

## PLAN FOR A GARDEN.

Unless you have tried it you do not realize how valuable a little garden plot can be made. As high as forty dollars worth of vegetables have been raised on an eighth of an acre, while any one can raise twenty dollars' worth, not to speak of the convenience of having a constant supply for the table right at hand.

There is only one way in which you can fail and that is in getting poor seeds, and you will not make that mistake if you buy them here. Have a complete assortment of Flower and Garden Seeds, both in packages and bulk.

## Seed The Lawn.

Seed your lawn each spring if you wish to maintain a rich, velvety, and thick coat of grass. Soak your seed over night, then dry it sufficiently to broadcast it. After sowing give the lawn a good soaking with water—and the seed will do the rest, if it comes from here. We have a fresh supply of lawn seeds of all kinds that we know to be all right.

## GARDEN BROS.

DRUGGISTS,

Main Street, Opposite Queen,  
Woodstock, N. B.

### Would Wipe Out "Europe."

Attempt to Close the Line Stores.

A petition is being circulated throughout Aroostook county with the idea that every one in favor of the prohibitory law will sign. When completed it will be forwarded to the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C. It reads as follows:

"We, undersigned citizens of Aroostook county, Maine, respectfully represent that at the present time there is a determined effort being made all over the state and particularly in this county, to enforce the prohibitory liquor law of Maine; that one of the principal impediments in this section of the country is the existence along the boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick of what are known in this section of the country as 'line stores.'"

"These buildings are located partly in the State of Maine and partly in New Brunswick, and so located that it is almost impossible to tell whether sales are made in the one country or the other. There are three such stores located on the boundary between Houlton and New Brunswick, two between Littleton and New Brunswick, two between Monticello and New Brunswick, two between Easton and New Brunswick, one between Mars Hill and New Brunswick, two between Fort Fairfield and New Brunswick, and one or two between Limestone and New Brunswick, and one on the boundary line between Hamlin Plantation and New Brunswick.

"We have no doubt that these stores are also utilized for the purpose of smuggling goods across the border. We have been informed that the existence of such buildings on the boundary line is in contravention of United States law, or the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain. If this be true we respectfully request that some active measures be adopted for the removal of these nuisances on our eastern border."

### World's Greatest Soprano.

Mme. Lillian Nordica is no doubt Patti's successor and is unquestionably the greatest soprano in the world.

It can be said of Nordica, which cannot perhaps of any other great artist, and that is she has never been compelled to cancel an engagement on account of ill health.

You can understand the great care she must take when even so slight a cold will affect the vocal organs, and she is always in perfect voice.

Two other very important things to consider are her accompanist and piano. The greatest care is taken in choosing these as the reputation of the singer is more or less at their mercy. On her recent Canadian tour Nordica brought Mr. Simmons, the best accompanist that has ever visited this country, and used a Gerhard-Heintzman piano which is a high tribute to this maker as it is the first time so celebrated an artist has used a Canadian piano; a Chickering or Steinway being necessary to meet the requirements in the past.

## GEORGE GEE ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

The April term of the circuit court met in the court house on Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock. His Honor Chief Justice Tuck presiding. The large number present from all parts of the county testified to the great interest being taken in the only criminal case on the docket, that of the King vs George Gee, charged with the murder of his cousin, Millie Gee. When the grand jurors' roll was called each of the twenty four responded and retired to the jurors' room, where John R. Tompkins was chosen foreman. Upon their return, the judge made a short address touching upon the enormity of the crime before them, and also spoke of the inconvenience of having the jail in town and the court house two miles away. He strongly urged the erection of a new court house alongside the jail.

The grand jurors were not long in bringing in a true bill in the murder case, and also a recommendation in regard to the location of the court house, which is here given:—

To His Honor Chief Justice Tuck: The following resolution was passed by this grand jury.—That we, the grand jury of the County of Carleton, concur with the remarks of His Honor the Chief Justice with reference to the inconvenience arising from the Court House being so far removed from the Jail, and would recommend the building of a new Court House in the Town of Woodstock on the county lot. Moved by W. W. Hay and seconded by Jas. E. Drysdale.

