Globe AND Reporter

We have made arrangements with The Globe Printing Co. of Toronto whereby we are enabled to offer the Athens Reporter and The Weekly Globe from now until the 1st of January, 1897, for the sum of only

$1.50

Of the two papers it is only necessary to say that the Reporter has won its way into more homes in the county of Leeds than any other paper. It is strictly independent in politics and religion, our mottoes being, "Friendly to all, partial to none," and "Of the people, for the people, by the people." The Reporter is looked for and read by all classes and creeds. All this has been accomplished without the aid of any special effort or canvassing agents, or special inducements to subscribers.

Regarding the Globe, its position as the leading family newspaper of the Dominion is too well known to need any introduction at our hands. Any one desiring will be furnished with sample copies for perusal.

Owing to the fact that there is a large amount due us throughout the county for subscriptions and job-work, we have decided to put a collecting agent and canvasser on the road for a few weeks, and have made arrangements to have Mr. H. B. Brown of Addison visit every locality in the county and collect accounts and solicit subscriptions. He has full authority from us to give receipts for money paid on account or for subscription, and all upon whom he calls are requested to cheer him on his way by handing him any amounts that may be due us, or by giving him an order for a year's subscription. As a special inducement to new subscribers, he will present each with copies of the Reporter's Christmas numbers for the past two years, while the supply lasts.

Subscriptions will also be taken at the office or may be sent by mail from any part of Canada or the United States on the above terms. Cash must in all cases accompany the order. Those not wishing for the two papers can have the Reporter from now until Jan., 1897, for $1.00 in advance, including copies of Christmas numbers.

B. LOVERIN,
Editor and Prop'r

THE REPORTER COUNTY NEWS.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM OUR STAFF OF CORRESPONDENTS

A Budget of News and Gossip. Personal Intelligence.—A Little of Every thing well Mixed up.

ADDISON.

Monday, Oct. 28.—Mr. Gordon McKee of Ventnor has engaged as foreman at the Glossville creamery which is now in operation. See adv't on this page.

Death has again entered our village and claimed as its victim one of our oldest citizens in the person of Thankful, relict of the late Peter Brown, in the 89th year of her age. Deceased had been a sufferer for past two years with a cancer on her face, but she bore it with christian patience and faith in her Saviour that He doeth all things well. Death came as a relief from pain on Sabbath morning, 27th inst. at the residence of Mr. Vincent Wiltse with whom she had resided for a number of years. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hagar of Athens, after which the remains were conveyed to the family cemetery at Athens.

Mr. George Booth of Silver Brook has purchased from our little machine agent one of his celebrated lightning express sulky, plows, and challenges the best they can produce to compete with it.

Mr. D. Copeland of Syracuse paid our village a short visit last week. He always brings good cheer and his visits are always welcome.

Mr. F. W. McKinnon of Smith's Falls registered at the Florida House on Saturday last and spent the day in calling on his old friends. We extend him a hearty welcome always.

SOPERTON.

Monday, Oct. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Johnson, Athens, paid Soperton a flying visit last week.

Mr. M. and Miss Minnie Hamblin were guests at S. W. Stafford's on Sunday last.

Several children in the neighborhood are ill with the measles. No serious cases, however.

On Friday evening a box social in aid of the S.F.B.C. was held in th school house. A large crowd gathered to do ample justice to the good things contained in the boxes, after which a spicy program was agreeably rendered. We take this opportunity of thanking our many kind friends for their aid and hope our next attempt at an entertainment will be as favorably received.

Miss Laura Buell, Athens, was a guest of Miss Flo Stevens on Saturday and Sunday.

On Saturday last the long expected football match between Forfar and Soperton teams took place on Soperton grounds. The game was pretty evenly contested, both teams battling against a high, cold wind and an army of players who understood their business. Neither side was successful in winning a goal, and when the shriek of the whistle warned them the game was over, each team drew up in file and gave three cheers for their worthy opponents. Tea was served by R. H. Wells, Delta.

Monday, Oct. 28.—Mr. W. T. Sheridan and bride (nee Miss Roddick of Port Hope) arrived home on Saturday evening, after having spent a two weeks' honey-moon with friends at Port Hope, Toronto, and Chatham. Their many friends extend congratulations and wish them a long, and happy, and prosperous life.

Husking bees are now chief evening amusements for the boys.

Several from here attended the Commencement Exercises of the Athens high school on Friday evening last.

Our young friend, G. W. Steacey, passed through Soperton on Sunday last.

LOCAL SUMMARY.

ATHENS AND NEIGHBORING LOCALITIES BRIEFLY WRITTEN UP.

Events as Seen by Our Knight of the Pencil.—Local Announcement Retled Right Down.

Next Thursday evening will be Halloween.

Highest price paid for eggs at Mott & Robeson's.

Miss Carrie Roe of Brockville is visiting friends in Athens.

