



HESSE CASE.

Close of the Testimony for the Defence.

And Dr. Pugsley Will Address the Jury This Morning on Behalf of Railway Co.

James S. Ford, Organist of St. John's Church, Gave Some Important Evidence—A Sharp Tilt Between the Judge and Counsel.

In the Hesse case on Saturday morning David S. Roberts was recalled and produced the pieces of the broken brake. The break was in the screw of the bolt. The bolt was seven-eighths of an inch thick, or allowing for the cutting of the screw, nearly three-quarters.

To Mr. Palmer on cross-examination he said there was no flaw, the bolt being perfectly good. All the points of the controller are operated by looking down into them while in operation to see if they are working properly.

Mr. Palmer then began a technical cross-examination from a manual on electricity, but was stopped by Judge Vanwart, who said witness had already stated that he had no knowledge of the theory of electricity.

To Mr. Pugsley he said the inspection he made of the car had been sufficient and all that was necessary.

HENRY WILEY, a constable, sworn, said he had heard the evidence of Thos. X. Gibbons in court.

This evidence was objected to, and the judge ruled it out on the ground that sufficient foundation had not been laid to warrant a contradiction.

Mr. Pugsley then asked that Gibbons be recalled that time and place might be fixed, but his honor refused to allow it. Wiley was therefore not questioned further.

HENRY A. KENNY swore that he had been in the employ of the company as motorman ever since it was started. He was in charge of car #1 on the morning of the accident and ran her six trips, handing her over to Charles Garfield. It was a single end car with a controller on one end, and he had to reverse the motor at Indiantown. He found the brakes and everything else working all right. If the field wire was burned off the controller he would notice it by a flash and smoke. To take a car with such a burned out wire it would go slowly and jerk along. The power in the generator would be simply used as a drag. It would be of no value to start the car.

To Mr. Palmer he said it was only when the wheels were revolving that that power was of use. The faster the wheels went the greater the power. Had worked the generating power when the direct power was cut.

Re-examined by Mr. Pugsley, witness said he had been a motorman ever since electric had been introduced in St. John. Though not an electrician, he knew enough to run his car under instructions. Had there been anything wrong with the car, he would have known it.

To Judge Vanwart, he said he had never lost control of his car and did not therefore know the effect.

To Mr. Pugsley he said he had tried the use of the generating power to reverse his car when it was only going at half speed. Then it worked very nicely.

CHARLES H. WATTS, conductor on railway for the last five years, was conductor on car #1 the morning of the accident, handing over to George Brown. There was nothing wrong with the car or he would have noticed it. If there was anything wrong the car would start with a jerk. If anything burned out it would be noticed by a strong rubber smell.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, he said the smell would be caused by the doctors on the wires burning. If the magnets on the motor were dead he did not know if there would be any way of knowing it. The brakes would be of no use after such a use. The conductor of a car had entire control over the car. In such a case he (witness) would not have started. The instructions of the company were in all cases to take the safest course. Had known the power was shut off at the power house when the car would stop. There was no car being run such a distance without brakes.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley, he said the instructions were to be very careful as to the whole car. Under the rules, conductor and motorman should not have attempted to take the car over. He would have waited and had it taken over as a trailer. That, he thought, was what the company would have expected him to do.

charge of a case would, of course, owe to the patient the duty of a physician.

DR. THOMAS D. WALKER was the next witness. A physician practicing since 1892 and a graduate of Edinburgh; he was a member of the hospital staff. On the day of the accident was telephoned for, did not know by whom, and on arriving at the scene of the accident found Prof. Hesse was in the ambulance and attended to by Dr. Broderick. There was a consultation on the Sunday as to the limbs. The rule as to amputation was the same as to other matters. A man might express his opinion and afterwards might change it. The majority decided on that day that the limb should be left on. Saw that everything was arranged properly after the patient was put to bed. Dr. Quigley came to witness's office asking him to represent the plaintiff in looking after the case. Witness declined, as he had before been employed by the railway company. There was talk then of the lawsuit. Dr. Quigley, however, had desired witness to act as the plaintiff's medical adviser, but witness understood it also had connection with an action. Heard Dr. Broderick's evidence. Had the limb been saved, would think from the authorities there would have been a fair chance of mobility of the joint. There would be sensation in the foot. Later on the decision was to amputate. At the first the injury progressed favorably. There was a great deal of pain, which was to be expected. On one occasion, acting instead of Dr. White, was dressing the wound. Prof. Hesse began complaining about the limb taken off before and, hollered out. Witness had to stop him calling out as it would disturb the other patients. Rode up in the ambulance with Prof. Hesse, who then asked to have the foot saved. Just before going on the operating table witness asked plaintiff whether he was thrown or jumped off. Said he jumped off, but owing to his condition at that time might not expect the plaintiff to be very accurate. Had some conversation with Dr. Broderick in the street car a day or two before the amputation.

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer—Either in the ambulance or at the hospital found out that Prof. Hesse was an organist. Could not say that it was with reference to his profession alone that plaintiff wanted him limb saved. It was undoubtedly an element that entered into witness's mind as to whether to be considered in the question of amputation. At the first consultation Dr. Emery, Dr. T. Walker and witness favored the retention of the limb; two others were against it and for operation.

Witness had it in mind that it would save money to the company if the plaintiff's limb could be saved. If they were at all liable. His duty as a surgeon was above that, however. If the limb could be saved with perfect safety to the patient's life it would be his duty as a surgeon to save it.

Knew for a considerable time before the consultation with Dr. Broderick that the latter had been selected as plaintiff's physician. Understood that the object of appointing a physician was to keep any possible damage down as much as possible. Did not remember saying anything to Dr. Broderick to the effect that it might be arranged to take the leg off if it would not be used by Dr. Quigley to work on the sympathies of the jury.

Up to the last consultation never gave his voice for amputation. Was informed at the last consultation that there was blood poisoning feared, which had come suddenly. Voted then for amputation.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley—For some few days before the last consultation did not see the patient other than casually.

Adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

The Hesse case was resumed at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

H. A. Brown, the company's electrician, was the first witness called. To H. A. Brown he said he had been in the employ of the company since its organization, and before that ten years with the Royal Electric Co. of Montreal as electrical expert. Was called and arrived on the scene about 20 minutes after the accident. He described the position of the car. Garfield, the motorman, then told him that the brake gave way after passing Union street. Examined the motor the afternoon when the car was taken to the shed and found one of the field wires burned out. There was a lever to reverse the controller, a canopy switch to shut off the direct power from the trolley and brakes to stop the car.

Witness produced a blue print and showed to the jury the position of the brake. The plan was put in evidence.

Continuing, witness said the flaw in the brake rod would not have been discovered on any inspection even if the bolt were taken out and examined. The truck on the car was one of the best on the road. The iron brake rod would stand a strain about 30,000 pounds. The motorman would not be able to put on a strain of more than 6,000 pounds.

The direct breaker, witness said, is an automatic device to shut off the direct power when too much power is reached. It prevents machines from burning out. It occurs quite frequently. The restoration of the power depends upon the quickness of the man in the power house to put the breaker back. The field wire in the car in question was burned out on Mill street by the car being started or stopped too suddenly, as by reversing the power too suddenly without opening the canopy switch.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, witness said a man in charge of the electrical system of a railway should understand the mechanical appliances used. Both mechanical and electrical apparatus should be inspected. It would not be necessary to have an inspection every eight hours. From June 14th to time of accident made no inspection and the whole matter of inspection between that time was with Mr. Roberts. Power is created in the motor by the revolution of the wheels. Since the accident a swivel

was put in the brake on this car about a foot from the place where it broke. This would make it safer.

Witness was at examination of conductor and motorman in company's office. Did not know their statement was untrue. Knew both brakes would be useless if brake were broken on King street. Thought the men did not know that the hind brake was useless.

Judge Vanwart—Do you mean to say that your conductors and motorman in charge of cars would not know that it would not affect both brakes?

Witness—"I mean Garfield."

Judge Vanwart—"Would you have a man in your employ five years who did not understand this?"

Witness—"He should have known." Judge Vanwart—"Then you kept an incompetent man in your employ for five years?"

Witness—"We thought him competent." Continuing, witness said to Mr. Palmer that the man could not have been a competent man if he did not know this.

To Judge Vanwart, he said it was his duty to know that the men understood their work. Examined the new brake on the old road.

To Mr. Palmer he said the brake was tied up when he saw the car.

