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HUNDREDS GO TO HEAR.

THE STEVENS MANSLAUGHTER CASE GROWING IN INTEREST.

People from All Parts of the Country Flock to Dorchester—Facts Sworn to Which were Not Developed at the Previous Examination of the Witnesses.

DORCHESTER, June 15.—When the court resumed its session last week, Mrs. Stevens in the dock presented the same unruffled front. On Wednesday night she had been given better quarters in the gaol. The good surgeon Dr. Teed, examined the cell in which she had been confined Tuesday night and found not the slightest sign of bedbugs or vermin in any form. But the sheriff consulted with the crown prosecutor and decided to move Mrs. Stevens to a more comfortable room. She was consequently given one of the lower rooms in the dwelling part of the gaol and during the remainder of the trial will have every possible comfort as far as rooms and attendance go.

Mr. Birch, the caretaker of the rural cemetery, went on the stand. He had taken up the body of Mabel on the order of the coroner. There were marks over the body on the lower part of the legs and on the back. The marks ran diagonally below the hips and as they went up, they were more horizontal and were straight across at the arms. The legs and arms were covered with these marks. There were marks on the breast but not the same as those on the arms and legs. Under one of the eyes there was a mark and on the crown of the head another about one and a half inch long where the skin was broken. The mark under the eye was discolored, it was about half an inch long. The rest of the face looked natural. Here Mr. Pugsley asked the witness if he thought the marks resulted from decomposition. This question was objected to and after argument ruled out on the ground that the witness was not competent to give expert testimony. A question as to whether the marks could have been made by a whip was likewise ruled out. The witness said the marks were on each side of the back but not in the hollow. The body was dressed in a large night dress and on the legs were dark grey stockings. On cross examination Mr. Birch gave testimony as to his experience in taking up bodies. He had seen several corpses removed, and described such bodies in some cases. The soil in the Stevens' lot is clay with sand on top. The grave was five and a half feet deep. There was no frost in the grave for a foot and a half above the coffin when Mabel's body was taken up. The edges of the marks on the body were clearly defined. The discoloration of the stripes on the legs were continuous but not on the back, where they were broken by the hollow of the back. The marks were on the back and the hinder part of the thighs and the outside of the arms. He noticed no odor from the body. Where the marks were, the flesh was smooth; it was not swollen. He would not swear there was any elevation of the skin where the discolorations were.

Mr. Enoch Steeves was recalled and the evidence about the buying of the whip was sought to be brought out. Mr. Powell thought Mrs. Stevens had not been connected with the purchase of the whip, and this evidence could not be admitted until she was so connected. The judge agreed with Mr. Powell. Mr. Pugsley then called Mr. W. B. Chandler, who had represented the crown at the inquest. He identified the evidence given by Mrs. Stevens, before the coroner. He then read the statement of Mrs. Stevens, that a long black whip had been bought by the little girl, Lucy, her niece, to play with a collie dog they had. Witness read the statement of Mrs. Stevens about laying out the body. The statement of her conversation with Mrs. White about the spoons was read and also the statement that the day Mabel died she had had her meals upstairs, and that previous to some trouble in October she had had her meals with the rest of the family, but since that time she had had her meals alone, and on one occasion Mrs. Stevens had turned the key on her in her room. The evidence of Mr. Steeves was then admitted, subject to objection. The whip he said was about three feet long made of raw hide about three-eighths of an inch at butt; there was no lash. It was a twisted raw hide whip. The whip was purchased from him in about the same way as other whips got by Mrs. Stevens. The little girl stated when she went in that she wanted a riding whip for Mrs. Stevens, the longest he had in the shop, one we called cat-gut.

Mrs. Alonzo Jones testified to having seen the corpse in Mrs. Stevens' room, and noticed the left eye discolored and marks on the cheek. She would not swear that they were not scratches or that they were not made by the little girl scratching.

Edward Donohoe who had assisted Mr. Birch to exhumate the body gave evidence, the general tenor of which was to the same effect as that given by Mr. Birch. The marks on body were long black marks, and the flesh seemed a little cut and some

black in the centre. Would not swear that the whole abdomen was not discolored. There were two blotches on the breast. There was no dampness or water in the grave nor any frost.

