# Retrospect of Life.

Autobiography of Rev. E. St. Tates

Written for THE BEE.

INTRODUCTION.

INTRODUCTION.

OW am I to say all that should be said in a reasonable compass? And then as to the materials of my short sketch: I have no autobiographical notes to consult, (or very few and imperfect ones) no written explanations of particular facts, which were intensely interesting, hardly any minutes of definite transactions and few contemporary memoranda of the feelings and motives under which through life I have acted. Under these circumstances my sketch will of sourse be incomplete.

EARLY BOYHOOD.

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I was horn near Sevenoakes, in the county of corner of Engla the southeastern Sept. 20th, 1866, Intry side around Every acre of the antry side around for miles was rich in historic lore, every domain associated with memories caldomain associated with memories cal-culated to permeate any susceptible soul with national sentiment. Amid sur-roundings so beautiful, and scenes sac-red to the memory of the illustrious dead, I passed my early boyhood days and drank in of a life so pure and breathed an atmosphere so enobling that nothing could check the develop-ment of that fine feeling which we de-tine as national sentiment. A came on one side from stock that

OBLIGED TO LEAVE THE OLD FAMILY

RESIDENCE

and to live in less pretentious halls nearer to the metropolis, (a line of action, which though necessary, nearly broke my mother's heart) and the family, through the development of many causes, was scattered, my beloved and eldest sister, Blance, went to live with a distant branch of the family, the Moxhams, of "Cudham Court," a fine old English home on the white Kentish hills; (Sir Edwin Landseer, the celebrated painter, who was a cousin of the Moxhams, was a frequent visitor here) it was a beautiful spot close by the ancient church of St. Peter and St.Paul, a noble structure dating back more than twelve centuries, and often as I have entered its hoary walls have I been carried in reverent reflections back through long aisles rich with holiest associations, and although the clergy were supposed to be ritualistic, I did not ask how many pictures were upon its walls or how many jewelled lights glistened from the altar, I could not but worship and wonder and adore. Two yew trees in the churchyard are especially worthy of Neite being the finest in the county of Kent, so noted for its beautiful domains and parks; one of these has opened through age (which I believe is as or Kent, so noted for his beautiful do-mains and parks; one of these has open-ed through age (which I believe is as great as the church itself) and a table can be placed in the hollow thus formed in the trunk and a dozen men dine around it. Under the shadow of these trees rest the ashes of many of the most illustrious southern English families. A curious custom is still kept up in connection with this church (and I believe provision is made to make it per connection with this church (and I be-lieve provision is made to make it per-petual). Every year, early in January, all the poor of the parish receive doles of bread; this bread is first taken to the vestry and after a short service of thanksgiving, it is distributed to the heads of families in proportionate quantities according to the size of the families they represent. Behind the church rises the stately vicarage of modern date, which is one of the finest residences in the south of England, a gift to the vicar by Mr. Spottiswood, printer to Her Majesty in the city of London.

But to return to magnitude to the heads of the size of the city of London.

But to return to my sister Blanche, she was a beautiful little creature, with fair complexion and golden hair, eight nair complexion and golden hair, eight years my senior, we were not so affectionate as we should have been, and our lives drifted apart; she has since married a Mr. Le Garsick, a French gentleman, and living at present at Southall, just across the river Thames from the town of Windsor, in the county of Berkshire. She is in very comfortable circumstances, having a private income independent of her husband's.

Soon after my sister left home Lagranger.

Soon after my sister left home I saw that owing to the diminished income of my father, that all of the boys could not receive a collegiate education, I deter-

START OUT IN LIFE FOR MYSELF. I was young, only twelve, but my cause was young, only tweive, our my cause was high, my purpose was lofty. I left home in disguise, and tramped to another part of England, where I obtained work with a village blacksmith whose

name was Reeves, (some relation to the famous English tenor singer) my duties were numerous and heavy, a pony to be cared for, the water tank in the forge to be supplied with water from a pond several hundred yards distint, and the worn shoes to be removed from horses feet. Those were hard days for one who had never learned to work and the pay was small—thirty cents a day and pay was small—thirty cents a day and page of the famous English tenor singer) my duties to our society, have kindly contributed to our funds, in this way expressing the interpretation of our society, have kindly contributed to our funds, in this way expressing their hearty approval of what has been undertaken, and while thanking God for the auccess which has attended our plish much more during the coming year, and bespeak for our society the hearty support of the entire congregation.

The second annual meeting of the members and adherents of the Methodist church was held last Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rev. D. Rogers presiding. The who had never learned to work and the pay was small—thirty cents a day and board myself. I lived nearly a mile from the forge and took a piece of cold lunch every day in dingy precincts, my spare moments were spentinistudy preparing for that most difficult of all matriculations that of the University of London, Eng. I stayed here I believe about three or four month, after which I went to work for a miller of the same village, who set me to break up clinkers which came from factories in large blocks and needed to be bloken for garden paths. I also had to assist in the stables here, in which were kept about twenty fine horses. I cannot say that I received the kindest treatment here, but as good as a poor boy (as they supposed I was) generally receives in England. I did not stay here long, but went to a place called Browley Common and obtained employment with a church builder, W. Smith, and here I received my first insight into archiectural drawing and planning. Whilst here I had to walk five miles night and morning if for about six months. I was at this I time earning about 60 cens per day. By this time I had written several articles under an assumed name to a periodical published in the north of England, calland drank in of a life so pure and broathed an atmosphere so enobling that nothing could check the development of that fine feeling which we define as national sentiment.

I came on one side from stock that traced its proud ancestry from the time when William the Norman brought some of the bluest blood of France into England, and on the other from the Huegenots driven from kith and kin because of their Protestant faith.

For some years I enjoyed the advantage of English public school life, and surprised myself and many friends by obtaining at the age of twelve a prize and certificate given by the Caterbury Diocesan Board for a theological essay on "The Prayer Book," in competition with all public schools of that province, an achievement I do not think I could accomplish now nor at any subsequent period of my life.

And now I arrive at a crisis in my youthful history, my father becoming Involved in financial difficulties through protracted litigation, was

OBLIGED TO LEAVE THE OLD FAMILY

time earning about 60 cen's per day. By this time I had written several articles under an assumed name to a periodical and wither an assumed name to a periodical published in the north of England, called The Believer's Pathway. This brought an ender the inflience of two very remarkable men, J. V. C. Fegan, an Irish gentleman who had given up his social position in Ireland add devoted his fortune to the rescue of London street arabs; he was a brilliant scholar, an eloquent preacher and a broad, lib eral soul. The other, Rev W. Lincoln, formerly incumbent of Beresford chapel, a fashionable place of vorthies in the south of London, but he had before this withdrawn from the regular ministry and had gathered a crowd of worshippers around him, a man whose writings exerted a wider influence of two very remarkable men, J. V. C. Fegan, an Irish gentleman who lad given up his social position in Ireland add devoted his fortune to the rescue of London of the church and the beauth of London, but he had before this withdrawn from the regular south of London, but he had before this withdrawn from the regular ministry and had gathered a crowd of worshippers around him, a man whose writings exerted a wider influence at this time on "The ruin of the church and the believer's way out of it." I owe much to these two men. Then without making myself known to the world I obtained employment with the firn of Thomas Callan & Sons, of Rochester, Kent. As far as I can remember I stayed here about six months, and then came back west, and then occurred the

MOST IMPORTANT CRISIS IN LIFE. time many members of the Anglican establishment and of the upper class of society received a deepening of spiritual life. This life necessarily manifested itself in action. These actions conflictitself in action. These actions conflicted with the judgment of the authorities of the diocese, which ultimately culminated in a break from her communion, which I consider the first wrong step of my life. My judgment, matured by lapsing years, tells me now that they were right and I in my unwise enthusiasm was wrong. Now I was introwere right and I in my unwise enthusiasm was wrong. Now I was introduced by Mr. Fegan on a platform in London, and strange as it may seem, at the age of fifteen I was addressing large meetings in the metropolis. I had a specially interesting meeting of young men in Southwark Conference Hall with good results. About this time I spoke to a young lady (a Miss Phillips) about her soul; years passed by, I had forgotten the incident, and after I had been in Canada some time I received a en in Canada some time I received a letter from this lady telling me those words had resulted in her conversion and that she was working as a lady missionary in St. Luke's parish in Clerk

Now I was to pass through another important period. Professor Darwin having heard of me sent for me to his having heard of me sent for me to his having heard of the hard to have been a set to have the hard to have been a set to have the hard to having heard of me sent for me to his house, and here I spent some of the happiest days of my life as a student under that gifted man. Never did a truer heart beat in any bosom, never was there a greater mind. Not one who put his faith in ordinary phraseology, it was too high for that, but dealt largely with abstract truth. During these days Mrs. Darwin was a mother to me, often has that noble woman taken me to her room and inspired my young soul often has that noble woman taken me to her room and inspired my young soul with noble thoughts, while here I was introduced to that other great English naturalist, Sir John Lubbock, whose domain called "High Elms," was about two miles distant from "Down House," the residence of Darwin.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

members and adherents of the Methodist church was held last Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, Rev. D. Rogers presiding. The chairman spoke of the satisfaction it gave him to see so many out to hear of the work of the church for the year ending May 15, 1891, and felt confident that with a fuller knowledge on the part of the members of all the affairs of the church would result in an increase of interest and give satisfaction to all concerned. He then presented a brief history of Methodism in these parts from its inception to the present, some of which may be of interest even to those who are not connected with this branch of the church, as it reaches back to the early days when Elma was new and religious services were not so numerous as to-day.

ligious services were not so numerous as to-day.

"In the years 1854 6 Revs. J. Armstrong and J. E. Dyer travelled what was known as Grey mission, which included the townships of Grey, Wallace and Elma. In 1857 the Elma mission was organized and Rev. D. Hunt was the first pastor. At the expiration of his term of two years, a membership of 133 was reported. Revs. I. Crane, J. Sandersan and Nelson Brown labored on the field until 1867, when Listowel was organized a mission with 209 members, and Trowbridge organized with 136 members. Rev. Wm. Tucker was the first stationed minister on the Trowbridge part, followed in 1870 by Rev. N. Smith, in 1872 Rev. J. Hough, in 1875 Rev. J. Deacon under whose zealous labors the whole circuit was in a flame of revival. Not a few who were then converted remain unto this day, but some have fallen asleep. In 1878 Rev. J. Stinsan was appointed and in 1881 Rev. H. Berry, who was assisted in 1882 and 1883 by R. J. Garbutt. These three years were successful in soul-saving, church building and church improveand 1883 by R. J. Garbutt. These three years were successful in soul-saving, church building and church improvement. Bro. Berry left a membership of 340. During his term the small but spirlted membership of Atwood built the comfortable church which we now occupy. At the expiration of his term in 1884, the Union took place and At wood was organized a circuit with a membership of about 140 and Rev. J. W. Pring appointed pastor. During his two years several series of revival services were held and a number converted. The parsonage was also selected and anythated for the parsonage was also select. services were held and a number converted. The parsonage was also selected and purchased for \$1,000. In 1886 a membership of 168 was returned and Rev.J.Ferguson appointed. In 1889 170 members were reported and the present incumbent assumed the pastorate. Each of the past two years the Connexional Funds have shown an increase, notably the Missionary Fund. The assessment for Superanuated Ministers' Fund has been fully met each year by the people. for Superanuated Ministers' Fund has been fully met each year by the people. The receipts of the Quarterly Board have also advanced, and a deeper tone of spirituality pervades our services. During the past year five of our members have laid down the staff of their pilgrimage and taken up the palm of the victor; ten have removed and five are dropped. A Woman's Auxiliary has been organized which has already done good work and a wider field of usefulness opens up. The Children's Mission Band is moving forward under fayorable conditions, and the Epworth League, organized in January, has en-

the intellectual and spiritual life of our young people. The outlook is full of hope for extended Christian influence."
Reports and financial statements of the following societies were then presented by their respective secretaries:
Trustee Board by J. W. McBain, Epworth League by John A. McBain, an excellent report of the Mission Band was prepared by Maggie Graham, and the following report of the Auxiliary was prepared and read by Miss Ida Parker:—First annual report of the Women's Auxiliary, Atwood Methodist church. In response to the call of the Rev. D. Rogers a number of the ladies of the Methodist church met at the parsonage on July 11th, 1890, when it was decided to organize a society to be known as the Woman's Auxiliary in connection with our church, having for its object the raising of funds for parsonage and church repairs and improvements, the mission work, and any other legitimate cause in connection with church work. Officers were duly elect. ments, the mission work, and any other legitimate cause in connection with church work. Officers were duly elected as follows: President, Mrs. Rogers; Vice President, Mrs. McBain; Treasurer, Miss Ayers, who has since resigned and Miss Fox has been appointed; Secretary, Miss Ida Parker. It was agreed that each member pay a monthly fee of ten cents. The society organized with a membership of eleven, which increased during the summer to twenty-five, since then seyeral have withdrawn leaving a present membership of eighteen.

MRS. D. ROGERS, President. MISS IDA PARKER, Secretary. The services of the ushers were kindly spoken of and on motion a vote of thanks was tendered the choir for their excellent services during the past

We might add that two or three weeks ago the Quarterly Board unanimously passed the following resolution: That this Quarterly Official Board has great pleasure in placing on record its hearty and sincere approval of the course pursued by Rev. D. Rogers both in his pulpit and pastoral efforts for the good of this circuit and his general business management of the affairs of the church, and we hereby heartily invite him to return for the third year, assuring him of our continued aid and co-operation. Mr. Rogers thanked the Board for this kind expression of good will, that he could not well be happier in his work and expected to labor here another conference year. er conference year.

#### Under Drainage.

The autumn is the best season for underdraining. The ground is usually in a more favorable condition for prosecuting the work at that time and there is generally more leisure for it. There is still a very large amount of this work required on our farms to bring them in the best condition for being cultivated at the proper season and for producing to their full capacity. Every farmer whose lands require it should try and do more or less of this every season. It is unfortunate that much of the draining that has been done in this country has not been done to the very best purpose, owing to the imperfect way in which the work has been performed. We know of no branch of work where the careful execution is of more importance than in laying drains because of the difficulty of making repairs. If a wagon wheel gives way through defective workmanship it can at once be removed and the weak part repaired, but where a drain is to be mended the receive workmanship it can at once be removed and the weak part repaired, but where a drain is to be mended the chief part of the work consists in getting down to the defective part to make the repair. Drains that last only a few years are very expensive and material that will not secure effective work for a long term of years should not be used at all, now that tiles are so abundantly provided. If an under drain is well laid with good tiles it should continue to do its work for generations, and with increasing, rather than decreasing, effectiveness, owing to the more thorough filtration in the soil as the years roll on. The measure of value of a drain is that of its weakest or most poorly laid tile, just as the measure of value of a chain is that of its weakest tlink.

## Huron County Notes.

The petition to have a stage put on the old route between Bayfield and Sea-forth is being largely signed. It is more than likely that Wingham

League, organized in January, has entered upon its second quarter and promises to be of service in developing the intellectual and spiritual life of our young people. The outlook is full of hope for extended Christian influence."

The information likely that Wingham will have another bank, this time a branch of the Molsons bank.

Cantelon Bros., Clinton, shipped 2,700 pounds of butter to a Montreal firm, during the past few weeks.

There were between \$150 and \$150 stolen out of the Aubum postoffice, in registered letters, on Wednesday night

The Dale pivoted land piler, the property of J. Dale, of Chatkam, has been disposed of to Dr. T. T. Coleman, of Seaforth, for the sum of \$10,000 cash. The patterns have been removed to Seaforth where the manufacture will be continued almost Immediately under the supervision of James Irving.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Beef We Eat.

To the Editor of THE BEE.

To the Editor of The Bee.

Sir:—There is known to be a great scarcity of good beef cattle in this locality at present and at such times there is always a tendency to take cattle that are not in the very best order, and I am afraid not in the best of health. Therefore I would call the attention of our health officers to this matter and ask them to drop around at our different slaughter houses and examine the beef there and see that all is right, and if any are guilty stop them, but if there is nothing wrong they need not fear such a visit on their premises.

I am, yours,

BEEF EATER.

Atwood, May 20, 1891.

Atwood, May 20, 1891.

Additional Local Items.

THE Baptist Association meets here

MRS. JAS. A. GRAY attended the fun-oral of her aunt, Mrs. Benjamin John-son, of Carthage, last Tuesday. THE Seaforth football club has ar-

ranged a tip-top series of matches with the crack clubs of this continent.

The merchants of Atwood have agreed to close their respective places of business on Monday, May 25th, it being proclaimed a national holiday. Those having business will please do it on Saturday next.

THE Reeves of Elma and Wallace, Messrs. Cleland and Poole, left on Wednesday, 20th inst., to accompany the delegation which went to Ottawa re the question of recuperating the muni-cipalities for their railway bonuses.

OUR old friend, Henry Wilson, is con-OUR old friend, Henry Wilson, is confined to his room with the grippe. The weight of years together with this disease will go hard with him. He is receiving the best of care and a few days may see him around again. We hope

so.

A CHOIR has been organized in connection with the Baptist church, J. A. Turnbull, leader. They rendered good service last Sunday. Nothing is more helpful in a religious service as good choir and congregational singing. With a newly fitted up place of worship, a new pastor and a new choir, the church should extend her borders and add to her numerical strength.

On Thursday night of last week some On Thursday night of last week some villian crawled through a small stable window thereby gaining entrance into Wm. Hawkshaw's slaughter house and stole fifty pounds of the choicest part of a dressed beef. This is a dastardly mean trick, and a strong dose of law mixed with a sound thrashing and flavored with tar and feathers would be meting out to the guilty party his just desserts.

desserts.

Messrs. B.F. Brook & Son, Listowel, have made extensive improvements in their woolen mill. They have replaced their engine with one of the latest style 35 horsepower Wheelock engines, being the third engine in Canada with the improved system of cut-offs. He has also added a new dye house and a new finishing room. He expects to have everything in firstrate shape in time for the opening of the wool season. See advt.

## NORTHWEST ECHOES.

An unknown Icelander was drowned in Red River while fishing.

Rat Portage assessors have completed their work, and return the assessment as \$810,000 and the population as

since last August.

In the course of business the other day, F. W. Watts, of Clinton, came across a copper bearing date 1678, over in circulation all that time too.

The Dale pivoted land roller the disposed.

Some change in the running time of

C. P. R., express trains between here and Port Arthur is contemplated. The change is found necessary to make connections with the lake boats.

A. McKibbon, a clever young student for the Methodist ministry, and well-known in Clinton, has succeeded in winning the Webster prize and also the Ryerson prize, at Victoria University. Messrs. D. A. Burgess, B. A., and J. H. Griffin, B.A., both of Cinton Collegiate, also passed the second year law examination.

A Medicine Hat despatch says it is reported by the Medicine Hat Ranch company that a band of Indians are tilling cattle on their ranches. Two fine animals were shot by desperadoes, the tongues and choice parts being cut off and the balance left on the prairie. The ranchmen are getting excited.

