

A VERY SUCCESSFUL TERM.

Another term of the Normal school has ended and another class of well qualified teachers has gone out into the different sections of the province to take the positions which have been so well filled by their predecessors. The large attendance at the closing exercises attests to the fact that our citizens are fully aware of the many advantages which result from having such an institution in our midst.

Year by year the work of the school increases; new subjects are taken up; the advanced work in the common schools calls for an advance in the work of the Normal school. The institution must keep pace with the times—in fact must be in advance of them—and this calls for earnest work and untiring energy on the part of the principal and staff.

Mr. Mullen has now brought the routine work down to a system that is doing nothing to be desired or incomplete, while the discipline of the school has been excellent. Although a large number of students attend from all parts of the province, yet good behavior in the building and outside has been invariably the case. Of course this is only what is expected of those who go forth to teach the young, yet expectations are not always fulfilled.

It is also gratifying to note that the most cordial relations exist between the chief superintendent and the staff of the school. This tends to increase the efficiency of the work done while it makes the daily routine more pleasing, occasions less friction, and elevates the moral tone of the institution.

The students who have now gone forth to the actual work of school teaching compare favorably with any former class. They have had a thorough drill in the work of the term and they are well prepared both in knowledge and professional skill, and that the progress of education will not be retarded when they take their places behind the desks.

At the final examinations for licenses there were forty-eight for first, one hundred and twenty-eight for second and forty five for third class.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Germany is in the throes of a violent agitation. On Thursday an election was held in that empire, which was to decide whether the aristocracy led by the youthful emperor, or the Reichstag, the popular chamber of the German parliament and the people should rule. The emperor wishes to increase the standing army from 486,000 to 573,000 men, with an equal increase in batteries and effective forces, when on a war footing. At present it is 3,850,000. By the passage of the contested bill, this force would be increased to 4,400,000, at an increased cost of \$16,000,000. This enormous tax, the people oppose, and although the bill to authorize its being levied has been thrown out by the reichstag, yet the emperor determined that it shall become law.

Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, is at present supporting the people, and affairs are about as bad as they can possibly be.

Germany, though having a parliament, has not responsible government, and though the reichstag rejected the army bill, which in this country would be equal to a want of confidence vote, yet the government was not defeated, the result being simply that the emperor dissolved the reichstag and asked the people to elect men as he desired, and not what they believed in the best interests of those who had elected them.

The result of the election is the triumph of the people and the defeat of the emperor. It is highly probable, however, that the new reichstag will not be called together, but that another election will be at once declared.

The Bathurst school investigation commission completed its labors on Thursday and adjourned to meet in this city in August. All the press reports of the investigation have given very full details, and it is self evident that the matter has been very much distorted.

YORK MILLS.

JUNE 12.—The weather is all that can be desired and the crops in this vicinity look very promising. Business is very lively here at present, the woolen mill is turning out a lot of cloth for the trade and the roads are strewn along with piles of newly sown lumber, while the streets are kept busy hauling, now that the farming is done.

Mr. Stone has brought his family from Pennfield, as has also Mr. Smith his wife, thereby adding considerably to the population of York Mills.

Mr. Robinson of Lawrence, was here last week, he has quite a lot of homespun for sale or exchange, for wool.

The several Sabbath schools of the parish of Mansfield, held a convention in the church at Harvey, June 9th at 2 P. M., also at 7 P. M. They met for the purpose of organizing themselves into a parish association. The Field Secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, and S. J. Parsons, were present. Mr. Lucas opened the meeting with devotional exercises, and then gave an address on the work, which was followed by an informal lesson on the books of the Bible, by S. J. Parsons. A committee was appointed to nominate officers for the association. At the evening session the officers nominated were: W. W. C. Brown, pres.; T. R. Speedy, vice pres.; Mrs. Maude Chamberlain, sec.-treas.; with J. Brockway, and J. Riddaway, as executive members. Prof. Robertson was present and spoke very effectively on S. S. work.

The machinery for the butter and cheese factory has arrived and is rapidly being placed in position. Mr. Lister has secured the services of a competent manufacturer and expects to commence operations on the fifteenth.

UPPER GAQUETOWN.

JUNE 13.—Rev. Ezekiel Hopper has moved his family here from Hampton, and has entered upon his duties as pastor of the Baptist church.

Rev. W. R. Reed, whose marriage to Miss Laura Ebbett, of York Co. has already been mentioned in the "Herald" is expected here with his bride this week. We extend to his happy couple our hearty congratulations.