Adjournment was made at this stage for dinner. At two o'clock the prisoner was put in the dock, the customary plea of "not guilty" was made, and the real struggle began. Attorney General Pugsley appeared for the Crown, while J. Chipman Hartley and T. C. L. Ketchum were present to defend the prisoner. The work of selecting a jury proved more easy than was anticipated. The following were duly sworn:—

Frederick Britton, F. Byron Bull, William Kimball, William Tompkins, Albert Simonson, Thomas Forest, George McLeod, Wilnot Carson, John J. Rogers, James P. Watson, J. R. Kirkpatrick and John M. Hay.

Messrs W. S. Speer, Albert Bell, Benjamin Molisac, George Britton, Joseph Merrithew and Grover Flemming were stood aside by the defence, and thus escaped service.

The address of the Hon Attorney General in opening was a model one. In a few words he outlined the case for the prosecution, going over the various stages in a clear and concise manner, and called as his first witness Bennie Gee, in whose residence the tragedy occurred.

Bennie Gee said that deceased had been hired by him and was working at his house. Geo Gee called at witness' house on Saturday night, March 12th, with two bottles of whiskey and a rifle. Witness had ordered a case of whiskey which had not arrived. After playing cards and drinking with George Gee, Dan Crane and Millie Gee, witness went to bed when he was aroused by hearing George Gee saying he would shoot himself. Witness took the gun away from the prisoner. The prisoner seemed to be quite sober, although all the whiskey had been drunk. After a while Millie Gee gave prisoner the gun. About five minutes afterwards witness heard report of a gun and saw deceased fall in the door. Deceased said prisoner intended shooting witness. Witness did not know that George Gee had "anything against" him in the world. At daylight witness saw prisoner with Peter Gee; prisoner wanted to speak with witness, but witness refused as prisoner still had the gun in his possession. Witness said that two weeks before the crime prisoner told him that he thought more of Millie Gee than any girl living and would shoot her for the next dirty trick played on him (prisoner). No doctors were present when Millie Gee died. Bullet came through the casing of the door through the body and through the floor.

Cross questioned by Mr Hartley, Bennie Gee said that his wife had left him. When witness started to take gun from prisoner, Dan Crane interfered saying his (Crane's) wife was scared. There were no intentions of a row. When Dr Cummins arrived he administered morphine to Millie Gee. During operation witness was at Peter Gee's. Bullet passed through casing of the door 3 1/2 feet from floor. Witness thought Millie Gee was about 3 ft 9 in. in height, and in good health. When Deputy Sheriff Foster arrived with prisoner, Winslow Dyer, Sally Demerchant,

Martha Demerchant and Mary Gee were present at witness' house. Witness admitted that when he took gun from prisoner he (witness) threatened to tie the prisoner if he did not keep quiet.

Witness admitted to the Attorney General that prisoner, George Gee, could drink considerable liquor before going under the influence. Millie Gee told witness that George Gee had shot her.

Capt. Weldon W. Melville of Bath, sworn, said George Gee asked for a rifle on Saturday, March 12. Mr Melville identified bullets taken from magazine of rifle by Deputy Sheriff Foster as some of the bullets he had loaned. Witness said rifle would fire a distance of 2800 yards.

Cross questioned by Mr Hartley, said he had often loaned prisoner the rifle, and prisoner always mentioned why he wanted it. Prisoner did not seem to be drinking when he asked for rifle. Witness thought prisoner had very little education and signed his name with a mark.

Witness admitted to Mr Pugsley that George Gee appeared to be bright and intelligent.

Peter Gee was next called. Very affably he answered the questions of the attorney general. On Sunday morning, March 13, prisoner George Gee called at witness' house with rifle. Witness could not identify rifle. Prisoner said he had shot Millie Gee and that he was "d— sorry I had not shot Dan and Ben." Witness went with prisoner to Bennie Gee's but prisoner would not go in the house but wanted to hear how deceased was. Deceased asked witness to telephone for doctor and deputy sheriff Foster. Prisoner said he had telephoned. Prisoner wanted to see Bennie Gee and asked him to "stick his d—, cowardly head out a little further." Prisoner still had rifle with him and appeared to be sober and did not stagger.

Willie Gee, sworn, said he saw the prisoner on morning of 13th March. Prisoner had a rifle. (Witness had been in militia with prisoner.) Prisoner admitted that he had shot deceased and expressed himself as sorry that the bullet had not gone through her heart and that he had done what he said he would, that is that he would shoot deceased. Witness refused to go with prisoner to see how deceased was. Prisoner seemed to be quite sober and to know what he was doing. Prisoner said he would not harm anyone who did not interfere with him.