Convict Hill, a notorious safe-breaker in a convent from Story Meyntain Positive. A Medicine Hat despatch says it is

The Ontario Legislature has passed a bill for the protection of the plant known as "gensing." Of late years the Indians have been making a good thing by gathering this plant which in parts of Huron county is qute plentiful. A great deal of it has been gathered by the Indians around the Saigeen river, and on the Bruce peninsua.

At the meeting of the David Response to the protection of the protection of the plant was beyond doubt the worst crook in prison. He was sentenced about three years ago for a term of eight years for blowing up the Hudson Bay Company's safe at Portage la Prairie. Since he came here he has been a continual source of trouble to his guards. How he escaped and where he has gone to since then several have withdrawn leaving a present membership of eighteen. The business meetings of the society, which are held the first Wednesday in each month at the homes of the different members, have had an average attendance of ten members, and have been of the most interesting and agreeable nature. Two socials and a Lime Light entertainment have been held under the auspices of the Auxiliary, all of which were well attended and thoroughly enjoyable. A Mission Band has been organized by the Auxiliary among the cliek was instruced to forward the name of the Sabbath school with the hope of interesting the young in this important work. We desire to thank those, who, though not members are ended and thorough the Probationer's for one moth next quarter. The clerk was instruced to forward the name of the Rev. G. 3. Howie, Ph. D., to the committee on the distribution of Probationers for worf, if he should destructed to some of his feats in accomplishing his escape. Tell me, little violet white,
If you will be so polite,
Tell me how it came that you
Lost your pretty purple hue?
Were you blanched with sudden fears?
Were you bleached with fairles' tears?
Or was Dame nature out of blue,
Violet, when she came to you?

Tell me, silly mortal, first,
Ere I satisfy your thirst
For the truth concerning me—
Why are you not like a tree?
Trying different kinds of ground,
With your funny legs and boots,
In the place of proper roots?

Tell me, mortal, why your head,
Where green branches ought to spread,
Is as shiny smooth as glass,
With just a fringe of feety grass?
Tell me—why he's gone away!
Wonder why he wouldn't stay!
Can he be—well, I declare!
Bensitive about his hair? -Oliver Herford, in St. Nicholas for May.

A Fish Story. X Fish Story.

Young Dobson, with a mind to fish.

Is quite too fond of playing hookey;

Bo off eel slyly go and scale

The fence, and down beside the brook he
Will sit, and sit, and sit, and sit,

His patience not at all a-bait-ed,

Though not a bite he gets to show

For all the wasted time he's waited.

Once perched upon the bank he sat.
In hopes to catch enough for one wish.
His father stole upon the seine
And saw his ineffishent sun-fah,
And when his son came home at night
He took a rod from off the cupbord:
"We'll have a fish-bawl now," said he,
And whaled the youngster till he blubbered.

# THE: DOCTOR.

Letty thought it was strang the cool way in which she was stared at every time she chanced to look away from them, and her cheeks began to grow under the inspection. She did not know the difference, and supposed it was the way in high life so to regard ladies, but it seemed a very unpleasant way in her eyes, and for one moment, before she remembered that she was angry with him, she was thankful that Paul Lennard had

Ernest Devereux and Charles Temple had acquired this habit in an atmosphere where the women were not so averse to be-ing stared at as Letty Leigh. The greater number of them, being far better looking, took such observation as a natural tribute to their charms; and what the rest lacked in good looks, they made up in impudence. in good looks, they made up in impudence.
These young men were gentlemen, if being educated at Oxford and belonging to a good family made them so. But they were

needy genslemen. fellah must live, you know," Devereux was wont to say, when the conscienc of his more sensitive friend oried out at some pet scheme; "and, hang it, in these days it is so deuced hard we can't

out at some pet scheme; "and, hang it, in these days it is so deuced hard we can's afford to let luck slip." And, unlike many preachers, he worked out his own words.

Luck seldom did slip from between the fingers of the Honorable Ernest. If that luck was sometimes detained by what commoner men would call "dodges," what matter? He continued to live in the style, and to dress in the style; and his valet had little more than his perquisities in return for services none of the lightest.

The same habit of "dodging" gradually but surely brings down those who practies it, and it had done so with this young man.

it, and it had done so with this young man Through all his polish a little of the brazen effrontery his hand to mouth life had en gendered cropped out; and it was a speci men of this that was embarrassing Letty Ecnest's father had been a friend of Mr

Ecnest's father had been a friend of Mr. Leigh's in the good old days when "George the Third was king." The son was invited to Fenimore in the hope of something warmer than friendship springing up between him and Letty. That he was poor for his position Mr. Leigh knew; he knew, too, that if he had not been poor, his project would not have been feasible. He was a gentlemen of ancient family. a gentlemen of ancient family and good connections, and if the money of his daughter might win him for a husband, he would be well content; for, as we have said before, he was no miser; it was a gentle-man, and not a rich man, he wanted for

Letty.
So the old man plotted and talked; young one smiled and orawled; and Letty, sitting at the end of the table in her chair as lady of the feast felt utterly weary. The dinner was ended, and Dr. Lennard

had not come, and Letty eat wondering why he had stayed away, till, meeting Mrs.
Atherton's eye, and learning it was time to go, she rose in a tremble of nervousness, and with many blushes and some little awkwardness, managed to get out of the

Charles Temple held open the door for Letty, and she thought, as she made her little bow, that she had never seen a sweeter mouth or more sorrowful eyes in her life. She did not know (how should she?) that the curves of the delicate scarlet lips were carefully studied, and that the deep blue eyes were well drilled into their expression of eloquent melancholy.

their expression of eloquent melancholy.

Ernest Devereux used sometimes to say to him, when in one of his patronizing humors: "I wonder at you, my dear boy; I really do. With your eyes and teeth, not to say figure, you might go in for a round sum any day, and have your pick as to the complexion of the incumbrance to boot."

Letty, foreseeing some sarcastic speeches as to her awkwardness from Mrs. Atherton, wisely escensed them by going out in the

to give warning of his approach. It was well he did so—well at least for Letty; for just at that moment the pain at her heart was the screet, and the large tears were standing in her deep gray eyes. She turned at the noise, and, seeing who the intruder was, she smiled. A miserably forced smile she felt it was, but Ernest Devereux did not think so. It was no more forced than some smiles that greeted should like you to listen, if you will, if you was a gainst bim." he forced smile she felt it was, but Ernest Devereux did not think so. It was no more forced than some smiles that greeted him daily.

The young man began to talk, and Letty listened, gradually losing the sense of sharp pain that had just been racking her, until at length her free, girlish nature asserted itself, and she laughed out merrily at his sallies. Dr. Lennard, walking slowly up he lane in the gloaming, heard the langh, and turning short round walked home

again.
"I am a fool," he said to himself, as he went, "to build hopes on a sick girl's delirious fancies. She is as happy with the stranger—a mere top I dare say—as she knows how to be."

knows how to be."

Letty, going back with Ernest Devereux into the lighted drawing-room, fels the smile fading from her stiff face as she looked round and saw that Dr. Lennard was not there. All the evening she was quiet, and Ernest Devereux said to himself that this country girl was wayward as a spoiled town beauty. Perhaps there was a charm for him in these wayward humors; certainly he had not been so attentive to any lady for some years—not since he was "young and silly," as his friend would have expressed.

Charles Temple, for all his sweet smiles and eloquent glances, began to feel out of

and eloquent glances, began to feel out of humor; the game was so evidently marked down by his friend. This dark face d girl, down by his friend. This dark faced girl, with her shy eyes, and low, ringing voice, was not to his taste, it is true; but her fortune would have been very much so indeed; and that very night, when the two friends sat up together, smoking their rights by the oney window he expressed.

oigars by the open window, he expressed his surprise at the open way Ernest Devereux was commencing an attack.

"You talk and talk," he said, with more animation than was usual to him, "but for all, it seems to me you are not only struck with the fortune him with the said. all, it seems to me you are not only struck with the fortune, but with the girl herself."

"What if I am?" asked Ernest Davereux, languidly, daintly brushing the ashes of his eight from off his coat-sleeve with his white jewelled fingers.

"Nothing, of course," was the answer; "only it would appear rather strange if Ernest Devereux should have to come down to this fishing village in search of a house.

to this fishing village in search of a bona fide attachment."

fide attachment."

"Strange, would it?" said Devereux.

"Well, what is strange is sometimes true in this world; but as you do not happen to fancy the girl yourself, you need not get rusty over my doing so."

"Fancy her!" eaid Charles Temple.

"No, thank you: I have not come quite so low as to fancy a half-tawdry rustic."

A flush rose to Ernest Devereux's low, square brow.

equare brow.

square brow.

"You have not risen so high, you mean," he retorted, with an insolent half smile.

Charles Temple raised his eyes sharply, and, for an instant, the two men measured each other through the gauzy clouds of the cigar smoke. Mentally and physically Ernest Devereux was the stronger, as the eyes of the younger man fell before his.

"You have attance ideas of raine." he

"You have atrange ideas of rising," he said; "but you are a strange fellow altogether, and I can't half make you out."
"Thank you," returned Ernest Devereux, saroastically, as he rose, and flung his cigar out of the window, regardless of the sleeping flowers in the garden below. "Thank you, Charley, my dear boy. If you cannot make me out, I must be deep indeed."

CHAPTER IV.

MAY DIE LOVING EACH OTHER AND NEVER TELLING OUR LOVE."

The two weeks the young men had been The two weeks the young men had been invited to stay by Mr. Leigh passed into three, and then into four; and during that time Dr. Lennard had called only once at the cottage. Mr. Leigh was annoyed. He had counted on Dr. Lennard's amusing his guests, and here he had never come near them. Fenmore was, without a doubt, a dull stop. Mr. Leigh felt is so himself, in contrast to his tagte of two life. How contrast to his taste of town life. How much worse then, would it seem in the eyes of his friends—if men, as young and dashing as were Charles Temple and Ernest Devereux could be truly called his ever will they do without you? " cried triends." Index a the triends of the south of England for some time, and might perhaps eventually settle there. "But your patients, Dr. Lennard—whattriends. Under any circumstances, Dr. Lennard could be, if he chose, a most entertaining companion; in a quiet little place like Fenmore he was invaluable.

"What can have vexed the door?"
Mr. Leigh would sometimes say to Mrs.
Atherton; "he is certainly annoyed about
something, or he would look in sometimes."
And poor Letty would inwardly scho the

Question.

Letty was in a deep and dangerous game, one that she had much better have left unplayed; but she was in love, a little piqued, and very much dazzled by the novelsy of her position. In plain English, Miss Letty was firting. Charles had long since flung jealously to the winds and commenced his attack openly as his friend had.

The nights were balmy, the sea was as still as though it could never toos and tumble, and form itself into a great, yawning, insatiable grave. There was a harvest too and that of itself had much to

rumble, and form itself into a great, yawning, insatiable grave. There was a harvest moon, too, and that of itself had much to answer for; altegether, the opportunity was too much for Letty, and, as we have said before, she was firting—so cleverly that neither of the runners could have given a guess as to which would win.

Letty, foreseeing some sarcastic speeches as to her awkwardness from Mrs. Atherton, wisely escaped them by going out in the garden, and their she unwisely began to think about Dr. Lennard.

"He knows that I love him, and he as much as told me I need not," she thought, as she leaned against the cold wall of the garden, and busied herself in plucking the leaves off the rose bush that grow close to it. Not a very pleasant thought for a proud girl; and Letty was proud, and, worse still, loving; so it was not much wonder that the big, bright tears should roll down her cheeks, or that the roses, as well as the leaves, should be ruthlessly scattered by her cruel fingers.

The sea-breeze came in chill, and Ernest Devereux, smoking his cigar in the porch, thought that this heiress must be little better than a simpleton to stand out there in her low-necked dress; but then he knew nothing of the inward fret and fever that was making the keen air welcome to her.

Presently, when the cigar was smoked, he strolled toward her, not forgetting to make a timely rustling among the branches,

"I don't know that it is necessary that you should hear it," he replied; "but I should like you to listen, if you will, if you

oare to.

The self-possessed man was getting a little embarrassed, his firm voice had grown tremulous, and no school by could have uttered the next words more hurriedly, more falteringly than he did.

"Miss Leigh, I have grown to love you."
It was the first time she had ever heard it; the words had a sweet tingle in her ears, though they had not the power to revon her heart, and for a little while she should silent, her faced dropped, watching the water that was dashing against her feet and wetting the trailing folds of her dress.

Ernest Devereux, one hand resting on a bowlder near, the other playing restlessly with the charms that dangled from his watch chain, stood silent also, and watched

her.

The sweet, tingling sound of the words just spoken was fading away before the draam of words she had hoped to hear one day spoken by another, and, with a vivid blush, she raised her head and met the eager look bent upon her.

"You surprise me," she said, speaking fast in her confusion. "I never thought of such a thing. You—you—I am very

of such a thing. You—you—I am very sorry," and then speech failed her alto-gether, and she looked down on the seething waters with a crimson face and tremulous lips that would not perform tremulous their office.

Ernest Devereux roused himself, and his face, that had softened into real emotion grew hard. It was only another disap-pointment, and there was Boulogne, if the

worst came.

"Nay, it is I who am sorry, Miss Leigh," said he—" sorry that I should be so rash and presumptuous. Pray forgive

me and forgot it."

He gave her his hand as he spoke, to lead He gave her his hand as he spoke, to lead her out of the reach of the waves, and, looking at him, she wondered if she had just seen those cold blue eyes alight that passionless face with earnesiness. Had she seen it, or was it only a fancy? Perhaps it was only a fancy, for lately she had grown to fancy such things that were impossible; and a sigh rose and was crushed back again in the second's time that she was retreating from the incoming that she was retreating from the inco

that she was retreating from the incoming water.

The following morning Ernest Devereux went back to London. Charles Temple did not return with him.

"I shall run over to Ponsonby's, now that I'm so near," said he; "but I shall meet you at Layburns' in November."

"Possibly," said Ernest Devereux, though he knew very well that it was not possible that he should be met at this side of the Channel for some indefinite space of time.

The same day Dr. Lennard called, a mere formal visit, and he had not been near for three weeks and more. Letty and Mrs. Atherton were in the drawing room, playing with some fancy work. As the doctor entered Templeton laid the book down, sat toying idly with its leaves as they fluttered to aid fro in the breeze, his shapely hands as white as a woman's, his eyes half closed, his scarlet lips curved wearily.

The doctor looked at him and frowned. Undeniably handsome, a perfect gentleman, he yet inwardly stigmatized him as a puppy, and felt vexed, perhaps, that so good a looking puppy should be so much at home in that room. The same day Dr. Lennard called, a mere

good a looking puppy should be so much at home in that room.

Poor Letty, sitting pale and silent in the corner of the lounge, felt miserably con-scious of the visitor's ill-humor. He seidom spoke to her, or glanced toward her, and addressed himself chiefly to Mrs. Atherton. That lady answered his brief iniquiries volubly and pressed him to stay to luncheon, but he declined. He had "a great number of visits to make that morning," he said, "and he could not postpone any of them, as he was shortly leaving Fenmore." Mrs. Atherton looked sur-

Mrs. Atherton, her blue eyes opening wide

"Doctor Green will take charge of my practice for a couple of months. At the end of that time I shall come back here

and either continue it, or dispose of it alto-gether—I cannot, as yet, decide which."
He glanced at Letty as he spoke.
Indeed, the words seemed meant for her more than Mrs. Atherton, and the evident pain stamped on her face somewhat startled him. She kept her eyes bent on her work but the lips were growing purple with the weight of tears which dare not flow, and her needle made uneven stitches in the delicate cambric she was flowering.

"I should think Fenmore must be very bleak and wild in the winter time," said Charles Temple, looking out on the quiet lane and the sunny sea. "It is not for any reason of that kind that I think of leaving it," said Dr.

that I think of leaving it," said Dr. Lennard, curtly.

"Mr. Leigh will be so sorry," said Mrs. Atherton. "Do stay a little while and see him. Letty, my dear, where did your papa say he was going this morning?"

The tears very nearly gushed out on this unlooked for necessity of speaking, but she managed to keep them back and answer calmly that she thought her father had said he was going to call on Captain Wrigley.

said he was going to call on Captain Wrigley.

"Yes, to be sure he did," said Mrs. Atherton. "Well, that is not very far off, doctor. He will be here shortly. Do stay!"

"Very likely I shall call at the captain's as I pass," said he, "and if so I may see Mr. Leigh, but cannot stay longer now."

He took up his hat, and bowing stiffly to Charles Temple took leave of the ladies and went out.

"A curious man," said Mrs. Atherton,

A curious man," said Mrs. Atherton with her soft laugh; "a very ourious man—and he appears to be out of sorts this morning."

"He seems to be none too courte said the young man, smiling. "Dootor Lennard is always a g man," said Letty, her face flushing "He could not be otherwise."

"You must take care what you say,

"I have nothing to say against him," he said, with a covert glance at Letty's hot face. "I only thought him a little brusque that was all."

Letty said no more, and Mrs. Atherton Lety said no more, and are the togo on with his reading. He at once complied, but the piece seemed to have lost its flavor, and his musical voice had a weary tone in it. Letty, too, appeared out of humor; it seemed as if the doctor's brief visit had marred the monotony of their morning.

Presently other visitors were announced, and Charles Temple closed the book altogether, and went out into the garden. The young ladies of Fennora were not your.

young ladies of Fenmore were not very much to his taste; and, fastidious to a much to his taste; and, fastidious to a fault, he had no soruple in avoiding them. He strode up to the low stone wall, and, lighting a cigar, leaned lazily against it. He stood on thevery spot where Letty had stood talking to Ernest Devereux on the first evening of their visit. He was thinking of him now, and wondering whether he had really asked for the hand of the rustic heiress. If he had, had he been accepted or rejected? He would have given much heiress. If he had, had he need accepted or rejected? He would have given much to know, but E:nest Devereux had shown no inclination to satisfy his curiosity; and no inclination to satisfy his curiosity; and no one else save Letty could do it. Then he thought of Dr. Lennard, and the effect the news of his leaving Fenmore had on Letty; for, sad and dreamy as Charles Temple's eyes seemed, they were keen to observe, and no quiver of Letty's pale face

had escaped then.
"Can it be that she cares for him?" he thought, as he knocked the white ash off his cigar; "\$ is plain that he cares for her. By Jove, \$\frac{2}{3}\$ a country doctor cuts me out I shall fee lowish. Devereux would have been different, but I couldn't stand that."

The young man turned the costly rings round and round his white fingers, and admired their fickering gleams in various colors as he miditated on Miss Leigh, her fortune, and the prospect of one day becoming master of both

ing master of both.

