

THE WIFE OF JOHN CARVER.

The funeral over, William Bradford, up-on whom, as men already whispered, should devolve the governorship of the little colony, and the personal supervision of its private as well as public interests, came to

to be conjoined with the fragments of some other broken family, as hath then done already in several cases?"
"I will stay here in the home waich my

husband made, and where he died ; and if these will tarry with me—"
"I, for one, will tarry with you, mistress, until you send me from you," said John Howland, his honest eyes fixed upon the delicate face of the young widow, and his own cheeks glowing with eagerness. William Bradford looked scrutinizingly at the young man, and drew his eyebrows deeper above his keen eyes, as if to shield the thought suddenly arising behind them thought suddenly arising behind them. he Mayflower, which some two weeks re this date had sailed for home, went ter from William Bradford to Alice worth, his early love to live to li the thought suddenly arising behind them. In the Mayflower, which some two weeks before this date had sailed for home, went Southworth, his early love, telling her that

grave of poor Dorothy May; so that the mind of him who had been her husband would not naturally be startled overmuch unptials somewhat strength that is in me, and have loved you with an attempt that is in me, and have loved you since first you spoke to me that black day long since, when I did but wait until you long since, when I did but wait until you long since, when I did but wait until you speedily arranged.

gayer company."
"I pray thee, mistress—" began John, "Nay, dame, such intimations are but your very life, will in time become but a by day, ifchastened memory, above which may be built the structure of a fair, new life."

brother; and now—

has become your especial duty, it would seem, to have a care for this sad and weeping sixter of ours. Should it ever seem as if this end could best be reached by a marriage between you two, I for one should consider such marriage a wise and advisable step. It is much for the interests of the colony that every man should rear a family to succeed to his work and his postamily work and his postamily to succeed to his work and his postamily wor

souls and those of our wives and children, and each woman too, stands here to-day as he shall one day stand before God, answer-gather before I die. John, you said you

his own deeds and effects. So spake the Governor of the infant republic dropped like an acorn upon the shores of the New World, and destined one day to develop into the oak whose roots grapple the round earth, and whose crest rises free and glorious in the light of the

rises free and giornous in the rising and the setting sun.

Returning homeward John Howland met upon his mistress's knee.

"I am all yours, lady," said he.

"I am all yours, lady," said he. Elizabeth Tillie, who had been present, although silent, during Bradford's visit to her friend and mistress, Dame Carver. She paused as John was about to pass her, compelling him to do the same.
"You staid not long at the water-side,

began she. No, we did but go to look at the fare

"Ah! And did you near news of marriage that is to be?"

Howland started and turned pale. Elizabeth, watching him narrowly, tossed her head and bit her lip, and, before he could reply continued:

"Nav: I know not why it should go so "Nav: I know not why it should go so "The bedside of the beloved mis-

near your heart, seeing the bride is to be the widow Susannah White, whose good man died but two months since; while Master Edward Winslow, who is to marry her, buried his wife Elizabeth four weeks agone come Monday. It is the fashion of the colony, you see, to bury a man's memory Master Bradford lend himself to make the

"It is not well to judge too hardly of our brethren, Elizabeth—" began the young man, in a troubled voice; but the girl snatched the word from his lips: "Lest we make for ourselves a law

against our own inclinations," said she, sharply; and, without waiting for reply, sharply; and, without waiting for reply, kept on her way, leaving Howland to slow-ly and thoughtfully climb the hill and en-ter the house, where he found Katherine still seated as he had left her in the Governor's great chair, her pale face laid against the back, and the great tears slow-ly gathering upon her lashes and rolling over her thin white cheek. The young man stood looking at her for a moment, then slowly approached, and stood close beside, but without touching her.

weuld give all else to pleasure you and bring you comfort—"

"Thanks, good friend, and more than thanks. I know that you would think any trouble light, if by it you could ease mine; but oh, John, it is my life that is crushed, my heart that is broken; and for that trouble what balm can even your kind and brotherly affection devise? Stay with me until the end, John, and soothe my dying bed as you did his—no more is possible."

"I will never leave you while we two live, Katherine," said the young man, solemnly; and between those two full hearts fell a deep silence, broken only by the sound of the stormy waves lashing the share hard by, and the solemn voice of the

self, and the idea is a marvellously sweet one of your mind."

"I can not deay so much, Sir, but—"

"Leave 'but' to keep company with peradventure, and go home and speak your mind to the widow. You are but a young man, and know not women as your elders do, John. They love to be importuned, and persuaded, and urged even against their own commands. Many a man has lost his chance from too great a modesty and distrust of his own worth, like our gallant Captain with Priscilla Mullins. Go

"Yes, mistress; he is waiting in the outer room."

"And is all in readiness, Elizabeth?" gallant Captain with Priscilla Mullins. Go ou home and ask Dame Carver to promise become Dame Howland by-and-by, and you shall see that the roses will bloom again upon her cheek, and the tears dry

com her eyes. I fain would see that mat And the Governor, assuming a little ore than his usuall dignity, as if to com-

of abstraction and melancholy veiling ner of abstraction and melancholy veiling ner from head to foot like a garment, he seated himself beside her and gently said:

"Dear lady, I wish that I might see you shall doubt, into that eternal joy of which the purest and the happiest earthly love is the dim reflection.

