

NEW BRUNSWICK WRITERS.

Contributions to Published Literature, by People of This Province.

In Poetry, Fiction, History, Travel, etc. — Books Concerning New Brunswick and Published in New Brunswick.

Logan, Mrs. John E., a native of St. John, has established quite a reputation as a writer. She now resides in Montreal but for some time lived in New York when she contributed to leading journals there. She is on the regular contributing staff of the New York Nation doing literary criticism for them. She has published a very clever novel and she is now preparing for "The Story of the Nations" series (G. P. Putnam & Sons, New York) a work on Canada. She is a daughter of Mr. James MacFarlane, of St. John.

Children of the Hearth. New York, 1891, cloth.

Mackenzie, E.
Miramichi Wild Flowers. Montreal, 1887, 8vo., pp. 82.

Martell, Mrs. C. H., formerly of Fairville, St. John county.

A cook book prepared in collaboration with Miss Julia Hamm and published a couple of years ago.

Munro, Capt. John.

Description of the River St. John's and the Lands in Nova Scotia, as also of the New Road from Kamouraska's to the Lake Temiscouata. Canadian Archives, 1891. [Report made by Capt. Munro for General Haldimand at the time of the division of the Loyalist grants].

Norton, John P.

Elements of Scientific Agriculture: a prize essay. By John P. Norton, professor of agricultural chemistry, Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut. Re-published on account of the Saint John county Agricultural Society. St. John, Henry Chubb & Co., 1851, pp. 95.

Rameau de Saint-Pere, E.

Une Colonie Feodale En Amerique. 2 vols. Paris and Montreal, 1889. [Contains much upon the early history of N. B.]

Rand, Rev. Silas Tertius, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., attained high rank as a student of philology and mythology. No one ever understood so well as he the language, folklore and customs of the Indians of his native province of Nova Scotia and of New Brunswick. He wrote a great deal respecting the Micmacs and Mi'kmes in the way of original work and translations. He lived all his life in Nova Scotia as a minister of the Baptist denomination and as missionary among the Indians. He was considerable of a linguist and Latin scholar. The works enumerated are those relating to this province.

A Short Statement of Facts relating to the History, Manners, Customs, Language and Literature of the Micmac Tribe of Indians in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Halifax, Jas. Bown & Son, 1850.

The Ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer, etc. in the Maliseet language. Printed for the Micmac Missionary Society, Halifax, 1863.

The Gospel according to St. John in the Language of the Maliseet Indians of New Brunswick. London, 1870.

A First Reading Book in the Micmac Language; comprising the Micmac numerals, and the names of the different kinds of beasts, birds, fishes, trees, etc., of the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Also, some of the Indian names of places, and many familiar words and phrases, translated literally into English. Halifax, N. S. Printing Co., 1875.

The Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke with the Epistles and Revelations translated from the Greek into Micmac, the language of the aborigines of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Halifax, N. S. Printing Co., 1875.

Dictionary of the Language of the Micmac Indians in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton and Newfoundland. (English-Micmac). Halifax, N. S. Printing Co., 1883.

Legends of the Micmacs. By the Rev. Silas Tertius Rand. Wellesley Philological Publications. New York and London, 1894, cloth, pp. 452. [Preface by Helen L. Webster, of Wellesley].

Reynolds, William Kilby, a St. John journalist, is known as one of the most bright and racy writers whose names are connected with the province's newspaper life. He has been connected with the leading papers in St. John for some decades and also worked on the metropolitan press of the United States. Just now he is preparing several books. He is doing the letter press for a pictorial work on St. John and he will put between covers a series of articles on historical subjects relating to the Maritime Provinces.

Guide Book of the Intercolonial Railway. (Several editions).

Annals of the Provinces. No. 1, Old Time Tragedies. Celebrated Cases before the Courts in St. John, N. B. Including The Mispic Tragedy; Redburn the Sailor; Burgan the "Boy" Burglar; and the murder of Clayton Tilton at Musquash. Compiled from the most authentic sources and

now published in full for the first time. "Progress" Electric Print. [In press].

Robb, Capt.
Report of the Fisheries of the Bay of Fundy. St. John, Chubb & Co., 1840.

