# THE WEEK IN QUEBEC

The Late Mr. Monk's Political Letters-Sir Hugh Graham and the Borden Cabinet-Was Godfroy Langlois Appointed at the Demand of Archbishop Bruchesi?-Big Companies Stealing Montreal Water.

MONTREAL, July 25.—Political and municipal life in Quebec has been quiet this week. However, publication of interesting letters written by the late Hen. F. D. Monk, ex-minister of public works in the cabinet, has thrown further light on his resignation as a minister of the crown, and has stirred up Quebec ministerial circles. Rumors about the appointment of an official agent for Quebec in France have been circulated. And at Montreal the discovery of another scandal has added to its regular crop of municipal abuses.

Mr. Nantel, one of the Borden ministers for Quebec, has of late asserted positively in many meetings that Mr. Monk had resigned as a member of the Borden administration because of his failing health, not on account of Borden's stand on the navy question. Hurt by such an allegation which they claim threw an unmerited slur on Mr. Monk's memory, some of his friends have published letters of his written after he had left the cabinet. Part of this correspondence has been printed first in Bourassa's paper and reprinted in other papers this week, and it has created a deep interest in French-Canadian and English political circles of Quebec. It appears from them that the Mr. Monk was in bad state of health on account of overwork, many months before giving in his resignation to Mr. Borden, he wanted to stay in the cabinet up to the day the attitude of his colleagues would be defined on the navy issue so as to try and convince them to adopt his own views on the subject. The late minister wanted a referendum on this issue as he had promised time and again during his campaign in Quebec, in 1910-1911, together with Pelletier, Nantel and most of the then French Conservative and Nationalist candidates in Quebec. He did not obtain it, and he left the cabinet.

The publication of his letters leaves not a doubt as to the real motive of his resignation. Writing to a Mr. Carignan, on of his friends, on Jan. 6 1913. Mr. Monk says: "I know that my conduct has been appreciated and judged in multifarious ways. We, at present, are living in an era in which personal interests and egotism are the paramount considerations. But, despite

sonal interests and egotism are the paramount considerations. But, despite the numerous criticisms of which I have been made the subject, I do not regret having sent in my resignation—I, who have so loudly proclaimed, both in parliament and elsewhere, the absolute right of the people to be the judges of just what participation the country would take in the activities, the life and the wars of the empire, felt that there was but one course to take; this course I took and I am glad that I did take it. In this young country of ours it is high time that we should conduct ourselves in political life as we conduct ourselves in the relations of private life, that is to say, with honesty and straightforwardness." And Mr. Monk added to that this severe judgment on our political life: "Our public life is rotten, overridden with gangrene, disgraceful. A reaction is required."

About the same time, in the course of a long correspondence with Armand Lavergne, Mr. Monk wrote, on Dec. 17, 1912: "I have to tell you that for over four months I have felt my force falling for I have not had rest for some years, and my nervous system has been absolutely run down. I persisted, nevertheless, in remaining in charge until the return of my colleagues and the deliberations on the naval question, for I was absolutely determined to assist in these deliberations in spite of the fact that I foresaw the issue. I have never had any hesitation touching my resignation, in the circumstances, but I avow to you that I did not expect that which has since happened amongst our friends (the French cabinet ministers), and I was extremely surprised at it. It is impossible for me to give you an idea of the discouragement which I feel." Later on he writes about weighing "the chances of a reaction against the shameful and degrading stupor which seems to have seized our men high-placed in all domains."

These extracts, as well as the full text of the late. Mr. Monk's letters now

placed in all domains." These extracts, as well as the full text of the late Mr. Monk's letters now published, show how he was disgusted with politics and especially with the way his French-Canadian friends in the cabinet broke their solemn pledge on the navy issue. He left, not on account of his being sick, but because he preferred to go back to private life "rather than to deny his past and the declaration of other days," as he writes it himself.