"I am not so sad as I have been, John."
"God be praised if your sorrow is light-

"Your prayer for resignation?"
"Your prayer for resignation?"
"Nay, but to be allowed to follow him who hath gone before."
"You do not mean that you would die?"
pale.

he was a widower, and beseeching her to come out to him as his second wife, and not vet four months had rolled over the watery

"Because—oh mistress of my heart and

speedily arranged.
"Thank you, friend," said Katherine,
gently; "I shall not long keep you from
man of me, and brought me hither, and l worshipped you saint-wise, nor thought of earthly love until now that you are all ped. Bradford took up the word : | alone in the world, and I at least might stand between you and suffering and want; rebellious, or, at the least, weak and cow- and oh, Katherine, if all the love and all the worship that are possible from man to days appointed for you, and it may be that woman would move you—if the thought the affliction which to-day seems to touch that you were leading me heavenward day

'Oh, stop-stop! Cruel, false, unfaith Neither of his hearers replied, and after with the structure of a fair, new life." full that you are, how dare you think of me a few more words Bradford arose to go.

Howland left the house with him, and as faithful wife, whom God hath for her sins 21 years and 6 months old, having been Howland left the house with him, and as the two walked down the steep street to-

encouraged any yearning I might find in my heart toward a lady so far above me—"

"No man in this desert is above another!" sternly interposed Bradford.

"Did not we leave all that was easy and comfortable and dear, all save our own would me, and I am not so rich in love that I should travalle upon a heart to the table that the lady travalle upon a heart to the table that the lady travalle upon a heart to the table that the lady travalle upon a heart to the table that the lady travalle upon a heart to the table that the lady travalle upon a heart to the lady to the lady travalle upon a heart to the lady souls and those of our wives and children, and brave a thousand deaths, that we might also leave behind us the vanities and godless rule of the Old World? Each man, true that I am soon to leave you, and I fain

ing only for himself, founded only upon himself, worthy of respect or love only from "God knows I would, Katherine, groaned the young man.
"Then will you marry Elizabeth?"

"Oh, mistress, will no less satisfy you?"
"Naught else will give me half the easure, or add to the delight I have in following my husband."

A long silence followed, and then John
Howland laid his cold and trembling hand

with me as will best pleasure yourself."
"Thank you, dear friend. Shall I speak you to Elizabeth?" 'An you will. But profess not that eve her other than as a kind friend and sister. Let her not mistake."
"I shall ask her, as I have asked you, to

odly one."
"Ah! And did you hear news of the than any now on earth."
And forth into the chill and damp spring

> trothed to the bedside of the beloved mistress, whom now all confessed to be a dy-ing woman. She held out her thin, hot hand, and looked into his face with a tender smile.
> "Dear friend, be not so sad and down-

colony, you see, to bury a man's memory along with his bones; and the first decays sooner than the last. I think not over-sister wedded to the man she loved? And sooner than the last. I think not over-much of widows like that, even though I go to rejoin the husband dearer than any bridegroom. But first—for still will the cares of this life follow us even to the gates of the next-first I fain would see my poor Bessie happier than she is. Jehn, you do not love her overmuch."
"I strive to be kind to her, Katherine;

and I did ask you to telf her at the first that I was no lover," replied the youth, struggling for composure.

"But, John, that is but keeping the

word and breaking the spirit of your promise to pleasure me in this matter. I would see you love her as well as be kind "Oh, Katherine, you are very hard, very cruel with me! You know that your word is as a law to me, and you are pitiless as

"And is all in readiness, Elizabeth?"
"All, dear mistress, so far as I am

question."

"And you, John?"

"I am ready, mistress."

"Then hasten, for the time grows short."
Howland, without replying, summoned the magistrate, and in a few minutes more he had become the husband of Elizabeth Tillie, who, pale and silent, looked as little like a bride as he. like a bridegroom. The ceremony, over and Winslow gone. devolve the governorship of the little colony, and the personal supervision of its private as well as public interests, came to see the widow; and after certain wise and kindly sayings, mingled with exhortations to resignation, or at least submission, whose only fault was that they were somewhat hard and strong for the nature to which he would adapt them, the Governorelect inquired:

"And how will it suit you to live, Mistress Carver? Will you continue here, with John Howland and Elizabeth Tillie for company, or would it be easier for you to be conjoined with the fragments of some the husband of Elizabeth Tillie, who, pale and silent, looked as litter ourse in which he had just indulged, strode up the Burying Hill to search the offing for the ceremony over, and Winslow gone, Katherine called the two to her bedside, and giving a hand to each, whispered a few words of thanks and love; then, clossing her eyes, lay still and silent, until, as the beautiful light of the pure morning broke over sea and sky, touching the sombre over sea and sky, touching the great chair, her hands locked upon her lap, her sad eyes fixed upon them, and an air of abstraction and melancholy veiling her to be conjoined with the fragments of some from head to company.

> but a dim reflection.
>
> John Howland and his wife lingered beside her grave when all else were gone—she weeping, he still and self-contained. 'God be praised that he is answering All at once she said: 'You loved her better than me, John,

and you married me to pleasure her."

The husband was silent for a while, then passing his arm around his wife's waist he softly said:
"And as we both of us loved her, and gentle smile alone replied to him, and, be loved both of us, that love shall be a holy tie between us, Elizabeth and, out of it shall grow a happy and a loving life, if you will help me to cultivate it."

"And all for love of her?" persisted

"Because—oh mistress of my heart and my life—because I love you with all the are my wife, and all that I have on earth to love me or to love. Elizabeth, will you love me, and help me try to make a happy ife out of this our great sorrow?"

And the young wife laid her hand silently in his, and they two went down the Burying Hill together, and home to the

THE END.

A MAN-BABY. The Remarkable Case of a Man 22 Yea Old whois Still an Infant.