For best value in ladies ready made mantles or mantle cloths go to H. H. Arnold's.

2,500 yards of those famous all-wool dress goods at 12½c yard at G. W. Beach's.

Some person left a pair of spectacles in a wooden case at this office a few days ago.

Men and boys can save money by buying their overcoats and suits at H. H. Arnold's.

Creamery butter sold at 25c. per lb. in Athens last week. Good dairy was very scarce at 22c.

Mr. Fred Drewry, after a successful season at Cedar Park, Charleston, has gone to his home at Newburg, Ont.

Mr. Chas. Howe has purchased the Taber property on Main street and will in a short time become a citizen of Athens.

The Devoe property on Wiltse street, sold under mortgage last week, brought $225. Mr. W. G. Parish was the purchaser.

Look out for colds at this season. Keep yourself well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great tonic and blood purifier.

Others may follow, but the "Leader" still leads—the king of cross-cut saws. Ask for the Leader and take no other. For sale at G. W. Beach's.

Brockville council has decided to submit a by-law to the people to provide for the construction of asphalt or granolithic pavements on the frontage system.

We still have all sizes of those fast selling jackets at $2.50, $3.50, $4, $5, and $6.50; also children's ulsters for $2.75, $3.25, $4, and $5, at G. W. Beach's.

A load of choice potatoes changed hands here last week at 20c. Many farmers refuse to sell at the price offered and are pitting them or feeding them to their stock.

On account of funds accumulating quickly, will lend money on real estate at the very lowest rate—$12,000 on hand now. Mortgages also purchased. —John Cawley, Athens, Ont.

The staff of the Athens High School wish to extend their sincere thanks to the many friends who aided in ornamenting the H. S. Hall for the Commencement on Friday evening last.

According to the municipal returns recently issued by the Ontario Government the population of the Province is devided, according to residence, as follows:—Cities, 389,030; towns, 293,946 villages, 130,099; townships, 1,096,984

For several days fire has been devastating the woods on the Greene, Moulton, and Tackaberry farms to the west of Athens. Considerable damage has been done to timber. The rain of Sunday night came very welcome to the weary fire fighters.

The Ontario Creameries Association will hold two days' meeting in Cornwall during the second week in January. Quite a number of good speakers will take part in the proceedings—Mr. Brooks a leading dairyman of Massachusetts, Hon. John Dryden, Prof. Robertson and others.

Mrs. Robert Kavanagh, the destruction of whose property by fire was reported last week, has been the recipient of general sympathy and many acts of kindness and needed benefaction from her neighbors and friends, and for these she desires us to express her deep gratitude. The warm practical sympathy, so unstintingly vouchsafed, has done much to soften the blow that at first seemed unbearable.

On Monday evening Miss Lillian Earl tendered Miss May Stevens a farewell party, at which about a score of her young friends were present. The evening was passed delightfully, the pleasure being saddened only by the thought of the inevitable parting. The good-byes were spoken with unfeigned regret, and Miss Stevens will carry with her many pleasant recollections of her youthful friends in Athens.

Glossville Floral Wedding.

The happy event which excited so much pleased interest at Glossville has come and gone, namely, the marriage of Miss Addie Barlow to Mr. John M. Percival of Forthton. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's father, Robert Barlow, Esq., Glossville, on the 23rd inst. The house was beautifully fitted for the occasion, being tastefully decorated throughout with evergreens, flowers, and mottoes the whole suitably trimmed white. The decorating and illuminating were more than a success.

The bride wore a lovely cream satin, beautifully trimmed with white, and was assisted by six ot her cousins who acted as maids of honor. At eight o'clock p.m. when every person was quiet, unexpectedly the six maids of honor in a procession two deep, in a tandem satin belt, advanced into the large and well-filled parlor of the fine residence. The bride and her father followed to the tune of the wedding march which was played by Miss Davis of Brockville. The happy couple were joined together by the Rev. Rural Dean Grout of Lyn under a beautifully executed floral design. The congratulations being over the dining room was next of interest and thither the over one hundred guests wended their way. It was magnificently laid out with a substantial and elegant repast. After the tempting viands had received all due attention, and many entertaining remarks, conversational and friendly greetings, the happy couple left for Montreal and other eastern points. The presents were pronounced "lovely" as well as being numerous and valuable. Our best wishes go with them.

Dr. Kinney inspected the model school last week.

Head-light and Royal Safety coal oil at Mott & Robeson's.

The cloak of modesty can never be made over into bloomers.

Hard and soft stove and cord wood for sale at the wood-yard of Mott & Robeson.

Mrs. Hagar, wife of the pastor of the Methodist church, has returned home.

Mrs. W. G. Parish was in Iroquois last week visiting at the home of her parents.

The death is announced of Mrs. Morrison, wife of Kenneth Morrison, a prominent farmer residing near Lyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevens and daughter left for their future home in Carleton Place this (Tuesday) morning.