Roydale, Philip.
The Fortunes of a Colonist. London, 1854, 8vo., pp. 339. [The account of an attempted settlement by the author in New Brunswick is probably pure fiction].

Sage, Dean.
The Restigouche and its Salmon Fishing. Edinburgh, 1888, 4vo., pp. 275. [A sumptuous work upon the Salmon Fishing, Indians, etc., of the Restigouche].

Saint Valier, Jean.
Etat present de l'Eglise et de la Colonie Francois dans la nouvelle France. Paris, 1688; Reprinted at Quebec, 1857. [Contains an account of the state of New Brunswick at that time].

Samuels, Edward A.
With Fly, Rod and Camera. New York, 1890, 8vo., pp. 477. [Contains much about fishing in New Brunswick].

Scott, Archibald, of Bloomfield, Kings county.
Desultory Poems. Hampton, 1830, paper, pp. 60.

Scott, Leonard, was born at St. David, Charlotte county. He became an author and publisher in New York and republished Blackwood's Magazine and other reviews.

Poem describing friends in St. David, written and printed in New York.

Shewen, E. T. P.

Notes of Fort Monckton. Compiled by E. T. P. Shewen, M. Can. Soc. E. E. Department of Public Works, 1892.

Small, Watton, formerly of St. John but now of the Boston and Maine railway staff, Boston, has written some very creditable verse. He contributed to Stewart's Quarterly and other journals. He dedicated his collection of poems to James Hannay.

Poems and Sonnets. St. John, G. W. Day, 1866.

Smith, Geo. N., was a writer of some distinction and in his work covered a wide field of subjects. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1789 and had a thorough classical and mathematical education. Early in the century he came to this province and became connected with the surveyor's office at Fredericton. Among his first contributions to the press of this province was an article advocating railway connection with Quebec. This article was published in the principal newspapers of Canada, Nova Scotia, New York, Boston and Philadelphia with commendatory editorial articles.

It met with such approval that the people of Charlotte county appointed him to make a reconnaissance of the location of a line from St. Andrews to Quebec. This he was able to do, as he was a surveyor and civil engineer, and his report was forwarded to the legislature and executive council and sent by the government to the British cabinet. The latter granted ten thousand pounds from the casual and territorial revenue of this province to be expended in locating the line and appointed Capt. Yule to conduct the survey.

In 1833 Mr. Smith founded the St. Andrews Standard and edited and published it for about five years when he removed to St. John. This paper was continued by his son, Mr. A. W. Smith, for over forty years until 1881 when he sold out. At the age of about 65 Mr. Smith died in 1854.

His first literary production appeared in Blackwood's Magazine while the celebrated "Chris North" was its chief writer. He wrote for the New York Albion a series of articles on Aurics, the Influence of the Moon on the Tides, and other scientific subjects. Dr. Bartlett, the editor of that paper, offered him the position of assistant editor but he did not accept as he was then in government employ in this province. He also wrote for the St. John Courier, the New Brunswick and other local papers.

By the statements of his writings already given and by the enumeration below of books which he published it will be seen that his tastes and his scholarship were varied. He seemed to be quite at home in classical, mathematical, economic and descriptive work and also assumed the role of playwright and translator.

A book describing the Lakes of Kiljarny, with illustrations from his own pencil. About 1813.

A translation into English of Gil Blas. Farce entitled "That Will Do."

Report of reconnaissance of proposed line of Railway from St. Andrews to Quebec.

Smith, Mary Barry, of St. John, is a writer of excellent verse and has contributed considerably to United States and Canadian magazines.

Jubilee Poem. St. John, "Globe" office, 1887. [Booklet].

Stimpson, Wm.

Synopsis of the Marine Invertebrata of Grand Mann. Smithsonian contributions to Knowledge, VI, 4vo., pp. 67.

Stubbs, C. E., of St. John.

Canadian Chess Problems. St. John "Globe" office, 1890. [Compiled by Mr. Stubbs and some of the problems composed by him].

Sweetser, M. F.

The Maritime Provinces. Boston, 1884, 8vo., pp. 336. [Later editions].

Swethurst, Gamaliel.
A Narrative of an Extraordinary Escape out of the Hands of the Indians in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. London, 1774, 4vo., pp. 48.