RESIGNATION MADE PLAIN

These letters make the thing plain. Others will probably follow, These letters make the thing plain. Others will probably follow, the French ministerialists would now prefer silence on this matter, especially Mr. Nantel. The Star Sir Hugh Graham's paper, writes, with regard to those of Mr. Monk's letters addressed to Armand Lavergne: "It will be recalled that Mr. Lavergne's friends made a dead-set to get him in the Borden cabinet their importunities. Evidently they are now going to try and punish him in this province for his courage." This, from Sir Hugh Graham, is most amusing because, as very few men know, on the very day the Borden cabinet formation was made public, in October, 1911, Sir Hugh Graham was so angry at Borden for having included in it Monk, Pelletier and Nantel, especially Pelletter, with whom Sir Hugh had had a famous law-suit about election funds in fier, with whom Sir Hugh had had a famous law-suit about election funds in 1904, that he ordered The Star to publish a noon extra with this eight-column bold-face type head-line at the top of its first page: "BORDEN SOLD TO THE NATIONALISTS." This extra was ready and was going to press when Mr. Hosmer of the Bank of Montreal, together with a few directors of the C. P. R., having had a tip about it, rushed to Sir Hugh's offices, held an emergency meeting with him about it, and after great difficulties, finally induced the knight to "kill" his extra and wait a little while before waging war on Borden. Sir Hugh a few months after had made it up with the prime minister, and at the same time, thru acquiring by means of a dummy board the control of The Herald-Telegraph-Witness, had signed a peace treaty with the Liberal party and Sir Wilfrid, playing then and now, both ends

### **OUEBEC'S REPRESENTATIVE IN FRANCE**

Quebec has its official agent in London, Dr. Pelletier. A few weeks age Sir Lomer Gouin appointed Mr. Godfroy Langlois, editor of 'Le Pays, Quebec's agent in Belgium, where our province never had one before. This move was de to take out of Sir Lomer's way a man who, tho being of the same poli tical faith as the premier, entertained on educational questions views which Sir Lomer had formerly held himself, but which he apparently threw overboard so as not to make enemies with Quebec's hierarchy. Mr. Langlois' appointment was roundly denounced by many French papers in Quebec, on the ground of Mr. Langlois not being in sympathy with the majority of Quebec people's religious beliefs. He was suspected and accused of having been a member of the Montreal French Freemasonry Lodge of l'Emancipation, affiliated to the "Grand Orient de France," and ought not to have been sent as official acceptance. 'Grand Orient de France," and ought not to have been sent as official agent for Catholic Quebec in Catholic Belgium.

In Liberal circles Sir Lomer's friends claimed that Mr. Langlois' appointment to Belgium was due to clerical influence and that Archbishop Bruchest was directly responsible for it, having asked Sir Lomer to send Mr. Langlois away so as to kill "Le Pays," his anti-clerical paper. Archbishop Bruchest being away in Europe at the time Mr. Langlois was appointed, could not deny this rumor, which seems incredible. As to Mr. Langlois, he is now in Europe and was to open his office in Brussels this week. Many Roman Catholic papers of Belgium are prepared, it is said at Montreal, to extend him a warm reception, having been primed to it by some of his opponents in Quebec. Sir Lomer, during his trip on the continent, will probably see that held here today, with election of offi-

In France, Quebec for many years past had as its official agent the late compliment the convention adopted an Mr. Hector Fabre, who was at the same time Canada's representative there, amendment to the constitution making the last three years—from the day Senator Roy of Edmonton was apthe past president a member of the inted his successor-Quebec has no longer had an agent in Paris. It was national board of directors. Instead of pointed his successor—Quebec has no longer had an agent in Paris. It was decided a few months ago by the Quebec house that a gew one should be appointed in the very near future. Rumor comes along this week that M. D'Hellencourt, editor-in-chief of Le Soleil, a Quebec Liberal paper, is to be the province's next official agent in France. M. D'Hellencourt is an old-country Frenchman and has lived in Canada for the last ten or twelve years. According to inside information, his appointment seems as good as if it had been published in the official Gazette. It is going to provoke in numerous French-Canadian circles as many protests as Mr. Langlois' appointment, on account of the fact that the editor of Le Soleil is not a French-Canadian, has not lived very long in Quebec, and is not at all known outside of a narrow Liberal group. But he has served his master well and faithfully. And when Liberal group. But he has served his master well and faithfully. And when it comes to making an appointment, Sir Lomer usually has his own way and is wholly contemptuous of what the public, and even his most intimate friends will think and say. He is a most autocratic man, and therein lies part of William Eden Passes Away After his undentable strength.

