

Ottawa Letter.

This week the House spent most of the time in Committee of Supply, apparently busily engaged, though the amount of progress made is a doubtful quantity. The Opposition have been most persistent in asking questions and criticising every item of expenditure, an operation involving the re-delivery by a number of members of the speeches which they annually inflict on the House when considering this particular branch of the public service.

THE SLOW POISONING CASE. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Before the Stipendiary Magistrate.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

WHAT THE GIRLS SAY.

EVIDENCE CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.

ERIE MCNEE (sworn)—Examined by Mr. M. McLeod.—I was a servant with Mrs. Weeks. I went there the 14th January, and was there till she went away and until the Tuesday after. I was the only servant there. I did not know that she was going away that night. I remember the night. I was out that night until 20 minutes to ten. When I returned Mrs. Williams was with Mrs. Weeks, and I was sent on a message to Mr. J. D. McLeod, but brought no answer back. Lizzie McKay was with me when I went on the message. She belongs to Valleyfield and is at Mrs. Ben. Des Bris's. I then went to Mrs. Gillespie's. I went for Annie. Mrs. Weeks sent me. I told her Mrs. Weeks wanted her to come up with me. She didn't come. I don't know why Lizzie McKay was not with me. I got home at a quarter after ten. Mrs. Weeks and Mrs. Williams were still in the house. I went upstairs to bed and did not know that Mrs. Weeks was away till next morning. I didn't poison the dog or anything while I was there. We were not troubled with rats in the house. I know Mr. Sutherland. I have seen him at Mrs. Weeks'. I don't know how often Mrs. Williams told me that Mrs. Weeks was gone. I saw Mr. Sutherland in the house after Mrs. Weeks went away. He wanted to hire me. I went to Mrs. Gillespie's and stayed there three days. Then I went to Harper's. I was at Mrs. Weeks' last Friday night, and on the Monday after she came back. I saw Mrs. Weeks. Mr. Sutherland was with her. That was on Friday night about nine o'clock. Nobody sent for me. I went there on my own account. I never saw poison with Mrs. Weeks. I never saw any rat poison with her. I was never at Mr. Sutherland's house. I don't know Bella Stewart. But I have seen William Brown. He used to shovel away the snow and went into the kitchen. I did not talk to Mr. Sutherland, except when he wanted to hire me. I talked with Mrs. Weeks about coming to court. Mr. Sutherland was with her at the time. She said—(long pause)—They did not tell me anything. I told them I got a subpoena. They said nothing. I know Annie Gillespie. She is at Mrs. Weeks' now. I was talking to her. Mrs. Weeks was not present.

TO MR. PETERS.—I went up to see about my wages. I have not got them yet. Mrs. Weeks told me that all I had to do was to tell the truth anyhow. Detective Power went to see me. The truth is, I don't know anything about it. William Brown (recalled).—Mrs. Weeks never gave me orders about the horses or found fault with me. I once turned the horse of Mr. William Campbell, and while I was doing so Mr. Sutherland's horse wandered over the field. Mrs. Weeks found fault with me. She said that I should not have done it. That was at her own door. She never bossed over me at all. Others told me not to do it. I did not swear to that. Mr. Nash said I should not do what my master told me.

ANNIE GILLESPIE (sworn)—Examined by Mr. McLeod.—I am a servant of Mrs. Weeks. I was with her for six months at first. I went there first on the 18th June, 1889. I left the day after Effie Munroe went there. William Groom was living in the other part of the house. I have seen Mr. Sutherland several times. I do not know Mrs. Sutherland—would not know her if I met her on the street. I went to Mrs. Weeks' the day after she left. I remained all that day and until the Tuesday following. I didn't see anything taken away except the bedding. Mr. Sutherland was there on Sunday evening. He has called several evenings since Mrs. Weeks came back. I have seen him come in some evenings. I heard that Mrs. Sutherland was sick. I think he was in several times while Mrs. Weeks was sick. One evening when Mrs. Weeks was ill, he stayed till nearly 12 o'clock. It was the Thursday night after New Year's. I heard that his own wife was pretty poorly about that time. I never heard conversations between him and Mrs. Weeks. I never saw Mrs. Weeks going to see Mrs. Sutherland. Mr. Sutherland came to see her. I never heard of Mrs. Weeks speak ill of anyone. I have asked Brown to shovel the snow.

