

WORK MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

A Detailed Account of the Business Done at this Week's Session.

Gen. Cropley, of North Lake, Elected Warden.

(By our own Reporter.)

The January session of the Work Municipal Council opened at 10.30 a. m. Tuesday, Warden McKean in the chair. All the councillors were present except Heron of St. Marys.

Sec. Treas. Black announced that since the last session the election in the parish of McAdam had been held and councillors Baskin and Hoyt were present from that parish. The council was found to be constituted as follows:

Bright—John McKean, Spencer Inch, Canterbury—Geo. F. A. Jamieson, James Carr.

Douglas—Wm. Kinghorn, W. Harvey Lawrence.

Dumfries—John Scott, Thomas Simmona, Kingsclear—John C. Murray, A. E. Cliff, Manners Sutton—John Mowatt, Robert Tompison.

New Maryland—David M. Fisher, Abraham A. Nason.

North Lake—Scott S. Inch, David Cropley, Prince William—W. W. Graham, Archie McMillan.

Queensbury—Alanson McNally, John W. Skelton.

St. Marys—Alex. Heron, Calvin L. Estabrooks.

Southampton—James K. Pinder, Patrick Lockhart.

Stanley—Donald Fullerton, Theo. B. Boice, McAdam—J. Wesley Hoyt, Geo. T. Baskin.

Coun. Cropley of North Lake was nominated for warden on motion of Coun. Scott, seconded by Coun. Inch, and there being no other nominations, Mr. Cropley was unanimously elected. The warden on taking the chair, thanked his fellow councillors for the confidence reposed in him, and said he would do his best to carry on the proceedings of the board in a business like way, knowing that he would have the support of the members in that direction.

Coun. Graham moved that the present Secretary-Treasurer and auditor be re-elected at the same salary.

Coun. Cliff said Coun. Graham was going too fast. It was not usual for the Secretary-Treasurer to be elected until his accounts had been passed upon.

Coun. Nason agreed with this view, and the Secretary-Treasurer said it was the usual course to wait until the accounts were passed.

Coun. Graham then withdrew his motion. The Secretary-Treasurer read the minutes of the last July session and they were confirmed.

The Secretary-Treasurer submitted his accounts, which were referred to a committee composed of Couns. Fullerton, McNally, Mowatt, Cliff, Scott. In submitting his accounts Mr. Black said that the past year had been a very hard one. There was great difficulty in getting the collectors to respond to the demand he had frequently made upon them. On Nov. 30th, 1894, there was an overdraft in the bank of \$4,800; but yesterday when his accounts closed there was a balance of \$57,135. On Dec. 31st, 1894, only \$3,992 of the \$18,000 assessed in 1894 had been collected. The income from other sources included \$817 received from the city on account of administration of justice, \$700 from debentures and two or three small sums for jury fees etc. In the meantime accounts came in that had to be paid, consequently he had to make overdrafts at the bank upon which the county had to pay interest. He said that during the year there had been some exceptional expenditure, among which might be named \$500 paid to the Gibson fire sufferers, \$500 paid to the estate of the late Hon. R. Bellamy, an old loan, and \$480 balance due the York Agricultural Society. In addition to these amounts the county had to pay certain expenses of criminal prosecutions which had been ordered by recent legislation.

The Secretary-Treasurer read a communication from F. Tole of the P. L. Ass'n calling the attention of the council to the fact that three pauper lunatics in that institution—1 from Canterbury, 1 from Marysville and 1 from Manners Sutton—are under the law chargeable to the county of York. The standing committee were appointed as follows:

Public Accounts—Couns. McKean, Hallet, Lawrence, Simmins, Murray, Graham, Boice, Pinder, Nason, Thompson, Estabrooks, Carr, Baskin.

Assessment Appeal—Couns. Kinghorn, McNally, S. Inch, Cliff, Scott, Mowatt, Fullerton, Jamieson, Fisher, Lockhart, Spencer Inch, Hoyt, Heron.

The council then adjourned until 2 p. m. to allow the committee to meet.

Afternoon Session.

On the Council resuming after dinner, Coun. Fullerton submitted the report of the Secretary-Treasurer's accounts, which were found correct, with vouchers for all payments. Received and adopted.

Coun. Kinghorn submitted the report of the assessment committee recommending an assessment for 1895 as follows: For Gibson fire sufferers, \$500; interest on railway debentures, \$810; contingencies, \$6,500, and 1/2 per cent of the indebtedness of each parish as shown by the auditor's report for 1894 be assessed extra upon each parish above indebtedness to the county. The report was taken up section by section, and when the last section was reached Coun. Fullerton moved in amendment that the extra assessment be fifteen per cent.

Coun. Jamieson seconded the amendment which was carried, 15 to 5.

On motion of Coun. Fisher it was ordered that \$60 be assessed on New Maryland for support of the poor.