Mr. Hooper, church of England clergyman at Moncton, was next examined. About two days after the examination before the magistrate he had called upon Mrs. Stevens. He remarked that it was a pity the funeral had taken place so soon, and she replied that the funeral arrangements had been left entirely to the Halletts or Mr. Hallett, and she had nothing to do with the arrangements. He had other conversation with Mrs. Stevens, but did not remember exactly what she said.

Miss Lizzie Hallett, sister of the deceased, went on the witness stand in the middle of the afternoon. The substance of her examination is as follows: She received a telegram from her father on the 4th January saying that Mabel was dead and in consequence of this she went to Moncton the same day. She got to the home of Mrs. Stevens between seven and eight in the evening. Mrs. Stevens was there and she saw her sister's body. Mrs. Stevens to her question said that Mabel had not been long ill. She had come from work the previous day about five o'clock and complained of being sick; during the night she was worse. She, Mrs. Stevens, gave her castor oil and squills and did all she could to help her. The doctor was sent for about 4 o'clock and she died about seven. When the doctor came it was too late, but he gave her something to ease her. She said Mabel had not realized she was dying. On asking Mrs. Stevens about the mark on Mabel's face she said it was caused by Mabel's falling while going into the closet. Afterwards she said Mabel had scratched her face. She said she and Mabel had had some trouble about spoons, Mabel admitted having put away. This conversation took place the evening of the fourth. Next morning Mrs. Stevens told her that she had had Mabel in her arms and not being very strong had let her fall, her head hitting against the bed post. She said something more about the spoons, but as Mr. Hallett had asked witness to say nothing about her knowing of the matter, she at first told Mrs. Stevens that she knew nothing about it, but afterwards told her that she knew of the trouble. One thing the witness had not told at the examination. Mrs. Stevens said to her "it seems strange Mabel being dead" and told her that she and Mabel had had a great row in the afternoon. She wanted to know if Miss Hallett liked the way Mabel was laid out and witness had answered she did. She asked Mrs. Stevens whether Mabel was fat or thin. She could not see Mabel's hands because the night-dress was over them. Mrs. Stevens said to her "Lizzie, I hope you do not think I gave Mabel anything to put her out of the way; I hope you will not believe any of the stories you hear outside." She said people accused her of being very severe with Mabel but she was not so. She wished to have the child brought up nicely. She had her sent to Mrs. White's to learn sewing. Rev. Mr. Hooper thought much of Mabel and regretted he had not been able to attend the funeral. Mrs. Stevens said there was no need of Mabel working as Mr. Stevens had provided for her. She afterwards asked witness if there was anything of Mabel's she would like to have and witness asked for her mother's wedding ring, which Mrs. Stevens gave her, at the same time offering her other things; on leaving Mrs. Stevens said "I hope you will not believe anything they say outside about my treatment of Mabel." Witness had not seen Mabel for two years prior to the latter's death.

The witness was submitted to a long and searching cross-examination. Mr. Wells is one of the cleverest cross-examiners in the province and all his great skill was brought to bear on this witness. He accused her first of all of reading up her testimony given at the examination and of getting it down by heart, as her evidence on this occasion tallied word for word with that she had given before the magistrate. The witness answered that once in looking over some old papers she had run against that evidence and read it over once. Her memory was good and she trusted to it for what she had related. She remembered all the conversations with Mrs. Stevens. The counsel put a number of questions to test the memory of the witness but she bore the test to perfection. In answer to his question she said that Mrs. Stevens had taken her two other sisters and out of pure kindness and kept them for nine months. They bore no relationship to the Stevens. Mrs. Stevens had told witness that any time she had a holiday she might come up and stay with her. At the conversation after Mabel's death, Mrs. Stevens asked witness to stay a week or a fortnight with her, saying it had been a long time since she, the witness had been there. Witness told her she had heard she was not wanted. Mrs. Stevens said she had never said any such a thing. Witness would swear positively that Mrs. Stevens did not then say, "Lizzie there is no sense

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WANTS A SECOND TERM

THE GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA IS CONTENTED WHERE HE IS.

Whether He Will Be Reappointed is the Question at Present—Men Who May be Candidates for the Place—Their Chances for Reaching Government House.

