*You are most unjust, Charles, and I know the Lord will one day sting your conscience for your cruelty, and for your heart-lessness toward that dear child."

The speaker was a comely lady of about fifty, tall, slim, and upright, and neatly clad in widow's weeds. Charles Pemberton, her sidest son, a handsome, stalwart young man of eight-and-twenty, whom she addressed,

"Confound the boy, I wish he was dead." "Confound the boy, I wish he was dead."
He did not mean that; for he loved his littile brother and delighted to make him happy.
But his mother had a fatal facility of tongue,
and for the last three hours she had been atacking him on the subject with aggressive
meckness, and had stung him with half
ruths, accusations the letter of which he
sould now deny, though in their spirit and
sessence he felt them to be impressuredly false essence he felt them to be immeasurably false. And now, out of his grief and his impatience he flung forth those bitter words, angry with himself as he did so, and rising to leave the oom lest his overwrought temper should be

His saintly mother flung a parting shaft

expect, Charles, and more than that. He will probably not trouble you many years, for he is very delicate; and I shall not outlive him very long. Then I suppose you will be

Charles Pemberton saw the cambric pre-pared for the shower, and, shuddering, fled; whereupon Mrs. Pemberton retired to her bedroom to pray that her son's hard heart.

might be softened.

And then from a curtained recess at one end of the old panelled room there came out a little boy of twelve, with blanched, serious face, half-parted lips, and wide, dark eyes. Toward the close of Mrs. Pemberton's lecture he had entered the room by an open window, an entered the room by an open window, an entered, and, finding that he was the subject of the discourse, he had concealed himself. He had heard only the concluding words, and they chilled his very life-blood. He stood now with one hand clutching the

So Charles wishes I were dead, does he And mother thinks I am going to die to please him. But I won't. I wonder what maker mother think I am going to die. Perhaps she enly said it to aggravate Charles. Why should be wish I was dead? I thought he was fond of me;" and here he was nearly choked with a rising sob, which he gulped down with diffi-culty. "I wonder why—I'll ask him."

The next morning after breakfast his brother, who had forgotten the incident of the previous day, taking a ball, called out:
"Get your bat, Teddy, and let's have half an As they were walking down to the field Edward suddenly startled his brother by

asking:
"Would it be any good to you if I was dead, Charles? "Good to me! why, Teddy, what are you thinking of?"

Well, yesterday you said you wished I was dead; and you wouldn't wish that if it would be no good to you, would you?"

Charles stopped abruptly, and said with sternness: "Who told you that?"

Nobody. I just came into the room as

you said it, and you didn't see me. And ever since I have been wondering why."

Charles Pemberton flung away the bat and ball he was carrying, and clasped the boy in his arms, kissing him, and hugging him like a girl with a new doll.

Oh, Teddy, Teddy, Teddy," he said: "I wish my tongue had been torn out by the roots before I had said such a thing; but I didn't mean it, Teddy. You never thought I meant it, did you? Why, Teddy, I wouldn't lose you for all the world, my little play-fellow, my brother. It isn't right for me to complain to you of mother, and when I have just told you how it happened that I said those smel words—that I didn't mean, didn't ever mean, you know, for a moment, Teddy—then you must forget all about it. I had told mother that I wanted to make a man of you, that it was time you went to school and learn to stick up for yourself : and the she said I was cruel to you, and that I didn't care for you, and lectured and scolded me all afternoon, and then I forgot myselfwhich I ought not to have done, for I know anxious-and I said those hateful words that

I never, never, never meant, Teddy. "I thought you never could mean it, Charles," said the little fellow. He had borne up with wonderful stoicism till now, verwhelining sense of relief was too much for him, and he began to weep and sob onvulsively.
Then Mrs. Pemberton glided from the

shrubbery at hand, made a half-gesture as though she would have clasped the little fel-low in her arms, and borne him away, but hecking herself, turned on her eldest son cold reproachful glance, and said :-"It would be less unkind of you, Charles

and more manly, if you are determined to teat the child from me, not to make his remaining days miserable."
And then with aggravating meekness of de-

meanour she turned once more to the house.

Teddy looked after her with a queer oldfashioned smile on his young face, but, when she was quite hidden from view, he sprang up nd clasped his brotner's neck, saying :—
"I'll go to school, Charlie, and I'll do just as you like, and you'll see if I won't be a man, and I'll win the Greek and Latin prizes, too, if I can; but you know I'm not clever so Charlie you mustn't be disappointed if I don't do that all at once, will you?"

"I'll trust you, Teddy, my boy, to do the best you can, and none of us can do more than that. I shall miss you, sorely, Teddy, but there'll be jolly long holidays, you know, and we shall have pleasant times together then. And now come on and let's see how you'll guard your wicket. If you don't do dit as a cricketer, I'll set on you."

The poor lady's heart was very sore when her boy had gone, and she felt herself alone, and many and dread were the misgivings that darkened her mind. And Charles, too, felt neelf alone. They may talk as they will of a solitude of deserts, of Arctic wastes, of shabited islands, but there is no solitude ike that of being shut up in the same house with one we love, and with whom we would fain hold affectionate intercourse and comnunion, but who at every advance toward

ice withdraws to some inner shrine

and bars our approach.

sutwardly calm and uneventful; but she was but of sympathy with her husband, a man of easy, jovial temperament, who scarcely noticed her coldness, and never troubled her coldness, and never troubled himself about it; and she had sought consolation in religion. She had fallen under the influence of certain meek fanatics, who held that "the world," and things of the world, were for-bidden to them. When her husband died, leaving her only a life-interest in a moderate property, and making his eldest son sole guardian of the boy, she had made some efforts to win over Charles to her views; but his honest sealthy nature was absolutely impervious to these narrow notions; he was, according to the jargon of her sect, "given up to a reprobate mind," he belonged to the world from which she had been commanded to "come out and be separate," and day by day the icy crust of reserve in which she lived became thicker and denser, and it was rendered more hard by the feeling of bitterness inspired by the provisions of her husband's will. Charles felt all this acutely. He tried to be, and he was, a good son, but all attempts at filial confidence were repulsed. He had rarely been betrayed into an expression of dis-respect, and when he had his utterances were received with a meekness that was were received with a meekness that was infinitely worse than any reproach. Few as the impatient words were, Mrs. Pemberton bore all these sayings in her heart, and embraced them as "her cross." The kind of fatalism which she had accepted made her

might be given to her, and might be gathered into the fold of the elect. into the fold of the elect.

