THE HERALD.

VOL. IV., NO. 28. FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1893. $1.00 PER YEAR

Board of Works Jan 1 92

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

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

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

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

There are two of the largest and most conveniently fitted up SAMPLE ROOMS in Canada, having street entrances and also connecting with Hotel Office.

HORSES and CARRIAGES of every style are to be had at the LIVERY STABLE of the Proprietor, immediately adjacent to the Hotel.

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

☞ A FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP IN CONNECTION.

HEALTH FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

THE PILLS

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

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders of the Chest it has no equal.

FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS,

Glandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for Contracted and Stiff Joints it acts like a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

78, NEW OXFORD STREET, (late 533, OXFORD STREET), LONDON

and are sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box or Pot and may be had of all Medicine Venders throughout the World.

☞ Purchasers should look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

3-10-83

DUFFIE'S CHEAP SALE.

Furniture of all Kinds.

Parlor Suites, upholstered in Plush or Hair Cloth, only $35.00.

Bedroom Setts, Seven Pieces, hardwood finished Light or Dark, $18.00.

Also a Large and well assorted Stock of Lounges, Bed-Springs, Mattresses, etc.

Large stock of Doherty Organs, only $60.00 each, and warranted for Five Years.

Sewing Machines $25.00.

These Prices are the Lowest ever offered to the Trade. Call and see our Stock, or write for Catalogue.

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Attorney-at-Law,

SOLICITOR and CONVEYANCER

Offices: Carleton St., East Side,

Directly opp. Dr. Coulthard's office.

Accouns Collected and Loans Negotiated.

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H. B. RAINSFORD,

Barrister, Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Clerk of the Peace and Division Registrar, Real Estate Agent. Loans Negotiated.

Office: Lower flat of County Court House.

Adjoining the office of the Registrar of deeds. Fredericton Nov. 16th, 1891.

GEO. A. HUGHES,

Attorney and Solicitor,

NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.

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MASON,

Plasterer, - and - Bricklayer,

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Workmanship first-class.

Prices satisfactory

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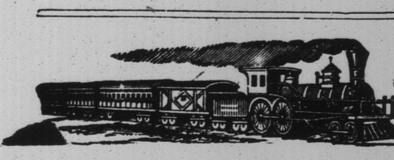

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ATLANTIC DIVISION.

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

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In Effect June 5th 1893.

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EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

6.00. A. M.—Express for St. John and intermediate points; Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North.

10.30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East. McAdam Junction.

2.55 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John, etc.

RETURNING TO FREDERICTON FROM

St. John, 6.25, 8.00 a.m., 4.40 p. m.
Fredericton Junction, 8.15 a.m., 12.15, 6.25 p.m.
McAdam Junction, 10.30, a. m., 2.50 p. m.
Vanceboro, 10.10 a. m., 2.15 p.m.
St. Stephen, 7.45, 10.00 a. m.
St. Andrews, 7.00 a. m.

Arriving in Fredericton at 9.15 a. m., 1.15, 7.10 p. m.

LEAVE GIBSON.

6.20 A. M. — Mixed for Woodstock, and points north.

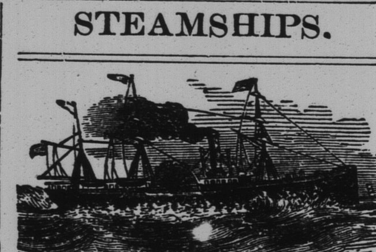
ARRIVE AT GIBSON.

4.50 P. M.—Mixed from Woodstock, and points north.

D. McNICOLL, *Gen. Pass. Agent,* MONTREAL.

C. E. McPHERSON, *Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent* ST. JOHN, N. B.

STEAMSHIPS.



ALLAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Service.

From Liverpool.		From Montreal.	From Quebec.
May 4	PARISIAN	May 20	May 21
" 11	CIRCASSIAN	" 27	
" 18	NUMIDIAN	June 3	June 4
" 25	SARDINIAN	" 10	June 11
June 1	MONGOLIAN	" 17	
" 8	PARISIAN	" 24	" 25

Cabin passage, $50 and upwards; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24. Round trip tickets at reduced rates.

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

Glasgow via Liverpool and St. John's to Halifax.

Sailings Fortnightly.

