

CARLETON CO.

Semi-Annual Session of the Municipal Council.

A Money Grant Voted Towards Support of the Hospital in Woodstock—Scott Act Enforcement Not Paying Expenses—An Old Tiff Between the Town and the County.

WOODSTOCK, June 21.—The county council met in semi-annual session this morning, Warden W. S. Saunders in the chair. The councillors were all present but, Coun. Lamont of Aberdeen, who is secretary in his home in West Glassville, and Coun. Brown of Northampton. During the winter one seat was vacated by the death of Coun. Wm. Speer of Benton, who represented the parish of Woodstock. His place was filled by F. Byron Eull, who was elected about two weeks ago. Coun. Brown was absent by reason of the death of his uncle, David Brown.

Before taking up routine business, Warden Saunders referred in suitable terms to the death of Coun. Speer. He spoke of his obituary as a councillor, and referred to the election of Coun. Eull to fill the vacancy. He said that the bill ordered last session to put the town of Woodstock in a position similar to that of the parishes with regard to the collection of taxes was prepared and taken in charge by Mr. Appleby. On the representation of Mr. Appleby and on finding that the town was much opposed to the bill, it was decided to allow it to remain as it was, until a town committee consulted with the council. The town would agree to pay a certain sum every year. A committee was before the council this morning from the new hospital organization. This would be a county hospital, and it was thought the council should, like the town, make a suitable contribution.

The representation from the hospital, including Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Dr. Hand and George E. Bate-man, was introduced, and Archdeacon Neales addressed the board. He entered into a brief account of the steps which had led to the starting of the hospital. About \$5,500 was needed to start the hospital, and this amount was secured by various means. There was nearly \$1,000 in cash, a property valued at some \$500 had been given by a well known citizen. A subscription list represented a goodly sum and with other sources the cost in starting the hospital was nearly provided for. It was necessary that some \$2,000 should be guaranteed annually for the support of the hospital, and with the grant by the government, the grant by the town council and private guarantees, it was thought that if the county council voted \$400 a year, the projectors would feel assured of success. The hospital will be able to take care of some patients, and care and attendance will be free to those who are unable to pay. It was asked that the county make a donation of \$400 a year, the same amount that Charlotte county donated for a similar purpose.

Dr. Hand said the hospital has become a necessity for the carrying on of his profession. To perform proper surgery the hospital was necessary to the doctor, as modern improvements were necessary in all professions, trades and crafts. He spoke strongly of the use of trained nurses and the great value they were in preserving human life. We have now pledged between \$2,500 and \$2,700 and already on hand nearly \$1,000 in cash. The house we have could in an emergency take care of 15 or 20 patients. The committee have its board for five years. The estimated expenses of maintaining this institution is \$2,000 a year. We may add \$500 from the expenditure. If the county gave \$400 a year the necessary annual expenditure would be made up. While those who were able would be expected to pay, any patient who was unable to pay would get treatment free. The hospital staff would operate once, but, of course, it is a permanent institution, and the doctor either from the town or county, that was provided for. Certain members of this committee have information that they cannot give to the public, which makes them sure that the hospital will be a certainty in the future if once started.

Coun. Gallagher asked if a man met with an accident, say in this county, how would he get to the hospital, on whose permit. Dr. Hand said a line from a doctor would be all that would be necessary. He referred to a case where the parish of Richmond paid some \$50 for an amputation and treatment of a patient who was a pauper. In such a case treatment at the hospital would be free. He explained that the temporary board of directors was selected by a public meeting. The average cost of a bed is from \$150 to \$200 a year. This does not mean a bed occupied all the time, but the average bed.

Geo. E. Balmain said that if the county gave an annual grant the town would have to pay their proportion. He had personal experience of the Victoria hospital in Fredericton, having been laid up for four weeks by typhoid. It was then a splendid institution, and had grown since. The treatment he got there was better than he could possibly have secured at home. It was urged that this was a scheme to help the doctors. It would help the doctors because it would give them an opportunity to work to advantage.