The boy throve at school. His health, now that he was freed from maternal coddling, improved rapidly. As was to be expected, he did full justice to his brother's diligent coaching in athletics, and what no one had expected, he developed a wonderful faculty for mathematics. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the reports of his conduct and progress, and nothing brighter and more beautiful than the lad's healthy confidences with his brother in his happy holidays, when he described his school life, and the young hopes and ambitions kindling within him.

But Mrs. Pemberton looked on all these

But Mrs. Pemberton looked on all these things with pious disapproval.

"Charles," she would say sometimes, "you are filling that dear boy's mind full of worldly thoughts, and should the Lord one day open your eyes to see the truth, it will be as gall and wormwood to you to think what you have done."

have done."
"Why, mother," he would say, "even
the Apostle tells us to be diligent in business;
and it is Teddy's business now to get wisdom," and with all his getting to get understanding."

"You talk lightly and frivolously," would be the answer, "for you are of the world, worldly; the letter—which killeth—you know; of the spirit you are ignorant, spiritually blind."

"But mother"

But, mother-" "I cannot discuss the matter with you she would interrupt, "but I will pray that your mind may be enlightened."

And so, with ostentatious meekness she

would leave him to grope in outer dankness.

When the term of Teddy's school life was drawing to a close, the head master of the school strongly urged that he should go to Cambridge; and the lad himself, pleased that he should go to the company of the school strongly urged that he should go to cambridge; and the lad himself, pleased with the idea, was encouraged in his desir by the fact that the dearest of his school Friends had just entered St. John's.

But this was an extension of the educational course which had not been contemplated. The Pembertons, though in com-

By the will of his father only a very moderate sum had been assigned for the boy's education, and this had already been doubled by Charles out of his own limited means, in order that he might have the advantages of a uperior school. If he went to the university the funds must come entirely from his elder prother, who would have to deny himself in nany ways to arrange matters.

And it was especially hard to do at this

time, for the opportunity had just occurred of purchasing on advantageous terms some fields on which he had long looked with an eye of rational desire.

Old Livermore, his alter ego on the farm, was very urgent that he should buy

"There's the sixteen acre, and Three-asi Field, and Hartley Copes," he said; "and yow must ha' em, maaster. They just reownd off the propputy beautiful. There han't never bin such a chance sin' Ay can meeind, and that's gettin' on for fifty year."
"No doubt, Livermore, no doubt," he

answered, as he cast a longing eye towards the fields mentioned, lying like a peninsula in the sea of his own estate. "No doubt it is most desirable we should have them; but I fear if Mr. Edward goes to the University I cann

afford to make the purchase."
"Goos to the 'Varsity!" said Livermon in a tone of contempt; " and what should Master Edward go to the Varsity for, Ay went, nor more did yow, and yow both on yow got on very well wi'out it."

"That's very true," replied he; "but then neither my father nor I had much taste for books, and parson tells me Mr. Edward is a conjunt of the state of

genius, and must be cultivated. But I have absolutely made up my mind yet. I have promised to give Argent my answer next week, and I shall not decide till then." And so he strode away, his mind pretty well made up to forego the opportunity for which both his father and he had longed, and o send the bright young scholar to dis-

tinguish himself on the Cam.

Mrs. Pemberton had been looking forward with hungry desire "to" the "dosing forward with hungry desire "to" the "dosing of the chapter of Teddy's school experience. He was still young and impressible, and she would have opportunities daily and hourly of guiding his thoughts in the only direction in which, according to her views, they could be profitably employed. Her nature which profitably employed. Her nature, which hardened more and more to all the rest of the affection on this boy; and her dearest hope on this side of the grave was that it might be through her instrumentality that he should separate himself from the world, even as she had done.

When, therefore, a few days after his conversation with Livermore, Charles announced to her his intention of sending the boy to Cambridge, it was to her a cruel and bitter

For a few moments ahe sat in sile growing icier than ever within her.

"It will not be with my will or with my consent," she said at length, "that he goes. But I know my will and my wish have no weight with you, and that you delight to thwart them."

"Nay, mother," said he mildly. "I am thinking only of Teddy's good. It would be far pleasanter for me to have himat home, but both Dr. Vardy and Mr. L'Oste have assured me that Ted has remarkable abilities, and that he ought to go. The boy himself is eager to go; and I know he will distinguish himself, if honest work can bring him distinc-

'And what good," she flashed out, "will his distinction do him? Knowledge puffeth, up, and it shall vanish away. There is but one thing needful to know, and of that he is likely to learn little among gay and thoughtless youths whose homes are all of this world. You are willing to gratify your own small and worldly ambition by sacrificing the boy's

'Mother," he pleaded, "I wish you would "Another, he pleaded, "I wish you would be a little more reasonable—"
"Ay, 'reason!" she broke in. "Reason is the will-o'-the-wisp that leads you astray, not only to your own undoing, but that of others. You think yourself wise; and you may be wise in the affairs of this world, but God has said 'I will destroy the windows. God has said, 'I will destroy the wisdom of the wise, I will bring to nothing the under-standing of the prudent.'"

There was no pity for him in this anticipation of ultimate failure. She was ready with quotations at every turn to justify herself, and to condemn her son. He would gladly have avoided giving her pain, had he known how to do so, but having made up his mind as to what was best for the lad, he did not Mrs. Pemberton's married life had been hrink from carrying it out; and as he walked the fields alone, month after month, he was oppressed by a dull sorrow which he was compelled to bear in utter solitude, for to no living soul could he complain of his mother. His only consolation was that in his college career Teddy fully justified every expectation that

had been formed of him.