Todd, Mrs. F. H., of St. Stephen.
Round Hill series of Sunday school stories, numbering three or four books.

"Tempest, Judith," of St. John. (Nom de plume).
Monkewold. A novel. St. John. [In press].

Whiting, W. I., of New York, is proprietor of one of the largest book stores in the world. He is a native of Kingston, Kings county, N. B., and for many years did business on the South wharf in this city.

Hardscrabble; or, the Ballad of the Free Lunch Counter. New York, 1894.

Andrews, Prof. W. W., of Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B.

Mount Allison's Forward Movement. Sackville, Chignecto "Post" Print, 1891, pamph., pp. 12.

Brennan, J. Fletcher.

A General History of Freemasonry, etc., etc., translated and compiled by Emmanuel Rebold, M. D., (Post Deputy of the Grand Orient of France, president of the Academy of Industrial Science, etc.) and added thereto a History of Freemasonry in the Maritime Provinces of British America from its origin therein in 1837 to the year 1841. Boston, American Masonic Publishing Association, 1875, pp. 442.

Ellis, R. W., M. A.

Report on the Geological Formations of Eastern Albert and Westernland Counties, New Brunswick, and of portions of Cumberland and Colchester Counties, Nova Scotia, embracing the Springhill Coal Basin and the Carboniferous system north of the Cobequid Mountains. Montreal, Dawson Bros., 1885, pp. 71.

Mellish, John T., was born in Pownall, P. E. I., 1841, and was educated at Prince of Wales College and Mount Allison, Sackville, N. B. He was principal of the male academy and professor at the latter institution from 1870 to 1874. He visited Great Britain and Ireland in 1874 and gave since in many places lectures on his tour. Several of his papers have appeared in the Transactions of the Nova Scotia Institute of Natural Science. He also contributed articles to "The Independent." On the death of General O'Grady Haley at Halifax a poem by Mr. Mellish was printed by the government on mourning cards and distributed.

Address delivered at opening of Cumberland County Academy, Amherst, N. S., in 1865. Printed in pamphlet form.

Outlines of the History of Methodism in Charlottetown. P. E. I. Charlottetown, Herbert Hazard, 1888, paper, pp. 75.

Scovill, Elizabeth Robinson, is a native of St. John, and is now residing in Gagetown, Queens county. She is one of the leaders in the nursing profession and has written much from her experiences. She was superintendent of the Newport (R. I.) Hospital and associate editor of the Ladies' Home Journal. Her department, The Mother's Corner, she made one of the most popular parts of the journal. Her chief book, "A Baby's Requirements," had a very large sale and has gone through eight editions in three years. The last edition is a much larger and more comprehensive volume than the first little book.

The Art of Nursing. Springfield, Mass., Clark, Bryan & Co., 1888.

A Baby's Requirements. Philadelphia, Curtis Pub. Co., 1892, 8th edition, 1895.

The Care of Children. Philadelphia, Henry Altman, 1884, cloth, pp. 348.

Spratt, Joseph.

Original Poetry designed to recommend the important subjects of Religion and Temperance. New York, printed by J. P. Prall, No. 12 Spruce street, 1848, pamph., pp. 62. [Extract from the preface:—"These poems were written in the British Province of New Brunswick"].

ANONYMOUS.

Reports relating to the project of constructing a Railway and a Line of Electric Magnetic Telegraph through the Province of New Brunswick from Halifax to Quebec. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1847, paper, pp. 115.

Correspondence relating to the Projected Railway from Halifax to Quebec. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1852, pp. 29.

Letter from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick to His Honor the Chief Justice as Chancellor of King's College, Fredericton. Fredericton, 1852, pp. 10.

Report of the commission appointed under the act of assembly relating to King's college, Fredericton. Fredericton, J. Simpson, 1855, pp. 39.

The Alumni Society of the Mount Allison Wesleyan College and Academy, established 1864, incorporated 1874. Act of Incorporation, By Laws, etc. St. John, "Daily News" office, 1875, pp. 20.

The Sea Coast Resorts of Eastern Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island Cape Breton. Published by the International Seaship Co's. Buffalo, 1890, p. 140.

Any one noticing any omissions in these lists of New Brunswick books would confer a favor by forwarding information of such to W. G. McFarlane.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Robert L. Everett Moves His Bi-Metallic Resolution.