STEALING WATER FROM MONTREAL Montreal has had its weekly municipal scandal. This time, it did not occur in the city council, which in the years gone by raised a regular crop of them at the time aldermen, now higher up in municipal politics, used to steal away cart loads of ashes, when there was no money at hand. This week rich ratepayers have been caught stealing water from the city mains. Big corporations, railway companies used to the slicing of melons—probably water-melons—industrial firms, manufacturing establishments, breweries and the like are the culprits this time. The city accused them of having filched Montreal water for months and months without paying proportionate water taxes. These firms were caught wet-handed. Each of these pure-minded corporations has two water mains in its establishment, one for the supplying of fire-preventing apparatus, the other to give water for domestic purposes No meters are used on the fire mains. And the meters checking water consumption for domestic purposes in these establishments used to register a surprisingly low quantity of gailons consumed. This for the last three years. A recent inquiry has shown that these big firms, instead of using water for domestic and manufacturing purposes from the meter-checked mains, wer taking in from the fire mains. It is estimated that in this way the pureminded and highly conscientious companies caught at it have defrauded the city of thousands and thousands of dollars. The city will not wait for these companies' conscience-money, but will ask them for a prompt settlement without any regard to the amount of their high watered-stock capitalization Robbing the city is a time-honored and all-round practice in Montreal. But stealing its water is a trick probably borrowed by big corporations from Chinese laundries and unscrupulous milkmen. As says the French fabalist: "On a souvent besoin d'un plus petit que soi," which might be translated, un-"Much is to be learnt, sometimes, from the smaller Ger present circumstances: fry." Most of the Montreal papers, so quick at denouncing the tiniest real or alleged scandal amongst aldermen, have this time virtuously and with admirable unanimity kept very silent about the water stealing. There was not a single leakage in their news items. True it is that most of them are big business-owned or controlled papers, to name but the Star, the Herald- a big buck within 100 feet of his home waiting for a lucky hunter.

ONE DARK CLOUD REMOVED



## LINER ARRIVES ONE WEEK LATE

### FISH CATCH FIRE BALLS AND COOK THEMSELVES

Digs Grave for Self, His Old Wife and

Son ONEKAMA, Mich., July 25.—Charles M. Stewart of Chicago had an odd experience while fishing in Portage Lake, on the Fourth. He was trolling for pickerel in the bay between Portage Point and the peninsula, and was having ill-luck,

The Y.M.C.A. boys from Evanston and dak Park are in camp at the north end of the bay, and were celebrating the Fourth by shooting volleys of fireworks across the mognify waters.

Idea The youn ho harm to prepare for next year's entertainment of this unwelcome guest. File this buit of advice away against future need.

TURN TO REPAIR

DAMAGE FROM FIRE

Jasonville, Ind., Estimates Damarous the mognification.

cross the moonlit waters.
Some of the boys were bouncing th balls of fire from Roman candles over the waves, and Stewart was astonished to find the pickerel that had refused to strike at his tempting frogs were leaping at the fiery balls.

to the guests on the beach.

### HIBERNIANS END THEIR CONVENTION

Special to The Sunday World

NORFOLK, Va., July 25.—The last session of the biennial convention of cers as the principal business. As a

CITIZEN DEAD

Sixty-five Years in the Western City

Special to The Sunday World. BERLIN, July 25.-William Eden aged 84, a native of England and resident of Canada for 65 years, passed away at his home here after a brief illness. For a number of years he followed the teaching profession. Deceased leaves a widow and four chidren, ex-Mayor J. R. Eden, Berlin; Mrs. A. D. Westman, Chatham; Mrs. Lewis, Galt, and Miss Hanna, at home

HARD LUCK FOR A HUNTER. Returns From Futile Hunt to Fing Buck Killed in His Back Yard.

He was a staunch Conservative since

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 25 .leorge Lambert journeyed 75 over the mountains and spent a week in a vain effort to hunt a deer, and during his absence a neighbor, Thos. Hicks, jr., son of Supt. Hicks of the county hospital, dropped a big buck in Lambert's back yard. Lambert got home this morning, disgusted with the trip, and chagrined when he learned waiting for a lucky hunter.

