne de Beupre, Quebec. It was repeated by thousands of pilgrims July 26th-the festival of the a riotous crowd would be out of the quespatron saint of the French-Canadian peotion, as a modern field gun could shatter ple. They came to the shrine of Ste. Anne not only from every part of Canada, but also from the manufacturing centres of the Eastern States and from New York, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and even San Francisco. They mploring bodily relief.

After some months of apparent cessation

cently been reported several cases of the days ago there was a numerous pilgrimage to the shrine from Morrisburg, Ont. Among the pilgrims there were Kate Sweeney, who is twenty-two years old, and who for a long time has suffered severely from spinal disease and paralysis the manufacture of the paper, is done on LEFT THE CHURCH WITHOUT ASSISTANCE. the bank premises - the making of the Last week Mrs. Diogene Guirmont of Cap cannot be said of our butter. With Danof the plates used in the printing, and the February and incapable of walking, was value, our "colonial," as it is termed, is printing itself. For every note issued assisted to the foot of the statue of St. there is a separate account opened in the Anne. There she remained for a time down in the other English market.

erect for a moment. notes and demanded bullion for them. A No note is ever re-issued from the Then, with her husband and a friend at and shippers handle butter as they would regular run ensued, but it was nipped be- bank or any of its branches. They are her side, she walked firmly to the foot of cheese. It is expensive work, however, fore it had reached serious proportions by obliterated with a stamp, are taken away the statue and there kneeling returned a very simple expedient. The owners of and stored in bundles in the vaults for a thanks with happy tears. This done she no friend to the flavor or body of choice the notes were informed that, owing to term of five years, in case any question walked to the boat. She is now said to creamery, and the long confinement must the recoining of silver it was not conven- might arise, and are then destroyed. be thoroughly cured and able to attend to tell even worse upon the store-packed artient to change its notes for cash, but The averaged number cancelled per day her household affairs. This miracle is later on when the conditions of currency were again normal the bank would be eighty millions worth of cancelled notes who accompanied the pilgrims. The wohappy to fulfil its obligations. This had stored in the bank. The authorized note man's crutches, left behind, have gone to ture, and with a rich flavor suggestive of ssue of the bank is about £16,400,000, swell the large collection of discarded our splendid pastures. It must then be and any amount in circulation over that canes, crutches and other aids which form handled by men who understand the must be guaranteed by gold or silver in two large pyramids, twenty feet in height, business. It should pass from maker to just within the entrance to the church.

The last serious crisis encountered by While Father Flynn of St. Anne was

said she had OBTAINED THE LONGED-FOR CURE in the sanctuary of the saint and had

come to fulfil her vow. Whether other cures were affected last week the priests of the parish cannot yet say. It is difficult to ascertain all that happens among five or six thousand pilgrims, who are hurried away by steamboats and railway trains as soon as their devotions are at an end, and many of the cures at the shrine are first made known to the priests of the church by subsequent reports and certificates from the clergy who accompany the regularly organized and the flames leaped from tree to tree pilgrimages from their respective parishes. Many miracles are represented by the paintings in the interior of the church.

water, with shipwrecked people struggling in the waves. The inscription on the three saved; Mrs. Chamar, aged 21 years; Marguerite Champagne, aged 20 years, to neighboring towns. Nothing but a few both drowned, June 17, 1754, at 2 o'clock Lumber Company, \$500,000, and Fayette of the little dog shown in the picture in bringing him assistance. Another paint-The town of Prentice, south of Phillips, ing represents a Mr. Laderive from Pointe

with the firmest confidence dozen bridges on the Omaha line have physical cures and fail to obtain them. the vaults of the bank and the formation been burned. The town of Mason, with This is, in fact, the painful feature of nearnumber of those who seek healing at the

from Phillips, are in the woods near Fi- Very pitiful indeed, are some of the field, without food. A requisition for scenes thus witnessed. Sickly children supplies has been made on Ashland, and whose cries fill the air, are seen on every a train load of goods was sent from Mil- side. Consumptives in the last stages of ernment bussiness; it pays the dividends waukee on Saturday. Homesteaders in the disease stagger or are led by friends on the national debt, of which it has the outlying districts fled to the nearest towns, to the altar railings. A woman from leaving their homes to the fury of the Detroit with a cancer in her arm has been flames. The fire department is carefully there several days, and is continually makthe government, and it collects a part of guarding the outside limits of Ashland, ing the rounds of the various altars in the the public revenue. It draws its prestige and that city is not in any immediate church, each time returning to press the danger. Buildings were burned at Hil- suffering arm against the reliquary at the bert this morning. The buildings burned foot of the statue, which contains a piece included the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. of the stone from the grotto in which the Paul Railroad Station. Not a building virgin Mary was born. Relief is slow in that, until she finally singles you out. coming to her.

> venerated these relics, after confessing, But thirty new buildings out of seven | communicating and hearing the reading hundred stand amid smoke and ashes on of the gospel of St. Anne. The main the scene of what was the flourishing city portion of the bones of the saint are the scene of what was the flourishing city portion of the bones of the saint are less impressionable. But there struction, cut forth swathes through the ing miraculously preserved from wreck. 3000 feet of hose, had been working two on account of the curious scenes witnessed introduced a few years ago among some

Frequently, at the foot of Ste. Anne's statue in the church, are seen supplicating sufferers, who, unsatisfied with their own oral petitions and unable to remain at the altar until their prayers have been favorably answered, supplement them with "Saint Anne, grandmother of the Divine written pleas enclosed in sealed envelopes and bearing the simple address, "A la bonne Ste. Anne. Numbers of these letters are always to be seen upon the pedes-

(Toronto Globe.) season. Up to the close of the week ending included many infirm persons, who came July, it was 7,457,557 lbs more than in the same period last year. On the other hand, 1,919 packages of butter have been exportof miraculous cures there, there have re- ed, which is 2,572 packages less than up to

ments of butter had been made. Why the encouraging increase in the cheese export and the deplorable shrinkage in the shipment of butter? In the case of the former, prices although lower perhaps than makers care to see, are fairly remunerative, and the market is of our make and the wise manner of supplying the market give Canadian cheese the British markets. This, unfortunately, ish, Dutch and Irish butter declining in not inquired for in London, and is away have been successfully demonstrated. trouble seem to be that too many packers "curing" butter for cold storage. Time is

speculation in South American securities. of Indian Lorette, who has recently had cold storage. Our only hope, so far as The action of the then governor, Mr. Lit- a smothering sensation in the region of the British markets are concerned, lies in tledale, in inaugurating a guarantee fund, the heart, which physicians could not rapid transit with the best cold storage were given to her she would publish the quick carriage in cold chambers can fact to the greater glory of the saint. She largely retain that dainty flavor. We

dition then. It is a saying among our dairymen that Cheese is king." That industry is certainly the pride of Ontario. In this Province alone cheese to the value of \$9,000,-000 is annually manufactured. Up to the end of the first week of July nearly \$3,-000,000 of British money has been circulating in Canada in return for our cheese made in 1894. And they ask for more But in the matter of our butter - made from the same pasture-fed cows - there are no requests for further shipments. 'As already intimated, we can send choice butter to England in first-class condition, and that usually means a good price. But we cannot do so by keeping it in cold storage for big shipments or an unexpect-

A CURIOUS FACT.

ing persons. but when you begin to discover anybody or anything asleep they or it will wake panic of all was thus averted. But things have changed very much since then. by the fire are those of the John R. Davis by the fire are those of the John R. Davis of St. Anne and to the intelligent action of St. Anne and to the intelligent She was reclining gracefully on her right hand, the elbow which served for that hand being supported by a guard rail, and, contrary to the custom of pretty girls in general, looked really prettier asleep than when awake. But just as soon as the artistic eye had settled down to this fact, and the artistic pencil began to reduce it on

paper she begun to get restless and fidgety, and shortly afterwards waked up. "I have tried it on animals," he continued, "and it is the same. We have a very pretty cat in our house, and sometimes when she curls herself up into graceful and unusual attitudes I have tried to get a study from cat life; but just as sure as the atempt is made she begins to yawn. and stretch, and finally opens her big eyes on me with an expression of 'Well, what

in the world are you trying to do with me now, I'd like to know? "On railway trains I have attempted to get some man's expression while he is asleep. He will wake up at once. It is the same when a man or a woman is engaged in conversation or thought. As soon as you get to work on her profile or back hair or rake of her bonnet a woman will begin to squirm, to turn this way and She will do this without the slightet idea The church contains two or three relics

The United States Senate has appro-

tal of the statue. CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCTS. There is food for reflection in the figures showing the export of cheese and butter from Montreal during the present

the same date last year. It also appears pealing power of Ste. Anne. Only a few that during the first week of July no ship-

> user as soon as possible. While it must have cold storage all the way from the making room to the counter, it should not cannot expect to successfully compete the Australasian colonies in the winter; their grass fed cows are in too good con-

> ed rise in price. Various methods of handling butter mean all the difference there is between a slump and a boom.

Discovery by an Artist Regarding Sleep

what you are doing." All of which reminds me that any man with a strong will can by intense thought and exercise of will power compel a woman to turn her head and finally single him out of a crowd. She will not know why, and, really I don't know why, but it is so, for I have tried it again and again.

THE RUSSIAN THISTLE.

THE HERALD PRINTING AND PUBSH'G. CO. L'td

THE HERALD.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 4, 1894.

TALK IT UP.

a reward superior, proportionately, to that | The train containing Earl Aberdeen, When you have a good thing there is accorded those who have barely nothing like talking it up -advertising earned the coveted distinction of coming it to everybody within reach. Fredericton has the opportunity of a lifetime G. Ouimet, superintendent of education, and the city and its people ought to make is the twentysixth child of the same the best of it. The Dominion Government, the Local Government, the City Council and public spirited members of the comment from Paul Belanger, of Riviere du munity, have united and planning for this Loup, an old man who fought in 1837-38, city a demonstration which will bring against the rebels of that period, and who thousands of the best people of the provwrites to the Government that, desiring ince here week after next. It will be a to serve his country alike in peace and in splendid advertisement for Fredeaicton. war, he has given her as many children and the city is worthy of the honor, and as he has killed enemies of his nationality, the practical good it will bring here. But namely, thirty-six. Mr. Belanger stops to all the agencies at work to multiply the enquire whether three lots of land will be crowd, can be supplemented by the private efforts of the people generally. Write to given to families which, like his own, consist of thirty-six children. Otherwise he all your friends that they can see the contends that the law would not be combiggest demonstration of the age by complete and would not render a full measure ing to Fredericton on the 16th inst.; mark of justice to Canadians like himself. The this issue of THE HERALD and send it to somebody who may be influenced to join the throng that will wend its way to of families of twelve or more children in Fredericton for the big event. The farmthe Province. Applications are still ers of the country are especially interested. They will hear about their vocation from eminent men who are well qualified have only recently fulfilled the conditions to speak on agricultural topics, and they of the grant, for the youngest child of the will see and hear Lord Aberdeen, one of twelve is often but a few days old, but the popular men of the age, and his talmany applicants are reporting fifteen ented wife who is able to take the platand sixteen children, and have probably form herself and talk on almost any pubbeen waiting to see whether or not it lic topic. Another speaker to the farmers will be ex-Governor Hoard, of Illinois, a | would be fashionable to take the proffered gentleman who is recognized all over bounty. America as a leading agricultural authority, not to speak of Prof. Robertson, who makes warm friends among the farmers wherever he goes. Then there are the local arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, which are referred to partraveller of St. John, was at the Elmwood hotel Friday. ticularly in our local columns. There is plenty of good hotel accomodation here, we have the prettiest city in America, through here on Friday. and everybody who comes may reckon on

GET ON THE LIST.

being prepared, and every man who has the necessary qualification, should see that his name is on the new list The revising barrister for this county is J. W. Mc Cready of Fredericton, and all applications should be made to him. The preliminary revision must be finished by October 1st and the final revision by February 28th. Any man is entitled to vote who is:

(1) Of the full age of twenty-one years. (2) A British subject by birth or naturalization.

And (3) a resident of the electoral district for which he applies, having had for more than one year previous to date an income earned and derived within Canada, exceeding three hundred dollars

Or (4) the son of an owner of real property in the electoral district, valued at more than \$600 (or \$300 if the owner is the voter's mother) and not otherwise qualified to vote in said electoral district, and having continuously resided with his parents within said electoral district for more than one year past.

WAR DECLARED.

The Corean dispute between China and Japan has ended in a formal declaration of war and the two eastern nations have already met in bloody conflict. The Japanese warship attacked a fleet of Chinese transports laden with soldiers for Corea, and sunk the Kow Chung, a vessel flying the British flag. The Chinamen who were not killed in the action were wantonly butchered while struggling in the water. Japan has apologized to Great Britain for the insult to her flag, but it will have to be answered for by a severer penalty than that. Meanwhile Chinese troops are pouring into Corea overland. and one bloody land battle is already reported, 2000 Japanese having been slaughtered.

A pleasant bit of gossip reaches THE HERALD regarding Prof. Robertson of the Ottawa Experimental farm, who is well and favorably known in Fredericton and will speak here during the Agricultural conference, week after next. It is said that the Professor has not given his entire attention to agricultural topics during his residence in Canada, but has found time to woo a fair lady, who is shortly to become his wife. The prospective bride is Miss Ryckman, B. A., a graduate of the Toronto University, and daughter of Rev. Dr. Ryckman, a well known Upper Canadian Methodist clergyman. The wedding will take place this autumn.

HERE is a warning to persons who persistently neglect to pay their subscriptions to the newspapers. Recently a newspaper in Illinois, brought suit against forty- E. G. Chase. three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained judgment in each case for the amount of each claim. Of these, twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed them, thus preventing attachments. Then under the decision of the supreme court, been sick quite a long time. they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of \$300 each. All but six gave the bonds. The postal laws make it petit larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.

SIR A. P. Caron, who sailed for Europe on Sunday, told a reporter that he would be back in six weeks, as he has an enthe government are planning a political who has shown signs of being around in ment. It is noticeable that not a solitary was a very much surprised man. He picnic, and will present the Postmaster the same business. General as the most whitewashed member of the cabinet.

LORD Aberdeen has an annual rent roll of \$200,000. His salary as Governor General of Canada, is \$50,000 per year, so he ought to have no difficulty in keeping the

wolf from the door. her former home. Hon. Mr. Vernon, Minister of Lands and Works in the British Columbia Gov-

er school for the coming term, and B. ernment, was defeated in the recent elec-Webb the upper school. tions. He represented East Yale. his interval.

So far, twenty-four seats won in the Ontario local elections by eleven Liberals, house for a short time each day. nine Conservatives, three Patrons and one P. P. A., have been protested.

The Liberals of Winnepeg, are preparing a rousing reception for Hon. Mr. Laurier, who will arrive there toward the end of the present month.

When you need a trunk go to Anderson CASERIO the assassin of President Carnot & Walker's. They have them all prices of France has been sentenced to death. \$1 upwards.—Advt.

QUEBEC'S BIG FAMILIES.

A few years ago when Hon. H. Mercier

no less than 174,200 acres of land have been

granted to persons who were qualified by

the possession of the requisite number of

children. That is to say there are known

FROM RURAL DISTRICTS.

Upper Kingsclear

en route for Woodstock.

re visiting at Mr. Crewdson's.

Aunt, Miss Moffat, at this place.

son, and business was never better.

sequently is proud of his victory.

farmers report similar yields.

Kingsclear lately.

pass this way nearly every day.

visiting her parents in Kingsclear.

Upper Gagetown.

place he left nine years ago. He comes

parents, brothers, and numerous friends.

Miss Sadie I. Gunter of White Cove,

Miss Maud Smith daughter of John

Capt. D. Weston remains very low

Aug. 1st.- Two shocks of earthquake

W. Gunter of White's Cove has the low-

has been visiting friends here, guests of

ticularly with Upper Gagetown.

guest of Wm. Gunter.

boarders almost every day.

and is gradually getting weaker.

and another slight one at 11 a. m.

visit at White Cove.

McMulkin.

stopping at Mrs. E. Currier's.

plum growers.

July 28.—Richard Roche commercial

was Premier of Quebec, the legislature passed a law granting one hundred acres of public lands to every father of a family, How Lord and Lady Aberdeen whether he be born or naturalized in that were received at the Nova Province, who has 12 children living, issue Scotia Capital. of a lawful marriage, and recently published statistics show that under that act

AT HALIFAX.

THEIR FUTURE PROGRAM.

to be 1,742 fathers in Quebec who have at least twelve children each. Not all of Lord and Lady Aberdeen are now them, however, are satisfied with the Halifax, having arrived there Tuesday amount of the bounty. Instances of evening. Wednesday's Recorder gives twenty and more children are not rare, the following account of their reception

Countess Aberdeen, Lady Marjorie and the Earl's youngest son, arrived sharply within the provisions of the Act. Hon. on time at 7.20 last night. Long before that time, North street was thronged with people. Inside the station was a father and mother, and there is a letter guard of honor from the Kings regiment. on record in the Crown Lands depart. In front of them were their officers, and nitaries, representing the Dominion parliament, local legislature and civic government. As the Earl and his Lady stepped from the train, there were manifestations of enthusiasm among those gathered to receive their Excellencies. The band of the Kings regiment played the national anthem, after which the introductions were in order. General Montgomery Moore introduced Lieut. Governor Daly to the Earl and Countess. The Lieut. Governor then presented Hon. W. S. Fielding, Attorney General Longley, Maynumber of lots of land so far applied for or Keefe, Hon. A. G. Jones, T. E. Kenny, by no means represents the number M. P., and F. G. Forbes, M. P. His worship the Mayor then introduced the Earl to Recorder McCoy, City Clerk Trenaman coming in at the rate of some thirty a and the aldermen. Afterward the genera month. Some of these new applicants al introduced the officers of the regiment. Then the company left the station amid

> Arm, were decorated with bunting and wards its exterminati lined with 10,000 people, who enthusiastically cheered their Excellencies. Fifty bicylists rode on either side of the viceregal carriage as a body guard. The evthousands participated in the welcome to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, altogether apart from the official significance of the visit.

Mr. Botswick of St. John, passed The reception of His Excellency was at-M. K. Hall of Peterboro, Ont., passed tended Wednesday morning with marked through this place Friday on his wheel success. His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen, with their retinue, arrived at the A dog owned by one of our leading re- City Hall a few minutes after noon. Imsidents had a vicious encounter with a mense crowds of people thronged the The electoral lists, upon which the next | couple of tramps on the Woodstock road | route, and on every hand tokens of loyal-Friday night. One of the tramps was ty were expressed by the assembled popbadly bitten, and had a portion of his ulace. The Parade was packed with loyal to be addressed by the Governor General. of his pant leg carried away in the affray. and enthusiastic welcomers of Lord and Mrs. Lyle and her son of Halifax, N. S., Lady Aberdeen. As the Governor-Gen- anarchists, who, the day previous to the their carriage, the 63rd band played the es tending to incite people to murder Herbert Nicholson and Chester Pickhard of Boston are visiting the former's national anthem. All along the route members of the royal family, have been His Excellency was received with the each sentenced to six month's imprison-Miss Maggie Moffat is the possessor of greatest and most hearty tokens of the ment. what might be termed one of the finest loyalty and good will of the citizens of the citizens of Halifax to the representa- for Glengarry, which was stolen from the plum orchards in the province. She expects to gather over thee hundred pecks tive of Her Majesty. Arriving at the

> and Benjanim Long are also extensive George McEwen, the genial propretor of the Elnwood hotel, our leading hostelry, reports that there has been a very large amount of travel in this section this sea-Immediately after the entrance to the Council Chamber, two sons of the Mayor stepped up and presented Lord and Lady There seems to be great rivalry among some of our farmers at this season of the Aberdeen each with a bouquet of flowers. vear. Guilford Hammond and William His Worship the Mayor then welcomed Maunsell, two of our young farmers, who

civic address was read by City Clerk put on large crews and worked like beavers, and the result of the contest was that Mr. Hammond won by two laps. Some of the vanquished ones say that Mr. Hammond violated the condition of the contest visited a celebrated spot in the United working before breakfast in a rain-storm.

may be applied to Halifax." Hay is reported to be a splendid crop in this vicinity. William Maunsell says his averaged about two tons to the acre | Honor Lt. Gov. Daly, introduced Hon. Frank Clements says that he took three | ices Graham, Ritchie, Meagher and Henry. tons of clover off of an acre of land; other The alderman and others were then in-Quite a number of bicyclists and tourists Squire Kilburn and wife, of Fredericton,

have been visiting relatives in Central passed out to their carriage, proceeding Miss A. A. Kilbnrn of Fredericton, is to Maplewood. July 26.— Nelson C. Currier and bride left on the 26th for their future home in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Currier was formerly a resident of Upper Gagetown, which

Mr. Currier was much pleased with the prosperous look of the country, and par-Mr. and Mrs. Golding have returned to St. John after spending two weeks here, guests of J. E. Currier. Miss Dora Chase is visiting friends at White's Cove, the

THE CIRCUS.

Miss Laura Chase is spending her holi-The boarding house is receiving new

The Cook & Whitby circus reached town Sunday morning, and the fair mith, died last night. Deceased had was felt here early Sunday morning July 29th. forty-five minutes between the two The usual crowd of people are picking the long lines of horses and animals exblue-berries which in places are quite cited admiration on all hands. They sponded. "Put this man down below," plentiful; they have been kept back some gagement in New Brunswick. Perhaps from picking berries lately by Mr. Bruin the gagement in New Brunswick. Perhaps from picking berries lately by Mr. Bruin tion, evidencing care and splendid treat-

> Misses Mary and Myrtle Gunter of among the men. Fredericton has been visiting here, guests Miss Dora Chase has returned from her Mrs. Bradford Currier intends leaving Chas. Coy has had a new barn built on Samuel Purvis is able to be out of the

AROUND THE WORLD.

Sunday, aged sixty-five.

The Manitoba educational board has

and the fathers of these usually look for at the Nova Scotia capital:

The streets through which the vice-

The Civic Reception.

from her trees this fall. Joseph Holyoke | City Hall, Lord and Lady Aberdeen were there welcomed by His Worship the Mayor; and escorted to the council chamber, crowded with representative citizens of Halifax, accompanied by their wives and

to the city His Excellency and Lady Abcut about the same quantity of hay, have erdeen, in an impromptu speech, and the had a wager posted for the one who would be the first to finish. Both parties

In reply, His Excellency spoke of his already pleasant impressions of Halifax. Said he, "I cannot but quote a remark made by Mr. Emmerson after he had and Mr. Hammond admits that he had to that I have seen, that came up to the depth, sank. The father who was sitting do considerable hustling to win, and con- brag.' I am sure a similar observation

> Aberdeen, introductions were made. His Chief Justice Macdonald, and Hon. Justtroduced. Lord and Lady Aberdeen hereupon retired to the Recorder's room, where introductions were further proceeded with. His Excellency and Lady Aberdeen, accompanied by their escorts, then

Thursday afternoon, Lord and Lady Aberdeen attended a garden party given by the Church of England Institute, and in the evening they were present at a concert in the public gardens. This evening they are to attend a state dinner at Government House. On Monday they charges against the two members includwill hold a reception at the legislative ed the unauthorized expenditure of pubbuildings and on Tuesday, Lord Aberback every three years on a visit to his

> On Thursday of next week, Their Excellencies will leave Halifax for Charlottetown, remaining on the Island until Monday the 13th, and that evening they will arrive in St. John, staying there unarriving in Fredericton that evening by

> deen will be banquetted by the national

An Organization Which is a Credit to its

grounds were soon the scene of bustle and activity. Yesterday large crowds of citizens visited the grounds and were interested spectators of the kaleidescopic life attendant upon every large circus when it pitches its tent. Nothing but the most favorable opinions were formed of the were all apparently in the pink of condi-

took place. The streets were crowded bribery. The fellows real name is Marvel with Brantfordites and residents from the and he belongs to Webster, Mass. surrounding country. Shortly before ten | Ernest S. Ruel, aged twenty-one youngo'clock a start was made from the fair est son of James Ruel, collector of custo-day for a visit at Fredericton Junction grounds. The parade excited much adever surpassed the display made. Every- river fell from his canoe in the water. The thing had a newness and brightness accident was not noticed by his competiabout it seldom seen in these days of tor who was in advance, for some time. sham and humbug. The chariots, Grappling was at once resorted to, but the spread out half a block apart, but follow- ing. From the position of the body and ed in quick succession, the lions, tigers, the fact that there was no water in his Mrs. Jas. Currier is stopping a short camels and elephants were some of the stomach, the doctors who examined it while in Indiantown guest of Capt. finest ever seen here. The bands were state that Ruel was prostarted by over good and the procession throughout was exertion and was insensible, if not dead. Miss Allie McMulkin of Indiantown is one long to be remembered. All lovers of before he fell from his canoe in which he a good circus, and those who are not, will was erect when he was paddling, it being ing Cook & Whitby. Their aggregation known in Fredericton having graduated

The News of the World in Brief - The

Forepaugh's circus shows at Bangor Robert R. Barnes the well-known bookbinder and publisher of St. John, died

ecommended the teaching of agriculture in the schools of that province. Sir John and Lady Thompson are

spending a month in Muskoka, the guest of Senator Sanford of Hamilton. At Montreal, Monday, Rev. Dr. Chini quy was presented with a purse of money

A blue-book issued by Sir W Robinson the Governor of Hong Kong, reports that 120,000 people died of the plague in the

by his friends in celebration of his 85th

Mrs. John Creagon committed suicide at St. John, Tuesday night, by cutting her officers of the militia, a well as other dig- throat from ear to ear with her husband's razor. She was insane.

I. H. Parnell, elder brother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, will be a candidate for an Irish seat in parliament in the

General Wolfe's sword is to be brought to Canada and deposited at Ottawa, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, having purchased the relic for £300 sterling.

Queens county was struck by lightning

and instantly killed while driving a load

of hay to his barn, Monday afternoon. Hon, John Macintosh of the Quebec government has been appointed sheriff of Sherbrooke. He represented Compton in the assembly but held no portfolio in the

The suspicion that the dreaded Russian thistle exists in one or two districts of regal party drove to Maplewood, their Manitoba, has been confirmed, and the ice on the shore of the Northwest government is taking speedy action to-

ina, was on Tuesday night at Toronto. dedicated to work on behalf of the Salvation Army on the great lakes. The boat ening was beautifully fine, and many was purchased for \$2000 by two friends of the army in Toronto.

> A deaf mute is under arrest at Sherbrook, Quebec, charged with fraudently collecting money for a pretended deaf and dumb asylum in the Maritime Provinces. The subscription books found on him show that he has collected over \$4,000.

> Prof. Robertson, the Dominion dairy commissioner, and F. T. Shutt, experimental farm chemist, left Ottawas for the

Cantwell and Quinn, the two English eral and Lady Aberdeen alighted from opening of the Tower bridge, made speech

The body of Patrick Purcell, ex-M. P. grave over three years ago, was found last week tied to a stake and floating in the St. Lawrence river. It had been embalmed by the robbers who hoped for a big reward, and is in a good state of pres

Last Saturday morning, Daniel McNeill, a railroad laborer, hailing from Chatham, called on Mrs. Helen Cross of Presque Isle, and wanted some rum, but as she refused and ordered him off the place, Mc-Neill refused and insisted upon having the rum, whereupon Helen shot him, the bullet striking him below the heart. He is still alive, and Mrs. Cross is under a

A dual drowning occured in Alumette Lake, Ontario, Wednesday, by which Sam Shannon and his young daughter lost their lives. The little was bathing in the States, 'this,' he said, 'is the only place lake, and suddenly getting beyond her on the bank, jumped in to rescue the child, but sank immediately and never After the delivery of the reply by Lord rose until the corpse was brought up with a grappling iron.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Mount Stewart, P. E. I., Saturday afternoon. The victim was Winnie McLean. the twelve-year-old daughter of John Mc-Lean, M. P. A little girl named Stenn was with her at the time of the accident. They had to pass over the bridge and stopped and leaned over the railing. Winnie leaned too far and fell over, drowning before assistance could reach her.

Messrs. Emerson and McGrath, representing Placentia in the Newfoundland legislature, have been unseated and disqualified by the court. Both were adherents of Whiteway. Mr. Emmerson was speaker of the legislature. The lic moneys with the connivance of the executive council, the carriage of train loads of voters to the booths so that they could vote on their side, and the treating

Near Jackson, Express messenger Edward Stevens, fell, while asleep, from a car running at the rate of forty miles an hour. til Wednesday afternoon, the 15th, and A hand-car was rigged up and several gentlemen started down the track hunting for him. Three miles below they found him lying within two feet of the track and soundly sleeping. He awoke as soon as touched and asked what was wanted. He says he has no recollection of falling and imagined himself asleep in his bed at Orleans when the rescuing party found him. Aside from a few minor bruises he

is not hurt. A man hailing from Boston and giving his name as C. A. White, called on Chief of Police Clark St. John, Saturday and offered 20 per cent. of his earnings if the chief would protect him in a first-class gambling dive. Having obtain-Cook & Whitby aggregation. The attend- ed full particulars of what his caller inants were courteous and respectful, whilst tended to do, the chief touched the large bell in his office and Capt. Jenkins resaid the chief, "I have a charge against oath or a rowdy expression was to be heard was taken to the cells, Chief Clark laid and are so strong and cheap. an information against him on Monday This morning the great street parade and he has been committed for attempted

miration and praise. It is doubtful member of the Roothesay, Canoe Club whether Barnum in his palmiest days Saturday evening on the Kennebeccasis wagons, horses and animals were not body was not recovered till Sunday mornconsult their own interests by patroniz- a standing race. The deceased was well ranks as the best travelling to-day. Brant- from the University two years ago. He was studying law.

