

MARJORY MOORE.

By Adeline Sargeant

He had come down to the Rectory that day in the hopes of making matters a little easier between the Rectory and the Fall. He guessed rightly that the Drummond announcement would be shocked and vexed by the announcement of Mr. Hyde's marriage...

"It seems rather like a dream, doesn't it?" said Marjory. "Has the dream been always beautiful?" she asked. She gave him a smile which made his pulses leap. They were standing together in the veranda outside the music-room at Redwood Hall...

"Which means something more than enjoyment of music, I suppose?" said Felix, interrogatively. "Yes," she said. "It means long wrestling with difficulties, and hard practicalities, and stuffy rooms, and stupid pupils, and quarrellings, and bickerings, and jealousies. That is the lower side of it, you know. There is another side of it as well."

"That is what I always felt about the life of a professional musician," said Felix. "There is a higher side of it, no doubt, but it must be greatly obscured sometimes." "It may be obscured, but it is always there," said Marjory, looking away from him.

"Then you are not tired of the life?" he asked her. "Not yet," she said, shaking her head. "I love it, in spite of all its drawbacks." "The hard work is not good for you," said Felix, abruptly. "It is tiring on your constitution. I warn you—you won't be able to do it for many years."

"You cannot possibly tell," she said, with a touch of coldness. "This is the first time you have seen me for years, and you don't know anything about my constitution. I am very strong." "No, you are not strong," persisted Felix. "You have an elastic temperament, and can bear a good deal, but you are by no means exceedingly strong. I am a doctor, you know, so you must excuse me for telling you to take care of yourself."

"A very nice, uncomplimentary to me," she said, with a little smile. "I was an old friend of mine in Germany." She was rather a superstitious old lady, and she told me that I need not expect a happy life. My face showed that I was marked out for misery. "God forbid!" said Felix, almost below his breath.

"A GREAT DEAL"

(of the so-called) Ceylon Tea that is offered nowadays is counterfeit.



On a Sealed Lead Packet is Your Safeguard. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c.

FOR MURDERING HIS UNCLE.

The Crime for Which Jean Baptiste Guillemin is on Trial at St. Hyacinthe.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., June 28.—The Crown at the assizes here yesterday made a start in its task of attempting to weigh the scale of incriminating evidence around Jean Baptiste Guillemin for the alleged murder of his uncle, Jean Baptiste LaPlante, near St. Laiboire, on Oct. 30th last. No previous trial here had ever attracted such large crowds. Efforts proved futile in preventing the prosecution from establishing a series of facts, circumstantial, may be, but well calculated to carry weight with a jury. At least sixty witnesses will be examined and the trial will occupy about two weeks.

The Crown prosecutor stated in a case to the jury. His son, Guillemin left Biddeford, Me., on Oct. 4th for St. Laiboire. On reaching his destination the prisoner proceeded to the dwelling of his uncle, LaPlante, where he remained during his stay in Canada, lasting until the 12th of the following month. The murder took place on the night of Oct. 30th. At the inquest no particular suspicion was directed against him. When questioned Guillemin said he was in Montreal at the time of the murder. After his arrest Guillemin confessed to the Biddeford authorities that he had committed the deed at the instigation of his aunt, Madame LaPlante. Subsequently, after waiving extradition proceedings, he amended his confession on returning to St. Laiboire by exonerating the woman, but declared Louis Tetreault, a neighbor, was the guilty party. The Crown prosecutor then pointed out that the deceased, after receiving \$200 in the bank at the Township Bank at St. Hyacinthe on Oct. 30th, had returned home the same day, and was seen alive and well a short distance from the LaPlante household. Without doubt murder under aggravated circumstances had been committed, and the Crown prosecutor proposed to attach the responsibility to the accused. In conclusion, the Crown prosecutor dealt with the possession by Guillemin of bills identical with those stolen by LaPlante, also the contradictory stories and confessions related in question.

The widow of the deceased was then called. Her husband, she said, had about \$3 in his possession when he left for St. Hyacinthe. Mr. K. LaPlante, the father of the murdered man, related with circumstantial detail, how he had loaned LaPlante \$200 in St. Hyacinthe on the afternoon of October 30th. Joseph Morin, who witnessed the transaction, gave corroborative evidence. The money was drawn from the Eastern Townships Bank. It consisted of ten \$20 bills. One of the bills, Oscar Ledoux, paying teller of the bank, recalled having paid J. LaPlante \$200 on October 30th, but could not now swear respecting the denomination of the bills. Mr. LaPlante, Sr., accompanied his son to the bank. The money was paid on presentation of a check.