### **HOW TO FIGHT** ARMY WORMS

Scotian is Delayed by Fog and Icebergs in the

Atlantic

QUEBEC, July 25.—One full week late the Allan Liner Scotian moored here this morning at six o'clock. She was delayed in the straits by heavy fog.

The Scotian also struck an iceberg

The threatened invasion of the farms and lawns of central New York by the devastating army worm has impelled Mr. F. R. Stevens, agricultural expert of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to proffer to farmers along the line of his said advice based on his investigations, and experience. We reprint it for the benefit of other farmers remote from the territory tributary to the Lehigh.

"To stop the army worm," Mr. Stevens says, "a dust furrow is the most effective thing. It is also the best method of protecting grass plots.

fog.

The Scotian also struck an iceberg method of protecting grass plots. Once the army form has gotten started on a plot, however, this is the best way to kill him:

Your farm may not be menaced by the army worm this year, but it will do you no harm to prepare for next year's entertainment of this unwelcome

Jasonville, Ind., Estimates Damage at Over \$300,000, and One Death

Special to The Sunday World.

JASONVILLE, Indiana, July 25. After a night of total darkness caused by the destruction of 65 business houses and residences by fire yester-day, Jasonville turned today toward the work of reconstruction. The fire started in a moving picture place, re-sulting in the death of John Hughes, a teamster, crushed under falling walls, and caused losses roughly estimated today at \$300,000. The ruins are still smouldering today.

MIND A BLANK ONCE A YEAR. CINCINNATI, O., July 25 .- A young man found at Fifth and Vine streets two weeks ago, suffering from amne-sia, has recovered his memory at the city hospital, and said his name was Miller. Miller said that he loses his memory for a day or two every year and attributes it to a blow on the head which he sustained about six years resides in Huntington, W. Va.

A HOME FOR AGED TEACHERS.

COLUMBUS, O., July 25.-Nearly half million dollars will be expended soon for a home in this city for aged Ohio school teachers, under the provisions of the will of Mrs. Virginia just probated. It gives about \$400.000 for the teachers' home and \$50,000 for a hospital at Vinton, Iowa, where Mrs. Gay spent most of her life.

MOVING PICTURES BACKWARD

An interesting feature of cinemate graph theatres in Singapore is the way they cater to the poorer native classes, by arranging benches made of planks at the rear of the stage or screen. Admission to this part of the house is ten cents local currency or about 5.7 cents United States gold, and it is not unusual to have nearly one thousand people witnessing the pictures from the other side. They are compelled, of course, to view the picture backward. but it seems to make little difference 1878 and took deep interest in welfare as they do not read the English dework. He was married 64 years. scription and receive their sole amusement from the attractiveness of

> This feature is depended on by the theatres for a goodly portion of their revenue. Admission to the front part of the building seems exorbitant compared with similar shows in the United States, the general price being \$2 local currency, or \$1.14 American.
>
> Some of the buildings used for motion picture purposes in Singapore are ordinary frame structures with

> thatched roofs. Mammoth popples and pansies share favor with great posies of bleached flow-ers and leaves, with, perhaps, here and there just a suspiction of a black leaf in-troduced for corsage decoration.

# **GREAT DEMAND**

Increase of Twenty-Eight Per Cent. in Quantity Used in Canada.

The annual statistics on the pulp ndustry in Canada are given in a

province in this industry, and in 1913 manufactured over half of the pulp produced. The industry in British Coumbia is rapidly growing, this province having moved up from last place on the list in 1911 to third place in

Spruce is still the most important wood used in the industry, altho bal-sam fir in the east and hemlock in greater quantities each year as the supply of spruce available for this purpose becomes more difficult to obthe spruce supply is caused by the export of unmanufactured pulpwood to the United States.

During 1913 a total of 1,035,030 cords of unmanufactured pulpwood were exported from Canada. This wood might have been manufactured into pulp in Canada and would have been suffi-cient to supply 60 mills of the aver-age size of those operating in Canada

at the present time.

Restrictive legislation in most of the Canadian provinces has checked this export of raw material and the proortion of wood so exported is decreas ing each year, altho it still represents almost half the total quantity of pulpwood produced.