TO MR. PETERS.—I never saw anything but respectableness from Mr. Sutherland and Mrs. Weeks. When Mrs. Weeks was poorly I often slept with her. Mr. Sutherland was never there sleeping at night. Once, in January, when Mrs. Weeks was ill I asked him to come up to her room. I was there then. On other evenings when he was there they sat down in the dining room next to the kitchen. Mrs. Weeks could not possibly go out of the house on Thursday night, the 2nd of January. She was too ill. I slept with her that night. I was with her the whole afternoon and night—except when I would go to get a glass of water for her. I am positive that she was not out of the house on Thursday, the 2nd of January. She was not down stairs on the following day (Friday).

TO MR. McLEOD.—New Years was on Wednesday. The next day she was very ill. Mr. Sutherland came, I think, about nine o'clock. He remained until about twelve o'clock. I am certain that Mr. Sutherland was in the house on that night from nine till twelve.

TO MR. PETERS.—I remember that Mrs. Weeks was trying to get Mary Stewart to stay with her while my mother was ill. Court adjourned till Friday at 11 o'clock.

Sharp Time.—We wish to remind those who intend to visit Holland Cove sale on Saturday that we will commence it, as advertised, at 11 o'clock sharp, and not later. A lunch will be provided for purchasers. Please make a note of the hour.—E. H. Norton & Co. mar13

Dr. Conroy's Lecture.