Mr. Treder Agervais, merchant of St. Laiboire, told the court that he met the deceased in St. Hyacinthe on October 29th and paid LaPlante an obligation of \$14. Ephrem Dupok, merchant, St. Laiboire, testified that he met LaPlante at the village of Biddeford, about six o'clock on the fatal night. They had a talk and parted. Later LaPlante called at the store and made a purchase. Before the deceased left Joseph Dupont entered and engaged in conversation with LaPlante. The witness was busy, and paid little attention to what was being said. He did hear them discuss money matters. LaPlante took his departure about eight o'clock.

The most interesting evidence of the sitting was given by Hordis LaPlante. While driving in company with William and Gideon Bienvenue along the highway, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, he recognized in the darkness Henry Beaupre seated on a load of hay going in the opposite direction. This was the point at which agents from the LaPlante dwelling. Further on, a minute later, near the junction of the roads, where the deceased resided, LaPlante's horse reared at an object in the road. The trio dismounted and discovered the prostrate form of a man. It was impossible to distinguish the form in the darkness. The witness traced his way to the LaPlante house, and hurriedly explained his mission, asked for a lantern. Madame Guillemin at once exclaimed, "Oh, I hope it is not my husband. I am expecting him from St. Hyacinthe." All this time Guillemin sat with the children beside the stove. The prisoner afterwards took down the lantern, and in attempting to light it, turned the electric light on. The light was accordingly obliged to seek a light at Nadeau's, the nearest neighbor. On joining his companions, the body on the road was found to be LaPlante's. Although his body was still warm, he appeared to be extinct. LaPlante lay on his back, with legs crossed. The face was covered with blood, still streaming down the right side. The witness summoned Dr. Berthiaume from the village without delay. In cross-examination, he said it was impossible that the shaft of the rig had caused the fatal result, as the horse shield when several feet from the body. Gideon Bienvenue gave corroborative testimony.

Henry Beaupre, laborer, from St. Laiboire, said he was walking towards the village, accompanied by his two brothers, who occupied a load of hay, when he passed LaPlante, going towards the LaPlante dwelling. It was quite dark. He did not speak. He also noticed that an individual, considerably lower in stature, followed LaPlante, at a distance of three or four feet. The incident, of course, made no impression on him at the time. The spot where he encountered the two pedestrians was between seven and eight arpents from the LaPlante's house. A few minutes later, further on the road, he met an express, containing Lapiere and the Bienvenue brothers.

The witness was then asked if the cause he had reserved for the LaPlante was like Guillemin. "Yes," replied the witness, "the man I met was about the height of the accused."

"CAN'T CHANGE IT."

There's Only One Way to Cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

That is by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—by curing by removing the Cause of the Trouble—And They Always Cure.

If your wife were ill with pneumonia, and the doctor gave you a prescription, you would not allow the druggist to give medicine different to that called for by the prescription. If he were to say: "I can give you something better than this, for pneumonia, you would answer: 'No, I will take the medicine given me exactly what that prescription asks for. Dr. A.—not you—is treating this case.'"

FREE PRESS CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Sir.—As you have kindly given your columns to the discussion of prohibition, I will state my views thereon. In the first place, I think it is wrong for our government to propose taking a prohibitive tax of a quarter of a million dollars. Men, when elected to any office, should use their own judgment, and not come back to the people to decide for them. I say, if we want prohibition we will have to elect prohibitionists. I believe in temperance in all things. I do not think the law with regard to intoxication is not light. Instead of imposing a fine of \$5 or \$10, we might have an institution where an agitator might be compelled to earn money for the support of his family if he need be, whereas now the wife and children may suffer. I do not think prohibition is the plan. When we think of where our Saviour was born, and the first miracle He performed, we may learn that it is not the use, but the abuse, that was targeted against. It seems to me that no church or minister is taking the right way when they advocate prohibition, when we consider what it means. In the first place, it would deprive a number of men of their homes. As a worker for the Master I am not above trying to lead the hotel men to the Saviour, but if I find that prohibition it would seem hypocritical to me to approach such a man (or men) on the subject.

I am a farmer; my hardest work comes in the heat of summer, and I think it no sin to take a glass of ale, port or health's sake. I can do so with a clear conscience, and with the sanction of God's Word. If some of our preachers, or prohibitionists, had less theology and more practical knowledge of the man, it would be better. I would like to see a man like the Apostle Paul, that would work with their hands in the ministry at least a day or two each week, that would be better. I would have a better effect; at least, they would know better the need of laborers. I am free born, and I believe in freedom, and want no man to come into my home and say what I am to do with my apples. "I will be slaves," I say. Thanking you for space. A SUBSCRIBER.