Hanfred Gee was next called. Witness said he was a brother of deceased. Saw prisoner on morning of 13th March, who admitted that he had shot deceased. Prisoner expressed no sorrow at having shot her.

The witness when cross questioned by Mr Hartley, said that when the prisoner admitted he had shot Millie Gee he, witness, did not believe him. George W. Tinker of Holmesville, was then called. He (Tinker) said that George Gee called on Sunday morning, March 13th, to telephone for a doctor and Deputy Sheriff Foster. Witness did so. Prisoner said he had shot Millie Gee and asked for some chewing tobacco. He appeared perfectly sober, and expressed no regret at having done the deed.

Cross questioned, Mr Tinker could throw no further light on the matter. Martha Demerchant, sworn, said she was a sister of deceased, Millie Gee, and that she saw George Gee on the morning of March 13th. Prisoner carried rifle; said he expected to go away as he had shot Millie Gee. Prisoner expressed his reason of shooting that Millie Gee refused to go away with him. He said he would have shot all in Bennie Gee's house but for Bennie Gee's two little children. Witness was aware of George Gee and Millie Gee keeping company, and had heard Millie express a dislike for the prisoner. The prisoner appeared perfectly cool and said he wished he had shot her dead.

Sally Kinney was the next witness. George Gee called at Charlie Demerchant's on Saturday night at 8 o'clock with rifle. Prisoner departed leaving gun. Witness thought he came back afterwards to get the gun but I did not see him. I heard him say, "hand me my rifle, it stands by the table." Witness heard prisoner say that if Millie Gee would not go with him she would go with no one else as he would shoot her.

When cross questioned by Mr Hartley Sally Kinney had some diffi-

cult questions to answer and did not seem to feel altogether at ease.

Mary Gee, a sister of the deceased, was next called. She said she heard George Gee say that he had shot Millie Gee, and meant the bullet for her d—heart. The prisoner while saying this appeared perfectly sober.

Edward E. Carney was the first witness called on Wednesday morning. He heard the prisoner admit the shooting. The prisoner expressed no sorrow at having shot Millie Gee. Cross questioned, Mr Carney admitted that George Gee "looked wild." He thought the prisoner was out of his mind. Insanity ran in the Gee family. (Here the prisoner had to be taken from the court room for fresh air.) When the prisoner said he intended the bullet for Millie Gee's heart or head, witness said the prisoner seemed much excited.

Deputy Sheriff Albion R. Foster testified he had arrested the prisoner several times. He had taken relatives of the prisoner to the asylum. When arrested for the murder, the prisoner seemed to have been drinking some. Mr Foster thought there was nothing wrong with the prisoner mentally. Mr Foster, when arresting the prisoner, asked concerning the shooting. The prisoner said "it was bad enough."

His Honor asked if the prisoner spoke to the deceased girl when taken to her by Mr Foster. Witness replied that he did not.

Mr Hartley objected to the dying declaration signed by Millie Gee, incriminating the prisoner.

The prisoner seemed to be sane since the shooting.

Cross questioned by Mr Hartley, Mr Foster thought Bennie Gee was perfectly sober.

Mr Hartley objected to calling Mr Farley, J. P., who took the dying declaration of Millie Gee.

Charles Demerchant, of Bath, said he saw George Gee on the evening of the 12th of March. The prisoner had a gun.

Cross examined by Mr Hartley, witness said he and George Gee were going shooting deer.

[The prisoner was again taken from the court room. This second time of his going out in such a short time would seem to indicate nervousness.] Sandy Demerchant, sworn, said he saw the prisoner on the morning of March 13th between 6 and 7 o'clock. The prisoner expressed satisfaction in having shot Millie Gee.

Daniel Crane of Canaan said he was living with Bennie Gee on the night of the murder. Prisoner called about 11 o'clock with a rifle. He said he intended to shoot himself, and told Bennie Gee the same. Witness thought the reason of his suicidal intentions was that the prisoner said he "had been fooled." Shortly after the prisoner said he had to go home, as his (prisoner's) father was sick. He asked to speak with Millie Gee. Both went outside. Witness thought he heard the report of a rifle, and saw Millie Gee fall in the door. Mrs Crane got up and closed the door. Bennie Gee started to go outside, but was stopped by Millie Gee, who said prisoner would shoot Bennie Gee. Deceased said George Gee had shot her. The prisoner had seemed very jovial before the shooting; talked sensibly and appeared to be sober. Millie Gee died on the Wednesday morning following.