(From the New York Times.) In the second story of one of the low, rickety wooden buildings on the east side of Chatham street, in humble apartments, there lives one of the most curious of ward the water side, the elder said:

"We who are men, friend Howland, are bound to protect and guide the weaker vessels who are conjoined with us, and it has become your especial duty, it would seem, to have a care for this sad and weeping sister of ours. Should it even seems born in 1857, that is in all respects, physi-

of their natural pretectors, should receive others as soon as may be. It is needless to say more at present upon these matters. You apprehend my meaning and my object in speaking to you at this time?

"Yes, Sir. You thought I should have considered such a hope too wild and too high, and should have crushed rather than encouraged any vearning I might find in considered the case of the coan, and is described by the father as "the English disease." Both physical and mental growth seemed to be arrested by this disease. The boy is not quite three feet high, but measures four feet around the waist, being inordinately corpulent. His considered such a hope too wild and too high, and should have crushed rather than large for his body, being more than two will of his father Sir Francis inherited an electate fleed the attending physician, and is described by the father as "the English disease." Both physical and mental growth seemed to be arrested by this disease. The boy is not quite three feet high, but measures four feet around the waist, being inordinately corpulent. His but I think I shall be able to show that Sir Francis had no alternative but to bring the cian, and is described by the father as "the English disease." Both physical and mental growth seemed to be arrested by this disease. The boy is not quite three feet high, but measures four feet around the waist, being inordinately corpulent. His but I think I shall be able to show that Sir Francis had no alternative location in the cian, and is described by the father as "the English disease." Both physical and mental growth seemed to be arrested by this disease. The boy is not quite three feet high, but measures four feet around the waist, being inordinately corpulent. His but I think I shall be able to show that the has done his duty to, his relatives and to himself in having placed the facts begin and to himself in having placed the facts begin and to himself in having placed the facts begin and to himself in having placed the facts begin and to himself in hav large for his body, something and feet in circumference. His hands and feet are exceedingly small, like those of a 1-year-old infant, and he weighs 160 pounds. Every old infant, and he weighs 160 pounds bear made to educate him, but he is not capable of learning anything.
When he was 10 years old he was scarce-

are childish, and he can speak only a, few words, such as "papa," "imamma," "yes," and "no." His extreme corpulence prevents him from walking, but he is very active with his hands and feet. He amnuses himself with childish toys, and is very shy when strangers are about. Ex-Police Surgeon Baker, who has watched the case clusion that he is a perfect baby in mind and body. His father has been approached

by many showmen, who were anxious to add the bey to their list of attractions; but Mr. Jenn has declined every offer, not desiring to have his son exhibited to the public. A VETERAN.—The following sketch of the career of Colonel Maude, of the Royal Artillery, will be read with pleasure by his numerous friends in Toronto and its vicinity:—Colonel Francis Cornwallis Maude, C.B., V.C., late of the Royal Artillery, now Consul-General at War-saw, completed his fiftieth year on Mon-day last, having been born on the 28th October, 1828. This officer is the eldest son of the late Captain the Hon. Francis Maude, R. N. (who was the fifth son of the first Viscount Hawarden, by his third wife, Anne Isabella, daughter of Thomas Monck, Esq., barrister-at-law, and sister of Charles Esq., barrister-at-law, and sister of Charles Stanly, first Viscount Monck), by his mar-riage with Frances, daughter of A. H.

riage with Frances, daughter of A. H. Brooking, Esq. He entered the Army as second lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on the 1st October, 1847; became lieutenant, 30th June, 1848; captain, 13th December, 1854; brevet major, 19th January, 1858; brevet lieutenant-colonel, 20th July, 1858; brevet colonel, 20th July, 1866; he was placed on half-pay as captain on the 29th August, 1869, and retired from the Army a few years afterwards. Colonel Mande commanded the Royal Artillery throughout Brooking, Esq. He entered the Army as second lieutenant in the Royal Artillery on the 1st October, 1847; became lieutenant, 30th June, 1848; captain, 13th December, 1854; brevet major, 19th January, 1858; brevet hentenant-colonel, 20th July, 1858; brevet colonel, 20th July, 1856; he was placed on half-pay as captain on the 29th August, 1869, and retired from the Army a few years afterwards. Colonel Maude commanded the Royal Artillery throughout the operations with Major-General Sir Henry Havelock's column in Bengal in 1857, including the defeat of the rebels at Futtehpore, actions of Aoung, Pandoo Nuddee, Cawnpore, Oonao, Busserutgunge, Mungarwar, and the relief and defence of the Residency at Lucknow. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for his bravery in one of these actions, as recorded in the following extract from Field Force Order. synthesing upon her lashes and relling over her tim white cheek. The young man stood looking at her for a moment, then slowly approached, and stood close beside, but without touching her.

"Dear mistress, your sorrow breaks my mistress, provided by the fin any fashion—""" has been been done to be a series of the last believe to the state of the last believe to the last beli

A CAUSE CELEBRE.

How a Baronet's Wife Tried to Impose on Her Husband.

The Bogus Heir that was Born to the House of Gooch. LONDON, Nov. 14.—There is a case now LONDON, Nov. 14.—There is a case now on before the magistrate at the Marlborough street Police Court which will rank among the most singular of causes célèbres, possessing as it does features of unique interest such as not even the Tichborne or the Bagot cases could show. It is getting to be a common thing to find titles in the police intelligence of the newspapers; baronets are placed in the dock for stealing the iewellery of harlots or for giving bad the jewellery of harlots or for giving bad cheques in payment for champagne suppers. And now we have a baronet's wife summoned to answer a charge which opens on an extraordinary vista of romance and in trigue not usual in these prosaic times and found only in the latest novel "in three fits and a gurgle."