HALIFAX, June 14.—It, perhaps, is too soon to begin conjectures as to who will succeed Governor Daly as the representative of the Queen in this province. His term is yet some distance from its end, yet there is some quiet talk on the subject. His honor makes in many particulars a very good figure here. He is hospitable and spends a large amount of money in entertaining. There is a marked contrast in this respect when comparisons are made with some former occupants of the gubernatorial chair while this is true, and while Governor Daly is a good host, still he does not please everybody. No one can do that. But then Governor Daly might find favor in the eyes of people where he has it not now, if he would be a little less discriminating in the people he invites to government house. The circle who have the entrée there is not large. It is mainly made up of those on "the official list."

The names of guests at government house are oft repeated, because while entertaining there is comparatively lavish and frequent, it is the same set, with some necessary variations who go, over and over again.

This by the way as a factor in the problem of who will be Nova Scotia's next governor, when the two or three years of the present term expire. Governor Daly wants a second term,—there is no doubt of that. It places him in just such an environment as he loves most. But there is another reason more patent yet why the present incumbent would like very well to have another seven years added to those he is now putting in at government house. Governor Daly is not a rich man, nor is Lady Daly as wealthy as it was at one time thought she would be. Her father was Sir Edward Kenny, who died two years ago supposed to be a rich man. So he was. But the share that came to Lady Daly is not by any means what it was hoped it would be—or at least it does not pan out so well as expected. Instead of some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars she receives not more than eight thousand dollars.

That, even with what might be saved from the Governor's salary, is not sufficient to maintain the style that a man of Governor Daly's habits desires.

Before his appointment the Governor was an insurance agent, and probably he could go back to that and make both ends meet nicely. But then, after all, a man who has just been governor for seven years, does not just care to open up once more in the receipt of insurance premiums. It is a come down, in the estimation of some people—of most of those who are oftentimes seen at the functions in government house. There are reasons why a second term is desirable. Why Governor Daly should not take the office a second time has reasons more forcible yet in the eyes of very many.

These reasons are of superlative importance in the eyes of a half dozen or more prominent Nova Scotians. They are that others want the place—men who have done much for the conservative party. At least they think they have done so.

Hon. W. J. Stairs might be a candidate. He is father of the junior member for this county, and a man undoubtedly qualified for the position and of much influence. Mr. John Doull has been a life-long worker on the government side in this city, a former member of a leading business firm, and he would like the place, now, exceedingly well on account of the salary attached to the office. Senator Almon, of Halifax, has a claim upon the office. J. Y. Payzant is another who would make a first-class governor, a man of highest integrity and large means. There are several outside the city who would prefer themselves as appointees rather than have the present incumbent continued, or who at all events, if there were a vacancy, would make strong candidates.

Governor Daly is a brother-in-law of Mr. Kenny, senior member for this county. That is interesting in some particulars. There is no doubt that T. E. Kenny is not so popular as once he was, and there is only a slim chance of the party running him as one of their standard bearers at the next general election. Possibly he does not want to run. Mr. Kenny over and over again stated at the last election that he was a candidate against his will. His influence is paramount at government house and it is the set in which the Kennys are so conspicuous that socially reigns there supreme. Mr. Kenny will close up his dry goods business on July 1st and a large number of employees will be out of work. They got notice two months ago that after Dominion day their services would not be further required.

Nor will John F. Stairs be again shouldered by the conservative party—that is sure. The junior member has devoted

himself with much greater assiduity to the furtherance of his business interests, than to politics. He has made much money out of the Cordage Combine, and from other such enterprises, and there are not a few stalwarts in the party, who severely blame him. It is said, that whilst only a few years ago, he was not more than even with the world, that now his assets are up in the hundreds of thousands.

It is easy to say who might with advantage succeed Governor Daly in his office, but it is not by any means so easy to pick out men as candidates for the conservatives in case of the change which is certain to take place in their standard bearers. The right men are scarce indeed. But when the time for selection actually comes, good men, or the best possible will likely come to the front.

HIGH CHURCH PRACTICES.

The New Rector of St. Luke's Almost Gave Some People a Shock.