AFTER RECESS the testimony of H. A. Brown was resumed. The core of the armature was laminated steel. The armature was wound with copper wire. It was driven by cogs from the axle of the car. The gearings moves the armature. A certain amount of copper dust would be collected; a large quantity would interfere with the operation of the motor. In stationary dynamos the copper dust should be removed frequently. The part liable for injury in dynamos was sealed in the car. There would, said he, be the creation of dust. Dry dust, other than copper dust, would not injure it. Damp dust would injure it. There was a chance for damp dust here. The dynamo in the car should be inspected at least every twenty-four hours. A man without any knowledge of the effect of the dust would not be a proper man to make the inspection. An ordinary man must have some knowledge of electricity to do it properly. Would require to watch a man inspecting for some time to make sure that he understood how to do it. It was most essential to have thorough inspection of all electrical machinery. Roberts was employed before witness came on the road. Think cause of accident was that the car man did not know the brake was broken down. Would say it was very imprudent to run a car with defective brakes. Witness would not say that men thought the rear brake was right at the foot of King street. It would be more reasonable that these men should know about the brake than about the electrical part of the apparatus. Could not swear what the men thought at the foot of King street, but still had the impression that they then thought the rear brake was all right.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley—Never had anything against Garfield or Strang before the accident. Had no opinion at the time they made their report that they believed the contents. Neither of them ever told witness or the company that they had not told the truth on that occasion or before the executive committee. Had always found Garfield and Strang careful and competent men, with few accidents and with their duty done. Thought from Garfield having worked in the pit for two years that he must have known about the construction of the under works of the car. Motorman had copies of all rules and ought to know them.

To the judge—Would hardly think it possible that they would work in the pit for two years and not acquire a knowledge of the working of the brakes.

To Dr. Pugsley—Notwithstanding this from his conversations, being so positive, could not help believing his statement. He thought the brakes were all right. After the accident looked all over the motors and found nothing wrong but the wire in the controller. There was then no accumulation of copper dust. Nothing was then wrong with the motors. When the car was taken out again after the accident the motors had not

been repaired and yet worked perfectly. Had the field wire been burned out at the foot of Dock street, the controller would not have started the car at the third or fourth notch, in fact, not until it was put the whole way around. Motors were inspected three times in 24 hours. Did not know of anything that could have been done to make the system more perfect. Heard Garfield's statement of what he did. The effect of it in his judgment would be to give too sudden and powerful a current and burn out the field wire and open the circuit broken, thus cutting off the direct power.

To Judge Palmer—Garfield acted imprudently in his conduct in applying the power.

THOMAS IRWIN, chief engineer of the defendant company, was in charge of the steam power. It was all right on the day of the accident.

MATTHEW NEILSON, the general manager of the company for the last three years, was the next witness. Told of the construction of the road bed on the most approved manner. Before the accident about \$120,000 had been expended on the power house, some new open and new closed cars. All the equipment and running gear was as good as could be. Was at the scene of the accident within 15 or 20 minutes after it happened. The only damage to the car was to the canopy and the head light. The seats of the passengers and underneath gear were all right. Next night had a conversation with the motorman on the Sunday looked at the broken part of the brake. Later went in the pit and saw where the nut was broken off. Careful examination before the accident would not have discovered it. The brake gear was the standard Beams pattern. Had no conversation then with either conductor or motorman, nor made any remarks to them. Did not make any statement that witness could not see why one brake would work in the presence of Garfield at the car. Received a letter from Garfield and Strang from Boston. Produced letter.

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer—Had charge of company's business at St. John. The eight new open and two closed cars cost about \$130,000. Early witness's business to inquire into accidents and liability. Would give opinion to conductor or engineering committee, as to whether or not company would be liable. Reports from conductor and motorman in this case would be source of information. Knew at once that conductor or motorman had erred in their judgment. Knew the accident was through their fault in not obeying the rules of the company. Knew by Dr. Quigley's letter that Prof. Hesse was going to make a claim against the company. Never told anyone that he did not think the company was liable. Witness appointed Dr. T. D. Walker to represent the company. The object was to get for Prof. Hesse all the care and comfort possible. Did not think the idea of keeping down the damages was a plan from Dr. Quigley. This was while witness was absent. Mr. Hopper was then in charge of the office and while he would not be the proper person to reply to a letter on all subjects would have a right to acknowledge the receipt of communications. First knew of Hopper's letter on his (witness's) return. Could not tell what part of the letter he saw. Knew that Hesse had been seriously injured and that it was a very unfortunate, nasty case. Knew that Hopper had written Quigley, but did not know that witness had ever replied.

Witness produced a letter this was written by witness promising to lay the letter to the president and directors of the company.

Judge Palmer asking for the production of the letter of 22nd August, this portion of the examination was deferred awaiting its production.

When witness looked at the broken nut he knew at once that the brakes were useless. Knew that on the evening of the accident, Miss Hesse had a word or two with the conductor or the motorman that day, just there showing the nut. Over at the pit thought Brown was around and the motorman. Might then have said something, but could not remember. As soon as the accident happened witness's mouth was sealed. Could not tell what he might have said at the pit.

Knew the men made a mistake when in charge of the car. Would not like to say whether the company were liable or not; was not the witness's place to try the question whether the company was liable or not, as a matter of law. Had nothing to do with the issuing of commissions, a very little at least, and nothing to do with putting off the trial.

Shown letters of Dr. Quigley of 22nd August. This was the letter to which witness replied promising to refer it to the board of directors. Was not positive of any answer being made by the directors. The letter was turned over to Hon. Mr. McLean, and had nothing to do with it since. Dr. Quigley wrote other letters subsequent to that of 22nd August, but did not think he got answers to them. Had nothing to do with the investigations at Indiantown. Had some talk with Mr. Robinson after he came back. Had inquiries made after Prof. Hesse frequently while he was at the hospital. Might have made a statement after the accident that it was due to the brakes giving out and to loss of power. It was due to those causes. Would not swear that he did not say to Frank B. Ellis that the men told him that they knew the brakes were out of order at the foot of King street. Did not think he did. Did not remember going into any details. Thought he had said that an accident at the power house just then had shut off the power.

Re-examined by Dr. Pugsley—Mr. Ellis had seen witness on Monday. The investigation was not until the Monday evening. Ellis did not take any notes at the time of what wit-

ness said. Witness said it was an unfortunate affair. The brakes had given out and the power gone off at the same time, and such a thing might not occur once in a hundred years. Thought then that the circuit breaker had gone out because of the way the man had handled the car on Dock street. The men had told him that the brake worked at King street. Had no reason to disbelieve the men when they said they must have been wrong, but thought the men believed what they said. Had no reason to believe that the men were lying.

The judge—Do you think that men having little knowledge as that were competent to have charge of a car in a hilly place like St. John?

Witness—No, I wouldn't now. Every man should understand the brakes. Thought most of them did.

To Dr. Pugsley—Thought Garfield had been a motorman from the start of the road. He had the best possible opportunity of being familiar with the brake mechanism. Neither Hesse nor his counsel ever asked for anything while in the hospital.

Judge Palmer—After the accident continued running cars with these men until they left in October. These men would be better than before; they had got a lesson that would last them for a lifetime.

To Dr. Pugsley—They had broken the rules of the company, and they would be content not to do so again.

To the judge—About the men were instructed about the brake afterwards, possibly by Brown. Asked their attention to it on the night of the investigation. This was personally adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

At Tuesday morning's session of the circuit court, Archelus Condell of New York, manufacturer of artificial limbs for over thirty years, was examined. He said he made all kinds of artificial limbs, suitable for all kinds of accidents. He sells from 500 to 1,000 limbs a year. These go to all parts of the world. Witness knew Mr. Irvin and recognized him in court. He used a limb made by witness.

Mr. Palmer objected to this evidence, on the ground that it was irrelevant.

Mr. Pugsley said the plaintiff contended his life was destroyed, and the defence wished to show that so far as the witness knew, the plaintiff or client will not make the slightest appreciable difference, and also that he will be able to make a comfortable living in other walks of life.

The judge allowed the evidence, and the witness continued.