Rifle For Sale.—A 44-calibre Winchester repeating rifle in perfect condition, nearly new, for sale at a bargain. Apply at the Reporter office.

Cash.—$8000.00 worth of crockery china and glassware at Bankrupt prices Sale continues for a short time only —T. W. Dennis, Tea Store and China Hall, Brockville, Ont., nearly opposite the Revere house.

The management of the Deseronto cheese and butter factory are now making butter from whey and that in considerable quantities. Experts declare that there is not the slightest difference between it and the usual butter.

—The Ontrio Game Protection Act has been enforced at Whitney, on the Parry Sound railway line. Parties hunting in unorganized districts on Sunday were fined $10 and costs each, and had their guns and ammunition confiscated.

The latest fish story comes from Prescott. A boy while fishing with minnows from the wharf of that quiet town caught a full grown mink, put on another minnow and shortly landed another mink. Two minks in five minutes is pretty good fishing.

Eunice Cornelia Schofield, wife of Mahlon Wiltse, died after a brief illness at her home in Plum Hollow on Wednesday last, leaving to mourn her early death a husband and three small children. General sympathy is expressed for the grief-stricken household.

Work on the International bridge at Brockville is progressing. One of the stone abutments on the Sister Island nearest the Canadian shore, has reached a height of about eighteen feet and the excavation for the other abutment on the opposite corner is almost completed.

We learn from an authentic source that at Syracuse, N. Y., before Justice McLennan, Hannah E. Stevens was successful in securing a writ of divorce from her husband, Abel Stevens. The plaintiff has returned to Athens and resumed her maiden name, Hannah E. Kincaid.

Festival of All Saints.

Friday next being the Festival of All Saints, Divine service will be held in Christ church, Athens, as follows: Holy Eucharist and sermon at 10.30 a.m. Evensong and sermon at 7.30 p.m.

For all the Saints, who from their labors rest, Who Thee by faith before the world confessed, Thy Name, O Jesu, be for ever blest.
Alleluia!

Brockville Assizes.

Mr. Vickery of Newboro obtained judgment against the B. & W. Ry. for $486 and interest, being value of time-tickets purchased by him from laborers during the construction of the railway.

Henry Stevens, son of the late Nathan Stevens of the Township of Bastard, was successful in establishing his claim to ownership of a farm which he had occupied since 1871. Shortly before his death the father took action to eject the son. It was referred to arbitration, and failing to be settled in this way the executors renewed the action with the above result.

The case of W T. Stevens of Plum Hollow against G. W. Brown of Athens was one in which considerable interest was taken in this section. The Recorder gives the particulars of the trial as follows: The action was brought by Wm. T. Stevens against George W. Brown, of Athens, and the claim was for $2,000 damages for malicious prosecution and malicious arrest and imprisonment of Stevens, and for $150 damages for the taking away of certain cows from Stevens by Brown. It seems that Joseph Knapp had a chattel mortgage on the cows, which belonged to Jabez Bullis, but which Stevens claimed properly belonged to him under an agreement with Bullis, by which Stevens advanced the money to buy the cows and other articles, and was to own the cows until they and the other articles were paid for. The defendant alleged that the claim against the cows in favor of Stevens was only to extend to the price of the cows, and that this amount had been paid. Stevens, under the alleged agreement, took away the cows from Bullis. Knapp, the mortgagee, on finding this out instructed Brown, as his bailiff, to seize the cattle. When the seizure was being made Stevens refused to let the cattle go, and there was a fracas, which resulted in Brown taking the cattle away. Next day Brown laid an information against Stevens for assault and obstructing an officer of the law and arrested him under a warrant issued by Cawley, J. P., of Athens. Stevens was kept in the lockup for a few hours, then tried and discharged. Immediately afterwards Stevens laid an information before the police magistrate here, charging Brown with assault, and the latter pleaded guilty and was fined $10. After the close of the plaintiff's case, on the application of defendant's counsel, the Chief Justice dismissed the action so far as the claims for damage for assault and malicious arrest and prosecution were concerned. The question of the nature of the agreement between the plaintiff and Bullis was left to the jury, and also the question as to what was really due by Bullis to Stevens in the event of their holding the bargain was as alleged by Stevens. The jury, after being out for a long time, failed to agree, and the judge dismissed them.

George Shipman of the township of Lansdowne got seven years in the penitentiary for stealing a steer from Nicholas Keyes. Wm. Gartley, from the same township, got a year and a half for stealing and incendiarism.

James Atkins of Brockville got ten years in the pen for an unnatural crime.

Mrs. J. Rappell and daughters are visiting friends in Brockville.

The dehorning business has already commenced among the farmers.

Mr. J. Neilson, Lyn, has been purchasing fancy fowl in Kingston.

Eyesight properly tested at H. R. Knowlton's, Jeweller and Optician.