Which is Adopted After a Short Debate Without a Division.

London, Feb. 26.—Robert L. Everett, Liberal, representing the Woodbridge division of Suffolk, moved in the house of commons today the bi-metallic resolution which was approved on Friday last by the parliamentary committee of the bi-metallic league. The resolution, in substance, was that—

"This house regards with increasing apprehension the constant fluctuations and growing divergence in the relative value of gold and silver, and heartily concurs in the recent expression of opinion upon the part of the government of France and the government of Germany in regard to the serious evils resulting therefrom. It therefore urges upon the government the desirability of co-operating with other nations in an international conference to consider what measures can be taken to revive or mitigate these evils."

Henry Chaplin, conservative, formerly president of the board of agriculture, seconded the resolution, and pointed to the situation of India as proving the necessity of an international understanding on the subject. Mr. Chaplin also urged the government to reopen the Indian mints, provided the other powers reopened theirs, and to give every facility for promoting the increased use of silver in England, short of changing her own standard.

The conservative leader in the house of commons, A. A. Balfour, was unfortunately absent from the house on account of sickness (he is one of the many sufferers from the prevailing epidemic of influenza), or he would have carried out his promise of supporting Mr. Everett's motion.

Sir Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the house of commons and chancellor of the exchequer, replying for the government, admitted that the question was a grave one, but he denied that distress in husbandry was due to the demonetization of silver, adding that husbandry was never in a more ruinous state than during the period when the duality of silver and gold existed, and he asserted that he was as convinced of the value of monometallism as Mr. Chaplin was of the value of bi-metalism. Continuing, the chancellor of the exchequer reviewed the negotiations with the United States which led to the Brussels conference, and said that the British refusal to discuss the proposal to open the mints of the various countries for the coinage of silver was the position adopted by the present government, and he hoped that it would be adopted by every responsible government. The present and late governments, however, had agreed to consider what measures could be taken to increase the use of silver in the mints of the nations. The statement that the failure of the conference was due to a premature declaration of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson (formerly comptroller general of the national debt office), was unfounded.

The resolution was abandoned owing to the opposition of the other delegates, and the ultimate result of the conference was the great majority of delegates agreed in favor of a monometallic currency and a gold standard.

In regard to the present attitude of Germany, said Sir William Vernon Harcourt, there appears to be an idea that she had changed the opinion which she held in favor of the gold standard, but he believed that the recent declaration of Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor of the German empire, did not amount to anything of the kind. The declaration, however, no doubt implied a desire on the part of Germany to discuss the question of the means to mitigate the evils which had arisen from the depreciation in the value of silver. If Germany made any proposals with that object in view her majesty's government would be ready to enter into the discussion in a friendly spirit, while at the same time adhering to its own policy. Respecting the national side of the question, the chancellor of the exchequer remarked that no country was so deeply interested as England in maintaining the currency on a sound basis, and a continuity of this currency policy was most necessary.

Sir William concluded by remarking that as Mr. Everett's motion did not commit the government to an agreement in regard to bi-metalism, and as the government should not deny the existence of the evils referred to, and as the resolution only invited the government to join in any conference on the subject, whether in the form of a conference or otherwise, with the great states of Europe, he would not oppose the motion.

He was not willing to place the currency of this country upon which its commerce and prosperity depended, at the mercy of any foreign nation. He also announced that he declined to place the currency of England under the control of an international committee, adding: "If France and Germany, or any other powers, wish to combine on the question they can do so. But it is not for Great Britain to follow their example."

Mr. Everett's motion was adopted without a division.

HOULTON, ME.

A Well-to-do Farmer Suicides—Killed by a B. & A. Train.

Houlton, Me., Feb. 27.—Jud Stevens, a farmer who resided about four miles from town, committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam in his barn yesterday. No cause is known. Financial trouble is supposed. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Mr. Gleson, a well-to-do farmer near Mars Hill, was killed by the B. & A. train about nine o'clock today. He lost control of his horses, which he was driving, and they carried him in front of the engine. The horses were unhurt. Deceased was about sixty years old.



FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D.

NEW PUBLICATION.

A MEDICAL WORK OF PRACTICAL FAMILY VALUE.