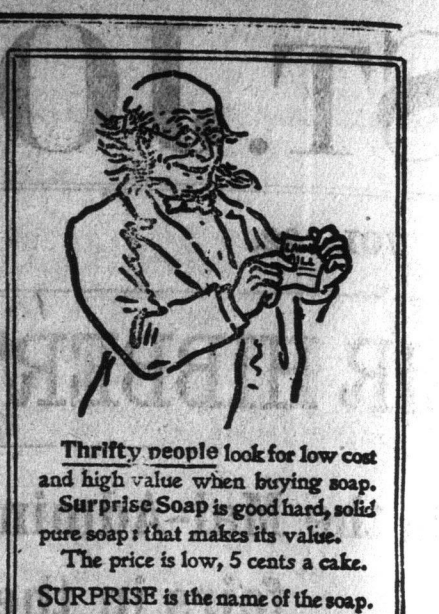
He said he made feet with the ankle movements. He has made limbs for engineers, firemen, farmers, miners, and men in all walks of life. He also knows numbers of persons who have played the piano with artificial limbs, and who do it without any trouble or difficulty.

Mr. Palmer again objected to this evidence, and Judge Vanwart said if he were deciding the question of fact this man's evidence would not make the slightest difference, as he did not think he was capable of testifying as to music, not having an artificial limb himself.

To Mr. Palmer the witness said in playing the piano there must be a sense of feeling. This cannot be obtained through an artificial limb.

Continuing, the witness claimed a man with a wooden limb had sense of touch because he had blindfolded his patients and they could tell what part of the foot he touched. Witness did not think a doctor could feel a pulse with wooden fingers as well as with his own. He did not know anything about the ability of men with wooden limbs to play the organ, because his attention was never attracted to it.

Witness knew of a man in Brooklyn who played the piano with a wooden leg. He knew it because the man told him.



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ness said his accident had not handicapped him in the least.

Witness here jumped from a chair, lighting on his artificial foot, and walked backward and forward, to show the jury what he could do.

Continuing, he said he felt no pain on the stump.

Mr. Palmer here started to cross-examine the witness, and asked him to sit down and cross his leg with the artificial one over the other. This the witness did, and then Mr. Palmer asked him to go through the ankle movement. This the witness could not do, because, as he said, amid loud laughter, he had no pressure there. This finished the cross-examination.

Mr. Pugsley then asked the witness to twist his leg around, this he did, and Judge Vanwart asked if there was any movement at the ankle. The witness replied there was not, because there was no flesh and blood there.

JAMES S. IRVIN of Ottawa, who also possesses a wooden leg, was next examined. He is a trainman, and is able to do his work with the other trainmen.

Witness here went through several movements to show the control he has over his foot. Continuing, he said he felt no pain in the artificial limb.

Mr. Palmer—If you got a knock on the artificial limb you would not feel it half as much as if it was on the artificial one, would you?

Witness—No.

Mr. Palmer—That is all. (Laughter.)

JAMES S. FORD, sworn, organist of St. John's (Stone) church, and player of the pianoforte, said he was in court all morning, and had heard the witnesses and seen the movements of their limbs. He had never seen persons with artificial feet play the piano, but he thought if they had the proper ankle movement they would be able to play it. With the organ it would be entirely different.

Cross-examined by Mr. Palmer, witness said he had seen people with wooden legs play the organ. This was Monday afternoon at Stone church. Witness knew the men there were brought to St. John as witnesses in this case, and the rehearsal there was to show him how well they could play.

Continuing, witness said from a popular standpoint they did beautifully. That is, the ordinary person would naturally be interested in seeing a person with a wooden leg try to play the organ. From his standpoint it was not playing the organ, but playing with it. It was a farce. Two persons tried to play the organ. Mr. Condell was there. Witness would not say they were musicians. If they were they did not show it.

To the witness six months was then Palmer; the use of having to play time that but knew something told before wanted as to play the play it could be man. It served how Some must allow than stand a veal calf commu fairly diffi anything a Believed th under the good music, would requi self and d required to b the ankle r capable of foot on the has only th boot could; by teaching the free use To Dr. P tried yester on the ped foot on the man did no play an org the pedals; ary music. man's ped. Would no purposes of could be an got accousti ficial foot. To the J they could neither of To Juge ded different could not d movement with an ar Lid German, ph player of Bridgeport, the organ, right side. It was amputa not a flexi rubber foot. yesterday, his artificial would have an autchme do so. Was what he cou ing. He did just tried it pedals thig artificial limb used his na pedals. Cross-exa Salary as o W'o den leg in the ped day evening money. W'otograph bust the men in S the pedal to it as well as it in the san If his othe the right on pedal shied Judge Pal ment or Pr hospital, as Board and Dr. Daniel a Carriage M'r McDiarmid, and expense from and to nurse. This subject to a called. Dr. Pugsley's on Adjourned ning, when the jury. REFUS DALHOUSIE the county Wm. Murray the nature of matter of Le ded by Judge in the penit ing. The on fused to recel had an infre he was brot Judge Wilkin ray to appli Judge. Leslie Sut mayor of Yon which that manager, W native of Ne Don't lays the future v on you Take o own inte FERVESC best knowe It's daily spirits brigh —keep making gish sell large bo

to the wearing of the limb in about six months.

JAMES S. FORD

was then cross-examined by Judge Palmer. Mr. Puddington asked for the use of the organ for the purpose of having the wooden legged people try to play. Did not know at the time that they were wooden legged, but knew from their playing that something was wrong with them. Was told before this that he would be wanted as a witness. Two attempted to play the organ. They could not play it properly. Did not think they could be used as teachers of the organ. It was very bad, as music. Observed how they attempted to pedal. Some music required much more pedalling than others. These people would stand a very poor chance in a musical community. The music tried was fairly difficult. They could not do anything at all that was beautiful. Believed the persons who tried were under the impression that theirs was good music. To get pupils a teacher would require to be able to play himself and demonstrate what was required to be imitated. The motion of the ankle must be free and should be capable of control before placing the foot on the pedal at all. A man who had only the action of the artificial foot could not make as much money by teaching the piano as one who had the free use of a natural limb.

To Dr. Pugsley—The organist who tried yesterday used his natural foot on the pedals and kept the artificial foot on the swell pedal. The other man did not profess to be able to play an organ. He just tried to press the pedals without attempting to make any music. Would not call the other man's pedalling, pedalling at all.

Would not think for the practical purposes of teaching piano that there could be any difficulty after a person got accustomed to the use of the artificial foot.

To the Judge—They went to see if they could pedal with artificial limbs, neither of them could.

To Judge Palmer—Witness suggested different methods of pedalling. They could not do any of them. A legato movement could not be performed with an artificial limb.

LEONARD MANZO

German photographer, was the organ player of a Reformed church in Bridgeport. There were 27 notes in the organ, with swell pedal on the right side. Had on artificial leg, right, was amputated above the knee. Had not a flexible ankle; it was a solid rubber foot. Was at the Stone church yesterday. Was going to play with his artificial foot, but because it would have required screwing on of an attachment, he was not allowed to do so. Was therefore unable to show what he could do in the way of playing. He did not profess to play. He just tried to put his foot on the pedals. Did not use his hands. Used artificial limb for the swell pedal only; used his natural foot for the other pedals.

Cross-examined by Judge Palmer—Salary as organist was \$100 a year. Wooden leg cost \$100. Played on Friday evenings and Sundays for the money. Would then trust to the photographer business for a living. One of the men in Stone church tried to press the pedal down, but he could not do it in the same way. He did not do it in the same way.

If his other leg were off instead of the right one, he would have the swell pedal shifted to the other side, right. Judge Palmer then offered a statement or Prof. Hesse's expenses at the hospital, as follows:

Board and apothecary water... \$39.50  
Dr. Daniel account ..... 59.00  
Carriage hire, Mrs. Hesse ..... 15.00  
McDiarmid, drug bill ..... 12.00

\$175.50  
and expenses of Mrs. Hesse traveling from and to Providence to act as his nurse. This was treated as proved subject to objection, such as might have been made if witness had been called.

Dr. Pugsley announced that the defendant's case was then closed.

Adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning, when Dr. Pugsley will address the jury.

REFUSED ADMITTANCE.

DALHOUSIE, N. B., March 28.—At the county court this afternoon, Wm. Murray moved for an order in the nature of habeas corpus in the matter of Legacey, who was sentenced by Judge Hamilton to five years in the penitentiary, and was wrecking. The officers at Dorchester refused to receive him, alleging that he had an infectious scap disease, and he was brought back to jail here. Judge Wilkinson requested Mr. Murray to apply to a supreme court judge.