Secy-Treas. Black said the matter should be left open so that the councillors for each parish could assess more than fifteen per cent if it was considered necessary. He suggested the councillors to think the matter over and if they thought it advisable, to re-open the question.

Coun. Pinder said his parish had been assessed 30 per cent extra last year, and he supported the Secy-Treas' view.

Coun. Fullerton, with the consent of the council then assented to his amendment "not less than fifteen per cent."

Coun. Scott submitted the report of the board of valuers appointed to adjust the valuation of Dumfries, Prince William and McAdam, which has already been published in THE HERALD. Received.

Coun. Kinghorn submitted the report of the administration of justice committee, showing that the account between the city and county had been adjusted and the city's \$617.74 had been paid over.

On motion of Coun. Nason it was ordered that \$10 be assessed on New Maryland to pay for parish indebtedness.

On motion of Coun. Estabrooks it was ordered that \$500 be assessed on St. Marys for support of the poor.

The parish officers for St. Marys were confirmed on motion of Coun. Estabrooks.

On motion of Coun. McKean it was ordered that \$300 be assessed on Canterbury for support of the poor.

On motion of Coun. Jamieson it was ordered that \$300 be assessed on Canterbury for support of the poor.

On motion of Coun. Graham seconded by Coun. Nason.

On motion of Coun. Nason, J. W. McKean was re-elected auditor. The salaries of each officer were fixed at the same figure as last year.

Coun. Graham moved that ex-Warden McKean receive the usual fee of \$20. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Murray it was ordered that \$400 be assessed on Kingsclear for support of poor.

On motion of Coun. Jamieson it was ordered that \$5 be assessed on Canterbury to pay Henry Carr, parish clerk. Adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Second Day.

The Council met at 10 a. m. Thursday and after routine the lists of parish officers for North Lake and Queensbury were confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Mowatt seconded by Coun. Thompson, the following sums were ordered to be assessed on the parish of Manners Sutton: Support of poor, \$230; support of pauper lunatic, \$65; Peter Wood, parish clerk, \$4.

On motion of Coun. Graham, \$75 for support of poor and \$10 for parish contingencies, were ordered to be assessed on Prince William.

On motion of Coun. Inch, the following amounts were ordered to be assessed on North Lake: \$50 for poor, \$5 for parish clerk; \$9 for assessing road tax; \$65 for pauper lunatic.

Coun. McNally, seconded by Coun. Hallet, moved that a committee be appointed to prepare an address from this council to Judge Hanington now holding court here.

Carried, and Coun. McNally, Estabrooks and Geo. S. Inch were appointed such committee.

Coun. Pinder presented a petition from Chipman Phillips praying for permission to run a wire ferry from Nevers Phillips' landing, Southampton, to Ed River, Canterbury.

Coun. McNally presented the petition of Harris Akery against the granting of such permission.

Coun. Jamieson, seconded by Coun. Lockhart moved that the prayer of Phillips' petition be granted.

Coun. Scott supported Phillips' petition. Coun. Jamieson presented a petition from 25 residents of Ed River urging the council to grant the prayer of Phillips' petition.

Coun. Kinghorn moved that the matter lay over till the afternoon session, until some enquiries could be made and the councillors be in a position to cast an intelligent vote.

Coun. Cliff and Nason urged the same view, which prevailed, and on motion of Coun. Cliff a committee consisting of Couns. Cliff, Simmona and Pinder were appointed to hear the parties to the petitions, and report this afternoon.

Secretary-Treasurer Black presented the annual report of the county board of health, signed by Dr. Morchous, chairman, and James Smith, secretary. The expenses in the year \$74.45. The report and accompanying account was referred to the public accounts committee, on motion of Coun. Kinghorn, seconded by Coun. Estabrooks.

Coun. Hoyt presented a petition from the residents of McAdam praying that the county accept a lease of the old European and North American Railway bed, now unused, to be used as a highway to connect McAdam with Vanceboro and the highways leading to other parishes of York and Sunbury. The charge of such lease is only nominal, 20 cts. per year for 99 years. The prayer of the petition was granted.

On motion of Coun. Hoyt \$50 was ordered to be assessed on McAdam for support of poor.

The lists of parish officers for McAdam and New Maryland were confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Hoyt, McAdam was divided into three districts, for road purposes.

The parish officers for Dumfries were confirmed.

Coun. Kinghorn found fault with the payment of \$7.50 to Peter Haining for assistance at market during the Christmas season of 1893, and moved that in future no such charges be recognized.

Coun. Nason seconded the resolution. Mr. Haining had his salary and he thought was well satisfied.

Coun. Fisher was opposed to these extra charges.

The resolution was adopted.

Coun. Kinghorn also found fault with the custom of paying the county jailer for washing bedding at the jail, and for cleaning out the jail cesspools without going at it in a more regular way.