LIZZIE BORDEN'S TRIAL.

Evidence Flatly Contradicting the Testimony of Government Witnesses.

New Bedford, Mass., June 15.—In the trial of Lizzie Borden for the murder of her father and step-father, this afternoon Jerome T. Borden testified that he entered the Borden front door without difficulty the day after the murder.

Walter P. Stevens, reporter of the Fall River News, testified that he went into Borden barn immediately after the murder. He heard three people walking in the loft.

Under cross-examination he said he made a search of the yard with no result; he tried the cellar door and found it fastened before he went to the barn.

Delia Manly testified that she saw a man at the Borden gate about 9:40 o'clock of the morning of the murder. He was neither Mr. Borden nor Mr. Morse.

Simon Robinson testified to passing the Borden house about 11:05 of the morning of the murder. He saw a bare headed lady in a dark colored dress walking slowly from the barn to the house. The time was corroborated by other witnesses.

Two boys testified that they passed the Borden barn just after the murder and walked all around the loft.

The jury retired while counsel argued the admissibility of the evidence of Joe L. May, who found a man covered with blood near Steep Brook, on August 16th, who talked about the Borden murder. The question was reserved till the morning.

New Bedford, June 16.—The weather was delightfully cool this morning, but the crowd in attendance on the opening of the 11th day of the Borden trial was smaller than on any other day of the proceedings. Among the early visitors was Miss Emma Borden, who, it is understood, is to be called by the defence, although she was set down as a government witness.

After the jury had been polled the court rendered its decision in the matter of the admission of the evidence of Joe L. May, who saw a man with a bloody hatchet in the woods at Steep Brook twelve days after the murder. The court said it was clear this evidence could not be admitted.

Mr. Jennings desired his exceptions noted, at the same time stating he would put in writing just what he intended to show.

The first witness was Sarah R. Hart, of Tiverton. She said that on the day of the murder she passed the Borden house with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Manley, about 11 o'clock. She spoke to her nephew, who was in a carriage which was standing between the Borden and Churchill houses. She saw a young man standing in the Borden gateway, leaning against the gate-post. She did not know the man.

Charles S. Sawyer, painter of Fall River, said he came to the Borden house about 11 o'clock on the day of the murder and he told of the arrival of the officers and others about the place. He didn't see officer Medley there very early in the day.

John J. Manning, reporter, Fall River, said he came to the Borden house the day of the murder and looked about the place. He tried the cellar door and found it locked. He never saw Medley there during his stay about the premises. He got back to his newspaper office at 11:50.

In an interview with Mrs. Regan regarding the "you gave me away" story, witness said Mrs. Regan told him there was nothing in it. He wanted to know whether the reported story was true or not and stated a negative or affirmative statement. Cross-examined he did not recall what she said to him about believing what he saw in the newspapers, but he would tell her she didn't say she would tell her story in court.

Thomas F. Hickey, reporter, of Fall River, testified he called to interview Mrs. Regan on Friday about the story referred to above. I said: "I see you're getting yourself in the paper, Mrs. Regan." She replied, "Yes, but they have got to take that all back." I asked her about the quarrel and she said there had been no quarrel. I asked her if she had repeated any of the words of the sisters. I asked her if there was any truth in the report and she said absolutely none.

Mr. J. C. Holmes, Fall River, testified to defendant's connection with the religious and charitable work of the Central Congregational church. Continuing, witness said she was at the Borden house the day of the murder. Officers were not hindered in any way from making a thorough search of the premises. On the day of the funeral Lizzie shed tears when looking at her father's remains. Concerning the quarrel story witness said she had a talk with Mrs. Regan about the story after his publication. Mrs. Regan said to witness, "Mr. Holmes, you know, it isn't so, for that was the time we were talking about the eggs." The prisoner sat with her face in her handkerchief during much of Mrs. Holmes' testimony. Witness continued: It was on Friday that this occurred. Later, the same night, I think, while I was sitting in the matron's room, some men came and talked with Mrs. Regan. She went out and came back seeming quite undisturbed. I heard Mrs. Regan say she would sign the paper if Marshall Hilliard was willing. This was to the man who came into the room.

Charles J. Holmes, Fall River Banker, testified to having a knowledge of the paper given Mrs. Regan to sign. The paper was produced and identified. It was essentially a denial of the quarrel story as it was read to Mrs. Regan and after the marshal refused to allow her to sign. Witness heard part of the altercation which ensued. Mrs. Regan never signed the paper.