THE SYNOD AND PROHIBITION.

To the Editor of the Free Press. Dear Sir.—As a member of the Synod of Huron, will you allow me to correct a wrong impression which has been created by the Synod's action in passing the report of the committee on temperance. Because the Synod agreed to drop from that report the clause referring to prohibition, and to assent to the recommendation to consider such system as the Göttenberg system, it appears to some that the Synod was in a whole against prohibition, and that the Bishop of Huron stood almost alone in his strong advocacy of its claims. While on the face of the record it is apparent, and there is no discredit to those who so believed it, I am bold to state that our Bishop was not the only one who did not the Synod actually pronounce itself against prohibition. The question of prohibition was not separately brought before us for our decision, but in its place, as if acceptable until such a law might be passed, the Göttenberg system. The question upon the question of prohibition, so that it cannot be said whether there was a majority either for or against it. The clause referring to prohibition was expunged not because there was a majority against prohibition, but because there was a desire on the part of all to allow to remain in the report only such a clause as commendations as should have the full support of the Synod. The striking it out was tantamount to a resolution, in favor of a distinct advance from the present licensing system, and as such willing to take into consideration such a system as the Göttenberg. So far it could go as a unit; further than this it would not pronounce itself. The question upon the Synod seemed to be not so much whether we were for or against prohibition, as to how far we could go in our legislation in favor of further temperance legislation. We could advance as a unit as far as to consider the before-mentioned system, but no man could listen to the tremendous, prolonged applause which followed the earnest remarks of our Bishop without being more than persuaded that a large and enthusiastic number of the members of the Synod were in favor of the Göttenberg system. I regret that the issue before us had not been first and foremost directly, unambiguously for or against prohibition, but the prohibition clause was allowed to be struck out, but much more I regret that that which was done in the name of the Synod, that that might not go forth as a pronouncement of the whole Synod upon which there was a clause at the end of a resolution of the whole Synod, the Bishop and a few others, excepting against prohibition. I state again, that upon the actual question of prohibition no vote was taken, and I believe, henceforth, where there would certainly have been a division, a majority would have been in favor of temperance legislation. Thanking you for space given.

A HOSPITALER, PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Free Press. Sir.—Being a reader of your paper for the last twenty-five years, I would like the following written up and printed in fraternal style. To show we have had first rate treatment while visiting here in the States, and to show the friendly feeling towards people from the Canadian side. I, William Brown, an visiting relative and friend at Glade and Sugar Run, near Warren, Warren Co., Pa. I arrived at Glade on the 11th of the month of the same week, at about 8 o'clock, the front door bell rang out in a loud peep and there was a clatter at the door. These were answered, and about fifty friends came in with ice cream, cake, etc. A very enjoyable time was had. They commenced the evening's exercises with "God Save the Queen." In "the" we sang "Howe's" morning all departed to their several homes. I shook hands with a man, one of the guests, and said "I hope that Canada and the United States would be more friendly, and be said 'farewell'."

CHILDREN CRY FOR CASORAL.

Children Cry for CASORAL. There's Only One Way to Cure Dyspepsia and Biliousness. That is by using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets—by curing by removing the Cause of the Trouble—And They Always Cure.

ing the excellent work, Mr. St. John decided in favor of Miss Francis. Following is the programme of the evening:— Concerto, F moll (1st movement).....Chopin Miss Beatrice Gibson. Album Leaf, Op. 2, No. 1.....Theo. Wichmayer Miss Margaret Cowan. Chopin Valse Lente, Op. 19.....Sievking Miss Beatrice Gibson. "My Beloved Spake".....Gounod Miss Margaret Cowan. Violin Obligato by Madame Hausch. Nocturne, G major.....Chopin A Consolation, No. 6.....Liszt b Rosenkranz.....Mozzkowski c Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. XI.....Liszt Miss Lotta Francis. "May Morning".....Denza Miss Margaret Cowan. A Romance, F sharp.....Schumann b Novelette, D major.....Schumann c Scherzo, Op. 29.....Chopin Miss Beatrice Gibson. "Love in Springtime".....Arditi Miss Margaret Cowan. Violin Obligato by Madame Hausch. Nocturne, G major.....Chopin b Etude, "Revolutionary".....Chopin c Concerto, A moll, Op. 16.....Grieg Miss Lotta Francis.

WERE NOT SORRY. The Cancellation of the Sham Fight at Springbank. Is Not Regretted by the Men in Camp—A Reuts March—Oxford Rifles Strike Camp Today—The Jumbo Battalion at the Barges—Inspection of the Batteries.