Coun. Pinder said these bills had been paid annually ever since he had been in the council, and they would have to be paid in the future. If the bedding needs washing or renewal and the cesspools need cleaning out the committee will have to do it as economically as possible. He could not see that the council could do anything to prevent the jailer from doing his duty, and he thought the bills were unreasonable.

Councillor Fisher thought the committee would be consulted before the bills are incurred.

Coun. Pinder said when he was chairman he was always consulted.

Coun. Kinghorn did not complain that the manner in which the jail was kept was a credit to the Hawthornes and to the county.

Coun. Spencer Inch concurred with Coun. Kinghorn regarding the excellent condition of the jail, and he thought it was cheaper to pay the present charges for cleaning the bedding and cesspools than to run the risk of having to pay a visit from the board of health. The matter then dropped.

The parish officers for Bright and Southampton were confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Hoyt a resolution was adopted in respect of the parish of McAdam, by which all the delinquent rates of the parishes of Prince William and Dumfries, not collected in the parts of the latter parishes, shall when paid be placed to the credit of the respective parishes for which they are collected, and that the parish of McAdam assume no part of the indebtedness which the parish of Prince William may incur.

Council adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon Session.

On the council resuming Coun. McNally submitted the address prepared for presentation to Judge Hanington, which was approved, and the members headed by the Warden and Secretary-Treasurer proceeded to the court room and made the presentation to his honor. The address, which was read by the Secretary-Treasurer, was as follows:

To His Honor the Honorable Mr. Justice Hanington.

May it please Your Honor—We, the County Council of the Municipality of York, being in session convened, take this, the first opportunity of offering to Your Honor our hearty congratulations upon your elevation to the high and honorable position of Judge of the Supreme Court of the province and of conveying to you an expression of the satisfaction with which Your Honor's appointment was hailed by all classes in this community.

Your Honor's widely recognized ability and sterling integrity, your sound legal knowledge, and the experience gained in your long and successful practice at the bar of this province, admirably qualify Your Honor to discharge with distinguished credit to yourself and entire satisfaction to the public the important duties pertaining to your high judicial position.

We recall with pleasure the eloquent words which you addressed to the legislature when you bid farewell to active politics to assume the duties of the honorable position you now occupy, and we would remind Your Honor of one of the sound principles you then expressed. You said if the country was worth living in it was worth governing well. We recognize the fact that during your long political career you carried out that principle, and were solely actuated by a desire to see that the affairs of our province were well administered, and that you served the country with an upright integrity and an unswerving fidelity that will be a brilliant example to those who come after you in that sphere of public life.

As citizens of York county, we will always remember with gratitude the many and broad-minded courses pursued by your Honor when the proposal was made in the legislature to remove the seat of government from the city of Fredericton.

We desire to express to Your Honor, and through you to Mrs. Hanington, our sincere

hope that Your Honor may long be spared to discharge your responsible judicial duties with Your Honor's characteristic dignity, integrity and ability; and that you may live long to enjoy in health and happiness the honorable distinction which has been most deservedly conferred upon you.

Signed on behalf of the council, DAVID CROPLEY, Warden.

JOHN BLACK, Secretary-Treas.

County Council Chamber, Fredericton, York County, January 16th, A. D. 1895.

Judge Hanington made a brief and fitting reply.

Coun. Cliff presented the report of the committee on the Phillips ferry petition, recommending that its prayer be granted. Received.

Coun. Thompson submitted the list of parish officers for Manners-Sutton was confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Estabrooks, \$4 was added to be assessed on St. Marys for parish clerk.

On motion of Coun. Pinder, the following sums were ordered to be assessed on Southampton, \$300 for parish indebtedness, and \$200 for support of poor.

On motion of Coun. Fullerton, \$500 for support of poor; \$4 for parish clerk and \$4 for district clerks were ordered to be assessed on Stanley.

Coun. McNally moved that a new valuation be taken for the County of York during the present year.

Coun. Pinder supported the resolution. There had been no valuation taken for ten years and a great many changes had taken place in the meantime.

Coun. Kinghorn opposed the resolution. The county treasury was depleted, and a new valuation would cost a great deal of money. The expenses and pay of the valuers alone would cost \$700; the cost of the assessors would be at least \$50, and in addition to this there would be the expenses of printing, making, he believed, all not less than \$2,000.

Coun. Nason took the same view; action should be postponed for one year at least.

Coun. Spencer Inch said he would be secured by the proposed valuation. He wanted it and would do all he could to bring it about.

Coun. Cliff moved the matter lay over till tomorrow morning.

Coun. Pinder wanted the question settled now, as some of the members wanted to go home. He thought Coun. Kinghorn's anxiety was as to one or two parishes (Kinghorn) was a valuator ten years ago and probably took good care of Douglas.

Couns. Scott and McMullin favored a new valuation.

Coun. Mowatt said if it is the intention to appoint new valuers, he was in favor of the resolution, but if the work was to be done by the old valuers, he would oppose it.