. THE CHARGE. Annie Louisa, Lady Gooch and Ann Walker appeared yesterday afternoon at the Marl-borough street Police Court in answer to a summons charging them with having, at the Grosvenor Hotel, unlawfully com-bined, conspired, confederated and agreed together to palm off on Sir Francis Robert Sherlock Lambert Gooch, of Benacre Hall, Wangford, Suffolk, and No. 42 Charles street, Berkeley square, as his own child, born of the said Lady Gooch, a strange child, with intent to defraud and deceive. Sir Francis Gooch, eighth baronet, is the prosecutor in the case, and was represent-ed by Mr. G. Lewis, and the interests of the Lady Ellen Emily, the dowager Lady Gooch, widow of the seventh baronet, were looked after by Mr. Poland. The prisoner, wife of the prosecutor was defended by Mr. E. Clarke. As usual, in these society scandal cases, the Court was crowded to its utmost cases the court was crowded to its utmost capacity, seats on the bench beside the magistrate being pro-vided for those whose social status war-ranted the gratification of hearing to the best advantage all the ins and outs of such

Lady Gooch entered the Court and was allowed a seat at the solicitors' table. She was beautifully and richly dressed, but her face was hidden from sight by an impenetrable black veil, which was never raised for a moment. Her figure and manner, however, showed that she was a young

. OPENING OF THE CASE. The counsel for the prosecution opened the case, and stated it briefly and concisely again the prosecutor's wife. Addressing the magistrate, he said:—"I appear on behalf of Sir Francis Gooch to ay before your worship certain facts, with as to whether an information which has been laid before this Court is well founded or not. The charge made against Lady Gooch is that of conspiring with a person named Walker to palm off upon Sir Francis a child not her own, with a view to disinheriting his relatives of the fortune to which they would become entitled at his more than two His hands and feet like those of a l-yearhs 160 pounds. Every of educate him, but learning anything. It would succeed. At the age of twenty-one shortly afterward married her. You will the state of £25,000 on the decease of his elder brother. He had a younger brother would succeed. At the age of twenty-one shortly afterward married her. You will the state of £25,000 on the decease of his elder brother. He had a younger brother, and succeed. At the age of twenty-one shortly afterward married her. You will the state of £25,000 on the decease of his elder brother. when he was 10 years old he was scarcely two feet high, but weighed almost 100
pounds. The physician who attended at
his birth predicted that he would not live
to be 14 years old, but he is now in good
health. The boy's skin is remarkably soft
and white, like a baby's. All of his habits

sired to palm off upon her husband. After perty by means of the child which she desired to palm off upon her husband. After the marriage of the parties, and during the absence of Sir Francis from London, a child was born, which died seven months

afterwards. THE IMAGINARY HEIR. "From that time up to the month of August, 1877, Lady Gooch never pretended closely for several years, says that it is the most wonderful case he ever heard of. The boy has been examined by a number of clientists, who have all come to the concentrations. May. It appears that in the interval they went to Brighton, and that Sir Francis having strong doubts as to her statements, insisted upon her being examined there. The lady saw a doctor, and reported that his statement was that she had been in the family way for about a month. Still dis-satisfied, Sir Francis had his wife examined by the family doctor (Dr. Laking), who said she was not in the family way at all. said she was not in the family way at all.
Notwithstanding this statement she insisted that she was, and seemed to get larger and larger; but this will be accounted for by the fact that she was in the habit of padding herself with undergarments. She again represented to Sir Francis that she was in the family way, and would be confined in September or October, but he told her ever and over again, in the presence of a lady who was housekeeper and companion—Miss Garrod—that he did not believe her, and that he thought she had some design or scheme, which he entreated her to give up.

LETTING THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.

told him that she did not wish him to be present, and then she explained the deception she proposed to practice on Sir Francis, telling Dr. Laking he was so fond of her that, though he would not believe her statement in the matter, he would believe it if it was endorsed by Dr. Laking. Dr. Laking, like an honourable man, returned to have anything to do with the proposal, and entreaded her to give up her design, which must inevitably be found out and lead to punishment and imprisonment. In spite, however, of all these warnings, she did carry out her design, and through the defendant Walker, who has been guilty in a minor degree, she put it into execution. Before leaving home she had applied in the same way to a Dr. Lowestoft, who was written to by Miss Garrod, and who also refused, like an honourable man, to have any part in the design.

A SHAM CONFINEMENT.

had with Lady Gooch. He begged her to leave off this deception, saying that if she cight had she proposal, and never return. She told him that she was still cert and never return. She told him that she was still cert and never return. She told him that she was till cert and never return. She told him that she was till cert and never return. She told into the would leave her and never return. She told him that she was till cert and made a deposition in reference to the matter. The whole of that evening had not revening hard in the same as till created at this court and made a deposition in reference to the matter. The whole of that evening hard matter. The whole of the turn. She told into the would leave her and never return. She told into the would leave her and never return. She told him that she was till cert and never return. She told him that she was till cert and never return. She told into the would leave her and never return. The whole of that evening hard matter. The whole of the turn. The she was unt of bed several times. On Friday, Oc

around the nurse Walker and a child which she was carrying and brought them through the hotel without being seen by any one—a circumstance not remarkable, considering that it was dark, late in the evening, and that few people were about. Walker must have known that the fact of bringing a child of a fortnight old into a hotel in such a way and at such an hour was a matter of serious susnicion. Lady

the conspiracy. A DOCTOR'S OPINION OF THE " MOTHER"

that the child was fourteen days old; the child was crying, and he said that it could not be a child just born; she said she had Her ladyship said she would hever go to the club and to the house in St George's granted at this court on the following morning against the parties concerned in the correct if Sir Francis should ask him. Dr.