Leslie Sutherland, the present mayor of Yonkers, N. Y., the town in which that well known theatrical manager, W. S. Hawkins, lives, is a native of New Glasgow, N. S.

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BOSTON LETTER.

Bank Robbers and Safe Blowers Doing Thriving Business.

A Treasury Decision That May Send Much Freight Traffic to St. John and Montreal.

Deaths of Former Provincialists—Crumbs of Crime—The Spruce Market Firm—Some Kinds of Fresh Fish Scarce—General News From the Hub.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BOSTON, March 28.—New England appears to be infested with robbers, according to the avalanche of complaints which the authorities have been receiving for some time. Every description of robbery except the holding up of a train is on the list of crime, but the police have been unable to arrest the greatest offenders. During the past few months nine banks in New England have been entered and the vaults either demolished or mutilated by an explosion. In several cases the entire bank was wrecked. The set on the banks appears to be the work of one gang, which has not only escaped the police but has not given them an opportunity to obtain even a remote description of the members. Yesterday burglars blew open and rifled the safe in the North Eastern post office. When they left the building they carried the watchman with them and locked him in a box car, where he was imprisoned several hours.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has sent Secretary Preston to Washington to protest against the decision of the treasury department that the destination of all goods in bond must be stipulated in the bond. Shippers of Canadian goods have found it convenient to change the destination here, and the new order of things will seriously affect the export business, and shippers say, if made permanent, will divert an immense amount of commerce from Boston to St. John and Montreal, including the flour and meal export business. A general protest has been made by shippers.

It is announced in Rochester, N. H., that Henry Provincchia, husband of the woman charged with murdering Annie Cox of Calais, his housekeeper, has disappeared. It is said he is in New Brunswick. A letter written to a relative by Provincchia bore a St. Stephen postmark. Provincchia is an important witness for the prosecution in the case. The Cox girl at one time lived in St. John.

Twelve claims have already been filed with United States Commissioner Bradley at Portland against the Portland Steamship Co. by the administrators of estates of persons lost on the steamer Portland last November, aggregating in all over \$150,000. The time for filing claims closes on Wednesday night.

Melbourne Ricker, 36 years old, formerly of St. John, is under arrest here, charged with defrauding board-house keepers in Cambridge. The police say that Ricker has departed from five places without observing the formality of liquidating his board bill.

The will of the Chicago editor, Joseph Medill, a native of Queens county, N. B., was made public yesterday. The will disposes of \$2,000,000 in bonds and realty, besides the editor's stock in the Tribune Publishing company, valued at \$2,500,000. This stock, 107 shares, will be kept intact, and eventually fall to the possession of his grandchildren. Many institutions in which Mr. Medill was interested have been favored in the will.

Mrs. Agnes R. Dunne, a native of Northumberland county, died at the residence of her son, James H. Dunne, in Rosindale, West Roxbury district of this city, Friday last. She was born in 1820. Her husband was John Dunne, well known in the Miramichi, and among the children who survive her are George C. Dunne of Newton, Samuel C. Dunne of Denver, and Mary E. Heins of Moncton, N. B.

Among other deaths of former provincialists in this vicinity were the following: In Dorchester district, March 22, Daniel Shirley, formerly of St. John; in this city, March 18, by accident Joseph B. Curran, son of Hannah and the late Bartholomew Curran of St. John, aged 22 years; in Roxbury district, March 25, Andrew Reed, aged 55 years, formerly of St. John; in Roxbury, March 20, Marguerite, young child of Oscar D. Earl, formerly of Halifax, and Yarmouth; in Roxbury, March 20, Edward J. Sweeney, son of Mary and the late James Sweeney of Yarmouth, aged 31 years; in Dorchester, March 14, Henry F., 2 year old son of Edward A. and Mary A. Blakney, formerly of Halifax; in Roxbury, March 24, Hugh R. Gillis, aged 10 years, formerly of Antigonish; in East Boston, March 19, Daniel Prizell, formerly of Halifax; in Roxbury, March 20, James A. Murray, a native of P. E. I. (resided at 4 Albert street); in South Boston, March 24, Mary M., infant child of Colin P. and Catherine L. McKinnin of Antigonish; in Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, March 24, Henry Murphy, private 10th battery Massachusetts Light Artillery, born in Halifax 52 years ago.

Thirty-one cars of potatoes, drawn by two locomotives, arrived here last Tuesday from the Annapolis region. It was the longest potato train that has reached here for a long time.

The spruce market continues firm with the demand generally good. The supply of many kinds of spruce is limited and many orders are difficult to fill. Spruce frames, nine inches and under, are quoted at \$15; 10 and 12 inch frames, \$18; 10 inch random lengths, \$12; 2x3, 2x4 and 2x7 random lengths, \$12; 2x5, 2x6 and 2x7 random lengths, \$13.50; all other random lengths, nine inches and under, \$14.50; six inch and up merchantable boards,



Weak and Depressed.

Weak and depressed expresses the condition of thousands of people at this season. It is one of nature's signs that humanity cannot undergo months of indoor life in badly ventilated buildings with impunity.

Breathing daily the poisonous gases arising from impure air, your blood has become poor and watery, your nerves unstrung, your appetite fickle. The least exercise tires you and you feel depressed and "out of sorts."

Do not use a purgative in the hope that it will put you right. Any doctor will tell you that purgatives weaken; that they impair the action of the liver and create chronic constipation—the bane of millions of lives. What is needed is a tonic to help nature fight your battle for health. There is only one always reliable tonic and that is

RECOMMENDED BY THE LIBERAL MINDED DOCTOR AND TRAINED NURSES.

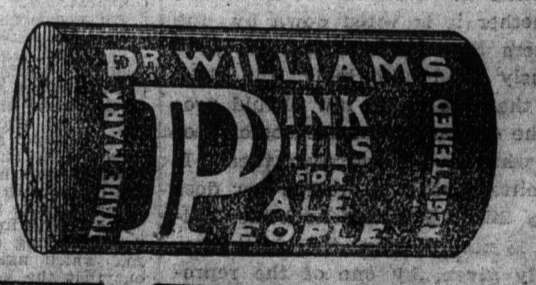
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

These pills have no purgative action. They make rich, red blood, build up tired and jaded nerves, and make weak, depressed, tired people bright, active and strong. But you must get the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Other so-called tonics are but imitations of this great medicine

WEAK AND DEPRESSED.

Mr. Austin Fancy, who lives at Baker Settlement, N. S., says: "During the last winter, owing to close confinement and hard work, my blood became impure. I was very much reduced in flesh, and had severe pains in the muscles all over my body. I felt tired and depressed all the time; I had no appetite and was frequently so low-spirited that I did not care whether I lived or died. Necessity compelled me to undertake a little work in my blacksmith shop, but I was not fit for it, and after doing a job would have to lie down—indeed I often felt fainting. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using a couple of boxes felt a decided relief. The pains began to abate, my appetite improved, and day by day I grew stronger. I used six boxes in all, and before I finished them I was able to do as hard a day's work at the forge as ever I had done in my life. Those who are not well will make no mistake in looking for health through the medium of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

The Genuine are sold only in packages like the engraving. WRAPPER PRINTED IN RED.



At all dealers, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.



P. E. ISLAND.

A Lemon Tree Growing in Mrs. Saunders' Throat.

The Case Fully Established by L. W. Watson Before the Natural History Society.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 24.—Miss Maggie McDougall, whose accidental burning was reported by your correspondent, was buried Friday. She was a daughter of Captain Neil McDougall, and was staying with her sister, Mrs. E. T. Carbonell.

Rev. C. W. Turner has been ordained and set apart for the work of the ministry in the Baptist church. The ceremony took place at Montague.

Mrs. Anna Stewart, widow of the late Duncan Stewart, died in this city on the 16th inst., aged 66 years.

Michael McManus of New Haven was seriously hurt by a horse one day last week, while hauling muck. Mr. Charles Leard has sold Mayflower mills, at West Royalty, to Frank Leard. Mr. Leard has bought a fine grist and saw mill at Morell, and has removed his family there.

The Rev. Thomas Hicks of Tryon married on the 16th inst., Charles S. Gougeon of Tryon to Mrs. Charlotte Donkin of O'Leary, Lot 7. On the 8th inst. the Rev. W. R. Peppers of Biddeford married Frank J. Murphy of Ellerslie to Clarine McNeven of the 10.

On Sunday last Ethel, the thirteen year old daughter of David Mutch, died at Lot 48. She took ill with measles on Saturday and died in convulsions on Sunday.