The new rector of St. Luke's, Rev. E. W. Sibbald, entered on his duties last Sunday, and made an excellent impression. It is understood however, that he gave some of the congregation quite a shock by what they understood to be his "high church proclivities," though he had come recommended as an evangelical churchman devoid of all tincture of sacerdotalism. In the first place, he violated all the traditions of St. Luke's by walking into the pulpit with a white surplice. It was not, it is true a giddy and frivolous surplice such as the true high churchman affects, but nevertheless it was white, while previous rectors had always worn the black silk gown. It is recorded that Mr. Stevens, the late beloved rector, once hankered after a white surplice and consulted the vestry in regard to it. The result was that one man positively objected to the innovation, while several others said they would prefer not to have it. Mr. Sibbald was probably not aware of this, but it seems likely that he will continue to wear the surplice, in view of the fact that Rector Stevens carried away the black gown and it would take \$50 to supply a new one.

The next symptom of a tendency to sacerdotalism in the new rector was the fact that he said "ah-men" instead of "amen," which to the minds of a good many is the dividing line between the high and the low churchman. Following up this line, he next disturbed his hearers by suggesting that they stand during the anthem, whereas they have always been accustomed to take their ease at this part of the service. All in all, it required only a high church sermon to convince some of the congregation that the wrong man had arrived. There was no such discourse, however, but on the contrary they were well pleased with all he said, and he is likely to be popular with all classes.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

The Serious Charges Made Against The Equity Court and Judge.

The sensation of last Saturday and the talk of this week were the serious charges made by the Globe against Equity Court Judge, A. L. Palmer. Most of them were in connection with the Parks cotton mills case, which were run under the direction of the Judge so recently.

There has been much speculation as to whether Judge Palmer proposes to take any notice of the charges or not. Some of his friends say that it is beneath his dignity to do so, while others do not hesitate to express their opinion that if he is not guilty he should take steps to show that he is not.

The charges in general against the Equity court cannot hardly be considered as such though they have been current for a long time. The nepotism of the Equity court has been a matter of common jest and frequently referred to in PROGRESS and other papers. Indeed it has been legislated against but still when there is a prospect of any case of importance coming before the Equity court the lawyer who first engages the son of the judge considers that he has the inside track.

In some conversation with the Judge's friends, PROGRESS found that they defended all his acts in the Cotton mill management even that which lost \$1300 to the concern. This was dropped on cotton bought on margin. Cotton fluctuated the wrong way and the Judge thought it safer to drop the \$1300 than follow the fluctuation. They also claim that if he had been so inclined Judge Palmer could have made a good thing out of the mill management; that the Dominion syndicate were eager to get it into their hands, and would have given ten times the \$5000 to have the assistance of Judge Palmer.

Notwithstanding all this the charges made by the Globe should be investigated; but who will move in the matter?

Unfortunate For The Institute.

The bill boards announce that both Russell's English girls and Haystead's Company appear in the Mechanics' Institute next week. Truly it will be an unfortunate week for the Institute. If the police do their duty the Russell bills will not disgrace the dead walls long, and Haystead's Company does not need any more advertising than it has received of late.

THEY GIVE UP THE CHILD

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN IN THE CASE OF ALLEGED CRUELTY.

The Little One to be Sent to a New Home—How It Happened That the Case Got into Court so Soon—Another Matter that Should Be Investigated.

Mr. Edwin J. Wetmore, secretary of the S. P. C. A., refused last Friday to give PROGRESS the names of the persons charged with ill-using a child, and the story which appeared on Saturday was lacking in those essentials. Mr. Wetmore, indeed, wanted to have the story suppressed lest its appearance would defeat the ends of justice, though by what extraordinary process of reasoning he reached such an idea was not stated. Finding, however, that PROGRESS would appear on Saturday with a story of some kind, he had proceedings taken at the police court. Thus it was that the after-



noon papers of Friday had particulars not contained in PROGRESS which had gone to press at noon that day. Perhaps when Mr. Wetmore had had a few more experiences of this kind he will begin to realize that the press is a better judge than he is, as to how and when abuses should be unearthed. This particular case was one in which an attempt to keep the matter quiet was simply absurd.

The people charged with ill-using the child in question were, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Johnston of Carmarthen street. They were first sent for by the magistrate, and admonished, but subsequently information was made against them, and they appeared in court Wednesday morning. The child was also there, sitting on Mrs.



Johnston's lap, and in justice to her, it did not have the look of emaciation and suffering which many had been led to expect. No evidence was taken, though the prosecution claimed to have enough to prove their case. The matter was settled by consent of all parties. The Johnstons declined to admit any of the charges as true, or to waive any legal right to the custody of the child. They were, however, willing to have it placed in the family of Andrew Johnston for six months. Any new arrangement at the end of that time to be with the consent of the court and the S. P. C. A. This ended the proceedings.