A question from the Magistrate elicited the fact that the baby who had done duty in Lady Gooch's arms as Sir Francis Gooch's son and heir had been sent back to the institution from which it had been obtained.

TESTIMONY OF LADY GOOCH'S HOUSEKEEPER. The first witness called was Miss Elizabeth Garrod, who said, in reply to Mr. Lawis Laws housekeepers and commander that the morrow. I communicated with Sir Francis and tried not to leave her out of my sight.

Did Lady Gooch wone of a light pink went to that one p was bought there.

After your interference at the Great Coram Street Institution, did she allow you to go into Mrs. Main's house? No; she would not permit me to go in.

beth Garrod, who said, in reply to Mr. Lewis—I was housekeeper and companion to Lady Gooch. I entered that position, as housekeeper, in April, 1877. I have arrived at that age at which I am called Mrs. Garrod. In August, 1877, Lady Gooch made a communication to me. She told me she was in the family way. She said she expected to be confined in the following May. I had no reason to disbelieve that. I believed it. In April last Sir Francis and Lady Gooch, myself and a young lady went down Gooch, myself and a young lady went down to Brighton. Sir Francis in my presence insisted that Lady Gooch should be examined by a doctor there. That was on the next day. I did not accompany her to the doctor. In my presence and that of Sir Francis Gooch she said that the doctor

tated that if she was enceinte it was in a stated that it she was enceinte it was in a very early stage.

At Brighton, the first evening we arrived, I had occasion to undress her, and I observed that she was very much padded; in April we returned to Grosvenor street; Sir Francis insisted then upon her being examined by the family physician; Dr. Laking came to the house and said that she was not enceinte, and from certain signs he feared that she would never have a child. feared that she would never have a child we returned to Benacre Hall in July : I we returned to Benacre Hall in July; I feund afterward that she was continuing the system of padding; I have been present many times when Sir Francis has spoken to Lady Gooch about her being in the family way.

What has he said? He always told her

that he knew she was not in the family way, and he warned me very much not to lose sight of her ladyship, as he felt that

she was up to some scheme.

She vowed that she was enceinte, and related circumstances to try and make him believe it. To me she did not pretend that she was so. She explained to me why she acted so, saying she was determined to day after we left Bath's Hotel. The linen have a child. She did not think Sir Franciscost £18. On the 28th I went to try and have a child. She did not think Sir Francis would live very long, and she would be left in such a terrible state at his death, as there were already two dowagers to be paid out of the estate, and his brother was in a out of the estate, and his brother was in a control of the estate at his death, as eight to try and a two control of the estate at his death, as eight to try and the properties. I returned a little before eight to try and the properties of the eight to try and the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the control of the estate at his death, as the co

Did she propose to give you anything? Yes; she offered me her jewels to any amount if I would help her, and an allowance when she should come into the money,

saying that I should be one of the happiest of women and have £100 a year.

To people about her did she make any statement about her condition? Yes, repeatedly; to tenants and any one with whom she came in contact. Her statement was to the effect that she was expecting shortly to be confined. I contradicted it to every one and told her ladyship that I was contradicting it. I hoped that I should stop her, but she said nothing on earth should prevent her. From time to time Sir Francis, in my presence, told her he did not believe her. She still persisted in the truth of her statement. She thought that Sir Francis was very fond of her and

that if he ever saw her with a child beside her he would be sure to believe her. All this continued up to October. I then heard from her that she was going to consult Dr. Worthington, of Lowesto't. Hearing that, before she saw him I wrote to him. After she had seen him she told me that he said "he could not do anything at Benacre, but that it could be done in at Benacre, but that it could be done in London or Paris, and also that if she could manage to get a child down to Benacre and send for him he would attend at once, but that he could not get a child. That he he could not do for her." I said I was most astonished, as I believed Dr. Worthington to be a most honourable man.

A SHAM CONFINEMENT.

"She then came up to London, took rooms at the Grosvenor Hotel as Mrs. Gooch, and on Monday, the 28th, after being absent from Miss Garrod from six to half-past ten in the evening, she came to her suite of rooms, and taking a large cloak went outside the hotel and wrapped it around the nurse Walker and a child which she was carrying and brought them

was a matter of serious suspicion. Lady Gooch then went to bed, and on the following morning the chambermaid was informed that Lady Gooch had been confined during the night. The chambermaid was told that the lady was confined at three la told that the lady was confined at three o'clock in the morning of a boy. Hot water and other things that would be necessary in cases of confinement were then ordered up. It will be proved that statements on the subject were made by Mrs. Walker, but that she herself had brought in the child, and it will be for you to consider whether, as she knew those statements to be false, she was not a party to the consniracy.

Into do that with this lady, for her husband does not know of it, and it would involve you in a terrible trouble." On leaving I shook my head at Mrs. Palmer, and said as plainly as I could, "No." When I came out Lady Gooch said I ought not to have interfered, and that I should not go out with her again. She was very angry with me.

A DOCTOR'S WARNING.