The provincial legislature will meet for the despatch of business on the 12th of April. William Harris of the post office department, who has been laid aside by sickness for some weeks, has been supernumerated and will soon remove

from the city to New Glasgow. Mr. Harris has been twenty-five years in the post office here.

On the 15th inst. Alexander McInnis, one of the first settlers of Red Point, died in his 78th year. At Argyle Shore on the 16th inst. Malcolm C. McPhail passed away, aged 73 years.

Daniel W. McPherson of Brush wharf has been appointed keeper of the new range light built there last summer.

Henry Clements of Union Road died on Sunday, leaving a widow and one child. He is a brother of Rev. R. W. Clements of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist conference.

A most interesting meeting of the Natural History Society was held on Tuesday night, when L. W. Watson read a paper on the incident reported in the Sun some time ago of a lemon tree growing in the throat of Mrs. Saunders of Winsloe Road. The paper was discussed and criticized, but each point was well authenticated by the husband and father of Mrs. Saunders, as well as by Mr. Watson. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Watson at the close.

On the 14th inst. Thistle L. D. Leard was reorganized at Belle River, with the following officers: W. M. Francis, Pres.; D. M. James, Sec.; Donald Matheson, Treas.; Murdoch Stewart, chap.; James W. McLeod, fin. sec.; John Nelson; I. J. C. Hector; D. Morrison.

On the 18th inst. the Rev. A. W. R. Herdman married at the Georgetown house, Albert Young to Clara Lively, both of Lot 81.

On Wednesday morning Peter Macdonald, Queen street, was fined \$100 or two months for violation of the Liquor Regulation Act.

Miss Maggie Rogers of Alberton left by the Stanley for Montreal, where she will take a course of training in Victoria Hospital for a nurse.

Miss Amy Moore has gone to New York to take a course of training in Mount Sinai Hospital for professional nursing. Miss Ella Morrow of Souris left on Wednesday for Vancouver, B.

C. where she purposes residing. She was accompanied as far as Boston by Misses Rena McLean, Minnie Morrow and Lottie McWade, all of Souris, who will spend a month in Boston.

On the 20th inst. the Rev. D. MacLean of Lot 8, married David MacWilliams to Miss Rebecca Ann Matlix, daughter of James Matlix, postmaster Maddock, Lot 8.

On Wednesday the Rev. Henry Peire of Hunter River officiated at the marriage of John T. Bertram and Miss Ella Jane Hooper, both of Hunter River. John James Patterson and George McMillan stood by the groom, and Misses Eva Macmillan and Katie Patterson were bridesmaids. Mr. and Mrs. Bertram will leave in a few days for their future home in Maple Creek, N. W. T.

The news of the death of Mrs. John Buntain of South Rustico reached here yesterday. She was in her sixtieth year. E. V. Buntain of this city is a son of deceased. Five sons and two daughters mourn their loss.

Frank J. Clarke, son of D. E. Clarke of Orwell, left on Wednesday for Winnipeg, where he intends taking up land. A number of young men amongst whom was Willie McLeod, son of Capt. McLeod of the a. s. Princess, have left P. E. Island for the Northwest, where they intend to start ranching.

Ludlow Jenkins has been appointed for the fifth consecutive year manager of the New Dominion Dairy station.

John Corrigan of Portage, Lot 36, P. E. I., has a Barrieter colt one year and ten months old that weighs 1,112 pounds.

Cook's Cotton Boot Compound is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, efficient. Ladies use your druggist for Cook's Cotton Boot Compound. Take no other as all mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 51 per box, No. 2, 30 per box, 25 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Sold in St. John by all responsible druggists and W. G. Wilson, St. John, N. B.

ADVERTISING RATES

50.00 per inch for ordinary transient advertising. For Sale, Wanted, etc., 50 cents each insertion.

The subscription rate is \$1.00 a year, but if 75 cents is sent IN ADVANCE the paper will be sent to any address in Canada or United States for one year.

SUN PRINTING COMPANY, ALFRED MARKEHAM, Manager.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 11, 1899.

SHALL INTIMIDATION CONTINUE

Mr. Tweedie and the speaker have decided that Mr. Hazen, as a private member, has no power to introduce a bill providing for a secret ballot.

With all due deference to the speaker and the provincial secretary, it is not clear that the point is well taken.

Mr. Hazen may in its operation involve the payment of a small sum of money from the treasury, but that does not of necessity make it a money bill in the sense that it requires the assent of the crown.

But it is not a matter of public importance whether Mr. Hazen's bill, intended to free the people from intimidation at elections is ruled out, or whether it is voted down by the ministers and their supporters.

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NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOLS.

In a recent article on this subject it was erroneously stated that the increase in the registered attendance of pupils of the New Brunswick schools was only three per cent in seven years.

The chief superintendent is of the opinion that in view of the increase in the number of schools and of teachers the force of inspectors is not large enough to do justice to the duties.

Dr. Inch thinks that the inspectors might under better conditions, be able, among other things, to persuade the people to consolidate their school work, by the amalgamation of neigh-

boring sections and the conveyance of children to distant schools. The law provides that the inspectors may at the school meeting vote money to pay for the conveyance to the school of children living so far away that they are otherwise unable to attend.

At 2.45 p. m. the addresses to the jury began under an agreement between the counsel that they would each speak for an hour and twenty minutes.

DR. PUGSLEY began by stating the general principles of the estimation of damages, citing the judgment of Mr. Justice Field in the Phillips case.

CASTILIAN CASE.

Captain Barrett and First Officer Severely Censured, But the Court of Enquiry Decided Not to Suspend Their Certificates.

HALIFAX, March 28.—The judgment of the court of inquiry into the loss of the Allan steamer Castilian was handed down yesterday.

The court, having more carefully and completely equaled into and investigated the circumstances surrounding the sinking and the loss of the Allan steamer Castilian.

The court also considers, taking the evidence obtained from a number of well known and responsible masters of ships who were in the vicinity of the catastrophe on the 17th of March, that there was some peculiar current setting into the Bay of Fundy on that day, which materially assisted in putting the ship so far northward of her course.

At a court of probate held in Kent Co. by Judge James, letters testamentary of the will of the late W. W. Short were granted to Jesse E. McFarlane and Charles E. Short, executor and executor respectively.

FOR HESSE

Jury Award Him Twenty-five Thousand Dollars Damages.

They Were Only Forty-five Minutes Agreeing on the Verdict—Judge Vanwart's Charge

Owing to His Honor Judge Vanwart being unwell Wednesday morning, the circuit adjourned until 2.15 p. m., at which hour Dr. Quigley briefly addressed the court on the legal issue of negligence and on the measure of damages.

At 2.45 p. m. the addresses to the jury began under an agreement between the counsel that they would each speak for an hour and twenty minutes.

JUDGE PALMER began his address at 4 o'clock. He pointed out that the defendant had decided to put the whole of the company in evidence.

He then discussed the testimony as to the fact that the defendant had decided to put the whole of the company in evidence.

Comment had been made on Eckels, and why that was the very man to whom Robinson was referred for information as to Hesse's earnings.

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some means, which kept Strang and Garfield in hospital for months; the same means which caused them to tell Dr. Quigley one story while they were telling their neighbors another story, might surely have been utilized to bring Father Doran and the records of the church here.

The plaintiff had had several sources of income. He taught harmony and piano playing. Both of these he could still teach.

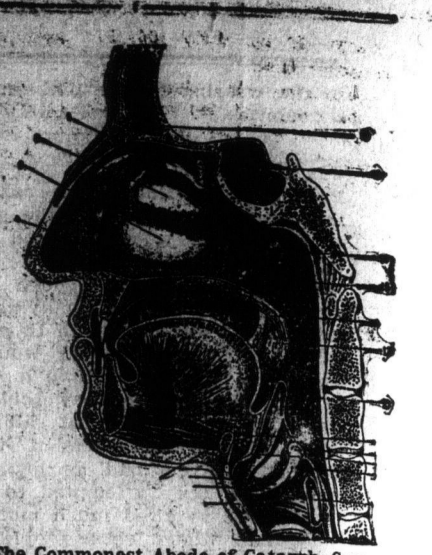
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CATARRH THE GATEWAY OF CONSUMPTION.



The Commonest Abode of Catarrh Germs.

There is no disease in America so common as Catarrh. There is no disease so fearfully neglected. As a result it has increased over 200 per cent in the last five years.