The soldiers in camp on Carling's Heights did not express profound sorrow when they learned that a sham fight would not be held at Springbank on Friday. On the contrary, they were overjoyed at the battle being called off, as it would have meant a long march, and movements at Springbank which would have tired them out. They are not at all pleased with the idea of a route march in the afternoon, but of the two they much prefer the latter. A half holiday would please them better than anything.

NOT MUCH TO DO.

But Talkative Aldermen Hinder Business in the Next Room. Board of Works Session at Which Some Matters of an Important Nature Were Wiped in the Slate. The Board of Works met last evening, and while no business of great importance was transacted, some of the members talked so loudly as to delay the business of a committee meeting in the next room. Ald. Douglas presided, and also present were Ald. Belton, Carrothers, Dreaney and Cooper, Secretary Bell and City Engineer Graydon.

A petition was received from residents of Queen's avenue, between Wellington street and Park avenue, against the laying of an artificial walk. Mr. Crawford, one of the petitioners, said the present board walk had been down only two or three years. The walk was not sufficiently signified, but this defect will be remedied, Mr. Crawford said. A petition from the residents on the north side of Dundas street, between English and Ontario streets, against an artificial stone walk was granted. City Engineer Graydon recommended that artificial stone walks be laid on the north side of Queen's avenue, between Waterloo and Colborne streets, and on the north side of Wolfe street. Adopted. The pay sheet showed that some of the workmen were receiving pay for overtime work. Ald. Cooper moved that no pay be given for overtime. The Engineer—They are underpaid. Ald. Douglas—I contend that the foremen have a soft span. Ald. Dreaney complained that Mr. Adams had been put to work on the stone crusher. Ald. Cooper raised a row over the cleaning of the stone crusher engine. Mr. Dreaney moved that Mr. Adams be appointed engineer, in the place of Mr. Meaden. Ald. Belton seconded, but the motion was not pressed. Ald. Cooper intimated that he would not be satisfied until another macadam road is called for. He complained that the management of the crusher was not equal to last year. Mr. Carrothers said the fault lay with the engine, and the machine will be inspected. Messrs. McCulloch, Stinson and Bell, residents of the east side of the city, and in favor of the road between Byron and Euclid avenues, complained that the grade of the road in front of their property was such as to cause them damage. The City Engineer said Mr. Carrothers had not expected the city to build their roads to suit every hole in the ground. The committee will visit the locality. The road was graded up when the street railway was cut down. Adjourned.

CONSERVATORY GRADUATES.

Give a High Class Entertainment at the Auditorium—Miss Francis Wins the Gold Medal. A very large crowd of musical enthusiasts greeted the three graduates of the Conservatory of Music at their piano and vocal recital last night in the Auditorium. The evening was the most enjoyable one in every respect. The vocalist, Miss Margaret Cowan (A. L. C. M.), sang with delightful sweetness, and won fresh laurels in the art in her excellent singing, and at each succeeding number the audience encored still more vigorously. The pianists, Miss Beatrice Gibson (A. L. C. M.) and Miss Lotta Francis (A. L. C. M.) did themselves great credit. Miss Gibson shows, by her technique, a charming touch. Her runs were delightful in their crispness and evenness, and the charm of her playing was demonstrated to every advantage in the extremely difficult numbers which she played. The graduates were the recipients of hearty encores and many beautiful bouquets. After the programme had been concluded, Mr. Barron mentioned the name of a well-known Toronto musician, who was unable to attend last evening to judge the competition. He was the "Barron" gold medal. However, the accomplished musician, Mr. St. John Hyttenraun, was chosen as the judge. After hear-

ing the excellent work, Mr. St. John decided in favor of Miss Francis. Following is the programme of the evening:— Concerto, F moll (1st movement).....Chopin Miss Beatrice Gibson. Album Leaf, Op. 2, No. 1.....Theo. Wichmayer Miss Margaret Cowan. Chopin Valse Lente, Op. 19.....Sievking Miss Beatrice Gibson. "My Beloved Spake".....Gounod Miss Margaret Cowan. Violin Obligato by Madame Hausch. Nocturne, G major.....Chopin A Consolation, No. 6.....Liszt b Rosenkranz.....Mozzkowski c Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. XI.....Liszt Miss Lotta Francis. "May Morning".....Denza Miss Margaret Cowan. A Romance, F sharp.....Schumann b Novelette, D major.....Schumann c Scherzo, Op. 29.....Chopin Miss Beatrice Gibson. "Love in Springtime".....Arditi Miss Margaret Cowan. Violin Obligato by Madame Hausch. Nocturne, G major.....Chopin b Etude, "Revolutionary".....Chopin c Concerto, A moll, Op. 16.....Grieg Miss Lotta Francis.