It is not always the cold, cynical man of the world, who jets called such very bad names sometimes, that has the hardest heart or the clearest head in such matters as this. Dreamy-eyed, poetical, sentimental Charles Temple made his calculations with an exactitude and far-sightedness that would have astonished Ernest Devereux, could he have seen into the busy brain working and planning under the perfumed, shining, auburneurls of his friend. Just then Letty came down the garden, talking to two of her young lady visitors. So gay she seemed, se content, that Charles Temple's thoughts took a change. "She does not care for him," was his inward commen. "She

inward commen. "She would not laugh like that if she did, for she is one of those deep in-earnest lind of girls who, when they are in love, cannot help showing it."

are in love, cannot help showing it."

He turned andwalked along the path to meet them, his pile, clear, cool face softening into a smile as he got nearer. Evidently he looked upon limself as the happy man who had yet to awaken love in the heart of this charming gray-eyed demoiselle.

When, after some time spent in talking and laughing, the young ladies turned to go in-doors on a signal from their mamma, Charles Temple followed with Letty, and looking down on her sweet, dark face, grave enough, now that she thought herself unnoticed, he made an inward vow that when she was his wife he would carry herwhen she was his wife he would carry her-self and her money-bags far out of the reach of such dull torments as had just

een afflicting him.

That same evening Charles Temple tried his fate, and was rejected, as his friend had been; and when, a few days later Mr. Leigh's new trap carried him to the station, on his way to Ponsonby's, Mr. Leigh showed symptoms of being decidedly cross, and Letty of being decidedly miserable.

A few days after Charles Temple's de-parture Mr. Leigh received a long private letter from London. A very pleasant letter it appeared to be, judging by its effect upon him. On reading it he grew mysterious and important: he patronized Mrs. Atherton, made

was in good humor with everyone.
"Talent, my girl, is everything," he said, stroking Letty's hand, as it rested on the table near him, with unwonted tenderness; "that is everything next to knowledge in the world. Had it not been for the good use I have made of those two things, you might have lived and died in this poor

use I have made of those two things, you might have lived and died in this poor place, fawned upon because your few paltry hundreds. As it is—

He did not finish the senteuce, but his manner plainly told that it was something vastly better that was in store for her.

"I must start for London immediately, without a moment's delay," he continued, glancing again over the first part of his letter; "and, Mrs. Atherton, perhaps you will be kind enough to see after a few things for me to take."

He pushed cup and plate from before him, and, leaning an elbow on the table, began to read the letter over again, and Mrs. Atherton, outwardly placid, inwardily affame with curiosity, left the room to see after his things, as desired.

Letty sat still, her cup of coffee unfinished, her toast untouched; too weary, too listless, she seemed, to do or care for anything.

The letter finished, Mr. Leigh rose, and

too listless, she seemed, to do or care for anything.

The letter finished, Mr. Leigh rose, and for the first time noticed what a poor breakfast Letty was making.

"Why, child," said he, "you are not eating a morsel, and you are as pale as a ghost. This will never do—it will not, really. I cannot have you lose your good looks now, of all times."

"I could not well lose them, father, inasmuch as I never had any," she replied. nasmuch as I never had any," she replied,

inasmuch as I never had any," she replied, smilingly.

"Tut, tut, ohild! A yellow veil can transform a fright into a Venus any day," said her father, and he laughed a little hard, meaning laugh, not particularly pleasant to listen to. Mr. Leigh, was emphatically a man of the world, and the laugh of such men is not beautiful.

"I do not understand you," said Letty, "what yellow veil do you mean?"

"Never mind," said he; "you will know some day. But what is the matter.

"Never mind," said he; "you will know some day. But what is the matter with you? Are you ill or only fretting?" A bright blush rose to her face at the thought that perhaps her father had

guessed about whom she was fretting, but the next instant she saw it was impossible, and she answered, half smiling:

"No, only a little tired, that is all."

"Tired of this place, I suppose," said ner father, "and no wonder; but don't despair. You may fly from it sconer than you expect."

He went out of the room as he spoke, and Letty looked after him wonderingly. Then she rose, and kneeling in the window seat pressed her face against the low glass, and looked out wearily. It was November now, and the sea had hanging over it a dull, gray mist that would thicken, most likely into a fog later in the day; the lane looked bere and dreary, and there was not a person to be seen in its whole length. Presently, however, while Letty knelt there some one appeared—a woman carrying a basket, and followed by a large black andtan greyhound.

Letty's face flushed and her heart gave a

ian greyhound.
Lessy's face flushed and her heart gave a great bound. The dog was Dr. Lennaad's. Many a time it walked along the sands with its nose in the palm of her hand, while she and Mrs. Lennard took their afternoon ramble. It must be some one from the brown house on the hill—perhaps a messenger. A few seconds, and, the woman coming a nearer, she saw it was Judith.

Judith.

There had always been a friendsnip between Letty and the old woman, and is had been strengthened considerally since the time she had nursed Letty so carefully through her long illness; so tapping on the glass to attract her attention, Letty went to the door to speak to her.

Always pleasant was Letty; a kind word for everybody, and kinder than usual for Judith.

As soon as the dog saw Letty, it hounded

As soon as the dog saw Letty, it bounded forward to be noticed, and in a sudden access of fondness, as it seemed, she bent down and kissed with her soft red lips its cold, pointed nose. Judith, almost tired to laugh, smiled at her.

(To be Continued

THE CENTRAL RANK.

The Directors Sued for Two Million Dollars.

The first move in what promises to be me of the greatest civil suits in Canadian one of the greatest civil suits in Canadian law annals was made yesterday at Osgoode Hall when Mr. Charles Miller, acting for J. B. Henderson and other shareholders of the Central Bank, sued Messrs. David Blain, C. Blackett Robinson, A. McLean Howard, Samuel Trees, H. P. Dwight and Kenneth Chisholm, M. P. P., for \$1,954,603. This enormous sum represents the Kenneth Chisholm, M. P. P., for \$1,954,-603. This enormous sum represents the loss sustained through the failure of the Central Bank, of which the defendants were directors when the failure occurred. The only other director, Mr. D. Mitchell Macdonald, is now residing in California and beyond the jurisdiction of Canadian civil law. The claim made on behalf of the shareholders is for the above amount, together with damages for the wrong done the shareholders by reason of the issuing of false reports of the reason of the issuing of false reports of the standing and condition of the bank. Another count charges the directors with injuring the shareholders by furnishing to the public and Government these false returns and paying dividends when the bank was in effect insolvent. In addition to this malfeasance in office, gross negligence is charged, the result of which was the failure of the bank and the payment of double liability by the shareholders. It is said that according to recent English decisions the directors are liable. reason of the issuing of false reports of the

Competition.

In order to ascertain the views of chemists throughout Great Britain as to which of the remedies for outward application had the largest sale and greatest popularity "The Chemist and Druggist," instituted a post oard competition, each dealer to name on a post card the preparation which had the largest sale and was the most popular with onstomers, and the publisher received with oustomers, and the publisher received 635 of the cards with the following results:

 St. Jacobs Oil
 .384

 Elliman's Embrocation
 .172

 Holloway's Ointment
 .32

 Allocok's Plasters
 .19

 Bow's Liniment
 .7

 Pain Killer.... Va eline.... Cutioura....

A Word for the Scissors.

Frank Harrison's Shorthand Magazine Frank Harrison's Shorthand Magazine:
Some people, ignorant of what good editing is, imagine the getting up of selected matter the easiest work in the world to do, whereas it is the nicest work done on a newspaper. If they see the editor with soissors in his hand they are sure to say: "Eh, that's the way you are getting up original matter, eh?" accompanying their new, witty question with an idiotic wink or smile. The facts are that the interest, the variety and the usefulness of a paper smile. The lacts are that the interests the variety and the usefulness of a paper depend in no small degree upon the selected matter, and few men are capable for the position who would not themselves be able to write many of the articles they select. A sensible editor desires considerable select matter, because he knows that one mind cannot make so good a paper as five or six.

A Great Success Buffalo News: Husband—How did you get along with your shopping to day?
Wife—Splendidly! I called at 15 places and didn't buy a thing.

Never Saw Mickey Jones New York World: President Beach, of the Hudson County Methodist Alliance, says publicly that he never saw a pro-fessional baseball player who was a gentleman.

He Could Stand It. Harper's Bazar: Ethel - Is Jack wealthy?
Maud—He must be. We have been engaged two months, and he seems still to

have plenty of money. —It was getting toward midnight. She covers her yawns with her hands. He said: "Sing 'Home Again,' it always carries me away." She answers sweetly, "O certainly, if that's the case." In five minutes she had him out and the door looked.

—The Wrathful Mamma—He is a shameful flirt. The Tempting Girl—Oh, mamma, be just to him. Any one would flirt with me.

The address was introduced and ordere to be presented to the Governor-General by such members as are Privy Councillors.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to secure

ommonly called Sunday.

Mr. Charlton, after introducing a bill to further amend the Dominion Elections
Act, chapter 8, revised statutes, said that Act, chapter o, revised spaceses, said sift the candidate or agent at any time during an election promised that the Government would make, or would be solicited to make, any grant of money or construct any public work for the benefit of the conpublic work for the benefit of the con-stituency, such promise being calculated to influence the election in the interest of the candidate, it would be considered a cor-rupt practice within the meaning of the Act. The provisions of the Act would also apply to any promises of a grant of money made by any Cabinet Minister, or official in the amploy of the Government, where in the employ of the Government, where an election was pending, and which was calculated to influence the result in the onicidated to influence the result in the interest of any candidate; and also the surveys of any railways or other preliminaries which would give the impression that a public work was to be proceeded with and which would influence the result of such

Sir John Macdonald suggested the addi tion of a clause providing some penalty for any candidate who said that if his party ded in getting into power such party

would assist railways.

Mr. Landerkin—I would like to ask
if the Bill will refer to the High Commis-

Sir Richard Cartwright - I think we will have to have a special Act for the High Commissioner pure and simple.

Mr. Edgar, in introducing a Bill to amend the Electoral Franchies Act, said that whether the House decided to retain that whether the House declines to retain the Dominion franchise law or whether it was abclished, as he hoped it would be, he intended to test the feeling of the House upon the principle of "one man one

Mr. Wood (Brockville), in moving the first reading of a bill to amend the Domin ion Elections Act, explained that there was ambiguity in the law as to whether or not a deputy returning officer should number the ballots before putting them into the box. The bill proposed to make it clear that that officer should number the coun-

terfoil, but not the ballot.

Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to amend the Militis Act, which, he explained, re-moves the diequalification which prevents officers in the Canadian militis being appointed the officer commanding Her Majesty's forces in Canada.

Mr. Cameron, (Huron), moved the first reading of a bill to repeal the Franchise Act. He said that the Franchise Act was vicious in principle and bad in detail, and could not be remedied by amendment, so he proposed to abolish it, look, stock and

The bill was given a first reading. The bill was given a first reading.
Mr. Cameron (Huron) introduced a Bill
to amend the Acs respecting the election of
members of the House of Commons. He
proposed to revert to the old system which
prevailed before the Government assumed
the power to appoint the returning officers.
Where there was one riding in a county the
shariff should act; where there were two sheriff should act; where there were two the registrar should be the returning officer the registrar should be the returning omcer for one, and where more the Government should appoint the additional officer. The Bill made additional provisions as to cor-rupt practices, and fixed the penalty at two years' imprisonment or a fine of \$500.

years' imprisonment or a fine of \$500.

Mr. Tupper moved the first reading of a
Bill respecting fishing vessels of the United

guage in the Province of Manitoba by the Legislature of that Province, said the constitution of the Province of Manitoba was somewhat similar to that of Quebec in regard to the use of the English and French languages. French languages.

Mr. Larlviere moved for copies of all correspondence, petitions, memorials, briefs and factums, and of any other documents submitted to the Privy Council in connection with the abolition of Separate Schools in the Province of Manitoba by the Legislature of that Province. They had, before the Province of Manitoba was created, a system of Separate Schools in that colony, and when the Manitoba Act was passed it was intended that this system, which existed in the older Provinces, should be continued in Manitoba. He might say in regard to the question of education, as orrespondence, petitions, memorials, briefs existed in the older Provinces, should be continued in Manisoba. He might say in regard to the question of education, as well as that of a dual language, that Mani-toba had ignored the letter of the constitution in the passing of an Act during the session before last. Proceedings had been taken in court in order to test the action of

the Legislature. Gray, in the absence of Mr. Tarte moved for copies of documents in connection with the construction of the Kingston

graving dock. Carried. Mr. Devlin moved for copies of all peti Mr. Devin moved for copies or all petitions presented to His Excellency with reference to the School Acts of Manitoba, and all memorials, reports, Orders-in-Council, and correspondence in connection with the same. The Catholic county of Council, and correspondence in connection with the same. The Catholic county of Ottawa had for many years been represented by Protestants, both in the Commons and the Legislative Assembly. He was the first Catholic who had represented Ottawa county in this House, his distinguished predecessor, Mr. Alonzo Wright, having held the seat for 29 years. That gave the House an idea how liberal the Oatholics were on the other side of the Ottawa River. When a candidate the Ottawa River. the Ottawa River. When a candidate came forward they did not ask what were his religious views. They simply asser-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

tained his political character, and then rendered their verdict. If this spirit of generosity were not recognized in Ontario, at least a spirit of justice should prevail, and then this agitation would disappear and Canada would have prosperity and and then this agitation would disappear and Canada would have prosperity and happiness. It was time the storm signal was hoisted. It was time that Canadians should be warned of the danger ahead. Much of the agitation now existing was due to the course pursued by the member for North Simooe (Mr. McCarthy), and whether or not that gentleman had the approval of his leader he (Mr. Devlin) knew not, but it was known that when he occupied a prominent position in the Conservative party, and when he was the Ontario leader, he declared as early as 1887 in a speech in Barrie that he was the Ontario leader, he declared as early as 1887 in a speech in Barrie that the French of Quebec were getting more French than when they were conquered on the Plains of Abraham, and that as members of the body politic they were a great danger to Confederation. That was pretty strong language. The fruits of such utterances were to day being reaped. The first shot upon the French was fired in the Jesuit storm, and the second shot in the Local campaign in Ontario. Now the firing was going on all around. Separate schools and the French language, it was declared, must go. The great it was declared, must go. The great danger to Confederation was in the policy pursued by Mr. McCarthy, who received the approbation of many members of the House who dare not declare openly for his policy. This crusade would have a most unfortunate effect, because it would show that the vicibites. that the rights of minorities were not to b

Mr. Mills (Bothwell) moved for the correspondence as to the Atlantic service

Mr. Foster did not have any fault to find Mr. Foster did not have any fault to find with the request for information. The original proposition was to secure a Pacific service line to Australis and an Atlantic service. To day the Pacific service was at the highest order. Although the Government spent a great deal of time to accomplish the Atlantic service, it had so far been unsuccessful for various reasons. Before the close of the present session they hoped to be in a position to give more hoped to be in a position to give more definite and more favorable information. They realized the great deeirability of having a first-class service, and hoped soon to be able to meet the wishes of the House. Sir Hector Langevin moved that the time for reception of pelitions for private bills be extended from the 8th to the 22nd of

May.—Carried.
Mr. Tupper, replying to Mr. Flint, said it is the intention of the Government to have the fishery bounty cheques issued hereafter before March 5th in each year.

Sir John Macdonald, in answer to Mr. Choquette, said that the question of allow-ing the entry into Canada free of duty of

ing the entry into Canada free of duty of animals from the United States for the purpose of being slaughtered is under consideration of the Government.

Mr. Haggart, replying to Mr. Jones, said that the Government is considering the question of a two-cent postage rate, and in answer to Mr. Denison he said that the proposal to approach the Imperial authorities with a view to establishing a uniform Imperial two-cent rate was also being considered with the general question of the reduction of postage.

considered with the general question of the reduction of postage.

Mr. Haggart, in reply to Mr. Mills (Both well), said that the census of 1881 was announced by the end of July of that year, and, similarly, the census of 1891 would probably be announced by the end of July of this year.

Sir Heaton Language.

Sir Hector Langevin, answering Mr MoMulien, stated that the entire cost of the safe with the foundations put in the Finance Department was \$44,468. The tender was

Mr. McMullen moved for a return show ing the cost of the construction, the loca-tion, the date of erection, the capacity of the elevators on the Intercolonial Railway, together with the quantity of grain that had passed through them each year since their

Size John Macdonald moved that when the House rises on Wednesday it stand adjourned till Monday.

Mr. Taylor moved the first reading of a Bill to pronibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contracts or agreement to perform labor in Canada.

Sir John Thompson, in response to Mr. Watson, said the Government had agreed to pay the costs in testing the constitutionally among others of the Manitoba Act, 53 Victoris, chap. 38, an Act respecting officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer, the date of the returning officer to the clerk of the returning officer. The province of the returning officer to the clerk of his return in the Canada Gazette. He said that it had become notorious that irregularities had crept into the methods of holding elections, and that delays had occurred for which sufficient reasons were not given. He desired to ascertain the reason for the delay in gazetting his return in South Grey. It was desirable, if there were any advantage to be gained, that all should have it; while if there were any disadvantages, it should be remedied as far as possible.

as possible.
Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said the subject was Mr. Mills (Bothwell) said the subject was entitled to the consideration of the House. In a large number of instances considerable delay had occurred between the date of the election and the dase of the declaration. There were penalties previded by law for the returning officers who abused the powers given them, but in many cases they could not be enforced, as the men appointed had nothing. In 1887 the Olerk of the Crown in Chancery was at fault, but now it was the returning officers. This was a gross abuse, and one which should not be tolerated.

Sir John Macdonald said every returning-officer would be responsible for the

Sir John Macdonald said every returning-officer would be responsible for the proper performance of his duty. The publication of his own return was delayed by the returning-officer, who was a personal and political friend of his own, and had it not been he perhaps would not have had the petition filed against him. He agreed that all means should be taken to see fair play on both sides.

Mr. Charlton said that his return was gassted on April 4th, two weeks later than

gazetted on April 4th, two weeks later than that of the member for South Norfolk. It might have been through inadvertence, but

might have been enrough madvertence, but such delays were unjust.

Mr. Montague said the delay in this case took place on account of the illness of the returning-officer.

Mr. Mulock moved in amendment that Mr. Mulock moved in amendment that the following be added to the motion: Also copies of all letters written by or on behalf of any member of the Government to any member-elect or to any other person or per-sons suggesting that any returning-officer be asked to delay making his return to the

YANKEE HORSES FOR SCOTLAND. there is Profit in Sending the Animal

Shipping horses to Scotland is the lat Shipping horses to Scotland is the latest innovation in Philadelphia's export strade. Within the last few months 400 horses have been sent to Aberdeen by the Allan Line steamships which ply between that portand Glasgow. John Kinney, a West Philadelphia horse dealer, sent out on the Allan Line steamship Scandinavian last week 33 head of horses. line steamship Scandinavian last week 35 head of horses, among which were two stallions, all consigned to Adam MacHattie, of Aberdeen, Scotland. The latter has opened large sales stables for the exclusive

opened large sales stables for the exculsive sale of American horses.