Do you spit up phlegm? Do you cough at night? Do you have a sore throat? Do you have a dry hacking cough? Do you feel worn out on rising? Do you feel all stuffed up inside? Do you gradually gain weight? Do you have a disagreeable taste in your mouth? Do you have a sense of weight on your chest? Do you have a scratchy feeling in your throat? Do you cough worse at night and morning? Do you get short of breath when walking? Do you have some of the above symptoms your disease is catarrh of the head and throat.

If you have catarrh, answer the above questions, cut them out of the paper and send them with any other information you may think would help me in forming a diagnosis, and I will answer your letter carefully, explaining your case thoroughly, and tell you what is necessary to do in order to get well.

Dr. Spench, B.A., (Formerly Surgeon British Royal Naval Service), English Catarrh Specialist, Nos. 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, Deane Street, Boston.

Witnesses say that the car was started from the foot of King street without brakes, which his honor thought was negligence; still the defendants say that the car should have been taken to the sheds by the power.

His honor said the conduct of the motorman and conductor was almost criminal, and that no language could be used to express his indignation. Looking at the law points of the case, if one party places another in jeopardy then that person must use his head to advantage to get out of it, and in the light of subsequent events, if a man did not come out of the fray as soon as others, that should not affect the case, as no two men in such cases are alike.

At a court of probate held in Kent Co. by Judge James, letters testamentary of the will of the late W. W. Short were granted to Jesse E. McFarlane and Charles E. Short, executor and executor respectively.

charge of considering the case. His honor do his duty, sentence widows or holders of his should be sent to the jail. The jury ins out a verdict for the damages. Mr. Pugsley stay of post. His honor joined the

THEY

Many People Absolute and

Ridiculous and Facts

Stomach in most cases that people should be taken on a radical, if possible, and pride themselves never being

This fear be carried to many people weak digest. The time and trip the chair so reliable. Stuart's Dyspepsia is a vasty different aspect from the ones for the sake of the stomach. The digestive system, the digestive system, the digestive system, the digestive system.

The death took place on a long illness, 41 years of age. It was in St. pastor of St. church and were wedded classes of the Dr. Mac

Mrs. Mary late Frederic, on Tuesday, James come stroke of paver fully in until about was compelled unconscious paralysis struck the end came deceased was bers of the G until about a mere child. A retiring dist where she was funeral will afternoon; 2.45 p. m.

In the m who on 17th by Judge H imprisonment. The complication Sheriff Stew the penitent to receive in a last home sheriff has a house and ten. Yester day, J. C. C. Tuck at char order on the of the pres. The order Justice direct was be noted.

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ANNUAL SESSION Of the Provincial Farmers' and Dairymen's Association.

Opening Proceedings were Witnessed by Large Attendance of Members and Visitors.

The Address of Major Henry Montgomery Campbell of Kings County, the President of the Association.

FREDERICTON, March 23.—The annual meeting of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association of New Brunswick opened in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon with a large attendance. Nearly all the members of the government and a majority of the house were present.

Major Henry Montgomery Campbell presided. The afternoon's programme included the opening address of the president, and addresses by Lieut. Governor McClellan and Mr. Lablouis.

Following in the address delivered by Mr. Campbell: Gentlemen of the Farmers' and Dairymen's Association: It is to me an honor and a pleasure to call you together and to welcome you to this hall for what I hope may be a profitable convention.

During the last year our membership has been larger than ever before in the history of the association, and the interest taken in work by the farmers has been steadily growing.

Our efforts as an association have been devoted during the year to a continuation of educational work through a series of meetings in every county in the province, commonly known as Farmers' Institutes.

As you know, the provincial department of agriculture, with which we are working hand in hand in this matter, and the officers of that department, as well as we ourselves, can claim credit for the success which has attended these meetings.

Our corresponding secretary, to whom fell the supervision of this work, will report to you fully upon what was done, and the treasurer's report will show you the cost.

During the summer a number of meetings were held under the direct management of the commissioner of agriculture, and as the officers of our association are now in the hands of that gentleman and took no share in the responsibility of the expenditure it has been thought best that they should be borne directly by the department and not go through our accounts.

In connection with the development of this institute work, I am impressed with the fact that our association can not only greatly assist the government in keeping it free from political partisanship, but also that the passage of the accounts before our finance committee will help in making the service as economical to the province as it can be made consistent with high class work.

In July last, in company with our corresponding secretary, I attended the meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute in St. John, where, by invitation, Mr. Hubbard, introduced the subject of Agricultural Education to the assembled teachers. His address elicited a warm discussion, which, I hope, with the address, may be the means of drawing some attention to this important subject.

As in the two preceding years the directors of the St. John Exhibition and the association invited all the officers of our association to attend their exhibition, providing us with complimentary admission and a room in the agricultural building. From an agricultural standpoint last year's exhibition was a great success, the display of live stock, exclusive of horses, was undoubtedly the best ever seen in the province, and the grains, the vegetables and fruits were, we are told, by men who have visited a large number of exhibitions, unexcelled by any similar display on the continent.

An educational factor along agricultural lines the St. John exhibition gives good value for its cost to the province. During the exhibition our executive committee met to discuss our institute work, and to make arrangements for this meeting.

During the past year our crops throughout the province were a fairly good average, and the hay crop was exceedingly large as to be unprofitable to men who were depending upon hay sales for their revenue. Everywhere we hear of an excess of hay. With this we have a scarcity of beef, mutton and dairy products. This seems to suggest that more stock should be kept. While we are making some advance in dairy work, the production of beef has not kept pace with it, and there are many districts in the province where undoubtedly beef can be as cheaply produced as anywhere outside the western ranges.

There is today a quick home market for all meat products, including poultry and eggs, and an almost unlimited foreign demand for such products when the quality is right. The dairy business is, however, our premier industry, and we must continue to give it our best attention. I am glad to note our cheese product last year made a substantial increase on the year previous, and the winter butter making is on the increase. As a Kings county farmer I am glad to say that Kings is still the banner dairy county, and makes more cheese and winter creamery butter than all the rest of the province. The dairy school at Sussex must be one of the important factors in helping our dairy development, and I am glad to say that there is a large and intelligent class of students now in attendance, and that the department of agriculture has provided a building admirably adapted to school purposes.

To maintain our present dairy business we must produce the quality of cheese and butter and have our factories managed upon better principles than at present. It seems to me our dairy superintendents or some official should make a monthly visit to the books at each factory, see that the milk is correctly tested, and call the patrons of such factories together at least twice in the season to report to them the condition of the business.

As matters stand at present there is but little confidence in the milk test. Dairy superintendents should also make regular visits to the farms from which milk is supplied to the factories, with a view to having it forwarded in better condition; and they should be empowered by law to enter into any factory or upon the premises of any patron of a factory and to compel the fulfilment of such conditions as will ensure a good quality of cheese and butter being produced.

are all invited to express your opinions upon this subject, and we have requested the presence of the superintendent of education, and other members of the educational board at the discussion.

In accordance with the greatly expressed wish of the members of the association that more time than heretofore should be afforded for discussion upon matters not upon the programme, we have arranged for only one subject on the Thursday day sessions, and hope that reasonable time may be found for the business from individual members.

It is felt by many that our fruit growing abilities in New Brunswick are among our main natural resources. To bring this question before you our committee has deemed it wise to offer a small sum in prizes, and we have here a very creditable display of long keeping fruit that shows we can hope to enter foreign markets as soon as we raise an adequate supply.

I will not venture here upon a discussion of the work which lies before our association, but I trust that we may take such counsel at this meeting that plans may be formulated which will enable our organization to successfully carry on a work in the best interests of the important profession, which we are representing.

The address was well received and warmly applauded. His Honor Gov. McClellan was then introduced by the president, and was greeted with applause. He was glad to be present at the opening ceremonies of the association and recognized the importance of such a meeting of representatives of the province, which was the first importance.

Referring to the Sussex exhibition, he said he was greatly pleased with the efforts of the local societies. It showed what could be done by energetic men. Kings county had taken a first place in the extent of dairy produce and of milk production. Queens county was coming to the front in her fruit production. Other counties were on the march of progress.

There was a feeling abroad that our educational system should be so amended as to impart the elementary principles of agriculture in our common schools. He was glad to see this question on the programme for discussion.