Mr. H. H. Arnold spent last week in Brockville serving on the grand jury, of which he was elected foreman.

On Friday last Orchard Valley cheese factory near Jellyby station was entirely consumed by fire, together with all the machinery and over a hundred boxes of cheese. Wm. J. McLean's carriage house and stables, across the road, were also burned.

High mass in St. Denis' church on Friday, Nov. 1st, at 10.30 a.m. and sermon on the doctrine of the Invocation of the Saints, by Rev. J. J. Kelly. Do Catholics adore the saints and their images? The answer will be given. All denominations invited to attend.

William Olds, a widely known and highly respected resident of Greenbush, departed this life on Saturday last in the 90th year of his age. The funeral was conducted on Monday by Rev. Mr. Pimlott, and it was largely attended. The pall-bearers were grandsons of deceased.

A meeting held in Lamb's hall on Wednesday evening, to arrange for a skating rink for next season, was not largely attended. However, considerable interest is being taken in the matter and the young men who have signified their willingness to undertake the enterprise are capable and would no doubt prove efficient.

Mr. Joseph Kerr returned from Manitoba on Saturday last and speaks very favorably of the province as a home for industrious young men. Wild geese are very plentiful at this season and he brought home several fine specimens. While in the Deloraine district he visited our former townsmen, Messrs. Delorma Kilborn and Malcom Halladay, and found both prospering and contented. Mr. Kilborne lives in the village and works a farm adjacent. "Mack" has a farm of 320 acres a few miles away, on a hundred acres of which he this fall harvested 4,000 bushels of wheat. He also raised 1,700 bushels of oats, 1000 bushels of barley, 70 bushels of potatoes, and has ten acres of flax. His threshing bill was $310. He keeps four horses and ten cows. Mr. Kerr also visited Mr. Samuel Hannah, formerly of Greenbush, who has been for several years settled near Brandon, He owns 1,820 acres of choice land, on which he has erected a brick house costing $5,000 and a barn costing $3,000. He has now 25 horses, 16 colts, 30 head of cattle, 26 hogs, 70 hens. This year he harvested 500 acres of wheat, 100 acres of oats, 25 of barley, 5 of flax, 3 of turnips, 1½ of potatoes, and has 100 tons of hay.

Elocutionist.

J. W. Leaver, Honor Graduate of Delsarte College of Oratory and Dramatic Art, Toronto, is prepared to assist at concerts in the County of Leeds. For terms, &c., address Perth, Ont. 3 in.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

"Hello, Jagway! am told you have taken to riding a bicycle"

"I have."

"Like it?"

"Pretty well."

"Whats the name you ride?"

"I call it the Total."

"What do you call it that for?"

"It's my only safety."—Chicago Tribune.

The St. John, N.B., "Globe," Oct. 4th, publishes the following Fredericton dispach: "Scott Act prosecutions have been enforced with unprecedented vigor here during the past month or two, and, as a result, it is said that all the city liquor dealers have decided to retire from business.

Crippled by Rheumatism.

A KING'S CO. N.S., MAN SUFFERS FOR LONG WEARY MONTHS.

Had Reached a Stage When He Was Unable to Turn in Bed Without Aid—Hundreds of Dollars Spent in the Search for Relief—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Again Prove Their Wonderful Health Giving Power.

From the Kentville, N. S., Chronicle.

Mr. David O. Corkum, of Scott's Bay Road, is the owner of one of the best farms in King's Co., N. S., and is one of the best known farmers in section of the county. He is naturally a hard working man and when strong is always to be found busy on his place. Last winter he spent the whole season in the lumber woods, was strong and healthy and worked as hard as anyone But it has not always been so. In fact it is the wonder of the neighborhood that he is able to work at all. Before moving to Scott's Bay Road Mr. Corkum lived at Chester, Lunenburg Co., N.S., and while there was a great sufferer from rheumatism, which affected him in such a way that he was unable to do manual labor of any kind. About this time he moved to his present home, but he could not get a moment's respite from the effects of his disease. Feeling that he must get well at any cost he had his old doctor brought from Chester to his relief, but he was unable to do anything for him. He tried many kinds of medicine hoping to receive benefit but to no avail. Being determined not to die without a struggle he had doctors summoned from Halifax, but still continued to get worse. About three years ago he took to his bed and his case developed into bone and muscle rheumatism of the worst type. It spread through all his bones up into his neck and into ois arm, causing partial paralysis of that limb, rendering it utterly useless since he could not lift it above his wrist. All the strength left his muscles, and he was unable to turn in bed without aid. He was able to stand upon his feet, but could not walk. Still the doctors waited upon him and still he took their medicines, but with no beneficial result. During this time Mr. Corkum paid out several hundred dollars in hard cash for doctor's bills and medicine, all of which did him not one particle of good. After lying in bed for fifteen months his case was pronounced hopeless and he was given up by all About this time he heard of Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and as a last resource he resolved to give them a trial. The first four boxes produced no noticeable effect, but at the fifth he began to notice a change. Feeling encouraged he kept on and from that time he rapidly improved and after using the Pink Pills for a period of some twelve weeks he was restored to perfect health. Such was the wonderful story told a representative of Western Chronicle by Mr. Corkum a short time ago. Mr. Corkum is now 59 years of age and perfectly healthy and feels younger and better than he has for years and attributes his recovery solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pills, and he is willing to prove the truth of these statements to anyone who may call upon him.