SPECIFIC MANUAL BY FREDERICK HUMPHREYS, M. D.

This revision of a work which has been before the public for over 40 years, and which has an annual circulation of over three million copies, in five different languages, is a somewhat remarkable one. Its venerable author, in his 80th year, here gives the result of a half century of professional experience, and of over forty years of constant perfecting of his now famous Homeopathic Specifics. It may be considered as his valedictory to an immense aggregation of patients in all parts of the world.

As a guide to those who use his widely known Specifics, this SPECIFIC MANUAL, 100 pages, is admirably systemized for the needs of the sick room. Its groupings of symptoms, under the head of the several Specifics of the series, will greatly assist the anxious enquirer, in the stress of sudden emergency, to select the appropriate remedy; while brief, but careful descriptions of various forms of disease, and valuable hints as to diet, and other related matters, give the work a permanent value for family use.

We especially notice the unmistakable professional tone which pervades every page of the pamphlet, from title to colophon. Prepared as it is, in the interests of one of the largest Medicine houses of the world the Doctor never forgets his professional responsibility for the "issues of life and death" involved in the use of his Specifics. His utterances are plain, wise, helpful, conservative; fully up to the latest Medical and Scientific standards, and his discussion of disease free from any trace of indelicacy; every page reflects the sincerity and benignity of the face which looks out from the title-cover of the pamphlet.

A copy will be sent post-paid on request; address

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., William & John Sts., New York.

MONCTON.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gallagher Celebrate Their Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

Moncton, Feb. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Gallagher of the Commercial hotel celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding last night. The hotel was en fête on the occasion, a large number of guests being present. Mr. Gallagher, who is well known in St. John, where he was engaged in the meat business for a number of years previous to coming to Moncton, was married to Miss Hannah, daughter of the late Thos. McCann of Kennedecasis, the ceremony being performed by Vice General Connolly on the 26th of February, 1870. Among the invited guests from St. John were John Rodgers and Miss Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Finn, Mrs. K. Gallagher, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fry, Mrs. M. Brady, Mrs. Kane and family, Messrs. W. F. Frederick and J. E. Quirk, George D. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. John McCann, Mrs. John C. Ferguson, Mrs. M. Ryan, M. Gallagher and Dr. J. P. Maher. One of the handsomest presents was a silver ice pitcher and tray, suitably inscribed, presented by the boarders in the house. An elegant supper was served and dancing continued until nearly daylight in the morning.

SALTED IRON.

Cheaper and Better Product is Made by the Use of Common Salt.

A new flux for cast iron has been discovered by Mr. Sentinelli. The compound in question consists of an alloy of sodium and iron formed by bringing iron and common salt into contact at a high temperature. The ferro-sodium so produced contains about 85 per cent. of the iron, holding metal sodium in solution. If the term may be used, this latter has a powerful affinity for sulphur and phosphorus, and combining with these carries them into the slag. The flux may be added either to the cupola or may be placed at the bottom of the casting ladle. The former plan is stated to be preferable. When used in either of these ways the metal in the ladle shows the characteristic yellow flame of sodium on its surface, and its temperature appears to be increased. Indeed, when placed at the bottom of the ladle, the reaction takes place with considerable violence. It is claimed that by the use of this alloy the amount of sulphur can be reduced to about one-tenth of its original value, and the phosphorus is also reduced, the cost of the purification being about 1-2 pence per 100 weight.—Scientific American.

Kohlnoor gas, supposed to be a very superior kind, was patented in London in 1881.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A KINGS COUNTY BOY.

The following complimentary notice of one of our New Brunswick boys is from the Boston notes of the Telegraph Age, a New York paper published in the interests of telegraphy:

"Chief W. H. Travis recently made a trip to Portland, Me., to exterminate a 'bug' in their quid, which has been the cause of many breaks recently, even when Lew Dalton sent his sledge-hammer Morse very carefully; but happily Mr. Travis located the trouble in a few minutes after his arrival, and Messrs. Dalton, Frazee and Shoemaker expect to make enviable records with that office hereafter. Mr. Travis, in addition to being a bright light as an electrician is also considered one of the best dancers in this city and is also quite an artist as a cornetist, as well as his brother F. B. Travis. They frequently delight audience of their acquaintances in 'Back Bay' with their duets and solos."