John B. Colwell, reporter, said he saw the paper read to Mrs. Regan, when she was asked to sign it. She took it to Hilliard, and he said if she signed the paper, it would be against his orders; then she went out and the marshal ordered witness out.

Mr. Mary E. Brigham, Fall River, a life-long friend of the prisoner, who visited her frequently at the jail, said she heard Mrs. Regan say she would sign the paper if the marshal would let her; that she would rather leave her place than stay where she had been lied about; that was all a lie and that there had been no quarrel.

Emma L. Borden, sister of the defendant, was the next witness. She said the search in the house by the officers had been thorough; that Dr. Dolan had said it could not be more thorough unless the paper was torn from the wall and the carpets taken up. She and Lizzie went to the attic and assisted the officers in opening a trunk. She never hindered the search in the slightest. The Bedford cord dress was made in May at our home; Lizzie got some paint on this dress within two weeks after the dress was made while painters were at work on the house. On the day the witness came home she went to the closet to hang up a dress; saw the Bedford cord dress there and said to Lizzie: "You haven't destroyed that old dress yet; why don't you do so?" It was very dirty, badly faded, and could not have been made from a bad attack of blood poisoning.

Wesley Johnston was taken very suddenly sick with erysipelas in his head and face. Dr. Sperry has hopes of his recovering.

AROUND THE WORLD.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream of Our Exchanges.

The Northwest is experiencing terrible heat this week, probably the hottest June weather in years.

Charles Harrison was crushed to death near Ingersoll Wednesday by a gravel pit caving in upon him.

Wm. Shorter, colored, aged nineteen, was lynched at Staunton, Va., on Tuesday, for assaulting a white woman.

The American ship A. McCallum has been run down and sunk by the Canadian Stevia. One sailor was drowned.

At New Orleans the river is seven feet above low water mark and still rising. The levees in some parts are overflowed.

Three lives were lost and a dozen persons badly injured during a fire in a six-story sweater shop in New York Tuesday.

There were two more cholera deaths in Alsais, in southern France, Wednesday. This makes eighteen deaths for three days this week.

Dairy commissioner Robertson suggests that the dairy maids of Ontario should make cheese for a present as a wedding gift to Princess May.

The number of paid admissions to the World's Fair Wednesday, was 84,452; the total number of paid admissions, including June 14, is 2,328,759.

Colombia has decided to enter a formal protest to Holland against the continued traffic in Indian children by the Dutch traders on the Guajira coast.

The grand lodge of the world, Independent Order of Good Templars, in session at Des Moines, Iowa, has changed its name to the supreme lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Whittemore, of Pomfrets, were drowned in an arm of the Ottawa river, twelve miles from that town on Monday. Their boat upset.

The fisheries department has sent two Quebec salmon by express to the world's fair. They are fresh, fine fish, one weighing thirty-eight and the other thirty-three pounds.

The arbitration proceedings in reference to the settlement of the accounts between the dominion and the province of Ontario and Quebec began at Ottawa on Tuesday.

The government of Canada has sent a reply to the city clerk of Toronto that the cabinet has no power to order a celebration of Dominion Day on Monday instead of Saturday.

W. S. Piper of Fort William, Ont., is seeking a divorce from his wife now at Seattle, Washington, on the grounds of adultery. This is the third notice of the kind for next session.

The local Ottawa committee expect between 1,000 and 1,200 Liberals to the convention opening there on Tuesday. Mr. Laurier will reach there on Monday and enter into consultation with party leaders who will also be on hand.

Hon. Samuel Locke, M. L. C. of Lockport, was found dead in bed at his home on Saturday. He was seventy-nine years of age. He had been failing for some years and had not attended the last two sessions of the legislature.

Carter and Connolly, the two prisoners who escaped from Dorchester penitentiary were captured Wednesday afternoon at Meadow brook, nearly twenty miles away. I won the street. I will swear now that it came from the coal shed door. I was not on oath then but I am now. I did tell them so I told a lie. Mrs. Stevens had a whip in her hand. I will swear Matel used to wear her hair tied up.

Bessie Babineau called. I work with Mrs. White. I saw long marks on Mabel's hands. They were black and blue marks, and about a quarter of an inch wide. The flesh where these marks appeared was raised. Mabel made a statement to me at one time.

Mr. Powell objected to her telling what it was. Mabel did not complain to me about being sick before her death. Mrs. Stevens told me when I was at the house to see the corpse that Mabel died of inflammation of the bowels and heart failure. Two Miss Lebrun went with me.