Coun. Meredith—It is altogether likely that the town would exempt the hospital from taxes. Coun. Kearney did not believe the hospital would justify him in voting for an appropriation. Every one in the county has a home and they could be attended there by their own physicians and surgeons. He thought we would be discriminating against our own doctors in the county. He would move that the councillors instead of reaching a grant give their annual indemnity. Coun. Eull seconded by Coun. Skinner, moved that the request of the committee be granted. Coun. Forrest thought we had not authority, and that a bill should be

presented to the legislature giving the instructions given you. Coun. Gallagher thought it would be well to have the council empowered to give a sum say not exceeding \$500, starting with \$200 this year, and made a motion to that effect, which was seconded.

Coun. Tompkins seconded the amendment. Coun. Menithen thought we were binding our successors by this proposed motion to an annual grant. The warden said there was nothing like discrimination against the doctors in the county. Rather was the tendency to help them. He had too much confidence in the council to think that they would not act promptly in this regard.

Coun. Tompkins favored the hospital, but thought we should step slowly. He favored a grant of \$300 this year. Coun. Menithen believed in the enterprise, but did not believe in binding the successors of the present council for all time to an annual grant.

Coun. Gallagher favored the hospital, but believed that we should not go too fast. The warden said the York council had made the grant perpetual. Coun. Skinner thought Mr. Behan's motion was for one year. Coun. Raymond did not like the idea, nor did he see that one should bind succeeding councils. He would favor a grant for the present year.

Coun. Bailey favored a grant of \$400 for five years. By that time the council could see how the hospital was going on. He did not think much of Coun. Williams' argument that as good treatment could be secured at homes as at a hospital.

Coun. David Phillips favored the hospital but did not believe in going too quickly into deep water. He would go for a grant of \$400 this year. Coun. Williams agreed with Mr. Phillips. One thing he had noticed was that local doctors always recommended treatment in large hospitals. They did not recommend the patient to St. John or Fredericton. Would they recommend a patient to Woodstock? He did not favor a vote for a hospital in Woodstock.

Coun. Shaw favored a grant for one year. He had confidence that the council of next year would do right. He moved that a grant be made for one year of \$400.

Coun. Hay seconded the motion. Coun. Behan said he meant his motion to be for one year. Coun. Skinner—That was the motion I seconded.

The warden explained that the first motion implied an annual grant of \$400. Coun. Carvell would be in favor of a grant for two years. If we bickered this hospital it would be a disgrace to us. Coun. McDonald—I think the amount of \$400 is reasonable. The town has contributed personally and by means of the town council and they voted their share of the county appropriation.

The amendment to the amendment carried. The following voted nay: Couns. Simonds, Gibson, Gallagher, Williams, Kearney and Tompkins. Archdeacon Neales, on behalf of the committee, thanked the council for the generous support given.

After dinner the warden stated that a committee from the town council was present, and he would like to see a committee appointed by the county to confer with them respecting a bill to force the town to pay their road taxes the same as the parishes.

Coun. Carvell thought the warden had taken it into his hands to stop this bill, and he did not believe in the bill being recalled. Coun. Williams did not believe that it would be any use to appoint a committee. The bill should go through.

The warden said he did not stop the bill. It had its first reading. Mr. Appleby came to him and he acted as warden in agreeing to the withdrawal of the bill. Coun. Carvell—Did you not advise Mr. Appleby to withdraw the bill? Warden—Yes, I did, but I only did so acting on my best judgment in the interests of the county. The council has lost no rights with respect to the passage of the bill.

Coun. Raymond—What were the objections by the town to this bill? The warden—There are representatives from the town council present who can explain. The town wishes to pay a certain amount each year. Coun. Meredith—if the town was justly assessed it was just that they should pay the taxes.

Coun. Carvell—I want to state I have nothing against the town. I find fault for the warden in not letting the bill go through. If he had done so it would have been better for the county. The warden let the town pull him. The warden—I did not let the town pull me, for the town did not want to pull me.

Coun. Gallagher—The doctor was on the other side. The bill would have passed. There was a caucus in Mr. Appleby's office, and finally he was instructed not to let the bill go through. He understood that one person at the caucus said that the town did not owe the county a single cent. The warden was one of the parties that helped stay these proceedings. The warden said Coun. Gallagher had been incorrectly informed. Coun. Bailey said that Mr. Appleby was urged by the town people to withdraw the bill. Mr. Appleby told him in a private conversation that the bill in its present form would not go through.

through. You have not carried out the instructions given you. Mayor Belyas was heard. He had never heard of the caucus as referred to by Coun. Gallagher. He was appointed one of a committee to meet with the county council, and if they chose to appoint a committee he thought the whole question could be reasonably adjusted.