Glasgow, Londonderry, and New York Service.

From Glasgow.		From New York.
19 May	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	8 June
2 June	STATE OF NEBRASKA	22 "
23 "	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	13 July

Cabin, $40 to $60; Second Cabin, $30; Steerage, $24.

For Staterooms, Tickets or further information apply to

WM. THOMSON & CO., Agents,

ST. JOHN N. B.

June 3.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

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TO ARRIVE;

50 Barrels White's Portland Cement.

JAMES S. NEILL.

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GEO. A. HUGHES, Barrister

MANILLA ROPE.

Just received 1 Car Load.

375 COILS Pure Manilla Rope.

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Pumps! Pumps!

Just received from New York.

12 Porcelain Lined Wooden Pumps for Farmers use, also 13 pieces Extra Tubing. For sale by

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

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WE are in a position to offer plate glass and fill orders for any size required. Also Double Thick any ordinary size. Ordinary common window glass, always kept in stock. Figured, Ground and Fancy glass, suitable for Front doors, Churches, Vestibules, etc. Take a look at our samples.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

HEART FAILURE, FAINTNESS, ACUTE DYSPEPSIA,

with

Complete Nervous Prostration,

Cured by Using

HAWKER'S NERVE & STOMACH TONIC.

A LADY'S EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Wm. Thompson of Musquash, N. B., says: "For 2 years past my wife has suffered with *Acute Dyspepsia* accompanied with complete *nervous prostration* and a *smothering sensation about the heart* which frequently produced an attack of faintness. She became weak and nervous, lost all energy, and had a constant *feeling of dread.* She suffered with *intense pain in the stomach* after eating, which was usually followed by the smothering sensation about the heart and *fainting spells.* She tried a great many remedies and was treated by the doctors for some time, but obtained no relief. She became so *discouraged* that she gave up all hope of ever getting better, when *our pastor suggested* that she try HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC and LIVER PILLS *which had produced remarkable cures in several cases he knew of.* We did so and she obtained immediate relief from the distress after taking the second dose, and has continued to improve ever since until today she is as well as ever, and can enjoy her food without fear of suffering. I cannot speak too highly of these valuable medicines which have restored my wife to health and strength and saved much suffering and expense."

Rev. Henry M. Spike, Rector of Musquash, N. B., says: "I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Tompson's case, and am greatly pleased that the medicine which I recommended to her produced such remarkable results."

Sold by all druggists and general dealers.

TONIC 50 cts.; PILLS 25 cts.

Manufactured by the HAWKER MEDICINE CO., Ltd. St. John, N. B.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.

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DOWN TOWN

★ Without Calling at ★

KITCHEN & SHEA'S

If you are Going to Purchase

FURNACES, Stoves, Tinware. Royal Diamond Stoves are the best. Tinware Boilers, Steamers [FINEST PLUMBING GOODS IN THE CITY.] in Pans, Oil Cans, Dinner Cans, Basins, Mixing Pans, Plates, Camp Requisites, Acme Steam Cookers.

Galvanized Iron Cornices and Door Caps, a specialty.

KITCHEN & SHEA,

272 QUEEN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED:

Anti-Dandruff,
Dodds Kidney Pills,
Dr. James' Nerve Beans,
Orange Quinine & Wine,

Campbell's Quinine & Wine,
Enos Fruit Salt,
Paines Celery Compound,

California Syrup of Figs,
Beef, Iron and Wine,
Quinine, Iron and Wine,
Cough Balsams.

W. H. CARTEN,

Druggist and Apothecary.

COR. QUEEN & CARLETON STS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THE BATHURST INQUIRY.

Drags Along Wearily—The Public Growing Tired.

BATHURST, June 9.—Rev. Jos. Seller took the stand this morning, and gave a history of the part taken by himself and others in the town difficulties. He related conversation with Dr. Inch in which the latter stated he told K. F. Burns, M. P., that if they (the catholics) persisted in unreasonable demands the excitement would spread and might cause a great difficulty. My people have a decided objection to their children looking at the garb of the sisters of charity and attending conventual schools. Fifty protestants signed a memorial to the board of education, representing about 30 families, detailing the objections of the protestants which are similar to the already published accounts. He opposed O'Brien's appointment to the grammar school on moral principles, though he did use his religious standing as an argument in getting signers to the memorial protest.