Cross questioned, witness said the prisoner appeared to be very restless at nights when working in the woods. On the night of the murder the prisoner seemed to feel the effect of the liquor.

In answer to a question from His Honor, witness said prisoner had been keeping company with deceased for about four years.

Dr Frank M. Brown, who conducted the operation on deceased, was next called. He described the passage of the bullet. He thought the wound was caused by a bullet such as those shown in court. Witness thought on examining the girl that the intestines had probably been perforated by the bullet. He and the other doctors thought that an operation was advisable to save the life of the deceased. With the consent of deceased, witness, Drs. Cummins and Ross began the operation, making an incision in the front of the body of about five inches. No perforation of the intestines was found and then the incisions were sewed up. Deceased recovered before the doctors departed and appeared to be comfortable. The bullet did not touch the spine. Witness gave a satisfactory explanation as to why the bullet did not perforate the intestines. It appeared that some internal muscle moved the intestines to the front of the body in the deceased's excitement, thus removing

(Continued on fifth page.)

### HELP FOR THE NEEDY.

In another part of this issue we devote considerable space to correspondence between Mr. E. S. Gillmor and Mr. Wendell P. Jones, M. P. P., with reference to government assistance for those who were so unfortunate as to lose their crops on account of the destructive hailstorms that visited portions of the parishes of Peel and Simonds during the past two years. We are glad to be able to announce that acting upon Mr. Jones' suggestion, the government have set apart \$150 towards a fund for the relief of the sufferers. Mr. Jones, Mr. Gillmor and all those whose recommendations brought about the relief are to be congratulated upon the accomplishment of so worthy a deed.

### Notice to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers are requested to be patient regarding the *Montreal Herald*. It generally takes at least 4 weeks for the *Herald* people to begin sending the free paper, but in every case it is free for a full year after it begins to come.

### A NEW RINK.

There is a rumor to the effect that a new rink will be erected on the site of the old Roller Rink. If so this will be good news. Most people are of the opinion that the 67th Regt. Band would be proper parties to go ahead in the matter. If they decide to build they can rely upon the support of the public.

### JOTTINGS.

John Kerr is very ill with cancer.

George Lee has bought the J. T. Collins' house on Chapel street.

The fast racers, Ping Pong and Roxy D., owned at Bristol, are for sale.

W. S. Saunders and family left on Wednesday for Fredericton where they will reside in future.

G. E. Smith and family will leave in a few days for St. Andrews where they will make their future home.

Dora, 2 1/2, so long the pride of Woodstock, has been sold by the McAfee estate to Samuel Briggs of Caribou.

Mrs. Upham of this town was severely injured by falling down stairs at the residence of her son, George on Broadway, Saturday last.

A game of ball was played last Friday in Bull's field between the Orioles and the Canadian Boys of Richmond street. The game was won by the Canadian Boys, the score being 19 to 7.

Our readers are requested to read the Liquezone ad. on another page. Fill out the coupon and mail it to the company. You will obtain a 50 cent bottle free of all cost. Absolutely no fake scheme. Write today.

R. E. Kidney of Weston has imported a pair of Chester O. I. C. pigs from Putnam, Ontario. They will be kept for breeding purposes. They are fine looking animals, and will be a decided acquisition to stock in the county.

H. Ruthven Macdonald, Canada's favorite baritone, and Miss J. Stratton Harrison, violinist and soloist, arrived by the noon express to-day. Don't forget that they are to entertain us at the Opera House this Friday evening.

Are you sick? Do you need some spring medicine? If so read the big Liquezone ad. on another page. By simply sending your name on the coupon you will receive free of all cost a full size bottle of the remedy. This is a genuine offer.

Sydney Lloyd, Esq., of Centerville, was a caller at this office on Tuesday. Mr Lloyd has been a *SENTINEL* reader ever since the paper was started. Like so many others, he continues to enjoy the weekly visits of New Brunswick's oldest newspaper.

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 29 (2) of the School Law Manual, I hereby appoint Friday, May 14th, to be observed as Arbor Day. Teachers will please observe the conditions referred to in the section above named, Sub-Section (b). The attention of Teachers is also called to the importance of making preparations for the observance of Empire Day, which falls on the last teaching day preceding the 14th of May. (See Reg. 47 on page 143 of Manual of School Law). E. B. Meagher, Inspector of District No. 6.

The Carleton Sentinel, the oldest provincial weekly, with its large circulation, is invaluable to advertisers.