Subsequently to that visit Dr. Laking came to Bath's Hotel. An interview took A DOCTOR'S OPINION OF THE "MOTHER" came to Bath's Hotel. An interview took place in my presence on the Tuesday after October 18. He said to me, "Do you know what her ladyship has been asking me to do?" I replied, "Yes, Dr. Laking." He then told her it was a most absurd and wicked thing to do. He said that it was a to it. I shall call him, and he will tell you conspiracy, and if carried out it would b a worse case than the Tichborne or Bagot case. She told him that she was deter-mined to have a child, as Sir Francis would separated from her husband, that she was desirous of regaining his affection, and she had adopted the child for that purpose; she begged the medical gentleman not to betray ber secret; he then made an examination of Lady Gooch, and satisfied himself that she had not been confined. Miss Garrod made Her ladyship said she would never go to Her ladyship said she would never go to the ladyship said she would never go to to say that she was too far advanced to go

"Forty-eight hours after the supposed confinement Lady Gooch was still in bed, and the summons had a most wonderful effect, for within twenty minutes of receiving it. within twenty minutes of receiving it Lady Gooch.was up and dressed, and as well as ever. I shall prove conclusively that she never had been confined. When that she never had been confined. When the child was supposed to have been born, Miss Garrod was asked to telegraph to Sir Francis Gooch, telling him a male child had been born, and upon her refusing to do so, she was requested to write to the same effect."

A creation from the Magistrate elicited with Sir Francis and tried not to leave her that she would do it, even if she were to be hanged on the morrow. I communicated with Sir Francis and tried not to leave her to you, and did you advise her to purchase the content of a light nink colour? No. We only

Did she say why? No; she did not; I had previously said I would have nothing more to do with it; Lady Gooch, after the first interview, told me that the had got the promise of a child and that Mrs. Main would also procure her a nurse. I said, "Don't tell me anything, for I am determined to divulge everything;" I did divulge whatever she told me; she said she

meant to register the child by the name of Robert Sherlock Gooch; she said "Robert" because "Francis" had been unlucky; I then said she would be adding perjury to conspiracy; she replied that she would do it; and called God to witness that she would do it. I urged that Mrs. Main could not be good to advise a young lady to deceive her husband. She replied that Mrs. Main was a very good woman and would be her friend and helper-that every one was disposed to befriend her but myself. She told m from time to time that the child was promised, but that it was more than a fortnight old, and that if she took it she must have it at once—that she must not delay over the Saturday or Monday She did not tell me anything about the mother. This was partly at Bath's Hotel and partly at the Grosvenor, where she went on the Thursday or Friday, under the name of Mrs. Gooch. She said she was determined not to use the name of Lady Gooch until

states that Lady Gooch was committed for Did she tell you what name she used at Great Coram street? At the first interview she said Mrs. Moss.

At the Grosvenor Hotel had she a suite of apartments? Yes: a dining-room and

HOW THE HEIR WAS "BORN."

Before the 28th did she purchase any baby linen? Yes: on the Friday—the day after we left Bath's Hotel. The linen very ill state of health and could not possibly live, and then Lady Eleanor would succeed, whom she was determined to keep "I am so very ill that I must go to a doctor." In about ten minutes she went down stairs. She was absent not more than ten minutes. Mrs. Walker returned with her.
Mrs. Walker had her ladyship's thick
cloak on, and a parcel on her shoulder. I
undid the cloak for her, and I saw the undid the cloak for her, and I saw the child wrapped up in a shawl. It was so quiet that I was frightened; the child was perfectly still. I shortly afterward went to bed and locked my door. Her ladyship walked from the sitting room into the bedroom and sat down. Her ladyship got into bed, but was very excitable. When I went down again after I had undressed I found her out of bed, sitting beside the child with the nurse. The next morning child with the nurse. The next morning the room was in darkness just as I had left it the night before. Lady Gooch was in bed, but got out once or twice. The baby was in bed with her, lying on her arm.

SQUARING THE CHAMBERMAID. Next morning Walker said "she had made it all right with the chambermaid."
She said she had told her that the lady was confined at three o'clock in the morning. I saw the chambermaid shortly afterwards, and she asked me how the lady was, and I said "comfortable."
was awaiting instructions from Sir Franc
and did not know what to do. SCENES IN THE "SICK" CHAMBER.

Did Lady Gooch on the Tuesday morn

ing ask you to make any communication to her husband? Yes. She begged me to telegraph to Sir Francis to say that she had been confined. I said, very firmly, "I will not do any such thing." She then ington to be a most honourable man.

A SNUB FOR THE REPORTERS.

A representative of the press having complained that the witness was at times almost inaudible, and Mr. Lewis having requested her to speak a little louder, Mr. Newton said that the witness was quite audible to himself and the clerk, and that as long as they could hear, and the counsel engaged in the case, that was all that was required.

Examination continued—Did Sir Francis come up to London to his mother about this time? Yes; about the 14th, on a Monday. Before his coming up—a week before—I was present at an interview he

Cross-examined by Mr. Clarke-I have been staying at Benacre since last Thursday. Sir Francis Gooch came up with m yesterday afternoon. Dr. Græme marrie the lady who is entitled to the property in the death of Sir Francis Gooch's brothe.

It was that gentleman Lady Gooch sid she feared Dr. Teevan to be. Were you in Lady Gooch's rooms waen Dr. Teevan came? Yes; I showed hin in and brought him up stairs. I knewhalf an hour before he came that he was so be sent for. I was not certain of his name, and introduced him as the doctor the proprietor had recommended, who attended the hotel. It had been suggested early that day that Dr. Laking should be sen for. Her ladyship suggested it. wished him particularly to come. She suggested it immediately after breakfast— about ten. At that time her ladyship was in bed, and the room darkened. sitting room that morning the blinds were

sitting room that morning the blinds were not drawn.