His long vacation had come, and he was to spend it with his old school chum, who had been his dearest friend also at college, but had left the University on the previous year. Tunne Jermyn was a young man whose friendship was worth having, clear-headed, sound-hearted, of exuberant vitality. He had often heard from Teddy of "dear old Charlie," and in arranging for this long vacation an earnest invitation had been given that he should join them. It offered a tempting head; in a load m. It offered a tempting break in a dull

nonotonous life, and was accepted. Sir Frederick Jermyn's seat lay on the slopof a lovely Berkshire hill, shut round by woods, but overlooking a wide and charming landscape. As Charles Pemberton passed the lodge gates, and saw on either side the evidences of wealth and social station, he began to regret his acceptance, feeling that he would scarcely be at his ease amid surroundings so much above his own homelier state. The cordiality of his welcome, however, soon chased away these misgivings, and he had not been many hours at Wilmore Court before a new set of feelings took presents of

fore a new set of feelings took possession of bow with resignation to the will which had decreed the eternal perdition of her elder son in common with that of the overwhelming majority of the human race, but with something of inconsistency she prayed with passionate earnestness that her younger son

whom, curiously, Teddy in his letters had said nothing, but whose presence, as he thought, made of the hall a temple.

Not that she was a beauty. A fair-haired girl, with large grey eyes and rather blunt features, there was nothing of classic grace about her; but in every line of her fair face there shoue the light of a beautiful soul. There was a faint flush on her face, and two good little dimples marked her pleasant smile, as looking straight into his face with frank clear eyes, she held out her hand to greet him and made a captive of him forever.

"Your brother," she said, "is already one of the family, and he has made you so well known to us that I feel as though I were welcoming an old friend." Narbonne Fratricide.

known to us that I feel as though I were welcoming an old friend."

"Thank you very much," said he, "I hope I may yet be privileged to give you better reason for regarding me as such."

That night, as he sat in his room long after the household was asleep, he could but ask himself, with a beating heart, whether it were possible that there was in store for him a compensation for much of weariness in his life hitherto, so immeasurably rich as the love of this girl. He never thought of himself as living a life of self-sacrifice. He had found some things rather hard to bear, and life had perhaps been blank for him—a negative thing. But with Lilian by his side—how naturally the name slid into his thoughts—his whole life would be flooded with joy. Was he too old to hope for such bliss? He was barely thirty-seven in years, and he was younger in that he had never been hackneyed in the ways of love, and his heart had never bowed to a meaner passion.

bowed to a meaner passion.

When he descended next morning there was the light of hope and love in his face.
"Why, Charlie," exclaimed Teddy, "how young you look! If you grow backward at this rate while you are at Wilmore Court mother will hardly know which is which." The young man looked at him from day to day with wonder, for his whole being wa transformed. He had never realized till now the buoyancy and energy of the spirit which had been cabined and confined at home. Every day the wonder grew, for every day the light of hope burned clearer and stronger

within him.

He watched Teddy and Lilian in frank an happy intercourse, and thought with delight that they were already as brother and sister. Her manner to him was confidential, almost affectionate. He was sure of his ground more and more sure each day till the very last, on the eve of which he sat in his bed room, musing much, for he had determine that he would know his fate on the morrow.

There was a tap at the door.
"Come in," he cried, and, turning, saw his brother, with a brilliant flush on his face and a strange fire in his eyes.
"Charlie," said he in a voice that quivered with some deep feeling, "I want to tell you

mething."
"Yes," said he kindly, and scarcely notice.
"And I ing these signs of unusual emotion. "And I have, I think, something to tell you. What Teddy walked to the window, and stood there looking out for a few seconds before he asked, speaking abruptly, and without

turning:-- "Charlie, what do you think of Lilian Had the boy then discovered his secret, and

was he coming to urge him to the step on which he had already determined? His agitation was so great that he could scarcely find words to speak, but he began to answer slowy in low tones:

"I should, perhaps, have spoken to you earlier, Teddy——"

The young man turned to him impulsively. "Ah!" he exclaimed, "you have seen i I might have known that, dear old bro

ther. Charlie, bless me, congratulate me, make much of me; she has promised to be my wife."

He had thrown his arms round his elder brother's neck in the old childish way, and was for a moment so incoherent in his joy he did not observe, or if he did observe attriouted to a wrong cause, his brother's emotion though he felt in every fibre of his frame thrill of grateful recognition as his brother kissed his forehead and said;—"God bless you, Teddy, and make you worthy of such a

An hour later, as Teddy was leaving him he said:—"Oh, Charlie, there was something you were going to tell me. What was it?" "Oh, that was a small matter, we will not Mrs. Pemberton did not approve of the

match. Years were growing on her, and her one hope seemed further from fulfilment than nade her more tender than was her all that she said to him, but toward Charles she was cold and bitter in her heart, though she cloaked her coldness and bitterness to herself under the thought of resignation only to the Divine will.

'It is you," she said, "who have mad this match, in your poor, short-sighted ambi tion. You have been permitted to have your own way in all things; and you are right, probably, as this world goes. But the fashion of this world passeth away. You have been selfish all through Edward's career, and sooner or later you will reap as you have

Trapped. There is a story told of a lady and a gentle-man travelling together on an English rail-road. They were strangers to each other. Suddenly the gentleman said:

"Madam, I will trouble you to look out of the window a few minutes; I am going t make some change in my wearing apparel."
"Certainly, eir," she replied, with great
politeness, rising and turning her back upon

In a very short time he said :—
'b Now, madam, my change is completed and you may resume your own seat."

When the lady turned she beheld her male companion transformed into a dashing lady with a veil over her face. "Now, sir, or madam, whichever you like," said the lady, "I must trouble you to look out of the window, for I also have some

changes to make in my apparel."

"Certainly, madam," and the gentlen in lady's attire immediately complied. "Now, sir, you may resume your own seat." To his great surprise, on resuming his seat the gentleman in female attire found his lad companion transformed into a man. aughed loudly, and said:

"It appears that we are both anxious to avoid recognition. What have you done? I have robbed a bank." "And I," said the whilom lady, as h dexterously fettered his companion's wrists with a pair of handcuffs, "am Detective J—, of Scotland Yard, and in female apparel have shadowed you for two days

now," drawing a revolver, "keep still.