The non-commissioner of agriculture was the next speaker. He opened his remarks by saying that he thought that the successful exhibition held in St. John by the local agricultural society, showing the increase in the dairy output, was good evidence that we are doing good work. There was another side to the question, however, he thought that there were cheese factories in the Agricultural societies are complaining that some of the local dairy associations are not up-to-date live institutions they should be. The local government are determined to carry out their policy, and he thought that the very end. He regretted that the minister of agriculture from Ottawa was not present, through illness. He referred to the pork packing industry. He was glad to say that there was a disposition on the part of the government to assist in the work so far as they were able.

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THE LATE HON. TIMOTHY ANGLIN. An Interesting Reminiscence Suggested By a Recent Newspaper Error.

The Story of Some Youths Who Were Mixed Up in the Cabbage Garden Riot—Was the Name Anglin Assumed?

The two Hon. Mr. T. Hodgson writes from Burlington, Vt., to the Montreal Herald the following interesting reminiscence regarding the late Hon. Timothy Anglin: A few days ago, in speaking of the daughter of the late Timothy Anglin, you represented the latter as at one time speaker of the legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia. That is not correct; Mr. Anglin never belonged to Nova Scotia, but to New Brunswick, spending the most of his life in St. John, where he published the Freeman, a daily paper, that, under his management, was a power. I think that Mr. Anglin was speaker of the commons during part of all the sessions of the assembly of Nova Scotia. There is good reason to believe that he was associated with the Cabbage Garden riot, and that he was one of those for whose aid Mr. McKean's administration. He was an Irishman, a Catholic, and a liberal. There is good reason to believe that he was associated with the Cabbage Garden riot, and that he was one of those for whose aid Mr. McKean's administration.

I will give you an interesting bit of history in connection with the coming of these people to America. At that time, in 1754, a loyal to the crown, was stationed at the town of Lunenburg county, N. S., and he saw a large school of very fine blue and grey fish, which he called to get reserved for a new one. During the two weeks that they remained there were some twenty-five to thirty well dressed and well looking men, of both sexes walking the streets every fine day. The manner in which they were walking was very peculiar. They were all dressed in the latest fashion of the day, and they were all very well to do. They were all very well to do. They were all very well to do.

Now, it developed that the young fellow of whom I have spoken had in some way become acquainted with a daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Anglin, and that she had been married to him. He was a very well to do man, and he was a very well to do man. He was a very well to do man. He was a very well to do man.

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AMERICANS VICTORIOUS. United States Troops Lost Twenty Killed and Sixty-one Wounded.

Report of Gen. Otis as to Progress of His Army.

MANILA, March 28, 9 p. m.—Gen. MacArthur and his army are resting on the plain beyond Marilao, and three days scrambling in the brush, fording rivers and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men are tired but are in splendid spirits.

The American is about 1200 yards from that of the rebels. Desultory shots were exchanged today. The American reports show twenty men were killed and sixty-one wounded on the United States side yesterday. The Dakota regiment lost ten men killed and had thirty-seven wounded. According to prisoners in the hands of the Americans, Agutino's general, Garcia, Toforo and John, and, though absent, he contributed to the time to time. In this number he has a short note on the "dip" of the magnetic needle in this province.

President Hay contributes an account of his wild garden at Angleside, and a delightful sketch of a trip in the northern wilds of New Brunswick. Wm. McIntosh gives a list of our native butterflies that will excite a good deal of interest abroad, as it is the first list published.

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Str. Plataz, will, it is expected, finish discharging her cargo of rails at Havana on the 5th prox.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHGEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA. CAUTION.—Genuine Chlorodyne. Every bottle of this well-known remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIARRHOGA, etc., bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor.

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MAINE LUMBE One Season's Cut on the Panobscot and Kennebec. Quite a Lot Will Go to Feed the Pulp Mills—A General Gain Over Last Year.

BANGOR, Me., March 28.—Maine's two great lumber rivers—the Panobscot and the Kennebec—will have about 250,000,000 feet of logs this year, of which about 50,000,000 feet will be for the supply of pulp mills. The Panobscot cut is as follows: West branch, 50,000,000 feet; East branch, 22,000,000 feet; Mattawamkeag, 22,000,000 feet; Piscataquis, 15,000,000 feet; Passadumkeag, 9,000,000 feet, making a total of 128,000,000 feet. This cut does not include certain small brook drives of the logs held up last season, which latter include some 4,000,000 feet belonging to Cornelius Murphy in Grand Lake.

Of the Panobscot cut more than 100,000,000 feet are for saw logs, the balance going to the pulp mills. On the Kennebec, the cut is approximately as follows: East branch and Main river, 13,500,000 feet of saw logs and 7,000,000 feet of pulp logs; Dead river region, 23,000,000 feet of saw logs and 1,800,000 feet of pulp logs; Moose Head Lake, 24,900,000 feet of saw logs and 9,400,000 feet of pulp logs; Moose river, 15,475,000 feet of saw logs and 6,150,000 feet of pulp logs. This reaches a total of 77,875,000 feet of saw logs and 24,000,000 feet of pulp logs, making the grand total of this year's cut run 101,875,000 feet.

The cut on the Panobscot is about the same as has been the case for several years past, while on the Kennebec it is considerably lower than in 1898. Kennebec lumbermen report conditions favorable, but on the Panobscot the operators say that it has been, on the whole, a hard winter for hauling. Early in the season, with the aid of a fair amount of snow, there was a good chance to haul to the yards, but later in the winter, on account of the depth and dry quality of the snow, the roads were rendered almost impassable, and with poor footing for the horses, the work has been greatly retarded.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The president today discussed with his advisors and called the situation in the Philippines. Assistant Secretary of War Melickjohn and Adj. Gen. Corbin, who have kept close track of the progress of the American army and the condition of the troops, were with him for some time. With them he went over the situation and expressed his pleasure at the good progress Gen. Otis and his generals had made, though he regretted the loss of life.

The despatch of Gen. Otis received early this morning was not supplemented by any later news. The opinion was given out of the war department that Gen. Otis had ample force under his command, and that when the regiments now on their way to Manila reached their destination there would be little need of retaining the volunteers in service there. No demand for muster out will hold good until the formal ratification of the peace treaty occurs, and when this will be done is not known. The French ambassador, who is acting for Spain, has no information on the subject, but does not know when the treaty will be received here.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following advices from Manila were received by the war department tonight: MACARTHUR advanced at six yesterday morning from Marilao. Passed rapidly to Bocaue. At 11.45 took up advance for Bigan and at three-thirty afternoon for Guilinto, three and one half from Malolos, reaching that point at five. Casualties for day about seventy. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guilinto by working artillery over the railroad bridge by hand and swimming rafts against fierce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front. Troops repaired and will re-supply troops today. (Signed) OTIS.

MANILA, March 30.—MacArthur advanced at six yesterday morning from Marilao. Passed rapidly to Bocaue. At 11.45 took up advance for Bigan and at three-thirty afternoon for Guilinto, three and one half from Malolos, reaching that point at five. Casualties for day about seventy. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guilinto by working artillery over the railroad bridge by hand and swimming rafts against fierce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front. Troops repaired and will re-supply troops today. (Signed) OTIS.

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MCGILL UNIVERSITY. McDonald, the Tobacco Manufacturer Makes Another Grand Donation.

(Special to The Sun.) MONTREAL, March 28.—Sir William McDonald, Montreal's millionaire coal distributor, has made another generous donation to McGill University. This time it is the school of mining which benefits, and the gift is large enough to provide the services of a lecturer, a demonstrator, an assayer, and a complete staff of mechanics, which, with recent endowments of the professional chair, gives that department a complete staff. The magnificent building and its extensive and costly equipment is also the gift of Sir William. In addition the donation just announced provides a working fund for the summer mining school, which will enable it to move to any desired centre where practical experience may be obtained. Last year this school spent the summer in Nova Scotia. This year it is intended to inspect the anthracite coal districts of Pennsylvania and the extensive iron and coal fields around Philadelphia and Pittsburg. The amount of Sir William's present donation has not been made public, but it is said to be in the neighborhood of \$300,000, and raises the total of money he has given to McGill to over three million dollars.

Children Cry for CASTORIA. NATURAL HISTORY BULLETIN. The seventeenth annual bulletin of the Natural History Society has just been issued and its varied contents have much to interest students of science. Geo. J. Trueman of Quebec has an article on the marsh region of the Transmanitowish valley. This will be of considerable interest to the enterprising farmers in that region, who are trying to reclaim these marsh lands. Professor Duff is a native of St. John, and, though absent, he contributed to the time to time. In this number he has a short note on the "dip" of the magnetic needle in this province.