After dinner Mr. Seller continued. He took no public action in the agitation until after the appointment of Mr. O'Brien. I charged the body of catholics in the press with forcing O'Brien on the protestants. In doing so I knew the catholic trustee, Alex. Doucet, objected to his appointment and another catholic trustee assented. I do not want to say the whole body of catholics favored it. Mr. Doucet is in the employ of K. F. Burns, so is Mr. Power. He thought a large number of catholics assented to the appointment from the fact of sending their children to the grammar school to fill up, in order to have enough pupils for O'Brien. He was decidedly opposed to the non-sectarian law being used for the benefit of any one class to the detriment of another. In engaging the sisters a dual grading system was established and the public buildings could not be filled, thus burdening the protestants with excessive taxation. I would have no objection to the sisters in the public building if they would leave off their peculiar garb. A clergyman teaching school should leave aside his ministerial garb. I think I stated to Dr. Inch I would not object to the teachers providing we got a proper school in a public building. I would not make any particular objection if Mr. Cowperthwaite or another efficient teacher was continued in the grammar school. I would not now send to the public school on the testimony of Mr. Mercereau. If the sisters doff their religious garb and go into the public schools as other catholic ladies I would not object. There was trouble between the catholics and us about the private schools. Boss, the proprietor, barricaded the door. I heard he claimed we had no right in the school. I know an action is now pending about the lease. From what persons present told me I thought it necessary to advise the government, as we feared further trouble. Of our own knowledge we knew nothing of a riot when we sent the telegram. Boss told James Gammon that P. J. Burns advised him to do so. Mr. Burns met Boss and challenged him. Boss said if he did make such a statement he (Boss) lied in saying so, I thought the circumstances warranted the telegram. I heard some protestant say "you're a mean miserable crowd to interfere with our school," and then hot words ensued. About 10 catholics were present and as many protestants. The prime object in sending the telegram was to protect the private school. I won't swear it was sent with a view of having an effect on the public mind or the debate going on at the time in parliament. The greater part of this witness's evidence was hearsay.

BATHURST, June 10.—Rev. Mr. Seller, under cross-examination, gave the following as his objections to the sisters: 1st, because the garb in school raises in the child's mind inquiries along catholic lines, leading the pupils to think that the sisters are more holy and sacred than ourselves. In this sense it is educational.

Mr. White—Does the garb have the same effect on the minds of children if worn by a pupil.

Witness—I refuse to answer that question.

2nd. From the fact of the garb having a sombre appearance; we don't like children during this gay portion of life having such a sombre garb placed before them, I would sooner see gaiety in dress and manners. I know the Courier; it is a representative paper of the Acadian catholic population. I have heard the editor of the Courier say his paper strongly opposed the appointment of a catholic because a protestant should in justice be appointed.

The next witness was rev. A. F. Thomson, the prime mover in the school agitation. He stated his objections as follows: 1st. I hold that the non-sectarian school law should be enforced without fear or favor.

2nd. We object to ecclesiastical interference in schools, and I hold that religion should be taught elsewhere. I hold that protestants are as moral and as well educated as catholics. Our national schools are not intended to build up any particular denomination. That persons who have withdrawn from the world as the sisters should not be engaged to fit the youth of the country for life. I object to the garb; that protestants should not be compelled to support schools established in the interest of the catholic church; also to the expense of maintaining too many schools. The witness read a voluminous correspondence touching the matter and wound up by saying we will either have to get an honest administration of a law or separate schools. The counsel for the catholics and for the board of education thought his evidence of so little importance that no cross-examination was made. This was a great disappointment, as it was freely thought Mr. Thomson would occupy a full day, whereas he was only half an hour.

Mr. Fowler then called James Buttimer who said he was opposed to conventual schools only on the ground of excessive taxation. There was no cross examination.

Joshua Gammon and Norman Desbrisay were called to prove the circumstances in connection with barricading the private school by Charles Boss. The so-called riot spoken of in that note sent to hon. Mr. Blair during the session, did not, according to their evidence, amount to even a good row. They feared a riot because of a few catholics being present at the time. The orangemen burst open the door of the private school. Gammon and Debrisay heard no threats from any catholic, and all the loud talking was between Miller and Venoit. From the fact of never seeing persons in numbers there before, they concluded there was danger.