Selma White was the next witness. I lived with Mrs. Stevens for some time. (This witness was stood aside for the present, but will be called some time soon again.)

Josephine Lebrun was next called. I was working with Mrs. White. I saw a greenish colored mark on Mabel's forehead. I noticed it three or four times. Mabel was of a good disposition.

Dr. Robert Mitchell was the next witness. The dress that was on the body came down to the knuckles. The body was in a comfortable coffin. Witness described the marks on the body at some length, very much like his evidence given before.

Mr. Powell, after Mr. Pugsley's direct examination, cited the following medical authorities: Tidy, page 66; Caspers, page 219; and Taylor.

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A FULL LINE

OF THE

HAWKER REMEDIES,

FOR SALE BY

C. Fred. Chestnut,

APOTHECARY.

2 Doors Above Barker House, Queen St.

Fredericton, N. B.

Je 17th, 1893.

THE FLAG STILL FLOATS.

LOOK OUT FOR IT.

Lucy & Co.,

Have been weekly in receipt of Large Packages and Cases of Goods comprising:

Boots Shoes and Rubbers,

Men's Youth's and Children's Clothing,

In Suits and Separate pieces, also Hats, Caps and a large variety in Men's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, Rubber and Waterproof Coats, etc.

Do not buy until you examine these Goods.

Yours respectfully,

LUCY & CO.

F'ton, April 29, 1893.

DR. MURDOCK'S

COMPOSED OF

Tar, Senega, Wild Cherry, etc.

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Tickling in the Throat, Shortness of Breath, And Diseases of the Throat & Lungs.

A Certain and Speedy Cure for

Cough = Balsam =

GEORGE H. DAVIS, Agent, Fredericton, N. B.

Elegant and Durable.

We have received to-day a

CAR LOAD OF FURNITURE,

Comprising Bedroom Sets, Tables, Lounges, etc., all New Designs, well finished and sure to be Satisfactory. Goods offered at the Lowest Living Profits.

Bedroom Sets, \$12 to \$100.

Also fully expected, a Full Line of

English and German Crockery,

which will be opened to the Public in the store lately occupied by W. T. H. Fenety. Intending purchasers will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. ALLEN & CO. OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone 225.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

FUTURITY STAKES.

To be trotted on Moncton Driving Park on AUGUST 30th and 31st, 1893.

Open to Colts owned in the Maritime Provinces on or before January 1st, 1893.

Stake No. 1, for Trotting Foals of 1892.

Stake No. 2, " " " " 1891.

Stake No. 3, " " " " 1890.

Stake No. 4, " " " " 1889.

CONDITIONS:

The fees in each stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows: \$3.00 on 1st March, when nominations close; \$4.00 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, age, color and ownership given, and final payment of \$5.00 made before the race. An owner who nominates any number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake, but can only start one animal in each class.

Fifty Dollars (\$50) Will Be Added

to each of above stakes, and the purses will be divided as follows: When four or more start in, premiums of 60 per cent. to first, 20 per cent. to second, 10 per cent. to third, and 10 per cent. to fourth. When three start, premiums of 60, 30 and 10 per cent. where two start, 50 and 30 per cent. Any animal distanced the stake in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining colts to trot off on same terms as above, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage as above, according to number of starters. Should there however, be any premium for which any distanced horse stand equal, the horses shall first one but for the same under the original conditions of racing with the exception that distanced is to be waived. In all cases the last is to be trotted, and no arrangements to divide money will be permitted.

Distance in the racing race, will be two hundred yards, in the two-year-old race, one hundred and fifty yards; in the three-year-old and four-year-old race, one hundred yards.

Stake No. 1, will be half mile heats, to 2 in 3; stake No. 2, mile heats, best 2 in 3; stake No. 3, mile heats, best 2 in 3, and stake No. 4, best 3 in 5. On all other matters National Rules to govern.

There will also be a 2-2-2 CLASS, for a purse of \$200. The entrance fee of this race will be 10 per cent. of purse, payable 10 per cent. with nomination, which closes ten days before the race, and all correspondence to be addressed to

GEORGE McSWEENEY, Manager.

Hotel Brunswick, Moncton, N. B., January 3, 1893.

W. E. SEERY, IN STOCK.

Merchant Tailor,

Has Just Received a splendid new

stock of

CANNED GOODS.

CORN, TOMATOES, PEARS, Apples, BEANS, PLUMS, STRAWBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, LOBSTERS, SALMON, CONDENSED MILK, CONDENSED COFFEE, CORN BEEF, OX TONGUE, OYSTERS.