A voice, "Kinghorn is out now."

Coun. Fullerton strongly urged a new valuation this year. If Stanley went up he would be glad of it, for he would not like to believe the parish was not progressing. He did not agree with Coun. Kinghorn that the treasury was so depleted. It is true the taxes are not collected as well as it should be, but a new valuation would cost no more this year than next. The amendment was defeated, and the original resolution for a new valuation this year, was carried, on the following division:

Yes—Spencer Inch, Graham, McMullin, Scott, Pinder, Lockhart, Mowatt, Thompson, Carr, Jamieson, Fullerton, Geo. S. Inch, Hallett, McNally, Simmona, Hoyt—16.

Nays—Murray, Cliff, Estabrooks, Kinghorn, Lawrence, Nason, Fisher—7.

Sheriff Sterling was heard by the Council urging that the County Court house be kept in better shape. Its interior decoration is certainly disgraceful. He was confident the Council would see that the building was put in shape, and not permit it to remain a reproach to the county.

He also asked the Council to reconsider the decision cutting down the pay of constables in the county from \$150 to \$100 per year.

Responsible and respectable men were not satisfied to accept that sum for their services.

Coun. Kinghorn agreed with the Sheriff to some extent with his complaint regarding the undecorated interior of the County Court building, but he did not agree with the necessity of increasing the constables' fees. He submitted the report of the public buildings committee. It recommended that in view of the salary paid the caretaker of the County Court building, some of the gleaming should be done by him. The committee also reported the acceptance of tenders for green wood, \$2.75 per cord; dry wood, \$3; bread, \$5.50 per hundred loaves, for use of the County jail.

The report was adopted.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Third Day.

The council met at 11.30 a. m.

After routine, on motion of Coun. Jamieson, the secretary-treasurer was ordered to pay R. A. Scott, overseer of the poor for Canterbury, \$60.

On motion of Coun. Inch, \$25 was ordered to be assessed on Bright for parish contingencies.

On motion of Coun. Cliff, the parish officers for Kingsclear were confirmed.

Coun. Jamieson moved the adoption of a by-law, repealing a by-law passed January 29th, 1892, relating to the running of ferries and providing that no ferry be established within two miles of any licensed ferry.

Coun. Scott favored repealing the distance between ferries from three to two miles. A little opposition would give a better service.

Secretary-Treasurer Black, in reply to Coun. McNally, said he thought if the council established new ferries they might do injustice to the present lessees, who might have cause of action against the new lessees for infringement of the former's rights.

After some further discussion, Coun. Jamieson's by-law was adopted.

Coun. Lawrence submitted the list of parish officers for Douglas, which was confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Kinghorn, the field drivers and pound keepers for islands and intervals in Douglas and Bright were ordered to be assessed on the county.

On motion of Coun. Lawrence the following amounts were ordered to be assessed on Douglas: \$400 for support of poor; \$25 for miscellaneous.

On motion of Coun. Fullerton, the report of the committee on the Ed River ferry matter, submitted yesterday, was taken up section by section.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

After dinner the report on the Ed River ferry matter was taken up and passed without amendment. The action of the council gives Chipman Phillips the right to run the ferry as set out in his petition, for ten years.

On motion of Coun. Cliff, Mrs. McLeary of Springfield was given permission to run a ferry.

Coun. Hoyt moved, seconded by Coun. Baskin that the Secy-Treas. be instructed to prepare a bill for the legislature authorizing the establishment of a lockup at McAdam.

Coun. Hoyt made a brief address in support of his resolution, and it was carried without division.

On motion of Coun. Kinghorn it was resolved that debentures to the extent of \$1500 be issued to pay up outstanding debentures. He explained that the old debentures carry interest at 6 per cent, and the new ones can be negotiated at 4, a saving of 1 1/2 per cent.

The Warden appointed the following standing committees:

Public Buildings—Couns. Estabrooks, Kinghorn and Nason.

Administration of Justice—Kinghorn, McNally and Cliff.

Printing Committee—Murray, Graham and Spencer Inch.

Audit Committee—Geo. S. Inch, Baskin and Jamieson.

Coun. Pinder submitted the report of the public accounts committee, recommending that the following bills be paid: Estate John B. Grives, \$254; Douglas 1130 1/2

MY FALL

STOCK OF

COOK, HALL, DINING ROOM, FRANKLIN STOVES.

THIS IS THE RANGE THAT KEEPS THE WATER BOILING.

IS NOW COMPLETE.

Among them are Some of the Newest Designs in

INSPECTION Solicited, and bargains may be expected.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Favorite Diamond Range.

For Wood Or Coal.

Every Improvement known to this class of goods, is combined in this Splendid Range.

IT IS STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

AND MADE IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE MANNER. THEREBY SECURING GREAT DURABILITY.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST.

WOOD RANGE IN THE MARKET.