EPPS'S COCOA, -GRATEFUL AND COMFORT "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many thorough the company of th age which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such arti cles of diet that a constitution may be gradu cles of diet that a consultance and to resist ally built up until strong enough to resist and the strong tendency to disease. Hundreds of onb every tendency to disease. Hundreds of enb-tle maladies are floating around us really to the maladies are floating around us rea 37 to attack wherever there is a weak point. What was a scape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame. —Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng." Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use. 101-35

You Have no Excuse

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist, and get a Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get s Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two

Trial of the Accessories in the

EVIDENCE OF THE CONVICTED MURDERER

All the Prisoners Sentenced to Death All the Prisoners Sentenced to Death.

Montreal, Jan. 12.—Jean B. Narbonne was placed on his trial yesterday at Ste. Scholastique for the murder of his brother Alexander four years ago. Great interest was taken in the case, and the court was crowded with people. Madame Narbonne, who is accused of being an accessory before the fact, gave her evidence to the effect that the prisoner shot deceased, and then dragged the body out and hid it in a bush, concealing it until information was lately given to the authoricies. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict of guilty. Francis Narbonne, father of the prisoner, and his second wife, Genéviève, were arraigned to-day as accessories to the murder.

vieve, were arraigned to-day as accessories to the murder.

GEORGE MACKENZIE gave his evidence. He said the old woman had confessed to him that she mixed poison for Dan before he was shot, and old Narbonne said he knew of it. When the old man and woman were talking of the murder before it took place, he said he did not believe Baptiste had courage enough to do it. There were three persons in the house after the murder, one of them being an Irishman who had come to aid Baptiste in concealing the body. concealing the body.

THE CONVICTED MURDERER. JEAN BAPTISTE NARBONNE, was now brought up from his cell, on the floor of which he had been in a heavy sleep. He is a tall well-built young man, 25 years of age. He walked carelessly into the witness box, and folding his arms with an air of indifference. and folding his arms with an air of indiffer-ence began his evidence. Having said that he lived in Arundel and answered other pre-liminary questions, he continued:—I could not say whether Dan had any money at all when he came to my father's house. I did not ask him as to where or how he had spent the winter, nor whether he had any money at

all.

"Had you any difficulty with him?"
asked Mr. Filion, the Crown counsel.

The murderer had stood in the box without The murderer had stood in the box without the slightest sign of emotion, but his voice faltered and his eyes became glassy with tears as he replied.—"If I ever had any difficulty with my brother it was the fault of my father. My father and my stepmother told me they wanted me to kill him, and my father also told me that Dan wanted me to kill him. I asked Dan if that was true and he said 'That's not the case.' My stepmother told me that Dan had given her all his money to keep for him. I asked Dan to lend me \$10, and he told me that if I wanted money I should go and earn it. I told this to my stepmother. My father said I had taken \$20 of the sum given my stepmother by Dan, but I had not. My father very often had quarrels with Dan, and when he told me to kill him he said that Dan had taken a him he said that Dan had taken a chair up and beaten him like a dog. He also said that Dan had insulted my stepmother. My father has always wanted to kill Dan for the last fouralways wanted to kill Dan for the last four-teen years. A man named Thos, Vettch knows this well enough. My brother Dan was never afraid to say anything. He was brave that way. (The witness hesitated again as though he would give way to his feelings, but the tears in his eyes would not start, and in a moment he proceeded.) My stepmother urged me to go and kill my brother, and when I told her that Dan loved life as well as invone she said he did not life as well as thyone, she said he did not, and that anyway he did not deserve to live, he was so wicked a man. My father said he wished to send him to the devil." The witness then related in detail how the quarrel arose between the deceased and Proulx, arose between the deceased and Proulx, their neighbour. Proulx's cows used to go on their land, and deceased had put them off. The case west before a magistrate, and Proulx wis bound over to keep the peace toward him for three months, losing costs which die could not pay. Deceased had actually gonese far as to lend Proulx \$5 to pay them. My stepmother told me to porrow a gun to kill my brother with. My father hearing this, also told me to go to Proulx's house for a gun, and to say, if I was lor that it was lor that it was to that it. asked what it was tor, that it was to kill bears in the woods. He gave it to me at once and I went home with it. It was not loaded when I got it. I loaded it myself, my father giving me the slug and powder. It was 6.30 o'clock in the morning when I did it. Dan was at home, but he did not see me load it, for I went to the door. When I came back with it my brother Dan asked me what I had got a gun for and what I was going to do with it. I told him that my father had told me to shoot him. "To shoot me!" he cried out at first, but in a moment he did not believe me at all. Oh, my God! my God! (and shaking his head he grew a shade paler.) My father told me that if I did not kill Dan he would do it himself. Oh, God! father gave me the gun in my hands. The evening before my stepmother, after bidding me to shoot him, mixed up some poison for him herself. I told her it was not

The sense of his awful position was gradually overcoming the witness. His colour changed several times, then faded into a

Give me a drink of water." he said in faltering voice, and having emptied the glass he stood staring vacantly at the jury for a moment, then his legs tottered under him, and gasping. "let me sit down," he sank back on the chair which had been brought him, hid his face in his hands, and gave vent to hid his face in his hands, and gave vent to tears which only a determined effort had restrained so long. "Oh, my God!" my God!" he groaned over and over again, while an awful silence reigned in the court-

Witness said:—My father pressed me to do the deed and I did it. I cannot say in what part of the body I shot him. I cannot say in what part of the body I shot him. I cannot say just how near I was to him either, but I think no further than from here to that box there, or perhaps not more than four feet. I shot him in the side next me, for he was lying on the floor. I don't know whether he was asleep or not. Just after the shot he sat up for a moment. My father and mother were lying in the next room, and just after the deed I heard them room, and just after the deed I heard them talking, but I could not hear what they said. My father came out and told me to strike him with the gun, and I struck Dan with it, the gun breaking with the blow. The old woman helped me to drag the bedy out of the house, and after we flad gone a little way I said I was able to take it the rest of the way alone. She left me then and I took a short way into the woods. I was alone then. Oh. God! (and the unhappy man sank back again into his chair, and his burdened spirit again sought relief in a flood of tears. Kising up again, he contined.) I left the body there for a day and a night. Next morning early again, he contined.) I left the body there for a day and a night. Next morning early I was asleep when my father shook me, saying, "Wake up, quickly: You killed your brother, go now and bury him." I then went out and buried the body a little distance from the house. Last fall I directed Dr. Mignault, the coroner, to the place, and was with him when he found the bedy.

with him when he found the body. Cross-examined—It was I who was tried and found guifty yesterday of the crime of murdering my brother Dan. I never had any quarrel with Dan in my life, I always loved him. I never told Mr. Stanford that I had had any difficulty with my brother. I only said to him that all my father told me to do I did.

do I d'd.