Messrs. W. H. and F. B. Travis are sons of A. McN. Travis of Hampton, Kings Co.

A BEAR CAPTURED.

On Friday, Feb. 22nd, while W. H. Todd and M. S. Corey were engaged loading logs in the woods at the Narrows, Queens county, Mike, Mr. Todd's Scotch collie, began barking fiercely about ten rods away. Upon coming to the spot they found a bear snugly ensconced in winter quarters under a large uprooted hemlock tree, completely shut in on all sides, except a small opening for egress. A council of war was hastily called, for the brute was beginning to stir himself. Armed with axe and peevy they advanced to the attack. Corey stood on the log directly over the opening to the den, and Mr. Todd, peevy in hand, charged in the rear. The bear bolted for the door, but as he did so Mr. Corey buried the axe in his head. A few struggles and he was dead. He was of medium size and had a fine coat of fur.

FIRE AT HARCOURT.

On the afternoon of February 23rd the two story school house in District No. 5, Harcourt, Kent Co., was burned to the ground. Fire was discovered in the boys' entrance, but had gained too much headway to be extinguished, and entrance could not be effected by the door. Through a window the furniture and stove in the lower room were saved, but all the upper flat was destroyed. The building was insured for \$800. Hot ashes in an anteroom are said to have been the origin of the fire.

Over seventy lamps have been found ranged around the walls of one Etruscan tomb.

"HOW TO CURE ALL SKIN DISEASES." Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures Itch, eczema, Itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale.

DON'T BE SORROW.

By Rembra

O, don't be sorrowful,
And don't be sorrowful,
Taking the year to heart,
There isn't more life.

'Tis rainy weather, my
Time's waves they he
But, taking the year to
There isn't more life.

We are old folks now,
Our heads are grow
But, taking the year to
You will always find

We have had our May,
And our roses long
And the time of the year
For the silent night.

But God is God, my day
Of the night of death
The gate that leads out
Is the gate that leads

A God of the night,
Of the night of death
The gate that leads out
Is the gate that leads

WONDERFUL

It was a perfect coming ocean lines between two firmaments were the stars reflected in the sea. The howling passengers drifted brilliantly lit and straying upon the in Dreams; and only haunting the deck's menade.

Suddenly the school spectated looking y Chicago, who had been among a group of eyes turned somewhat toward the now now began to whisper that had lingered in he heard it on the sailed. His compa delighted surprise. tal lips had issued sounds; the voices of lingales were all con liquid sweetness of straggling groups about the deck dented in entranced "Bravo!" "Encore came from every sl the changes of war finally thrilled his measures of dear Home."

Silence, deeper t praise, settled on e the music floated up air. Bright eyes s the sea through mi tears, and Helen H standing near the fl night close round reached up to loose and draw it down lips.

"We!" said her voice broken by a her throat. "I rem ing, years ago, a 'Whistling in Hea seemed strange—al to me then, but I a meant to think that may well have ments!"

"How did you ac usual accomplishment the younger woman Hiawatha, learn o guage?"

"I think Whittie the 'barefoot boy' w echoing all the voi would picture my ol ter," he answered. ing to Mrs. Harper, "Your remark re experience I had a ago—although I gue for story telling."

"Do let us have claimed. Mr. K. looked o gemmed waters refl more years and ma I recalled the inci was little more tha just started in, wi hopes, to make my world. I was trav sale house in Chic small island town a few hundred mil While reasonably where else, I was k the fact that the la Michigan village in have nothing to de home from obsce surprise that M. never on my order after time I renewe for his patronage, and unceremoniousl

"One rainy day was in the town, a past his door I sa for a last attack. usual terse dialog proprietor turned a went into his li which was built u in the centre of after the fashion water's den in Cheeryble Brothers.

"Outside the rail and I sat down on box to wait for it gan whistling in the rainy m I guess, and presen office unclosed the of inches and the obdurate storekeep "John, who's th

"The young m sir," answered the spectfully. "I finished the a "John," came th him he might give "I complied, a dealer was sitting cracker box. "Give me your he said; 'when you your house here yo for it."

"He slapped his knee and laughd astonished me by a large and impo was the beginning one of our best c sisting, however, u of my part of the insight into his ch the somewhat har