Mr. Kinney accompanied the vessel on her passage to Glasgow, intending to bring back Shetland ponies. Chicago horse dealers expect to ship from this city over a thousand horses within the next six months. The American trotter is preferred to the bulky and awkward running horse to the bulky and awkward running horse seen all through Scotland, and is used as a

ocach horse and general roadster.

It cost \$30 for the transportation of each horse, besides \$40 insurance on each animal valued at \$200. But notwithstanding these heavy observes which these heavy observes which these heavy charges, which do not include the expenses to Aberdeen from Glasgow, the shippers realize a profit, and propose to push the trade.

ONE TOO MANY.

A Parson Who Had Two Beaus to His String.

String.

An Amherst, N. S., despatch says: The Amherst Baptist Church, at a business meeting this evening, passed a very strong paper concerning the conduct of the pastor's late assistant, Mr. Alfred B. Staples. It appears Mr. Staples has been engaged to two or more ladies at the same time and promised to marry each within a short time. This was rather too much for any ordinary mortal and the crash came on Tuesday last, when the youngest of the ladies came over from New Brunswick, and she and her friends insisted that he should marry her then and there. He consented, procured a license and then refused to make use of the license. Under the circumstances all the parties concluded to cumstances all the parties concluded to wait until morning, but during the night the ourate slipped away, leaving a carriage, road cart, sleigh, horse, library, trunk, etc., to console a good many oreditors.

A DEADLY DUEL.

Challenged to Mortal Combat the So of a Man Who Hilled Nineteen Per

A Knoxville, Tenn., despatch received to A Rhoxville, Tenn., despatch received to-day says: A bloody duel was fought near here Wednesday by two men named Johnson and Sizemore. Trouble had existed a long time between the men and failing to settle the difference, Johnson sent word to Sizemore to meet him in a secluded spot. The challenge was accepted and in the fight Johnson was killed. Sizemore is the son of a man who killed nine teen men before being himself killed. A reward has been offered for Sizemore's arrest and a large posse is now hunting bim

Why Go Fishing?

Why Go Fishing?

The false coloring which a morbid condition of the physical man throws upon men and motives hinders much the prompt and efficient discharge of professional duties. A Methodist Bishop who is well-known all over the United States is an enthusiastic fisherman. He says he would have been a hunter too but for being near sighted in his youth. When his over conscientious friends ask him how he can afford to spend so much time on the river bank he replies: "As a means of grace, sir."

friends who seem surprised to see a preacher and a missionary put on a ducking cost and a slouch hat and "take to the woods." and a slouch hat and "take to the woods."
And to myself I say that if ever there was
a position in the world which demanded a
little communing with nature from time to
time it is the one I am trying to fill Even
if I thought it interfered a little with my
resent appears in my work, which I no not. present success in my work, which I no not, I should still not deny myself that which I know to be essential to my properly living the long and laborious life that I believe I am entitled to look forward to.—Forest and

Back to the Old Postage Rate. Back to the Old Postage Bate.
A circular was received at the post office to day from the Postmaster-General, stating that the Department had decided to postpone putting into effect the regulation introduced April 18th, compelling the payment of one cent postage for every two conces on papers mailed from the office of publication to subscribers in the United Kingdon until July 1st next. Newspapers will accordingly be mailed to subscribers on the old conditions until that date.

Don't Like the Cat. Chicago Inter Ocean: The public whip-ping post may be cruel and against civili-zation, but the statistics of Delaware show zation, but the statistics of Delaware know that it is pretty effectual. Only one out of each hundred publicly whipped ever appears for a second dose, while 37 per cent. of those sent to jail for similar orimes appear again before two years.

The French who are excavating at the The French who are excavating as and ruins of Delphi do not seem to be getting the big end of the bargain by any means. The Greeks are permitted to retain all the objects discovered, the excavators merely objects discovered, the excavators merel-being allowed to make and sell casts and photograph and publish the originals for a period of five years. A DESERTED WIFE.

a Boarding House-A Sad But Not Uncon

Scene—A west end boarding house for tradesmen. Eight boarders at their breakfast. A well-dressed woman enters the dining-room and rushes toward one of the boarders. "John!" she says, making as if she would embrace him. "Hello, Mary! is that you?" said the boarder addressed, with the greatest nonchalance.
"That's rather a cool greeting for your wife," replied the woman, in an injured tone, "after having left her for two years."

Wife ! The boarders stared. John had

been playing the single man, and keeping been playing the single man, and keeping company with several young women in the neighborhood. "If it had been three years I would have been quite content," said John, drinking his tea with exasperating composure.
"Now that I'm here what do you intend

"I intend to remain where I am, and you can find a lodging for yourself," replied the husband. "Yes, for I can's have a woman here in a houseful of men," added

woman here in a houseful of men," added the boarding mistress.

So the woman, who had followed her husband all the way from Newfoundland, got lodgings, and the husband went over and coaxed her to lend him \$10, and with the \$10, and what money he had of his own, and what effects he had, he disappeared. But the wife was bound to follow him, and learning that he had taken a ticket to Boston the wrote to a frield? him, and learning that he had taken a ticket to Boston she wrote to a friend there to send her some money. People don's generally send money when you want it, but this friend did, and shis faithful or persistent wife is on her way to the "hub' to confront him.—Montreal Witness.

A GIRL'S LIBRARY.

The Books a Librarian Thinks Most Suited for Them.

Max Cohen, librarian of the Maimon max Conen, incrarian or the mainten-ides library, has prepared, a catalogue of the books in the library which he thinks will prove attractive to girls from 14 to 18 years of age. He has made it a point to select those most congenial to a girl's tastes, but which at the same time will stimulate their thinking and be conducive to mental growth. The catalogue includes "Upland and Meadow," by Charles Abbots, Life, Letters and Journals of Louisa M "Life, Letters and Journals of Louisa M. Alcott," Marjorie Daw and other People," by T. B. Aldrich; the Essays of Francis Bacon; "The Life of Samuel Johnson," by James Boswell; "The Grandissimes," by George W. Cable; the Essays of Thomas Carlyle; "Nicholas Nickleby," by Charles Diokens; "History of the United States," by Edward Eggleston; "The War of Independence," by John Fiske: "The Vicar of Wakefield." by John Fiske; "The Vicar of Independence," by John Fiske; "The Vicar of Wakefield," by Oliver Goldsmith; "Twice Told Tales," by Nathaniel Hawthorne; "Ramona," by Helen Hunt Jackson; "A New England Girlhood," by Lucy Larcom; "Outlines of Jewish History," by Lady K. Magnus: "Magnus to Magnus to M Laroom; "Outlines of Jewish History," by Lady K. Magnus; "Margaret Mart. land," by Mrs. M. O. W. Oliphant; "Doctor Zsy," by Elizabeth Stuars Phelps, and "A White Umbrella in Mexico," by F. Hopkinson Smith.—New York Times.

The more we do to help others the lighter The more we do so help others the lighter our own burdens will become.

The hyporite does an immense amount of work for the devil for very small pay.

There are parents who work for their children too much and talk to them too

ittle.-Ram's Horn. That's Him. America : Hardtack-How are you getting along with your n Clambake—He works like a charm. Did

you ever see a charm work?

Hardtack—I never did.

Clambake—Well, that's him.

One of the Unfortunates. Puck: Brotherton-Marriage Benedict (in surprise)—Why, I didn't know you had ever been married!

Brotherton—Lhaven't—I failed.

Fires last month destroyed property to the value of \$11,309,000 in the United States and Canada. The total for the first four months of the year was \$44,307,150. The census recently taken has demonstrated the gratifying facts that there are 146 parishes in Scotland where there are no paupers and, consequently, no poor-rates, and that in these parishes there are no

public-houses.

THE British War Secretary announced in Parliament yesterday that British troops were being sent to British Bechuanaland in Parliament yesterday that British troops were being sent to British Bechnanaland to oppose the proposed occupation of a portion of Mashonaland by the Boers. As the invading party is composed of 20,000 well-armed Boers, the troops will have their work out out for them. The last war which the Tories waged against the Boers added little lustre to the British arms. In fact it disgraced them. The Battle of Majuba Hill, where General Colville was killed and his troops routed with great slaughter, added greatry to the prestige of the Boers, and they have been going around with a chip on their shoulder ever since. Colville was considered the greatest tactician in the British army at that time. General Stewart, who lost his life in leading the relief column across the desert to the Nile, was on his staff, and the men under him comprised some of the best material in the army, yet they were beened on ground of their own choosing. Just at that time the Tories were driven from power, and although the Jingoes cried for revenge and blood Mr. Gladstone refused to continue the war, believing that the Boers were being unjustly attacked. For this he was bitterly yessesiled, but the Grand Old Man declared snough to dare to do right when she found ahe was wrong.

OURED HIM OF DRINKING.

A Pittsburg Woman Tries a Novel Experi-ment with Good Results.

Alderman Beinhauer, of the South Side,

Alderman Beinhauer, of the South Side, has hit upon a novel plan of re-establishing domestic feltoity in unhappy homes by curing convivial hasbands of drunkenness, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

For some time past all the women and men in the ward—and sometimes from other wards—who do not live happily have been in the habit of seeking the aldermen's advice. Two-thirds of the cases that people wish to enter for trial at court could not run the gauntlet of the Grand Jury, so the Alderman has adopted another plan, which was unfolded in a conversation plan, which was unfolded in a conversation with a woman who last night wished to sue her husband for support. She had no case, and had no grounds either for charges of consider. of crueity.
"I'll tell you how to cure him," said the

Alderman. Alderman. "You just do the same as he does. If he comes home and smashes furdoes. If he comes home and smashes fur-niture, you take a poker and help him. If he swears, you swear worse than he does. If he gets drunk, you go and get drunk, too. You can stop him that way, for I have given others the same advice, and their husbands were thereafter all right.

"A short time ago a woman came to "A short time ago a woman came to me and said her husband got drunk and raised a row at home. I told her to do the same, and she said she would. After leaving my office she saw the barkeeper of the saloon her husband frequented and told him that if she came into the saloon and saked for a drink he must not ston her. and asked for a drink he must not stop her, but do as she wanted.

out do as she wanted.

"The next evening she walked boldly into the saloon where her husband and boon companions were ranged along the bar, and said: 'I say, fellows, its mighty mean weather. Have a drink, will bar, and said: 'I say, fellows, its mighty mean weather. Have a drink, will you? Take one on me. Bartender, give me a good stiff whiskey. I want the best.' "Looking at the men, who stood aghast, the woman said: 'What's up, boys? Have a drink, I say,' and she drained the brimming glass, though it nearly choked her. Her husband came up to her and said: "Why, Mary, why are you here?' 'I've as much right as you,' replied the woman.

here?' 'I've as much right as you, plied the woman.
"As a sequel to the story, the man and the saloon together, and the woman left the salcon together, and the husband took a solemn vow to never touch liquor again. The couple are now living very happily, and it was better than a dozen lawante.

When the alderman finished his tale the woman said : " I'll do the same thing if it kills me." So some recreant husband must beware of a scene.

BUTTERFLY GIRLS.

Young Women Who Spoil Their Chances

of Marrying. People often wonder why some girls with bright young faces, laughing eyes and a congenial flow of spirits, which makes them general favorites everywhere they go, have plenty of beaus yet no marriage proposals. The cirls who remind us of bright have plenty of beaus yet no marriage pro-posals. The girls who remind us of bright butterflies are the ones who remain single the longest. Men like to woo girls for themselves and they do not like artfulness. Men went the solid qualities Phelps, and "A White Umbrella in Mexico," by F. Hopkinson Smith.—New York Times.

Figs and Thieles.

Not to say no to self means to say yes to the devil.

Patience is the gold we get by going through the fire of trial.

The richest people on earth are those who give away the most.

A good deal of the devil's best work is done by careless people.

the devil the fire of trial that happens concerning other lady friends. The little mistakes and trying situations of others should be sacred, and never talked over by disinterested parsies. Women who speak lightly of absent companions to their callers lose the charm of sincerity that men desire above all other qualities, and merit the opinion A good deal of the devil's best work is done by careless people.

The world looks at what a man does, but God looks at what he means.

The man who never prays for anybody else never prays for himself.

The more we do to help others the lighter.

The Masher.

Did you ever watch a man who considers himself irresistible by the gentler sex? What a study—what an exhibition he is sure to make! You will see him on the elevated, at the theatre, in the parks and in the streets. He stares at and in the streets. He stares at every woman, twirls his moustache, primps his scarf and keeps adjusting his coat. He ogles, stares, glances over his newspaper, and ventures a meaning smile or tilt of his eyes. It is not once in a hundred times that a woman returns his glances; in fact most of the women are afraid of him or are disgusted. But when a victim who is in the same line of business as himself does give him a full equivalent for his efforts, what a conquest he makes of it. What a wonderful conqueror he thinks himself.— New York Sun.

Electroplating the Dead.

The Egyptian mummifying process of preserving the bodies of the dead is cast in the shade by a French chemist, who has discovered a process of electroplating a corpse with gold, silver, nickle, bronze or copper, according to the size of the friends pocketbook. It is horrible to contemplate, but the time has arrived when statues as perfect as life and and in any desired perfect as life and and in any desired metallic casing, may be erected in mauso-leums, armor halls or libraries.

Continent: Old Doctor—No, sir; I never have a patient die on my hands; never! Young Doctor—How do you manage it? Old Doctor—When I find that a man is going to die, I get him to call in another doctor.

R. S. PELTON,

PUBLISHER.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1891. TWO-CENT POSTAGE.

"The Government has under consider ation the reduction of postage to two cents. Considering the excess of expenditure over revenue in the postal department, it would not appear that the public would be benefitted by the change."—Clinton News-Record. While a reduction in postage would be very desirable, the deficit in the postal revenue would have to be made up from other sources, so that in reality we would be "robbing Peter to pay Paul." There are vast tracts of territory in the Canadian Northwest and elsewhere that have a scanty population, and yet the Postoffice Department is obliged to establish postoffices, pay officers, and keep in running operation hundreds of miles of stage routes, at an enormous cost to the Department, and deriving therefrom a paltry revenue in return. And this thing must necessarily be kept up for some years to come until those pioneer settlements have become thickly popu-"The Government has under consider some years to come until those pioneer degree its numerous formers, so much settlements have become thickly popusations and satisfies and satisfies formers, so much so that these worthes who wield the sladges can not find time to even go

making such slow progress in the matter of population as compared with the United States. This country was explored and opened up to civilization as early as the land to the south of us, and yet we have but a handful of population compared with Uncle Sam. This is a problem that is worthy the consideration of all intelligent thinking Canadians. Let us view the situation from two or three standpoints, and see if we can, in a measure at least, account for the vast numerical difference between the respective countries, Almost every foot of land of the Republic is in a fit state for cultivation, whereas in Canada there are thousands of miles of territory that never will be thickly populated, if inhabited at all by man, by reason of the severity of the climate. In a word, the climate, on the whole, of the States is better adapted to civilization. Secondly, the Republic threw off the yoke of foreign soverighty and es- Brushes, Brooms, tablished a nation and people distinctively American, and was early recognized throughout the great centres of population of Europe and Asia as a kingdom. possessing a new and attract ive system of government, together with peculiar advantages over monarchy, which drew to her shores many all our goods for Cash, and buy them archy, which drew to her shores many away down, and if you care to do the same come to us, where al systems of tyrannical rule, and hailed with delight a government "for and by the people." The Declaration of Independence was the dawn of a grand and prosperous nation on the southern half of the North American continent. Canada being simply a colony of Britain was not looked upon then, if indeed now, by the Old World as possessing great possibilities for national growth and development, hence the tide of emigration from the early part of the present century up to this hour has been toward the United States. We venture to state that had Canada united with the Americans in their struggle for independence she would have shared equally with her in the national success that has made the States the wonder of the world. Lastly, we lack the enterprise in commercial undertakings that has been in the past and is to-day, so strikingly characteristic of American life. But we would not have our readers infer from the foregoing that annexation was the only solution of the problem. Far from it. We regard annexation as a siur on our national pride and Canadian manhood. But we would urge upon the young men of Canada to seek to develop a purely Canadian (not British-Canadian) sentiment and nationality. To accomplish this end more patriotic Canadian literature should be introduced into our common school saystem. Canadian national life must take its root in the public school room. has been in the past and is to-day, so take its root in the public school room Then in due time we will have fit CURRIE & HEUGHAN, material for the bulws rits of a distinct-

ively Canadian people and nation, should this be our ultimate destiny. Independence by treaty is what we advocate above all else, and which would put us on an equal commercial footing with the Republic, populate our vast territory, and develop our inestimable re-

some years to come until those pioneer settlements have become thickly populated and rich in commerce, when the revenue will meet and exceed the expenditure. The United States with a population of sixty-five millions can better afford to reduce their postage to two cents than Canada with only five millions of people and a larger area of territory over which to extend her postal accommodation. In is a question in our mind whether we would be benefitted at the present time at least by a reduction of the letter postage from three cents to two, especially when the present shortage in the revenue of the Department is taken into consideration.

THE CENSUS.

Postmaster General Haggart says he expects to see returns of the number of inhabitants in the Dominion published before the end of July. It is a puzzler to many minds to know why Canada is making such slow progress in the matter of population as compared with the

## Note Lost.

OST, a note given by Robert Buchanan, on the 16th day of April, 1891, for the sum of \$225.00, due in twelve months, and payable to the order of Wm. Dumn at the Bank of Hamilton, Listewel. The payment of said note is hereby forbidden.

16-4in WM. DUNN.

WHEN IN WANT OF

# Lamps,

# You Can Buy Cheap,

The Listowel merchants will use you right.

BONNETT & BOWYER, Main St. Bridge, Listowel.

# Brussels Burglars Both Shot.

ATWOOD, ONT.

One Heavy Draught, 3 years old, by imported sire. One 6 year old General Purpose horse.

WILLIAM DUNN.

# Court of Revision. TOWNSHIP OF ELMA

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Township of Elma will be held at IOERGER'S HOTEL. - ATWOOD,

# Saturday, May 30

1891, at 10 o'clock a.m. Appellants and all concerned will please take notice.

The Roll can be inspected at my office, Atwood, during office hours. THOS. FULLARTON,

May 4th, 1891.

ATWOOD

# Planing Mills.

The Atwood Planing Mill keeps on hand a good general stock of Lumber, including

# Dressed Flooring,

SIDING AND Muskoka Shingles !

Wm. Dunn.

# DO

HE season of the year has come round when people old and young leave their measures for orders with me. Call in and see my

R. M. Ballantyne.

THE VERY LATEST IN

Hats, Trimmed And Untrimmed.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS ETC., ETC., ETC.

# Pongee Silks & Satins

In all the Newest Shades. Blouse Silk Laces in all colors. A few choice pieces of

# DRESS GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves and Em-BROIDERIES.

Eggs taken the same as Cash.

Mrs. Johnson.