Coun. Dibbles—if the town owes the county they ought to pay it. We cannot arrange this matter if the town and council will have to fight out the matter before the legislature. Town Coun. Lindsay explained that years ago, when the town was separated from the parish, it was provided that the town tax for the county should be paid as collected. There was no caucus of any sort or description, and the person who has stated so is evidently trying to stir up strife.

Coun. Gallagher—Were you not in Mr. Appleby's office with Mr. Saunders discussing this bill? Mr. Lindsay—No, sir, nor with any one else. Coun. Gallagher—Did you not state that the town owes the county nothing? Coun. J. A. Lindsay—Yes, and I say so.

Coun. Carvell said he was against appointing a committee, because he thought there was a scheme on, and that was the reason why the warden asked for it. He was now willing for a committee, and moved that Couns. Williams, Forrest and Gallagher be a committee to meet a committee of the town council and endeavor to arrange matters. The mayor and half the town representatives announced that they had no discussion with the warden over this bill.

The motion of Coun. Carvell's was adopted. After duly considering the matter this committee recommended that the town of Woodstock pay 1-7 of the county tax, and that what the amount of arrears is settled, to be stated at the next council meeting, the township in nine annual instalments. The report was adopted.

The Scott Act Inspector's report showed a deficit of \$10,000. After dealing with routine matters the council adjourned sine die. H. M. S. POLYMORPHIANS Will Hold a Torchlight Procession on Coronation Evening.

The Haymarket Square Polymorphians will hold a torchlight procession on Coronation night. This club had intended getting up a grand parade for the coronation but were shut out by the arrangement of the programme, and for a time, decided to take no part whatever. They have however reconsidered the matter, and will get up a day parade without doing their best. In a day parade numbers of children are necessary to man the floats and parents of children are unwilling to let them turn out at night. Most of the boys in the parade are from the Victoria Rink and will be in the parade in the few days yet remaining. The parade will start from the rink and return to it. Upon their return there will be a big display of fireworks and a general good-time. The members of the club are doing all in their power to make this affair a success and deserve the hearty co-operation of the citizens at large.

THE COURTS. At the circuit court yesterday, the defendant not appearing, a verdict was given for the plaintiff in Silpp v. Fowler. This is an action taken over a promissory note for \$4,000 given by the plaintiff. The verdict was entered for \$4,289.11. A. W. Baird for the plaintiff. In the afternoon the case of Smith v. Dominion Assurance Co. was before the court. This is an action taken by Dr. Smith to secure \$1,200, the amount of a policy held with the defendant company, for an accident which happened to the eye. The case was up on the 11th. The defendant's counsel, Mr. Cullinan & Sons' place on Union street, will come before them. James Briggs comes before the magistrate this morning, and should be committed for trial his case also will be laid before the grand jury on Tuesday.

NEW BRUNSWICKER CLAIMS FORTUNE. WOODSTOCK, Ont., June 20.—Albert Gregory, a Bohemian, died at the House of Refuge here a year ago, leaving no relatives apparently. After he was dead it was discovered that he had several thousand dollars to his credit at the Bank of Commerce here. Since then letters have been received from all over the country, claiming a relationship to the man. The latest letter is from G. R. Gregory of Grant, Westmorland county, New Brunswick, who says he thinks Gregory was his uncle. He says if the man is his uncle his death will clear the way for him to a fortune in the old country. The Gregory here never spent his name with an "s" instead of "o." The money will be left in the bank to accumulate until somebody entitled to it comes along.

To cure Headache in ten minutes use KUMFORT Headache Powders.

DEATH OF J. H. SCAMMELL

One of St. John's Best Known and Highly Respected Business Men.

The citizens of St. John will learn this morning with regret of the death at Lancaster last night of Joseph H. Scammell, who, after many years of connection with the firm of Scammell Bros., established here a few years ago the firm of J. H. Scammell & Co. Mr. Scammell had been ill for some weeks, but his case was not regarded as severe till a few days since.