Mr. Desbrisay says that W. R. Jackson, S. Williamson and himself had potato pounders with them, but did not know of any other weapons. The catholics didn't show any. Boss claimed that the orangemen had no right to use a hall rented from him for a private school.

James Gammon said Boss told him P. J. Burns had put him up to it—"I think Gammon said Burns was leading the speaking catholics, and I think Venoit here spoke up disclaiming any connexion with the matter and saying the catholics had no right to interfere with private schools. Miller said something and then hot words ensued between him and Veniot. No blows were struck by any one. Outside imagination as to what might have been the consequences of a brawl between Veniot and Miller there is really nothing so far developed to make one entertain even the idea of a riot.

Mr. Skinner intimated at adjournment that the complainants would have but few more witnesses to call. The catholics will call 15 or 20 witnesses, and the case may yet last four or five days.

BATHURST, June 12.—William Rodgers was the first witness called this morning, but nothing important was adduced.

James Gammon and Edwin T. Carter were called to prove an incident in connection with the so called riot. The complainant finished the case at noon.

At the afternoon session the solicitor general intimated that, in view of certain conversations related by witnesses, it would be necessary to recall Dr. Inch. It was agreed in case of the argument adjourning to Fredericton that Dr. Inch could be heard there.

Mr. Lawlor asked, on behalf of the parties interested, that the argument be held at Bathurst. This matter was left for discussion at a later date.

Samuel Branch was called to contradict a statement as to a conversation with A. M. Rodgers. He did not remember much but was not mistaken about the conversation.

Hon. F. J. McManus said he was trustee of district No. 16, Bathurst village, since October, 1890. He gave a history of bringing the sisters of Notre Dame under the law at a meeting of the catholics. The rev. father Varrily did not decide the matter; it depended on the wish of the ratepayers. When Mr. Crockett asked that an additional teacher be put in the superior school building it would have entailed the costs of an extra teacher. Not being able to do this the protestant trustee suggested taking the two sisters to the public building and the protestant trustee acquiesced. Therefore we felt that protestants could not object to this system. It gave a perfect system of grading and we were congratulated by Inspector Mersereau. The objections of the protestants caused a change to be made. Rev. Mr. Thomson went to Fredericton and came back with a letter from Mr. Crockett. We did not think as trustees we could take official notice of the letter addressed to a private individual. Every action of the trustees was taken with regard to the feelings of the protestant minority. We engaged Miss Hall to satisfy the protestant feelings. There are now 177 pupils enrolled, and according to the cubic air allowed for each sitting we could fill the public building and still have 24 pupils still unprovided for. Owing to space we are compelled to rent extra space and therefore dual grades are an absolute necessity. There are only 16 protestant children in the whole district, and there are 224 catholic school going children in the district according to a recent census. I never asked the sisters to teach the catechism after or during school hours. Mr. McManus gave a lengthy account of the way the schools were carried on in the village. Mr. Nevins was the only protestant in district 15 with children going to school who objected to the arrangement between Nos. 15 and 16. On account of a sister going to be engaged his child did not attend school. He even wanted that the district should engage a protestant in the district which is entirely catholic. The amount assessed in 1889 was only $500; this small amount left the district heavily in debt at the end of 1889, so that in 1890 we had to make an additional assessment amounting in all to $1,300 to meet the indebtedness of 1889 and pay salaries, interest, etc., for that year. There is also included in the assessment of $1,300 the salary of three extra teachers for the latter part of 1890, which in reality would leave the actual cost of running the school but very little in excess of former years. Mr. McManus had not completed his direct examination at 6 p. m.

JUNE 13.— Patrick Maloney, formerly trustee of district No. 8, contradicted part of the testimony given by Mary Alexander as to her engagement as teacher.

Hon. F. J. McManus continued his evidence, occupying all morning and part of the afternoon. He thought if district 15 and 16 amalgamated an arrangement could be arrived at satisfactory to all concerned. Under the suggested arrangement we would have to continue the duplicate grade system, but would try to arrange that protestants would not have to go through the schools taught in the convent.