PHUL-NANA.

I his is the name of a new Japanese Perfume. We have other kinds at all prices; also a choice variety of seasonable goods in our line. We like to show our stock.

C. FRED. CHESTNUT, Apothecary.

2 doors above Barker House, Queen St., Fredericton.

Dec. 4th, 1893.

ENGLISH CIRCUS.

ALLIED WITH AMERICA'S RACING CIATION

THE RIDING LION.



AlHerd of Elephants!

100 Acts! 20 Aerial Artists!

5 Military Bands! A Regiment of Clowns!

DON'T MISS THE PARADE. 10.30 a.m.

More Bands! More Silver and Gold Wagons! More Open Dens. more Magnificent Costumes, more Clowns, more Entertaining and Instructive Features than you will ever get a chance

Excursions run on all Railroads.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th

D

Anderson &

Newest

Have just received some

very nice

Dinner Sets

Chamber Sets.

Call and See Them!

Sheriff's Sale. Court House, in the City of Fredericton, on Saturday the 29th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, all the right tile, property claim and demand whatsoeverof Darius E Brewer in, to, upon, or out of the following described lands and premises viz.:

N. B.—We sell the bent wood chairs

which are put together with screw bolts

triangular piece or lot of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Bright, County of York, and Province of New Brnnswick, the said "piece or lot of land runs from Pean Crouse's upper "line, seventeen and a half rods west, and thence running south-east fifteen rods until it strikes the "liue between Dean Crouse and Ezra Brewer, thence "running north-east twenty three rods, till it strikes." "unning north-east twenty-three rods, till it strikes the main New Zealand Road containing by estimation two acres of land more or less—being the lands and premises so described in the deed therefor from Ezra Brewer to the said Jarius E. Brewer, bearing date the eighth day of April, A. D. 1890, and registered in the York County Records, Book of the pages 640 and 641." Together with all the buildings, improvements and aprutenances thereto. buildings, improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging. The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of Jennie Quinn, Administratrix of all and singular the goods and ch. ttels, lights and credits which were of William Quinn, deceased, against the said Darius E. Brewer.

Sheriff's Office Fredericton, York County June 23rd, 1894.

Walker MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST 4, 1894.

(OPPOSITE OFFICERS' QUARTERS.) Have a large stock in the

Latest

Cloths.

All orders are promptly given attention.

Trunks,

Trunk Straps, Valises,

Shawl Straps.

ETC., ETC.

I will sell the balance of my stock of

Jewett's American

Refrigerator At cost, rather than carry them over for

another year.

JAMES S. NEILL,

JULY 14th.

JUST OPENED.

Cream. White, Brown, Fawn, Black Mories,

JOHN J. WEDDALL.

Black Morie Ribbon

LIGHT SUMMER SUITS

- { NOW BEING SOLD AT } -

---OAK HALL---

At Greatly Reduced Prices to Clear.

Mens', Youths' Boys' and Childrens'

Sizes,

Great Bargains for CASH

OAK HALL

276 Queen Street.

OU.

-TAKES PLACE ON-

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15,

-THE SAME DAY AS THE-

RCUS

We will open our store at 8 o'clock, this will give you 3 hours to secure some of the

Remember Everything is CASH at the BIG SALE.

BIG BARGAINS before the Circus Parade takes place.

DEVER BROTHERS.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

HE IS NOW LOCATED IN HIS

LARGE STORE

UNDERTAKER.

NEXT TO QUEEN HOTEL, With the Finest Lot of Furniture to be found in the City, and at Rock Bottom Prices.

Caskets, Coffins, Burial Robes and Funeral Furnishings of Every Description. A full Line of Furniture kept in stock. Cabinet Making and Upholstering in all their Various Branches.

Telephone No. 26. Fine Job Printing.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

NEATLY PRINTED.

Orders From the Country, Promptly Attended to.

Don't be Bashful; Send it Along to the

HERALD OFFICE, COR. QUEEN AND RECENT STS.

July 21, 1894.

Summer Wants

LEMONT'S, FREDERICTON. Hammocks, Lawn Chairs Fruit Jars,

PRICES LOW.

Bird Cages, Ice Cream Freezers, Flower Stands, Berry Setts, Clothes Wringers, Picnic Baskets,

Wedding presents,

Croquet Setts, Preserving Kettles, Jelly Tumblers, Red Rockers, Vases, many kinds. Fancy Glassware.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

JOHN E. SANSOM and Robert 8 Sansom, of Stanley, in the County of York, Lumber Manufacturers, doing business under the name and style of J. E. & R. S. Sausom, have this day assigned their estate and effects to me, the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of their creditors. The trust deed is at my office, Queen Street, Fredericton, for inspection and signature. By the terms of said deed, persons wishing to participate, must execute the same within ninety days from the date thereof. Fredericton, July 5th, 1894. FRANK I. MORRISON, J. E. & R. S. Sanson

F'ton, July 21, 1894.

B. H. TORRENS, M. D. M.

Near Queen Hotel.

Coming! Coming!

MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,

____AND____



50 CAGES RARE AND VALUABLE ANIMALS!

A Drove of Camels!

50 Acrobats! 30 Hurricane Riders!

to see at one time as long as you live.

WILL EXHIBIT AT FREDERICTON,

HANDSOME

CRISP AND TO THE POINT.

Prof. Stockley is still at Montreal. Rev. Finlow Alexander has returned

from Montreal Mrs. Fraser will receive on Tuesday, Aug. 7th, and on Tuesday, Aug. 21st. Major and Mrs. O'Malley, of New York.

are here visiting their friends An all day cricket match will be played Monday between Civilians and Military. Rev. Canon Dumoulin, of Toronto, was among the guests at the Queen this week.

Dr. Fletcher, of New York, arrived this afternoon for a visit to his friends in this Mrs. Dr. Coulthard and Miss Gertrude are at Halifax visiting Prof. and Mrs. Fraser of the School for the Blind.

The co-partnership between McKilligan & Young, the York street grocers, has been dissolved, the former continuing the busi

W. F. Mitchell, manager of the Merchants' bank, returned Tuesday evening from his holiday trip to St. John, St. Andrews and Halifax. Miss Lilian Nicholson, of the Moncton

school staff, is ill at her home on St. John street, and is receiving attention from Dr. Coulthard. Hon. A. G. Blair is conducting the prose cution in the St. John court this week,

against Geo. C. Corey, charged with uttering Hon. John Costigan is among his con stituents in Madawaska, and will probably be in Fredericton to attend the Governor

Fred. Emmerson, of Dorchester, was at the Queen Tuesday, and went the same afternoon to Doaktown, where he organ-

ized a Foresters' court. The French department of the Normal school, under Prof. Belliveau, opened this The week was up Saturday and it was on

admitted for the term. The York Sunday School Association will meet in annual convention at the Marysville Methodist church on Thursday

and Friday, Ang. 16th and 17th. The court house is receiving some necessary repairs. The doors and window frames and sashes are being painted, the grounds will be graded, and the walks ashphalted. It is probable that a contingent of the

Fredericton firemen, headed by Chief Engineer Lipsett, will go to St. John on the 14th and take part in the parade that day. also bringing a civil action against Jas. H. elopement — merely an eccentric excursion

libels published against him in the Gleaner. Miss Flood who has been staying with anyway. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Murray, leaves for St. John the first of the week where she will visit friends a few days before returning to

The Boys' Brigade have obtained from the authoritios at Ottawa permission to use the post office field on which they purpose running a lunch counter and refre table during the vice-regal visit.

THE HERALD again reminds subscribers in arrears that the amounts due from them should be paid at once. If you cannot come to town and settle personally, send the money by post office order or registered

Dr. Thos. Walker, has been appointed to Coulthard does not expect that he will rethe position on the Grammar school staff cover. He is very badly burned, his entire vacated by J. M. Palmer. He is a graduate body from feet to neck having been imof the University, and has since studied at mersed in the boiling liquid.

Prof. Hunton, of Mount Allison college, Principal Foster of the Fredericton grammar school, Geo. A. Inch and John Brittain of the Normal school, have gone to Grand Falls and will canoe down the St. John river, botanizing on the way.

Cook & Whitby's circus showed at Montreal Tuesday, and the Herald of that city says it is all the press claimed for it. At | Halifax and returned by the Intercolon the two performances Tuesday 12,000 people were present, and everybody went home

Mrs. Ann O'Ree, grandmother of Charles O'Ree of this city, died in Boston Monday, aged 84 years, and the remains arrived here Wednesday afternoon for burial. Mrs. O'Ree was the mother of 11 children, of whom nine are living, and had 64 grand-

children and 15 great grandchildren. The Baptist congregation of this city have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Freeman. at present located at Guelph, Ontario, and have reason to anticipate that he will acgraduate of Acadia College, and is warmly recommended by Dr. T. H. Rand, formerly

Among the visitors in St. John yesterday was A. R. Fenwick, city editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, formerly a University student here, and for a time local editor of

in Kings County: Ephraim Goodine, of Hanwell, was arraigned in the police court Monday, on a charge of attempted rape on Mrs. Peter Smith, of the same settlement. The offence is alleged to have been committed in June last. Goodine was committed for trial : Geo.

Van Wart, Q. C., for the defence. John R. McConica, an old Fredericton printer, and now engaged in mission work at Montreal, spoke to St. Paul's congregation Sunday morning, and addressed the Methodists the same evening. He gave a sketch of his own career, how he was reformed from a drunken tramp to evangelize, his conversion having been brought about by the Jerry McAulay mission of

The Knights of Pythias may expect a big do things by halves. The prizes they offer for the various sports are shown in Oak Hall's windows, and are the most expensive seen here for many a day. The

A company has been formed among leading citizens of St. John and Fredericton to purchase the sole rights of the Keeley cure for the maritime provinces, and Wednesday's Gazette contains a notice of their intention to apply for incorporation under the name of the Leslie E. Keeley Institutes of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. The names appearing in the application are George F. Baird, Wesley Van Wart, Willard Kitchen, Henry Chestnut, Wm. R. McCloskey and W. Scott

About 100 of the leading colored people of St. John and quitea number from Woodstock arrived here Wednesday and spent a pleasant day picnicking in Scully's grove. rates for the excursions week after next. In the afternoon a base ball match was played between a St. John team and Joe Eatman's nine of this city, the latter winning a great victory, 26 to 7. The first three innings showed good ball, but the St. John men went to pieces and Joe's invincibles won as they liked. A large audience attended prics was 40 cents. Have you seen the in speeches by Mr. Bigelow and others, the match and Joe was the hero of the oc- gloves and hose they are selling at a quarter which were applauded to the echo, had casion. In the evening many of the of a dollar? In fact you can save a quarter been conducted on merely personal grounds, visitors, and their friends in this city, en- of a dollar on every dollar, or twenty-five and the deputation wound up with three son & Walker have them, 75c. and upjoyed a dance in Masonic hall. The cele- per cent just now by spending your money hearty cheers for the government, for Mr. | wards, all extra strong makes and well bration was in honor of Emancipation day. at Fred. B. Edgecombe's.-Advt.

A DUSKY ADONIS Weds a White Girl at Bangor-Both B

longed to Fredericton.

rested occurred at Bangor last week, the principals being George Waters (colored), a native of Keswick Ridge, and later a resident of this city, and Annie McInnis, a white girl, who is said to belong in this vicinity. Waters' parents reside at the present time in Wilmot's Alley here. The Bangor News of Monday contains the following particulars of the impromptu wed-

the Jerrard for three years, and Annie Mc-Innis, who has been employed in the same house as table girl for about a year, disappeared suddenly at 9 p.m., Saturday, and, from the relations that had existed between them, it is supposed that they have become bound one to the other with Cupid's dainty knot and gone from here to live and love in peace in other fields. The most interesting part of it is that while Annie is a darkhaired, blue-eyed lass of Scotch extraction, from somewhere in the Martime Province George is a very black though fairly goodlooking gentleman of African descent.

For a long time past George has been Lavishing His Kindest Attentions upon the pretty kitchen girl of The Jerrard. and finally it became known that they were to be married. When this announce ment was made there were objections in various quarters, Annie's brother being one of the chief objectors. George was not to be cheated of his intended bride by anybody's talk, however, and a few days ago he declared that he would shoot the first person who offered the least interference or tried in any way to prevent the marriage. On Thursday night a colored man came

into The News office with a scrap of paper upon which was scrawled the announcement that "George Waters" had been married to someone, but as the bride's name could not be deciphered by anybody the marriage notice was not published. The name, it now appears, was "Annie McInnis." and they were married, as the News ascertained, by a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Jerrard, proprietor of the house where the lovers were employed, became dissatisfied some time since with Waters, and gave

him a week in which

To Find Another Place. week and fourteen young lady students were the evening of that day that the people at the Jerrard saw George and Annie for the last time. It was thought that the young woman had gone up stairs to her room. while the porter was seen to go out at the side door, but later on, when Annie's brother and a clergyman called to see her, she could not be found.

Both George and Annie left their trunks in the house, packed ready for a journey, and until they send for their belongings it is likely that their whereabouts will remain supposed elopement, but were unable to more definitely. On the evening of their to get any trace of the illy assorted pair. arrival, the Governor and Mrs. Fraser will Registrar Leighton, of Woodstock, is As they were married, of course, it was no Crocket, claiming damages for the alleged by a man and his new wife, an impromptu honeymoon trip. But it was a queer match,

Severely Scalded.

A lamentable accident, which may cost the victim his life, occurred in the dye house of the Gibson cotton mill at Marysville, Thursday afternoon. While John Allen, a young man of about twentyfive, was working around one of the vats, he lost his balance and fell into the vat, which was filled with boiling dye. Dr. Coulthard, of this city, who was visiting a Lady Aberdeen and a few other guests patient in Marysville, was immediately on the scene. He did all he could for the unfortunate young man, dressing his badly burned body as quickly as possible. Allen was removed to his residence where he is Francis C. Walker, of St. John, son of now in a very precarious condition. Dr.

A Long Bicycle Ride.

A. A. Shute and H. H. Hagerman returned Wednesday from their bicycle trip through Nova Scotia. They were absent two weeks and wheeled 400 miles. They crossed to Digby, and mounting their silent steeds ran through the Annapolis valley to route, wheeling most of the way. The last day's run, sixty miles, was from Petitcodiac satisfied. The circus will be in Fredericton | to St. John, and this they accomplished in time to catch the afternoon train to Fredericton. They enjoyed the trip very much, were very well treated by the people with whom they came in contact, but found the roads much inferior to those of New

At the Methodist Sunday school rooms Tuesday evening, John J. Weddall, on behalf of the Epworth league, presented a very complimentary address to J. M. Palmer, the retiring president, accompanied by a students' lamp, Mr. Palmer making cept it. Mr. Freeman is a Nova Scotian, a a very feeling reply. The latter gentleman, with his mother and sisters, have

The University, St. John, Mount Allison, and Moncton foot ball clubs were represented at a meeting at St. John Tuesday, the Daily Herald under C. H. Lugrin. Mr. a code of bye-laws and regulations was Fenwick is married now and his wife ac- adopted for the government of the associatcompanies him on his visit to his old home | ion, and the officers elected were: George W. Jones, President; Grant Hall, Moncton, Vice-President; J. M. Blakely, Secretary;

Allen Hoben, Treasurer. Civilians and Military, the former made 54 in the first and 72 in their second innings. A. Hughes for the prosecution and Wesley | The Military had only one inning scoring 44. The highest figures were L. Fenety, 18, E. H. Allen, 16. H. C. Rutter, 11, O. H.

Sharp, 10 and Corp. Utton 10.

ferings are intense The Masked Ball, a peculiarly amusing and popular comedy' will be produced at They go to Willow Bank farm, Burton, by the City Hall next Monday evening, by early Sunday morning, and remained there tained is a very great one, and we trust

strong one. Reserved seats at Fenety's. Drs. Coulthard, Coburn and Fisher performed a delicate surgical operation on Citizens' band will accompany the excur- Miss Rainsford, sister of H. B. Rainsford, at

of the Post Office Inspector for Nova Scotia, who has been here, the guest of her brother, Dr. McLearn, was joined yesterday

in the afternoon.

Moncton to Fredericton via the Canada Eastern, Aug. 16th, fare \$2.00 and return from Moncton, and \$1.50 from northern

C. P. R., is expected here Monday to arrange

Review, was at the Queen vesterday. Have you seen those pretty all wool challies for 25 cents at Edgecombe's; former well contented. The election, it was stated Hume, and for the defeated candidate.

RECEPTION.

Progressing Favorably.

Low Rates to Intending Visitors.

circulars to the agricultural societies, who he main entrance to the parliament build ing, for the speakers and other distinguished guests. Those who are officially known as speakers for the occasion, are Lord Aberleen, ex-Governor Hoard, and Prof. Robert son, but it is probable that other names will be added to the list, including some of our prominent and popular public men. It

A Great Day

for the farmers and dairymen of New Bruns wick, and it is hoped that some thousands

The general programme will not be offic ially arranged until next week, but THE HERALD is in possession of the principal features, and we repeat them so that persons who propose coming to Fredericton, may know definitely what to expect. The Governor General and his party will arrive here by train from St. John, on the afternoon or evening of the 15th, and will be received at the depot by a guard of honor from the 71st battalion, Governor Fraser, Premier Blair and other members of the local government, the central committee, His Worship the Mayor and the civic committee. It is stated that

A Handsome Private Residence

will be given up to the vice-regal party for use during their stay here, but THE HERALD unknown. The police were notified of the is not at liberty yet to state the matter and ball in the Parliament buildings, and these functions promise to be the grandes ever seen in the province. The invitation have been issued this week, and it is anticipated that nearly a thousand ladies and gentlemen will be present, representing all parts of the province.

city and to Marysville, and in the afternoon the agricultural conference will be held on

At a State Dinner

Governor's residence and give a grand fireworks display. At the conclusion of this the vice-regal party, the gubernatorial party and other guests will be invited to enter barouches, and the firemen's torchlight procession will escort them through the principal streets. It is probable that the central committee will invite the citizens generally to illuminate their stores, residences, etc., and that the public buildings especially

Will Make a Grand Display.

turnouts ever witnessed in Fredericton.

will accompany the party to St. John since left Fredericton, and in future will

Geo. Howard, of Howard & Crangle, is eriously ill of congestion of the bowels, and this morning had the attention of both Dr. Seery and Dr. Coulthard. His friends feel grave alarm at his condition. He was taken ill Thursday morning, and his suf-

the Weston, and everybody attending anticipate a pleasant day. The Knights never here a few weeks ago. The company is a

sion. J. D. Fowler is chairman and Sgt. the latter's residence, Thursday, and the Fowley secretary of the general committee. patient is fairly comfortable considering rather than political issues. I went to Nel-

by Mr. Macdonald, and they left for home

The I. C. R. will run a special train from

0

T

Coils

PLACED In

required

A wedding in which Fredericton was in- The Local Arrangements are

The Programme Outlined.

If the reception to Lord and Lady Aber deen, week after next, is not a success, will not be the fault of the gentlemen who have the matter in charge. Everybody connected with the management, from Governor Fraser down, are entering earnestly into the work. The leading features of the celebration, to the country generally, at least, will be the agricultural conference, and this is getting a boom all around. Prof. Robertson of the Ottawa Experimental farm, has sent out posters to every part of the province, and the local committe have arranged with all railway and steamboat lines for

Mr. Hubbard, secy. of the N. B. Farmers' and Dairymen's Association, has issued have also been communicated with by the local committee, and a special meeting of the association is to be held here on the 15th inst., to prepare an address to His Excellency. As previously announced in the HERALD, the conference will be held on the afternoon of August 16th, on Parliament Square, and a platform will be erected at

of them will be present and profit by the For Wood

On Thursday morning the visitors will be given a drive to interesting points in the Parliament Square, and here also the civic address will be presented. In the evening the Governor will entertain Lord and

at Farraline Place, and during its progress the firemen will arrive in front of the

The firemen are entering warmly into the arrangements. They are expending a large sum in renewing their uniforms, have already ordered the fireworks, engaged the Citizens band for their procession, and expect to make one of the most attractive Friday forenoon the visitors will be given another drive, probably visiting the much better. Normal School, University, old Government House, the Hospital, Wilmot Park and other public institutions, and about noon, they will embark for St. John on the David ment. Dinner will be served on board, and it is probable that a number of public men

which promises to be the most successful of any similar demonstration ever before HERALD will be able to give the official Miss L. Robison and Miss J. Taylor. programme, and all the smaller details of

MR. HUME'S ELECTION. He is now Claimed as a Government Supporter.

THE HERALD last week noted the election of J. Fred. Hume, formerly of Fredericton, to the British Columbia legislature, and classed him as an opposition member, but

"It is said that Mr. Hume's committee informed the Premier, when he was at Nelson this week, that Mr. Hume's candidacy must not be looked upon as a conlemnation of the government's policy in Southern Kootenay, as the candidate was in full accord with the government and would sit on the government side of the house; that the contest was strictly a personal one between Messrs. Hume and Buchanan." Hon. Mr. Davie, the Premier, visited Mr. Hume's constituency during the election and spoke in support of Mr. Buchanan, and on his return to Victoria, in an interview

with the Colonist the Premier said: "I got to New Denver on a little steamer enay, where Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Hume time of trouble. were the candidates. At New Denver it was made very evident that in the contest directed against the government. On poll- sister. ing day, as you know, the government candidate was not elected. Mr. Hume secur. ing a majority, and in the evening there was quite a big celebration in Nelson, after the result of the count was made known. About seventy-five or so of Mr. Hume's supporters visited me during the course of the affair, headed by Mr. Bigelow, the chairman of the meeting of the previous C. E. Macpherson, passenger agent of the eyening. They called upon me for a speech, and after I had responded, they took occasion to assume me that there was no political significance whatever in the Richard Sibley, of the Montreal Trade | majority polled for Mr. Hume, and that the

defeat of Mr. Buchanan was no condem-

nation of the government, with which on

Cooking Ranges and Stoves

TO BURN EITHER

WOOD OR COAL.



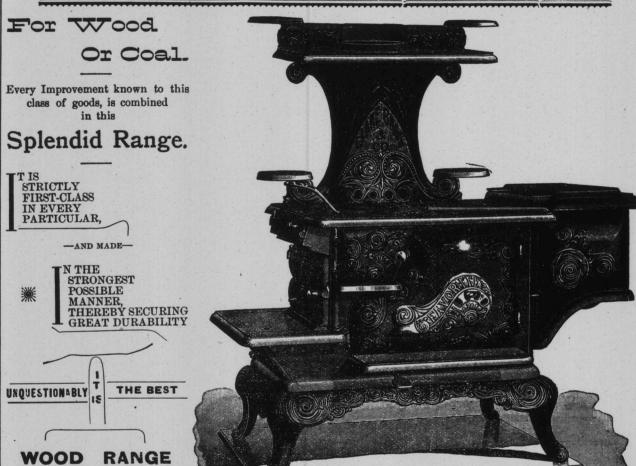
MY STOCK

IS LARGE

PRICES LOW.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Favorite Diamond Range.



IN THE MARKET. FOR SALE BY

KITCHEN & SHEA, OPP. POST OFFICE, FREDERICTOR

Harvey Station. Aug 2.—Haying is now almost finished n this locality, the weather having been | wards. Nice black corkscrews, \$18, good all that could be desired, and the crop has been secured in fine condition. Most of our farmers say that they have a half more hay than they had last year. The oat and potato crops are not very promis-

ing, the oats are badly affected by the blight.

Among the summer visitors here are
Mrs. St. Clair, of Cambridgeport, Mass,
ult., Mrs. Lemuel Nason. who is visiting her uncle, D. Glendenning;
Mr. and Mrs. Connell and Mrs. Levi Talbot, of Dorchester, Mass., and Oswald

In this city, on the 27th ult., Thomas
Williams, aged 72 years.

At Oromocto, Sunbury County, on the
28th ult., Frederick J. Carr, aged 78 years.

Mowatt, of Montreal. We are glad to report that Geo. Herbert who has been in poor health for some time, is rapidly improving. Wm. T. Donohoe, who has also been very sick, is

The young people's society of Christian Endeavor held a consecration meeting last Monday evening. It was well attended and new members were added. The following officers were elected for the next six months: President, J. W. Taylor; Vice President, Miss M. Robin-Weston as the guests of the local GovernThe following officers were elected for son; Cor. Secretary, Miss Minnie Glendenning; Rec. Secretary, Miss Alice Smith; Treasurer, Miss Mabel Embelton; witnessed in this city. Next week THE | Prayer Meeting Committee, Geo. Piercy,

W. G. Chamberlain, who has been principal of the school for the last three years, is about to leave us. He will go to Chicago in a few days to study medicine. During his stay here Mr. Chamberlain

made many warm friends, and his place in society will be very hard to fill. Miss E. Olive Patterson, who has been ill of consumption for some time past, died last Thursday morning. She was in later reports show that the government her seventeenth year, and was a very fine claim him as a supporter. The Kootenay girl, and much sorrow is felt at her early Mail (Ravelstoke) thus refers to Mr. Hume's death. A large number of the Royal Templars of Temperance, of which order deceased was a member, attended the deceased was a member, attended the funeral and walked in procession with badges on. The burial service of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y order was read at the grave. The following address of sympathy was sent to the bereaved parents by Harvey Council, No

MR. AND MRS. WM. PATTERSON:

DEAR FRIENDS, - As it has pleased the Divine Providence to remove your daughter from our midst, we, on behalf of Harvey Council, No. 54, R. T. of T., desire to convey to you our most sincere sympathy. The loss which you have susplace is in the South riding of West Koot- well will help and comfort you in your

Your daughter was a valued member of the order of Royal Templars, and was 5 c. es Figured Glass, 1 Patent Saw Table for house much esteemed by all, and it is with sorfor the seat the question of the government | the order of Royal Templars, and was was left out, the fight seemingly being entirely between the individuals on personal row that we see her taken away; but as son, where I afterwards attended a public One who allowed the flower to be nipped meeting called by Mr. Hume and presided so early has wise purposes that we know over by Mr. Bigelow. I was accorded the not of, and what seems to us to be a loss, right to give an address between speeches is, no doubt, a great gain to our departed

J. W. TAYLOR.

Dress goods may have intrinsic merit, and yet lack the possibility of perfect draping. Without perfect draping it is in vain that the goods be costly, or the modiste Parisian. The draping is a charm which gives grace to a woman. This is one particular in which Priestley's famous dress fabrics stand unrivalled. It is universally known that they wear better than other fabrics, but they drape with a grace which endears them to the aesthetic sense of every fastidious woman. Ladies should remember the trade mark "The Varnished Board" on which each piece of Priestley's dress goods is rolled.

Do you want an extension case? Ander-

Anderson & Walker, merchant tailors, can make you to order suits \$12 and up-

DIED.

MARRIED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apple Pearers. Just Received by Rail: 16 BOXES Apple Pearers, Improved Kind, does the business right every time, for sale low

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

CEMENT.

Just to Hand by Woodboat: R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Mortgage Sale.

To Flias Brannen of the town of Houlton, in the State of Maine, in the United States of America, and Frederick Peterson, of the Parish of St. Marys, in the county of York and Province of New Brunswick, and all others whom it may concern: W. G. CHAMBERLAIN, CHARLOTTE ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indeature of a mortgage, bearing date the eighth day of June, in the vear of our lord, one thousand, eight hunored and eight one, made between the said Elius Brannen, of the town of Houlton aforesaid, and William Wilson, of the city of Fredericton in the county of York, bar-lister, of the second part, and duly registered in book Q S, pages 216, 247 248 of the York County Records on the eleventh day of July, A. D., 1881, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money s secured, thereby default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction at the Court House in the City of Fredericton, in the county aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon:

o'clock noon:

11 A LL that certain leasehold premises, situate A lying and being in the Parish of St. Marys, in the court of York, situate on the northeastery side of the highway road through Gibson, formerly occupied by John H. Morrill, having a ir ntage on the mein road of thirty fee; running back a distance of ninety feet, with a privilege of an alley ten feet wide on the lower side, and all rights to ways and easements, whatsoever, to the said piece or parcel of land belonging." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and said indenture of lease and the term yet unexpired thereunder.

F'ton, July 14, 1894.—8 ins.

Just Received:

·Fresh Supply

--OF-Paris Green,

Insect Powder, Tanglefoot Flypaper.

Hellebore.

-FOR SALE LOW BY-R. T. MACK & CO.

(Late Davis, Mack & Co.)

Opposite City Hall, Fredericton.

Notice of Sale.

To William A. Shepherd formerly of the Parish of

Douglas in the County of York, Farmer, now a resident of the United States of America, and Alfretta his wife, and all others whom it may concern: his wife, and all others whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certa n Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twelfth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, duly recorded in Book Q4 of the York County Records, pages 559 to 561 both inclusive, made between the above named William A. Shepherd and alfretta his wife, of the first part, and Willard Kitchen of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, contractor, of the second part, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at Phoenix Square in the City of Fredericton, in the County of York and Province aforesaid, on Saturday the first day of September next at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said indenture of mortgage as follows:

"A LL that tract or parcel of land containing one

"A LI that tract or parcel of land containing one hundred acres more or less, and known as being one half of I ot No. 17 in the Parish of Bright and bounded as follows: On the no th by lands owned and occupied formerly by one Isaac Shepherd, deceased, on the west by lands formerly owned by Johnesthan Bisson, on the east by the Keswick Creek, being the same lands now in the occupation and posession and owned by the said William A. shepherd."