# WIRELESS PHONES TO BE PRACTICABLE

Invention of Two Naval Officers Result of Long Experiment.

Wireless telephony, it appears, is at last to enter the domain of practical appliances owing to an apparatus invented by two naval officers, Commander Colin and Lieutenant Jeance. Conversations were carried on yesterday over a distance of 150 miles with perfect success, the voice being heard with greater distinct ness than over an ordinary wire tele-phone. Every tone and inflexion of the speaker's voice was preserved as if he had been in the same room.

The invention is the result of five years

of assiduous research and experiment. The two officers succeeded in transmitting speech by wireless telepheny five years ago, and installed two instruments in the battleships Verite and Justice, but in the battleships Verite and Justice, but the apparatus was very unreliable owing principally to the varying nature of the oscillations of the Hertzian waves. This drawback they succeeded in overcoming by an attachment which acts as a kind of filter for the waves. The inventors further state that by

slightly varying the respective wave lengths any number of posts can ex-change conversations without interfering with each other. The apparatus can be used either for telephonic or telegraphic purposes, a facility which will be of considerable importance for military purposes on account of the rigorous accuracy it insures. While a gaff 150 feet in length will be necessary for long-dislength will be necessary for long-distance transmission, conversations can be received by small rudimentary instruments such as are used by many private persons to catch the Eliffel Tower time signals. Yesterday's tests, which were of an exhaustive character, were carried out between Paris and a receiving station installed in the grounds of a house at Mettray, near Tours.

### **BUSINESS GIRL'S** PATH TO SUCCESS

She Must Consider That Her Value is of Threefold Character.

Every woman who is a wage-earner has a certain money value in three directions—to herself, to her employer and to the world. How great this is depends largely on the value she places on herself—not on how much money she would like, but what she is actually worth not she will as she knows herself, and the one who makes good herself, and the one who see in a position as wage-earner only the value that they are to themselves, or the money which it brings to themselves. This is but one side of the triangle, and those whose vision is no, broader do not permit themselves to attain to their full capacity. The one who sees in her work the duty of being of the most value to her employer which it includes what she is worth to their full capacity. The one who sees in her work the duty of being of the most value to her employer which includes what she is worth to the world. To some it may seem that the part she can play toward supplying the needs of the world is each main that it does not really complete the complete.

Women when congriges her full value, which includes what the is firm and strong to make it complete.

Women when congrige this three-fold value are the complete in the great wheel of business, and it requires every one that is firm and strong to make it complete.

Women when congrige this three-fold value are the complete in the great wheel of business, and it requires every one that is firm and strong to make it complete.

Women when congrige this three-fold value are the complete in the great wheel of business,

# FOR PULPWOOD GARDEN FURNITURE A REAL NECESSITY

English and German Gardens Offer Example to Be Copied.

bulletin to be issued by the federal branch of the interior department. A total of 48 firms operating 65 pulp mills in Canada in 1918 reported the consumption of over a million cords of pulpwood. This is an increase of pulpwood. This is an increase of college of Agriculture, says the English 1828.1 per cent, over the figures for way to kill him:

"Mix 50 pounds of bran with 2½
pounds of Paris green. To this add a solution made of five gallons of molasses and nine gallons of water, to which has been added the juice of eight lemons together with their pulp and rind chopped fine. Spread this over your lawn when it is half Try."

Your farm may not be menaged by

23.1 per cent, over the figures for later ter, are always attractive because of the number of seats and tables provided. He tells particularly of a little suburban ground-wood or mechanical pulp formed over seventy per cent.

Quebec has always been the leading province in this industry, and in 1913

Your farm may not be menaged by figures for and German ga

where at every turn of the walk there were chairs or a bench inviting one to a bin every garden. We ought to be able in every garden. We ought to be able to sit and read, sew, think, gossip, eat, drink and be merry, or just plain loati adds the author. In conclusion Professor Waugh says:

"Once more, and in conclusion, let it be emphasized that the garden, where the family ought to live and eat and sleep, ought to be adequately furnished. It should not be cold and empty, with no place to sit or read or play. It should be full of the proved conveniences of every-day life. Also, it should have features which will supply a lively interest to visitors and to members of the garden with bric-a-brac. If the home grounds become a mere museum of Grecian vases, Italian statues. Japanese lanterns and Alaskan totem poles, they have forever lost their character as a garden and simultaneously their usefulness as a part of the domestic establishment. While the garden furnishings should be simple and serviceable.