Q. Can you remember events a year ago?

A. Oh, yes; two or three years ago.

Q. Can you remember four years ago?

A. I dou't trouble myself about that.

Q. Well, do you trouble yourself about this murder?

A. Oh yes, though I knew no one had seen it. I prayed night and day to God and the Blessed Virgin to give me strength to confess the truth (and he brushed away the starting tears).

away the starting tears).

Q. You say that your father told you not to tell anyone that he had counselled you to do the deed, and you try to excuse yourself for shooting your brother because you say you obeyed your father. How are you carrying

out your principle always to obey your father in giving such evidence against him? A. I always obeyed him. I was a good son to HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

Again he was obliged to sit down, and

derstand your position. You have been found guilty of the crime of murder, and—"

"That does not trouble me now," Nar-

know that you have been convicted. In coming here to make shese statements, do you

heir deliberations.

The jury retired, and after about three

minutes' deliberation brought in a verdict of guilty with a recommendation to mercy.

The aged prisoners, the man 85 years of age, and the woman over 80, were then re-

moved from the dock and the court adjourned. The unhappy family will be sentenced on Friday morning.

THE SENTENCE.

the fact. The execution of the prisoners was

THE NORTH-WEST LANDS.

Return of the Sales.

Copy of return to an order of the House of Commons dated 13th December, 1880, for a

statement of total number of scree sold and

West Territories to the 31st October, 1880 :-

136 215 215 52 52 555

101, 40, 275, 275,

600 600 461 314 406 713 713

156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156,

5,340

36,742 169,566 120,429 212,920

\$ 15,200 16,620 17,713 4,908 2,819 1,422 4,951 14,351

29 57 ::::::::::::

In the foregoing the fractions are omitted a the columns. The totals are correct.

A Big Wood-Pulp Enterpris A paper manufacturing firm has bought 0,000 acres of Somerset county mountain

timber, and a large gang of workmen has been sent to the tract to begin improvements. There will be erected a shanty fifty feet in

length, twelve feet in width, and eight feet high. The shanty once finished, the work will be begun on a large store building, thirty dwelling-houses, and an enormous digester for the cooking and steaming of wood in the

manufacture of pulp, and a huge building to be used in the manufacture of paper sacks and wrapping paper. All these preparations

are preliminary to reducing 20,000 acres of forest to news, book, and fine writing papers.

A Wonderful American Clock.

Mr. Felix Meter, of Detroit, Mich., after nearly ten years of patient labour, has produced a clock which, not excepting that of Strasburg, is the most wonderful clock in the world. It is 18 feet high, 8 feet wide, 5 feet days and weighs 4 000 pounds. The frame-

deep, and weighs 4,000 pounds. The frame-work is of black walnut, and elegantly carved.

Washington sits beneath the marble dome

with a coloured servant on either side guard-

ing the doors. On the four corners of the face

of the clock are four figures, emblematic of the different stages of human life; two are females, one holding an infant, the other with a child; the third is a man of middle life,

while the fourth is a figure of an old grey-bearded man. All of these figures have bells,

each with a tone in keeping with the age re-presented. The infant strikes its sweet-toned bell at the first quarter hour; the larger bell

of the youth rings out at the end of the half hour, followed by the strong resonant tone of the bell of middle age at the third quarter, and the hour closing with the mournful bell of the aged man. Death, represented by a carved skeleton just above the clock-face, then strikes the hour at the same

time a carved cupid pops out on the other side, with wings to indicate that time flies. This is followed by sweet music, when Wash-

Inis is followed by sweet music, when Washington, rising from his chair, presents the Declaration of Independence, and a door on the right is opened by the servant, and each of the ex-Presidents, donned in the costume of his time (including President Hayes), files before the "Father of his Country," face him, and raise their hands walk agrees the plat-

and raise their hands, walk across the plat-

form and pass out of sight, at a door which is afterwards closed by the second servant. Washington takes his seat, and all is quiet

washington takes his seat, and all is quiet again save the heavy tick of the wonderful time-keeper. Though such a clock shows a great deal of ingeruity, it is of little practical value.—American Agriculturist.

For colds, coughs, asthma, in short for any and all derangements of the lungs, or respiratory organs, or for any complaint tending towards consumption, nothing is so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. In all ordinary

cases it is a certain cure, and it affords su relief even in advanced stages.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGE-

TINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.

ppointed for Feb. 25th.

bonne interrupted, listlessly.
"But," continued his Honour,

(BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADA

Again he was obliged to sit down, and as the counsel proceeded to question him, his Honour interrupted, saying that prisoner's terrible position was worthy of consideration. Rising up suddenly, witness raised his hand over his head and exclaimed, in a clear ringing voice:—"My father told me to kill my brother, and I killed him."

The witness had left the box, and was being conducted back to the cell by several constables when his Honour called him back, and said:—"I hope that you perfectly and A fall in coal oil from 32 to 23 cents has taken place in Ottawa, owing to

The output of the Wellington collieries in British Columbia in December reached 21,000 tons, the heaviest yet reached. Diphtheria is still raging in Grand Manam. Mr. John Meggs recently lost eight children by the terrible scourge within a few days. The Quebec local banks have several millions of dollars now uninvested, which they are at present offering at 2 and 3 per cent, in

The Minister of Militia has given instruc tions for the holding of an investigation into the recent outbreak of smallpox at the hope to escape from punishment by them?"