These pills are a positive cure for all trouble arising from a vitiated condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system. Sold by all dealers or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2 50. There are numerous imitations and substitutes against which the public is cautioned.

COUNTERFEITERS

Toronto Police Arrest the Criminals and Secure the Plates.

H. H. HOLMES TRIAL BEGINS.

Gunboats on the Lakes—Yankees Scared of Concealed Gunboats in Toronto—The Marlborough-Vanderbilt Settlement.

The police made a series of arrests yesterday which are considered to be of more than usual importance, as it is thought that they will be the means of breaking up a gang of alleged counterfeiters, who were apparently preparing to launch out into an extensive business. The men arrested are four in number, viz., David Cooper, a barber, 142 York street; Thomas Smith, 237 Sackville street; John Crawford, 834 College street, and William J. Kramer, an engraver, 171 Jarvis street. The specific charges are the same in each case, viz., that of forgery and uttering forged paper, and the goods that they are alleged to have forged and uttered are $1 and $2 Dominion bank bills of the issue of 1878.

The information upon which the police made the first arrest was furnished by a Queen street west storekeeper, to whom Cooper offered a quantity of the stuff. Under instructions from the authorities the storekeeper agreed to take $100 worth, for which he was to pay $30. The deal was to go through yesterday afternoon, and Detectives Porter and Duncan secreted themselves in the store to witness the transaction. Cooper arrived on time, and produced the green goods, and was paid the $30 in good money, but as soon as the deal was completed the officers stepped forward and arrested him. Cooper at once declared that he was only an agent in the matter, and that he had received the bills from Smith, who was at that time waiting for him at his York street shop. Detective Porter went round to Cooper's store, where he found Smith waiting, and arrested him. Smith in his turn said he received the goods from Crawford, and after taking their prisoners to the station the detectives started off to find Crawford. They waited some hours at his house on College street for his return home and finally secured him.

Next they were told that Kramer had engraved the plates, and a visit was paid to his rooms at 171 Jarvis street, but he was subsequently found at his boarding house, 185 Jarvis street, where he was arrested at dinner. When taken to the station he denied all knowledge of the matter, and a couple of officers were sent to his workshop, 17 Jordan street, where a search was rewarded by the discovery of the plates from which the $2 bills had been printed.

The authorities were also informed that the printing had been done by Edmund Barber, a job printer at 64 Lombard street, and Mr. Barber was accordingly sent for. When questioned he at once admitted that he had printed the bills to Crawford's order, and that Crawford had told him he wanted them to put on cigar boxes. Barber told so straight a story that the police do not believe he had any guilty knowledge or intention, and he was not detained in custody, though he will of course be an important crown witness against the others. He had the $1 bill plates in his possession, and at once handed them over to the authorities.

The counterfeits sold are only a fair imitation of the genuine article, and it is difficult to believe that they would pass very readily. The face of the bill is printed in one color (black) only, and the green shading was put in with a crayon pencil. The printing was somewhat blurred, and the vignette of Lady Dufferin in the centre was far from accurate. The back of the bills was much better done and would easily pass inspection. The paper was of very fair quality, and after being worn and crumpled to some extent the goods made a much more presentable appearance. They were numbered individually after being printed, and the numbering stamp was found in Crawford's house. Only a few were signed, and the signatures were clumsy imitations.

The police are not able to say how much of the stuff has been put in circulation, but only a few cases are actually known. It is believed that some $5,000 worth, face value, has been printed, and only $100 of these were found in Cooper's possession and a few more on Smith. The balance has not yet been discovered, and a further search will be made for these and for the remainder of the plates. It is also possible that other arrests may be made, as the police are not satisfied that they have all that are concerned in the scheme.

DURRANT'S STATEMENT.