The catholic would be willing to attend schools with protestant children. This arrangement would depend upon the good faith of the contracting parties. The catholics would submit even if the cost was increased by the arrangement. The small sum voted last year was due to the fact that the rate-payers contemplated closing the superior school. They would object to orangemen teaching the public schools in full regalia as they supplement the ordinary civilian dress by a distinctive mark of political order offensive to certain parties. The sisters always wear the ordinary school garb. They would not make the same objection to protestant clergymen.

James Boudreau, principal of the Petite Roche superior school, testified that he recited "Our Father," "Hail Mary," and "Angelus" at opening in the morning, the closing at noon and the closing in the afternoon. He had been a teacher for 35 years and an inspector for two years and had never compelled a protestant to take part in the prayers.

Miss Josephine Frenet, teacher in the primary department of the superior school, testified that catholic children came in at five minutes to nine for prayers. She never compelled protestant children so attend prayers or catechism; she never taught catechism in school hours. The trustees ordered the school to close at 3 30.

This witness gave a direct contradiction to the Corbett children who testified last week.

Mary P. Godin, now teaching at Tobique Road, Restigouche county, formerly a teacher at Green Point, contradicted directly the evidence given by the three Doucet and Wickett children in regard to teaching of the catechism during school hours. She never taught the catechism during school hours. The school was dismissed at 3 30 by order of the trustees. What Peter Doucet said is absolutely untrue; It was never any part of my contract to teach the catechism. This teacher said she had taught the protestant catechism.

Mary O'Sullivan, pupil of district 13, adjoining Bathurst town, said Miss Eddy read the Bible before and after roll. She said to those holding up their hands when they remembered a passage read, that it would strengthen their minds. We sang protestant hymns on Friday. Miss Stout read the Bible and said the Lord's prayer, which is different from ours. I have stayed out in yard during Bible reading lately. There are 47 catholic children and 35 protestants enrolled.

Elizabeth Godin of district 4, Green Point, attended Philip Boudreau's school in 1888, also Philomine Boudreau's school in 1887. The catechism was never taught during school hours. This is another contradiction of Lyda May Ellis and others. John J. Fournier, aged 17, went to Philip Boudreau's school and others; the catechism was taught only after 3.30, the hour of dismissal.

Bella Rey corroborated the testimony of Mary O'Sullivan as to reading the Bible and singing protestant hymns in district No. 13.

CUMBERLAND BAY.

JUNE 12.— Rev. Messrs J. Clements and B. Gaskin, have been holding a series of services in the Methodist church here. It is a treat to us to hear plain gospel truth as presented by them, and we trust much good will result.

People as in days of yore are marrying and giving in marriage. K. Wood and Miss Grace Barton both of this place were married on Wednesday last, Rev. Mr. Clements performed the ceremony. The boys offered their congratulations in the evening.

Quite a number of cases of sickness are reported this week. Mrs. Charley McIntyre is lying very low and her son has been sent for. A little boy of Charles Stewart is also very ill with dropsy.

The concert held under the auspices of the Lodge on the 24th of May proved quite a success. A large number was in attendance and all professed to be well pleased with the entertainment.

Rev. Mr. Shaw of Lower Cumberland Bay occupied the pulpit on Sunday last, both morning and afternoon.

A Sunday school has been organized in the Methodist church here lately with Mr. Gale as superintendent.

The attendance at the school in this place is very large at present. C. McKeen is making good his reputation as a painstaking and diligent teacher.

Human life is below par here—not even five cents!

The pulpit of the methodist church was occupied on Sunday by Rev. B. Gaskin who has been holding services here during the past week. Mr. Gaskin left here on Monday morning for the camp-meeting under the auspices of Messrs Gaskin and Humbert will begin at Cole Island on Thursday June 22nd.

Charles Stewart of Newton, Mass., arrived here yesterday, to see his little boy who is seriously ill.

A party of our young people spent a very enjoyable day on a fishing excursion on Saturday. From all accounts the trip must have been a success in more ways than one.

The funeral of D. McIntyre who died on Sunday took place on the sixth. The funeral ceremonies were performed by rev. Mr. Shaw.

Miss Ambrosine Barton is home on a visit to her parents in this place.

Sunday's rain seems to have given general satisfaction to our farmers.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM.

JUNE 10.—The weather this season has been all that the farmers could desire. A good many have their crops nearly in. The grass in this section gives promise of a light crop of hay.