Who was it suggested sending for Dr. Laking? Lady Gooch, in the presence of Mrs. Walker. I said I would go directly I had finished my breakfast. I came back from Dr. Laking between twelve and one. I met Mr. Lewis waiting for me. Dr. Laking's name had been mentioned before as the family doctor. He was not men-tioned as the family doctor in the morning. I knew his address, and understood the person to whom I was to go. The reason for selecting him was not mentioned. Lady Gooch had been up at different times before the summons was served. I was in the dining room when the summons was served. Mr. Lewis and the officer of the court in police clothes went into her lady ship's bedroom to serve the summons. left the baby in the bedroom. I believe her ladyship said she would never part with the child. I had seen Sir Francis Gooch once since our arrival in town. It

was on the Tuesday after we came up. saw him in St. George's square. TO REGAIN HER HUSBAND'S LOVE Did you tell Lady Gooch you were going to see some friends in Chester square Yes; and I did so, and afterward I went

While Mrs. Walker was at the hotel with you was a single syllable said with regard to the property of Sir Francis Gooch? No. Did you hear Lady Gooch tell Mrs. Walker that she was anxious to regain her husband's love? Yes.

Did she tell her that her husband had

one of a light pink colour? No. went to that one place. All the baby linen

ECONOMY IN NAMES. Didn't you know that Lady Gooch called herself Mrs. Gooch with a view to econ-She thought, rightly or wrongly, that at the Grosvenor Hotel she would be charged

a little more if she went under her rea title? Yes.

Mr. Lewis—Did she give any other reason? Yes; she said she would drop her title until she could take her child down to Benacre,
By Mr. Clarke—On October 19 Lady

Gooch spoke of herself as Mrs. Moss. On the first interview with Mrs. Palmer property was not mentioned, nor on the second. On the 19th, at the interview with Mrs. Palmer, it was arranged that she should go again and see Mrs. Main. No arrangement was made in my hearing by Mrs. Palmer about getting a nurse. I believe the institution in Great Coram street is called the Infants' Home. I saw

it in the Directory.
Will you undertake to say that a syllable ever passed between you and Mrs. Palmer in the way of remonstrance or warning on your part? Yes; I said, "If you knew that this would involve the lady in terrible difficulties you would not do it, would

you?"

The case was then adjourned for a week, the defendants being released on entering into their own recognizances in £500 each. A cable message received on 28th ult.

A BURGLAR SHOT.

The Operations of a Midnight Robber Unpleasantly Disturbed — His Retreat Tracked with Blood Stains—His Booty Found all Ready for Removal-Shot Exchanged.

Between one and two o'clock on Sunday

morning, Mr. James Brandon, who lives paid him a visit, he grasped a revolver and ran down stairs. While passing along the hall a revolver was fired at him, the sho passing in unpleasant proximity to his ear, and lodging in the cellar door, behind him. The man who fired the shot made for the The man who fired the shot made for the back door, Mr. Brandon firing a shot after him. The burglar unlocked the back door, ran into the yard and made for the fence, when Mr. Brandon, who had followed him closely, fired again. The burglar ran up a ladder, and, passing over the fence, disappeared. Constable Bennett, cn the beat near by head the about and whine his way. by, heard the shots, and, making his way to the yard, he and Mr. Brandon made a search, which resulted in revealing blood stains on the ladder and fence. The burglar was tracked to the gate of an adjoining house, over which, from blood stains on the fence, he appears to have jumped. The burglar first attempted to enter by the kitchen, but finding the door leading into the other rooms locked, he had evidently retraced his steps and entered through the dining room window. Everythrough the dining-room window. Everything in the dining-room was found in confusion, all the drawers in the sideboards and pantry being open and their contents thrown upon the floor. All the silver had been collected, and tied up in a tablecloth, preparatory to being removed, but the sudden appearance of Mr. Brandon upon the scepe put an end to the unlawful operation. On returning up-stairs Mr. Brandon discovered that \$42 in bills and a gold watch and chain, which he had placed under his pillow, had been stolen. Mr. Brandon thinks that the burglar is seriously wounded. This is the second time that he has suffered by burglars, they having broken into his house some time ago, when he lived in Bellevue avenue.



The Michigan millers, whose criticis on Clawson wheat were so severe last se son, had this variety up for discussion aga at the meeting of the association held Jackson recently.

H. A. Hayden, of Jackson, said there as great a difference in Clawson as in other wheats. He has seen excellent Clawson wheat raised on rich soils in the vicin of Jackson, although good-looking Clay son lacks strength. In some markets choic spring wheat brought quite as high a pric as winter wheats, while formerly the difference in price was very marked in favou of winter wheats. He believed that the introduction of Clawson and other so varieties of wheat had lowered the chara ter and price of the whole wheat crop this State. Hard wheats were best f use. There was almost universal conde nation of soft wheats, which were no principally exported. He did not see ho it could be milled abroad when it cannobe milled here. If it could be milled els where when mixed with other wheats. same thing could be done here.

Mr. William Hayden stated that he of tained the best results from hard wheat He believed that soft wheats must be di carded. He liked the Egyptian who which so far as he had seen is a solid wheat, good and strong. A. X. Carey roborated Mr. Hayden's remarks, a stated that he bought all the Egypti wheat he could get.