Notice of Sale. To Amasa Dotten, formerly of the Parish of Lin

Together with all and singul r the buildings and mprovements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining.

1 ated this twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1894.

WILLARD KITCHEN.

coin in the County of Sunbury, now a resident of the United States of America, Farmer, and Mary L. Dotten his wife, and all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage tearing date the eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, and mude between the above named parties of the first park, and Willard Kitchen of the City of Fredericton in the County of York in the Province of New Brunswick, raliway contracter of the second part, registered in Book D2 of the Sunbury County Records, pages 593 to 895 both inclusive, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by said in denture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction at Phoenix Fquare in the City of Fredericton in the County of York and Province afore-aid, on Saturday the First day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described in said indenture of land sit indenture of the city of many provinces afore-aid, on Saturday the First day of September next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises described in said indenture of land sit.

A LL that certain leasehold premises, men tioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage, and on the north side of the Great road leading from Fredericton to Woodsteck, and running north, forty-one degrees east, two rods and ni eteen links, thence south, eighty-nie dez ces west, seven rods and fifteen links or to the place of beginning, containing by estin stion wently rods more or less. Also all that certain there would not the place of beginning, containing by estin stion wently rods more or less. Also all that certain there not have reduced the place of beginning, containing in an easterly direction along said Great road, running in an easterly direction along said Great road, running in an easterly direction along the said last mentioned road to the place of leginning.

ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land sit A unterlying and bring in the Parish of Lincoln aforesaid and described in the deed thereof from William H. Nas n and wife, to the said Amasa "Wi ham H. Nas n and wife, to the said Amasa Dotten, as beginning ten rods above a pine tree standing on the south side of the Rushagornish stream, and about fifty reds or more above a certain creek, called James White's, then running south until the meets said creek, then down the same until it meets the Rushagornish stream, then following up the same to the first mentioned bound, containing ten acres more or less." Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in any way appertiating. Dated this twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1894. WILLARD KITCHEN,

EDGECOMBE'S! EDGECOMBE'S!

THE PEOPLE'S TRADING HOUSE. 2 LARGE STORES IN 1

Elegant Pieces of Furniture Given Away as

PREMIUMS

TO MY CUSTOMERS, They are the best of their kind, and I bought them to give away, Come and see

how I do it. I have issued a \$25,00 card for the use of yourself and family at my store. I invite you to bring it with you whenever you contemplate making future cash purchases, and carefully examine my stock and prices. I will punch the amount purchased, and when the entire ticket is used and when \$25,00 worth is bought and paid for, I will take pleasure in presenting you with your choice of a handsome

FOLDING TABLES, FOLDING MUSIC RACKS, FOLDING BOOK RACKS, FOLDING CHAIRS or ROCKERS.

This opportunity to secure one of those beautiful and useful articles I feel sure you will appreciate. Please bear in mind that I make no extra charge for goods on account of this Premium Offer. Trusting you will call and see me, and that I shall have the pleasure of presenting you with one of these articles, I am.
Very respectfully yours,

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

192 and 194 Queen Street, Fredericton. OUR SPECIAL OFFER—Remember we sell Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Carpets Curtains, Ladies' Jackets, Boys' and Men's Clothing, Furs, Hats, Robes, Blankets, Gents' Furnishings, etc., etc.

LOUIS HERMSDORF TO CIVE TO WAS THE FIRST THE WORLD A FAST BLACK. A Color That WILL

NOT FADE, WIII ResistSUN. SOAP and PERSPIRATION And Re. ain

BRIGHT After any Number of Washings. Tennant, Davies & Co.

DEEP

We Have Now A Full Stock of HERMSDORF'S FAST BLACK

COTTON HOSIERY

In Ladies', Misses and Children's. Heavy Ribbed Double Knees FOR BOYS, All Sizes. Fast Black Lisle, Taffetta and Silk Gloves.

TENNANT, DAVIES & CO.

WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

WAGONS AND CARTS

of Every Description, at

Lowest Prices.

JOHN EDGECOMBE & SONS,

Manufacturers of Fine Sleighs, Carriages and Hearses,

YORK ST., FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE LATEST FASHION FOOTWEAR

For Ladies and Gentlemen in Summer Weather, is WHITE CANVAS SHOES. They can be had at LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

LADIES' TENNIS SHOES at greatly Reduced Prices, at LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE-

boots should ask for LOTTIMER'S OIL POLISH. FOR SALE ONLY AT-

LOTTIMER'S SHOE STORE.

Ladies wishing a Shoe Dressing that will not injure their kid

MORTGAGE SALE To Jucob H. Doyen of the Parish of Canterbury, in the County of York, laborer, and all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the eighteenth day of Mey, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and made between the sai Jacob H. Doyen of the first part, and said James T. Horsman of the second part, and recorded in York County Records in book I 4, pages 343, 344 and 345, on the twenty-third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money's secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Caunty Court House, in the City of Fredericton, in the sid County of York, on Saturday, the 18th day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'clock neon:

Togethe with all and singular, the buildings and improvements thereon, and said Indenture of Lease and the time yet unexpired thereunder. JAMES T. HORSMAN. WM. WILSON, Sol. for Mortagee.

Money to Loan. \$25,000 To LOAN on approved security, at lowest rates of interest. Ap-WESLEY VANWART.

Fredericton, July 14, 1894 .- 4 ins.

Frederictor, April 21, 1894.

A. F. RANDOLPH & SONS.

LANDING-

100 Halfsacks do.

200 Sacks Rice

Choicest Quality.

"Is this the tel'graph office?" Asked a childish voice one day, As I noted the click of my instrument With its message fro. ir away. As it ceased, I turned-at my elbow, Stood the merest scrap of a boy, Whose childish face was all aglow With the light of a hidden joy.

The golden curls on his forehead, Shaded sweet eyes of blue, As if a bit of the summer sky Had lost in them its hue. They scanned my dingy office, From ceiling down to floor, Then turned on mine their eager gaze, As he asked the question o'er.

"Is this the tel'graph office?" "It is my little man," I said. "Pray tell me what you want; I'll help you if I can." The blue eyes grew more eager, The breath came thick and fast,

And I saw within the chubby hands,

A folded paper grasped. "Nurse told me, that the lightning Came down the wires some day, And my mamma's gone to heaven And I'm lonely all the day; For my papa's very busy, An' hasn't much time for mc So I fought I'd write her a letter.

And I've brought it for you to see. I've printed it big, so the angels Could read out quick the name, And carry it straight to my mamma, And tell her how it came; And now, won't you please to take it, And frow it up good and strong Against the wires in a funder shower,

So the lightning will take it along? Ah! what could I tell the darling? For my eyes were filling fast; I turned away to hide the tears, But cheerfully said at last: "I'll do the best I can, my child,"-'Twas all that I could say.

'Fank you," he said; then scanned th "Do you fink it will funder to-day?" But the blue sky smiled in answer, And the sun shone dazzling bright, And his face, as he slowly turned away, Lost some of its gladsome light. But nurse," he said, "if I stay so long,

SELECT STORY.

So good-bye; I'll come and see you again

Won't let me come any more;

Right after a funder shower."

ZILLOH ST. CLAIR.

By the author of 'The Gypsy's Revenge,' 'A Woman

CHAPTER VII. LORD BRUCE AND HIS SERVANT.

The Spaniard, who was in the act of quitting the room, obeyed the behest immediately, and a strange look flitted across his face, as he saw what it was that had so disturbed his master. And yet it was a simple object enough; only a young woman, very pretty, and neatly and quietly dressed, who was crossing the road as though to enter the railroad station. The railway station was precisely opposite the hotel, and the young woman paused at the entrance in a hesitating fashion, thus enabling the two men at the hotel window to see her face distinctly. It was a fair face, English evidently,

"You see that girl, Carl," said Lord Bruce, still in those quick, agitated tones. where she is going. Slip across to the Find out where she takes a ticket forthat is what I want to know. You un-

"Certainly," said the Spaniard, his dark face alight with intelligence, and he left the room as he spoke. Five minutes later, he returned to

make his report. "She did not go away by train after all," began Lord Bruce eagerly. "I saw her come out of the station again; what

have you learnt Carl?" "That she is staying at a small inn just round the next corner. That she only arrived here to-day and will probably leave early in the morning. I learnt this from the landlady at the inn."

"Yes; and what else?" questioned Bruce, impatiently. "I heard her ask one of the porters in the station when the next train would

Alento was the village where Lord Bruce had made a home for Zilloh. "Ah! you heard that?" he exclaimed,

suddenly jumping up from his chair. "There is not a train to-night, is there, Carl?" "So the porter told the young lady;

she seemed anxious to get there, and asked at what time the first train would start in the morning."

"Thank you Carl; you may go," said Lord Bruce, after reflecting a moment or two on this, as it seemed to him, most unwelcome intelligence.

Carl bowed and retired. Lord Bruce, left alone, began to pace up and down the apartment with quick, agitated steps. "Well here's a pretty state of things," he muttered. "Nell here and Zilloh there; upon my soul, I feel almost distracted between the two of them. To bolt, seems to me the only way out of the difficulty." He sat down, mused deeply for some time; then rang for writing materials. and commenced to write a letter. Whatever the contents of the letter, it cost him considerable trouble in its composition. He wasted two or three sheets in unsatis-

before it was sealed and ready to send. Then he rang the bell for his servant. cute a little commission for me, and a and there was no clue by which to trace great deal depends upon your care and her movements. discretion. I am called away from Spain on very important business. I have mind the fearful thought that she had written a letter to your mistress, explain- gone in pursuit of Lord Bruce, gone pering this, and I want you to ride home haps, to wreak vengeance which last with the letter at once. And Carl, if it | night, she had seemed to abandon. should happen that that young woman, "Heaven spare her from that!" he whom you saw at the station, should cried in despair. "Oh that I had told come down to Olive Grove, do your best her all last night! I must follow her to prevent her from seeing your mistress. Heaven grant that I may not be too late! Take care to answer the door yourself, and make some pretext, no matter what, left a hurried message with the servants for refusing her admittance. If you can in case Zilloh should return, and then manage this for me, you shall be well took train for L-, the town at which paid for your services. Do you under- he had left his master on the previous

the Spaniard, a curious light gleamed in enquiries at the hotel, elicited something his eyes, but he merely answered "Cer- else-the fact that a lady had already tainly," in that calm, yet keenly intelli- called there to make enquiry about their gent way of his; and his master, after a late visitor. few more instructions, dismissed him.

he said, pressing some money, several erly. But no, they could not; she had gold coins, into his hand. The Spaniard did a strange thing after taken especial notice of her.

seashore, half-a-mile away, and deliber- fore she reached Lord Bruce. ately threw that money into the sea. CHAPTER VIII.

BETRAYED. Ir was late that night when Carl drew staying. Inquiry there, however, simply I or not.

had returned alone, she sent for him.

asked, a shade of anxiety on her face.

There was nothing to do, Carl decided,

"Where is your master, Carl?" she asked, a shade of anxiety on her face.

There was nothing to do, Carl decided,

"Where is your master, Carl?" she moreover, that he was still passing as night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle. asked, a shade of anxiety on her face. letter that had been entrusted to him. Zilloh, as he was turning to leave the time for the theatres to close, and the room; and she tore open the letter eagerly, all unconscious of the bitter blow it
would deal to her. Lord Bruce had writ
would deal to her. Lord Bruce had writ
would deal to her. Lord Bruce had writ
carl expected. Round the corner of the gives tone and energy to the whole system.

"DEAR ZILLOH,

to say to you, but our conversation of yesterday has convinced me that the sooner You are not my wife-never have been, ready. I know you will think very should part. I shall always care for you, and your future, do what you will with it, write to you again, making some definite

I can't expect you to forgive me now. course, know that I have done very Bruce dead-shot through the heart!wrong, and that you might if you chose, and the woman gone! She had turned the love there has been between us, I think you will forbear from that. Good-bye, try to think leniently of me.

this parting should be forever.

BRUCE." Zilloh had read this cold, callous epistle with kindling eyes and flushing cheeks; flame, while her face had grown white and rigid as marble. She sprang up from her seat, and was hurrying out of the room when, seeming to remember the presence of Carl, she stopped before him,

and as though seized by a sudden thought, demanded-"Do you know what this letter con-

with some strong emotion; even her eye gentleman's service, but suddenly assumwas aflame in his. His answer, spoken he refused to say.

villain!"

longing for revenge.

tones, that wild light in her eyes growing ately silent. "Lady, why should you seek him?"

worthless, let him go!"

head to foot with passion. "Do not dare to dictate to me; obey

that I may kill him!" She had breathed out those last fearful words in an intense whisper; it seemed as fore the judges sit." though her wrongs had turned her brain. est, noblest of women change their very very near akin to death. natures under bitter, grevious wrongs, and

flushed, her short curls tumbled, and en help me now to save you from the conwhen she saw her mother, she stretched sequences of-" out her little arms with that eager, con-

saying, very quietly and simply:

inexpressibly touching.

Simple as was that little speech, it sufplaced by a look of sad, yearning tender- kind and friendly accentsness; her beautiful features lost their fast, tears that said the momentary madthey might, she could never forget that he who had wronged her, was her child's

murmured brokenly-

be," he answered, and the flush that the reach of human laws. She is dead! mantled his dark face, betrayed how deeply he felt her praise.

CHAPTER IX.

A SURPRISE—a surprise that was a great factory attempts, and it was fully an hour shock, greeted Carl the next morning. His mistress had gone, taking her child with her. None of the servants had seen "Carl," he said, "I want you to exe- her; she had gone before they had arisen,

In a moment there flashed across Carl's

Urged by this terrible apprehension, he evening. As he expected, he found that A deep flush rose to the dark face of Lord Bruce had started for Paris; but his

"What was she like-could they de-"Here is something for yourself, Carl," scribe her to him?" Carl questioned eag-

been thickly veiled, and they had not leaving Lord Bruce. He went out of the | Some instinct seemed to tell him it was hotel and walked straight down to the Zilloh, and warned him to follow her be-

> is right. It was the evening of the next day when Carl arrived in Paris, and he quickfound out at which hotel Lord Bruce was | tells a woman she is right whether she is

rein at Olive Grove, but late as it was, his elicited the intelligence that he had gone mistress was up, and on hearing that he out for the evening; to one of the the- Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been atres, the porter believed. He found, used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at

but to watch about the hotel until he of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" "Stay here until I have read it." said should return; it was already past the

it is said the better. No good can be with quick, gliding steps. Carl's quick done by further keeping up the deception. eye detected in a moment; detected too, that she was most certainly bent on purfor when I married you, I had a wife al- suing him for some settled purpose. She was at too great a distance for him to recto believe that I have done what I have enveloped in hood and cloak for either because I loved you so dearly. I could form or features to be distinguishable; of twenty-one marks a week." not bear to lose you; and remember, that but some instinct seemed to warn him it even now, it is not my wish that we was Zilloh; and his heart felt cold as ice with the haunting dread that pressed shall be my constant charge. I shall horrible dread was turned into still more but I hope you won't be too hard. I, of Carl rushed to the fatal spot to find Lord sweeny, stifles and sprains.

make things unpleasant for me, but for and fled with the speed of a greyhound our child's sake, if not for the sake of all and was lost to sight in the darkness. Bewildered, stunned almost, with the I still love you far too well, to think that and felt, but all in vain, for some faint, which lay on the ground a few paces | Shampoo, sir? away. He was hastily thrusting this into again she read it, and yet again, and then hand was laid upon his shoulder; and stunned and dazed though he was, he yet dimly comprehended that he was under

> arrest on a charge of murder. CHAPTER X.

CARL IN PRISON. In his narrow cell lay Carl, the suspected murderer. The evidence against His dark, refined face was quivering mitted that he had been in the murdered could hold no more of indignant fire than | ing a trange reserve, farther than this

in low, stern tones, was brief, but it spoke | The people at the hotel identified the body simply as a Mr. Delmar, of whom "Signora, I know the writer of it is a they knew nothing beyond the fact that he had arrived there on the same morn-In his face she read sympathy and ing. He had brought no luggage with pity, but the was not in the mood to need him, and there was upon him no papers, sympathy just then; the longing of her by which his family and position might Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a heart was hotter and fiercer-it was the be traced. The only person who could great surprise and delight on account of have disclosed the true identity of the its exceeding promptness in relieving pain Where is he? Tell me—only tell me | deceased, was the man charged with his | in the bladder, kidneys, back and every where he is," she said, in low hoarse murder, and he chose to remain obstin- part of the urinary passages in male or

said the Spaniard, gravely and sadly. to the prison doctor, there was little like- your remedy. For sale by W. Carten "Of what use to pursue him? He is lihood of his living to pass through it. and Alonzo Staples. He was seriously, dangerously ill; the She turned upon him, quivering from damp cell had caused him to take a terrible chill: fever had supervened, and the doctor shook his head whenever he came me, that is enough for you. Tell me to look at him, and usually remarked to where he is-Carl, tell me where he is, the warder at the close of his visit-"There'll be no need for a trial there.

he'll be gone to his last account long be The autumn sunlight was streaming in She was no longer the sweet, generous, upon the poor prisoner, as he lay stretched noble Zilloh; she was a wild, fierce being, out at full length upon his narrow pallet; ooking like vengeance personified, beaut- the fever had passed away, and it was iful still, but with something akin to only weakness that ailed him now. Only murder in her heart. The sweetest, gent- | weakness, but it was a weakness that was

"It will soon all be over," he was thinkwhat wrong so bitter or so grevious as | iug to himself. "Ah! if only she could that which had been worked on Zilloh? | have come to me once again. Only once, Carl did not answer that wild, mad only for one moment to see her dear face, outbreak; or not in words. He stood in and then I should die happy. Will she a listening attitude, for a moment or two. ever know how much I loved her? Will A child's plaintive cry sounded faintly in | she ever dream what I have done for her the distance—it was to that he listened; dear sake? And they would have me and then, without a word to his unhappy speak," he went on, in languid, dreamy mistress, but casting upon her a deeply musing, "they wonder how it is I do not compassionate glance, he quitted the tell. No; let it die with me, it is better room, returning, however, the next in- so. Let it be once known that it was stant with little Leila in his arms. She Lord Bruce who was murdered, and suswas in her nightdress and had just awak- picion must attach to her. Ah! Zilloh, my ened from sleep; her pretty cheeks were darling! my poor, misguided love! Heav-

He stopped short and shuddered visibfiding gesture, which in young children is ly; and before the shudder had subsided, a key turned in the lock of the door, and Carl laid the child on Zilloh's arms, there entered a kindly-faced man, a Roman Catholic priest, who had more than "The signora forgot; she forgot little once visited the prisoner, and had always Leila. Let his sins be what they may, abjured him to confess anything that he

she could never harm the father of her might know of the mysterious crime of which he was suspected. There was a look of gratification now

"Carl, I have brought you good tidings;

rigidity, her lips trembled. She looked I have come to tell you that you are free, upon her child, and tears came hot and not only from bondage, but free also from suspicion. The woman who committed ness was over. Let her wrongs be what the murder, has made a full confession." "Merciful Heaven!" exclaimed Carl, W. H. Carten and Alonzo Staples. starting up in spite of his weakness. "Has father. Not by her hand should they be my sacrifice been all in vain?"

"It has been in vain Carl," said the 1831 She stretched out her hand to Carl, and priest, somewhat sternly, "inasmuch as that your attempt to defeat justice and "May Heaven bless you for your good- screen the guilty, has utterly failed. ness to me Carl! You have been more Providence will not permit such things than a servant; you have been my faith- to be, even from the most noble motives of self-sacrifice. But the guilty creature "Dear lady, it is what I have tried to whom you have tried to spare, is beyond

"Dead!" Carl repeated that one awful word in a low, dazed tone; then with a groan of anguish, flung himself back on his pallet and covered his face with his hands. "I am sorry for you, my son," said the priest, evidently moved by his distress. 'It would have been better, far better, for you to have opened your mind to me, but I forbear to reproach you. No doubt, that poor, unhappy woman was very dear to you, dear r evidently, than life itself, since you were ready to risk it for her."

"Life! she was a thousand times dearer to me than my life!" exclaimed Carl, in faint and broken accents. "I would have Six Subscriptions do. do. 10 given a thousand lives, had I possessed them, rather than have seen her suffer.

TO BE CONTINUED. GOT EVEN WITH THEM.

There is a good story told of the Duke of Northumberland, who, in spite of his vast wealth, is very unaffected and simple in his life. Whenever he travels on the local railway he usually takes a thirdclass ticket, to the indignation of the officials. Upon a day they determined to break him of this frugal habit, and filled his compartment with chimney sweeps ters, in both reading and advertising columns carrying bags of soot. When the Duke arrived at the destination he took the sweeps to the booking-office and bought them each a first-class ticket back again, and put each in a first-class carriage, sacks | Daily Evening Transcriptand all.

Inquiring Son.—Papa, what is reason? | Saturday Evening Transcript-Fond Parent — Reason, my boy is that which enables a man to determine what

Inquiring Son - And what is instinct? Fond Parent - Instinct is that which CONSUMPTION

is averted, or if too late to avert it it is often cured and always relieved by

children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it mothers, there is no mistake about Carl expected. Round the corner of the gives tone and energy to the whole system. street he came, humming a lively tune, "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for street he came, humming a lively tune, and all unconscious, poor, blind, guilty wretch, that Nemesis was at hand; that his last hour on earth had come!

See!—a woman was stealing after him with quick, gliding steps. Carl's quick eye detected in a moment; detected too, that she was most certainly bent on pur-

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Young Lady (in music store)-" Have you 'A Heart That Beats With Love?" harshly of me, and you will find it hard ognize her, and indeed, she was too much | Clerk (blushingly) — "No, miss; I would consider it highly imprudent at a salary

> A Boon to Horsemen .- One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely reheavily upon it. In one moment, that moved a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as horrible certainty; for the report of a pis- it acts with mysterious promptness in the tol rang out on the still night air; there removal from horses of hard, soft or calwas a flash of light, a heavy thud, and loused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs,

GEORGE ROBB, Farmer Markham, Ont. Sold by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

Grateful Customer - I am glad to see horror that had fallen on him, Carl stooped you keep your hands as well as your over the prostrate form upon the ground, razor scrupulously neat and clean. Tonsorial artist — Yes, sir. We're obliged to. lingering sign of life; then obeying a A barber never can tell when he's in strong, sudden impulse, he picked up the danger of catching the measles or somepistol which had done the deed, and thing of that kind from a customer

That faint all-gone feeling at the pit of

the stomach is caused by indigestion. Nine-tenths of the cases of indigestion are caused by mental strain, overwork, worry, irregular meals, etc. Its certain cure can only be effected by regular habits and a course of Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic the great nerve and brain invigorator and a perfect stomach tonic and aid him seemed very strong; he himself ad- to digestion. All druggists sell it, fifty cents a bottle.

> He - You may not believe me, Laura, dear, but I assure you I never loved before. She - Oh, I do believe you, Fred I noticed it the first time you kissed me.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS .- Distressing Kidhours by the "Great South American A fortnight had passed. Carl was and pain in passing it almost immediately. A fortnight had passed. Carl was and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is committed for trial, although, according to the prison doctor, there was little like-

> the muscles, through cold, is effectively cured by Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pain cure. Try it. All druggists sell it.

How was it discovered that the prisoner was a woman disguised as a man? She was placed in a chair with a tidy on the the back, and sat for fifteen minutes

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.-South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system i remarkable and mysterious. It esremov at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. For sale by W. Carten and Alonzo Staples.

Irate Passenger (scrambling into Broadway car that did not stop) - Supoose I'd slipped and lost a leg, what then? Conductor — I guess you wouldn't have to do any more jumping then. We always stop for a man with crutches.

FATAL RESULT. Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposare to cold. It will save you many painful days

A hearse was returning empty at a furious gallop. A street urchin who stood in the way was grazed by the wheel and thrown to the ground.

The young rascal sprang up in a jiffy, and shouted in a tone we will not attempt up again on the way?

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES - All cases of organic or sympathetic quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by

THE CULTIVATOR 1894

: Gentleman

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Horticulture & Fruit Growing, Live Stock and Dairying, While it also includes all minor departments of rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its Market Reports are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light up n one of the most important of all questions—When to Buy and When to Sell. It is libe-ally Illustrated and by Recent a plargement, contains more reading mater than ever before. The expensivities rates is

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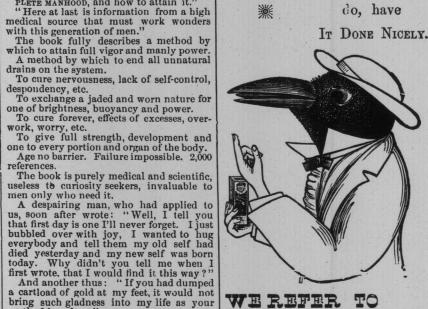
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THE

this correspondence, which he was completed afterwards to admit were only toopies of the original papers, he (Blair) copies of the original papers, he (Blair) had emphatically and absolutely denied that he had been a party directly or any transaction of the kind alleged. As regards Mr. Wilson's conalleged. As regards Mr. Wilson's conalleged. As regards Mr. Wilson's conalleged with the had said that he had been a party directly or information or belief which led him information or belief on my information or belief which led him information or belief on my information or belief which led him information or belief on my information or belief which led him in the st. John Sun, and which, he said, the had said that he had set that the could have allowed the own they traduced the character was not made in a day, and he could point with pride to the fact that is nice he had started out in the little farm-house on the hill to the present time, he had him the following is ecopy:

"It is that the receipt is produced this charge against Mr. William is given the position of registrar or probates, I am willing to give the money or registrary or phase, I am willing to give the money or registrary or phase, I am willing to give the money or registrary or phase, I am willing to give a them the had and willing the interport to stand against Mr. William is given the position of having on the fact lies and and until that receipt is produced the fact in the leading

See the best power makes.

We will not be been been found from the best power of the

OFFICIAL REPORT

Or was

Stockton-Phinney-Pitts Conspiracy

AGAINST THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,

IN / THE QUINN MATTER,

The Quinn Matter and the composition had thought in the contingent to the con

his promises. He had not accused Mr. Blair of taking the \$200 himself.

The hon gentleman would not be a party to such a proceeding, but those who knew the attorney general would know how absurd it was to accuse that gentleman of threatening to kick out of his office anyone who had gone there offering money as a contribution to an election fund even though such contribution were given on the understanding that the contributor was to receive in return a public effice. It was an actual fact that long ago Mr. Blair was approached by a gentleman who had teld him that when a certain office was vacant that he was willing to bid so much for it.

Hon, Mr. Blair—Pahaw!

Mr. Pitts said the attorney general had asked to speak on behalf of Mr. Wilson. The latter gentleman would have been here be talk for himself if he had not held on so long to the cost tails of the attorney general. It has been said that no money was paid by Mr. Quinn. Me could prove that Mr. Quinn had paid \$50 for getting the office of engrossing clerk and Mr. Quinn's father was willing to swear to that statement. It was idle for the attorney general to say that the reference in the letter sent by Mr. Bar. Quinn's father was willing to swear to that statement. It was idle for the attorner general to say that the reference in the letter sent by Mr. Barry to Mr. Quinn did not refer to Mr. Quinn's chances of getting the office for which he had applied, as Mr. Quinn was not concerned in, whether Mr. Barry's arrangements about funds for election purposes were complete or not, but was concerned in what his chances for the office were and that, undoubtedly, was what Mr. Barry desired his letter to Mr. Quinn to be understood to be referring to. What was the use of Mr. Wilson saying that no money had passed between him and Mr. Quinn when it is a fact that the clerks in Mr. Wilson's office knew all about it at the time?

Hon. Mr. Blair—Has the hon, member the manliness to formulate a charge and have this matter investigated by a committee of this house. It was unfair that he should make serious charges without having the courage to submit them to a committee for investigation. In this way, however, these ill-founded charges were circulated abroad where, no one knowing this man, some credence may be given to a slandar.

this man, some credence may be given to

a slander.
Dr. Stockton—You have said pretty hard things about Mr. Scott of the Sun newspaper, and very frequently some pretty hard things are said in the government papers about members of the opposition.

Hon. Mr. Blair — I have no sympathy with unfounded attacks, whether made against a member of the government or

Mr. Pitts—It has been attempted to be denied that Mr. Lipsett never paid \$100 to an election fund on condition that he would get an office but that gentlemen is prepared to swear that he did contribute the amount named for that purpose. He (Pitts) had not come here and made any public statement regarding the would-be leader of the Liberal party in Canada without fully considering the effect of such statement.

such statement.

Hon. Mr. Blair—I want to ask the hon member if he is prepared to furnish to this house the original of the documents which he read to this house the other day, particularly do I desire to ask if he can furnish the original of the receipt alleged to be signed by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Pitts—We will produce all the evi-

dence that you want.

Hon. Mr. Blair — There is not the shadow of a foundation for the hon. member's statement, and I challenge him to ask for a committee for investigation. I repeat my question, is he prepared to furnish the original of the alleged receipts given by Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Pitts—I saw a copy of the receipt, and when the \$150 note was paid the receipt was returned to Mr. Wilson.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Scandalous.