Mrs. D. Hagerman of Houlton, Me., has been visiting her old home. On Wednesday last she left by steamer for Fredericton where she goes to visit friends.

Miss Eva Courser is confined to the house with a severe cold.

Daniel McGibney of Magundy who has been laying the wall for J. W. Smith's new house has finished it and returned home.

Benj. Cliff is remodeling the ell of his house having put on a steeper roof, besides other improvements.

N. E. Hoyt's cheese factory in the upper section of the parish was started yesterday. Nevers Kitchen has the contract to haul the milk from the lower section.

Rev. Mr. Howard occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday morning the 21st and also on Monday evening the 22nd ult.

Rev. Calvin Currie preached in the Baptist church last Sunday morning. His many friends here are always glad to see him.

A. Jewett and wife celebrated their silver wedding on the 8th day of last month. A large number of presents was received.

Mrs. H. Lounsbury has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Mawhinney at Mace's Bay Charlotte County.

Coles Jones who returned from Lowell, Mass., this spring to take charge of D. S. Worden's farm has purchased a span of horses and settled down to farming.

Mrs. Hannah Jewett is visiting friends in Woodstock.

Mrs. T. Atherton formerly a resident of this place, whose death occurred at Fredericton, was brought here for interment on the 22nd ult.

UPPER MAGAGUADAVIC.

JUNE 12.—Log-loading will begin in a few days, and then the place will be quite deserted.

W. G. Hatch has so much improved in health as to allow him to go his rounds.

A pie social was held at J. Hamiltons' on the 24th ult. An enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Jamison are rejoicing over the arrival of a son. Also Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller over a similar event.

Arbor day was observed in the school here. The interior of the school rooms were thoroughly cleansed, and a number of trees were planted. Messrs G. Jamison L. Jamison and A. Goodine assisted in planting the trees and clearing the ground.

Miss Eliza Miller is at present visiting her sister who lives at York Mills.

Mrs. M. Hamilton from the River was in today and took Miss Pheobe Hood out with her for a short time.

English Spavin liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Warranted by Davies, Staples & Co.

THE STEVENS CASE.

Nothing New Has Been Taken from the Evidence.

DORCHESTER, June 9.—Edward Burch recalled. To Mr. Powell—I am 73 years of age. I was engaged in moving corpses in St. John on the Marsh Road. Mr. Burch was cross examined by Mr. Powell at some length in respect to his experience in decomposition. He had a few bodies and had seen them taken up in all the way from two months from 30 years. He testified that the grave that Mabel Glennie Hallet Stevens was buried in was five and one half feet deep.

The next witness called was Edward Donoghue, who had been hired by Mr. Burch to take the body up. He saw many marks on the body and described them.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, the church of England clergyman at Moncton, was called. He testified to having a conversation with Mrs. Stevens, but he could not call it to mind.

Dr. Pugsley asked the witness whether he could call the conversation to mind or whether he would not prefer to. Witness assured the doctor that he could not call it to mind.

Miss Lizzie Hallett, sister of the deceased, was then put on the stand. She lived in Sussex. Mabel Glennie was her sister. She came up from Sussex the night of the 4th of January. Her father informed her of the death of her sister. She went to Mrs. Stevens' house when she first came. Mrs. Stevens told her that Mabel had been sick all night and that she had been up all night and did all possible for her. She asked her about the mark on Mabel's eye. She said that Mabel would scratch her face, and then again she told her she had her in her arms and she fell against the bedpost; then again she said she fell going into the closet. I have read the papers with my evidence in them since the trial, but had done so accidentally as I was looking over papers and letters one day. I did not know Mrs. Stevens before she adopted Mabel. Mrs. Stevens asked me to come and stay two or three weeks whenever I had a holiday, and I went a number of times. I have only been to Mrs. Stevens' house twice since I went to Sussex until Mabel's death. I will swear I could have seen the hands in the coffin if they had not been covered up. Mrs. Stevens asked her, when she was there the last time, if she would like to have anything of Mabel's. She said she would like to have her mother's wedding ring. She could not find it at first, but found it afterwards. This witness occupied the first of the afternoon. Her evidence as a rule was very similar to that given before at Moncton.