Dr. CONROY delivered his lecture on "The Prevention of Diseases caused by Defective Sanitation," in the Lyceum last night. Rev. P. A. McElmeel, President of the League of the Cross, under the auspices of which the lecture was given, occupied the chair. The discourse was crisp and to the point, as all lectures should be, and was listened to very attentively by an audience that almost filled the Lyceum. The lecturer began by referring to the very great importance of good health—the only riches man should set a value on—and strongly urged the necessity for a strict observance of the uniform and universal rules necessary for the preservation of health. He then proceeded to relate the causes of many of the epidemics, and showed the dangers to which one's health is exposed owing to defective sanitary regulations, dwelling particularly upon the fact that in Canada alone last year there were about 25,000 deaths and 30,000 cases of serious illness, all of which were due to preventable causes. Proceeding, he referred to the fact that the medical men of Canada, having the welfare of the people at heart, have time and again urged upon the Dominion Government the necessity of taking prompt measures with a view to stopping this great loss of life. He then spoke strongly in favor of the appointing of a Sanitary Inspector for each incorporated town whose salary would be paid jointly by both Dominion and Civic Governments. The duties of this officer, he explained, would be to examine the systems of water supply and drainage, inspect all articles of food offered for sale in the markets, and act in conjunction with the local Boards of Health in determining the causes of epidemics. This officer would have to devote all his time to the duties of the office, and he would act under a general Board of Health at Ottawa. Although, said the lecturer, the world owes much to medical men for the saving of the lives of countless numbers of human beings who, without its aid would have been lost, still it is in the prevention rather than in the cure of disease that medical science of today is reaping its richest reward. Modern sanitary science, the outcome of medical study, has done more to prolong life than all the medicine that has ever been prescribed. It is now universally acknowledged that suitable hygienic conditions are essential to life; that man requires for the preservation of his health a generous supply of pure air, pure water and wholesome food. Vitiated air and impure water are fruitful sources of epidemic diseases; and the using of diseased meat as food has in it all the elements of disease and death. The outbreak of every epidemic common to this country can, in almost every instance, be traced to one or more of the causes above mentioned; and the indifference of our city corporation in regard to the matter of sanitary improvement is, he considered, beyond comprehension. Here, where we have an abundant supply of pure water, we still allow the use of water from wells that have always been dangerous to health, but which have been rendered doubly so of late by the introduction of a system of deep wells, used as receptacles for waste water, slops, etc., whose contents in some cases run directly into the very wells from which many of our citizens draw their supplies of water for drinking purposes. As long as this state of affairs is allowed to continue we must not be surprised if we have prevailing amongst us all the year round one or more of the virulent epidemics such as scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid fever and summer diarrhoea. Those causes of disease are present not only in the town, but even in many of our farmers' houses where the natural sanitary conditions are all that could be desired; for in the country as well as in the city sinks of filth nestle side by side with the wells from which the supply of drinking water is drawn. Again, in some cases, the cause of these diseases is largely in or about the house itself. Cellars very often contain putrifying vegetable and animal matter, breeding bacteria, and the air of the house warmed by the fire, carries in its ascent the germs of many diseases. He knew of some houses in the country that never pass a year without being visited by one or more epidemic diseases—diseases the origin of which can be easily traced to some cause in or about the house itself. It does not, however, follow, he explained, that impure air and water show any external signs of their impurities; on the contrary, they very often have the appearance of being pure while they contain all the germs of the most malignant diseases. The object to be attained by the establishment of an efficient system of sanitary regulation is to prevent the multiplication of disease germs by removing the conditions necessary to their development. The lecturer then referred to the good work done by M. Pasteur in discovering a method by which it is possible to prevent malignant diseases by a process similar to that of vaccination, and eulogized Dr. Jenner for his discovery of vaccination. Proceeding, he spoke of the danger that attended the eating of diseased meat as a food, mentioning tuberculosis or pulmonary consumption, as being first on the list of diseases that may be communicated to man in this way, and dwelling upon the contagiousness of consumption as from man to man, from man to animal, and from animal to man. It was now, he said an established fact that consumption was contagious, and not hereditary; that it is only the susceptibility to the disease that is hereditary; he cited cases where the tuberculosis had been communicated to man through using the milk of a diseased cow, and claimed that in countries where the cow was unknown there was no tuberculosis, or pulmonary consumption. In conclusion, the lecturer considered the question, "Is this disease so prevalent among cattle in Canada as to cause uneasiness or alarm?" He did consider that it was sufficiently prevalent to occasion alarm, and to at once necessitate the immediate appointment of a sanitary inspector, whose duty would be to make a thorough inspection of both cows and slaughtered beef. That we have numerous cases of tuberculosis among cattle on this Island was a fact well known to the lecturer as well as to veterinary surgeons and those who have had an opportunity of intelligently inspecting freshly-slaughtered beef.

After Messrs. A. McNeill, John Bowers, D. O'M. Reddin, Jr., Rev. Charles McDonald, and Rev. J. J. McDonald, had made complimentary remarks, and the lecturer acknowledged the hearty vote of thanks tendered him, the audience was dismissed.

Continuation of TRADE SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, at his Warehouse, Water Street, on

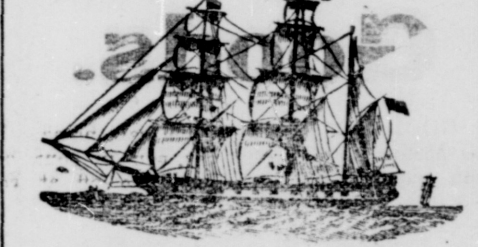
Wednesday, March 19th, AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A further supply of SEAPLE GOODS, comprising chiefly:

- Punchions, Tierces, Barrels, FLOUR, SUGAR, RICE, BEANS, COFFEE, PICKLES, BISCUIT, BAKING SODA, BLACKING, SOLE LEATHER, LAMP CHIMNEYS, STARCH, 100 boxes HORSE SHOE NAILS, 4 tons BARBED WIRE FENCING, And other Goods.

Terms liberal, and made known at sale. FENTON T. NEWBERRY, E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers, mch13-11 s1e pat

From Liverpool, G. B., for Charlottetown Direct.



THE FAST-SAILING BARQUE SKOLDMOEN, WILL SAIL

From Liverpool for Charlottetown ABOUT 1st APRIL NEXT.