The deceased gentleman was held in the highest esteem by all who have had business connection with him. Mrs. Scammell and five sons survive, viz., Edward J., Frank E., Dr. J. E., J. Kimball and Sanford.

[From Biographical Review of Province of N. B., 1900.]

Joseph Henry Scammell was born in St. John April 10th, 1837, son of Joseph and Fannie Matilda (Walker) Scammell. His father was born in Wylie, England, Aug. 9th, 1809, and his mother was a native of Nova Scotia.

Coming to this city when he was a young man Joseph Scammell, in company with his brother William, opened the St. John Hotel, which stood at the head of King street, and he was later proprietor of the Waverly Hotel, then one of the popular hostleries of the province. Joseph and William Scammell belonged to the Masonic order, and Joseph was a member of Trinity church. He married on his birthday, Aug. 9th, 1832, Fannie Matilda Walker. They became the parents of nine children, namely: John Walter, born Sept. 28, 1833, who died May 16, 1897; Annie Tillon, who was born May 19, 1835, and died Nov. 10, 1890; Charles Edward, born March 19, 1845, who resides in St. John; Helen Matilda, born March 25, 1847, now the wife of Joseph Allison of St. John, and Frederick Ernest, born June 30, 1848, now a resident of New York.

Joseph Henry Allison pursued the regular course of study at the St. John Grammar School, and completed his education in Kingston, N. B. Entering the lumber business as a clerk for E. D. Jewett, he remained with him some eight or nine years, at the end of which time he engaged with the shipping business, first alone and later in company with Sargent S. Littlehale, now of Stockton, Cal. After the withdrawal of Mr. Littlehale, John Walter Scammell was admitted to partnership, and still later Frederick E. Scammell entered the concern, thus forming the well known firm of Scammell Bros., who for many years were prominent ship owners, commission merchants and steamship agents, being the local representatives of the Anchor Line. The present firm of J. H. Scammell & Co. succeeded the old concern in 1895, and are still transacting a general brokerage and commission business.

In 1897 Mr. Scammell married Miss Maria Louisa Stevens, daughter of Sanford Stevens of Pitton, Me. One child born to Mr. and Mrs. Scammell died in infancy, and five children are now living, namely, Edward Jewett, in Dawson City, N. Y.; Frank E., a resident of Boston, Mass.; J. Harvey Scammell, M. D., of St. John, a graduate of McGill College, Montreal; John Kimball, a civil engineer of St. John; and Sanford W. Scammell of Boston, Mass.

Old People's Favorite.

A Medicine that Invigorates the Kidneys and Liver, Takes Away the Pains and Aches, and Regulates the Action of the Bodily Organs. Strong Recommendation for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

The experience of Mr. Brown, as stated in his letter below, is similar to that of scores of men and women who feel old age creeping in upon them. The kidneys grow weak and inactive, the back aches, there are deposits in the urine, and pain and smarting in passing water. The legs swell, and there come pains and aches not unlike rheumatism.

Under such circumstances old people turn to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for relief, and cure, and are not disappointed. They are learned by repeated trial that they can depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every time, and consequently they have become known as the old people's favorite medicine.

Mr. John Brown, of Nelson street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "I'm getting on in years, and have been a hard worker all my life. I am beginning to fail. For some time past I have thought there was something wrong with my kidneys. I seemed to blot up with very short breath, and feared heart disease, although I was told there was nothing wrong with my heart. I got so bad that I had to do something. "Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I began using them, and by the time I had used up the first box I felt considerably improved. I continued using this medicine, and to-day feel ten years younger. I am strong and hearty, and do not suffer from my former ailments. I consider Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills an excellent medicine for old people."

There are people in nearly every town, village and country side road who have proven the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Ask your friends and neighbors about them. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. All dealers of Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The trouble with the grasping man is that he tries to seize an opportunity before he sees it.

SURPRISE IS SOAP PURE HARD SOAP. An illustration of a woman washing clothes in a tub. Text: "SURPRISE" makes child's play of wash day. Use the "Surprise" way. Follow directions. They are plain.

CALF FEEDING.

By F. W. Hodson, Dominion Live Stock Commissioner.