Mr. Voight, of Grand Rapids, said in gard to Fultz wheat that he had gro some of it and thought it as good as L caster or Mediterrannean. He mixed with white wheat. Mr. Ward knew of sections where bot Fultz and Clawson wheat had been intr

duced, and millers were universally unsuccessful with both varieties. In Illino and Indiana colour and strength were the principal qualities which the Fultz lacked it was soft, compared with other re-

Mr. Ward, of Schoolcraft, said he w Mr. Ward, of Schoolcraft, said he win a section where at one time fitteen kinn of wheat were raised, while at the presentime only six kinds were produced, viz White Amber, Diehl, Lancaster, Treawell, Clawson and Egyptian. Of these preferred the Treadwell, Lancaster an Egyptian, and looked upon Diehl as a powheat. Hard, red wheats were the moprofitable for millers. Treadwell was na reliable wheat to sow, but when of goo quality was the best wheat he knew of.

Mr. Hatch, of Detroit, stated that baking, strong flour is needed, and cons Mr. Hatch, of Detroit, stated that baking, strong flour is needed, and consquently spring wheat flour is in deman and quoted higher than Michigan wint wheat flour. A barrel of the latter wmake about 240 pounds of bread, whi Minnesota and St. Louis flour would make from 270 to 280 pounds. Samples of bread by the submitted for his judgment made from Clawson wheat were pronounced good here. Clawson wheat were pronounced good him. A discussion followed as to the me its of Gold Medal wheat. Mr. Hibbard, Grand Rapids, liked it. It is good for b farmer and miller. Mr. Carey, of Gran Rapids, ranked it as one of the be wheats. Mr, Comfort, of Tecumseh, sta wheats. Mr. Comfort, of Tecumseh, sta ed that Lenawee county farmers had trie Gold Medal and given it up. Mr. Merril of Kalamazoo, said that Gold Medal w good in his section, and weighed three four pounds more to the bushel than Clav-son wheat. His experience in grindin Gold Medal was satisfactory, and l ht it as good as the old Soul's w

It yielded from thirty to thirty-two b els per acre.

Mr. Ward has made tests of the yield of bread by different flours, which he considered the best method of testing whea A barrel of flour made from the best Lar caster wheat yielded 331 pounds of break Four barrels of flour made at Terre Haut Four barrels of flour made at Terre Haut Ind., from Wabash wheat, yielded 306 and 310½ pounds of bread to the barre the former being "straight" and the latt "patent." A barrel of flour made fro the first grade of Diehl wheat yielded 2 pounds. The bread from the Diehl whe looked bad. The bread from Wabash whe looked bad. The bread from Wabash whe looked bad.

looked best, although the bread from t Lancaster wheat appeared very nice as retained its moisture longer than others. AN ITEM FOR THE BOYS. "Boss Cushman," "Champion Stee trainer of the State of Maine," takes h

stock in calfhood, one at a time, "make them think he is on their side;" don't c culate to have them afraid of him at all pets them; feeds them from his hand"giving them provender makes the
tractable," he says; teaches them to we
the yoke in the yard, and then takes the out for longer exercise. "Has got a for to fifteen inches' growth in a season," an sells at a year old, never for less than \$\frac{5}{2}\$ the pair, and generally for a round hu dred. He "reckons that when he ge through with them they are worth som and has "made \$147 in one ye on four calves." They work equally won either side—"don't make a bit of d on either side—"don't make a bit of diference which is nigh and which is off Did all his ploughing and harrowing la spring with four yearlings, and hauled te tons of hay a mile—"them two steers have now did all my dragging without driver." The foregoing are part of M. Cushman's interesting remarks at the Star Tair the other day, after having placed team of "very beautiful yearlings" one before the other, and at his word cause them to "back, turn about, and jump Jin Crow, amid universal applause." "In deed, "said a bystander, "Cushman steers do everything but talk." Another who perhaps uses the goad vigorously whe who perhaps uses the goad vigorously whe he gets a little riled—very truthfully remarked that "you can do anything wit an animal by kindness." Boss Cushman who lives at Lisbon, ia described as "thin, wiry Yankee, less thah thirty year of age," and he crawled under his pet trotted between them, and held sweet discourse with them, as if they had soon

ENGLISH FARMING.

course with them, as if they had sour

views on all subjects from soft corn

Take European farming, for instance and contrast a simple fact or two with the same facts here. An English farmer renthis ground and pays from \$4 to \$100 per and the same facts here. acre rent every year! In order to real ary thing he must put on from \$5 to \$1 worth of guano manure or sulphites; an that too on every acre! When all thing are considered, we do not believe he ha any advantage over us, for where hi chances are better in one thing, ours are better than his in another. Yet English farmers actually get rich under these disadvantages. True, his better and nearer marke tages. True, his better and nearer marke isoffset by our richer soil, nominal rent o chesp lands. Our Western farmer of the Missouri valler. cheap lands. Our Western farmer of the Missouri valley, of all this region of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri, has no need to manure his soil. How, then, doe the English farmer happen to succeed Firstly, every square inch of ground in thoroughly farmed and made to produce No extra steps are taken; no useless labour is done. Second, such crops only are put in as pay best. Third, in feeding not one ounce is wasted. All is carefully harvested and cared for. In feeding it is ground and cooked. Fourth, and chiefly none but the best stock is kept. They don't go out and buy common stock, hall don't go out and buy common stock, hal grown. They go slowly, but surely. They raise their own stock from the best blood. Finally, the English farmer takes some good paper, full of the latest farming knowledge, gathered from all sources.—Western Farm Journal.

QUESTION.—How many pounds of flounday a customer reasonably expect to makel of wheat, (not including the usua oll viz., 5 lb. per bushel,) the wheat t