The prisoner made no reply at all, but stood vacantly staring around until removed

from the box.

Addresses having been delivered for the defence and for the Crown,

His Honour charged the jury, cautioning them to adhere strictly to the evidence in their deliberations. It is said that the cut of logs in the Gati-neau district this season will be 100 per cent, in excess of last year's operations. Foot-and-mouth disease has appeared in 28 counties in England. There had been 1,300 eparate outbreaks reported from Oct. 21st to Dec. 31st.

Owing to some trouble between English and French-speaking members of the Ottawa Separate School Board, five of the former The Women's Christian Association Belleville are making arrangements for the erection of a combined hospital and home for the friendless.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14 .- Sentence of death It is said that the papers relating to the mpeachment of Chief Justice Wood, of Maniwas pronounced by Judge Johnson at Ste. Scholastique to-day upon Francis Narbonne, Génévière Narbonne, his wife, and Jean Baptiste Narbonne, his son, the latter for the murder of *Alexander Narbonne, his own brother, and the others as accessories before the fact. The execution of the prince of the fact. toba, will be put before the House of Parlianent shortly.

A new paper called the Bulletin is published at Edmonton, N.W.T. It is a small eight-column folio sheet, but is a very newsy and bright little sheet. The London Chief of Police in his annual report returns a total of 1,283 cases for the

year, and 691 convictions. The cost of police force for 1880 was \$14,308. Erskine Presbyterian church, Montreal, at length free from debt, the balance due upon it, amounting to \$7,978, having been abscribed by the congregation. It is stated that an extensive sale of gold

and iron mining property in Madoc has been made to parties from the United States. The consideration is said to be \$200,000. The Rev. E. P. Hammond has held seven meetings at Newmarket since Saturday even-ing. The deepest interest is manifested, and number profess to have been converted.

At a meeting of the Rideau and Bathurst Medical Association it was decided not to assist in the formation of the Ontario Medical Association as proposed by Dr. Wright, of Toronto. About one hundred persons attended

meeting held at Kingston on Tuesday evening to organize a Land League. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and report at a future meeting. At an entertainment which followed

Jewish wedding at London on Wednesday night, a large quantity of champagne, cigars, grapes, and liquors was carried off by some persons who had come unbidden to the feast. The furniture factory at Almonte which has been idle for many years has been purchased by a Hamilton firm, and will shortly be re-opened. Messers. Shields & Thorburn will shortly commence the erection of a new woollen mill at Almonte. From a return brought down in the House

of Commons on Thursday it appears that the number of cases in which judgments were rendered in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts last year was fifty-one. The fees received by the Registrar were \$1,068.95. Bright Swiftsure, which arrived at Halifax

N. S., from Georgetown, P. E. I., was the only one of eleven vessels, leaving that port at the same time, which reached her destination; one sinking at Arrasc, another going ashore, and the rest putting back on account of ice. The increase in the amount of duty collect-

the Inland Revenue division of Perth

year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, is \$6,364.81, the amount collected for the six months just ended being \$17,805,40. Some of the Quebec savings banks have issued circulars to depositors stating that in consequence of the difficulty now experienced in safely and remuneratively employing the funds on deposit, they find themselves compelled to discontinue allowing interest on

for the first six months of the present fiscal

current accounts. For the last seven days the thermometer i Winnipeg has registered daily an average of from 15° below zero maximum to 33° below zero minimum, being the coldest spell ever experienced there. People, however, do not el any inconvenience from it, owing to the

A proclamation has been issued by Lieut. Governor Laird at Battleford giving effect to the order-in-Council passed on the 4th of Council granting aid to Public Schools in the North-West. It lays down the principle upon which the sustenation will be dis The schooner Edith, Snow, master, from

Portland, was seized by the Custom authorities for a breach of the revenue laws on her arrival at Port La Tour, where she remains pending instructions from Ottawa. Many persons who had their supplies for the winter on board are thus deprived of them, and are suffering in consequence. Early Monday morning the main feeding

pipe leading to the reservoir of the Clifton Water Works Company burst. The water washed away about seventy-five feet of the cliff to the south of Table Rock, and did other damage to property, though fortunately no loss of life occurred. The town of Clifton is now shut off completely from its water supply. At the closing meeting of the Prince Edward County Council, the resignation of Dr. Chapman, treasurer for twenty-seven

years, was presented and accepted, and a resolution expressive of appreciation of his services passed. Mr. Robt. Boyle, the clerk, was appointed his successor. A complimen-tary resolution was also unanimously passed to the warden, Mr. Levi Williams, for his services during the year. The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Con The annual meeting of the Winnipeg Conservative Club took place on Thursday night, when the following officers were elected:—President, ex-Mayor Logan; vice-president, Wm. Phipps; committee, Dr. Benson, John G. Hargrave, David Young, J. R. Cameron, J. H. Ashdown, Geo. Fowler, A. W. Wright, A. Fonsaca, and H. S. Donaldson; John

Fonesca, and H. S. Donaldson; John McDonald, treasurer, and C. R. Tuttle, John Purtell, one of the Biddulph prisoners, told a reporter on Saturday that he had quarrelled with James Carroll, the alleged ringleader of the vigilants, and that they have not been on speaking terms for a month. He says Carroll has been putting on "side" over the rest of the boys, and wanted to boss the ward on all occasions. He (Purtell) resented this, and an angry dispute arose. They once were going to fight, but the trouble was pre-vented by Carroll's being removed to an up-stairs ward. Purtell says Miss Blake, who

Clandeboye, was the witness on whom he re-lied at the coming trial. It is understood that ninety subpœnas have been served by the Crown in these cases. The first vegetarian Christmas The first vegetarian Christmas supper, under the auspices of the Scottish Food Reform Society, was held in Glasgow on the 27th ult. The supper, which was rather an unusual one, consisted of the following Soups—Oriental soup and Haricot bean soup. Sayouries—Maccaroni and cheese pre Roman Sayouries—Maccaroni and cheese pre Roman Sayouries—Maccaroni Savouries—Maccaroni and cheese pie, Roman pie, carrot pie, shepherd's pie, Haricot beans à la braize, lentils and rice, city commercial omelet. Puddings—Lemon pudding, plum pudding, Victoria or maize pudding, and preserved rhubarb and rice. The chairman said

was killed in the late railway accident near

the adoption of a vegetarian diet would lead to an entire suppression of those barbaric cus-toms and habits which were closely allied to the flesh-eating process, and permeate society with a gentle and more humane spirit.