He Charges Pastor Gibson and Another Man with the Murder.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—The mysterious statement which Theodore Durrant addressed to his attorneys, and over which there has been so much speculation, was placed in the hands of the attorneys for the defence before Mr. Deupey made his opening statement to the jury. Every effort has been made to keep these facts a secret, but they have leaked out. Durrant's attorneys knew his secret then and know it now. In giving his sealed statement to his attorneys Durrant made a special written request that it was not to be opened until after the trial, and then only after conviction. If the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal, or if there was a disagreement, then the document, with the seals unbroken, was to be returned. The attorneys sought the advice of others, and finally determined to open the letter. What they read was a revelation. If what he said is true, he should be the least culpable man in the State to-day, instead of a prisoner in the dock defending his own life against tremendous odds. He told his attorneys that he knew the murderers of Blanche Lamont, for there were more than one. He informed his lawyers that when he ascended to the upper galleries of Emmanuel Church he saw the last details of a murder. He wrote in his letter that he saw the Rev. George Gibson and a young man prominent in the affairs of the church bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. How the attorneys accepted this statement is best judged by their actions. They deny that they received the statement, forgetting that they did not keep their own secret. Their client denies that he sent it, forgetting that he had gone so far in his original and sensational plan. Attorney Eugene Deupey is still very weak, and it is by no means certain that he will appear again in the case. Gen. Dickinson says he will close at noon on Tuesday, and a verdict may, therefore, be confidently expected not later than Friday.

General Dickinson, Durrant's counsel, in his opening address to the jury occupied five hours. His points were numerous, and he frequently repeated himself, dwelling upon the character of the accused, which, he said, had been above reproach and against which no evidence had been introduced. He also laid particular stress on the roll call, which showed Durrant's presence at Dr. Cheney's lecture.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

Disputed Territory Said to be very Valuable—Arousing Prejudice.

New York, Oct. 27.—The Tribune today devotes a leader to the Alaska-British Columbia boundary dispute, in which it says: The time is close at hand when this matter must be settled. The surveying parties sent out by the two Governments are to finish their work by the end of the present year. Then will come argument, and perhaps arbitration. There will be a fine chance for the cuckoos to urge the giving up of everything to England, and also for the more rambunctious "little Pedlington gazettes" of England to denounce the "Yankee-Indian barbarians" who offer obstacles to British aggrandizement. Of the value of the property in dispute there can be no question. It is capable of producing every year more wealth than the whole purchase-price of Alaska. England cannot be blamed for wanting it, if she can prove it to be fairly hers. Certainly the United States cannot afford to relinquish it except upon the most convincing proofs. But, however the dispute may be settled, we think influences will be at work which will compel a dispassionate consideration of it. The British will not be permitted to "rush" the American position as they would a Nicaraguan port or a Matabele kraal.

Detective Slemin arrived back from Bradford yesterday, having in custody Wm. Hill, who was arrested there on the strength of a message from Toronto charging him with theft. The accusation is that Hill, who, in July last was in the employment of John Mallon & Co., of St. Lawrence Market, appropriated $23 belonging to Mr. Mallon and left the city. He was located in Bradford and arrested.

The Largest Black Diamond.

The largest black diamond that was ever seen was recently shown to the Academy of Sciences in Paris by M. Moissan, a French chemist. It weighs 3,073 carats. Our correspondent says: "This gigantic carbon" was found by a digger last July in a diamond field of Bahia. Its hardness is greater than that of the brilliant, and for this reason it has great industrial value. M. Moissan is sorry it can not be bought for the Museum of Natural History. He has made an exact mold of it. This diamond presents a surface partly smooth and partly corrugated, and is exactly similar to the particles of black diamonds produced by M. Moissan in the electrical furnace. The three largest of the species previously found weighed 690, 310 and 1,700 carats respectively, and the latter was not homogeneous or free from flaws.

GUNBOATS ON THE LAKES.

Advocates the Building of two new Gunboats for Service on the Lakes.

Washington, D.C., Oct. 25.—(Special.)—Chas. H. Cramp, the noted shipbuilder, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy advocating the building of the two new gunboats at Detroit.

"The Detroit company is as well able to build those boats as any concern on our soil. Why should they be deprived of opportunity to pursue their proper and legitimate business by a clause in an obsolete treaty, in which, like all our treaties with England, we get the mess of pottage while she gets the birthright. I have been informed by officers of the navy that the English have six or eight steamers on the lakes provided with gun circles, which are covered over with a false deck, and that they have in store at Toronto four seven-inch and six-inch rapid-fire guns ready to mount on them at a moment's notice. This fact violates the treaty in effect if not in letter. In my opinion, and I think I speak the prevailing sentiment of the American people, the time has come for a declaration of independence on the lakes. The British population on the lake coasts and tributary waters is less than four millions. Ours is about thirty-five millions."