Whatever may have been exaggerated about the affair in the minds of the neighbors, it seems pretty certain that the child has suffered from neglect, though it may



have been through ignorance of the wants of children rather than any vicious intention. The suggestion that it have a new home was a good one, but the original idea was that it should go to the Orphan Asylum. If, however, the court and the society are thoroughly satisfied that it will be as well off in the family of Andrew Johnston, the public ought to be satisfied. There are probably a good many cases of neglected or ill-used children which should be taken hold of by the S. P. C. A. PROGRESS has referred in the past to little girls being sent out to beg, and there are

notorious cases of it now. One of these is well known to the residents of the lower part of Waterloo street. A child named Orr, living on Brussels street, comes around begging at all sorts of unreasonable hours, such as very early in the morning and late at night. She has been doing this for the last three years. Her mother is said to be a comparatively young woman, and there appears to be no earthly reason why the unfortunate child should be thus trained up to be a mendicant. The case should be investigated.

They Found out Their Mistake.

A young man well known to everybody around town except the police had a curious experience the other night. He had occasion to go to the extensive manufacturing establishment owned by his father and where he holds an important position. Finding that he had omitted to bring his keys he remembered that one of the windows was not fastened, accordingly effected an entrance in that way. While accomplishing the feat he was seen by two policemen, who therefore laid plans for his capture. One of the officers stationed himself at the window, while the other watched at the office door around the corner. After a while the young man, wholly unsuspecting, came out by the door and was at once grabbed by the vigilant guardian, who demanded to know who he was and what he was doing there. The young man explained who he was, but was told that he could not play that game on them. What else might have happened would be hard to say, but in the meantime a number of persons were attracted to the spot, and several of them vouched for the captive being whom he claimed to be, upon which he was released. Who says the police are not worth all they earn nowadays?

Easing His Conscience.

The liquidators of the Maritime Bank found something in their mail the first morning of this week in the shape of a bank of England note for £100. Nothing accompanied it, and the only reason that can be given for the unexpected donation is that at some time or other some one got ahead of the bank, and is thus squaring his account and easing his conscience. It has been suggested that, in case of necessity, the note could be traced by its number, a record of which would be kept, but again it is argued that the sender would take precautions to render this a very difficult task. Besides, it would cost at least \$1,000 to send a delegate to England to enquire into the matter, especially if the judge in equity named the delegate, and that would be no money in the pockets of the liquidators.

Mistook Him for Wales.

When Mayor Harry Beckwith stepped into the barrack square at Fredericton on Friday last, with the illustrious Prince of France, he little thought of the honor that would be his. As he threw out his massive chest and placed his elbows against his ribs in majestic style, an incident occurred that it not now related may never find its way into print. William Harmon an English gentleman, on his way from Montreal to Halifax stopped in this city for the day. He was coming from the train when his eyes lighted on the form of the Mayor and Prince. "Lord bless me, he exclaimed, 'there's the Prince of Wales and Prince Roland Bonaparte!'" "I didn't know Wales was here! when did he come?"

A Well Known Figure Gone.

Many residents of this city and province who new historic Kingston in former days will regret sincerely to learn that the kindly face and well known figure of Dr. Adino Paddock moves among the people no more. He died last week after a painful illness. His life has been more useful than that of most men with the same opportunities. His skill as a physician was well known and almost from one end of the county to the other his services were in constant demand and whether the call came from rich or poor, the same promptness and the same attention was ensured. Few men in any community had less enemies or more friends.

He Should Be Punished.

If the fellow who voluntarily destroyed the plants on Mecklenburg street Tuesday night could be made an example of, it would be a wholesome lesson to others who are inclined to consider that every green thing they can lay their hands on belongs to them. It is a pity that there is not some one who could identify the person daring enough to enter a gentleman's garden, tear up rare plants and throw them into the street.

A Successful Department.

Rev. C. W. Harrison, the Principal of Mount Allison Academy, was in the city this week, and one result of his visit, is the attractive announcement of this department of Mount Allison Institutions seen on the third page of this issue. The attendance at the academy the past year has been more than satisfactory, and the interest, especially in the commercial department increased very much.

Exchange your books, five cents each, at McArthur's Book Store, 80 King St.