[Official Report House of Assembly, April 2.]

and the following is a copy of what Mr. Wilson so wrote:

"After thinking over the matter of asking you to sign a written promise to give William the position, I feel I made a mistake. I acted hastily in the matter, and had no intention of making you think I had no faith in your word. I have no experience in such matters, and thought of it as a business transaction." I did not write or send this letter to Mr. Blair.

9. A short time after, and about the first day of April, 1890. William informed me that he had waited upon Mr. Wilson at the house of assembly (Mr. Wilson then being a representative of the county of York), and sent in to Mr. Wilson on the floors of the house the following letter written upon a C. P. R. telegraph blank:

Which letter my son told me had been returned to him by a messenger, with the following memorandum endorsed thereon in Mr. Wilson's handwriting, and signed by Mr. Wilson:

"Scan't go out until this matter is over. I may have something to say. Did your father write to Blair? He has not the letter yet.

"Yours, etc., "W. Wilson."

10. In 1891 William was appointed an engrossing clerk for the house of assembly for that year, and he filled the position; for that year and was also holding the position in the session of 1892, at the time of his death. I declined to accept this position for William in lieu of the situation that had been promised, and on March 12, 1891, I wrote a letter to Mr. Wilson, of which the following is a copy:

"FREDERICTON, March 12, 1891.

Mr. Pitts thought this entirely cleared his skirts, that the statment he had made was not detrimental to him. not detrimental to him.

Hon. Mr. Blair asked whether, having read this declaration, the hon. member proposed to follow it further and ask for accommittee of this house to ascertain whether there were any foundation for the insinuations put forward as respects himself? He desired nothing more than to have these people make oath to their knowledge of the matter. He did not acknowledge the authenticity of the letters to and from Mr. Quinn, for he kept no copies of his own correspondence, at the received containing suggestions of which no notice was taken. He had taken no notice of Mr. Quinn's suggestion that he would help in the election. Probably when Mr. Quinn wrote it, having a friendly feeling towards the government, he thought that he would forward his plans by a financial offer. But as for his ever having directly or indirectly, communicated with Mr. Quinn, recognizing him as giving any subscription in lieu of an office, or making any promise to Quinn upon that basis, or being a party to any such proposition, he desired to give it, as he did the other day, his most absolute and unqualified denial, which he would be prepared to verify under oath, supported by other testimony, if these gentlemen chose to follow the matter up. There was nothing in Mr. Quinn's statement, which, in the slightest degree, impunged or impeached the statement that he (Blair) made the other day as regards the financial part of the transaction. If any money had passed between individuals, it clid not pass with his knowledge. His information was that Mr. Quinn made no contribution to the election fund. Mr. Wilson says there never was such an arrangment and that it was a matter of imagination. He asked, as a matter of imagination. He asked, as a matter of air play, if any hon. members sought to base any imputation against himself, that they should formulate their charge and ask for a committee of the house, who would be thoroughly competent to hear all the evi-

committee of the house, who would be thoroughly competent to hear all the evi-dence offered under oath. He presumed it was not the first time that people had heard of election contributions.

Mr. Pitts—Yes, they heard of them in Queens, as well as in York.

Hon. Mr. Blair—If the hon. member desires to have that subject ventilated let him ask for an investigation into the election in York at which he was returned.

Mr. Pitts—Do you say that I spent any York at which he was returned.

Mr. Pitts—Do you say that I spent any money in that election?

Hon. Mr. Blair—I do not know that the hon. member himself contributed, but I know that he was thoughly aware that many thousands of dollars were contributed in that election by means of which his return was second.

election by means of which his return was secured. Despite the unholy cry these gentlemen raised in that election they could not possibly have carried the county of York without deluging it with money. After all the digging and delving of these gentlemen opposite, this was the full product of their labors.

Mr. Pitts—Voy are not at all scentical now Mr. Pitts-You are not at all sceptical now

as to the originality of the documents. Hon. Mr. Blair—I am not at all assured of it. I would be very sorry to acknowledge it, because from the experience we have had here it is quite possible that this letter of Mr. Quinn's has no actual existence in fact. However, I merely say, not in a definant or chal-lenging way, that if any inference is to be suggested against myself, I think it is only

Resolved, That the statutory declaration of W. Quinn, read in this place by Mr. Pitts, a member is the county of York, be laid upon the table of the house, to be dealt with as the house shall direct. To which Dr. Stockton objected, as a two days' notice was necessary.

Mr. Speaker overruled the objection.

And on the question being put, it was re-colved in the affirmative.

Hon. Mr. Blair, seconded by Hon. Mr.
White, moved the following resolution:

White, moved the following resolution:

Whereas, Mr. Pitts, a member for the county of Tork, stated and charged in his place in the house on Thursday last, that money contributions had been exacted from persons seeking favors at the hands of the government, and in proof thereof he would show that the attorney general had received money from ome Quinn in consideration of an office to which he was to be appointed, and when the said Mr. Pitts was asked by the attorney general if the paper which he had read proved his connection with the matter, Mr. Pitts replied "No; he would be too careful to figure in the matter directly," leaving the implication that while not figuring in the matter directly, he was cognizant of and a party to the transaction; and Whereas, The atterney general, on the said charge or statement being made, absolutely denied the truth thereof in every particular so far as his knowledge of, or connection therawith, the matter occurred is concerned, and later, after Easter recess and on Wednesday last, made, or what purported to be, a full and complete statement of all knowledge possessed by him in respect to the matter, with letters and statements of others verifying his denial; and

Whereas, Under the pretense of clearing his skirts of the stigma of having slandered a member of the house, the said Mr. P.tts produced and read a statutory declaration by William H. Quinn, relating to matters aforesaid, but has not followed up the reading of such declaration or statement by any motion to refer the said matter to a committee for investigation; and

The state of the s

could prove that I had received the meney myself, and when I challenged him he said no, I would be too careful to figure in the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and positive denial, and subsequently, when I had an opportunity of recalling the matter directly. I met that charge with an instant and p ment the other day was correct, that I never could prove that I had received the mone serious than that which he has now committed that would deserve a more serious punishment. Now, how far does the statutory declaration tend to establish the charge which this gentleman is unwilling to make and yet unwilling to withdraw? It is said that a letter was written by me to Mr. Quinn on the 14th of October, 1889. I ask

the leader of the opposition, who has that letter in his possession, to allow me to see it.

Dr. Stockton—I hav'nt it in my possession now; it is in my room.

Hon. Mr. Blair—Then I cannot vouch for Hon. Mr. Blair—Then I cannet vouch for the genuineness of that letter. I hope I will be allowed to see it at no distant day. But I don't think the letter affords the alightest justification for the charge which has been made, or rather insinuated against myself. You will find that there is not a statement which Mr. Quinn has made in his declaration that conflicts with to the width of a hair with the statement I have hitherto made, hastily made, though it was to this house. That statement was that I had not directly or indirectly had any understanding or agreement with Mr. Quinn, junior, or Quinn, senior, or any person on their behalf whereby I was to receive directly or indirectly a farthing of money for the office to which Mr. Quinn was to be appointed. I stated further that neither the treasurer of the election fund nor myself had ever received a dollar from Quinn. Mr. Quinn has not ventured to impeach that statement. Then I said that Mr. Quinn was not appointed and there had been ne sale of office because there was no office given. That statement has not been impeached. Many may think that I would, therefore, be entitled to treat this declaration with supreme contempt. I am not content, however, to allow the atmosphere to be clouded when I can clear it. I am not content, however, to allow the atmosphere to be clouded when I can clear it. I am not content to rest under suspicion until a committee of this house has found not only that the charges matters aforesaid, but has not followed up the reading of such declaration or statement by any motion to refer the said matter to a committee for investigation; and whereas, it does not appear to be the purpose or intention of the said member to move for such committee, or to make any charge directly impeaching the conduct of the attorney general in any way in the alleged matter, but leaving it so that the said member and others desiring to do so, may hereafter contend that the said statutory declaration did involve matter and that the said statutory declaration with the said statutory declaration with the alteged matter, so far as he is directly or indirectly connected therewith, or affected thereby, shall be fully investigated before a committee of this house, such committee to be among powered to report their finding upon the evidence, and their opinion as to whether there is anything in the acts or conduct of the atternent base not ventured to impeach that states anything in the acts of conduct of the statutory declaration did involve matter.

Than I said that Mr. Quinn was not appointed and there had been ne sale of office because there was no office given. That statement has not been impeached. Many may think that I would, therefore, be charges and read this statutory declaration, with the attention with the alteged matter, so far as endied to treat this declaration with the alteged matter, so far as endied to treat this declaration with the alteged matter, so far as endied to treat the content to more the substantiate the charges when I can clear it. I am not content to more the substantiate the charges when I can clear it. I am not content to make their proper way would be for him to name the witnesses he requires to have summoned in order to substantiate the charges have not only that the charges and read this statutory declaration of Mr. Quinn as evidence and their charges and read this statutory declaration of Mr. Quinn as evidence and there had been no sale of the statutory declaration of Mr. Pitts

House of Assembly, Fredericton, N. B., April 4th, 1894. (Stenographic Report.)

Present: Hon. L. J. Tweedie, John Sivewright, A. E. Killam, H. A. Powell and H. H. Pitts, M. P. P's, a committee appointed to investigate matters in the statuory declaration of W. H. Quinn, made on the 31st

day Waren last, etc.
On motion of Mr. Pitts, seconded by Mr. Sivewright, Mr. Killam is appointed chair-On motion of Hon. Mr. Tweedie, Frank H. Risteen is appointed secretary of the

Committee adjourned, to meet to-morrow COMMITTEE ROOM, House of Asser April 5th, 1894.

The chairman reads the resolution under which the committee was appointed; also the statuary declaration of W. H. Quian, hereto annexed "A" and "B" respectively.

The Chairman—How does the committee propose to proceed? Mr. Pitts having read this statutory declaration in the house, and the matter having been referred to this committee, the proper course would seem to be mittee, the proper course would seem to be that Mr. Pitts should produce his witnesses

that Mr. Pitts should produce his witnesses to substantiate the charge.

Mr. Powell—The resolution just read recites that Mr. Pitts has not asked to have the matter investigated. It is Mr. Blair who has brought on the investigation.

Mr. Sivewright—Does Mr. Pitts decline to accept the initiative in the matter? I would think he would try to substantiate the statutory declaration.

Mr. Powell—Not at all. It stands for

Mr. Sivewright-Has he no est as witnesses?

Mr. Pitts—I have nothing to say about it

Mr. Pitts—I have nothing to say about it at all. I am here as ajudge.

Mr. Tweedie—Do I understand Mr. Pitts to say that he declines to name any witnesses or to produce any evidence in support of the charges made by him in the House or in support of the declaration read by him?

Mr. Pitts—No, I do not say that at all. Do I understand you to say that it is necessary under this that I should do so?

Mr. Powell—As I understand Mr. Pitts he says this:—

thing improper, and we are here as counsel statement that we are trying. Mr. Quinn in father that charge as far as the declaration for him, to look after his interests if necessarily a sense is on trial.

if a minute is made of the fact that Mr. Stockton states that he appears here for Mr. Stockton states that he appears here for Mr. Quinn, that the statement should be made by me that this committee cannot recognize Mr. Stockton or Mr. Phinney as representing Mr. Quinn. He is under no charge here. The mere fact of a person being brought here as a witness does not entitle him to be represented by counsel. He may have private counsel, with whom he can consult as the case proceeds, but the committee cannot hear these gentlemen; they have no status before this investigation at all.

Mr. Stockton—We are not asking to be heard, but only to be here, to watch the case in the interests of Mr. Quinn, and, if necessary, to put questions to Mr. Quinn after his direct examination is over.

Mr. Blair—Well, we will see about that later.

is prepared to prosecute the charge against me. There are no two sides to this busi

The Chairman—To have a witness represented by counsel is something new in investigations of this kind.

Mr. Stockton—There never has been an investigation here in which counsel did not case here in which the party making the charge has been unwilling to prosecute.

Q. You reside in Fredericton? A. Yes.

Q. Were you residing in Fredericton in

Q. You reside in Fredericton? A. Yes.
Q. Were you residing in Fredericton in
the year 1889? A. Yes, I have been living
here a number of years.
Q. And are doing business here? A. Yes.
Q. You keep a shop? A. Yes.
Q. On the corner of Brunswick and Westmorland streets? A. Yes.
Q. Perhaps you would kindly tell me, Mr.
Quinn, if this document bears your signature? (Declaration shown). A. Yes, itdoes

Q. At whose request did you make tatement? A. At the request of he? A. Yes.
/Q. For that purpose? A. I al Q. Could you tell me when that was? A.

the honor and integrity of the legislature that you want to establish that the imputation is well founded.

Mr. Powell—I think myself that it is better that one counsel on each ...de should ap-Mr. Blair—But I understand that no man

ness. I have been obliged to force this investigation on because no one else is willing vestigation on because no one else is willing to take it up.

Mr. Stockton—7 say you are deliberately trying to gag the aquiry, but the country will judge of you.

The Chairman—I decide that Mr. Quinn The Chairman—I decide that Mr. Quinn having appeared as a witness cannot be represented by counsel. Mr. Quinn is not outrial at this time, and there is no charge

against him.

Mr. Phinney—I submit the chairman has no right to decide it. We ought to have the judgment of the committee. I propose to appear here to protect Mr. Quinn, at his request and on his retainer.

Mr. Phinney-I submit under both.

Mr. Phinney—I submit under both. One is equally as strong as the other, and both together are irresistible.

Mr. Sivewright—I have no desire to stifle the inquiry, but it does seem a little strange that two lawyers, one the leader of the opposition and the other an eminent practitioner, should think it necessary to come here when no distinct charge is made.

Mr. Tweedie—My view is that it is absurd to say that a witness can come here and say he is represented by counsel. On that principle Miss Mary Quian can come here with two other counsel. It is unheard of for a witness to appear in a court of law by counsel. Then the question comes up whether a member of the legislature can come in and examine or interrogate or object to questions. I think that is equally absurd.

Mr. Stockton—The attorney general appeared in the case of Nadeau and Theriault as counsel.

me.

Mr. Phinney—In addition to what I have already claimed I claim that as a member of the legislature I have a right to appear.

Mr. Stockton—I submit the same.

Mr. Phinney—In addition to claiming that appear here as a member of the legislature at it has been submared.

Mr. Phimney—In addition to claiming that
I appear here as a member of the legislature,
I may say that I also appear for the reasons
that it has been stated that the hener and
integrity of the legislature as a whole is
involved, and so stated by the attorney general.

(Mr. Powell's motion is lost on the casual
vote of the chairman.)

Mr. Pitts— As the attorney general has
said that if anyone would father the charge
he would allow him to be represented by
counsel, I therefore will father the charge sofar as it has relation to the declaration, and would ask that Mr. Phinney appear on my

would ask that Mr. Phinney appear on my behalf.

Mr. Blair—The declaration contains no charge against me.

Mr. Pitts—Nobody has brought a charge against you. You brought the charge against yourself.

Mr. Powell—If you are going to follow strict legal forms, there is no presecutor here and the complaint falls to the ground.

Mr. Blair—What you wish is that I should seem to object to having these winesses examined, so that you could go before the country and say that I did not allow the evidence to be given.

evidence to be given.

Mr. Tweedie—I do not think you should Mr. Tweedie—I do not think you should say that to a member of the Committee.

Mr. Blair—Perhaps not. Under the circumstances I apoli, ise to Mr. Powell.
Mr. Tweedie—Ir Mr. Pitts says he will take charge of the prosecution that is another thing, and Mr. Phuney can appear.

Mr. Pitts—All the interest I have is in seeing that this declaration is properly protected. You can take your own course.

Mr. Blair—Q. Did Mr. Pitts tell you that he had got into a hole and you must help him out? A. No.

Mr. Blair—Q. Did Mr. Pitts tell you that he had got into a hole and you must help him out? A. No.

Q. Or anything to that effect? A. No.
Q. That he had a personal feeling in the matter and wanted to follow it up? A. No.
Q. Will you be good enough to produce the letter referred to in your statutory declaration of October 14th?
(Witness produces letter and envelope which are put in evidence and marked No. I.,
Q. Have you the letter to which this was a reply? Did you keep a copy of that letter?
A. I don't know that I did. If there is it is among the papers Mr. Stockton has.
Mr. Stockton—No, it is not here.
Witness—I had one and I mislaid it.
Q. Have you searched for it? A. Yes.
Q. Do you say that you cannot find it?
A. Yes, I would say on oath that I cannot find it. If I had it would be here.
Q. Have you got a copy of the letter which you wrote to me after receiving this one? A. Yes. (Producing copy of letter, which is put in evidence and marked No. 2).
Q. Whose writing is this! A. Mine.
Q. It is not signed? A. No, and the writing is not all mine.
Q. It is not signed? A. No, and the writing is not all mine.
Q. In whose writing is the rest of it? A.

Carleton street and it was election time— there were a good many people from the country there to see you and I waited till you

Q. What did I say then? A. You said you would do it as soon as you got a chance
you would do it as soon as you could—and seemed to be angry at me for approaching you that day.

Q. Didn't I tell you that, as far as that position was concerned, Mr. Wetmore had been appointed! A. You teld me he had been appointed temporarily.

Q. Didn't I tell you that Mr. Ketchum, had

Q. Didn't I tell you that Mr. Ketchum, who was the representative for Carleton, had very urgently present for Mr. Wetmore's appointment and that he had been appointed?

A. You did not tell me that. You caid he was appointed temporarily and that William should have a place after the election and when things settled down. You spoke about Ms. Ketchum, of course.

Q. And told you that he had strongly urged Wetmore's appointment? A. Yes.

Then I met you after that opposite the Royal Gasatte office.

could not see you at the office and I met you coming down street opposite the Gazette office, and you gave me an answer that Q. In what period do you range these three interviews? A. Well, from the vacancy till the election in 1890. I could not tell you

Q. You could not tell how long it was before the election? A. No, it might have been a month for all 1 know. Q. And those are all the con-

you can recall at the moment? A. Well, I had a conversation in your office.
Q. When? A. Before the election. I did not to my knowledge see you after the election at all. Q. What took place in the office? Well, just about the same thing.
Q. How long was that before the election?
A. I could not tell you.
Q. You couldn't fix the time at all? A.

Q. It might have been a month? A. Yes, or it might have been six months. Every chance I got I went to see you. Q. How many conversations would you like to say that you had with me from the time you got this letter from me and election? A. Only one.

Mr. Powell—He don't mean to say that

Mr. Blair—Q. Between the time that you got the letter of October 14th from me and the election, how many conversations took place? A. After Mr. Barry's letter I had one conversation but I cannot say how many after I got your letter.

after I got your letter.

Q. Do you remember having a conversation with me after you got the letter from Mr. Barry? A. Yes, in my house.

Q. You will swear to that? A. Yes, when you were going to the country.

Q. That was after you got the letter from Barry? A. No, I den't know whether it was after it or before it. was after it or before it.

Q. You could not fix the time of any

these conversations, except that they took place between the 14th of October and the election? A. I could not say whether I had two conversations with you after that letter Q. To be positive, you wouldn't like to say you had more than one conversation after the date of that letter from me of October 14th? A. No, I would not.

Q. And you don't exactly remember when that one conversation was? A. It was in going out canvassing.
Q. Can you fix a date? A. No, but it was before the election. How long before I

O. Then I am correct in saying that you tion ? A. That is all. The Chairman—Q. Do you remember that the house was dissolved at the time Mr. Blair called on you? A. It was, and the

to this point: that you can only be positive of there being one occasion on which you and I had a talk about Willie's appointment and I had a talk about Willie's appointment between the date of the letter you received from me, and the election? A. Yes, I would not be positive of more than one conversation after the letter of October, 1889.

Q. Shortly before the election you gave William some money to bring to me you assay? A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell us when that was? I cannot remember it. I suppose the appearance of the property of the pro

cannot remember it. I suppose the papers Q. What papers could you refer to that would tell? A. That document I signed

Q. Well, I would like to have you make some statement irrespective of that. You you when you made that statement. Can you when you made that statement. Can you tell me when it was that you gave him that money? A. It was after the election.

Mr. Powell—Q, What time would it be as respects Mr. Barry's letter? A. It was immediately after that. That was calling for it, and of course I gave it the boy to take

it to him or somebody.

Mr. Blair—Q. You were not particular who he took to? A. Well, I was, of course.

He applied for it, and I gave it to him with the undentanding ta give it to him or you.

Mr. Pitts—Q. This \$200 was sent in manswer to the letter of Mr. Barry? A. Yes.

Q. Did you give it to William with instructions that he was to give it to Mr. Blair or Mr. Barry? A. I wanted him to give it to Mr. Blair and to get something— Mr. Blair—Q. Do you swear that you breezed him to give it to me? A. Wes. A. Wes.

Q. How did you come to say a moment ago that you were not particular whether he gave it to me or Mr. Barry? A. Well, I wanted kim to get a voucher for it, and I hought Mr. Blair was the proper person.

Q. When did he return the money? A. He brought it back a short time after that.

Q. Within how many days? A. I don't remember.

Q. Do you think he brought it back within a month? A. It was not that long, I think.

Q. Have you no idea? A. No.
Mr. Pitts—Q. Did not William bring the money right back to you? A. He did.
Mr. Blair—Q. Do you swear now that he brought the money right back? A. don't Q. Would you swear positively that he is uget the money back within a week? A. Q. Would you swear that he told you,

that he had not paid it over to either my-self or Mr. Barry? A. I would not say

Q. Can you swear now that william told you, inside of a week after you gave him the money, that he had not paid it over to either Mr. Barry or myself or anybody? A. Well, when he couldn't get you to take it, he came back and told nie you would not take it, he came back and told nie you would not take it, he came back and told nie you would not take it. Q. When was that? A. It must have

Q. When will you swear it was? A I wouldn't say that it was to-day or to-morrow Q. It might have been a week? A. No. wouldn't say that it was. Q. How soon after you gave it to him are you prepared to swear now that he returned

it to you and told you I wouldn't take it? fore you gave it up, didn't you. A. Yes.

A. I couldn't sweet to any stated time.

Q. Do you mean to say that you remember when that copy was made? A. ess than a week? A. I could not swear I told you I did not. that it was less than a week, or that it was a short time afterwards. When that copy was made? A. It was Might have been three, four or five days or made in my store for the purpose of have a week, I couldn't tell.

Q. i id you get the money back yourself?
A. He brought it back to me. Q. Whenever it was that he brought it back he handed it over to you? A. Yes. Q. How long before you parted with it again was it? A It was quite a long time. t was after the election.

Q. Will you swear that he brought it back before the electron? A. No. I won't, because I didn't keep any record of it.
Q. Do you keep a cash book? A. No.
Q. Do you keep any book showing what money you receive and what you pay out? A. No. Q. Then you have no record whatever that

Q. You had not seen Mr. Wilson at all on the subject of the \$200—you had no conver-sation with him up to this time? A. No, not till after he received it.

Q. You were not present when William paid the money, if he ever did pay it to Mr. Wilson, were you? A. I was not.
Q. Have you any paper in your possession which would show when William got the \$200 from you the second time? A. I have a paper to show when he gave it to Mr. Wilson Q. Will you let me see it? (Witne duces a paper).

Q. In whose hand-writing is that? A. My

son William's Q. Did your son William bring Q. In your son within bring back this paper to you? A. No.
Q. Then yeu have net got any paper which you say William brought back to you?
A. No, I returned the original receipt to Wilson when he gave me the note.
Q. When was that? A. I could not say from memory. (Producing a paper), That is the time I gave the receipt up that I got from Wilson.

Q. You would not like to swear that you had that copy in your bands at the same time that you had the original note?

A. No. I result not not in the copy in your bands at the same time that you had the original note?

that way.

Q. Where was that copy found?

ny house. It was written there Q. When was it written in your house Q. Do you mean to say this copy was written on that date? It was written some time before I gave up the receipt.
Q. How many months before? A. I couldn't tell exactly. Q. Was it a year before? wouldn't be that length of time. Q. Then how many months?

Q. What do you think the length of Q. Might it have been six or nine months before or a year? A. No, it would not be a Q. Did you have that copy in your house nonths before the original was given back? A. I could not say for I did not charge my

memory with it.

Q. Under what circumstances was that copy made? A. Because I was afraid—I was suspicious—I was afraid of the promises that had been made at different times. Q. What were you suspicious of? Why, I had so many promises.
Q. What were you suspicious of?

be given to William? A. Yes. And feeling a little suspicious I kept these things.
Q. But you had the original receipt—why did you want the copy? A. Yes, but I had

Q. But you did not have to give it up till the meney was secure, did you? A. No.
Q. How did the doubt that you felt about his getting the effice lead you to take a cepy of the paper which you had retained in your possessien, and which you would not give up till you were secured or paid the meney? A. Well, we had been promised se often that there was no stability about it I thought, and he had better have something sure to show.

Q. And you thought a copy would show better than the original? A. I did not have the original when I gave it up.
Q. But at the time you gave up the original you had the money secured by a note? A. Yes. A. Yes.

Q. And you had given up any expectation of Mr. Wetmore's office when you gave up the receipt, hadn't you? A. Yes, I had given it up by that time.

Q. After you gave up the receipt and got the indorsed note yeu had no more hope of getting the office? A. No.

Q. Then why did you think it necessary to keep or preserve that paper? A. Because I was afraid of the parties, and my son was afraid.

Q. Afraid of what? A. Afraid of promises not being fulfilled.
Q. But you could not expect it to be

filled after you gave up the original receipt?

A. This was before the original was given up.

Q. Then it must have been made some time before the original was given up Q. Were you afraid that the origina was going to be taken from you by force

Q. You knew you could not be compelled to give it up till you were ready Q. Then why did you keep a copy of a paper when you had the original in your hands? A. Well, just the same as I hands? A. Well, just the same as I kept copies of other papers.

Mr. Powell—Q. At this time yeu would have the original and the copy. Why did you preserve both? A. Because the original was to be given up.

Mr. Blair—Q. But it was not to be given

up until either you had got the office or the money was paid or secured? A. No. Q. Then you would have no further interest in it? A. I wanted to have a

copy of it.
Q. For what purpose? A. Well, it was before I got the money that the copy was Q. Why did you want to keep it? A. Well, because I was afraid of the promises made and not fulfilled, and so was Q. Is that the only explanation you

have to offer? A. I have no other. Q. Do you make a copy of every paper or every note you happen to get from anybody? A. No.
Q. Did you ever make a copy of any receipt or evidence that anybody owed

The opportunity witting.

Wilson's hand. writing.

Mr. Powell — Q. This is the paper referred to by you in your declaration? A. Yes.

Q. As having theen got by you from your seceipt or evidence that anybody owed Q. If I were to borrow \$1,000 of you and give you a note for it, would you make a copy of the note? A. No, because I would have the note to show.

Q. Well, you had the receipt to show in this case, hadn't you? A. Yes. Q. Then as long as you had the receipt Q. But you made this copy months be-

ing a copy of the agreement.
Q. And you had the opin you had the original in your possession? A. Yes.
Q. And would keep it until you go either the office or the return of morey? A. Yes.

made it? A. My daughter.
Q. Did you compare it yourself? A.
Yes, I stood there with him.
Q. Yeu compared it very carefully did
you? A. Yes. Q. You will swear that is a copy of the receipt that William brought to you? A. Yes.

A. None.

Q. You have got nothing whatever to go by further than you have stated? A. No.
Q. Was it \$200 that you gave him that day? A. Yes.
Q. When you parted with the \$200 again to whom did you give it. A. To my son William.
Q. You had not Q. What time of day was it the copy was made? A. I cannot tell you that.
Q. Was it Sunday or Monday? A. It

Q. Was it Sunday or Monday? A. It was not Sunday.

(Copy of receipt dated February 13th, 1890, put in evidence and marked No. 4).

(Copy of note shown)—Q. Who made that copy? A. I could not say.

Q. When was that made? A. I could not tall not tal not tell you.

Q. Did you have the original note in the hands of Mr. Black? A. Yes.

Q. Is not this copy in Mr. Black writing? A. I cannot say whether it is or Q. You did not make it yourself? A Q. Is it in William's hand-writing? A.

you had that copy in your bands at the same time that you had the original note?

A. No, I would not.

Q. It will not be reasonable to suppose for you to hold the copy and the original both? A. I would think so.

Q. Don't you think that copy came into your hands quite lately. Did it not one, that a gentleman placed in the position

the note? A. Well, I cannot read it.

Q. You never compared this with the original nete so you cannot tell whether it is an exact copy or not? A. No.

Q. You did not have this in your hands at the same time that you had the original in your hands? A. No, I never did.

Q. Tell me when you procured this copy, and from whom? A. I could not tell you.

Q. Have you had it over a week? A. did not have it. Mr. Stockton-I may say I got Mr. Blair—I certainly object to Mr.

paper before to-night. A. I will not.

(Paper marked for identification, No. 5.)

Q. Will you produce a paper here, which you say Mr. Wilson wrote for you as a letter of apology, or something to me? (Witness produces paper.)

Q. When do you swear that you received this paper.

this paper, or can you swear anything about it? A. I swear my son brought it to me. Q. When? A. After I got that letter De a short time after in order to answer.

Q. Would it be after the money had been given to Wilson the second time and you had got this alleged receipt? A. I could not say. It was to be an answer to that letter.

He sent this to me to write to you on account the sent this answer at the money I sent you.

He sent this to me to write to you on account of your being angry at the money I sent you. This was to modify it.

'Q. Who told you that? A. Why the thing itself speaks that way.