# ORSES FOR SALE W. J. Marshall PAINTER,

Atwood, -

Is prepared to do all kinds of House Painting, Graining, Glazing, Kalsomin-ing, Paper Hanging, Carriage Trim-ming, etc., in the Latest Style.

Terms Reasonable.

Satisfaction Assured.

# The Shareholders of the Ontario Farmers' Flax Manufacturing Co. may

SEED FLAX

They require at any time after Monday, March 23rd, by applying at the mill.

WM. LOCHHEAD, Secretary,

# A. GRAY.

(FORMERLY OF LISTOWEL) OF THE FIRM OF

# JOHNSON & CO. Royal Art Studio,

513 QUEEN STREET W., TORONTO.

Enlargements for the Trade. Solar, Bromide, Platinum, Opal and Oil Prints.

# PORTRAITS

In Crayon, Ink, Water. Oil and Pastile Colors.

Full line of Artist's Material kept in stock. Oil and Water Colors, Canvasses, Brushes, Palettes, Crayons,

SAMPLE OF WORK

On Exhibition at THE BEE Publishing House, where Full Particulars may be had and Orders Taken.

# Agents Wanted.

FONTHILL NURSERIES-LARG-EST IN CANADA.

E want reliable energetic men to sell our Nursery stock; previous experience not necessary; any man with tact and energy can succeed; either salary or commission; outfit free. Our agents have many advantages, such as selling home-grown, hardy Canadian stock. Choice new specialties, which are of value, and which can only be secured from us, such as a complete list of Russian Apples, the Ritson Pear, Saunders Plum, Hilborn Raspberry, Moore's Ruby and Black Champion Currants, Moore's Diamond Grape, etc. We have given particular attention to the propogation of Hardy Varieties suitable to the Northern section of Canada. For terms apply to

STONE & WELLINGTON, Toronto, Ontario.

# DR. SINGLAIR

M. D. M. A., L. C. P. S. O., M. C. P. S. M.,

Icerger's Hotel, Atwood, ---ON----

# FRIDAY. MAY 29, 1891

Consultation Free.

Jonathan Buschart, Listowel, says—
"After spending all my money and property to no purpose on medical men, for what they termed a hopeless case of consumption, Dr. Sinclair cured me."

Mrs. Mary Furlong, Woodhouse, says:

"When all others failed, Dr. Sinclair
cured me of fits."

W. McDonald, Lakefield, Ont., says:— Dr. Sinclair cured me of catarrh."

Geo. Rowed, Blyth, says:—"Dr. Sin clair cured me of heart disease and drop sy, when all others failed."

Diseases of private nature brought on by folly Dr. Sinclair certainly cures.

# FARMERS !!

## MILLMEN

## ATTENTION!

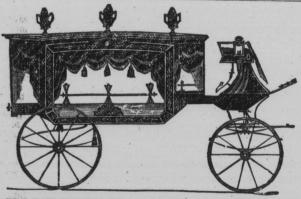
HEN buying oil for your machinery ask for and see that you get it. It is considered by all to be the best machine oil in the world for all sorts of machinery. For sale by all first class dealers throughout Canada. Manufactured solely by McColl Bros. & Co., Toronto.

FOR SALE BY J. ROCERS, ATWOOD.

Dress Goods, &c.

Please Call and See Us when you Come to Town.

# JOHN RIGGS.



# WM. FORREST, Furniture Dealer, Atwood,

Has on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Furniture, plain and fancy Picture Frame Moulding, Cabinet Photo Frames, Boy's Wagons, Baby Carriages, different prices, different kinds. Parties purchasing \$10 and over worth may have goods delivered to any part of Elma township free of cost.

Freight or Baggage taken to and from Station at Reasonable Rates. Dray always on hand.

Undertaking attended to at any time. First-class Hearse in connection. Furniture Rooms opposite P. O. Atwood, April 1st, 1890.

# You have Currant Bushes

Therefore you should Buy Helebore to kill the worms

You will have Flies in the House.

You can get them

Pure at

# M. E. NEADS,

Drugs and Books,

Atwood.

## Town Talk.

H. H. Hofe, has been laid off work for a couple of weeks with sickness.

THE Grand Trunk will issue return tickets good from May 23rd to May 26th at single fare.

THE Baptist church looks immense since undergoing a thorough renova-tion. It was much needed.

"Man wants but little here below,"
That's all quite true, and yet,
I'd like to see the man that won't
Take all that he can get.

W. W. ELLIOTT and sister, of Mitchell, are spending a few days with friends in town. University work appears to have agreed with Will judging from appearances.

Don't plant your pumkins to near your neighbor's fence. If you do, the vine will crawl through, and the very best pumpkin you have will grow on the wrong side of the fence.

GET up a load of Atwoodites and

times the ones who are stumbling-blocks to the cause they are advocating.

The Montreal Star sensibly remarks:
—Many a man is zich without money.

Thousands of men with nething in their pockets, and thousands without eyen a pocket, are zich. A man born of a good sound constitution, a good stomach, a good heart, and limbs, and a pretty good head piece, is rich. Good bones are better than goid; tough muscles than silver; and nerves that flash fire and carry energy to every function are better than houses and land. It is better than a landed estate to have the right hand of a father and mother. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or todevelop good ones; but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man'is rich who has a good disposition, who is naturally kind, patient, cheerful, hopeful, and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition.

TROUT fishing.

THE barefooted boy has made his ap-

If blossoms are any indication of fruit there should be a big yield this

J. H. McBain preached on the Ethel circuit last Sunday for Rev. Mr. Sher-

D. SPROAT, of Ethel, and G. Green of Trowbridge, spent Sunday at L. Pelton's.

Miss Mary Justason, of Drayton, cousin of Mrs. H. H. Hope, is spending a few weeks in town.

CHEESEMAKERS requiring anything in the printing line will find it to their interests before leaving their orders to consult THE BEE facilities and prices for all kinds of printing for cheese factories.

J. H. McBain, who has been studying at Victoria University, Cobourg, for some months past, arrived home Saturday evening. His friends will be pleased to know that he passed his exam. very creditably.

MR. AND MRS. H. HOAR have gone to Fordwich. Mr. H is the representative appointed by the Board of the Methodist church to attend the District meeting held in Fordwich on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The cold, frost and snow of the early part of May were unwelcome visitors, and fears were felt that they would injure the prospects of the fruit crep. So far as can be judged, however, from the reports of leading fruit-growers little damage has been done.

REV. MR. PHILLIMORE preached his introductory sermon Sunday afternoon to a large congregation. The theme of his discourse was very appropriate, his delivery is pleasant, and his subject matter was well arranged and eminently instructive. We join with our Baptist friends in welcoming him to our midst. May his labors be productive of much good.

Ger up a load of Atwoodites and drive down to Monkton to the baseball concert to-night, (Friday) boys. A splendid pregram has been prepared, and a good time, generally, may be expected.

Another change has been made in the Stratford Beacon. The pages have been reduced in size and tour pages have been added, making a complete paper in themselves, to be known as the Perth Home Journal. The Beacon gives signs of substantial progress, and the new proprietors are determined to keep the paper up to high water mark.

this period.

It looks as if we are to have no celebration on Dominion day, the management were somewhat disappointed in the receipts of last year's sports and do not care to take the responsibility of making up the deficiency this year should the celebration prove a financial failure. Well, supposing we get up an excursion to the Model Farm, Guelph, instead? Prof. Shaw assured us at the North Perth Farmer's Institute meeting, held here last winter, that our visit would be made profitable and enjoyable.

H. H. Here has resigned his position

and the new proprietors are determined to keep the paper up to high water mark.

Rev. Sam. Small, of evangelistic fame, has, until recently, been president of a Methodist University in Utah, but the directors alleged that he had misused their funds, an allegation that he would neither deny or explain, so he resigned rather than be forced out. But guilty or not, the circumstance is one of those unfortunate affairs that give "the world" an assument against Christianity, and the very men whose lives should be free from reproach, are oftentimes the ones who are stumbling-blocks to the cause they are advocating.

The Montreal Star sensibly remarks:

—Many a man is zich without money. Thousands of men with nething in Obit.—It is our sad duty this week

Dr. Hamilton has had a new shingle tacked to his office door.

MATERIAL is on the ground for Mrs. Porterfield's brick residence.

Jas. Irwin tells a good story in a few words in his advertisement. Read

THE football club practice every night, and will be in shape in a few weeks to make it interesting for some of the neighboring clubs.

THE Brussels Post of last week is responsible for the following:—Rumor sayeth that a bachelor parson in Atwood will wed a Brantford young lady next fall. Our sentiments are Amen?

W.R.ERSKINE has put up a commodious summer kitchen to the back of his house, and laid out a beautiful lawn in front. W. R., who has excellent taste, has now one of the finest residences in town dences in town.

CHEAP excursion tickets to Manitoba and the Northwest will be issued by J. A. Hacking, Listowel, on June 2nd, 9th and 23rd, good to return in 40 days. For particulars as to fares see advt. on district news page.

A PARTY of young ladies went on a fishing excursion to the Maitland at the 12th con. Elma last Tuesday. To tell how many of the finny tribe they brought home with them would be too mean for anything. mean for anything.

JUDGE MACLENNAN, Monday, May 18, dismissed with costs the motion to have Dr. Ahrens, the defeated Reform candidate at the North Perth bye-election, committed for trial for refusing to answer certain questions when under examination

Therefore Buy

Insect Powder

Insect

of his discourse was very appropriate, his delivery is pleasant, and his subject matter was well arranged and eminent to our midst. May his labors be productive of much good.

We have received a copy of the Journalist, a bright weekly published in the interects of the newspaper profession, by Allian Formán, 'New York The subscription price is \$\frac{3}{2}\$ per amnum. It is ably conducted and will prove a valuable acquisition to the sanctum. May its lofty mission be recouraged by the second roblest of all prefessions—lore the second roblest of all prefessions—lore the cellent lecture in the Methodist church and Good Cheer' was dealt with in a manner which could not but cheer, instruct, amise and benefit the hearers. Those who absented them selves from this lecture missed a rare treat. He also occupied the pulpit on Sabath very acceptably.—Markales.

Ar the meeting of the Methodist church as the meeting of their invitation was extended to Rev.D. Rogers to remain another year. The rev. gentlemen accepted of their invitation. The Atwood circuit during the past two years, under the guidance of Mr. Rogers, has made encouraging progress, spiritually and temporarily. A large number of new members have been added to the church roll during this period.

It looks as if we are to have no celebration on Dominion day, the management were somewhat disappointed in the receives our closest attention. The Rev. St. Yates, of Woodstock, late incumber of the publishing the biography of read with interest the autololography of the read with interest the autololography of read with interest the autololography of the read with interest the autololography. The read with interest the autololography. The read with interest the autololography. The read with

Johnson.—In Atwood, on Tuesday, May 19th, the wife of Mr. J. John-

BAWTINHEIMER.—In Henfryn, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. William Bawtiaheimer, of a daughter.

ALTAR

NUGENT—GRAHAM.—On Wednesday, May 13th, at Stratford, by Rev. W. S. Griffin, D. D., Rev. F. E. Nugent, pastor of Trafalgar street Metho-dist church, Mitchell, to Miss Leona Graham, also of Mitchell.

TOMB. STEVENSON.—In Cheyenne, Wyoming, on Sunday, May 17th, Mrs. Wm. Stevenson, aged 29 years.

Latest Market Reports.

ATWOOD MARKET.

Fall Wheat. \$1 01 \$1 05 Spring Wheat \$95 1 00 Barley \$45 48 Fall Wheat \$1:05 \$1 05 Spring Wheat 1 03 1 05 Barley 50 51 Oats 45 46 

# \*James Irwin,\*

Highest

Dried Meat bought.

and

always paid,

# Groceries, Want Dry Glassware, Shoes, hen You

Atwood, Ontario.

# Wool Wanted!

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wool

# Listowel Woolen Mill

E wish to call your attention to the fact that we still want more wool and we are determined to make this wool season one of the largest, for we have a tremendous stock on hand. It is necessary that you should look around before you dispose of your wool to see where you can make the best purchase with your Wool in

# WOOLEN GOODS.

Do not fail to come and see our Tremendous Stock of New Fine Flannels in all shades and patterns—something never before shown to the public.

# Come and See for Yourself.

We have made up a lot of Fine Summer Halifax Tweeds, just the thing for school beys. We have also a big stock of Fine Tweeds, Coarse Tweeds and Full Cloths, Flannels, Ede Blankets, Horse Blankets, Robed Skirts, Cotton Shirtings, Wherry, of a daughter.

Unison.—In Atwood, on Tuesday, May 19th, the wife of Mr. J. Johnson, of a daughter.

With the wife of Mr. J. Johnson, of a daughter.

With the wife of Mr. J. Johnson, of a daughter.

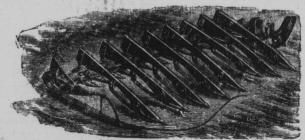
With the wife of Mr. William on the lithing for School dept. We have also a big stock of Fine Tweeds, just the thing for School depts. We have also a big stock of Fine Tweeds, just the thing for School depts.

Cotton des, Shirts and Drawers, for this season's trade which we offer at Bottom where you can rely of getting a good assortment to choose from. Everybody should come and try our fine Gray Flannels that wont shrink in washing, and outwear the common Gray Flannels sold to the public. Roll Carding, Splnning, I'ulling, and Manufacturing Tweeds, Flannels, Blankets, &c., on short notice.

14 3m

B. F. BROOK & SON.

### Richmond Pea Harvester!



HIS attachment is greatly improved for 1891. It is the best, simplest and cheapest device for harvesting peas ever invented. It can be attached to any ordinary mowing machine, and will work well on any field where a Mower will cut grass. I have the sole agency for Elma township. Price of pea harvester, complete, \$12.00.

I also manufacture first-class Buggies and Wagons. The closest attention given to

## HORSESHOEING AND REPAIRING

I keep road carts, all makes. Anyone requiring a cart should call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

HENRY HOAR, Atwood.

#### FOOLED UNCLE SAM.

Chilian Vessels Get Supplies at It Was on a Pretty Canadian Girl, But He San Francisco.

ONE CARRIES OFF A U. S. DEPUTY-MARSHAL

The Attempt to Capture the Robert and Minnie Fails—The Chilians Too Smart

For the Americans. A San Diego, Cal., despatch of yesterday says: Last night United States Marshal Gard seized the Chilian steamer Etats, now receiving supplies in the harbor, and placed Captain Mauzeum under arress. placed Captain Mauzeum under arthur Telegrams have been passing between this city and the department at Washington which brought about the above results.
Tug.boats have left to seize two vessels seen outside, one of which is supposed to be the schooner Robert and Minnie, and the other a warship belonging to the Chilian insurgents, which have been hovering around the entrance of the harbon to receive the supplies taken on board the Etata. The warship was first sighted about noon yesterday passing north. Ten hours later she repassed the harbor, going south, laying to just north of Coronado Islands. Customs Officer Berry sent a party out to investigate, who reported see-ing a large vessel under steam which they could not approach nearer than two mile on account of her steaming away from them. Orders were received from Score-tary Blaine to seize both vessels if found

Spencer. Marshal Gard was not aware that the captain had any intention of dis-regarding his authority, for he left for Point Loma just one hour ahead of the big steamer, and had proceeded some dis-tance out to see before he could have been aware that the Esta was following him. aware that the Etata was following him. Marshal Gard's errand on his second trip was to take the schooner Robert and Min nie anywhere she might be found in the open seas, outside of Mexican jurisdiction, as a piratical craft. The marshal's launch left the wharf at 4 o'clock Besides Marshal Gard there were aboard A. C. Spaulding, of San Francisco, A. M. Conoughly, Capt. Crawford, and four soldiers from the bar-racks armed with rifles and ammunition, racks armed with rines and ammunision, who had been detailed to go on the expedition at the request of Marshal Gard. It is known that the Marshal received instructions from Washington that he had authority to take the Robert and Minnie on the high seas under the neutrality and piracy laws. At 4 Colon Wednesday. authority to take the Robert and Minnie on the high seas under the neutrality and piracy laws. At 4 o'clock Wednesday morning Marshal Gard and party left for Coronado Island, where the Robert and Minnie were last seen on Tuesday. Just outside a sail appeared, which the tug made for. As soon as her master saw the Tiaguana he put about and ran south in order, it was supposed, to get into Mexican waters before he was overhauled. The meeting place of the schooner and tug was two and a half miles south of the international line—about filteen miles southwest of Point

said he couldn't stand disappointment. He took an savelope from his pocket and said stand specific her was \$130 for me to begin to buy things with." I said to him, "Mr. Koox, you've taken your first mortgage on me." He said, "I'm going to make an American of you." I took the money and put it in my pocket. He asked if he had any rival did not pursue the subject. He kissed me and said matters should be arranged as I wished. Miss Livingston relutantly acknowledged that at this time she was engaged to be married to another person, but the match had since been broken off.

A Buffalo despatch save: The broach of about fifteen miles southwest of Point Loma. The tug passed to windward of the Robert and Minnie, and those on board had a good chavee to observe her closely.
on her stern were the words Robert and
Minnie, San Francisco. The schooner was
so heavily laden that she made but slow There were but four of her crew le, and these watched the movements of the tug anxiously through a glass from their position on the poop. The schooner being in Mexican waters, Marshal Gard being in Mexican wasers, marshal date returned to port to telegraph for instruc-stood that she had fallen in love with Mr. Knox. There has at no time been any real doubt in the minds of those best informed or affection. It was a distinctly business that the ammunition which the Robert and Minnie carried was intended for the Chilian transport, and that it would be trans-ferred to the hold of the Etata for ferred to the hold of the Etata for use of the insurgents as soon as the big steamer obtained what supplies she needed. It is definately known that communioations have passed between Capt. Ferrall of the schooner and Capt. Mauzum of the Etata. The Chilians laid their plans well and they were carried out to the letter regardless of the interference of the U. S. authorities. Just after midnight this (Thurday) morning Marshal Gard and party returned from outside and reported that the Robert and Minnie had completely disappeared. The Deputy-Marshal disappeared. The Deputy-Marshal who had been placed in a small boat at the entrance to the harbor to watch for developments, reported that when the Etata started out Pilot Dill was sandwiched between two armed Chilians, while four cannon guarded both bow and stern. He reports that at least eighty Chilians were drawn up in line on the decks, show-ing that while the record were drawn up in line on the decks, showing that while the vessel was in port she was plentifully supplied with men, arms and ammunition. While here she displayed only one small cannon and a orew of about sixty men. The deputy reports that when the vessel left the harbor she

turned north and steamed toward San Rejects the Endless Hell Doctrine.