General Craighill to-day received a letter from President Livingston of the Lake Carriers' Association, which indicates that that organization is determined to make a vigorous campaign in regard to the drainage canal. It urges upon the Engineering Department the importance of a more elaborate and thorough investigation of the probable effect of the canal, and inquiry as to what steps should be taken in preventing the lowering of the lake level by it. President Livingston called the attention of the Chief Engineer to this subject when here, and now embodies his views on the subject in this letter. General Craighill will lay the letter before the Secretary of War, and will recommend that he bring the matter to the attention of Congress. "We have no money with which to make the thorough investigation which is desired by the Lake Carriers' Association," said General Craighill, "and it will be necessary to ask Congress for a special appropriation for that purpose. This I think should be done, and done promptly, for it is important that a thorough investigation of this matter be had." "What form would such an investigation probably take?" "Measurements as to outflow of water, observations as to the lowering of the lakes by evaporation, accurate calculation regarding rain-fall, drainage, evaporation, etc., and the gathering of facts as to what has happened in the past in this line. Such an investigation ought to cover at least two years." "Meantime the Chicago canal will be completed, will it not?" "Probably; it is not assumed, I take it, that this investigation is to be had for the purpose of stopping the construction of the canal. That great work must go on, for it is too great to be stopped now. The question which should be considered now in connection with it is to learn whether it is necessary to regulate the outflow of water [illegible] canal. If these observations show that the [illegible] investigation of this subject, which was made by the board especially appointed for this purpose, directly upon this line?" "Yes, but that board was unable in the limited time and with the limited funds at its disposal to make as thorough investigation of the subject as ought to be made, and it is because of this fact that those interested in lake navigation are asking further action in the same line."

MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

Everything Arranged for the Marlborough-Vanderbilt Wedding.

New York, Oct. 26.—In arranging the settlements preparatory to the Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding there were three family lawyers engaged, Mr. William Jay represented Mrs. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew represented Mr. Vanderbilt, and R. Harding Milward acted for the Duke of Marlborough. It has been reported that Miss Vanderbilt's marriage portion would be $10,000,000. It was learned yesterday that, princely as was Mr. Vanderbilt's settlement upon his daughter, it has a condition attached to it, namely, that the income from the $10,000,000 shall be for the use of the future Duchess during her lifetime. At her death the principal goes to the issue of her marriage with the Duke. It is understood that, upon his side, the prospective bridegroom deeded to Miss Vanderbilt large estates in England which have been in his family for years. While the intrinsic value of these estates may not be equal to Mr. Vanderbilt's gift to his daughter, yet they have heretofore always been considered too valuable to be permitted to pass out of the Marlborough family. Mr. Milward, who arranged all these matters for the Duke, is a resident of Birmingham. He was the counsellor of the father and grandfather of the present Duke. The British Vice-Consul, Mr. Frazer, said yesterday that, acting under the Duke's instructions, he had asked the Customs Inspector at the postoffice to notify him if any more packages came, in order that he might have them reshipped to the senders. The Duke refuses wedding presents.

Didn't Care About Anything.

Bishop Potter is credited with telling the story which, more aptly than the thousands of other stories on the same subject, illustrates the abject misery and utter irresponsibility of sea-sickness. We hardly know why it is, but it cannot be denied that any yarn involving the horrors of mal-de-mer is seized upon with avidity by the public generally, and with particular gusto by those individuals who have themselves suffered the indescribable wretchedness of that grievous malady.

I was coming from Liverpool upon one of the famous liners, says Bishop Potter, and, although the sky was clear and the weather warm, a somewhat tempestuous sea had occasioned more than the usual amount of sea-sickness among the passengers. As I paced the deck one afternoon I noticed a lady reclining upon one of the benches, and the unearthly pallor of her face and the languidity of her manner indicated that she had reached that state of collapse which marks the limit of sea-sickness.

Touched by this piteous spectacle I approached the poor creature and in a most compassionate tone I asked:

"Madam, can I be of any service to you?"

She did not open her eyes, but I heard her murmur faintly:

"Thank you, sir, but there is nothing you can do—nothing at all."

"At least, madam," said I, tenderly, "permit me to bring you a glass of water."

She moved her head feebly and replied:

"No, I thank you—nothing at all."

"But your husband, madam," said I, "the gentleman lying there with his head in your lap—shall I not bring something to revive him?"

The lady again moved her head feebly and again murmured faintly between gasps:

"Thank you, sir, but he—is—not—my husband. I—don't—know—who—he is!"

THE RENASCENCE IN ENGLISH.

From Specialists Devoted to the Study of Old English.

To say that the English language, especially in its literary use, has within the second half of this century experienced a veritable renascence, may seem to be making a stiff claim. Yet there is much to justify so strong a term and statement. The original impulse has come from the specialists, who have devoted themselves to the study of Old English, to the language and literature lying back of the Norman Conquest. The past thirty years have witnessed a wide popularizing of the earlier native literary treasures, through their efforts; the principal texts have been edited and translated and lectured about, and their use in schools and colleges encouraged, so that now the graduate from one of our leading and liberally endowed institutions may, if he choose, know his "Beowulf" as his father did his "Horace." These older classics of the mother tongue have not only been taken into the curricula of instruction, but have been put forth for broader literary appreciation, with the idea of literary stimulation as well as linguistic drill. Then, too, the comparative study of the allied literatures—the output of the Germanic group of German, Dutch, and Scandinavian peoples, of which English is a kinsman—has done its share in shedding light upon our tongue as an organism governed by linguistic laws and possessing powers long unsuspected. To this cultivation of Old English—at first the province of the few, but rapidly becoming the work and pleasure of the many—may be added the closer study and appreciation of later literary figures and epochs: Chaucer and the Elizabethans, and Spencer, to say nothing of Shakespeare himself, together with the marked attention, reaching almost to the dignity of a cult, directed toward the historical English ballad; and last, but by no means least, the increased sensitiveness to the literary quality of the bible. To anticipate no effect, sooner or later upon native modern literature, from all the exploitation of the older fields—allowed, so many of them, to lie fallow for a long period—is to overlook cause and effect in the development of the inter-relations of speech and letters. Nothing could be further from the truth than to suppose this movement to be a matter of mere literary fashion; it goes far deeper than that. The return to Old English expression (always, of course, within limits of common sense and controlled by custom and convenience) is not a temporary fad, but will prove a permanent enrichment of the vocabulary and splendor of the speech.—October Forum.