Q. It was in consequence of the letter you got from me that you got this was it? A. Yes, you were angry and I made it too sharp and stinging and they wanted me to write this to modify it because I did not state it to you in proper style—it was too rough—and this was sent to me to copy.

Q. But that would not be in answer to my Q. But that would not be in answer to my

letter because you had already written a letter to me in answer to that? Wasn't it ent to you? A. Yes, I think the house was in session when it came to me.

Q. Would that be the house that was in session before the election or after? A. It was after you called on me at my place. It was following the election of 1890.

Q. It was during the session was it? A I am not positive but I think so.

Q. Who handed that to you? A. My son.

Q. What did you do with it? A. I never did anything with it. I wouldn't copy it out and send it because I wouldn't come down on what I said. What I said I meant to stick to.

Q. You were disposed to completely disregard and ignore my anger? A. Well, I thought I said nothing but what was right. I didn't think I should apologize and I did not.

Q. You think the house was in session when this was sent to you? A. I do.

Q. Can you swear whose hand-writing that is in? A. No. Q. Have you any belief about it?
Only what my son told me. Q. Have you seen Mr. Wilson write?

Q. Then can you tell us who wrote it?
A. No, I have no idea whether that is Mr. Wilson's writing or not.

(Paper marked for Iden. No. 6).

Mr. Powell—I claim that paper should be put in evidence as part and parcel of the de-

handed to this witness by any person what-ever and without the knowledge of the Attorney General, would be evidence against

Mr. Powell—I say the Attorney General having asked questions about it, it is then admissable in evidence. Mr. Blair -I am very clear that the paper is not evider ce as it stands, but I am perfectly willing that it should go in if I have the opportunit of finding out that it is Mr.

Mr. Powell movest, seconded by Mr. Pitts, that the paper be received in evidence.

(Disallowed).

Mr. Blair — Q. You have been writing some letters, it appears, to Mr. Wilson.

Would you produce to me the letter which you say is a copy of one written on the first of April, 1890? (Witness produces paper).

Q. Is that your hand-writing? A. No.

Q. Or by your directions? A. No. Q. Whose writing is it in? A. My son's It is supposed to be Mr. Wilson's. I don't Q. Where did you find this paper?

My son gave it to me among others.
Q. Waen did he give it to you? A. H. gave it to me when he came home.
Q. Can you fix the date by any refer to the paper? A. No, I cannot.
Mr. Blair—I am satisfied in my own : that this is Mr. Wilson's writing. I have

no objection to the paper going in.

(Telegraph blank with writing on either side put in evidence and marked 7 and 8).

Q. What next? (Witness produces paper.)

Q. Is this your hand-writing? A. No, I Q. In whose writing is it? A. William's.
Q. Do you say that is a copy of a letter
ou sent to Mr. Wilson? A. Yes. Q. Who wrote the copy? A. I wrote the

Q. Which was written first? A. This one. (Paper put in evidence and marked No. 9.) Q. Do you remember of it being copied? Q. Can you tell me that Mr. Wilson got it? A. I cannot.

Committee adjourned forming at 10 o'clock.

April 6, 10 a. m.

Mr. Phinney—Before the inquiry proceeds this morning, I desire to renew my application I made yesterday, to appear as counsel on behalf of Mr. Quinn. In doing so I may say that I think there was some misreprehensien on the part of the chairman, from

contact and character of Mr. Quinn, as a citizen and a man are involved, and in order to protect his interests, and that no miscon-struction shall be placed upon his testimony because of the failure to further examine

what is claimed to be a cross-examination of him by the attorney general, and I ask it as a matter of fair play and justice toward him.

Mr. Blair—I think to place an application of this kind by the gentleman who has just spoken upon the ground of fair play would rather presuppose that that gentleman has been acting with some regard to fair play throughout this transaction, which is a rather violent presumption. Now, when this gentleman invites this committee to afford him an opportunity to appear as counsel on behalf of Mr. Quinn, he assumes that Mr. Quinn stands charged before this committee, and is liable to be dealt with in some manner as the result of the action of this committee. That is not Mr. Quinn's position before this tribunal. The authority cited by Mr. Phinney is not all in point. The language he has used is not capable of being applied to the circumstances of the present ease. I would 'readily concede that if an investigation were proceeding before

f an investigation were proceeding the committee on public accounts,

other committee examining into the conduct of the government or its officers or servants, and if there were witnesses summoned before that committee charged with improperly dealing with the public funds, or in the event of its being proved against any such witness that he would be liable to some proceeding publicly or in the courts, that that would be a proper case for the witness to be represented by counsel for his own protection. But unless it does appear that the witness who is being examined before the committee is being examined touching a matter which involves some personal or pecuniary liability as the result of the examination, he has no status at all to appear by counsel. I venture to say that upon an examination of the

improperly discharging their public trust with reference to which they would be liable to penalty. But what is the charge here? Is Mr. Quinn charged with anything or is he iable to penalty as the result of this examination? position from a witness before the court, summoned to state what his particular knowledge may be of the matter in controversy. He comes here not for the purpose of supporting his statutory declaration. He is not brought here by the gentlemen who obtained the statutory declaration. He was brought here at my instance, not merely for the purpose of proving that I was not guilty but to disprove my guilt. Mr. Quinn's conduct is not arraigned before the house or the committee is any way. Therefore it is a

committee in any way. Therefore it is a mere preversion of terms to say that he has a party body to appear for him he is entitled to a right to appear by counsel as a party Mr. Phinney—I am not going to discuss this matter further. The ruling must depend on the decision of the committee and their caction of the authorities. If they

cas and in view of the authority I have cited that they should refuse Mr. Quinn what he claims at their hands I will have to the position I took on the floor of the legisla-

my character and my position as taken upon the floors of the legislature, and while osten-sibly Mr. Blair is interested in clearing his character I am just as much so, and unless Mr. Quinn is represented we will be at a disadvantage in bringing out the facts.

Mr. Powell—I think in a proceeding like

this that interests the country, it does seem the proper thing that someone should have the privilege of appearing for both sides involved. What the public demand is a thorough investigation of this matter. It is what the attorney general himself should want, for an exparte investigation can be of very little avail in clearing his reputation of the imputation of the fact that my name has been coupled with it extensively I think I ought to be represented.

Mr. Tweedie—You put forward vesterex parte investigation can be of very little avail in clearing his reputation of the imputations cast upon it. If the attorney general alone is allowed to appear by counsel, it is entirely an ex parte proceeding. As regards Mr. Quinn, there can be no doubt that the old English law of Ann, which was afterwards imported into the colonies, is applicable. That Act bears on an unlawful disposition of public offices, and it not only affects the vendor but the purchaser. In that way Mr. Quinn is interested in these proceedings just as much in the eyes of the law as the attorney general, and would be liable to precisely the same punishment. It is idle to say that he is not interested. He is not interested as a witness, but he is interested.

Sented.

Mr. Tweedie—You put forward yesterday that you had no interest in the matter.

Pitts is interested in the matter of these charges he be allowed to be represented by counsel.

Mr. Tweedie—I would move in amendment that inasmuch as Mr. Pitts has declined before this committee to prosecute the charges against the attorney general, and claimed that he simply appears as a member of the committee and in no other capacity, he is not entitled to counsel.

The amendment was put to the committee and carried.

Q. Was it written in your presence? A. No. in a proceeding which mi t, if his evidence draw upon him the punishment which the law imposes for a violation of that statute,
Mr. Tweedie—At the hands of this comnittee or of the house? Mr. Powell-At the hands of the law, an

Mr. Tweedie—This matter was disposed of last night by the Committee and I see no reason to change my opinion as then expressed. Both Mr. Stockton and McPhinney at that time claimed to appear for Quinn. They claimed to appear on two grounds. One was that Mr. Quinn being interested had a right to be represented he being one of the parties charged; the other ground was that they claimed to appear as members of the legislature.

Mr. Tweedie—This matter was disposed of Q. What did you do with that paper? I sent it to Mr. Wilson.

Q. You did not deliver it to him? A. No Q. Who did you give it to? A. I couldn's say whether I gave it to my son or mailed it Q. Did you make the original yourself A. I did.

Q. Have you had this in your possession ever since? A. Yes.

Q. After having made a copy, where did you put this report? Where have you had

point I will read the very authority produced by Mr. Phinney himself and there I find it stated: "It has been decided that a member not a member of the committee has no right to attend whatever to address the committee or putting questions to witnesses or interfer-ing at all with the proceeding."

Mr. Phinney—That applies to the case of
a secret committee sitting with closed

Mr. Tweedie-No, that is just where you are wrong. You cannot make the committee secret without getting the authority of the house. It strikes me that it is not in the interests of fair play that these gentlemen are putting forward this proposition. It was open to the party who charged the attorney general to prosecute his charges and examine his witnesses and to appear here by counsel. He has chosen his own course and has declined to prosecute or to take any proces in the matter before the committee. herefore open to the attorney general to call vitnesses on his own behalf. Now these notemen wish to come in under a cloak and occed to examine and cross-examine with and all papers connected with that.

Q. Who was with Mr. Black? A. Noesses in a proceeding which one gentleman himself abandoned. The claim they make that the witness should be represented by counsel is forced upon them by reason of the course they have taken them selves—by reason of the honorable gentleman declining to proscute his charges. Is there any charge made against Mr. Quinn? There is none whatever. If he had never made this solemn declaration and if his name had never bean mentioned in the house, would he not have called as a witness in made.

The proceed to example the process in a proceeding which the representation in the claim of the process of the course they have taken them any thing then about the papers, but I gave them all up to him.

Q. What did you tell him? A. I didn? tell him anything then about the papers, but I gave them all up to him.

Q. How long did he have them? A. No, not then.

Q. Did you ask him for what purpose he wanted them? A. No, not then.

Q. He came and asked if you had any papers relating to this office and to the electric declaration in the house, would be not tell him?

Q. What did you tell him?

Q. What did you tell him?

Q. How long did he have them?

Q. He came and asked if you had any papers relating to this office and to the electric declaration.

have been liable to be called as a witness in the ordinary way? Is there any attack made upon the character of Mr. Quinn or upon his honesty and integrity at all? There is not. He simply appears as an ordinary witness to be examined in reference to the charges made wanted them? A. No, not then.

Q. He came and asked if you had any papers relating to this office and to the election, and you handed them right to him without making a single enquiry? A. Well, I asked him what he was going to do with them.

mr. Blair—Mr. Phinney has put forward the claim that the right of members to appear before a committee and take part, is only taken away in the case of a secret committee. A secret committee is a committee at which no person is allowed to be present, and it is absurd to contend that it applies only to that. Referring to page 723, Vol. 73, Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, in a case before the committee of railways. I find the following ruling by the speaker: "The Speaker wished to observe in reply to the question of the right honorable gentleman, that no member had any right to interfere with the proceedings. He had no right to examine witnesses though he might be present in the room." (Mr. Blair also cited the Pendergast case page 405, Vol. 73 of the Commons Journals). It can only be allowed where the party that is brought before committee has a pecuniary interest?

105, Vol. 73 of the Commons Journals). It can only be allowed where the party that is brought before committee has a pecuniary interest?

Mr. Phinney—That is not an authority that excludes other cases of interest. That is only an instance. Where is there anything that limits it to questions of pecuniary interest. pecuniary interest.

Mr. Blair—Where is there anything that says that because a man is a witness pefore a committee he has a right to ap-

Mr. Tweedie—The authorities so far cited are against these gentlemen. If they have any other authorities they should produce them.

Mr. Powell—The interest may be pecu Mr. Powell—The interest may be pecuniary or otherwise. Take the case of a coroner's jury. There is no charge made against anybody; it is simply a proceeding of investigation, but any party who feels that his interest is likely to be affected can appear and examine wit-

ness summoned to attend the coroner's jury can attend by counsel.

Mr. Powell—In the Stevens case Mr. and Mrs. Stevens appeared as witnesses and were represented by counsel.

Mr. Tweedie—The child died in their own house. The fact that Mr. —

Mr. Powell—Anyway I would move, seconded by Mr. Pitts, that Mr. Phinney be allowed to appear in the interests of

be allowed to appear in the interests of Mr. Quinn as a party interested, and that he be allowed to examine witnesses. Mr. Tweedie-Well, that was decided ast night. Mr. Tweedie-I presume the offer that

was made last night would still be open—that if the honorable gentleman who made these charges in the house wishes to father them there would be no objectitle. Did had a last of the control of the cont tion to his appearing by counsel.

Mr. Powell—If Mr. Pitts wants anynot because the submission of the matter is the action of the committee.

Mr. Pitts—I am perfectly anxious to father my own charges but not Mr. Blair's

charges. In the preamble of that resolu-tion adopted in the house there are certain statements made impugning my character; don't you think I would have right to ask for counsel in my interests. Mr. Blair-The house cannot impuen the character of a member. Mr. Pitts-I move that I be allowed to have counsel to protect my interests?

Providing after this resolution has been framed and come before this committee
—is there no possibility of a resolution being framed by some means in the house that would say that I had brought

Fiveleys or malicious charges and house.

Mr. Blair-Q Will you please pro is not correctly explained upon the record the paper referred to in paragraph 11 of your lay him open by means of a confession to statement? (Witness produces paper). Q. Whose writing is that? A. Mine. Q. What did you do with that? A. I sent a copy of it to Mr. Wilson.

Q. You made a copy of it? A. Yes. Q. Was this the first writing or the Q. You did not deliver it to him? A. No. Q. Who did you give it to? A. I couldn't say whether I gave it to my son or mailed it.
Q. Did you make the original yourself?

you put this report? Where have you ha it? A. In my store.
Q. From that time down until when? Well, I have not had it all the time since

A. Well, I think last winter a year ago. Q. Did any other paper go out of your possession at the same time? A. Yes, all connected with this. Q. All of the papers that you have produced here went out of your possession at thesame time? A. Yes.

Q. Was that before the house was in session last winter? A. I think it was.

Q. Did you have all these papers together this copy of the alleged receipt, this letter dated March 12 and all these other paper you have produced here? A. Yes. Q. Who did you give them to? A. John

Q. For what purpose? A. I don't know, for what purpose. He came and asked me to let him have them. Q. What did Mr. Black come and ask for.
A. If I had any papers connected with the

Q. You had no feeling against Mr. Wilson?

A. No; he was doing all he could for me.
Q. And I was not doing anything? A.

No. I had a good feeling for Wilson because he told me he would do all he could for

my son.

Q. I was the one you wanted to get your knife into? A. I had a grudge against yeu because you promised so much and didn't fulfil anything. Q. Had you parted with the poses

any of these papers or documents that you have produced here before the time that you gave them to Mr. Black? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Then you swear that from the timesthere were the same of the

Q. Then you swear that from the time that Black called upon you, they had continued in your possession? A. Except one of them.
Q. Which one was that? A. That copy of the receipt from Wilson.
Q. Where was that? A. My son had it.
Q. When did he have it? A. He had it. Q. He took it away after making it.

Yes.
Q. How many years or months did he have
it before you got it back? A. Well, before
I gave up the original he brought it back; it
was in my possession after that.
Q. How long was it after he took this alleged copy of the receipt away before he
brought it back? A. Well, I couldn't give
you any idea.
Q. Do you remember William bringing it Q. Do you remember back? A. I do. Q. Are you sure he brought it back him self? A. I am. Q. How did he come to bring it back? A. Because I was going to settle with Wilson and

Q. Now try and refresh your memory as little. Did he bring it back at all? A. He Q. Do you remember that, or are you simply stating that from having found afterwards? A. He brought it back to may Q. Do you swear to that from knowing at the time that he had brought it back. Q. Or did you simply find it in the house afterwards? A. Well, I found it among the

Q. So that you cannot swear that he brought it back. A. I cannot swear when he brought it back.

Q. You cannot swear when he brought it. back because yon do not remember his actually bringing it back—all you say is you know he did because you found it afterwards? You believe he brought it back.

Q. Where did you find it? A. house that would say that I had brought frivolous or malicious charges, and have I not a right to protect my interests?

Mr. Blair—I cannot undertake to anticipate what might be the further action of the house, but we can only deal with the present circumstances.

Mr. Pitts—Well, in view of the fact that my name has been coupled with it.

Q. Did he have his safe in your hor office, or in the building his office was in.

Q. Didn't you open his safe after he died?

Q. You didn't open it before he died? charges he be allowed to be represented by No Q. Were you not at his safe after he died. before anyone else as far as you know? A. No, I never knew anything about the combination or anything else.

Q. Where was the safe drilled open. In my store.
Q. And it was after the safe was drilled open that you found this receipt, was it not?

Will you swear that it was not after the

safe was drilled open that you found it? A.

I will—to the best of my opinion.

Q. Will you swear positively, on your oath, that it was not after the safe was drilled open that you found it? A. I will. Q. Then what did you mean by saying "to the best of your opinion"? A. Well, I say it was in the house before the sate came there.

Q. You said a moment ago "to the best of your opinion"—what did you mean by that?

A. My son was dead a long time before we

got the safe open.

Q. How long? A. A good while. Mr. Gregory had it in his charge a good while and I couldn't get it.

Q. How long did Mr. Gregory have it in his charge? A. Well, maybe a year.

Q. Do you say that? A. I don't know. It may have been a year and may have been It may have been a year and may have been a month. I am not positive.

Q. Mr. Gregory had it in his charge and he had the papers of William? A. He took them I suppose from the office.

Q. Didn't you go to Mr. Gregory and the suppose in which have been papers.

anything about them? A. He didn't know anything about them to my knowledge.

Q. If he didn't know anything about them, how did you go to him and charge him with

no satisfaction from Mr. Gregory? A. I don't know what I told you. I asked him in a jokish manner why he gave that to the Gleaner, and he said he had nothing to do with the Gleaner at all.

Q. You charged him.

Q. You charged him with that in a joking manner? A. Yes, just to hear what he would say.

Q. The Gleaner referred at that time to this receipt, didn't it? A. Yes.
Q. And you suspected that Mr. Gregory must have given them information about that receipt? A. I didn't suspect Mr. Gregory

Q. How did you suppose that any informa-tion had reached the Gleaner about the re-ceipt when you spoke to Mr. Gregory? A.

Q. Didn't you say to Wilson that you had said to Gregory that your son William was dead, and you had had trouble enough, and you didn't want this thing put in the papers!
A. No.

Q. Didn't you tell Wilson with your ow lips that when this thing came out you had suspected Gregory, and went to him and charged him with it; and told him it was not right, that your son was dead, and you had had trouble enough, and you didn't want this thing dragged out? A. I don't doubt but what I did, and to others, too, because I did not want it. Q. Do you swear that that paper (No. 4)

is word for word a copy of the paper you got from Wilson? A. Yes. Q. Was this "\$200.00" there up corner on the original receipt? A. I don't Q. Will you swear that the word "Fredericton" was on the original receipt? To the

best of my knowledge it was. Q. You won't swear to it? Q. Will you swear that the date was Q. Will you swear that the "1890" that was on that receipt? A.

Q. You are now speaking from recollect tion, are you? A. Yes. Q. Are you positive about it? A. Yes.

Q. Are you positive about it? A. Yes.
Q. Is that an exact copy of the original in every particular? A. An exact copy.
Q. Do you say there is not a word on it that was not on the original receipt? A. Not to my knowledge — yes, it is, word for word.
Q. Will you swear that William Wilson's name was signed by him to that original receipt you speak of? A. I certainly will.
Q. Did you see him sign it? A. No.
Q. Will you swear it was his hand, writing?

Q. Will you swear it was his hand-writing A. I will not. I do not know his has writing enough.
Q. Will you swear that in the original receipt it was "W. Wilson" or "William Wilson?" A. Iwon't. To the best of my knowledge it was William Wilson. Q. If you swore to anything you would swear to that? A. Yes.

signed in the original receipt? A. I can-Q. We s not the word "signed" in the original receipt in your son William's hand-writing? A. No, it was not.

Q. Will you swear it was not? A. am not positive.
Q. Might it not have been in William's hand-writing? A. I doubt it very much. 1 cannot swear that it was or wasn't. Q. Will you swear that the word "ap-

pointment" was in the original receipt? Was it not the word "endorsement"? Q. You say you compared this copy with the original? A. Yes.

Q. How did you compare it? A. My son read one to me and I looked at the Q. Which one did he read to you? A The one he copied. O. You have sworn that William com-

pared it? A. Yes. Q. How did he compare it? A. Well, he read it and I looked at the other one.
Q. Which one did he read? A. He read this one. I looked at the other. He

Q. When was it written? A. I couldn't give you any idea. It was written between the time the money was given and the note was given. I am not positive of the time.

Q. Can you swear that that paper which you produce here was written by you and sent out of your hand after the 12th of March, 1891? A. It was written between the time of getting the receipt and getting the note from Wilson.

Q. And that is all you can say? A. That Is all.

Q. When was it written? A. I couldn't give you any idea. It was written between the time of getting the receipt and getting the note from Wilson.

Q. Mr. Finder did not come to see you, nor Mr. Allen, nor Mr. Howe? A. Mr. Finder spoke to me here yesterday in the house, but not at my place.

Q. Well, now, you had a call from Wilson after the 12th of March, 1891? A. It was written had with you did he beg of you for God's and getting the note from Wilson.

Q. In any conversation that Wilson had with you did he beg of you for God's sake to destroy the papers that you had?

A. No, he never did.

Q. Well now, as respects the original branch of the subject. The inference is possession? A. He might have had. I couldn't say that he had or hadn't. I had any papers such as represented, had any papers such as represented.

Wilson after the house? A. Yes.

Q. Well now, or getting the receipt and therefore I ask the right to appear on my own behalf and to cross examine Mr. Quinn on this branch of the subject. The inference is possession? A. He might have had. I couldn't say that he had or hadn't. I had no place to keep it in.

Wilson after the love.

Q. Well now, as respects the original branch of the subject. The inference is possession? A. He might have had. I couldn't say that he had or hadn't. I had no place to keep it in.

Wilson after the love.

Q. Well now, as respects the original branch of the subject. The inference is possession? A. He might have had. I was not correct.

Mr. Tweedie—There is no evidence Q. Can you swear that that paper which you produce here was written by you and sent out of your hand after the 12th of March, 1891? A. It was written between the time of getting the reaction.

A. In the louse, but not at my place.

Q. Well, now, you had a call from Wilson after this in the house? A. Yes.

Q. In any convergetion of the paper was mentioned in the house? A. Yes.

the receipt for the money from Wilson and the time that Wilson gave you the note endorsed by Anderson. A. Yes.

Q. But you would be sorry to swear that it was written or sent after the 12th of March, 1891? A. I told you before it was between those times.

Q. And that is the best you can say?
A. Yes, from the terms of the letter it would seem that it must have been a good while after. All I can say is that it was before I got the note.

hat you would show them to him? A. Yes, he did.

Q. He made no dishonorable proposition to you, did he? A. No, I cannot say that he ever approached me in any improper way.

Q. Did he come to you with tears in his eyes and beg you to do anything? A. He never did, and when Wilson came and spoke of it I told him it was a false-thood.

Q. Didn't you say to Wilson that you

Q. Will you swear it had not? I will not. Q. Will you swear that it did not have papers to the press? A. I was at Mr. Gregory's office paying over some money to him from the estate, and I said to Mr. Gregory: What made you give the news to the Gleaner?" and he said: "The Gleaner and me are not on good terms." That is the conversation we had.

Q. Didn't you say to him: "Why did you tell the Gleaner about these papers to the Gleaner about these papers to the Gleaner?" A. Yes, I said that.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have it? A. Yes, I said that.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have it? A. I will not. Yes.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have it in the corner that he was County Secretary and bearrister-at-law? A. I will not be say so that there was your son William first started out with the \$200 in his pocket, did he have any paper drawn up with him that you know of? A. With regard to what?

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the corner that he was County Secretary and bearrister-at-law? A. I will not. Q. Now, on the morning when you say your son William first started out with the \$200 in his pocket, did he have any paper drawn up with him that you know of? A. With regard to what?

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the corner that he was County Secretary and bearrister-at-law? A. I will not say so that there was your say ho bargain between you and him at all to gether didn't you? A. Not all the subject of the money. The papers all to see any that the say of the papers all to see any that the say of the was to what?

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the corner that he was to will not have in the corner that he was to will not have any son bargain between you and him at all to gether didn't you? A. Not all the say of the subject of the papers all to see any that the say of the say of the subject of the was to what the spears of the Cleaner of the papers all to see any the subject of the sub

he came? A. Mr. Phinney. he came? A. Mr. Phinney.

Q. How long did he stop the second time? A. He stopped maybe an hour and salf.

Q. What was he doing? A. Comparing papers or writing down evidence, I suppose—asking me questions.

Q. What did he say he came there for? A. He wanted to lay it before parliament I understood.

Q. For what purpose, did he tell you?

He didn't tell me any purpose.

Q. What inducement did he offer you?

Q. Why did you give it? A. Becaus he requested if.
Q. Is he an old acquaintance or friend of yours? A. I have been acquainted with Mr. Phinney since he came to Q. But I mean Mr. Stockton? A. No

never saw the man before. Q. That was the first call? And you gave him this states just because he asked for it? A. Yes, he wanted to lay it before parliament.

Q. What was he going to do did he say when he got it before parliament? A. I

Q. He did not tell you what reason he had for wanting to lay it before parliament? A. Not to my knowledge. Q. He did not use any argument to you as to why you should do it? A. No. Q. You were perfectly ready to do it, were you? A. Yes, when he asked me. Q. You had not sent for him? A. No. Q. Had you sent for Phinney to get this statement prepared? A. No. Q. You had not sent for anybody?

Q. You were sought out yourself? Q. Did you have any intimation that these people were coming to call on you in that capacity? A. I think I did.
Q. Who from? A. Mr. Crocket. He was in the day before.

Q Who else was in talking about this thing? What other people connected with the business? A. Nobody but this gentlemen (Stockton) and Phinney and McCready came afterwards. Q. Between those times was not Mr. Pitts there at all? A. Yes.
Q. How often was he in? A. Once or twice, not more I think. He might have been there three times. He passes down my street frequently and comes in

Q. He was in you say two or thre Q. In whose hand-writing is the word times while these papers were being gotten up? A. Well, I cannot say that:

he might have been in some time after they were gotten up.
Q. Then he was in before, during the time, and after? A. Yes, it is likely he Q. Then altogether how often has he

been in in connection with this matter during the session? A. Well, three or four times, that is since it came out i the papers.
Q. And how often before that—how often before the session opened? A About two or three times. He was in

Q. How early? A. Well about 8 or o'clock I suppose, or last night I don't know which. He was in about five Q. What did he say about the case A. He spoke of how it went on last night nothing more. He didn't say much about it, only that it was laughable, and how that Blair wanted me to get him

the receipt for the money from Wilson and the time that Wilson gave you the note endorsed by Anderson. A. Yes.

Q. But you would be sorry to swear that it was written or sent after the 12th of March, 1921? A. I told you before it was between tigge times.

Q. And that 4s the best you can say?

A. Yes, from the terms of the letter it was before I got the note.

W. Wilson is even and beginned the position? A. Yes.

Mr. Blair—Q. Will you swear from while after. All I can say is that it was before I got the note.

Mr. Blair—Q. Will you swear from the correct—that it was over a year after you were promised the position? A. Yes, from the that it was over a year after you were promised the position? A. Yes, while the was contained the correct—that it was over a year after you were promised the position? A. Yes, while you swear from what is stated in this that it was over a year after you got the receipt? A. I will not.

Q. Will you swear it was over a year after you got the receipt? A. I was now has a trace of the latter in the correct was the original receipt was written on or ? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear the original receipt was written on? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear the original receipt idin not have on the top of it Mr. Wilson was a top only any now shade and the was County Secretary and barrister-at-law? A. I will not.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written or ? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written or ? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the pool of Mr. Wilson was dead, and I had nothing to gain and nothing to lose.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written or ? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written or ? A. I cannot.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in the original receipt was written.

Q. Will you swear that it did not have in th

Q. Didn't you go to Mr. Gregory and charge him with knowing about these papers and giving them to the Gleauer? A. I did. Q. How could you venture to charge Mr. Gregory with that if Mr. Gregory did not have access to those papers and did not know have access to those papers and didnot know have on the top of it Mr. Wilson's have access to those papers and didnot know have on the top of it Mr. Wilson's have access to those papers and didnot know have on the top of it Mr. Wilson's have didnot have on the top of it Mr. Wilson's have didnot think I did.. I was opposed

A. Yes, I said that.

Q. or "why did you give the news about these papers to the Gleaner"? A. Yes.

Q. will you swear the didn't have it?

A. Well, I had no grounds for suspecting it.

Q. No grounds whatever? A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Q. Will you swear the didn't have it?

A. Woll, I had no grounds for suspecting it.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear the did.

Y. A. No.

Q. Will you swear t Q. With regard to the couldn't state that to him. Q. Will you state that you didn't say that? A. I don't think I did, for I gave

him money for that purpose, and I couldn't say that he did not get the Q. Didn't you say that you authorized him to state as from you that there was no bargain between you and him whatever for the sale of any office? A. No. Q. You swear positively you did not?

A. Yes, because if I did I would have it came back from John Black's office contradicted what I did.

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Tell me when the bargain place between you and Wilson for the sale of the office? A. We did not have any bargain. Idid not have any bargain with Mr. Wilson. My son was the appli-Q. Didn't you tell Wilson that you authorized him to say that you never had any bargain? A. That I never paid

him any money?

Q. That there never was as between you and Wilson one syllable exchanged with regard to a bargain for the office?

A. When? Q. Away back at the time when the office was promised? A. I might have had a conversation with him and asked

him to get it.