A New York despatch says: Rev. Dr. Bridgeman took leave of the congregation of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church last evening in an address which, although he spoke more in sorrow than in anger, showed he had been deeply wounded by some of the things said about him because of his sermon declaring his disbelief in the orthodox hell. He said he would preach his leater. sermon declaring his disbeller in the orthodox hell. He said he would preach his last sermon as pastor of the church on Sunday dox hell. He said he would preach his last sermon as pastor of the church on Sunday next. A meeting of the congregation with closed doors then took place. At its conclusion Mr. John P. Townsend announced that the congregation had accepted Mr. Bridgeman's resignation although with great regret, and granted letters of dismissal to him and Mrs. Bridgeman. It had also voted to give him \$5,000, to be paid in six monthly instalments.

Didn't Foreclose it.

HENCE A BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

A Buffalo despatch says: Nellie R. Livingston, a pretty Canadian about 30 years old, is suing Frank W. Knox, a proyears old, is suing Frank W. Knox, a prominent Pennsylvania lawyer, for \$25,000 damages for not keeping his word when, as she alleges, he promised to make her Mrs. Knox. Briefly teld, the plaintiff's story begins with the following advertisement, which appeared in a Buffalo paper: "Wanted—Situation by a young Canadian lady as companion to a lady (musical); will assist in housekeeping. Address M. L., Simcoe, Ontario." This advertisement came into Mr. Knox's hands and he opened correspondence with the lady. He wanted a musical companion, but she must come a musical companion, but she must com as his wife. The preliminary correspon dence ended in a meeting at the Tifft House, and this meeting within two days resulted in an engagement—the lady to be the companion for life of Mr. Knox, who gravely acknowledges 59 years as having passed over his head and his de-privation by Providence of four wives. The case opened in the Supreme Court this afternoon before Judge Childs and a jury. Miss Livingston told her story. He brother, she said, was a judge in Canada. The correspondence between her and Knox was read, and then came the details of her meeting with Knox. Was I in the contraction of the contrac meeting with Knox. Miss Livingston was the first to reach the trysting place, the well-known hotel, the Tiffs House, in comsary Blaine to seize both vessels if found within the three-mile limit, and Marshal Gard and Oollector Berry went out last night in different tugs for that purpose. At midnight the Etata received 40 head of castle, 47 head of sheep and 3,000 pounds of dressed meat from the ferry-boat Coronado. The vessel has also received other stores, including 800 tone of coal. As soon as all the provisions and fuel were on board she expected to leave the harbor and oruise between here and Oatalina to meet the schooner Robert and Minnie, from which she was to take the Remington rifies and ammunition, and then sail for Chili.

A to day's despatch says: About 5.30 last evening the Chilian steamer Etata quietly steamed out into the coean, carrying with her U. S. Deputy-Marshal Spencer. Marshal Gard was not aware that the captain had any intention of die suited him every way. He told me of his home, and said he kept three horses and two gardeners at his house in Pennsyl vania. He spoke of re-carpeting the house and wanted me to help him. He asked me what kind of engagement ring I wanted, and told me of his idea of visiting the seashore and various popular resorts, and gave me to understand he was a rich man. He wanted to get married right away, but I told him I wanted some time to think over it. He visited me next day at a friend's house where I was stopping and I went to the theatre with him and to and I went to the theatre with him and to the cyclorams. His talk was almost en-tirely on the subject of our marriage. He wanted to buy my trousseau, but this I would not allow. I asked him to defer the wedding a few months, but he wouldn't hear of it. He said his heart was set on the marriage and he could not wait. He hear of it. He said me near was the marriage and he could not wait. He said he couldn't stand disappointment. He took an envelope from his pocket and said

knowledged that at this time she was engaged to be married to another person, but the match had since been broken off.

A Buffalo despatch says: The breach of promise suit of Miss Nellie M. Livingston, promise suit of Miss Nellie M. Livingston, of Simcoc, Ont., sgainst Frank W. Kuox, an ex-judge of Condersport, Pa., was continued here to day in the Supreme Court. Miss Livingston was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Lawyer Milburn. She stated that Mr. Kuox urged her to break her engagement to Mr. Wallen, of Old Springs, Ont., the young Canadian, stating that his money would outweigh his rival's youth. She did not want it under-

matter. Joseph Jackson, Miss Livingston's brother in law, and Mrs. Laura Laycock gave corroboratory testimony in favor of Miss Livingston.

Miss Livingston.

Mr. Knox was then put on the stand.

He explained how he came first to get acquainted with Miss Livingston, through the newspaper advertisement. She wrote him about Jan. 1, 1889, suggesting that they meet at the Tifft House.

meet at the Tifft House.

"Now describe what occurred."

"I registered," he said, "and the clerk told me that a Mr. Jackson was there and wished to see me. There was a mutual introduction, and he took me up and introduction, and he took me up and introduced me to Miss Livingston. I took dinner and Mr. Jackson went away on some business. She then suggested that we go to the theatre that evening, and she and I went." and I went.'

"What was said about the subject of marriage."
" At the Tifft House there was some talk was, and it was mutually agreed that we should be married some time in January, as I wanted to go South about that time."
"Did you talk about property?"

" I think we did." "Well, you went to see her the next

well, you went to see her the next day?"

"Yes, I went to Mrs. Laycock's the next day. After a little while this lady came in, and the first thing she said was, 'I didn't sleep much last night. There are so many things connected with my life that I want except him dreamed are the life that many things connected with my life that I want everything dropped until I can eee my way clear. My brother is a very exacting man. They think I am a mere child and will not be satisfied with what I ohild and will not be satisfied with what I have done. There is another thing also that I can't tell you about.' She said that they did not give her any money at home, and I asked her if she would like me to give her a present and she said she would. gave her \$130."

"Did she ever give it back?"

"No, she never did."

When this conversation ended Mr. Kare

KNOX'S "FIRST MORTGAGE." again. He had never met her since that time till yesterday, Mr. Kuox was dismissed from the stand and the evidence

Miss Livingston was recalled and denied considerable portion of the evidence given

s considerable pursion of the work of the by Mr. Knox.

In summing up Attorney Milburn said there were only two classes of cases of this kind that should be maintained in court. of a girl under promise of marriage, and the other was where a young girl, during the brighter part of her life, had been constantly associated with a man with the natural belief and understanding that he

natural belief and understanding that he was to marry her. In such a case if the man deserted her the best thing for her was to have her older brother, if she had one, give the man who had deserted her a good licking, or if not to bring the matter into court and play to crowded houses.

The judge's charge was very brief and to the point. The jury retired at 12.45, and at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon a commotion was created in the Supreme Court room when the jury reported that they had found a verdict. They were ushered into court and when the judge asked what their verdict was, everyone was surprised to erdict was, everyone was surprised to hear the foreman say that they gave the plaintiff \$5,000 damages. The verdict seemed to be contrary to the expectations of most of those who had heard the trial.

DELEGATED TO KILL GOULD.

A Crank Who Said He Was One of Christ's Followers.

A New York despatch says: A danger-ous lunatio named Charles J. Dixon, who ous lunatic named Charles J. Dixon, who comes from Pueblo, Col., was arrested here last night at the residence of Dr. Munn, Jay Gould's physician. Dixon told the doctor that he belonged to an organization known as "Christ's F.llowers." zation known as "Christ's Followers."
This organization was strong throughout
the country, and he had been delegated at
a secret meeting to come to New York
and kill Jay Gould. He said he was known
as vice-president No. 71 of the order, and
told a sensational story as to how the
organization was formed. Dixon was locked up as insane

Dixon said that if Mr. Gould would give himself \$660,000 in cash and \$200,000 for some charitable institution he felt as some charitable institution he felt as though he could save Mr. Gould's life by arranging matters with his people. If Mr. Gould refused to accept both propositions and be (Dixon) failed to kill him the organization and be (Dixon) failed to kill him the organization. zation would certainly kill Dixon.

In a room where Dixon had been stop-ping detectives found a trunk full of clothing, a revolver and a slungshot, but clothing, a revolver and a slungshot, but the lunatic was unarmed when arrested. He had \$360 in his pocket. Dixon said, among other things, that he killed four men who tried to rob his office at Pueblo. He declared he had been a land agent and formerly owned a newspaper called the Jacksonian in Colorado. To morrow he will be examined as to his sanity.

TURNED WHITE BY FEAR.

Frightened by a Face at the Pane s Woman's Hair Turns Gray.

Woman's Hair Turns Gray.

A Portsmouth, N. H., despatch says:
The hair of Mrs. Murby, the wife of a shoemaker, turned white last night by fright. Nine years ago, when she was 11 years old, her step-father committed an assault upon her, and was ordered by the courts to stay out of New Hampshire at least twelve years. Last night as she sat least twelve years. Last night as she sat at her window the brutal step father, from whom she had not heard in the interim, pressed his face against the pane.

Mrs. Murby was so terrified that she

could not utter a word or move a finger. The man scowled and pressed a card against the glass, on which was written the followthe glass, on which was written the following in his own handwriting: "I have
located you and have returned for revenge." Then the figure vanished. The
woman fell on the floor in a faint, and it
was half an hour before she recovered
sufficiently to relate what had happened.
Her hair had then become white. It was
later learned that a man answering the
description had boarded the evening train escription had boarded the evening train

INTERNATIONAL Y. M. C. A. Opening of the Convention at Kansas City

Yesterday. A Kansas City despatch says: The 29th International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association opened here this morning. After prayer, reading of the Soriptures and singing, the committee on permanent organization was appointed. The committee reported the following officers for the permanent organization: President, Thomas H. McPheeters, of St. Louis; Vice-Presidents, Chas. A. Jewell, Connecticut; Thomas A. Wilkie, Ontario; David Coleman. Alabama. H. A. Aren. Men's Christian Association opened Councesticut; Thomas A. Wilkie, Ontario; David Coleman, Alabama; H. A. Avery, South Dakota; Thomas D. Foster, Iowa; Samuel P. Harbison, Pennsylvania; and John A. Schemerhorn, Colorado; Secretary, Herbert M. Clark, Michigan; Associate Secretaries, Ralph C. Goodwin, Massachusetts; Wm. McBride, Alabama; and Wm. H. Meade, California. After adopting the committee a report the convention ing the committee's report the convention

THE SLEEP-FASTERS.

Nearly a Week Without Rest to Earn Hundred Dollars.

ook a recess.

A San Francisco despatch says: The sleep-fasting contest, which began a week ago with twenty entries, ended in W. C. Woodford, the only contestant who remained awake, being forced by the manage. ment to retire at 9.45 this morning. He had been without sleep for 158 hours and 48 minutes, and when finally obliged to close his eyes was pronounced by the physician in danger of becoming a maniac. It is now believed he will maintain his reason. He broke the record of 144 hours and 20 minutes made in Detroit. Woodford received \$100, and Jackson and Harris, who remained awake over 96 hours, \$50 and \$25 respectively.

Mr. Goschen, the English statesman, is a Mr. Gosdien, the English seasoning, is a man of slender physique, stoop-shouldered and pale. He is painfully near-sighted and can read a letter only when it is brought to the end of his large nose.

The pen is mightier than the sword, The dollar mightier than the pen But an advertisement in the Tracs Is mightier far for business men.

—A man's idea of heaven is a place where everyone is as good as he is. That was a model lady who left the table secause the lettuce appeared undressed.

ANOTHER "LITTLE WAR."

British Troops to Oppose the Boers in South Africa-

SOME FIGHTING EXPECTED.

A London cable says: Replying to s a London cable says: Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the reported Boer "trek" being prepared for the invasion of Mashonaland, Manicaland, and other South African territory for the purpose of establishing the so-called "Republic of the North," Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, intimated that troops were being sent to British Bechuanaland in order to oppose the proposed Boer "trek," Recent advices state that 20,000 well-armed Boers propose to cross the Limpopo on June 1st uestion in the House of Co propose to cross the Limpopo on June 1st and proclaim the Republic of the North. The leaders of the trek include men of The leaders of the trek include men of position from both the Free State and Cape Colony, and all steps taken are said to have met with the approval of the famous Afrikander Bund recently in session at Kimberley. The Boer movement is a South-African movement in the direction of northward expansion, and is bound to conflict with the claims of the British chartered company, to say nothing of the of northward expansion, and is bound to conflict with the claims of the British chartered company, to say nothing of the claims of the Portuguese South African Company. One of the objects of the raid is said to be the replacement of the chartered company by a popular movement free from the Imperial Government's control. There is a strong feeling against the company and against Imperial control in South Africa. The leaders of the trek, however, say little or nothing about the chartered company, claiming to base their proceedings upon concessions granted long proceedings upon concessions granted long before the chartered company existed. The new republic will be founded on constitu-tional laws of the South African Republic, and is expected to attract men of high character and ability from all parts of South Africa. Another "little war" in South Africa seems to be threatened. It will require many more British troops than are now available to cope with the 20,000 Boers, who are dead shots and capable of suffering the most severe hardships without complaint.

BLAINE TO SALISBURY.

Basis of Settlement Laid Down by the American Government. A Washington despatch says: The fol-lowing note in addition to the correspondlowing note in addition to the correspondence that has already passed in relation to the Behring Sea controversy is made

public:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14th, 1891.

SIR,—The modifications which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbritation do not wholly meet the views of the President, but the President changes the text of the third and fifth in such manner, it is hoped, as will result in an agreement between the two Governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the sixth question, the President does not understand him actually to object to the question, and he therefore assumes that it is agreed to. The six questions as now proposed by the President are as to Why sections in the sixth of public :

fore assumes that it is agreed to. The six questions as now proposed by the President are as follows:

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Bebring Sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?

9. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal neitheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?

3. Was the body of water now known as the Bebring Sea included in the phrase "Pacific Cocan," as used in the treaty of 1835 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring Sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?

4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction, and as to the seal fisheries in Behring Sea east of the water boundary described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 30th, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States in Behring Sea what right, of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Fehring Sea, when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

6. If the determination of the foregoing questing the ready have far, if at all, outside the ordinary three-mile limit?

6. If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such a position that the concurrence of Great Britain is necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of the fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring Sea, then it shall be further determined:

First—How far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits is it necessary that the United States should exercise any exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal for the time living upon the islands of the United States and feeding thereform.

Second—Whether a closed season (during which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring when the killing of seals

ing therefrom.
Second—Whether a closed season (during which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring Sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited) is necessary to save the seaffshing industry so valuable and important to mankind, from deterioration or destruction; and f so, Third—What months or parts of month hould be included in such season, and ove that waters it should extend.

A HIGH PRIESTESS DEAD.

The Eminent Theosophist, Madame Blavat sky, Joins the Majority.

A London cable says: Madame Blavatsky, the well-known theosophist, is dead. Madame Helene P. Blavatsky was born in Russia about 1820. She married Gen. Nicole V. Blavatsky, Governor of the Crimea, during the Crimean war, but she spent nearly 40 years in India studying the mysteries of Buddhism, to which, as modified by her own theories, she was a convert. She published "Isis Unveiled" in 1877, and founded the Theosophical Society in the United States in 1878, re-London cable says: Madame in the United States in 1878, resurning to India the next year to spread its tenets. She deal much in occult lore, and claimed to have found the key of wonderful claimed to have found the key of wonderful knowledge. She gained many adherents in India, although responsible persons have published an expose of alleged frauds by which she duped the credulous.

A Lincoln, Neb., despatch says: Just before adjournment of the Supreme Court yesterday a decision was handed down in the Thayer-Boyd que warrante case. A judgment of ouster was rendered against Governor Boyd in favor of ex-Governor Thayer. The decision was written, by Judge Norval, Judge Cobb concurring, but Judge Maxwell dissented. Counsel for Thayer. The Sudge Maxwell dissented. Counsel for Governor Boyd announced that they would at once apply for a supersedeas for the purpose of taking the asse on a writ of error to the United States Supreme Court. They claim that the question of naturaliza tion is a Federal one and they are confiden of success in the court of last resort.

Free to Hope.

Washington Post: "May I hope?" hasked, after his seventeenth rejection.
"Yes," she replied, "you may."
"Because——"he said pleadingly.

"Because—"he said pleadingly.
"Because," she responded carnestly,
"this is a free country."

HE SAT ON THE CAT.

And the Bite She Gave Him Will Probably Cause His Death.

A Ten Mile Run, N. J., despatch says:
Jas. Smith, a wealthy resident of this town, lies at the point of death from the effect of the bite of a cat. Mr. Smith sat down on a chair on which there was a newspaper three weeks ago. Beneath the newspaper was the family cat. As his weight descended on the animal, she seized his right hand with her teeth and inflicted

weight descended on the animal, she seized his right hand with her teeth and inflicted a deep wound, from which the blood flowed freely. Mr. Smith thought little of the incident at the time, but last week the hand and arm became greatly swollen and very painful. Dr. Moser, of Griggstown, was painful. Dr. Moser, of Griggstown, was called in and pronounced it a case of bloedpoisoning resulting from the cat's bite. Remedies were administered, but without effect, and the patient is in a 'dying condition. Mr. Smith is about 50 years old, has a wife and two daughters, and is the owner of considerable farming land in this vicinity.

A DEADLY INFATUATION.

Husband and Wife Conspire to Poison Their Life Partners.

An Abingdon, W. Va., despatch says:
Dr. John A. P. Baker and Mrs. W. R.
Gilmer are under arrest charged with the
murder of Mrs. Baker, wife of Dr. Baker, and an attempt to murder W. R. Gilmer, husband of the woman under arrest. Mrs. Baker died suddenly more than a year ago. Recently some tell tale letters were found which were written by Mrs. Gilmer to Dr. Baker. They show that a criminal intimacy existed between the two, and that they had plotted Mrs. Baker's death. Mrs. Gilmer to Dr. and an attempt to murder W. R. Gilmer, Gilmer has made a confession that Dr. Baker poisoned his wife and sent her poison with instructions how to administer it to her husband. She did so, and nothing saved his life but the timely arrival of Dr. Gilmer, a brother of the poisoned man. All the parties are prominent in Abirgdon, and the affair has excited the greatest sensation the town has ever known.

REBELLION IN HONDURAS.

An Uprising Against the Government in

Which Severe Fighting Takes Place. A La Libertad despatch says : Advices A La Libertal despatch says: Advices from Honduras state that at 3 o'clock yesterday morning a force under the command of Col. Molina and Gen. Bardeles, both of whom were leading rebels, attacked the cuartel at Amapela. The guard there the cuartel at Amapela. The guard there was taken by surprise, and the rebels were soon in possession of the cuartel. Six hundred and thirty Government troops, ander Col. Barrers, made a movement nundered and thirty Government troops, under Col. Barrera, made a movement sgainst the cuartel. Severe fighting followed, but at noon the Government troops drove the rebels from the cuartel, inflicting great loss upon them. Among the killed was Gen. Bardeles, one of the rebel leaders. Amapala is situated upon the island of that name, and the rebels were driven to the mainland. Col. Barrera has 300 intervents of the college. 300 infantry and 40 cavalry guarding the island. The rebels are besieging the place, and evidently intend to make another attack as soon as reinforcements, which are expected, arrive

CHEWING GUM FORBIDDEN.

New Set of Rules Promises to Result in a Strike of Telephone Gir.s.