"For a number of years I have had most of my cows drop their calves in the late fall or early winter," says Duncan C. Anderson of Rugby, Ontario, "and I have come to the conclusion that there is a decided gain in so doing. The milking season is lengthened; cows coming in fresh before Christmas, by liberal feeding in winter, milk nearly as well in the early summer when the pastures are at their best, as cows that come in fresh in March. We milk ten months, giving the cows two months rest. They are rested in the early fall, when the pastures are at their poorest. At that time the grass is generally dry parched and burned up. As we raise on the skim milk one calf to each cow, it is very important that the cows should have two months' rest out of the twelve. When the cows are milked to within a couple of weeks of calving they get no chance to recuperate. The calf generally comes with a weakened vitality, and does not make as rapid or satisfactory a growth in the first six months as when the cow has had a fair period for rest and recuperation. After a long term of experience I have come to the conclusion, considering the increased price of winter butter, the long milking season, resting when the grass is poor, that in winter dairying cows give at least 25 per cent. more milk in the season than if they came in fresh in the spring months. Again an early winter or fall calf is quite as heavy at two and one half years as a spring calf is at three years old. There is a gain of six months in the age of the calf, the reason for this being that it is weaned off the milk in June, goes on to grass, is fed a little grain or meal all summer, and in the fall it is a good strong lusty yearling, and winters much better than a spring calf, which is just weaned in the fall and goes into winter."

When a calf is dropped it is not good practice to allow the cow to fatten and lick her offspring. When the separation does take place there is always a disturbance in the cow stable; the mothers get excited, and some nervous cows remain so for the best part of a week. Better results are obtained by removing the new born calf without allowing the mother to lick it. Rub it dry with a wisp of straw, put it into a roomy, dry, warm pen, free from frosts and drafts, and give it no milk for the first twelve hours. When a calf is hungry it is not nearly so much trouble to teach it to drink. The first two weeks it should have a quart of whole milk three times a day, care being taken that the noon milk is warmed to new milk having. For the next three weeks half a quart of skim milk should be added to the whole milk at each meal. When the calves get to five weeks old, discontinue the noon milk, also the whole milk giving about three quarts of skim milk twice a day. By this time the stomach will be strong enough to assimilate and digest other food. The noon meal should then be pulped roots, chopped oats and well saved clover hay. If a separator is not used and the milk is set in shallow pans or deep setting cans, it should be warmed up to new milk heat before being fed. If it is fed cold or too hot it is apt to produce bloating and scours. When through careless feeding scouring is allowed to become chronic there is no remedy. When a calf is not doing well break an egg into its milk; this acts as a tonic and adds strength to its ration.

To supplement the loss of butter fat to milk, take for 12 calves over two months old, four cups of fax seed, put it into a common stove pot and fill up with water. Do this after dinner and allow it to simmer all afternoon and evening. Next morning boil smartly for about one-half hour, stir in some wheat flour until the mixture is about the consistency of thin porridge. A calf three months old will take a cup full of this fax seed tea porridge in its skim milk. The flour is used to counteract the loosening effects of the fax seed. Care must be used at first not to overfeed, but to work up gradually to what I have mentioned, with skim milk, fax seed tea, roots, chopped oats and clover hay, and with comfortable, warm pens, kept clean and well bedded. Calves can in this way be raised much more profitably in winter than in summer. When a separator is used it is best to skim the froth off the skimmed milk and not feed it to the

young calves, especially those under three months. It has a tendency to disturb the normal action of the stomach and set up scours. Whenever a calf is scouring reduce the quantity of skim milk. Be careful to have the milk from which the calves are fed as clean as possible. With skim milk at the right temperature, fed out of pails as clean as your milking pails, in not too large quantities, and fed regularly, there will be but little trouble from calves scouring.

In warm weather calves should be kept in during the day time and turned out in the evening. Thus they will avoid the hot sun and the flies. Whole or chopped oats should be fed. A mixture of whole and chopped oats, about a cupful twice a day for an ordinary sized calf on good pasture, will be sufficient. For fall feeding, until the roots are harvested, there is nothing equal to green corn run through the cutting box and mixed with some chopped oats.

The main point in calf feeding is to never allow them to stop growing, and in the case of best animals keep them in good flesh. In feeding calves as in every system of feeding, the extremes of over and under feeding are to be avoided. Continuous, regular, liberal feeding always brings the most profit and the best practical results.