Q. Certainly, you were constantly asking for an office for your son, but will you swear that as between you and Wilson there ever was one syllable to the effect that if you would pay for it or pay so much, that he would get you the office?

A. No, he didn't make any bargain with

me about it.

Q. You never had a syllable with him?

A. Not on the money matter.

Q. Now, when this declaration was produced to you did you read it?

Mr. Powell—Q. You mean there was no agreement between you personally
A. No. I furnished the money.
Mr. Blair—Q. Did you not say t Wilson, "Every and any transaction I ever had with you was perfectly square and henorable?" A. Certainly. I never could find fault with him in any transac-

ion, public or private.

Q. Was there ever any transaction be tween you and Wilson of any kind at any time that was not fair and honorable? A. No, only I took it one way and he took the other. I took it that he did not do as much for my son as maybe he could to get the office—that he didn't work better or do more.

Q. Were you not constantly at Wilson to get the office? A. Certainly. Q. And if he couldn't get one to get another? You wanted something? A. Yes, I wanted something. Q. You wanted the registrarship of probates for him? A. Well, I did not apply for that I don't think. He came ne and told me he was offered that

and wouldn't take it. Q. Didn't you at one time ask Wilson to turn out Mr. Yerxa and give Billy Mr. Yerxa's place? A. Yes. If they were selling offices I would have given \$1,000 Q. Did you say that? A. Yes, because it was a good position.

Q. Who was present when the statutory declaration was signed? A. Phinney and Mr. McCready. Q. Did you at that time paper over yourself? A. No. Q. Who read it to you? A. Mr. Q. It was all prepared just as it is now when he came in? A. I don't know whether it was as it is now or not.

Q. (Show declaration). That is your signature, is it not? A. Yes. Q. Did you sign more than one?

A Cartainly.

Q. And that I just wanted you to tell
he when in her hands?
Q. And the in the matter? A. Yes.
Well—Q. Was it before this that
he was mit to fine matter? A. Yes.
Well—Q. Was it before this that
he was mit to fine matter? A. Yes.
Well does that agree with your pretious recollection about its? A. Yes.
Q. Did I show any animosity or plead
for any of this information? A. Yes
do you say now positively that you
had that original receipt in your cont
to you by William? A. That is my
opositively—it is a request to get it he
also many one district.
Q. When was it written? A. I couldn't say
positively—it is a request to get it he
also many one district.
Q. When was it written? A. I couldn't
give you any ideas. It was written be
of the money was given.
I am not positive.
Q. And you produce here? A. Yes.
I couldn't say
the first of the categories of the country? A. Yes.
Q. Did I show any animosity or plead
for any of this information? A. Yes
the time for your bailed not come to see you
go you was pressive to get it he
about it.
Q. When was it written? A. I couldn't
give you any ideas. It was written.
Q. Can you swear that that paper
which you produce here was written by
our and sent out of your hand after the
Very calling upon you. You impressed to get it he
the time.
Q. Can you go was that that paper
which you produce here was written by
our and sent out of your hand after the
Very calling upon any
of them, Table special to the statement of facts that you have given
here.
Q. Can you swear that that paper
which you produce here was written by
our and sent out of your hand after the
Very calling upon any
of them, Table special to the time of the sent time?
W. Stockton—This is contained.
When was it written?
A. The contained with you, did it? A. Yes.
Q. Are well—Q. Was it before this that,
So, O. Are you so sure about that; A. Yes.
Q. Do you say now positively that you
had that original receipts in your contained
with you do you by
Wilson after?
A. Yes.
No, I out
where the interests of the country?
A. Yes.
Q.

that the declaration was prepared by

Leannot tell you. Q. Was it two or three years? Q. You can tell within a year cannot you? A. No.

Q. Did you hand it over to John Black with these other papers? A. Not to my knowledge. Q. Will you say you did not? A. No A. Not to my knowledge. Q. Will you swear it was not?

Q. When Black first called upon you about these papers didn't you tell him you hadn't any? A. I couldn't have.
Q. Didn't you tell wilson that you told Black that you had no copies of letters at all that had been written by you to me? the A. I might have told him that I told Black an

copy of that first letter is lost and you cannot tell us now where it is? A. I cannot tell you where it is.

Q. And you say that letter was lying about, as well as these other letters and papers? A. Yes.
Q. Did you occasionally have these papers lying about—some in one place and some in another? A. Well, I would

Q. Were they scattered about after they were put in the drawer? A. No They were not fied up together. Q. Were they in one place in the one drawer? A. I couldn't tell you that. Some were kept in a drawer where there

was paper to sell-notepaper, &c., and some in the desk. Q. Then they were open and exposed Q. You kept none any more carefully than you did others? A. No, I had no

Q. They were all treated alike—sometimes they might be in one place and sometimes in another? A. Well, where they were put I suppose they would stay there till we wanted them. We had no call to move them. .Q. When did you first have call to look for this copy of the first letter you wrote to me? A. I didn't have need to hunt

for it at all that I know of. Q. When did you discover that you had lost it? Did you discover that you had lost it before you were called upon to make this paper? A. O. I must have. Q. Will you swear you did? A. No, I

Q. Will you swear that that was no the first that you knew of that paper being missing? A. I won't.

Q. Did Billy have this original receipt you speak of for any length of time in his possession? A. He must have had

it some time. Q. How many months would it be? cannot tell you that. Mr. Pitts-That implies that it was Mr. Blair-Q. Well, A. It may have been

Q. Do you know where had it? B. I don't. Q. You don't know when he took it away? A. When he made it.
Q. You say that after he brought the receipt back to you and showed it to you that he had it away for some little time-you couldn't say how long? A.

The copy?

Q. No, the original receipt? A. O, he didn't have it away at all.

Q. When he first brought it to you it remained with you, did it? A. Yes.

Q. Are you sure about that? A. Yes.

Q. Well, does that agree with your previous recollection about it?, A, I think

Q. Then, did he have these copies of letters too, or did he have just the original receipt? A. Of what letters?
Q. Of these letters you have got here?
A. No, he did not have these copies.
Mr. Pitts—Q. Who had them? A. I

Q. The original receipt, he had the handling of it? A. Yes, he got it from Wilson.

Q. You did not have the custody of that receipt in the same way that you had the custody of these other papers?

A. No, he might have brought it to me and given it to me then and there, and he might not.

Q. You could not tell exactly when you got the original receipt from William?

A. I could not.

A. Yes, he got it from William?

Mr. Blair—That 1, 9 not in the evidence.

Mr. Powell—Q. A fter this letter had been sent by you to Mr. Blair had you conversations with you for the said Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Blair—I think the letter must speak for itself. Mr. Quinn is clead.

Mr. Powell—Q. Is that the letter that you were to copy or asked to copy? A. Yes.

it was over one mouth?

might be six months. Q. What is the outside limit of time you would place? A. I wouldn't place it at any time. Q. You wouldn't like to say it was more than six months? A. No, I wouldn't like to swear either way.

Q. Wasn't this the way this thing and show you this as a copy of the receipt which he had? Didn't you have this in your possession before William finally gave up the original to you? A.

receipt in your possession before William finally gave up the original to you? A. William might have taken away the original the second time. Q. Didn't he leave this copy of the re-ceipt with you while he took away the original receipt the second time? A. He took that copy and kept it himself. Q. You told as a while ago that you

kept this copy always and never parted possession with it? A. No, he made it out and took it with him. He took it away and brought it back again and Q. Are you going to swear that that was a copy of the receipt which you got when you did not retain it in your possession? A. I will swear to the writing, yes. I will swear it was his writing and made

be drawing one up and if some person Q. What is there to indicate that it was came in I would lay it aside, and then made in your presence? A. Because I perhaps pick it up and put it in the saw him write it. Q. If it has no mark how can you swear that that copy was made in your presence? A. Well, I swear to the best

of my opinion that was the copy that was made in my store. I have no mark to Q. Then couldn't William have made a dozen like that? A. Yes, a hundred did he make any statement about the origin-Q. How can you swear then to the identity of that? A. Because that is the

same as the original.

Mr. Pitts—Q. The contents—are the same? A. Yes, that is what I mean.

Mr. Blair—Q. But as to the identity of

that particular paper you cannot answer?

A. No.

Q. You cannot say, then, that this paper which you have now shown us is the paper which William copied and made in your presence that night? A. I will not, because he took it away and he might/have brought another back, but it is sum and substance of the original.

By Mr. Pitts—Q. You were asked if you had taken a copy of the first letter you wrote to Mr. Blair—that drew out the answer he sent you—did you pay very much attention to that? A. No.

Q. Youwere not particularly interested

him see it.

Q. It is since this receipt was published in the press that Wilson called on you and asked to see a copy of the receipt, and said he had lost the original? A. Yes.

Q. In that conversation, did Wilson make any claim that the copy published in the paper had it. He said he did not think the original was the same as the copy. He said that the answer he sent you—did you pay very much attention to that? A. No.

Q. Was there any more conversation about it at that time? A. That was about all there was. I think. Q. Youwere not particularly interested in that at all? A. No, I couldn't tell you what was in it.

Q. The letter you got from Mr. Blair was the one you took particular care of?

A. Yes, because that is the only one I got from him to my knowledge.

Q. You remember my coming around.

took place before or afterwards? A. My opinion is that you saw me after that how the original was drawn at that time?

A. I don't know that I did. I might or took place.
Q. When I dropped in to see you was I there for any length of time? A. No..
Q. Did I show in my conversation any animosity towards the atterney general, or that I was following around with a dirk in his track at all? A. I heard you

av nothing about it.

from the attorney general.

Q. Can you speak from memory of the date you got this answer from the attorney general? A. I cannot.

Q. Have you any distinct recollection of dates apart from the letters and written documents? A. No.

copy was compared with the original receipt?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had much business transactions with Wilson? A. Yes.

Q. Have you seen his writing quite frequently? A. Yes.

Q. Had it often in your possession? A. Yes.

Q. You cannot recollect the exact days or days of the month except by reference to the documents to refresh your memory?

Mr. Pitts—Q. Who had them? A. I had them.

Mr. Blair—Q. If he had the original receipt to take care of in his safe, at all events he did not have these copies of letters? A. No.

Q. Are you positive you always retained those? A. Yes.

Q. The original receipt would be the only paper that he could have had away—the others you kept yourself? A. Yes.

Q. The original receipt, he had the handling of it? A. Yes, he get it from Wilson.

Q. You did not have these copies.

Q. After you got this letter from the atto rney general, you replied to it I believe? A. Yes.

Q. hat letter in reply is in evidence. What is your belief as to the date of that letter? Would it be the date that the letter beau \$? A. I think so. I don't know why is should not be.

Q. You say in the meantime your on, you understood, had had negotiations with Mr. Wilson and others about matters?

Mr. Blair—That is not in the evidence. Mr. Blair had you been sent by your to Mr. Blair had your Q. After you got this letter from the

Q. So that you cannot on your oath venture to say how long before the receipt was given up by you to Wilson you had it in your possession? A. I could where that letter came from?

had it in your possession? A. I could not say.

Q. Do you think you had it a month?

A. I must have had it more than a month, because it was a good while before I got something in the place of it.

Q. You wouldn't swear you had it more than a month? A. No, I wouldn't swear that I had it a month, or six months.

Q. Do you think you had it a month?

Q. You wouldn't swear you had it more than a month? A. No, I wouldn't swear that I had it a month, or six months.

Q. Do you think you had it a month?

Q. When William brought this letter to you for you to copy and send to Mr. Blair; did he make any statement explanatory of the act that he was doing?

Mr. Blair—I do not think it is admissable as a declaration accompanying the act.

Q. When William brought this letter to you for you to copy and send to Mr. Blair—I would object to this. A paper is produced here which he says his son gave him. Now that paper is not shown to be in the hand-writing of any-body who has any connection whatever

statement to you explanatory of his act?

Mr. Blair—Do you think if he did it would be evidence?

Mr. Powell—I think so.

Mr. Blair—There is no authority shown whatever.

(Question disallowed). Mr. Powell—Q. I call your attention to Q. Wasn't this the way this thing these letters that were written by your curred? Didn't William give you this son to Mr. Wilson and by Mr. Wilson to him, numbered 7 and 8. I ask you if your recollection is that this correspondence between William and Wilson was soen after this letter was handed to you to copy? A. I got that letter to copy before the other letters.

Q. About how long would it be before? A. I couldn't say. It would not be any length of time. It couldn't have ben length of time. It couldn't have been long for the thing was moving and we wanted to get it settled.

Q. Drawing your attention to the time the money was actually paid over by you to your son William to be given to Mr. Wilson and he brought back a re-

ceipt, that receipt, you say, you believe to have been in whose hand-writing? A. Mr. Wilson's. Did you afterwards deliver that receip Q. Where? A. In his office.
Q. Did you deliver it up to him as his receipt? A. Yes.
Q. Did Wilson at that time make any ob-

jection to you that it was not his receipt?
A. No; he never spoke about it in that Q. Did he disclaim having written it or sent it? A. No, nothing was spoken Q. It was simply handed over, note was given to you? A. Yes.
Q. After these letters had been written, and at a later period, Mr. Wilson asked you,

you say, for a copy of this receipt? A Q. What time was this that he asked you far the copy? A. Only a short time ago—since this thing came up.

Q. Since the receipt was published in the press? A. Yes; he asked me if I would let him see it.

Q. Was there any more conversation about it at that time? A. That was about all therewas, I think. Q. What reply did you make to that when Wilson made that objection? A. I teld him first I hadn't it.
Q. Did you tell him anything different afterwards? A. I teld him afterwards I had it. He asked me to see it, and I teld him I

wouldn't let him see it. to see you? A. Yes.

Q. Did you say anything about whether it
Q. Had this question come up in the
house before I spoke to you about it? Deyou know whether the discussion in the
said he did not think the original was drawn house about the barter of public offices in that way, and he wanted to see the copy.

> might not.
> Q. Did you tell him it was a copy or not Q. Did you tell him, it was a copy or not at the time; did you assert that it was a true copy? A. Yes; I said it was.
> Q. Have you any doubt about this bets g a copy of the original receipt? A. To the best of my knowledge, it is.
> Q. Have you any doubt about the metter?

Q: Handwriting that had been acknowledged by him to be correct, was it? A. I don't know what you call correct.

Q. Well, acknowledged to be his hardwriting? A. Well, I have had notes, for instance, with his name signed on it.

Q. So that you are familiar with his hand writing? A. Well, some people write two or three different hands. This letter which was sent to me to copy I couldn't say whether that was his or not. I couldn't express any belief about it.

Well, from your knowledge of his hand-riting can you give any opinion as to the handwriting of this original receipt? (Ob-jected to.) A. I took it for his. To the lest of my knowledge it was his handwrit

Q. In handing these papers over, as far as you know, in whose hands only were these papers since the time they were made? A. Well, they were in the hands of one gentleanan in the town, and only one.

Q Who was that? A: John Black.

your knowledge? A. No. Q. Who got them back from Black? A.

Q. Till when? A. Till I handed them t

Q. Then, as far as your knowledge and belief goes, these papers from the time they came into your possession originally have been in your possession and Mr. Black's possession and Dr. Stockton's possession? A. Yes, I don't know of any others. They might have given them to somebody else.

Q. When you say "your possession." that Q. When you say "your possession," that would be the possession of yourself and Mary at the house, would it? A. Yes.

Q. You say you returned the receipt to Wilson. What did you get from him in exchange for that? A. A note

Q. What became of that note ultimately?

A. I left it with Mr. Black for collection.

Q. Did you keep any copy of it yourself when you left it with him? A. No. Q. Well, this paper that has been put in evidence here purporting to be a copy of the note—from whom did you get that? Have you any recollection about it at all? A. No, but I think it is Mr. Black's writing—I am Q. Have you seen Mr. Black's writing?
A. Yes, but this is in pencil.

Q. You have read the content you? A. Yes. you any doubt as to whether it is a copy of the original note or not? A. I doubt but what it is. Q. Who was the endorser of that note? A Vork at that time.

Q. Mr. Wilson was a member for York at that time, was he? A. Yes.
Q. After this note fell due, was it paid?
A. Through Mr. Black it was.
Q. Was it paid immediately when it came due? A. I could not say that.

due? A. I could not say that.
Q. What do you mean by that? A. When I gave it to Black, I don't remember how long after, that he gave me the money.
Q. But was the note over-due when you gave it to Black for collection? A. I think it was. It must have been or I would not have left it. I applied to Mr. Wilson several times for payment and could not get it and then I gave it to Black.
Q. Previous to putting the note in Black's hands for collection had you called on Wilson for payment of it? A. I had written to him several times.

(Paper) Q. What is that? A. A copy a letter dated April 17th, 1891, that I sent Q. You copied that letter yourself and sent it to Wilson? A. Yes. I don't know

sent it to Wilson? A. Yes. I don't know whether I mailed it or sent it to him.

Mr. Blair — You could not swear you did either; you don't remember? A. No.

(Paper marked for identification, No. 11)

Mr. Powell—Q. Looking at that letter, can you say that, previous to that time, you had called upon Mr. Wilson, or that Mr. Wilson was to pay you the money for that note? A. I had called on him, or wrote to him, before this because this is to show that he did not

come up to time as he promised.

Q. But, looking at that letter, what wa his promise that he did not come up to befor that letter was written? A. He promised t pay me at a certain time.

Q. Well, look at the letter and see what time it would be? A. Thirty days, I think.

Q. Do you say, looking at that letter, that

Q, Do you say, looking at that letter, that he agreed to pay you the money within thirty days? A. That was the understanding.
Q. That was not done, was it? A. No. (Paper). Q. What is that paper? A. A copy of a letter from me to Wilson.
Q. Do you see a memo at the bottom of that letter that you made—"mailed June 25?" A. Yes, I see that.
Q. What does that memo. mean? A. That it was mailed at that time. Mr. Tweedie-Q. Is the memo. in you writing? A. Yes.

Mr. Blair—Q. Do you remember putting it on there yourself? A. Yes.

Q. When did you put it on there? suppose when I wrote the letter. Q. Will you swear you did? A. No. Mr. Powell—Q. You would put it on at a time when it would be fresh in your memory?

A. I could not tell when I put it on. Q. Well, is that memo. correct that have put there? A. It is.

And that is a copy of the original letter which you at that time mailed to Wilson? A. It is.

Mr. Powell—I offer that paper in evidence.

Mr. Blair (interposing)—Q. You have no recollection at all apart from what you see on that paper as to that memo. ? A. I know Q. You have no recollection of mailing it

that memo. at the bottom? A. No.

Q. And you could not tell whether you put it there at the time or afterwards? A. No. I could not swear I put it there when I wrote the letter.
Q. So you could not swear at all as to what you did with the letter that you wrote,

whether you mailed it or gave it to William, or sent it at all? A. There is no doubt l sent it at all? A. There is no doubt I sent it, but I could not swear to it.

Q. Even looking at that memo. you could not swear you sent it? A. No, to the best of my opinion I sent it, or I wouldn't have written it, for I wanted the money.

Mr. Powell—Q. From the fact of that them.

it? The idea in putting that memo. there would be what? A. To show when I sent it to him.

Q. For promising what? A. My son a position in that office? I had voted for Mr. Blair frequently.

Q. You feel certain that that is correct, do ou? A. I do; that is, as far as my knowyou? A. I do; that is, as far as my know- A. I understood so. oes about it Mr. Tweedie—Q. Do you say you mailed the letter? A. No. Q. Or that Wilson ever got

A. I couldn't say. Mr. Blair -- I waive my objection (Letter put in evidence and marked No. 12). Mr. Powell—Now, I offer in evidence the letter of April 17th, 1891, which has been marked No. 11.

Mr. Blair-It is quite clear that it is no evidence, but I will not object to it. (Letter of said date received in evidence.) Mr. Powell—Q. (Paper) What is this document? In whose hand writing is it? A. I couldn't say.

Q. Well, in your belief? A. It is like Q. From your knowledge of his handif I had a copy of that receipt. some that I have of Mr. Wilson's. writing -? A. I wouldn't swear that it Q, Was that all that he was after the first was made. time? A Ves

Q Have you any belief about it? A. I Because I have had some of his that looked ke it, and some that didn't. Q. From your knowledge of his handwriting you believe it to be his? A. Yes.
Q. But you couldn't swear positively? A.

Mr. Powell - I offer this paper in evidence: DEAR MR. QUINN — I have been away to Southening on for two days. I will see Blair this morning, and

(Letter received in evidence and marked Q. At this time, November 14th, 1890, your son had received no notice, had he? A. I don't know exactly what time he got the engrossing clerk. No, he wouldn't, for the house had not met.

Q. He wouldn't have the engrossing clerk-ship till the following session of the legisla-(Paper) Q. The Attorney General asked you last night as to whether or not you kept copies of original documents. Would you just look at that for one moment. Whose nandwriting is that? A. I couldn't say.

Q You don't know whose it is? A. It is

I got from Barry.
Mr. Tweedie — Q. The letter you got from Mr. Tweedie — Q. The letter you got from Barry? A. My son.
Mr. Powell — Q. You kept that among the other papers, did you? A. Yes.

(Paper marked No. 14 for identification.)
Q. Coming down to the time when you gave up the receipt in Wilson's office, do you remember what took place on that occasion besides your handing over the receipt and getting the note? A. Yes; when he was making the note he said: "You ought to give us something."

give us something."
Q. Did he say what for? A. No. said: "You ought to give us somethin and I said: "All right, put \$50 on the b of the note." And he did so.

g clerk? A. Yes.

ment? A. Yes.

Q. Do you remember anything further that took place between you on that occasion about the \$50; as to what he wanted it for or anything of that kind? A. No he did'nt say what he wanted of it.

Q. Or why he wanted it on? (Objected).

Q. Was anything said at that time in respect to what it ought to be given for—in consideration of anything? A. Well, I understood—(Objected).

Mr. Tweedie.—Q. What was said at the time? A. Nothing more than what I have said.

said.

Mr. Powell—Q. You don't remember anything more that was said than what you have said? A. No. He said: "You ought to give us something," and I said to put \$50 on the back of the note if that will satisfy you, or something like that.

Q. After your son William died, did you see anything of the endorser in connection with this note at all—Mr. Anderson? A.

Yes.

Q. Where was this? A. He spoke of it to me I think on the street and he spoke of it to me in my house, I think, about the time of my son's death.

Q. You spoke about a conversation with the Attorney General taking place at your house? A. Yes.

Q. You don't recollect the exact time?
A. No, it was just before the election—during the campaign—he was going out into the country, he told me, at that time.

Q. Well, that would be during the election campaign? A. Yes.

Q. You could not fix the date with any more precision than that? A. No.

Q. You could not fix the date with any more precision than that? A. No.
Q. And you could not tell, I understood you to say to the Attorney General, whether it was before or after the receipt of Mr.;
Barry's letter? A. I could not place it Q. You had other conversations, you said, with him about the appointment? A. Yes,

two other conversations.

Q. Where did the others occur? A. One on Carleton street, near his office, and the other opposite the Royal Gazette office.

Q. What was the conversation on Carleton street about? A. It was about the position that he had promised William—I wanted to get it settled in some way before the election

Mr. Sivewright—Q. I think you said the Attorney General seemed to be quite angry at being approached in that way? A. Yes, he seemed to be quite. I don't know whether he was cross at the parties who had been with him or with me.

with him or with me.

Mr. Powell—Q. On the other occasion, near the Royal Gazette office, what took place between you? A. Nothing more than applying for the position. I cannot remember exactly what was said, but he was promising all the time that he should get it—that was the sum and substance of it. I was always pressing and he was always promising.

Q. Was it on this occasion that he informed you that the office was filled temporarily by Mr. Wetmore? A. I don't know the exact occasion that he told me that.

Committe adjourns, to meet at 2.30 p. m., this day.

Mr. Powell continues his examination o W. H. Quinn—Q. You spoke about having no feeling against Mr. Wilson? A. No.
Q. You had always been friendly with him? A. Yes.

Q. You had business transactions? Q. Had you been friendly with the Attor ney General? A. Yes, I always had.
Q. I understood you to say that you had some little feeling? A. Against whom?
Q. The Attorney General? A. Yes, for promising those things and not fulfilling

Mr. Tweedie. - You don't know that of your own knowledge? A. No.

Mr. Powell.—You say you are still friendly with Wilson? A. Yes. Q. Did Mr. Wilson call upon you since this matter came up during the present session? A. Yes.
Q. How many times? A. I think three or four—three at least.
Q. Did he stay any length of time on thes

occasions? A, On one occasion he did Q. About how long? A. Maybe three quarters of an hour or an hour.

Q. What was his object? What did he

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than a fortnight ago? A. I will.

Q. Will you swear it was made more than three weeks ago? A. I won't swear any more than I can tell you?

Q. You cannot give us any reason for your making it? A. I cannot.

(Paper previously marked No. 14 for identification put in evidence.)

Mr. Powell—Q. What is your best recollection of the time you made it? A. 1 have not much recollection about it.

Q. But as to whether it was more than three or four weeks ago? A. I could not swear, but I think it was more than that. Q. Tell us what he said on that occasion? if I would let him see it; and I said no. He asked me how long did I have it; and I said I could't tell him. He asked me who had it; and I said John Black, and he said he was his greatest enemy in town. On the third occasion he came in and pulled a paper out of his pocket which said that he had said: "Quinn, for God's sake burn those papers! and that he went up and down the floor crying," and he asked me if there was any truth in that, and I said no; no truth whatever; I did not concoct it, and didn't know anything at all about it; and he said it was very hard on him, and I said: "Well, I didn't have anything to do with it." He asked me if I would write him something to that effect, and I said, "No, I will write you nothing, but you can contradict that column that is in that paper"—that is, those statements with regard

paper"—that is, those statements with regard to him crying, and asking to have the papers burned. I think that was the last time he Q. You did not auti dict anything else? A. No. I said, "if you contradict anything else I won't stand it, but all that is in that column you can contra-

Q. Tell us again, as near as you can, what you said when he saked you to state that you had given him no money, or when he

Q. What did you say in reply
A. I said I wouldn't do that.
Q. Since this talk arose, during
ent session has anyone also besides
have mentioned waited on you in waiting on you in connection with this mat ter? A. Oh! he came in, not in connection

ir. Blair — Q. Whe was that? A. Mr ter, a clerk in Randolph's office; he is William gave you this paper for you and send to Mr. Blair, did he make a nt to you as to whom he

(Question disallowed.)
Mr. Powell—Q. Did your
make any statement to yen a
versation he had with Wilson 2

Q. Had they the declaration—the written paper I mean—there more once? A. No, but they had it there n sheets before.
Q. And were corrections made in

Q. And were corrections made h.
A. I think so; I am not positive.
Q. And afterwards this one was brought that you signed? A. Yes.
Q. Were both of them—the one in writing and the one made with the typewriter—read over to you? A. Mr. Stockton read the first one, and Mr. Phinney read the secone—the one that I have signed.
Re-examined by Mr. Blair:
Q. You say they were two papers presented to you? Who was it presented the first one? A. Mr. Stockton.
Q. What do you say he did? A. Brought some paper in sheets—not fastened together.
Q. Was that the second time he was there or the first? A. I couldn't say positively—I think it was the first.
Q. Do you swear that he professed to read the whole of that paper over to you—the one that was in writing? A. No he was parts of it and added to it when he saked me questions.

me questions.

Q. You are referring now to the time when you say he took down a statement from you? A. Yes.

Q. He took down in writing on paper your statement? A. Yes.

Q. Do you say that he read those statements over to you? A. Yes, what I gave him then. There were some written before he brought the papers there.

Mr. Pitts—Q. They were copies of the letters? A. Copies of the letters! I suppose.

Mr. Blair—Q. You wouldn't swear to that? A. No.

Q. Do you swear that he read anything to

that? A. No.

Q. Do you swear that he read anything to you, except what you told him there? A. I don't think he did. I am not positive.

Q. Will you say that one word was altered in that paper that he first had there, or was it not only something added to it? A. I don't know whether it was altered or added to the words some more. to. He wrote some more. Q. Do you say there was a word altered in t? A. I will not, because I did not observe it closely.
Q. You did not pay much attention to what was read, did you? A. I paid attention to know that exactly what I gave him

was put down. was put down.

Q. Do you swear that he read to you what you had given him to put down just as you gave it to him? A. No, I won't. I think he went over it after he put it down, but I am not positive.

(Paper)—Q. Here is a copy of Mr. Barry's letter which you looked at this morning and finally concluded it was in your hand-writ-

Q. When did you make that copy? A. Immediately after I got Barry's letter I sup-Q. Where did you have it? A. I have with the rest of the papers I suppose.
Q. Do you say that you did that Where did you have it? A. I had I think so.

Q. Or did you make a copy of it immediately before you gave it up to John Black?

A. I don't think it. ely after you got it from Barry? Q. What did you do it for? A. To have

thing to go on. Q. Then you must have been letting the original go out of your hands? A. I don't think it was for that reason. Q. Did you make it before you gave the original into Mr. Black's hands? A. I cannot tell you. Q. Did you make it more than a week ago? A. Yes.

Q. You will swear to that? A. Yes. Q. Did you make it more than two

Q. Will you swear it was made more

Q. But as to whether it was more than three or four weeks ago? A. I could not swear, but I think it was more than that.

Mr. Tweedie—Did you make these copies at the direction of any person? A. Some I did and some I did not.