A Detroit despatch says: The girls in the Central Telephone Exchange are in a frame of mind over the new rules of the company, which prohibit the chewing of gum during working hours, interdict flirsing over the wires. over the wires, and require them to say "number," instead of "Hello." The day girls, who get \$16 per month, are willing to strike to-morrow, but they are not organ-ized, and fear their chances of success would be very small. The night girls, who get \$20 per month, have more time to themselves, but owing to the navye of but, owing to the nature of their work but, cwing to the nature of their work, cannot talk up the matter of striking during working hours, and neither set will trust the other to organize a union. The girls are mad, however, and have been muttering over the new rules ever since they went into effect last Friday. Life without the contact of the property of the contact of th soul-satisfying chewing-gum is a bore.

TO BUY UP CANADIAN COMPANIES.

ir Charles Tupper Chosen President of a Waterworks and Gasworks Corpora-

A London cable says: Sir Charles Tuppar has been appointed director of the Waterworks and Gasworks Securities' Corporation which bas just been organized here with a capital of £2,000,000 sterling. The object of this new corporation is to buy up waterworks, gasworks and other concerns of the kind in Canada and the United States. There is every prospect of an early settlement of the question of the an early sessionent of the question of the power of the trustees to invest in colonial inscribed stock. A simple bill approved by the colonial representatives in London is being drafted for the Imperial Parliament. Legislation may also be necessary in Canada and the other colonies.

PLUNGED INTO THE FLAMES.

Unaccountable Freak of an Excited Man at a Forest Fire.

An Atlantic City, N. J , despatch says: Thomas Smith, in the employ of Capt. R. D. French, of Port Republic, while fighting the forest fire in that vicinity, became so excited as to lose control of himself, the flames seemingly exerting an influence over his actions. He threw away his shovel and his actions. He threw away his shovel and dashed into the fire. His companion thought he had been burned to death, but the next morning he found him lying beside a brook into which he had plunged to extinguish the fire in his clothes. His head and hands were severely burned and his hair singed from his head. Smith was wask from exposure, and atter having been weak from exposure, and after having been resuscitated could assign no reason for his mad freak.

The Rag Baby.

Philadelphia Record: They have plenty of money in Argentina. The hungerers for cheap money should go there. With a \$20 piece of the coin of the United States they can buy \$55 of the paper legal tenders of the South American Republic. Go south, gentlemen, and get rich!

-A newspaper advertisement judiciously written, displayed, and if necessary neatly illustrated, appearing in a proper medium, will sometimes suffice to make success Old Saws in Rhyme.

Actions speak louder than words ever do; You can't eat your cake and hold on to it to. When the cat is away, then the little mice play Where there is a will there is always a way. There's no use crying o'er milk that is spilt; No accuser is needed by conscience of guilt. There must be some fire wherever is smoke; The pitcher goes oft to the well till it's broke By rogues falling out honest men get their due Whoever it fits, he must put on the shoe. All work and no play will make Jack a dull boy A thing of much beauty is ever a joy. A half-loaf is better than no bread at all; And pride always goeth before a sad fall. Fast bind and fast find, have two strings to you

bow; Contentment is better than riches, we know. The devil finds work for hands idle to do; A miss is as good as a mile is to you. You speak of the devil, he's sure to appear; You can't make a rik purse from out of sow

A man by his company always is known; Who lives in a glass house should not throw

Speech may be s'lver, but silence is gold; There's never a fool like the fool who is old.

The Old Cow-bell.

Bossy, it's spring—you'll soon be free,
Six months of gladness are yours, I hope;
All winter you've been a care to me,
And now I'm cutting your well-worn rope.
But round your neck a circle I twine.
You eannot hide—you are always mine,
At home or down on the dim side-line
Till hear the cow-bell,

The mother stands with her wooden pail,
And shadows her auxious eyes;
Lo, out of the swamp with a muddy tail
See the family cow arise!
She's milked—and maiden and robin bird
Wink at seach other and say no word,
And down in the swamp the song is heard
Of the cow-bell.

-THE KEAN

#### Ruts We Move In.

Did you ever notice what a rut you will get to moving in unless you exercise the greatest care? Take, for instance, the coming down town in the morning. Some business men have a choice of street car business men have a choice of street oar lines, but most of them have only the one line. If it is a cable car, of course he has to alight on the one side; but he will follow the same rule with the street car just a street oar just when the street car just the street car just the street oar just when the street car just the s low the same rule with the street car just as much as though the iron gate was there, too. This is partly because his place of business is on the one side, but mostly from habit. And most men will not wait from habit. And most men will not wait for a street car to stop. They have a sort of sneaking idea that it is unmanly to have a street car stop to either get on or off. And so they will jump and stumble and fall, and anything rather than stop the car. And this continual alighting with the weight of the body thrown upon one foot has resulted in serious injuries to many men, and probably permanent injury to some. There is always a shock and strain that reaches to every portion of the body, and this repeated daily is bound to have its effect in time. Think on these things.

Blood Oranges All Right.

Medical Director Wales has furnished Health Officer Townsend with a report on an examination of the "blood" oranges an examination of the "blood" oranges recently submitted, in which he says: "The oranges are naturally stained, no artificial coloring of any kipd having been used. The small spot on the side is a fungus spot and not a puncture. It is impossible to stain an orange by injecting any artificial staining fluid into the fruit, either before or after plucking from the tree."—Washington Star.

According to Ability.

According to ability.

Buffalo Express: Instead of agitating for short hours under the present system, workingmen would do better to demand a new system by which each man is paid for the work he does regardless of whether it takes him a long or a short time. The good workman who can do twice as much in eight hours as the poor workman would not then feel that he was being unjustly treated by receiving no more pay for it.

Augustus Birrell recently expressed the opinion that "a child bought up in a a house where Chambers' Encyclopedia? Pope's Homer, 'The Vicar of Wakefield,' 'Don Quixote,' 'The Pilgrim's Progress,' Shakspeare, Burns and Scott are upon the shelves, has within his reach enough to make him a man of taste and a lover of good books all the days of his life.

Mrs. Alexander, the novelist, is a tall.

"IS THIS YOUR SON, MY LORD ?"

An Interesting Letter From Helen Gar-dener, the Author, Her Habits of Life, Variety of Communications She Re-

Emily S. Bouton, in the Totedo Blade, publishes the following entertaining facts about the woman who in her recent novel "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" has created such a genuine sensation by her fearless unmasking of conventional immorality and hypocrisy:

The personality of an author who has won a wide reputation by long continued

The personality of an author who has won a wide reputation by long-continued and excellent work or by some sudden and brilliant stroke of genius, always becomes of interest to the great world of readers. They want to know just how this wonderful woman—if it be a woman—carries herself; what is the color of her hair, her eyes; who were her father and mother, her grand-parents, and where is her home—in short, every minutest bit of information is greedily gathere1 in order to bring up a complete

minutest bit of information is greedily gathered in order to bring up a complete picture before her readers of the person who has so won their admiration.

This is true of the writer, Helen H. Gardener, of that much talked of book, "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" and all sorts of paragraphs have been going the rounds of the papers regarding her, of which the following is a angumen: following is a specimen :

Mrs. Helen Gardener, atthor of the novel "Is This Your Son, My Lord?" is about 30 years old, and is described as a really beautiful woman, a little above medium height, of well-rounded proportions, with an intellectual face, deep brown eyes, full red lips, and high, broad forehead. She is a daughter of Julia Ward Howe, and possesses radical views.

This appeared in Current Literature, and it being naturally supposed that that excellent magazine must be correct, it has been

lent magazine must be correct, it has been widely copied.

Helen H. Gardener is not, however, a daughter of Julia Ward Howe, nor is she even of New England origin. Her ancestors have always lived in Maryland or Virginia, and she, herself, first saw light in the latter State, near Winohester. She traces her family directly from the daughter of Lord Baltimore, Miss Calvert, who married a Mr. Chenoweth, he being the first sheriff of Baltimore County, Maryland. Her own father was Rev. A. G. Chenoweth; her mother a grand-niece of Sir Robert Peel, so that it is evident that she has back of her she culture of generations.

personal description given in the The paragraph quoted is, I think, very nearly correct. Her face is full of intelligence, and the earnestness that is visible in all that she writes looks forth from her dark

It is easy to see that intense inward It is easy to see that intense inward conviction points her pen, and it is this quality that makes her novel, with its background of realism, so visally pregnant with meaning. This book has taken an almost unprece leuted hold upon the thinking public, and I learn, has sold to the extens of 25,000 copies in five months. A knowledge of this fact will explain the raison d'etre of the following communication from the author, who, I can well believe, is almost abmerged by the tide of communications cetting towards her:

I have been asked a great many times to write

then, and proposoly permanent injury to some. There is always a shock and string that reaches to every portion of the body, and this repeated daily is bound to have its effect in time. Think on these things, and while you are weighing the matter don't forget to stop the car to alight.—

Saved from an Awful Fate.

"Gentlemen," said the Boston judge, "you have done your duty by convicting the prisoner of murder in the first degree, and it remained for me to pass sentence of death upon his head. But, gentlemen," the judge continued, "the enormity of the orime is so great that plain death will not explaise it. I have therefore decided to meet the requirements of the case by a new and effective punishment." A breathless silence hung over the court. "Prisoner," went on the judge, "I hereby sentence you to be confined for life in a silk hat and sack coat." But the dull thut that followed indicated all too plainly that he spoke to a corpse. And a subdued murmur of relief passed over the court room, as the spectators realized that the guilty wretch had presed beyond the terrible power of earthly justice.—Clothier and Funisher.

What Dundas Missed.

What Dundas Missed.

What Dundas Missed.

What pened into had be come to Dundass tors realized that the guilty wretch had came very near being planted in Dundas. What the great Free Church leader would have ripened into had be come to Dundass is a nice question. Probably he would have spent his days in that beautiful village, Perhaps he would have become principal of Knox College. No doubt he would have ripened into something decidedly useful and influential, but as this time of day there is not much use in guessing at that something.

Blood Oranges All Right.

Medical Director Wales has furnished

"Yours truly,"
"MARY MAGDALENE."

This came from Cleveland, O., and if I knew how to reach the woman who sent it, I should certainly send her some personal message; but since I do not, I hope I may reach her this way and make her understand how deeply that little message of hers and her signature touched me. The letters I get from women are worth working hard for. They repay me for all I may do, for they are chiefly from those who need help, and who feel that I have given it to them. The letters I get from men are chiefly from scientific, thoughtful men; men who are engaged upon the problems of life in one field rancher. They are, as a rule, from calm, earnest, studious men, many of them well known in their fields of thought. But the women well known in their fields of thought. But the women write are chiefly mothers who cry out with wild, passionate protest, or with tearful inquiry. I wish that I might reply to all; but if did so, I should do nothing else—my time and strength would all be consuced. It is for this reason that I should like to say through the press that each and all of these letters and evidences of interest and confidence are not only appreciated by me, but they are helpful and stimulating as well, and I hope my seeming neglect will pain no one, and will be understood, not as an unkindness, but simply as what it is—necessity.

Helen Gardener has a future before her,

understood, not as an unkindness, but simply what it is—necessity.

Helen Gardener has a future before her, we devoutly hope and believe, in which she may, with strong, fearless grasp, handle the evils that eat into the heart of a people and bring, unless checked, their glory low in the dust. Everything that she has written shows the keen perceptions of a pure woman who has the courage to do battle for what she believes to be right. She has the literary gift of so choosing her words that they strike home, and hence cannot fail of their ultimate purpose.

EMILY S. BOUTON.

make him a man of taste and a lover of good books all the days of his life.

Mrs. Alexander, the novelist, is a tall, handsome and rather portly woman, with a fresh complexion, fair hair and blue eyes. She is in every way a striking figure.

Herbert Spancer is now a man of 70, though he looks ten years younger. He is of medium stature, and his head is bald, accept for a thin fringe of hair. He has an aquiline nose, a ruddy skin and an intellectual face.

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE. 66

The first session of the seventh Parliament of Ontario was formally prorogued yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clook. Sir Alex. Campbell gave his assent to the Bills passed

uring the session.

His Honor then delivered the following peech from the Thone: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative

Assembly:

In relieving you from the duties of the session, I desire to express my appreciation of the zeal and attention with which you have considered the various matters submitted to you as a Legislative Assembly. I am glad to perceive that the development of the mineral resources of the Province has been receiving your consideration. The provisions which you have made for regulating the sale of mining lands, subject to such an interest in them being retained as will add to the revenues of the Province without injury to the miner or the capitalist, meet with my hearty the capitalist, meet with my hearty approval. I look forward with confidence to the time when the great regions lying to the north and west of the Province,

to the north and west of the Province, hitherto comparatively unproductive, will yield rich revenues to the Province and abundant employment to labor and capital. The consolidation of the laws with respect to education will facilitate the working of our school system. The amendants to the Public and High School Acts, and the provisions made for restraining truancy and securing the more regular attendance of pupils at the Public schools, cannot fail to extend more widely than ever before the advantages which our schools afford for a liberal English and commercial education.

I am pleased to observe the measure

I am pleased to observe the measure adopted for removing the great difficulties incident to the administration of the laws

respecting drainage.

The improvements which you have made in the law with respect to loan companies to the liabilities of directors, and to the duties, powers and liabilities of trustees, will prove, I have no doubt, to be greatly in the public interest. in the public interest.

The Public Lands Act, the Medical Act

The Public Lands Act, the Medical Act, the Act respecting the Public Health, and your amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Acts, will, I am sure, promote the objects for which they were framed.

The private bill legislation has been unusually large, and deals with a great variety of subjects, and will no doubt greatly benefit the interests affected.

I thank you for the liberal appropriations which you have made for the public service. The supplies which you have granted shall be expended with care and in the public interest.

With the usual formality the Provincial

the public interest.
With the usual formality the Provincial
Secretary announced "That it is His
Honor's will that this assembly be prorogued, and the Legislative Assembly is
accordingly prorogued."
His Honor withdrew and the assemblage
diagrapsed

ook me in the face! My name is 'Might-have I am also called 'No-more,' 'Too-late,' 'Fare-well!'"

The poet who wrote the above, must have The poet who wrote the above, must have been in the last stages of consumption. Perhaps he had only learned, for the first time, that if he had taken Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in his earlier illness, he would never have reached his present hopeless condition! What can be more realization of what

ent hopeless condition! What can be more sad than a keen realization of what "might have been?"
Physicians now admit that consumption is simply scrofula in the blood attacking the lung-tissues. It is never safe to allow the blood to remain impure, and it is especially reckless, when such a pleasant, harmless remedy as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will drive every taint of scrofula or impurity from the system, causing a current of rejuvenating blood to leap through the veins.

Rochester Herald: A correspondent the New York Herald calls attention to a case of swift justice in Canada, where a man who murdered his wife on March 23rd was sentenced to be hanged on May 21st just two months between the two 21st, just two mouths between the two points. The *Herald* makes a comparison with convictions for murder in this state, showing that instead of two months elapsing between crime and punishment, from two to three years is the more pro-bable limit. There ought to be an improve-ment in the administration of criminal

## Get on the Right Track.

Exchange: Now, young sir, get rid of the nonsense that you are a genius, settle down to the conclusion that you are just an average North American boy and then start in. Keep yourself alert, look after your digestive apparatus, don't smoke cigarettees, go to bed early, be square-toed in all your dealings, and we will wager a cookle that at 60 you will have to look backward for those who began the race when you did. Are you ready? Then, go

A Story With a Moral.

New York Herald: "Oh, Tommy," said the little gurl in awsome tones, "I know something awful about our Sunday School superintendent."

"Tell me," said Tommy.
"Don't you never tell—but I saw him-saw him laughin' to-day.

New York Sun: "What is the matter?" asked Mrs. Mundy, poking her head out of her flat window and addressing the police-

"Matter enough," said he. "A piece of your angel cake fell on a man's head and we're waiting for the ambulance."

Boston Herald: Julia—I declare. I think there's no spirit in Harry. He offered to kiss me last night, but didn't.
Ethel—Why not?
Julia—Just because I told him to stop.

She Would be a Living Witness.

Brooklyn Life: She (threatening breach of promise suit)—Do you intend to deny, sir, that you proposed to me?

He—No. I intend to plead insanity.

'Tis now the youth feels agony Of most distressing sort. Of most distressing sort, His last spring trousers prove to be More than an inch too short.

# 'August Flower"

blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels a neadache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating-August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk-August Flower the Remedy.

the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?-He feels

How does he feel?-He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

These for the Girls.

The summer girl's parasol in pure white is as charming as of yore.

New fans are of oreps, embroidered with chrysanthemums and huge pansies. It is hinted from across the water that there is to be a return to white hosiery. Egyptian red underwear is shown in the hops, but is very little bought.

Glass enameling has succeeded china painting as a fashionable industry.

In Amsterdam now it is the fashion to announce a broken engagement of mar-

An excellent lotion for the face and neck

An excellent lotion for the face and neck when sunburned is a mixture of two parts Jamaica rum to one of lemon juice.
Gowns are being treated with plaster applique work, something of the sort walls are accustomed to. It doesn't sound well, but it is very effective and much cheaper than embroidery.

A Pointer

that would guide, unerringly, into the haven of health, all that are on the troubled sea of impaired womanhood! It is nothing less, nor could be nothing more, than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription — frail females' faultless friend—time-tried and thoroughly tested. Internal inflammations, irregularities, displacements, and all ill-conditions peculiar to woman, controlled, corrected and curred, without publicity, by this safe, sterling specific. Purely vegetable. Only good can come from its use. The only remedy of the kind warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

The Streets of Jerusalem.

Philadelphia Record: An old clergyman nee said that the streets of Jerusalem once said that the streets of Jerusalem were kept clean by every man sweeping before his own door. Some such plan as this is to be tried by the Street Cleaning Aid Society which has just been organized in New York. Each member of the society pledges himself to have the sidewalk in front of his residence or place of business swept early every morning; to take in his ash-barrel as soon as it shall have been emptied, and not to throw waste paper in the street nor orange or banana peeling on the sidewalk. Householders and business men may thus materially aid the municipal authorities in carrying out the sanitary regulations of the municipality.

" Despise not the day of small things," as the tiny pill (taken from a vial of Dr. Pierce s Pleasant Purgative Pellets) said to Pierce s Pleasant Purgative Pellets) said to the 300-pound man, suffering from indiges-tion. As a gentie, thorough laxative, these Pellets resemble Nature more closely in their action than anything before discovered. Business and professional men, whose habits are sedentary, need something of this kind to ward off sick headache, billousness and dyspepsia, but which will not strain and rack the digestive organs as did the old-fashioned pills. 25 cents per vial, at all druggists.

Boston Sunday Herald: Next to going to church to-day the best thing the dwellers in the city can do is to make a journey into the suburbs. They are clad in all the glory of springtime, and there are sermons in the blossoming trees, the verdant meadows and the sweet breath with which they load the atmosphere. There is time enough to take in both the sermons in the pulpit and the sermons in the fields.