The Art of Conversation.

Do not aim at brilliancy. Your gems of thought will be lost upon the multitude and those who can appreciate your bright sayings will be envious because they were not of their own coinage.

To be accounted eloquent, use your ears rather than your tongue.

When somebody tells a funny story, do not let him know that you have heard it before, nor rob him of his meed of laughter by capping it with a better one.

It is judicious to interlard your talk if talk you must, with such expressions as "as you say," and "as you have observed." The person addressed will accept them as a deserved tribute to his intellect, even though he never said or even thought the expressions in question in all his life.

If you happen to be with a person who prides himself on his correct pronunciation, take occasion to mispronounce a word now and again, in order that he may have the pleasure of correcting you.

Do not all the time be thinking what to say. Success as a conversationalist consists in thinking what not to say.

Do not ask too many questions. You may ask some that your interlocutor cannot answer, and he will not love you.

If A makes a statement which you know to be false, do not correct him, but corroborate it. Then when B comes forward with the correction, he will feel friendly toward you as to one open to his instructions, while between you and A there will be the sympathy which unites those in misfortune.—Boston Transcript.

Instinctive Breed.

Prof. Lambroso maintains that the knowledge of a criminal physiognomic type is often instinctive among the common people. There are persons, especially women, who are far from suspecting even the existence of criminal anthropology, who, at the sight of those with bad criminal characteristics, instantly experience a lively repulsion and know they are in the presence of a malefactor. He was acquainted with a lady whose life was quite withdrawn from society, who on two occasions discovered the criminal character of certain young people, not before suspected, but afterwards detected by the police. At his request, schoolmasters have shown to forty young girls twenty portraits of thieves and twenty of good men. Four fifths of these children recognized the first as wretched creatures or as scoundrels, and the second as honest men. The universal, though involuntary, consciousness of the existence of a physiognomy peculiar to criminals has given birth to the expressions "a thief's face," "the look of an assassin," etc. How is this universal consciousness to be explained? In young girls there is certainly no knowledge acquired by experience. The Lombroso school holds that the phenomenon is hereditary. The impression left us by our fathers and transmitted to our children has become unconscious knowledge, like that of the little birds born and reared in our houses, which strike their wings and beaks in fright against their cages when they see passing over them birds of prey known only to their ancestors.

Better Laugh Than Frown.

A young lady teacher in the Clement School in San Francisco dismissed her class one Friday for the Christmas holidays and in doing so expressed the wish that each and every one of them would enjoy a "Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." "We wish you the same, Miss ——," responded the class in chorus, and the teacher thanked them. In her speech of thanks she innocently said:—"And now before you go I want to say to you all that I hope to see you return to school with happy faces, and that you will all be better in the future than you have been in the past. In fact, I would like to see you turn over a new leaf."

"Hope you'll do the same, Miss——," came the unanimous chorus, and the teacher dismissed the class without further wishes. She is still wondering whether to laugh or frown.

Anastasius I., Emperor of the East was known as The Silent, from his taciturnity. The same title has been given to William I., Stadtholder of Holland.

A Cow's Strange Actions.

Down south lives a gentleman who owns a most remarkable cow. She looks like a most ordinary black cow, but she isn't at all, for she absolutely refuses to be separated from her owner's children. If the children are at home the cow will stay in the pasture which is near the house, separated from it by a low fence. But if the children go away she will jump high fences to follow them until she is caught. When the cow has been put in pasture she remains quiet; but if put in the lot near the house when the children are away from home, it is impossible to keep her there. If allowed, she will follow the children about exactly like a dog, keeping behind them and apparently watching over them, perfectly happy if only the children are within sight of hearing.

LOST.

While going from Hard Island to Addison by way of the Lake Eloida road, on Friday, Oct. 11, a double plaid shawl was lost. Finder will please leave at this office or return to Sidney Ducolon, Addison. 2 in.

Notice to Farmers.

I hereby give notice that I have started my Butter Factory for the season of 1895, and