COUGHS THAT IRRITATE

and inflame the throat, loss of voice, Bronchial and Asthmatic Coughs, promptly relieved with The Baird Company's Wine of Tar, Honey and Wild Cherry. This preparation is highly recommended for Public Speakers and Singers. "It clears the throat."

COMING WEDDINGS.

The engagement is announced of Miss Alice M. Isaacs, daughter of A. Isaacs, of this city, to Samuel D. Lewis, of Hamilton, Bermuda.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Ella Ruth McKay, daughter of James McKay, of Calais, and Charles Godfrey Newnam, son of Rev. O. S. Newnam of Christ church, St. Stephen. The wedding will take place at an early date.

Miss Clara Kitchen, daughter of Wesley Kitchen, of Kingsclear, is to be married on June 25th, to Oscar Ballentine. The happy event will be celebrated at Jamaica Plains, Mass.

BIGGEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD.

Excellent Prospect That the Strait of Canso Will Be Bridged by Splendid Structure.

SYDNEY, June 20.—The bridging of the Strait of Canso, between Cape Breton and the mainland of Nova Scotia, has now become an assured fact. The undertaking will be an immense one, involving great engineering difficulties and an outlay of about \$5,000,000. J. A. Waddell of Waddell and Hedrick, consulting engineers, Kansas City, who is now in town, has been engaged to oversee the work. Waddell is a Canadian and a graduate of McGill and has been knighted by the Emperor of Japan, where he was one time professor of civil engineering in the university of Japan. Mr. Waddell when interviewed by the Herald today, stated that the bridge would be a cantilever with a span of 1,800 feet, the longest in the world, and have a height of 85 feet clear above high-water. The bridge will span the strait between Port Hastings, on the Cape Breton side, and Cape Porcupine on the Nova Scotian shore, a distance of 2,800 feet. Two immense piers will be sunk near either shore in about thirty feet of water. The bridge is designed for double tracking. Mr. Waddell stated also that it would be the finest bridge in the world and he entertains no doubts as to the feasibility of the project. A tunnel, he said, would be practically impossible. An agreement has been reached between Mr. Waddell and the incorporators, authorizing Mr. Waddell to proceed with the drafting of plans and to undertake the work. The construction of this bridge will remove all delays and inconveniences now experienced in crossing this strait.

Not every minister has discovered that the shortest sermon may have the longest reach.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

ST. JOHN The Closing... Prize Winner... MEMORANDUM... The regular place this evening... Rev. Father Landry... The Silver medal... tenant govern philosophy, a St. Octave, P. Francis M. L. Honor presented by Rev. P. Q. award Octave, P. Q. toine J. Leges Ten dollars Landry for French and Amecio Melan mention, F. J. Ten dollars Rev. J. A. Le Gallie, Montheos, O. Leary Set of books Rely, B. A. average in a John Cosgrove prable mentio McCourt, W. Ten dollars Rev. Paul Du for excellence Benoit, F. P. Honorable chaud. Special prize of the college, awarded River du La F. M. Daigle Prize prest LeBlanc, Cu three best papers academia," by St. Octave, F. A. J. Leger. Set of books Murray, Mon lence in Engl awarded to N. B. Set of books Sherry, Mem cence in bt Alderie J. Le Special pr Specie Dion, C aporetolics of A. G. Lavoie, orable mentio Special pr Rev. G. A. I lence in apo awarded to Mille Cove, N. Michael O'Br The follow ferred: ST. JOHN The Univer yesterday. H English prize and A. Lavro one. ARTUO William M. D Arthur J. Gal Rodolphe M. N. B. Anatod G. L Francis M. L Henry O. Mc Benoit F. Pol COMMI Hippolyte N P. Q. awards Gaudeo Antonio Landy Alderie J. Leg Hector Melan Alexandro Pla William T. S The English ed by W. J. WANTED—KUMFORT I from ten to VAIN (You said a white there could have O'Bray we called the Edward, the f Edwert." "The surd didn't it?" "Not at all father shamer the eldest the "Chuch," "Bim and them answer name." A I indicates a bely accompan tion, Sour St sometimes th in "Wheeler's dealers, only