Blowing Hot and Cold. New York Sun: "That gas stove is a dandy," said the sgent. "You can use it for heating purposes in the winter—make your house warm as toast—and then in summer you can cook with it."

"But it would be hot in summer," said the customer.

"Oh, no," returned the agent, "it hardly gives out any heat all."

A Summary of the Arguments for a Redu tion of the Excise.

A Summary of the Arguments for a Reduction of the Excise.

A deputation of tobacco manufacturers from points in the eastern and western Provinces, with a number of wholesale merchants, waited upon the Ministers of Excise, Finance and Customs at Ottawa subject of excise on tobacco, and also statistics relating thereto. The arguments of the deputation were, briefly: The excise duty in Canada now being 20c. per lb., and that of the United States only 6c. per lb., it coases to be the source of revenue to Canada that it should be. In the Inland Revenue blue book, of June 30th, 1874, when excise in Canada was only 15c per lb. and that of the United States 24c, there was a steady increase for four years previous in the manufacture of tobacco, amounting to 418,000 lbs. per annum. If that increase is multiplied by sixteen (the years which have since intervened) it would give \$6,688,000 lbs. This added to what was the product at that time, namely, 7,154,182 lbs., would make a total of 13,-842,182 lbs., whereas at the present time the average for the last four years in the manufacture of tobacco is only 9,080,269 lbs. One will readily see, even if Canada had only five millions of population, that would not be 2 lbs. per head. According to the blue book of the United States the consumption of tobacco in that country, not including cigars and cigarettee, is actually five pounds per head. In other words, the Government of the United States the consumption to show that high excise was lowered to 12 cents per lb. in Canada. The output immediately jumped up to 10,000,000 lbs. in the year ending 1885. But when, in the beginning of 1886, the excise was increased to 20 cents per lb. the products fell back to 8,500,000 lbs. These are startling figures, as it cannot be gainsaid that Canadians use the pipe as freely as their neighbors across the border, and the difference of 14 cents per pound in the price is such a strong inducement that there must be some five or six million pounds annually smuggled into this country. per head as compared with the United States' five pounds per head. Then (taking a basis of five million population for Canada) there should be 15,000,000 lbs. of tobacco imported or manufactured annually in Canada as against a little over nine

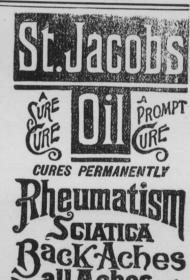
in Canada as against a little over nine million now.

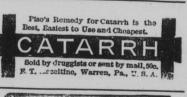
The deputation did not ask for a reduction of the customs duty on manufactured tobacco, but wanted the excise duty reduced from 20 cents to 10 cents per pound. The duty in the United States is now 6 cents per pound.

—Baron de Rothschild`has a collection of postage stamps that is valued at \$40,000. He is also a prominent and enthusiastic member of a Paris philalist society.

In Australia the Married Woman's Property Act became law at the beginning of 1891, and wives are now free agents to earn and to hold, to make partnerships and to dissolve them, to hold trusts and to

D. C. M L 21, 91





IT HAS NO EQUAL

IT IS THE BEST.



SURELY CUR

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedent enamed disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who is then if they will send me their Express and Post Office Address. Respectfully, T. A. St. Contraction of the Address o

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES

When I say Cure I do not merely to stop them for a time, as ckness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to Gurs have failed is no reason for not now receiving.

# **EXGURSIONS**

# MANITOBA!

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific

Three Cheap Excursions

To Manitoba and the Northwest

# June 2, 9, 23,

Good to Return in Forty Days. Fares to

Deloraine, Bosworth, Moosomin, &c., \$28.00

> Regina, Moose Jaw, Yorkton, \$30.00.

Prince Albert, Calgary, \$35.00.

Route via Toronto, North Bay and C. P. R. Full particulars of

## J. A. HACKING.

LISTOWEL, ONT.

## Country Talk.

Henfryn.

It is with much regret that we report Herbart Collins' illness. He is in a very critical condition, and little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

#### Carthage.

A good, energetic correspondent want-ed here.

DIED.—After an illness of about six months, Mrs. Benjamin Johnson passed home to her reward. She was afflicted with a tumor on her face, and was for several months in the Toronto Hospital undergoing treatment. But all medical efforts to save her life were to no avail, and on Sunday morning last she died. A husband and two children are left to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and kind mother. The subject of this notice lived a consistent Christian and was a member of the Methodist church. Her funeral, which took place on Tuesday, was largely attended. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the neighborhood. Mrs. Johnson was an aunt of Mrs. Jas. A. Gray, of Atwood. DIED .- After an illness of about six

### Grey.

Stephen Kressler is now residing at Marquette, Mich.

The census enumerators have finished their work in this township.

Court of Revision for this township will be held on Thesday, 26th inst., at Burton's hotel, Ethel.

Earl Ball, who has been visiting his grandparents for several months, has returned to Toronto.

Since the report of burglars got abroad all fire arms have been oiled and prim-ed as if our country was invaded fifty thousand strong.

Seeding is finished in most places. The land was fine for working and the seed was got in in good shape. The early sown grain is coming up nicely.

F. J. Bennest lectured at Turnbull's school house on Monday, 18th inst., and at Walton on Tursday, 19th inst., with a view to organizing an association of Patrons of Industry.

A car of potatoes was shipped to Stony Point, Ont., last week.

Two or three cars of baled hay was shipped to Toronto last week.

A new sign has been hung out at J. J. Gilpın's implement emporium.

Two cars of brick for Mrs. Strachan's

new stores came to hand last week. Drover Scott, of Listowel, shipped a carload of prime cattle from Brussels on Thursday of last week.

J. T. Pepper received a handsome upright Mason & Risch piano from Toronto, and had it placed in his residence.

In the new American Hotel there will be 52 windows and 58 doors. D. Lowry and his assistants are rushing the brick work at a lively rate. The stonemasons have completed their job.

Robt. Henderson has purchased the street watering outfit from Edward R. Grundy and commenced work last week. He expects to arrange to have the water pumped into the big tank by power from the National Roller Mills.

Friday afternoon, May 8th, seven members of the Brussels Gun Club drove to Seaforth and had a friendly match with the Gun Club of that town. The wind was very high and consequently a large number of birds were missed by both teams, but the score resulted in a victory for the visitors. A return match will take place in Brussels shortly. sels shortly.

Two new substantial crossings have been put down in the station yard and a large lamp with reflector hung at the southwest corner of the building to lighten the darkness. Before long the station house will be sided anew and the whole building painted. An electric light will likely be placed at the entrance to the grounds from Turnberry street. It is much needed on dark nights.

Bornholm.

Will Woollacott and Will Francis spent Sanday with friends near Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, of Mitchell, paid a flying visit to friends here on Sunday.

Miss Lena Horn, Elma, who lately returned from Dakota, ytsited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler, of Stratford, and Mrs. Moon, of Woodstock, are the guests of Mrs. Woollacott this week.

The Lutheran church here has been repaired and new seats put in, which are a marked improvement to the place. It was re-opened last Sunday, a large congregation being present.

#### Turnberry.

News items are at a discount this

Miss Ella Hasting left Thursday for Kent where she intends residing during

Andy Gemmill made his first trip of this season to Bluevale cheese factory Monday last.

A fine specimen of the trout kind was canght by Elijah Higgins last week. It measured over 14 inches in length and weighed slightly over two pounds. Jos. Kincaid, of Lucknow, also caught a large one weighing almost the two pounds.

The Presbyterians of Bluevale observed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper Sunday last. Mr. Geddes, of White-church, assisted Mr. Hartley in the ser-vices on Saturday and Sunday. The occasion was marked by four new mem-bers uniting with the church.

#### Trowbridge.

Stephen Wilcott left here on Thursday of last week for New Westminster.

W. C. Landsborough and wife, of Tuckersmith, were visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Isaac Cosens has been quite ill with the measles. We are pleased to know he will soon be able to work again.

W. Caswell came home from Belleville on Saturday to attend the District meeting of the Methodist church and intends returning on Wednesday.

Mr. Later has been doing a rushing business in the line of selling new bug-gies, sulkies, &c., and has most of the young men of this place well supplied with No. 1 rigs.

Rev. Jas. Livingstone, of Listowel, delivered a very interesting lecture in the Methodist church, here, on Thursday night of last week. His subject was "Imagination."

On Saturday evening next Rev. Chas. Pine, of Greenwood, will deliver a lecture in the Methodist church. All are invited. On the following Sunday evening he will preach a sermon to Orange-

#### Ethel.

Our merchant tailor has taken unto himself a partner. We wish them much

The sacrament will be observed in the Presbyterian church on the first Sabbath in June.

Old Dame Rumor says another of our citizens is about to abandon bache-lorhood. The way of the world.

for Detroit, surprised our citizens by arriving home this week with a fair one whom he called his wife. May suc-cess attend you, George, on life's rugged

at Walton on Tursday, 19th inst., with a view to organizing an association of Patrons of Industry.

On Thursday, May 14th, John Y oung who lives on the 8th con., near Ethel, tripped and fell dislocating his should er, which will keep him from work for some time. Dr. Hamilton, of Atwood, was sent for to attend his injuries.

Brussels.

A car of potatoes was shipped to Stony Point, Ont., last week.

## Elma.

Miss Mary Richmond, 12th con., is on the sick list this week. She is slowly recovering we are pleased to learn. Miss Lizzie Forrest, who has been

living in Toronto for some months, returned home, 14th concession, last

A daughter of Mr. Allison, 10th con, who has been very 1ll for the past two weeks, is recovering under the care of Dr. Rice, of Atwood.

On Monday, May 18th, 24,500 pounds of milk was received at the Elma Cheese Co's factory, which made 30 cheese. We consider this a large quantity of milk at this time of the season.

The first shipment of cheese, 191 boxes, from the Elma Cheese Co's factory was made last Friday. There were 94 boxes of April cheese and 97 of May. Price 10c. and 10½c. A. F. Maclarn, of Stratford, was the buyer.

The Elma girl prepared her mouth
To impress her heart's adoration,
In such a quiet lady-like way
You would think it her sole occupa-

When this dainty girl starteth out to in

dulge
In this soul-absorbing passion,
She giveth a smack with her ruby lips
In a "let-her go-Gallagher" fashion,

Thos. Magwood, M. P. P., was in town last week. Miss Sharp, of St. Marys, is visiting Mrs. A. J. Collins.

Jas. Medill is again proprietor at the Commercial Hotel.

Revs. Livingstone and Amy exchanged pulpits Sunday evening.

Both G. B. Ryan and J. Schinbein are selling off their stocks of dry goods. Adam Zilliax is fitting up the room lately used as a barbershop by F. Howe, as a jewelry shop.

At a meeting of the Board of Health held recently, Dr. Nichol was appointed Medical Health officer.

The cricketers have Jas. Muggridge, who at one time played with the Cambridge eleven, busily engaged fixing up the cricket crease

The Messrs. Tatham, Listowel, received the sad news on Thursday of last week, of the very sudden death of their mother, Mrs. George Tatham, at her home in Guelph. So far \$51,150 stock has been subscribed for the new factory. The provisional directors have applied for a charter and from all appearances the scheme is going to be a success.

The Kev. Bro. Amy preached the annual sermon to the I. O. O. F. last Sunday afternoon in the Methodist church. Visiting brethren were present from Harriston, Palmerston, Mount Forest, and Milyarton.

and Milverton.

On Tuesday evening a football match was played on the High School grounds between the High School club and a pieked eleven of the town. In the first half-time Maxtinson by a pretty corner kick scored the first and only goaf for the High School. In the second half the town scored two goals, Woods and Ward doing the needful. The town thus won by two goals to one. The High School have a strong club, but lack in combination play. and Milverton.

lack in combination play.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, Catherine, wife of Alexander McKenzie, died at her home in Listowel, aged 72 years. Deceased was the daughter of John McKenzie, of Ullapool, Rossbire, Scotland, who followed the occupation of sheep farming. Born there in 1819 she was married to Alexander McKenzie, also a native of Rossbire, in 1849, two of their children, John McKenzie, of Guelph, and Mrs. Alex. McDonald, of Kincardine, were born in Scotland. The family came to Canada in 1858 liv-The family came to Canada in 1858 living first in Morristown, township of Puslinch, and coming to Listowel nineteen years ago, where they have since resided almost continuously.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duchess of Fife gave birth to a daughter last Sunday.

Muskegon, Mich., was visited by disastrous fire on Saturday last.

An urgent appeal is issued for help for the afflicted people of Alliston.

Socialists made a demonstration against Henry M. Stanley at Sheffield, England.

There is a great deal of sickness among the surfacing gang of the Calgary & Edmonton Railway.

Old Dame Rumor says another of our citizens is about to abandon bachelorhood. The way of the world.

Miss. C. Davis left this week for Woodstock where she will stay for a couple of weeks visiting friends. We wish her a pleasant visit.

George Gill, who left a week or so ago for Detroit, surprised our citizens by arriving home this week with a fair one whom he called his wife. May suc-The Empire has the most lightning

## Perth County Notes.

cipient replied in suitable terms.

A young lady in Mitchell is said to take a five mile walk each morning and

The ratepayers of Wallace township will be pleased to note that they are to be the recipients of a few thousand dollars from the department.

Messrs. Clarke & Bernard, Granton, have rented the old furniture store from Mr. Brooks, which they have refitted and converted into a first-class blacksmith shop.

There are quite a number of horses and colts in Wallace township afflicted with the malady of distemper. Wm. Turnbull and J. Simpson, jr., had the misfortune to lose one by the discord

Dr. Rice, of Atwood.

In order to prevent two or more being announced for the same day, S. S. No. 7 have decided to hold their pic-nic on Friday, June 26th, further notice given later.

The next examination for entrance to the St. Marys Collegiate Institute will be held in the Central school building on the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of July, beginning at 9 o'clock on Thursday morngiven later.

given later.

Mrs. R. L. Alexander and little daughter, of Moose Jaw, N. W. T., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Coulter, sr., who is very ill, the trouble being chiefly attributed to old age.

On Thursday, May 7th, St. Marys was thrown into quite a fever of excitement when it was announced that W. M. Barbour, formerly a well-known and popular resident of St. Marys, had been murdered at Portland, Orgon.

Rev. A. F. Tully, Mitchell, has applied to the Court of Revision to have the professional men of the town assessed for income. It is but right that these men should pay tax on their large earnings, but the appellant being a clergyman is a novelty.

J. E. Murphy, Hepworth, who served his time in the Advocate office, Mitchell, visited friends in Mitchell the other day. He is now in the saw mill business, and got out last winter 5,000, 000 feet of logs. He has a mill at Hepworth and another at Owen Sound.

There were shipped from the Mitchell the for which the highest prices will be paid.

Good Roll Butter wanted for which the highest prices will sales attended to promptly and at moderate rates. Information with regard to dates may be had by applying at this office.

Those were shipped from the Mitchell the for which the highest prices will be paid.

Our Spring stock is complete.

# WE PROTEST

# ACAINST HIGH PRICES

And having bought our Spring Goods before the advance we are enabled to Sell at the Lowest Possible Figures.

# **NEW SPRING GOODS!**

Viz., Prints, Sateens, Shirting, Shaker Flannels, White and Gray Cottons, &c., &c.

In Ladies' and Children's Dress materials, Fancy Muslins, Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery and Gloves.

An Elegant Range in Men's and Boys' Top Shirts, Ties, Braces, Collars and Cuffs.

I might exhaust columns of space enumerating the assortment of New Goods, but the best proof that we can give you as to our ability to give Prices Away Down is to invite personal inspection.

Come Early if you want the Pick of the Choicest Lines.

We have always on hand a Ready-Made Clothing

Boots and Shoes and General Groceries.

# J. L. MADER.

P. S.—We have just received another shipment of SILVERWARE to be Given Away to Cash Customers. Those who have no Tickets may secure them on application.

## A. FRAME.

Any information wanted respecting the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Co. will be cheerfully given by applying to R.S. Pelton, of The Bee Publishing House, or

A. FRAME, Box 14, Stratford, Ont.

## THOS. FULLARTON,

OMMISSIONER IN THE H.C.J. Real Estate Agent; Issuer of Marriage Licenses; Money to Lend on reasonable terms; Private Funds on hand; all work neatly and correctly done; Accounts Collected.

Atwood, Nov. 11, 1890.

# HOUSE, SIGN AND Ornamental Painting.

REFERENCES:—Mr. McBain, Mr. R. Forrest, Mrs. Harvey.

WM. RODDICK, Painter, Brussels

Turnip Seed.

HAS a good supply of Seeds, all fresh and reliable. D.M.Ferry & Co's Improved Mammoth Mangel Seed, best in the market. Licensed auctioneer for the County of Perth, Monkton, Ont. Rates moderate For particulars apply at this office. Gee's.

worth and another at Owen Sound.

There were shipped from the Mit chell station on Saturday, May 9th, by Messrs. Pridham & Heal 113 head of cattle. They were purchased from farmers in this neighborhood, and cost \$8,555, and were afterwards sold to the Canadian syndicate, who sends them to the English market.

Our Spring stock is complete. Newest patterns in Prints, fine range of Hats & Caps in felts and straws opened up. A call solicited.

THOS. E. HAY, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Perth. Rates moderate. Office—Over ened up. A call solicited.

J. S. GFF

# 50-CLNTS-50

-SECURES-

THE ATWOOD BEE

From Now to Jan 1, 1892

**Business Directory**. MEDICAL

J. R. HAMILTON, M. D., C. M., Graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office—Opposite The Bee office. Residence—Queen street; night messages to be left at residence.

L. E. RICE, M. D., C. M. Hambly Inch, an old and respected resident of Mitchell, died on Monday, May 11th, at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

The ratepayers of Wallace township will be pleased to note that they are to let the registration.

The undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Atwood and surrounding by examination of Trinity Medical College of Country that he is in a position to do all kinds of painting in first-class style, and at lowest rates. All orders enter trusted to the same will receive prompt attention.

L. E. RICE, M. D., C. M.

Trinity University, Toronto; Fellow by examination of Trinity Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Michigan; special attention. Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Michigan; special attention given to the Diseases of Women and Children. Office and residence, next door to Mader's store, Atwood. Office hours: 10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 2:30 p.m., and every evening to 8:30.

DENTAL J. J. FOSTER, L. D. S., Is using an improved Electric Vibrator, Vitalized Air, or Gas, for the painless extracting of teeth. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office—In block south

side of Main street bridge, Listowel. W. M. BRUCE, L. D.S., DENTIST, Is extracting teeth daily without pain through the aid of "The Electric Vibrator." The most satisfactory results are attained by the use of this wonderful instrument, for which he holds the exclusive right. References, &c., may be seen at his dental apartments, over Thompson Bros.' store. Entrance, Main St., Listowel.

AUCTIONEERS.

C. H. MERYFIELD,