FOR SALE BY KITCHEN & SHEA, OPP. POST OFFICE, FREDERICTON.

T. G. Loggie, 15 00

Constable fees Queen v. Corey, 24 15

Manners-Sutton, 177 02

Wm. McBean, valuer, 3 00

H. B. Rainford, clerk of peace, 51 57

North Lake, 8 00

Prince William, 358 57

Queensbury, 380 30

St. Marys, 588 80

Southampton, 909 27

Stanley, 1124 08

\$7,406 71 \$77 96

The following statements show the receipts and expenditures of the municipality of York for the year ending Nov. 30th, 1894:

County rates, \$15,088 90

Administration of Justice, city of Fredericton, 1,083 03

Debentures, 1,400 00

Queensbury, 82 80

Juries, 516 00

Miscellaneous, 5 80

Canada Temperance Act, 100 00

Balance due Merchants' Bank, Nov. 30th, 1894, 4,877 94

\$23,723 47

EXPENDITURE.

Bright, \$439 44

Canterbury, 89 64

Douglas, 603 34

Highway, 159 40

Kingsclear, 111 90

Manners-Sutton, 257 76

New Maryland, 48 01

North Lake, 57 83

Prince William, 159 40

Queensbury, 246 27

Southampton, 276 34

Stanley, 661 19

St. Marys, 553 49

4,048 20

Board of health, 70 00

Constables, 108 00

Coroners, 52 02

Coupons, 582 00

County buildings, 802 21

Debentures, 1,500 00

Highways, 3 60

Jury, 516 00

Lunatics, 88 00

Miscellaneous, 3,133 03

Postage and printing, 302 86

POETRY.

THE BABY OVER THE WAY.

Across in my neighbor's window, With its folds of satin and lace, I see, with its crown of angles, A baby's innocent face.

Just here in my cottage window, His chin in his dimpled hands, And a patch on his faded apron, The child that I live for stands.

Sometimes when we sit together, My grave little man of three, Some voice me with the question: "Does God, up in heaven, like me?"

And I say: "Yes, yes, my darling," Though I almost answer "nay," As I see the nursery candlelight In the mansion over the way.

And oft when I draw the stockings From his little tired feet, And loosen the clumsy garments From his limbs so round and sweet,

The light is fair in my window, The flowers bloom at my door: My boy is chasing the sunbeams That dance on the cottage floor.

SELECT STORY. AN UNBROKEN PROMISE. A CASTAWAY. PROLOGUE. CHAPTER III. SITTING IN JUDGMENT.

"He must go, Cleothorpe," said the Colonel, looking up at him. "Not a doubt of that, Colonel. The prestige of the regiment would be ruined if he were suffered to remain. Two or three expressed that opinion to me last night, amongst them, Norman, who is quiet and sensible. Indeed, I feel myself."

"So do I," said Goole, quietly. "You mentioned his father just now; I don't know how I shall be able to break it to Sir Geoffrey, and he intended to make a soldier of the lad."

"Ah!" said Cleothorpe, "it was only last evening that I was half inclined to deplore my bachelor state, and to wish I had a boy like his; but now I cannot be too thankful for the immense amount of anxiety that I have been spared."

"You're right. God help poor Sir Geoffrey! He will suffer dreadfully. I must write to him, and to Lord Okeshampton, and that will be a very pleasant business for me by the way, for it was principally on my representation that Okeshampton gave the boy his commission. However, we will go in and get our breakfast now, and afterwards I will write the letters, and you shall take them with you and dispatch them. By the way, does the young man know that he must go? He had better apply for leave until the matter can be formally arranged."

"I settled that with him this morning, and am the bearer of his application. He knows, too, that he must give up all chance of entering the army."

"How does he behave about that?" "Very quietly, and not without a certain amount of dignity. In spite of all that has happened, there is something about the young man's manner which one would never find in a coward. If one could only know his reason for his conduct!"

"That, you say, he distinctly refuses to give?" "Yes," said the Colonel. "Most decidedly."

"Then," said the Colonel, shrugging his shoulders, "we can only act on what is brought before us."

"I suppose," said Captain Cleothorpe, repeating the shrug, and turning his horse's head in the direction of the stables, while the Colonel moved towards the house.

Their talk at breakfast was about other matters, and when the meal was finished, they adjourned to the little study, and there, after much cogitation and many alterations, their joint labors produced the following letter:

"MY DEAR HERIOT,—I much regret to be compelled to announce to you some news, which I fear will affect you very deeply. Like most old soldiers, I am not a very good hand with the pen, but you will understand that it is not from want of sympathy that I come at once to the point, and tell you that your son must send in his resignation of the commission which he holds in the Cheddar Yeomanry. It appears that last night, he and another subaltern, a Mr. Travers, came to high words in a billiard-room in this town. Your son gave Mr. Travers the lie, and Travers retaliated by a blow. I need not point out to you, that after this there was but one course to pursue. That course, however, Mr. Heriot declines to take, and is content, as it seems, to sit down patiently under the insult that he has received. Of course, his continuance in the regiment under these circumstances, is impossible, as his honor and respect from the men, would be an end."