"The a word, the problem of furniture for the garden is in its essence precisely for the garden is in its essence precisely to resame as the problem of furniture for the garden is in its essence precisely for the garden is in its essence precisely to resame as the problem of furniture for the garden is in its essence precisely for the garden is in its essence precisely or the garden is in its essence precisely or the garden is in its essence precisely of the same as the problem of furniture for the garden is in its essence precisely or the garden is in its essence precisely for the garden is in its essence precisely or the garden is in its essence precisely or the garden is in its essence precisely for the garden is entire the following the failway to Calgary, a cont

WOMEN BALK AT TELLING AGE. Stay Away From Registering Places, and fair crop is expected. Some portion of the immediate south are not looking

Instead of the usual heaped-up dish of mixed nuts, try the candied nut meats, says The Los Angeles Express. Boil together one cupful of brown sugar, one-fourth cupful of water, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a lump of butter until the mixture will thread. Set this aside and when it begins to cool and thicken dip each nut meat in-to it, and lay on the buttered paper to harden.

### LUNCH CAKE.

One pound of flour, six ounces dripping (or a mixture of lard, dripping and butter), six ounces of sugar. three-quarters of a pound of currants, two ounces candied peel, one egg, half a pint of milk, half a teaspoons carbonate of soda and flavoring.

Rub dripping in the flour, add sugar, currants and peel, dissolve the soda in the milk (sour milk will do), add to the beaten egg, and make the cake mixture moderately soft. Bake in one tin one and a half hours, or two tins about one hour.

Mayonnaise which has curdled may be restored without the use of additional eggs and oil by putting a tea-spoonful of cold water in the bottom of a mixing bowl and beating the curdled dressing, a bit at a time, into the water.

# WEST WANTS NO HARVEST HANDS FROM THE EAST

(Continued From Page 1.)

things along nicely at Portage la Prairie. On summer fallow the crop will be fair.

Grop.

Summer Fallow Good.

If normal conditions prevail the harvest will commence early in August in the vicinity of Regina. Summer fallow again looks fine. From 40 to 50 bushels an acre is anticipated. Stubble will run about 20 to 30, they say. Melfort says conditions have improved. A little hail has fallen near Lloydminster. Sask. Wheat is headed out. Harvest will begin about Aug. 10. Sufficient moisture has come to carry crops along until harvest. The short message from Shellbrook, Sask., is encouraging. It says. "Grain looking excellent."

damage at Swift Current. Hot winds played their part in this destruction. Former prospects have been reduced. Some say the crop has gone.

Alberta Encouraged.

From Alberta the latest reports are

Things are improved somewhat at Lethbridge. This is the result of re-cent rains. To the north, on a ridge following the railway to Calgary, a up any too well. On irrigated land the

Politicians Are Alarmed.

TOPEKA, Kan, July 25.—Leading politicians of all parties in Kaness are worried over the refusal of women to register so they may vote at the state-wide primary election, Aug. 4.

The party newspapers in 24 towns are filled with pleas for the women to register before registration closes. Party leaders are wondering if it means that Kaness are wond ceives is about eight cents.

COLOR AND PERFUME OF FLOW

The color and odor of 4200 pla species of 27 families, were investigated some years ago by Shubler and Koehler, German botanists, and their results have been lately reported in

of the total species just one-tental were odoriferous. These scented flowers numbered 187 of 1194 white species numbered 187 of 16 white species and 177 of the 950 cies, 84 of the 933 red, 77 of the 950 yellow, 31 of the 594 blue, 13 of the 308 violet, 25 of the 153 freen, 3 to the 50 orange, and 1 of the 18 brown. The white flowers are not only the most common, but include the largest proportion of odoriferous species. The perfume, moreover, is oftener plea as in 100 white flowers there are 15 of agreeable and only one of disagreeable able odor, while in colored plants the ratio of agreeable to disagreeable

odors is only five to one. Copper utensils are best for beati eggs in. The whites show no sr when beaten in a copper vessel when stiff will hold indefinitely.

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