DORCHESTER, June 10.—The cross examination of Miss Hallet was resumed this morning. Witness narrated a number of conversations that took place between her and Mrs. Stevens in reference to Mabel's health, her clothes, the fact of giving her squills and several other matters. She understood from Mrs. Stevens that Mabel had worked all the day previous to death, whereas in fact she did not work at all. Mrs. Stevens, out of pure kindness, she said, had kept her three sisters in her house for nine months.

Miss Margaret Marvin, of St. John, a dressmaker, testified she was at Mrs. Stevens' house the last two weeks in October, 1892. She went there on a Monday and remained until Friday; second week from Monday until Wednesday. She saw Mabel the morning she went there, Mabel was dusting the dining room. She was small for her age. Witness was there eight days and only saw Mabel twice.

Mr. Powell, for the defence, objected to evidence on the ground "it is inadmissible." He cited authority for the contention. The witness's testimony throughout was in every respect similar to the evidence given at the preliminary hearing. Mrs. Stevens said to her she had trouble with Mabel, making it necessary for her sometimes to whip her. Adjourned for dinner.

After dinner P. Sarsfield McManus called. He said: "I was on the coroner's jury. The sleeves of the night dress Mabel had on when we took her out of the coffin extended down within two inches of her fingers. I noticed that before the body was turned over the legs were swollen. There was a cut on the calf of the leg about one inch wide. There were at least 25 marks on the back of the legs. There were only 10 or 12 marks on the front of the legs. The marks were from a half to three quarters of an inch in width. I saw marks upon the arms. They were near the shoulders. There was a mark on the brow of the left eye.

Mr. Pugsley asked that an interpreter be appointed as there were a number of French witnesses to be examined next week. Both counsel agreed that A. D. Richard hold that office. The court adjourned at 4.30 till Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DORCHESTER, June 12.—When the court met to-day, his honor decided that the evidence of Miss Marvin was admissable. Miss Marvin was then recalled. This witness was examined at some length, but no new evidence was adduced.

The next witness was Wm. Burnett. To Mr. Pugsley he said: I am related to the deceased. Had a conversation with Mrs. Stevens. She told me Mabel took sick about 10 o'clock. She told me she died with consumption followed by inflammation. She said she gave her syrup of "squills." She told me Mabel died about 7 o'clock. She said Mabel was smart and teachable, and was becoming quite useful to her. She told me that Mr. Stevens said to her, "I wonder Mabel is so attached to you when you punish her so much."

To Mr. Wells—I was not examined before the magistrate. I swear I did not se Mabel within a month before her death. I swear positively I did not see Mabel within 14 months before her death.

Mrs. Leverine White testified: I took Mabel to learn the dress making business. Mrs. Stevens allowed me to have her for two years. Mrs. Stevens told me not to allow Mabel to talk with the other girls as she was a great girl to lie, and when she got started she never knew when to stop. Witness gave the different conversations that she and Mrs. Stevens had, and at some length was cross examined by Mr. Wells, but nothing new was evoked.

It is too late for the best good of either sheep or wool to defer shearing until after the busy spring work is over. It used to be done because it was thought necessary to wash the wool on the sheep's back. This is rarely done now. If the sheep have been cleanly kept, and given plenty of straw for bedding during the winter, their wool will be freer from dirt in April without washing, as generally done, and the sheep allowed to dry the fleece on its own back.

FARM TOPICS.

If you print the butter, have your initials, or the name of your farm cut in the print; it will serve as a kind of a trade mark.

There is truth in the old saying that the pig looses flesh every time it is allowed to squeal. Irregular feeding so injures the digestion of any young animal that thus stunted it is never after all that it might have been.

The crossing of established breeds is nearly always a mistake. The excellencies of one are the deficiencies of the other, and when both dam and male are full blood it is just as likely as not that the progeny will have the worst traits of each. All the best breeds were established by selecting the best animals and inbreeding until the excellence became established.

Every farmer who begins underdraining should make a map of his farm and locate each underdrain as it is dry and laid. While such drains properly laid will last for ages, they will need occasionally to be dug up and relaid, and a location on a map of the points where the drains come together is a great saving of trouble.