"I cannot tell you, my dear Heriot, knowing as I do, your acute sense of honor, how deeply I sympathize with you under these unhappy circumstances, more especially as I am sure, if George had only done what was expected of him, the matter might have been easily arranged. This Mr. Travers, from what I have heard from Captain Cleothorpe, who was present at the row, is an under-bully, and I could easily have prevented matters from going to extremities. George's refusal to notice the insult has, however, completely taken the matter out of my hands. He says he has a reason for his conduct, which is quite sufficient for himself, but declines to impart it to any of us. He is prepared to send in his resignation, and I have no option but to advise its acceptance. I write to Lord Okeshampton accordingly by this same post. Again assuring you of my deep regret, I am, my dear Heriot, sincerely yours,

MARSHAM GOOLE.

"There," said Colonel Goole, folding up the letter, "this will either break the old man's heart, or cause him to break his son's spirit."

"Do you think so?" said Captain Cleothorpe doubtfully; "for my part, I look upon the first process as difficult, the last as impossible."

CHAPTER IV. SENTENCED.

GLAD you have come in, Mr. Riley, the General has rung twice. "And why didn't you answer the bell?" asked Mr. Riley, a tall, weather-beaten, grey-haired man, of soldierly appearance.

"No, I thank you, replied the butler; "when I have known him as long as you, perhaps I will, but our acquaintance is rather much too short at present."

"The General's rather short tempered in the morning," said Riley, with a grim smile, as he left the room, assured the bell, which pealed out for the third time.

"Short tempered," said the butler to the footman, who entered the pantry at the moment. "He thinks he's among the niggers still, I suppose, but he'll have to alter all that, now he's come over here."

Meanwhile, Riley made his way to the library, opened the door, closed it carefully behind him, and stood at the attitude of attention, waiting for his master to address him. The room was empty at the moment, but through a doorway at the further end of it, came a man with quick, hasty footsteps, bearing two letters in his hand. A man about the middle height, and considerably past middle age, thin almost to gauntness, upright in his carriage, rapid and nervous in his movements.

Such outward appearance had Major General Sir Geoffrey Heriot. As he entered the room, he looked somewhat vacantly at the servant, then seating himself at his writing table, spread his letters open before him, and commenced the perusal of one of them. Riley waited until his master again looked up, when he said—"You rang, General?"

Sir Geoffrey roused in an instant. "Three times, Riley. Where were you?" "Gone to the stables, General, to look at the horse that came last night. It's against your orders for any of the servants to come to you in the morning, and I thought you would like to hear news of the horse. He'll make a fine charger, General, and will carry Mr. George splendidly."

"How can you tell that?" said Sir Geoffrey, quickly; "you never saw Mr. George?" "No, General, that's true," said Riley; "but I saw the horse."

"You will never see him." "Never see Mr. George," cried the man in astonishment; "why I thought in a month's time he was coming here!" "Mr. George Heriot will never come here," said Sir Geoffrey, looking up sternly; "more than that, there is no such person."

"No such person as your honor's son?" cried Riley. "I have no son, Riley." "If Mr. George died," asked the man, dropping his voice. "He's dead to me," said Sir Geoffrey, in the same tone; "do you understand?"

"That's just what I don't do," said he, looking up in despair. "All that you have occasion to know," said Sir Geoffrey, coldly, "and you should not know even so much, if you had not served me faithfully so many years, is this; that the person whom I have hitherto been accustomed to think of as my son, and to whose companionship and affection I have been looking forward as the solace of my life, has done something which renders it necessary for me not merely to discard and disown him, but to forget that he ever existed."

"Your honor," said Riley, involuntarily taking a step nearer to his master, and speaking with trembling lips and outstretched hands, "to discard and disown—is it Mr. George, your son?"

"Have I any other son, that you need ask?" said Sir Geoffrey, unmoved. "Undoubtedly," said Riley, "and his name will never pass my lips, and must never be mentioned by you. I am aware Riley, that silence is one of your qualities, but have you ever spoken of my son's expected visit to any of the servants, or even mentioned his existence?"

"Never, General. Mr. George's name has never crossed my lips, save to your honor, since we left the regiment."

"That's right; now attend to me. I expect a visitor today. You will have timely notice of his approach, by seeing the carriage that he will arrive in, and you will take care to be in the way to open the door. Mind that this is done by you, and do not ask the gentleman his name; if he gives it, you will keep it to yourself and not even repeat it to me. You will, I trust, announce him as a gentleman, send the carriage to the stable, and bid the driver come round again in half an hour. When I ring the bell, you will see the gentleman to the door, and show him out, without a word."