UNITED STATES.

The Whittaker court of enquiry cost the Government \$4,000, and the court-martial will cost \$6,000 more.

Bradstreet's agency reports that the cotton crop last year reached nearly 6,000,000 bales, ergest ever known. David Jones, a well-known brewer of New York, died yesterday leaving an estate estimated at ten millions. Twenty deaths from smallpox have occurred

n New York since the 1st of January. The ase is gaining ground. The Rochester branch of the Irish Land League passed resolutions protesting against the persecution of the Jews in Germany.

The Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchange announce to operators in the anthracite regions that it has been agreed to work full

A female domestic was burned to death at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in New York on Friday. She was probably insane. She piled a quantity of wood about her and set fire to it. The plans for new buildings in New York city filed last year aggregated 2,336. The estimated cost was nearly twenty-four milions, or a million more than the estimates

An Annapolis despatch says there is great suffering among the crews of the oyster schooners imprisoned in the bay by the ice. Two oyster men are reported to have been frozen to death.

The Pennsylvania coal companies are considering the question of resuming work on full time next week. It is stated that all the companies, with one exception, have agreed to this proposal, but it has been determined to take no action for February until the latter part of this month.

Under the provisions of the Civil Damage Act Mrs. Ellen Bender, of Brooklyn, N.Y., recovered \$700 damages from David and Edward Shields, saloon keepers, for selling her husband liquor despite her frequent

Health Commissioner Waller, of Chicago is agitating the subject of compelling street car companies to furnish a substitute for the straw used on the floors of street cars, on the ground that straw is liable to spread contagious diseases. He recommends gutta percha carpeting.

A starving woman was found locked up in a house in Flushing, N.Y., and was identified as a demented girl named Mary Hammel. She claimed she was locked in the place by Mrs. Allen, who has been prominent in philanthropic work. It is alleged that Mrs. Allen obtained control of the woman's property and then kept her in constant subj

The World's Fair Commission last week elected Gen. Grant to the only vacancy on the Commission, and unanimously, and with cheers, Grant was afterwards elected presicheers, Grant was afterwards elected president of the Commission. The following vice-presidents were chosen:—Henry G. Stebbins, Hugh J. Jewett, William A. Cole, Augustus Schell, Samuel Sloan, Frederick L. Talcott, General Joseph E. Johnston, Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman; Thomas McElrath, elected secretary; George W. Debvres, treasurer; R. G. Rollston, fiscal agent. The Commission then adjourned, subject to the cell of the president adjourned, subject to the call of the president. Dr. Clare Beamer, of New York city, re-

ports that while residing at Pamrapo, N.J., a few months after the lost steamer City of Boston was missing, his servant found bottle on the sea shore containing a scrap of bottle on the sea snore containing a scrap of paper on which was written with pencil, "Steamship City of Boston burned, June 29th, 1870. A. Harrick Treque." The paper capted with hair oil contained in the ottle, making the writing rather indistinct. Beamer says he did not allude to the matter at the time because so many rumours prevailed. He put the bottle away, and when it came to light recently he decided to make the matter

IS HE INSANE?

Strange Actions of a Canadian-Poetry that

Several days ago J. A. Buck, or an individual registering by that name, and in-dicating that he was from Belleville, Ont., put up at one of the best hotels in this city. His actions at first appeared to be all right and he paid with commendable promptness for whatever he ordered. Soon, however, it was noticed by the hotel employes that he did some very strange things. At night he would disturb the inmates of the house by walking about the hall, reciting verses, and singing. One of the porters was ordered to search the room occupied by this strange gentleman while he was out, and the result was the discovery of some twenty-five or thirty verses of poetry, such as would seem to indicate that the man was labouring under an impression that he had killed some one, or else was trying to write a poem on the same subject as that of "Paradise Lost." The jingle is at times very mild and religious, and again morbid and profane. Several verses are published to indicate the

state of mind under which "Mr. Buck evidently suffering. THE SON OF BELZEBUB. "I killed thy father with one blow By act of will, two years ago; His son like a man took his part, Sent me to Belleville gaol on cart.

I did sing God's praise on the street To all the people I did meet; There were spirits hovering round Right and left above the ground.

The doctors came, pronounced me mad; They said I lost all brains I had For killing father with one blow, With iron will, two years ago."

This morning the police authorities were nformed of the condition of the stranger, informed of the condition of the stranger, and although he is considered perfectly harmless, a careful watch will be kept over him. In the meantime the authorities of Belleville will be communicated with, and should he have any friends they will be requested to come and take care of him.—Rochester Union, Jan. 13.

The Earth's Population. Behm and Wagner, in the last edition of their book on the population of the earth, estinate the entire population of the inhabited globe at 1,456,000,000 persons. Europe, without counting Iceland and Nova Zembla, is believed to have 315,929,000 inhabitants or an area of 176,349,9 German square miles, or an area of 170,349,9 German square miles, or at the rate of 1,791 persons to the German square mile; Asia is put down as having 834,707,000 inhabitants, on 869,478 square miles—that is, 1,031 persons to the square mile; Africa, as having 205,679,000 inhabi-tants, on 543,187 square miles, or 378 persons to the square mile; America, as having 95,4 195,500, on 697,138.5 square miles, or 137 to the square mile; Australia, as having 4.031, 000, on 162,609 square miles—that is, 24 persons to the square mile; the Arctic regions are assumed to have 82,000 inhabitants, on are assumed to have \$2,000 inhabitants, on \$2,091 square miles, or about one person to every square mile. The sum total, as observed, is 1,455,923,500 persons, on 2,470,903.4 square miles, or at the rate of 559 persons to the German square mile. The German Empire comprises 9,815.1 square miles, with a population, in 1878, of 44,210,948 persons.