For Freight and other particulars apply in Liverpool to William Bullen, 51 South John Street; in London, to John Pitcairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street, or here to PEAKE BROS. & CO. Charlottetown, March 13, 1890—t

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

Estate of Ritchie Brothers.

SEALED TENDERS, at a rate on the dollar, will be received at the office of Weeks & Beer, up to March 20th, at noon, for the Stock in Trade, Office Furniture and Sundries of the above Estate, trusted for the benefit of their creditors. Goods and Stock Sheet may be inspected any day on application. Terms Cash. Trustees not bound to accept the highest or any tender. WEEKS & BEER, Assignees of Estate of Ritchie Bros. Ch'town, March 13, 1890—1w

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that

under "The Companies Act" letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of February, 1890, incorporating John Ings, of Charlottetown, in Queen's County, Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire; Lemuel C. Owen, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas W. Dodd, of the same place, merchant; Benjamin Rogers, of the same place, merchant; Daniel Davies, of the same place, merchant; George Davies, of the same place, Esquire; William Welsh, of the same place, shipowner; Thomas Heath Haviland, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Edward J. Hodgson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Louis H. Davies, of the same place, barrister-at-law; William Richards, of Bideford, in Prince County, in said Island, shipowner; John Yeo, of Port Hill, in said County aforesaid, shipowner, and Israel Longworth, of Truro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes:—To purchase, hire, acquire, own, charter, navigate and maintain, either alone or with any other corporation or corporations, or with any person or persons, steamships, sailing vessels and all other kinds of craft for the carrying and conveyance of passengers, goods, chattes, wares and merchandise between the ports of the Dominion of Canada and to, from and between any ports out of Canada wherever situated, and to prosecute and carry on the business of common carriers of passengers and goods, forwarders and traders and of wharfingers and warehousemen, and to acquire and hold shares in any such craft as their business may require, and to purchase of any company, property, rights and privileges of any company constituted for like purposes as are hereinafter set forth or any of them, and wherever by whatsoever authority incorporated, and to acquire and hold such real estate as may be deemed to be requisite for the purposes aforesaid or any of them, throughout the Dominion of Canada—by the name of "The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company (Limited)," with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of four hundred dollars. Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 7th day of March, 1890. J. A. CHAPLEAU, Secretary of State.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop-rigged Yacht "CLARIBEL," suitable for a river packet or fishing smack, about 10 tons. Has good accommodation, a crack sailer and good sea boat. To be seen at Montague. Will be sold low for cash. Apply to MACDONALD BROS. & CO., Montague, March 13, 1890—tly 11 wy 3i

We have placed on our centre counters a large number of Odds and Ends from different departments, which we purpose closing out at extremely low prices to make room for Spring arrivals. You are invited to call and examine the goods and prices.

BEER BROS.

THE SCRUTINY!

THE OFFICIAL COUNT IS MADE, and the Returning Officers have declared it as the unanimous verdict of the People that the place to secure Bargains in Men's Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps, is at

D. A. BRUCE'S.

To make room for the largest and finest stock of goods ever handled by us, which will begin to arrive soon for the coming Spring Season, we offer the balance of WINTER GOODS at prices that withers competition. Remnants of Odds and Ends at prices to suit you. D. A. BRUCE, Queen Street, Ch'town, Feb. 18, 1890—ood & wky

FURNITURE!

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY.

Positive Unreserved Sale.

TUESDAY NEXT, MARCH 18th, At Half-Past Ten O'clock, AT OUR AUCTION ROOM.

OVER \$1,000.00 WORTH

New and Handsome Furniture of all kinds, and a large lot of Second-hand Household Effects.

32 BEDROOM SUITES, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Lounges, Extra Tables, Chairs, etc., etc. NO LIMIT TO PRICES. Our instructions are to make a positive clearance of the lot without regard to value. OWNED ABROAD. Nobody interested in prices. No better opportunity has ever been offered, as goods have never been sold under the same circumstances here before. All will be sold, no matter how small the crowd. Not on exhibition till day of sale, at half-past 10 o'clock, as we have no interest in the matter. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. mch13-11 s1e

MORTGAGE SALE.