"I understand, General," said the man, with his head bent down, and in a low tone of voice. "Now go!" and Sir Geoffrey pointed to the door.

"It's Mr. George," thought Riley to himself as he went slowly down the passage; "he's coming to see his father for the last time, and not all the angels in heaven would make the General budge an inch when he has made up his mind to do even so cruel a thing as this."

When Sir Geoffrey was left to himself, he took up the longer of the two letters which he had just received, and read it again attentively. As he read, the blood flushed in his bronzed cheeks, his teeth were set firmly together behind his thin lips, his lips kindled, and at length, crushing the letter in his hand, he began pacing the room with hasty strides, and muttering to himself all the while.

After about an hour had passed away in this manner, Sir Geoffrey's quick ear caught the sound of footsteps in the passage close to the door. He had only time to throw himself into a chair at the writing table, and to assume the appearance of being engaged with his pen, when the door was opened and Riley appeared, and close behind him, Sir Geoffrey saw the outline of another figure.

Riley averted his eyes from his master as he made the announcement: "A gentleman, Sir Geoffrey!" Sir Geoffrey replied, "show him in," but, after the first glance, did not look up from the writing in front of him until he heard the sound made by the closing door. Then he raised his head, and rose from his chair, but as his glance fell upon the young man standing before him, his thoughts leaped back over the abyss of twenty years, and a woman's face, which he had not seen during that period, but which, when he last looked at it, bore just the same strange, proud expression, rose before his fancy. He sank back in his chair again, and shut the vision out with his hand.

"Father," cried the young man, stepping forward. "In an instant Sir Geoffrey was himself again.

"Son," he replied, rising to his feet, and putting forth his hand to check the young man's advance, "this is the first time we have ever interchanged these terms, and it will be the last."

"Father!" again cried the youth. "I am Sir Geoffrey Heriot, if you please, to you as well as to everybody else. Whom you are now I know, but what you may be for the future is for your own decision, and utterly without any reference to me."

The young man looked up as though doubting the evidence of his ears. Presently he said: "You have had a letter from me, sir?" "I have had a letter from Colonel Goole, stating what occurred on Thursday night in a billiard-room at Chessborough," said Sir Geoffrey.

"But, from me, I ask," said the young man impetuously; "had you not a letter from me, stating that I was coming to you forthwith, and that I would explain that occurrence?" "I had," said Sir Geoffrey, quietly; "but there was occasion for you to have troubled yourself to come on such an errand. I have no doubt Colonel Goole states the circumstances correctly; you can take his letter and judge for yourself. And he threw the letter across the table."

George Heriot took up the letter and read it through, Sir Geoffrey watching him intently, muttering as he did so, "And he can read of his own disgrace without turning a hair!"

"The facts are correctly stated, sir," said George, folding the letter and handing it back to his father.

"Of course," said Sir Geoffrey, contemptuously; "gentleman are no more in the habit of perverting facts than of submitting tamely to insult. We will go through the statements seriatim if you please. You and this Mr. Travers, said the General, referring to the letter, "had this quarrel at a billiard-table?"

"We had." "He accused you of obstructing his stroke, and of purposely pushing his arm?" "He did."

"That blow you have not attempted to avenge. You remain, as it were, with a red mark on his buffet on your cheek. You have not demanded satisfaction for this insult that has been put upon you?" "I have not."

"On the contrary, you have refused to call this man to account?" "I have."

"And you dare, sir, to come here and confront me with such a decision as that in your mouth?" cried the General, almost shrieking with rage.

"I dare," said George Heriot, very quietly. His son's coolness had a subduing effect upon the elder man. His look was still disdainful, and his manner imperious, but his voice was considerably moderated as he said:

"Your daring to do so proves more plainly than anything else that we have never met before, and that you have been brought up in ignorance of my character."

"I certainly was not brought up to regard you either with respect or with awe, or as a bully from whom I was to run away," said the young, still very quietly.

Sir Geoffrey's face darkened, and he seemed as though about to again give vent to his passion. But he checked himself, and said:

"I am indebted to those to whom your early days were confided for having failed to represent me in the last objectionable character. As to the former," he added grimly, "they were not likely to make any mistake about that. However, that is not relevant to the subject at present under discussion. You allow that all that is said by Colonel Goole in this matter is true?"

"Perfectly true." "Then it only remains with me to announce the determination which I have come to in the matter. Stay, though. Colonel Goole tells me that you describe yourself as having some reason for refusing to demand satisfaction of this man."

"Of any man," repeated the General. "I beg your pardon, and accept your correction in its wider sense. This reason you declined to state to your brother officers. Does your objection to mention it apply equally to me?"

"No! Then you can give me your reasons?" "I can."

"And will?" "Certainly." "I confess I shall be curious to hear what can have been your motive for refusing a very promising career, almost before you had entered it."

"My sole motive for refusing to fight a duel—that is the right way to put it, even had that been challenged, I should have declined the meeting, and I should have sworn a solemn oath never to engage in such an encounter."