The practice of wetting the hands with milk is a nasty one, and is, moreover, much more likely to make cows teats sore than is milking dry. Both bag and teats should be brushed or wiped clean with a rag used for the purpose, and this will remove the small bits of dirt or other offensive matter that are usually found on a cow after she has laid down all night. If any of these get into the milk pail no after straining will make the milk what it ought to be.

Few farmers finish cleaning their barnyard before spring. They stop the work because the manure is scattered and hard to get at, often too because the season is so late that probably not enough rain will fall to give the manure its best effect. Yet these bottom deposits accumulating year after year are often much richer per load than is the coarser and more bulky manure which can so easily be loaded on the wagon, yet which in dry seasons often does far more harm than good.

No matter whether a farmer wants to plant spruce for timber, a few on the windward side of houses and barns to shelter them from the fierce storms will prove a profitable investment. The Norway spruce is a rapid grower, and a wind break once planted will every year prove a better protection, and prove more valuable. It makes a better windbreak to plant two rows about 10 feet apart, with some deciduous trees between. What wind one tree does not obstruct the other row will catch.

With some kinds of fruit nature does much thinning, but never quite enough for best results. The amount of fruit a tree or vine can bear is seldom as important as its quality. In fact, so much larger does properly thinned fruit grow that in most cases the large quantity goes with the best. And with how much lessened cost to the tree is the best fruit produced? A peck of worthless peach pits grown on an overborne tree have cost the soil and the tree far more of phosphate and potash than will a bushel of the most luscious and largest fruit.

PARKER'S RIDGE.

JUNE 12.— Our little settlement has put on a beautiful appearance; I'll venture to say that nowhere in our province will one find a prettier view of meadow land and green forest than just here. A more enterprising, peaceful and happy class of people are seldom found, than those who claim this settlement for their home.

The new church is progressing and, we understand, will be ready for dedication, in the early autumn.

The Bloomfield grange which has only been occupied for a few week is doing a fair business in supplying the residents with the necessaries and luxuries of life.

La grippe is busy here, as elsewhere, and many a resounding "koo-choo" and "koo-chook" attests to the fact.

E. E. Spencer has one of the finest colts in this section, unless a rival is found in the beautiful bay owned by C. W. Pond. If you wish to look at some fine horses, do not pass the stables of the Boies brothers, but stop and look in.

Our young men are all at home again from the dangers of stream driving. Whilst we rejoice for ourselves, we sympathize with the stricken friends in the adjoining settlement who miss a dear one from their home, his bright, young life cut short by the treacherous stream.

T. B. Boies is back with us again. He takes a foremost place in the temperance ranks.

'Tis a real pleasure to look at Alexander Pond's fine orchard. Mr. Pond deserves success as he puts a deal of care on his fruit trees.

D. J. & A. McLellan and S. McLeod are shewing fine fields whose rich brownness will soon rejoice in the smiling greenness of as fine crops of oats as this section can boast. Coming down the road one sees on either hand the fine farms of M. W. and J. Spencer, not forgetting to look at the wide fields of the Hinchey and Calhoun brothers. D. A. Smith and S. Z. McDonald are not being left behind in "tilling the soil."

S. Price has fitted up his new house in a very tasteful style.

C. E. Boies has moved into his new house and the lights from the windows of the same is the first welcome to the traveler who is plodding his weary way up the "Ridge" road in the evening.

We gladly welcome A. Smith amongst us again. For five long months he has been unable to leave his house, but is now able to attend church and meet with us in the Sabbath school.

Miss M. E. Parker, who has taught the school here for several years, has resigned her position and, we understand, will go to Boston at the end of the present term. While in Boston she will study elocution thus fitting herself for active work in the temperance field.

The "Vale" road is one of the prettiest drives in this part, and it seems to be appreciated by the number of carriages that come and go there.

A GIRL STRANGLED BY A FALLING WINDOW.

A peculiarly sad accident occurred at the Northwest Arm, Sydney, C. B., on Wednesday, resulting in the death of a nine-year-old daughter of Hugh McDonald by strangulation. While the parents of the deceased child had left home to attend a picnic at Balla's Creek, near their home, the little girl remained behind to wash her dishes, after which she intended locking the house and following her parents. As she did not come her parents sent a young man to bring her. Arriving at the house he found the little girl hanging from the window dead. It appears the child barred the door from the inside and was getting out through the window when it fell over her neck, strangling her. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.