Q. Was this last copy of Barry's letter made at the direction of any person? A. Mot to my knewledge.

Q. Well, have you any recollection?

A. I have not.

Q. Will you say it was not made at the Q. Will you say it was not made at the direction of some person? A. I will not.
Q. Who directed you to make copies of any of the letters? A. My son did.
Q. Did any person else? A. No.
Q. Well, your son evidently did not direct you to make a copy of this letter, which was made a few weeks ago? A.

which was made a few weeks ago? A Jeremiah H. Barry (sworn)-Examined by Mr. Blair. Q. You are a barrister residing in Fredericton? A. Yes.
Q. Were you in professional co-partnership with me in 1889 and 1890. A.

ment.

Q. You were acquainted with Mr. W.
A. Quinn? A. Yes.

(Paper No.3.) Q. Do you recognize that letter? A. Yes, that is my handwriting.

Q. Did you write that letter at my suggestion? A. No.

Q. Was I aware from anything you know that you had written it or were going to write that letter? A. As I have

saying that you had any knowledge whatever of it. In fact, at this time, if my
memory is correct I don't think you could
have any knowledge of it because you
were out of town at the time.

(Objected to)

No.

Q. As a matter of fact, Mr. Barry, did
Mr. Quinn, senior or junior, contribute one
dollar to the election fund? A. Not that I them, directly or indirectly, in con-directly of indirectly, in con-directly with that election? A. No.

Directly of the pay Mr. Quinn a small bill that he had for furnishing oil for the election?

A. You, I think there was a bill for \$2.12.

Q. Do you recollect of Mr. Quinn going nto the inner office when I was inside at any time? A. Yes, I remember his going in to

Q. Can you locate the time? A No, I cannot locate it with any satisfaction; it was during the election campaign, but just at what time of the campaign I cannot state.

Q. Did you hear, from being personally present, anything that was said? A. No, I was in my room at the time, and you were in Q. After Mr. Quinn came out did I com

Q. Did I make any statement when I came

Q. Did I make any statement when I came out? A. Yes.

Q. What did I say? (Objected by Mr. Powell—Not pressed).

Examined by Mr. Powell:

Q. You had forgotten all about writing that letter, had you not. A. Yes.

Q. Have you a recollection within any degree of clearness or certainty as to where the Attorney General was between nomination day and declaration day? A. No, I have not. I think I have a list of his engagements, or had, which would enable me to state with accuracy, but I cannot speak from my general recollection.

Q. Don't you know, as a matter of fact, that he was in the city of Fredericton between nomination day and election day? A. Well, I think it probable that he was in the city—that is, getting in late at night and leaving next morning—but I don't think he was about the office, though he might possibly have been. I think he was holding meetings two or three times a day, and his being in the city would be his coming from one and going to another.

have no recollection of doing so.

Q. Not having got the money in answer to that letter, did you make enquiries of any person why you didn't get it? A. I cannot either. say—I may have or may not.
Q. Have you no recollection of speaking to W. A. Quinn or to Wilson? A. I have

Q. That has entirely gone from your me mory? A. Yes, I have only an indistinct recollection of these details. Q. Things that were occuring about that time, in your experience, would be things that a man would us all his ingenuity to forget? A. Perhaps it would be discreet for him to forget them, but sometimes he cannot

forget them, Q. About these matters you have no recollection whatever? A. I have no recollection beyond what I have sworn to. Q. You have no recollection of writing t'ne letter ? A. No. although I know I wrote, it. Q. Have you a letter-press copy of it? A.

I should judge from the appearance of it that I hadn't.

Q. Before you wrote that letter to Quinn were you not informed or didn't you know that William was an applicant for office? A.

O, yes; in a general way. In fact I think during an acquaintanceship of thirteen or fourteen years I never knew a time when Mr.

Ouinn was not an applicant.

fourteen years I never knew a time when Mr.
Quinn was not an applicant.
Q. At that particular time didn't you know
he was an applicant for a particular office?
A. Yes, in a general way.
Q. Didn't you know in a specific way? A.
No, he never told me.
Q. But somebody else had? A. Yes, I
heard that he was an applicant for the vacancy in the clerk's office, as I had heard of
other offices he wanted.
Q. Did you aver speak to W. A. Oning

Q. Did you ever speak to W. A. Quinn about it? A. I think likely I have.
Q. Have you any recollection of inquiring of either Wilson or William Quinn why you did not get this \$200? A. No, I don't think I did. Mr. Sivewright—Q. I suppose you assume the responsibility yourself with reference to contributions to the election fund without consultations with the Attorney General? A. Yes, I attended to all the details.

Mr. Blair—That letter of the 16th of January was directed to Billy, not to the old gentleman? A. Yes, I never had any communication with the old gentleman.

O. Mr. Oninn said that a letter was brought.

Q. Mr. Quinn said that a letter was brought to him by Billy from you. Did you ever send any letter to him? A. No, that letter was not written to the old gentleman.

Q. Was there anything which occured to your knowledge which you have not yetstated or been allowed to state, that would explain

Q. Do you remember the election of 1890? A. Yes.

Q. Who were the candidates for the Government? A. The candidates on the Government ticket were yourself, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Anderson and Mr. Bellamy. Q. Who acted as treasurer in connection with the election fund? A. Well, I suppose I might be considered as treasurer, although I had no regular appointment.

Or been allowed to state, that would explain why you did not make any further inquiry of Mr. Quinn about a further contribution? A. I don't know of anything.

Q. Was there anything which occurred in the office that would explain why you did not make any further inquiry of Mr. Quinn about a further contribution? A. I don't know of anything.

Q. Was there anything which occurred in the office that would explain why you did not make any further inquiry of Mr. Quinn about a further contribution? A. I don't know of anything.

Q. Was there anything which occurred in the office that would explain why you did not make any further inquiry of Mr. Quinn about a further contribution? A. I don't know of anything.

Q. Was there anything which occurred in the office that would be a good reason why you should not ask? After what you heard me say when I came out of the inside office would you have asked me any more about that? A. No, I don't think I would.

Q. Was he not away from the time

Q. Then notwithstanding what you did hear occurring in the Attorney General's office you did write the letter? A. Well, I don't say that. I could not pretend to Q. We" if as a matter of fact you did not see the Attorney General from the time you wrote that letter till election day, then you did write that letter notwithstanding what occurred in the Attorney General's office?

General's office?

(Objected to—disallowed.),
Q, What then did you mean by answering that question of the Attorney General's the way you did—when you said that what transpired in the Attorney General's room was a reason why you would not ask further about the money?
A. Well, from the fact of having written that letter and knowing what took place between Quinn and the Attorney General I assume that the letter must have been written before the conversation, though written before the conversation, though my impression was rather the other way. My impression was that the conversation was previous to the election; my impression now is that it was after the election.

Mr. Blair—Q. Do you remember that after nomination day, which was on Monday, I went up the country Tuesday morning and arranged for a meeting, driving through to Harvey on Wednesday night? A. No, I don't remember that. I remember you had a good many engagements.

that. I remember you had a good many engagements.

Q. Do you remember of my having made an arrangement to speak at Canterbury station following the Wednesday night that I was to speak at Harvey? A. I remember your having some engagements and my having to cancel them and find other speakers.

Q. Do you remember the night I spoke in St. John—what night it was? A. I think it was Friday night.

Q. Do you remember my coming up Saturday morning and going off right after dinner sharp to McKean's Corner? A. I remember your coming up in a special train and holding a meeting somewheres up in the Parish of Bright Saturday night previous to the day of election.

The strict of the copy is the copy is the paper of the paper o

Saturday night previous to the election.

(Paper)—Q. Whose handwriting is the most of that paper? A. It is mine; some five or six words your own I think.
Q. You found that recently, didn't you?
A. I found that during the present week among some old papers.
Q. When was that memo of engagements made? A. That was made during the progress of the election of 1890.

See The second of the second of

Q. For your own information as to where I was? A. Yes.
Q. What does that "A G B" there mean?
A. That would be yourself and your engage-

ments for five days that week.

Mr. Powell—Some of those were cancelled were they not?

A. Yes, they appear to have Q. Can you state where Mr. Blair's engagements were then? A. No, I would not undertake to. These are the engagements arranged at the time but whether carried out or not I could not say.

Mary Quinn (sworn),—examined by Mr.

Q. You are a daughter of William H. Quinn? A. Yes.
Q. Something has been said here as to your having seen a copy of some paper made, a receipt, will you tell us what you know about that? A. Which receipt de you mean.

Q. How many receipts were there? A. De you mean the receipt my brother got from Mr. Wilson?

Mr. Wilson?
Q. I mean the receipt which your brother brought home? A. Well, my brother brought it home and gave it to me and I read it, and passed it to my father, and he took charge of one and going to another.

Q. You say you did not get the money that you wrote for by that letter? A. No.

Q. Did you make inquiries about the matter as to why you did not get it? A. No, I that same day my brother brought it and

> Q. Do you know his writing? A. I know his writing well.
>
> Q. Where is that receipt now? A. Well, it is in Mr. Wilson's possession if he has not destroyed, it.
>
> Q. Di A yeu see it delivered into his possession?
>
> A. No, I did not, but I gave it to my

father and he delivered it to Mr. Wilson when he gave him the note Q. You are prepared to swear to that? A. W.ll, I would because I know my father wouldn't tell a lie. Q. You say when William brought it hor , he handed it to you? A. Yes, to read to 'my

father. Q. Couldn't your father read? A. H.e can but I was there and he generally asks me to read any writing that comes in.

Q. Your brother I suppose is rot much

Q. But why would it be necessary for him to give it to you to read to your father when he could have done it himself? A. He brought it home and handed it to me and I read it to my father, that is all.

Q. He didn't ask you to read it to your father? A. O me.

father? A. O me.
Q. And you handed it to your father, you say? A. Yes.
Q. What did your father do with it? A. I don't remember exactly what he did with it right away, but after some time I remember it was handed back to me and I put it away.
Q. After how long a time? A. I couldn't say how many minutes, whether it was a few minutes or half an hour.
Q. Did you have any other report that

Q. Did you have any other papers that you put away at the same time? A. No. I put it away with other papers that I was in the habit of taking care of. I was in the habit of taking care of my father's

papers.
Q. How long did you keep this paper?
A. Until I gave it to him again.
Q. When was that? A. I cannot re-

Q. When was that? A. I cannot remember exactly the date.
Q. How long did he have it before you saw it again? A. When I gave it to my father then he took it and gave it to Mr. Wilson in place of that note.
Q. You did not see him give it to Wilson? A. No, but he told me.
Q. Did you have it in your ewn individual possession and control from the time it first came to the house on the 13th February until it was given to your father to give to Wilson? A. Yes, no person could get it.
Q. Did any person have it? A. No.
Q. Was it taken out of its place of keeping where you put it? A. No, it remained there until it was given to Wilson. I know he brought me home the note in place of it.
Q. When was it there was a copy made of it? A. I couldn't state exactly what date, but I know it was made. I couldn't give you any idea.

give you any ides.
Q. Who made the copy? A. My Q. What was it made for? A. Well, merely just to have it for himself. My father held the original there in the house and Willie wished to have a copy to keep with him. Willie made the copy in the presence of my father and myself Q. Did you compare it very carefully to A. I did.

A. I did.

Q. What object did you have it comparing it very carefully? A. Merely that we wanted to have a true copy—anything that Willie wrote we generally compared them; he always instructed us that it was better to have copies of anything.

that way.

Q. For instance, if you got a note fortmoney logned or anything you always had a copy of the note made? A. Note always.

Q. What was the particular object of having a copy of this paper? A. Well, this paper was considered more important than most papers.

Q. You examined it very carefully, diversity and the count. ant than most papers.

Q. You examined it very carefully, div you? A. Yes, on that account.

Q. Did you yourself compare it?

Yes. Well, my brother read one and looked over it to see that it was ext. I kept the original and he read his co.

Q. Do you think you could iden the paper that was written at that tild.

A. I could if it was in my brother's within

Q. You had no mark upon it at A. Nothing more than at the bott had some time after made up the est on it—it had those figures on if
Q. There were no marks on if
tinguish it from any other writing
brother's? A. No, but I knew
the receipt he had copied.
Q. How did you know it? A

to the iden-I don't think ould undertake ne truth, ou would swear you had in the

of the copy except way? A. That is all-ear that a paper which made and which he his own possession, and way? A. That is all.

Q. How can you sw
you say your brother
took away and had in
which you saw agair
A. Well; if I leeks
(Paper No. 4 show
on that paper, the
copy? A. Thare
copy? A. Thare
to have

Q. Then how can
that is all.
way? A. Wall is arthat a paper which
his own possession, and
which he his own possession, and
which he had at it I could tell.

"A. Well, I day private mark there is
no private mark there is
no private mark on it.
Well, I am sure it is
another to be any other copy.
A. Well, I don't see what
id not make any other copy.
A. Well, I don't see what
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Way? A. That is all.
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way?
A. Well, I dan't way?
A. Well, I dan't s

brother tome you that he had never made any other or py? A. Yes.

Mr. Blair —Q. How can you swear that that is the very copy which you saw your broth or make when he might have written of a dozen just like that? A. Well, that is a copy I know he wrote in Q. Don't you realize that unless it was utterly impossable for your brother to have made an other copy that you couldn't sell that this is the one, or unless you had identified it in some way? A. Well, I don't know; that is the one he wrote in

Q. You cannot point out any mark on that pape ir that could not have been made in fifty copies of that receipt, could you?

A. That is the one. He came into the store where my father and I were and hande dit back to me.

Q. How long was this copy away from your sight? A. I told you before I could not tell you. He took it away after he wrote.

wr ote Q. You could not tell me whether it was ix months or a year? A. No, after my brother brought it back I put it away. Q. Where was your brother's safe? A. Down underneath his office in the hall below. He never could get it up. Q. Have you had that paper in your possession since that time? A. It has men in the house locked up in the box. ver since, with the exception of one

and that my father took it cut.

our house a nd that is the one I got back

settled with him that he was to have the permanent appointment? A. Well, he has never had any different appointment, you know.

Q. He was put in there by the same authority that has maintained him there?

Q. After he was there a considerable length of time, was not his appointment confirmed in a formal way? A. Unques-

tionably, no.

Q. Was his appointment made in a formal way, if not confirmed. A. That is what I cannot state.

Q. Speaking about Mr. W. A. Quinn, was it not yourself that appointed him to the position of engrossing clerk? A. Yes.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bellamy were well disposed towards him. Wilson pressed disposed towards him. Wilson pressed

very strongly for his appointment.
Q. He was acting as secretary, was he met of the government party at the time of the election? A. He was secretary in the dominion election. But I fancy that anybody that knew Mr. Quinn would think that it would be more a nominal distinction than otherwise.

Q. In the letter you read in the House from Wilson, don't you know that he says that he was secretary of the election committee both in the provincial and dominion elections? A. Well, that is Mr. Wilson's statement; that is not my state-ment. I cannot call to mind that he was entrusted with any serious duties in conmection with the election.

Q. Don't you remember that at a meet ing of your government friends some time in the month of October, 1892, you moved a resolution concerning Mr. W. A. Quinn?

A. I don't remember of moving one now,

but I may have. Q. Don't you remember that you moved it and Mr. Hughes seconded it at a meet ing of your friends? A. I don't remem

ber; it may have happened.
Q. I will read the resolution—"The following resolution respecting the death of William Quinn, secretary of the arrangement of the grant passed: convention, was unanimously passed:
Resolved, That this convention has heard with deep regret of the death since its last meeting of William Quinn, for many years the efficient secretary of this committee, and desires to place on record its appreciation of the loss which the friends of the government and the county generally have sustained by his untimely death; and further resolved that this resolution be placed on the minutes of the convention and a copy thereof sent to the bereaved parents."

Do you remember moving that resolution?

(Paper shown.) Q. What does this letter f Mr. Hughes' show? A. This letter shows

moved it, but I cannot swear to it. I have no recollection one way or the other.

Q. I will read you what is appended to the resolution: "Attorney General Blair said it was a cause of great sorrow, the death of Mr. Quinn. He had ever been attentive to his duties and always in his place. He said his death had been so sudden that he did not hear he was ill until told of his death. He thought and felt that the resolution should have the full support of the convention After remarks by Mr. Wilson and others, to the same effect, the resolution passed unani mously." Whose writing is that? A. Well

Q. You are not going to be puzzled over Mr. Wilsen's writing? A. Is that his writing? If I had been stating whose writing it was, I should have said it was Mr. Hughes'; but you may be right about it.
Mr. Powell—I will offer these re

Mr. Blair—Directed to what point?
Mr. Powell—Well, that Mr. Quinn not a complete "ninny."

Mr. Sivewright—Without any reflection on Mr. Quinn, I think it is a fact that you can get resolutions passed by societies about

Mr. Powell—Q. Have you got the letters of Mr. Barry and Mr. Wilson, that you read in the house? A. I gave them to one of the reporters to telegraph to St John. I am not sure that I got them back.

Q. I. suppose the official report in the newspapers would be correct? A. I think

newspapers would be correct? A. I think so.—I want to state just one thing in regard to Miss Quinn's statement, namely, that I did not, as she asserts, promise the office. Of course I was as pleasant to the lady as I could be, but I did not promise that William should get the position

James Smith sworn, examined by Mr.

Q. You remember the election which took place in January, 1890? A. I do. Q. You accompanied me to several places in the country, did you not—drove me wherever I required to be driven? A. I did,

Yerxa's, up to Macnaquac, and at Mr. Mc-

Yerxa's, up to Macnaquac, and at Mr. McA can's.

Q. Did I stop at Captain Shank's? A.
Ye's, because I remember the long hill we
went up just before we got there.
Q. We did considerable work that afternoon, did we? A. Yes.

Do you remember what time it was that
we left Air. Pickard's that night, or did we
leave Mr. Pickard's that night? A. I think
we came down that night. It was pretty
late—I think about 12 o'clock—when the
meeting got out. I think it was 4 o'clock in
the morning when I got home.

John Anderson sworn, examined by Mr.
Blair:

Q. Your name has been drawn into this Quinn matter? A. It has,

Mr. Anderson—None whatever.
Mr. Powell—That remark should be Mr. Powell—That remark should be struck out. I think the strict rules of law should not apply to a case of this kind. I concede all that, but if it is run on principles of law on the one side it must be on the other side. If you will bear in mind the objections you took when I examined Mr. Quinn you will see that my offences are very small as compared with yours.

Mr. Blair—You asked Mr. Quinn to say what was in his own mind irrespective of what passed between him and Wilson. You also asked him what he talked over with Quinn junior, which we would have no op-

Quinn junior, which we would have no op-portunity of meeting.

Mr. Tweedie—Is not the question we have to decide whether there was any trafficking

in offices? If you ask him if there was any trafficking in offices and he says no, you simply get his opinion from all the circumstances that took place. Now, I think that is objectionable.

Mr. Blair—You cannot prove a negative unless you ask a question in some such form. Mr. Tweedie—You can prove everything that took place between him and Wilson? (Question disallowed).

Mr. Blair—Q. Well, tell me everything that took place between you and Wilson, or between you and W. H. Quinn, or between you and anybody else with reference to Mr. Quinn getting an office in connection with this note? A. Mr. Wilson asked me to sign that note for him; he wanted to raise a

this note? A. Mr. Wilson asked me to sign that note for him; he wanted to raise a little money. He had spoken to me quite a while before about doing so, and on the day this note was signed he asked me if I would sign a note for \$200. I told him I would. I said I did not care about my note going into the bank, for reasons that I stated. I signed the note for him. He said he wanted it for

the note for him. He said he wanted it for his own private use.

Q. Tell us what was said in that connection in regard to Quinn getting an office. A. Nothing, nothing.

Q. Tell me what was said between you and Wilson with regard to Quinn getting an office in connection with any money transaction? A. Nothing, at any time.

Q. What was said between you and Wilson Quinn about his son getting an office in

iam Quinn about his son getting an office Q. Do you remember my being in St.

John and my return from St John? A. I do.

Q. Have you a recollection of driving me anywhere after that? A. I drove you up

was Saturday.

Q. Do you know whether it was the Saturday before the election? A. Well, I think it was the Saturday after the St. John meeting, and I think that was the Saturday before the election.

Q. You are not positive of that? A. In my own mind I am positive of it, but I could not swear to it.

Q. Have you any recollection of the time of day it was? A. My idea is that it would be in the morning, shortly after the train came. My idea is that Mr. Blair and I started the work as soon as the train arrived from St. Labor.

Mr. Blair—Q. When you speak of this meeting, what meeting do you refer to 2. A. I mean the meeting in St. John, because I remember asking you about it.

William Wilson sworn, examined by Mr. Q. You were one of the candidates in the election in January, 1890, for the County of York? A. Yes.

election in January, 1890, for the County of York? A. Yes.

Q. York have been acquainted with Wm. H. Quinn for some time? A. Yes.

Q. And with William A. Quinn? A. Yes.

Q. Mr. William A. Quinn as at one time in professional co-partnership with yeu, was he not? A. Yes.—from May, 1880, till May, 1881, if my memory serves me right.

Q. Was he an applicant to you for any position under the government at any time? A. Well, ever since I was in public life he was continually talking to me about wishing to get some appointment, more especially after the election of 1885, at which I, was elected as a supporter of the government. He was a supporter of the government. He was a supporter of mine in the election previous to that.

Q. What offices did Mr. Quitin make application to you for at any time? A. Well, I will say this: that after the election of 1886 he spoke to me about getting a position in any office that he was qualified to fill.

Q. But he did not always limit his applications to that? A. No. After Mr. Bliss died he made application for the position that Bliss held in the clerk's office.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him down to the day of the election of 1880 of the dear of th

Q. Did you have any conversation with him down to the day of the election of 1890 with reference to pecuniary matters? A. No, I had not.

asymptore after that? A. I drove you up river.

Q. Can you tell me the time? A. It was a constanting, if I remember right. We did not river, our pinto diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, up into diverse up on this side of the river, down the man river read.

Q. Did we stop at places sizing? A. Yes, thoth going up and coming down.

Q. Can you tell me what time we left the city? I cannot state oxactly. I think Mr. Barry sent me, up word that year would arrive from St. John and wanted it og night away, and I canse down as early as I could-but like it was at somewheses about 12 or 3c lock that we left.

Q. Where did we up? A. I think, cit was at your conversationes.

Q. Wrer you in the office during the election which the law in may office, didn't we stop and get our supposed.

Q. Of course you were sequainted with william A. Quinn? Yes; I knew him very will we was at the can can cut, and see went and supples of the city? L. Can we will not the control of the stops we may an any office, didn't we is the stop will be an any office, didn't we is was at your effice. I think you went and the place in the city except at your office.

Q. Wrer you in the office during the election.

Q. Of course you were sequainted with william A. Quinn? Yes; I knew him very your any mode of the stops we may see the seal of the city william the stop and get our supposed.

Q. Where did we stop and get our supposed.

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Q. Where did we stop and get our supposed.

Q. Where did we stop and get our supposed.

Q. Wher

ceived by you from William A. Quinn on the 13th of February, 1890, went into the election or the election fund in any shape or form? A. Whatever contribution I made to the election—whatever I was called upon for as far as expenses were concerned—was arranged before the election. There was not a red cent of that money that I received from William A. Quinn ever went into any election fund. Mr. Barry, who I understood acted as treasurer, never spoke to me about any money and I never told him I had any. Mr. Tweedie—Q. Did the Attorney General ever have any knowledge of this transaction? A. Not the slightest—not through me.

were, and I came away.

Mr. Sivewright—Q. Is it within your knowlenge that Mr. Quinn frequently loaned out some money at a good rate of interest? A. Yes, I remember most distinctly when I opened an office in the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, Mrs. Quinn and her daughter calling upon me and telling me that they had some money to lend, and they would give it to me to loan if I had any good applications.

Q. Did you, previous to the loan of \$200, apply, either for yourself or others, to Quinn for loans and get them? A. Yes.

Mr. Blair—Q. Didn't you have ruinne the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, Mrs. Quinn and her daughter calling upon me and telling me that they had some money to lend, and they would give it to me to loan if I had any good applications.

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Mr. Blair—Q. Didn't you have ruinne the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton, in Fisher's building, the city of Fredericton, and the

distely before the election.

Q. Where two was it in? A. Well, it was in your office, the inner office of the set of three that you and Mr. Barry occupied. The election than the waste were in the outside office when yourse.

Q. Were you in the inside office when the many in the election are provided to the waste to run any risks in the transaction. I made the remark yourse.

Q. Were you in the inside office when the point again in the two to run any risks in the transaction. I made the wasted you to girl, and that he wanted you to see me? A. Yes.

Q. Were you working in the office with the wasted to the wasted to to mid me, or something to that effect.

Q. Were you working in the office with the wasted you to sign, and he told me he had drawn it to such a such a standard with the wasted to to sign, and he told me he had drawn it to such a such

wast to use it, I would like to have it. The classification of the same of the common of the same of the common of the same day with the common of the same da

Mr. Blair-Q. Didn't you have running with Mr. Quinn about this same time a have not.

C. Do you have a spiting about it. A.

A contract of the contr

did receive some letters from Quinn? A. Well, I just say this: that I got some intimation from Mr. Quinn which gave rise to my visit to his son's office.

Q. Don't you think that was received by letter? A. It may have been.

Q. Is it not your impression that it was? A. Well, I could not say. Prob-

Q. You keep a letter file in your office and preserve your letters—file them away? A. Yes.
Q. And you have not found it? A. I

Q. But about this particular money?

A. He may have said to me that he wanted the note. He is very particular about his securities.

Q. Did he ask you about the money between those two dates? A. I don't think it is.

Q. Well, how about resembling any other you indorsed on that note.

Q. And ne consideration for it was the pro quo for it whatever? A. That is be correct.

Q. There was no value or consideration was given for it at any time? A. Not of any hind. I think he said, There is \$50 for you indorsed on that note.

Q. Well, how about resembling any other you indorsed on that note.

Q. And ne consideration for it was the pro quo for it whatever? A. That is be correct.

Q. There was no value or consideration was pour indorsed on that note.

Q. Had you any talk with the Attorney General about this office for Mr. Quinn? A. Well, I would say to the Attorney General that Quinn was press-Q. Did you have any talk with him

about this particular office? A. I may have had some conversation with him.
Q. Can you recollect ever having any?
A. I think I did. Q. At what time? A. I cannot tell you at what time. Mr. Blair's office was right across the street from mine.
Q. That does not fix the time? A. No

but that fixes the space.

Q. I would like you to fix the time?

A. I could not tell you at what time I had a conversation with Mr. Blair about this a conversation with Mr. Blair about this matter. I may say that he generally confulted me about any matters of patronage in the county of York.

Mr. Blair—Q. Practically you and the other members had the patronage in your hands? A. Well, from the number of calls made upon me I thought I had something to say

something to say.

Mr. Powell—Q. Do you remember the occasion at which the receipt was delivered up? A. Yes.
Q. That is the only receipt you ever gave? A. Yes, in connection with this

Q. And that is the only receipt you ever got back in connection matter? A. Yes.

Q. It was filed in among a bundle of receipts? A. Yes, my practice is when the year is up (the first of May) to tie those receipts together and endorse them from May, so-and-so to May, so-and-so.

Q. You are certain of that? A. I am certain of that, how is it you came to write that on the back of the telegram? A. In consequence of what Billy told me.

Q. And this was done in that same (Paper No. 16 shown)—Q. Just look at that receipt, No. 16. I direct your attention to its crumpled appearance. You brought it from the file down here? A. Yes.

Q. Then what you stated in the note you are certain of that? A. I am certain of that? A. I am certain of that is my impression.

Q. Did you pay the interest at the time the special state in that is my impression.

Q. Previously to that payment of interest whatever on that note? A. I don't think I had.

Q. When was the interest estimated in that note you have the interest estimated in that note you have the interest at the time the special state in that it was calculated from? Q. My impression is that it was calculated from the time the receipt was given.

from May, so-and-so to May, so-and-so.

Q. And this was done in that same way? A. Yes.

(Paper No. 16 shown)—Q. Just look at that receipt, No. 16. I direct your attention to its crumpled appearance. You brought it from the file down here? A. Yes.

Q. Does it not appear very much crumpled? A. Well, I have had that receipt in my wallet since I found it.

Q. How long is that? A. It has been handled a good deal. I remember it was a couple of days after I was up to Quinn's that I found the receipt and I took it out of the file and put it in my wallet and this receipt had to use of the Attorney General not receiving a letter such as this you got from Billy and this receipt had to not seed it.

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

A. Yes.

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

A. Yes.

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

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Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had it in your wallet ever since?

Q. You have had

Q. You have had it in your wallet about it. ever since? A. Yes. I may say it was handled a good deal before it came back Yes.

Q. Just directing your attention to that note on the back of the telegraph blank, there is no question but what you received the note on the opposite side from your own from Mr. Quinn? A. I have already said

matter? A. Yes.

Q. There is no question about that?

A. No question about that.

Q. Where did you keep it after you got it? A. I filed it in my file of receipts for the year.

Q. It was filed in among a bundle of Q. It was filed in among a bundle of that.

Q. You are certain of that? A. I am certain the habit of giving very much away?

A. I do not know the capaciousness of his donations.

Q. Did you ever ask the Attorney General if he habit of giving very much away?

A. I do not know the capaciousness of his donations.

Q. Did you pay the interest at the time this \$50 was indorsed on the note? A.

Q. And that is what you swear to? A

properly drawn.
Q. Is he not very business-like and exact in his habits of business? A. Do you mean more than ordinarily?
Q. Yes, rather more than ordinarily? A. No, I would not say he was. Mr. Quinn is a correct business man, and I think likes to have his business done right.