Valuable Freehold Farm, consisting of 200 Acres Land on Lot 34, Queen's County, known as the Carey Farm, formerly Binstead.

To be sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1890, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Law Courts Building in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the Eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1882, and made between William Carey and Ann Carey, his wife, of the one part, and Thomas Campbell of the other part:—

ALL that tract, piece or parcel of land, situated lying and being on Lot or Township Number Thirty-four, in Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake on the bank of the Hillsborough River and running north seventy-six (76) chains and ninety (99) links on the boundary line between Lot Number Thirty-four and Charlottetown Royalty, or until it joins the south side of Saint Peter's Road; thence following the said road north fifty-three (53) degrees and thirty (30) minutes east twenty-five (25) chains and seventy-seven (77) links; thence south three (3) degrees east, according to the magnetic meridian of 1761, ninety-six (96) chains, or until it joins the aforesaid Hillsborough River; thence westwardly along the various courses of said river to the place of commencement, as described on a plan annexed to a deed dated the first day of May, A. D. 1877, and made between Harry C. Binn and wife of the one part, and the said William Carey of the other part, containing two hundred acres of land, a little more or less. For further particulars apply at the office of R. R. Fitzgerald, Solicitor, Charlottetown. Dated this 5th day of March, A. D. 1890. THOMAS CAMPBELL, Mortgagee. mch13-4w 2aw

WANTED AT ONCE.

THREE WOMEN COAT MAKERS, to work in New Glasgow, N. S. G. A. DIXON & CO., New Glasgow, N. S. mch13-dy 2w

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Coal," will be received until MONDAY, 31st inst., inclusive, for the supply of Six Thousand Two Hundred (6,200) Tons of the Best Fresh Mined Round Steam Coal, for Locomotive use. Tenders to state the price per ton of 2,240 lbs., delivered as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price per ton. Includes Charlottetown (2,950 Tons), Summerside (2,400), Georgetown (400), Souris (300), Cape Traverse (150).

At least one-quarter of the whole quantity required at each of the above mentioned Stations to be delivered on or before the 30th day of June next, and delivery of the whole to be completed on or before the first day of October, 1890. The first payment will be made in July, and monthly thereafter. Ten (10) per cent. will be retained from each payment until the final and satisfactory completion of the contract. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. UNSWORTH, Superintendent. Railway Office, Charlottetown, March 12, 1890 pat 2i

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

Moral—"I sure in the Travelers."

Travelers' Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN. Largest, Safest and Best Accident Company in the World.

ASSETS, \$10,383,000 SURPLUS, 2,041,000

A POLICY GRANTING: \$1,000 in event of death, \$1,000 for loss of two eyes, \$1,000 for loss of two hands, \$1,000 for loss of two feet, \$1,000 for loss of one hand and foot, \$333 33 for loss of one foot, \$333 33 for loss of one hand, And \$5.00 per week for disabling injury, costs a PROFESSIONAL OR BUSINESS MAN but \$5.00 per annum, and profita for larger policies. These Policies cover all kinds of accidents caused by external, violent and accidental means, and limits of travel cover all the civilized portions of the globe.

For further information apply to FENTON T. NEWBERRY, Agent for P. E. Island. mch11-1m eod

AUCTION SALES.

OUR ENGAGEMENTS for the Month of March are as follows:— Wednesday, March 12th—Warehouse Trade Sale. Saturday, March 15th—Holland Cove Farm and Stock of Mr. T. A. McLean. Tuesday, March 18th—Mortgage Sale at Law Courts, and also extensive Furniture Sale. Thursday, March 20th—Farm Stock for Alex. McKay at New London. Monday, March 24th—"Eldon House" and Furniture on Kent Street. Other parties requiring our services during the month will please apply early to secure suitable dates for sales. Mortgage Sales do not interfere with other business. E. H. NORTON & CO., Auctioneers. mch1-6i eod

WANTED.—A cook or a housemaid—Apply to Mrs. Watson, Queen St. mch11 WANTED.—A Man to work on a Farm—Apply at this office.