President Hay contributes an account of his wild garden at Angleside, and a delightful sketch of a trip in the northern wilds of New Brunswick. Wm. McIntosh gives a list of our native butterflies that will excite a good deal of interest abroad, as it is the first list published.

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COUPID'S CAMPAIGN.

"I am sure she has always been exactly like an own daughter to me," said Mrs. Levison plaintively. "And it isn't a bit kind of you, Levison, to reproach me with anything like neglect of duty."

ducted Mr. Elsie into the parlor. "I should think so," said Mr. Elsie, shrugging his shoulders. "Yet in spite of all these apparent rebuffs there came a card to Miss Cleve the next week for Miss Elsie's dejeuner d'appoint, neatly inclosed with those for the Misses Mordant."

THE PORTLAND WRECK. At Last the Lost Steamer is Definitely Located. Portions of the Vessel Brought to the Surface by Fishing Schooners. BOSTON, March 23.—In hauling her trawls in Massachusetts bay yesterday, the crew of the fishing schooner, the *Empress*, discovered a quantity of steamer furnishings, which it is believed will definitely determine the location of the hull of the ill-fated steamer Portland, after four months of conjecture.

ledge two hundred yards off Marblehead Neck. She got into this singular predicament during a dense fog which preceded daybreak. That she should be so close ashore is strong evidence that her master had completely lost his bearings. Strange as it may seem, with a fairly deep draught, she almost cleared the ledge on which the after part of her keel struck and became firmly wedged. This ledge is familiarly known as Tom Moore's Rock, and lies about abreast of the fashionable summer hotel, the Nanepashament. The steamer tonight lies in practically the same position as when she struck, with two holds flooded from a large rent in her side. She had settled by the head entirely, as there is thirty feet of water under her forepart and half that depth under her stern at flood tide.

IN SAMOA. The Election of a King Has Taken a Serious Turn. British and United States Warships Open Fire on the Villages. A.F.A. Samoa Islands, March 23, via Auckland, N. Z., March 23.—The troubles growing out of the election of a king of Samoa have taken a more serious turn and resulted in a bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist.

ONE FOR THE C. P. R. The Empress of China Honored by German Royalty. Just before the sailing of the Canadian Pacific's magnificent steamship Empress of China, from Hong Kong on her last eastbound trip, it was visited by their royal highnesses Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, who were shown through the vessel and thoroughly inspected it. The greatest interest was manifested in the workings of the Empress, the prince, being admiral, going into the trunk, being admiral, going into the trunk, and other out-of-the-way places, that the ordinary visitor does not think of exploring.

IVERSITY. ...cco Manufacturer and Donation. ...the Sun.) ...h 28.—Str. Will...ntrol's million...-curer, has made...nations to McGill...e it is the school...s, and the gift...vide the ser...emonstrator, an...mplete staff of...h recent en...sional chair, ...ent a complete...y building and...y equipment is...William. In ad...just announced...for the sum...which will enable...desired cent...ence may be...this school spent...a Scotia. This...inspect the an...of Pennsylvania...nations located...and Pittsburg...William's presen...en made public...in the neighbor...-als the total o...to McGill to over

Cry for CASTORIA. ...annual bulletin...Society has...its varied con...interest studen...Trueman of...the marsh...and vicinity...terable interest...farmers in that...ing to reclaim...a native of St...ent, he contri...to the time. In...short note on...netic needle in...dicates an ac...at Inglefield...h of a trip in...New Brun...s a list of our...will excite a...abroad, as it is...whose enthus...is so well...series of notes...field natural...describes a tri...This article...interesting to...Cambrian faun...kindly with...the artesian...wick. Persons...will find p...er reports of...and the scient...Sussex and the...and their reports...an excellent...and can be...at the stores...Barnee or A...expected, finish...of rails at Ha...

ON, M. D. ...ed Throat. ...ST. JOHN. ...Daily. ...nd Fri. 7.30 to...BROWNE'S...DYNE...DON NEWS, of...agle medicine I...with me, and...useful, to the...I should say...ave without it...ments forms th...Chlorodyne...FO FOR...Y. CHOLERA...Chlorodyne...ll-known reme...S, ASTEMA...HOBAS, etc...nt Stamp the...BROWNE...s 1/4d., 2s. 2d...SPORT...ondon, W. C.

SI.00 ...C.O.D. to ad...Ding 7.15...res 7.30...res 8.00...ad March 27...types, 25...ency at once...N, Montreal

Children Cry for CASTORIA. ...George Oorback, the famous discoverer of the Klondyke, the first man to take out a shovel of golden gravel from this district, is now visiting Seattle with his Indian wife. He is accompanied by his brother-in-law, Tash Jim, and all are bound for Dawson.

WRECK OF NORSEMAN. MARBLEHEAD, MASS., March 23.—The large ocean freighter Norseman of the Warren line, which regularly plied between Boston and Liverpool, and which was due at Boston yesterday, is practically a wreck on a

ICE FIVE FEET THICK. (Moncton Times). It is likely that the rivers in this part of the province will be late in opening for navigation this spring. The Petitcodiac at Moncton is completely filled with block ice when at this season there is usually clear water. The ice in the Butouche river, a short distance above the railway bridge, is still 5 feet thick, something almost unknown heretofore at this time of year, and there is no more indication of the opening of navigation than in mid winter.

ROOFS FOR THE BARN. "A good barn is not a good barn unless it has a good roof." Pedlar's Steel Shingles and Siding. Are water, fire, lightning and storm proof, and being constructed by modern machinery from the best stock obtainable are superior to any similar goods on the market.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. London Times Prints the First Message by the Marconi System. LONDON, March 23.—The Times this morning prints a 100 word despatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiments between the south foreland and Boulogne-sur-Mer.

NOTICE OF SALE. To Dennis Lawlor of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Cartman, and Elizabeth, his wife, and to all others whom it may concern. TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the city of Saint John, aforesaid, on Saturday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, next, at Twelve O'clock noon.

SHERRIFFS SALE.—There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the third day of June, next, at eleven minutes past twelve o'clock, in the afternoon, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, all the right, title and interest of William Thompson, and to all other certain tract of land, situate in the Parish of St. John's (formerly a part of the Parish of St. John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, and described as follows:—

COMMUNICATING at a marked tree on the western line of a tract of land belonging to Nathaniel H. Dwyer, on the north side of the road to Loch Lomond; thence south fifteen degrees east about one hundred and twenty-two chains, thence north and west forty-eight chains, thence north and west north fifteen degrees east sixty-six chains, thence south fifteen degrees west to the Little River road, and thence along the road to the place of beginning, containing five hundred acres, with the buildings and appurtenances, being the premises conveyed to one James Knox and the said William Thompson by the Trustees of James Kirk, by deed bearing date the sixteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the Record Office of the said City and County of Saint John, in Book C, No. 4, of said Records, pages 275 to 280. The same having been levied on and sold by me, the undersigned Sheriff, under and by virtue of two executions issued out of the said Saint John County Court, one at the suit of Arthur G. Fairweather against the said William Thompson, and the other at the suit of Margaret E. Steele against the said William Thompson.

Done at the City of Saint John, N. B., this 27th day of February, A. D. 1899. H. LAWRENCE STURDEE, Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AN ORANGEMAN. The death of George Montgomery of South Chatham, Queens county, which occurred on Monday, March 27th, removes from that place one of the most highly respected residents, at the ripe old age of 95 years. Mr. Montgomery was born in Permainagh, Ireland, in 1804, and came to New Brunswick over fifty years ago. He settled on a farm in Chatham, where with his two sisters he lived until their death, about seven years ago, when he gave up farming and moved to the residence of John Petty, Jr., from which place his funeral takes place on Wednesday, March 29th. Mr. Montgomery was an active member of the Orange Association, being connected with that order for over 75 years.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER. The paragraph in Wednesday's Sun, concerning the shooting accident at Brookville, Albert Co., by which the 13 year old son of Ulrich Fullerton lost his life, was partially incorrect, the facts elicited at the inquest showing that the boy was accidentally shot by his elder brother. The boys were in their room that morning, when the elder took down his rifle and undertook to illustrate how quickly he could load it. After inserting the cartridge he went to let the hammer down, when it slipped, and the gun went off, the bullet striking the younger lad in the head, causing death in a few minutes. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the facts.

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