Thirst is constant these warm days. It seems impossible to quench it. Ordinary drinks seem to aggravate rather than satisfy it, and too much liquid is bad for the stomach and general health. makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful beverage. Take a teaspoonful in a tumbler of water two or three times a day and you will not be worried by thirst or heat. It is the most healthful and palatable beverage you can use during warm weather. Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Abbey's Effervescent Salt. makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful beverage. Take a teaspoonful in a tumbler of water two or three times a day and you will not be worried by thirst or heat. It is the most healthful and palatable beverage you can use during warm weather. Sold by druggists everywhere at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

HYGIENE OF THE MOUTH AND STOMACH.

The great importance of attention to the Hygiene of the mouth and stomach is insisted upon by the Medical Profession. No better means can be adopted than the regular use of about a wineglassful of "Apenta" Water on first rising in the morning.

The mouth should be rinsed with it before drinking.

"APENTA" THE BEST LAXATIVE.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

You'll Celebrate, of Course, In observance of Canada's great holiday, Dominion Day, July 1st

Our establishment will be closed all day Friday, July 1st, and to accommodate those who may wish to supply their wants in the way of wearing apparel and cannot conveniently call in the day time, our store will be open Thursday evening until 10 p. m.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SUMMER CLOTHING.

Crash Suits, Crash Coats and Vests, Crash Pants, White Coats and Pants, Black and Colored Coats and Vests, Men's Light and Dark Tweed Suits, Odd Pants, the latest, best and most stylish creations, all our own manufacture. Don't forget that Oak Hall is headquarters for these goods, and that our prices are always the lowest.

OAK HALL 154 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

The Y. M. C. A. DEBT.

This is the Last Day and the Goal Will be Reached.

The Y. M. C. A. debt bids fair to be wiped out. To-day is the last day for the making of collections and only \$1,997.50 is required to make the total subscription the needed \$20,000. Secretary Sayer said last night that the sum would undoubtedly be reached. Canvassers will be out in every direction.

REID'S HARDWARE, NO. 118 NORTH SIDE DUNDAS STREET.

Home Work for Families.

WE WANT the services of a number of families to do work for the... Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks and Motormen's Mittens. WE FURNISH machines and material under contract to... STEADY WORK AND GOOD PAY. For particulars apply to... THE CO-OPERATIVE KNITTING CO., Georgetown, Ont.

Muncy Notes.

Muncy, June 28.—The infant son of Daniel Alberts died in Moraviantown Reserve on Sunday, while on a visit there, of blood poisoning from a scratch on his leg. Our sympathies are with the bereaved family. A great union council of the Muncies, Chippewas and Oneidas was held on Monday at the Jubilee council house. It seems that just now the Gilt office aspirants are a fever heat for the Indian agency here. Mr. H— of the Muncy road, has quite a few supporters, while some think that Mr. McGinnis' recommendations ought to be continued by the Department. Mr. David Logan, a Muncy brave, is seriously indisposed.

Judgment has been given by Mr. Justice Robertson in the suit of Tannor vs. township of Bayham; Huffman vs. township of Bayham. Judgment in actions tried together at St. Thomas. The first action was brought to recover damages for personal injuries received by plaintiff on the 24th October, 1897, while driving along the public highway between the first and second concessions of the township of Bayham in front of lot 3, owned and in possession of defendant Weaver, the vehicle in which plaintiff was driving having come into collision with a wooden milkstand which had been, as alleged, unlawfully allowed for several years prior thereto to remain upon the highway, by which collision the plaintiff was thrown from the vehicle and badly injured, so as to be unable to follow his calling as a blacksmith. The second action was brought by the father and administrator of the estate of Louisa Nella Huffman, who was driving with Tannor at the time of the collision, and was thrown out and killed, to recover damages therefor. Judgment for

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. A week ago the little two-year-old daughter of Mr. Benjamin Eby, Bridgeport, ate strawberries, and was taken sick immediately afterwards. On Monday she died. The cause of her death is a mystery which has not yet been solved. The child was dangerously ill from the first, and a doctor was called in. The berries that the child ate were placed in her father's garden. The medical attendant was inclined to think that the child was a victim of poisoning of some description. The symptoms seemed to indicate blood poisoning. Some are of the opinion that the infant swallowed a berry containing a poisonous insect.