Sir Geoffrey laughed aloud. "The old story," he cried, with a sneer; "the coward's never-failing plea. And to whom, pray, under what circumstances, was this oath given?"

"To whom? To your wife; my mother." Sir Geoffrey started, and shook himself as though he had received a cut from a whip.

AN OLD YARN REVIVED.

We were all telling mosquito stories at a New Jersey summer resort, when one particularly audacious man said: "Oh, that's nothing. I was off the coast at Barnegat last summer on a fishing trip, and while we were out on deck early in the evening, smoking and chatting, a great cloud of mosquitoes, all of them monstrous birds, came out from shore and settled on the boat, and do you know, in fifteen minutes they had stripped it of every inch of canvas, and left the masts bare as beaniepoles!"

We held up our hands in deprecation at this tale, when another of the party exclaimed: "Well, don't be astonished. I can vouch for that. It was only a week after that I was on a trip along the coast, and the same swarm of mosquitoes came out after us."

The first speaker didn't seem to appreciate this unexpected support, for he muttered: "Humph! They did, eh? Well, how did you know they were the same mosquitoes, eh?"

How did I know? repeated the other, with a chuckle. How did I know? Why, they all had on canvas overalls.

SORES ON COWS' TEATS.

During the cold weather of spring and autumn the teats of cows are liable to become sore. At first a small chafe or crack in the outer skin is noticed. If the weather is raw and disagreeable and the sores are not properly treated, they become very much enlarged and often bleed during the operation of milking. Just as soon as these blenishes are discovered all proper effort should be made to cure the teats as early as possible.

At the next milking aim to press the plaster against the hollow of the hand as it will remain longer and not irritate the sore as when the pressure is between the fingers. In the absence of a plaster use castor oil, lard, unsalted butter, or any heavy oil to keep the sore soft. Do not remove the scab that will form, often after every two or three days. The neglected sores are a prolific cause of kicking cows.

MR. BELDING'S POEM.

A. M. Belding of the Sun staff is receiving many congratulations on his poem on the death of the late Sir John Thompson. It was first printed in the Sun and attracted the attention of Lady Aberdeen, who suggested that it be printed in leaflet form for general distribution. Mr. Belding has acted on the suggestion and the poem is very neatly printed, the front page being headed by a very striking illustration of the late Premier. Lady Aberdeen has ordered 200 copies, and persons desirous of securing the publication can have them at ten cents apiece on applying to the Sun office.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's SCORING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest, by a sick child crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Scoring Syrup" for children teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, Regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation. It is not a narcotic, and does not injure the child. It is the best and most reliable medicine for children teething. It is sold in all drug stores.

STUMPED.

Grandpa, asked his inquisitive grand-son, do hens make their own eggs? "Yes, replied the old gentleman, indeed they do, Johannie."

And do they always put the yolk in the middle? "They do, indeed, Johannie. And do they put the white around it to keep the yolk from rubbing off?"

At the likely, my inquisitive little boy. "And then, grandpa, who sews the cover on?" "This stumped the old gentleman, and he barked the Johannie's mouth with a lollipop.

How to Cure All Skin Diseases.

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures letter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

Conductor (shaking sleepy passenger)—Ticket, please! Englishman (who has been sixteen hours in the country)—Really, now, you know, I have hardly seen enough of America yet to be able to give my impressions of it, but it strikes me—O, I beg your pardon! I thought it was another blasted reporter!

Mother.—I gave you ten cents to be good yesterday, and today you are just trying to show how bad you can be. Willie—Yes, but I'm just trying to show you today that you got the worth of your money yesterday.

Don't take whiskey to warm you up and break a cold. A little of Dr. Manning's german remedy diluted in hot water is much better and is not intoxicating.

People are talking so much about epigrams in novels, said the young woman. How would you describe an epigram? An epigram, said the young man, who isn't literary to any great extent, is a sort of joke with a clean collar and its Sunday clothes on.

A COMFORT SOMETIMES.

When health is far gone in Consumption, then, sometimes only ease and comfort can be secured from the use of Scott's Emulsion. What is much better is to take this medicine in time to save your health.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrophulous, Anemia, Emaciation, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

THE OLD SAYING

Throw Physic to the Dogs, Will not apply to the Present Day.

ALONZO STAPLES, Druggist and Apothecary.

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25 kegs Steel Wire Nails, 25 kegs American Pine, assorted, 25 kegs Narrow axles, Lambert's Pride, best steel in Canada, 25 kegs Barre Lumber, best, 10 kegs extra globes to suit, 10 kegs Wall Paper, 1 box Wrought Iron Hubs, 1 box and Strap Hinges, 1 case Loose Fit Hubs, 2 cases Elm and Maple Lumber, 2 cases Elm and Maple Knives, only 25¢ per pair, and for sale by

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