1891? A. Not exactly. He acted through part of the session of 1891.

Q. That was his first session? A. Yes with the session of 1892, didn't he? A. Yes. He died the latter part of the session.
Q. When was this receipt delivered up to you? A. The 17th of September, 1891.

lane spoke to me about it to-day. He is entirely mistaken about it.

Mr. Powell—Q. Did you have these papers Mr. Powell—Q. Did you have these papers or copies of these papers? A. Copies.

Mr. Blair—Q. Where did you get the copies from? A. I don't know that I could tell; they were shifted about quite a little. I don't think I got them from anyone.

Q. Did you make them? A. No, but they were lying round and I picked them up.

Q. Where did you pick them up? In whose office? A. They were picked up on two or three different occasions.

Q. Does it not look very much like your writing? A. Yes, but there are words there that do not.

Q. Look at the words "the matter" there? A. What I say is this: I will not say it is not my hand-writing, but I will

O. What you mean us to understand bouse would like to be enlightened would move that Mr. Quinn and Mi be recalled to be examined with rething the reca

over since 7. A. Yes. I may say it was handled a good deal before it came back to me.

And you have no doubt about it?

And you was no doubt make the the service it is?

And you have no doubt about it?

And you was no doubt make the service it is?

And you was no doubt make the service it is?

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A you was not was not the limbers of the late of the servi

not tell you just exactly when we agreed to appoint him.

Q. He was appointed in the spring of 1891? A. Not exactly. He acted during the session of 1891.

I had not.

Q. Didn't you read to Peter Macfarlane what you represented was a copy of a letter written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. No, I did not. Mr. Macfarlane written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. No, I did not. Mr. Macfarlane written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. No, I did not. Mr. Macfarlane written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. No, I did not. Mr. Macfarlane written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. No, I did not. Mr. Macfarlane written by Quinn to me, to which this was an answer? A. I don't know whether I received any more than that. more than that.

Q. Do you remember receiving that? Q. Did you receive any more than the \$28 at any time? A. I could not tell you.

Q. Then you are not able to say that you had any conversation whatever with Wilson between the time that you say the receipt came into your hands and the time when the note was given? A. I got the money from him, but I couldn't tell when.

edge? A. I am positive.
Q. Still it may have been possible that you did? A. I know what I got from him pretty well. In answering my letters he would write me on note paper.
The Chairman—Q. Without any head-

paper.

Mr. Sivewright—Q. Of course there were a large number of papers that passed through your hands, and if you were asked what kind of paper a letter was written on, you were asked what kind of paper a letter of a certain date was written on, you could not recollect? A. Well, there was not much negotiations about it.

Q. But at the same time if you were asked as to the kind of paper on which a certain letter was written on a certain date you could not, in an off-hand way, speak as to the kind of paper? A No. By Mr. Blair—Q. You had at the same time that this paper was running Mr. Wilson's note for another amount, had you not? A. Yes.

times? A. Yes.

Q. Have you not had his note upon paper with that very heading on it? A.

never held his note upon paper with those script letters "William Wilson, Barrister" upon it? A. To the best of my knowledge I did not.

Q. Will you swear you never did? A.

Q. Will you swear you have not had altogether four or five different notes of his written upon paper with that heading? A. I will.

Q. Mow many will you swear at the outside? A. I will swear I never had that many, because I have had no dealings with Wilson as to notes for some time.

Q. Why during the very time you held the note in question you held another of his notes? A. Yes, but it was not on that kind of paper.

Q. Will you swear that before this date you did not have a note with this heading on? A. No, I will not. I have held

his notes at many times.

By Mr. Powell—Q. You say your first impression of that paper was that you had never had it? A. I never saw it be-

Q. When you say positively that you never had it before do you base that on the look of the paper or on the contents?

A. On the contents and appearance Q. And you are positive you never had that paper in your possession? A. Yes, that I am positive of. The wording is not the same.

Q. What was the amount of the other note that you were running at the same time? A. \$250

Q. Have you get that note yet? A Q. Do you mean you have got that note or a renewal of it? A. a renewal

Q. Will you swear it is not? A. I could not swear it is not? A. I could not swear it is not but it is not like any hand-writing that I ever made.

Q. You will not swear, but you say you say how the principle of that note.

Q. You will not swear, but you say hand writing that I ever made.

Q. You will not swear, but you say you say him to make some forward another receipt altogethes.

Q. You will not swear, but you say you say the principle of that note.

Q. Does it not look very much like your will not look very much like your will not look very much like your will not swear, but you mean us to understand shout it.

Q. Does it not look very much like your will not look very much like your will not swear, but you mean us to understand that do not.

Q. What you mean us to understand that do not.

Q. Look at the words "the matter" A. What I say is this: I will not hand writing, but I will

Q. There was no consideration or quid

had reckoned up the interest on it and had reckened up the interest on it and not swear, but it is not like any hand-writing that I ever made.

Q. You cannot tell from anything he said to you what the folt? A. No.

Q. You cannot tell from anything he said to you what the folt? A. No.

Q. I him to make some the thought or felt.

Q. What you mean us to understand is that this \$50 was a pure gratuity to that do not.

Q. What you mean us to understand the thought of the natters referred to in said declaration.

Q. How will not wear, but you say you say him the thought of the natters referred to any of the matters referred to the testimony or otherwise likely to give any material evidence relative to any of the matters referred to the said to you what he folt? A. No.

Q. What you mean us to understand the thought of the natters referred to in said declaration.

Q. What you are your committee made full and searching in the testimony or climary reason, don't you be said to you do say in the two with a verball mere relative to any of the matters thereis set forth, and also examined in the thought t

SUPPLHMENT.

The street of the proof the first of the street of the stre after the election was over William shoulds have the appointment. Mr. Blair admitscalling at the store and seeing Mr. Quinn but does not deny specially the statements of Mr. and Miss Quinn as to what he then said. He states generally in his evidence that he never promised Mr. Quinn that William He states generally in his evidence that he never promised Mr. Quinn that William should get the office. The Attorney General's statements in connection with this general denial shows that he was intentionally leaving Mr. Quinn under the impression that he would displease Mr. Robert Wetmore, and give the office to William. This interview appears from the evidence to have been before the writing of Mr. Barry's letter, and also before William's interview with Mr. Blair in the latter's office when Mr. Blair was displeased by the proposition made to him by William on behalf of Mr. Quina. The evidence of Mr. J. W. Wetmore showe that on this occasion William offered \$200 for the office and demanded a written prothat on this occasion William offered for the office and demanded a writte mise of the same. Mr. Blair and Mr. more both swear that the Attorney Go

was annoyed at the proposition.

These are the main facts touching the These are the main facts touching the Attorney General's conduct, and as the only duty devolving upon the committee under the resolution is to determine whether or not there is anything in the allegations in the declaration reflecting unfavorably upon the Attorney General the committee say that while the evidence does not show that the Attorney General had any knowledge of the alleged negotiations between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Quinn for the sale of an office or of the application by Mr. Barry to W. A Quinn for an election contribution, the facts do reflect unfavorebly upon Mr. Blair, and that it was the duty of the Attorney General to have repelled immediately and emphatically any preposition or suggestion looking to the trafficking in public offices.

It is unnecessary to review all the

trafficking in public offices.

It is unnecessary to review all the allegations contained in the solemn disclaration of Mr. Quinn. The bearing of many of them is incidental only. The evidence taken in the investigation and submitted herewith will enable thouse to judge of the truthfulnesse of any of the allegations in this deels ration which do not come within them sope of the resolution under which file committee is acting.

Mr. Tweedie—I do not think the at could properly be received as the repert tof the matter. the resolution under which the

committee because it contaithat was not submitted to us. Mr. Powell—There is nothing in it which was not submitted. I be ave taken that out.

Mr. Tweedie—There are wher things you have not taken out. He wever, I do

not press the objection.

The amendment was putt! .o the committee and lost on the ful lowing vote:
Yeas, Mr. Powell and Mr. Pitts; nays,
Mr. Killam, Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Sive-

there is an discount of what you control which you control with the property of the money from him, but I could be made to a property of the money from him, but I could be added as to in 1822.

Q. You have no dount about receiving the other from Quinn? A. Vall, I would presume the discount of the disc

Your committee, after the most careful examination possible, find that there has been nothing in the conduct of the Attorney General in connection with any of the matters referred to said declaration in any way, even the alightest degree, reflecting un-favorably upon him, or his integrity in office. And the committee therefore find and de-termine that the Attorney General, the Honorable Mr. Blair, is wholly exonerated from any express or implied charge or impu-tation of misconduct in said declaration

A. E. KILLAM, Chairman." Ordered. That the report be accepted.

The House being on Committee of whole in consideration of the above report, the following resolution was moved by Mr. Mott, seconded by Mr. Dunn:—

read by Mr. Pitts in mis place on azoncay are secondary of April instant.

And this Committee desires to record its judgment, that not only is there no evidence tending in the slightest degree to implicate the Honerable Attorney General in any wrong doing in connection with any of the said matters, but on the contrary, that the evidence wholly disproves the same, and fully and absolutely exonerates him therefrom.

Dr. Alward moved an amendment which

was lost. The resolution was carried, the vote being as follows:

The Hon. Mr. White then moved, second ed by Mr. Killam, the following resolution: Whereas, Herman H. Pitts, a member for the County
of York, on the 29th day of March, from his place in
this House, made statements injuriously reflecting on
the character and conduct of the Honorable Attorney
General, Mr. Blair as a member of the Government

involved, and is incompatable with the dignity of the Legislature.

When the writ is served upon an agent or the legislature.

When the writ is served upon an agent or satisfaction of the amount found due to the several parties upon the enquiry.

The resolutions reported from the Comorder of the Judge allowing the said service 19. (1) In default of payment into a Bank

browned, and is incompanishe with the signify of the significant wave then read a first and amount distance reported force the Companies of the service of t

sum of (when credit has been given, the said work was done on credit, and the

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due (if any) of his claim. due (if any) of his claim.

6. Where a mortgage to secure debentures issued by any railway company is hereafter foreclosed, and the railway sold, or the railway is hereafter sold under power of sale in any mortgage, the referee or mortgagee shall, out of the proceeds of the sale, after payment of the costs of the foreclosure suit, or ment of the costs of the foreclosure suit, or if the sale is made under power of sale, pay the wages or salary of all persons employed in the operation of the railway at the time of the commencement of the foreclosure proceedings, or proceedings for sale, or within one month previous thereto (not exceeding three months' wages or salary), in priority to the claims of bondholders or other creditors, save only employees engaged by the receiver, in case a receiver is appointed, or by the mortgagee in operating the railway.

7. This act is not intended to apply to an assignment made under the provisions of any act of the parliament of Canada relating to or respecting bankruptcy or insolvency.

HIS FAMILY WAS A LARGE ONE.

A Pennsylvania Man Who Was the Father of Forty-One Children. The death recently near this city of. Hiram Heffner recalls the fact that hewas one of forty-one children. His father, John Heffner, died in the fall of 1885 at Reading at the age of 69. Had death in an accidental form not cut him off it is probable that the number of his progeny would have been considerably increased. At the time he was called unto his fathers he was the father of forty-one children, and a stepchild also-called him father. Heffner was one of Reading's characters and was in the full vigor of health when he was killed. It is doubtful whether his record in the parental line was ever equalled in parental line was ever equalled in Pennsylvania, and the cases where one man was the progenitor of a larger flock are extremely rare. He was a dwarfed hunchback and not of prepossessing appearance. He was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1816, and came to this country in 1843, settling in Reading. Until his death he made a living by collecting and selling rags, paper and iron. His remarkable family history is part of the records of the Berks county courts, it having been elicited a short time before his death while he was a

witness in a law court. He was married first in 1840. In eight years his wife bore him seventeen children. The first and second years of their marriage she gave birth to twins. For four successive years afterward she she gave birth to triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child, and a short time afterward she died. Of the seventeen children she left the oldest was less than 8 years of age. Heffner "Second program of the second program of the

brought it next morning and put it back Q. Have you any knowledge of Mr. John Black having had it for some time? A. Well, my father informed me that he had it for a short time but not very long -I expect this night that it was out.
Q. Did not Mr. Black have it for some Q. Did not Mr. Black have it for some time? A. No, it was only out of my possession one night, but whether he had it that night or my father had it I could not say.

Q. When was that? A. I couldn't state exactly the date. Some time last year.

You were particularly eareful to preserve that paper? A. Yes.

Q. What particular value did you attach to that? A. Because my brother thought

to that? A. Because my brother thought his appointment was pending on it.

Q. He had a note with Anderson's endorsement, yet he thought his appointment was pending on it? A. That is what I was given to understand.

Q. From the time he got it till the time you say this copy was brought in by your brother, why do you say you preserved it so carefully? A. Because he wished me to

Q. Mr. Wilson went up to your father's house recently didn't he? A. Yes, three or Q. To make some enquiries about the pa-

pers you had? A. Yes.

Q. Who else has been there in connection with this business? A. No one asked me for papers in connection with the business. Q. Did anyone ask for papers in your presence? A. No, nobody asked me for any papers. When I saw any gentleman there my father had the papers.

Q. You kept the papers in your close custody, didn't you. And nobody could get them without your being acquainted with the fact? A. Nobody could, except my

Q. But you kept such a very close eye upon them that nobody ever did get them away except this one night that they were taken out? A. Yes, one time my father asked me for them and I gave them to him

Q. And then they were kept in close custody from that time down till when?
A. I think the night after Mr. Wilson was there was the first time they were

Q. They remained in the same box un-Q. They remained in the same oox until the night after Wilson was there? A. He was there in the morning—I think it was that evening they were taken out.

Q. Were they not taken out before these things came out in the papers? A. No.

Q. How did you imagine that people got hold of copies of these papers? A. We could not tell. It was a surprise to

to copy them? A. Not in this last year.

Q. When were they trken out or removed from this custody latterly? A. I said the evening after Wilson was there. That evening my father pressed me to get those papers and I did so.

Q. You were present when Wilson came there? A. Yes.

Q. Did he tell you about these things being in the papers? A. Yes, and neither of us liked it. I felt hurt about it.

Q. Didn't you say you did not have any such papers in your possession? A. Yes.

such papers in your possession? A. Yes. I did not count that they were in my possession; they were there in my father's possession.

in my possession.
Q. Didn't you state they were not there in the house? A. I don't think so.
Q. You wouldn't be positive about that, would you? A. I don't think I made any statement at all in that way about them.
Q. Didn't you give Wilson to understand that the papers which had been referred to in the newspapers were not in your posses. in the newspapers were not in your possession? A. No, sir, I did not impress any thing upon him in that way.

O. Didn't you mislead him? A. No.

Q. Didn't you say you thought you had made a copy? A. Yes, I had made a copy of this receipt.

Q. Didn't you tell Wilson so? A. Yes, and I promised Wilson that I would give it to him if I could find it, and I would have done so if I could have found it.

Q. Didn't you state there in your father's presence and give Wilson to understand that you did not have the papers there at all? A. I told him I had a copy of that receipt and I would give it to him.

Q. Didn't you want to mislead Mr. Wilson as to the fact of these papers being in your possession? A. I wanted to stop all inquiry on the suject if possible.

Q. And the next day you handed them over to another party? A. I gave them to my father.

Q. Who did he give them to? A. I couldn't say.
Q. Who was there at the time? A. No

person, when I gave them to him.

Q. Who was there shortly after in connection with this business? A. Mr. Stockton and James H. Crockett called at our house. Q. Then you told Mr. Wilson that you would try and find it so as to furnish him with a copy of the paper? A. Yes, and I looked for it that day and could not find it. If I had found it, I would have given it to

him.
Q. If you wanted to give him information why couldn't you have given him the paper you had in your possession? A. Well, I had no permission from my frther to do so.
Q. If you had wanted to give him a copy you could have given him a copy of that?
A. Not without my father's permission.
Q. Did you ask your father's permission?
A. No.
Q. Mr. Wilson went up next morning again did he? A. I don't know whether it was next morning or the afternoon; he was there two or three times.

two or three times.
Q. Did he go up and ask you anything about this copy that you had promised him?
A. He came in the store and my father and

Q. What took place? A. Mr. Wilson came in, I think, in the afternoon and I was an the store, and my father and he merely shook hands with me and asked me if I had found the paper.

Q. Was Mr. William Anderson in there at

the time? A. No.

Q. What did you sty? A. I said I had not found it; if I had, I would have sent it

a friendly conversation all round.

Q. What took place at the next call? A. I think the next call was when Wilson came in with a copy of the "Gleaner," and asked if he had cried or asked my father to burn the paper.

Q. What instructions did he give him?

Q. What instructions did he give him?

A. That he should bring back a receipt for the paper.

the paper.
Q. Was that all that occurred then? A.

Q. How long did he have it out? A. had never asked that they Well, it was out over night and he burned. Mr. Powell-Q. Do you know Mr. Wilson's handwriting? A. Yes, I am well A. Y. acquainted with it. Q. Do you remember whose handwriting that original receipt was in? A. Mr.

> Mr. Tweedie—Q. Have you ever seen him write? A. I have seen a good deal of his writing. Q. But have you seen him write? A

> Mr. Powell—Q. But you are familiar with his writing? A. Yes.
> Q. And the original receipt was in Mr. Wilson's handwriting, you say? A. Q. This copy that you made of that receipt—was that another copy beside the copy your brother made? A. Yes.
>
> O. Two copies were then in existence?

Q. What has become of your copy? A. cannot say. I never thought about tak-

Q. Do you remember anything about the original receipt—what kind of paper it was on? A. It was just on ordinary

Mr. Blair—Q. Will you swear that?

A. Well, it had no headings.

Mr. Powell—Q. And your recollection is that it was on legal cap? A. Yes

Q. Whose handwriting was the whole of it in? A. Mr. Wilson's handwriting Q. Do you remember the election of 1890? A. Yes, I remember it very well.
Q. Do you recollect the time the election was being run? A. Quite well. I suppose I should not have remembered it so well only that my brother took such a leading part in it.

a leading part in it.

Mr. Blair—Q. A leading part? Yes, I
mean an active part. He was Secretary
of the Committee and had on that acor the Committee and had on that account a great deal to dc.

Mr. Powell—Q. Do you remember during the campaign of 1890—that is in January before the election—the Attorney General coming to your fall. General coming to your father's store!
A. I remember hearing his voice there in the store; I didn't see him personally

Q. Where were you? A. I was in the room just adjoining and the door was Q. You were in the kitchen, were you'A. Yes.

A. Yes.
Q. Tell us how the rooms are situated?
A. The kitchen is back of the store.
Q. And you were in the kitchen with the door open? A. Yes.
Q. Do you remember any conversation that took place? Well, I remember the Attorney General coming in and speaking to my father—that he was going to the country—

Mr. Blair—Q. From whom? A. My brother and my father.

Mr. Powell—Q. Had you previous to that or after that any conversation with either Mr. Wilson or the Attorney General, or any other member of the ticket about this office?

A. Well, the winter before that (in 1889), I called at the Attorney General's house just before the House opened, I think it would be in January or February, but it was a week or two before the House opened, he received me very kindly, and I stated my business. I came to see if he was going to give this appointment to my brother, and he said that after a while he would, he could not just at present.

him out, but after a time he said he would arrange it, and I left feeling that he was very kind and would do as I hoped.

Q. This was in 1889, the year before the election. Now after the election, in the winter of 1890, had you a conversation with the Attorney General in his office? A. Well, during the summer my brother and I called there one day to see him.

Q. After the election? A. Oh, yes, some time after, the following summer, I couldn't state what month it was.
Q. You had an interview with him? A.

Yes.
Q. How did you come to go there? A. Well, my brother wished me to go. He thought if the Attorney General had received me so kindly before that perhaps I would have more influence with him.
Q. So you went together? A. Yes.
Q. Tell us what took place? A. Well, I can't remember exactly, but I do remember that we had to wait some time in the outer office, as his honor was engaged, and at last, when I was just being admitted, Mr. Ketchum came out, the member for Carleton and I laughed and said to Mr. Blair: 'I think my mission now is useless, this gentleman is

Q. What did he say? A. I don't remember exactly what his reply was, but I know he said: "One vote in the House is worth a

hundred outside.

Q. Did anything further take place? A, Yes, I could infer then from what had passed, that there was very little hope of his getting the position; I did not like my brother applying for the position in the first place, I thought as he was a young man, with a good profession, he ought to have aspired to something better. I think I said to the Attorney General that if I was in his (William's) position, I would like to be where his honor was.

Q. Give us all that transpired as near as

honor was.

Q. Give us all that transpired as near as you can? A. Well, I really cannot remember, for I thought that Mr. Ketchum was ahead of us, that he had got the office and it was useless for me to try.

Q. Did anything take place between you as to the Attorney General having promised William the office? A. Yes, I said to him that I thought as he had promised it, he should keep his word. He said "well" and tried to evade me—you know the way politicians do.

cians do.
Q. Did you say anything more on that head, about his not keeping his promise? A. Well, I pressed the matter and he seemed to be rather annoyed. I felt rather annoyed that he did not keep his word. I forget exactly what I said, but I remember that he said: "Well, if your brother had said that I would not take it from him." What I said I don't were where I didn't intend to offend I don't remember, I didn't intend to offend him in any way, but still even then he did not lead me to feel but that he might at some time do so.

Q. Did you know about your father giving your brother William the \$200. A. Yes,
Q. Did he instruct him what it was for in Q. Did anything more occur? A. Nothing more than that Wilson sat down and we had a friendly conversation all round as the same than that to was lot in your presence? (Objected, not pressed).

Q. You knew of your father giving your protection of the same than the to was lot in the same to the same than the to was lot in the same to the same

Q. Had he the written receipt and promise? A. Nothing but the money,
Q. 1 be you know afterwards of his giving the \$2.00 again? A. He saked me for the money, I acted as treasurer, and I gave the \$200 to my brother.
Q. I bid your father give him any instructions as to what he should do with it? A. The same as before—that he should not give it without a written promise of the office and a receipt for the money.

a receipt for the money.

Q. Did your brother bring the money back on that occasion? A. No.

Q. What did he bring back? A. He

nal receipt? A. Yes.
Q. Do you remember how long your father kept that receipt? A. He kept it till he took and gave it to Wilson in place of the Q. Do you remember the occasion of the note being brought back? A. Yes, my father gave it to me to put away.

Q. Would that be about the date of the note—that he gave it to you—how long had the note been running? A. I could not say.

Q. Do you know the date the note beaus?

Q. Have you got any copy of the note. No, I took no copy at all. It was like Q. Do you know of any copy being taken of the note? A. No.
Q. Do you remember what note it was that he brought back? A. He brought back a note, I think, in favor of John Anderson.
I could not say whether Anderson or Wilson

Q. What was the amount? A. It was for Q. They were both parties to the note, ere they? A. Yes, one maker and the ther endorser.

Q. But you don't recollect the order? A Q. Before the \$200 was given by you to our brother, with instructions from your other to give it to Wilson, had this letter om Barry been received. A. Yes.
(Paper No. 3 shown)—That is the letter

would be willing to take the stand.

The Chairmain—Have you any more wit-

being, to get a written receipt and prothat he should get the office.

The dyour brother bring back the money?

A. Nothing but the money.

A. I could not a syllable did I have with either of them at any time. I know that the your was passed oreating Referees in Equity, Mr. Quinn was an applicant for one that point, if you want it.

A. Nothing but the money.

A. Nothing but the money.

A. I could not asyllable did I have with either of them at any time. I know that the you connot asyllable did I have with either of them at any time. I know that the you cannot say how early? A. I could not say that it might not have been as early as that proposition?

A. Tweedie—I scarcely think that would be evidence.

The Chairman—It was after the writs were time, was not your most confidential assolutions in this county.

The Chairman—It was after the writs were the Hon. David McLellan? A. No.

kind or other; and I remember that after the Act was passed creating Referees in Equity, Mr. Quinn was an applicant for one of those positions in this county.

I felt very friendly disposed towards him, but I realized—as anybody would who was acquainted with him—that there were few positions which he was really competent to fiff. The office of Referee in Equity was one

which mine was a reply, or the letter in tanswer to mine, or indeed any other letter at all from Quinn. I say unhesitatingly that the letters are either lost or destroyed. I should have produced that letter if I could have found it. However, I say I do remember receiving that letter. When I got that letter on the 14th October, my recollection is that there was no intention or determination of dissolving the House at that time; it certainly was not decided upon until the meeting of Council either the last of November or early in December. I have not looked at the minutes of Council and cannot fix the date when the meeting of Council took place at which it was decided, but I can say it was not even determined inpon, as far as I was concerned, that I would favor it, before the last of November or first of December.

Following the dissolution of the House, of

sequalized with him—that there were ground who was position which him—that there were competent to the position with him—that there were to fill. The office to was really competent to that I did not thint (one in Equity was competent to that I did not thint (one in Equity was competent to that I did not thint (one in Equity was competent to fill. He was appointed mover, the fill was arroyed and indignant at Quinn make the special proposition of that kind, and he here to office. Now, that aftermoon, I started for Mactinaquack, McKen's Corner, Mr. Miller, Clerk of the Pleas.

Then, when a wacancy occurred in the Clerk of the Pleas of the Cheek of the Pleas. Then, when a wacancy occurred in the Clerk of the Pleas was continued. The clerk of the Pleas is a could be supported to that position, and we appointed Mr. Wetmore. The statement has been made that the office is continued when the proposition of the Pleas was continued to Mr. Wetmore was made. The fact was the present, and there was more accordant to the proposition of the Pleas was continued of Mr. Wetmore was made. The fact was the present, and there was the present of the present was the present of

tribution having been intended or proposed, or about any money having been received by Mr. Wilson—I never heard of that—until I heard it in the House the other day, and this I say notwithstanding the fact that there was something in the press concerning it a year ago—about a year ago. It did not happen to come under my knowledge. The fact that Wilson had received anything from the Quinna or either of them was never made known to me either directly or indirectly. Mr. Wilson never told me and I never heard it in any other way. Until the statement was made in the House the other day, and I inquired afterwards of Mr. Wilson, I never had a conversation with him on the subject nor he with me, and I did not know the fact. I do not think of anything else material. I am ready to answer any questions.

The control of the service of the control of the co

the paper.

Q. Was that all that occurred then? A. Who, there was quite a conversation about it? It is hard to tell into the had come there and cried, or if he had come there and cried, or if he had come there and asked to look at the papers, but the papers, but the papers.

A. That he should bring back a receipt for would be willing to take the stand.

Who, there was quite a conversation about that.

Q. Was that all that occurred then? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say this, that he would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say this, that he would not be justified in giving wour brother evidence.

Mr. Powell—These observations are not the election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say this, that he would not be justified in giving wour brother evidence.

Mr. Powell—These observations are not the election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say for control in council should be middle evidence.

Mr. Powell—These observations are not the election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say for call? Mr. Powell—I made? The election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say for charge the money and a written promise that he would not be justified in giving for council should be middle evidence.

Mr. Powell—These observations are not the money with in the election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say for call? Mr. Powell—I made? The election would be so held? A. Well, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say for call? I would not consider it necessary that an Order in Council should be willing to take the stand.

The Chairman—Have you any more with the election of call? A. Well, I take the stand.

The Chairman—Have you any more with the election of call? A. Well, I take the stand.

The Chairman—You have just called Mr. A well, I was powen of the election of call withing the promise that he made to the c

but he was a most confidential colleague. I never had a more close and intimate associate in the Government than the present

(Paper No. 3 shown)—That is the letter my brother showed to us.

Q. That letter had been received before the money was sent to Wilson? A. Yes.

Mr. Blair—Q. Do you say that was before the money was sent to Wilson? A. Yes: the money was sent to Wilson? A. Yes: the money did not go to Wilson for seme time afterwards—that was in January and the money did not go to Wilson until the Mr. Powell—Q. Do you remember when the note came back that there was any entered commas in that was received by Mr. Quinn. And I will to the middle of the night, or along the night, or along to fulfil it or not, and if I am able to fulfil it or not, and I am sure it was received by Mr. Quinn. And I will the point to come home on Saturday nights, even if it was very late; and I am sure it was not in Quinn. And I will was not in Quinn. And I will the point to come home on Saturday nights, even if it was very late; and I am sure it was not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn. And I will was not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn as not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn as not in Quinn. And I was not in Quinn as not in Quinn. And I was not in

Q. From that letter are you not satisfied that previous to its date you received a letter from Quinn? A. Certainly, I am. Q. Now as to this tampering with the letter, if you will read down near the close of that letter, don't you expressly refer to this statement as a quotation from Quinn's letter? A. I am satisfied it

from Quinn's letter? A. I am satisfied it is not a quotation.
Q. Don't you profess to say it is a quotation? A. I don't think so. Mr. Quinn certainly never used the words "You are able and willing to help our party financially." He did not use that language at

As a matter of English, don't you know that there would be no force in the

Mr. Blair—If there is no other witness I would be willing to take the stand.

Quinn made this statement to me of what he had come to do, and my reply to him the month of October, had the matter not been so completely decided upon that your colleague, Mr. LeBlanc, gave out to his friends privately in the County of Kent that the election would be so held? A. Well, I would not consider it necessary that an expectation of the month of October, had the matter not been so completely decided upon that your colleague, Mr. LeBlanc, gave out to his friends privately in the County of Kent that the election would be so held? A. Well, I would show by his record if there had been an Order in Council made? Yes, I cannot tell what he gave out, but I can say