Father is Getting Well. My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters." He is getting well after a long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N.Y.—Utica Herald.

Those requiring a good sewing machine, equal in every respect, and superior in many, to machines manufactured in the United States, are requested to examine the Wanzer. It runs so lightly that 5 oz. weight will turn it. Possesses all the latest improvements, and is nickel-plated and finished in the latest style. The cabinet work is superb. Price within the reach of all. Toronto office, 82

THE FARM

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Mr. Andrews, a Goderich butcher, la purchased what appeared to be a fine roose. Upon a close examination ound that the fowl's apparent rotundi mused by three goodly-sized news which had been stuffed into it." Th must have been fed on the co-operation it had a patent inside.

We have recently referred to a nun hings in which a large export trade m lone by our people. We would add -game. Some idea of the demand may be gathered from the fact that consigned one million dollars' worth game to Europe last year. What an do surely we can do.

Mr. Clare Sewell Read is very kin wishes us all to pack up our traps and Horace Greeley's advice. In his spe fore the London Farmers' Club, M said, "I say, let the Canadians and Y go to the West, and let the peoplemigrate to America be located in the ized regions." Mr. Read is worse a Irish landlord.

The Berlin News declares that so f the Manitoba Mennonites leaving the Province for the United States, the M ites settled in Dakota are moving int toba and the North-West Territory. in Mennonite, Mr. J. Y. Shantz, has letter informing him of removals dien territory from the States. Hadvised that the Mennonites who ha in Minnesota are in a very bad had only one fairly good crop in years' residence there. They are /ears' residence there. They con anxious to make a change if they con anxious to make a change if their land. Thus ceed in disposing of their land. other "exodus" slander explod

The other day we directed attention importance of the egg trade, and poi to our farmers that a very remunerat port trade might be done if they so A couple of illustrations of the money i being made in eggs will bring the nearer home. In Belgrade, Me, bought up all he could find in the and though he paid a good round producen, turned them over at a profit of In Auburn, Me., a speculator gath gether fourteen thousand dozen at pricing from fifteen to twenty cents, and disposing of them at an advance of a per cent. As Col. Sellers remarks,

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

By Telegraph and Mail. An unknown disease has broken ou the cattle in the Ottawa district. A London miller shipped 40,000 flour across the Atlantic within

Great damage has been done to the and rice crops in South Carolina by p. wet weather. Live stock in the interior of British bia are reported as doing well, notwi

J. Elliott, of Kingston, has purch head of cattle for shipment to En May from the Messrs. Satchell, of O Mr. H. Legru is at Ottawa for the of conferring with the Government tion to the encouragement of the

ture of beet-root sugar. The Detroit Free Press.—A. J. Fair city, and Wm. Edgar have secured 5,0 of timber in Essex county. They will 200 teams and 500 men. The timber Essex Centre, Ont.

Mr. Wm. Gray, Guelph township, his farm of 150 acres to Mr. John La \$5,000. Mr. John Reading has also farm in the same township—100 a Mr. Wm. Murray, of Nichol, for \$6, Mr. Kenneth McLennan for \$3,000. During the fiscal year ending the June last, the exports of horned catt 32,680, valued at \$2,292,161; for the year ended 30th of June, 1879, the was 23,272, and the value \$1,767,80

number of sheep exported in 1880 w 143, of the value of \$629,054, as 54,721 sheep, of the value of \$335 TARING TIME BY THE FORELOG John Paterson, Secretary of the and North Gwillimbury Agricultural has certainly taken time by the when he requests us to state, for the of other societies, that the annual for his society will be held on Thurs Friday, the 13th and 14th day of

A. L., East Morigomish, N.S.-Ih horses, one troubled with stomach long red kind; the other has pin short white hind. Answer.—Feed you on bran mashes for twenty four hou dminister the following drink, viz. turpentine two ounces; raw linse

fterwards if necessary. Ormond E. Flewelling, of Salisbur, to be a passenger by the Polyne week. He goes out in connection w vate scheme of immigration formed Chandler, who wishes to settle a nu Several other people having farms have gone into the scheme. Mr. Fle will go out armed with maps, plan valuations, and letters to Canada's Hig

missioner. The Sarnia deputation had an interv Sir John Macdonald on Thursday with reference to an Indian reserve cupied by some seven families. The that a road should be constructed thr and also that the land should be ro outsiders and the proceeds devoted to

dians. Sir John intimated that the process are assonable one, and would probe considered favourably.

The New Brunswick Lumber and Company, formed with the object of ding and colonizing the lands purchas the new owners of the New Brunswick Lumber. way Company, was organized yeste the election of the following officers: Hon. Lord Elphinstone, president : Stephen, Bank of Montreal, Donald A Hon. Isaac Burpee, J. Kennedy Samuel Thorne, O. H. Northcote, Ritchie, Montreal, E. R. Burpee, di Robert Turnbull, secretary. On Tuesday afternoon a Londo

shipped what is said to be the first ment of goods that ever left that port East Indies. It consisted of thirty bacon and hams, about half a ton of c large quantity of canned goods, and cornmeal, white beans, fish chowder tash, pickles, etc. The order, amou value to £200 sterling, is filled for the Oil. Refining Company, of Akyab, Burmah, being supplies for the comployes. The goods will go by way York and Liverpool.

Mesers. Adamson & Lamb, of History the following a people of the specific supplies the following a people of the second that the sec

report the following as some of the recently made by them:—Bruce acres for \$1,000; Dufferin Co., 100 a \$1,200; Durham Co., 97 acres for Elgin Co., 100 acres for \$1,100; Ha Co., 100 acres for \$2,850; Halton acres for \$9,200; Kent Co., 900 acres 000; Lambton Co., 400 acres for Norfolk Co., 94 acres for \$2,300 scree for \$1,800; Sincoe Co., 200 a \$350; Waterloo Co., 90 acres for three-run grist mill for \$8,000; We Co., 100 acres for \$6,500; Welling 115 acres for \$2,000.

O. K., Derry West .- I have a h has a quarter crack (front foo