

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LI.—No. 19.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

WHOLE No. 2621.

ROCK ISLAND.

Telephones are "plugged".
Get out of a rut. Be progressive.
Mrs. Robt. Parsons has gone to Boston.

Belinda cream—sure cure for Pimples.

Mrs. G. E. Read is visiting friends in Montreal.

D. H. Drew of Fitch Bay was at Rock Island on Friday.

T. B. Rider, M.P., of Fitch Bay was in town on Friday.

The Lady of the Lake will begin running June 20th.

Don't be satisfied to do business the way your grandfather did.

Horace Hartley died of consumption on Monday, after a long illness.

Messrs. Charles H. Bodwell and Mason A. Bullard of Magog were in town last week.

Days like Saturday and Sunday would be more reasonable in August than the first of May.

Simon Bennett has left Sall's meat market and is now working in Neelan's fruit store at Derby Line.

Wm. J. Sanborn is now fireman on the "spur," having succeeded Frank Traverse, who has left the employ of the B. & M.

Dr. Jenks, dentist, will be at East Hatley, Wednesday, May 20th, Ayer's Flat, Thursday, 21st, Magog, 22nd and 23rd.

Mayor Kathan was in Montreal the first of the week, superintending the transfer of a cargo of live stock from cars to steamer.

We had a pleasant call from our Barnston correspondent, Mr. E. S. Buckland, who was in town, accompanied by Mrs. Buckland, on Wednesday.

C. H. Kathan, Esq., shipped a car of fat cattle for the English market on Monday. They were a fine lot of animals—probably the best ever shipped from this place.

Dr. E. P. Ball and E. Audinwood returned from Providence, R. I., Friday. We understand that they were successful in marketing their cargo of horses at good prices.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Next Sunday an Eventide Service will be held at 7 o'clock. Subject, "The Days of Thy Youth." Morning Service as usual. Sunday School at 11.45. All are cordially invited.

The Sherbrooke Gun Club held their first match for the club badge at Sherbrooke on the 6th inst. The coveted trophy was won by Mr. J. B. Goodhue, the well known Rock Island manufacturer, who is a member of several E. T. gun clubs.

Station Agent Beerworth was in Boston over Sunday. He says the heat there on Saturday and Sunday was intense, but that vegetation is not nearly so far advanced there as it is here, which is attributed to cold East winds and an absence of rain.

The Kow-Kure Co., of Lyndonville, Vt., are about to establish a branch at this place for the purpose of manufacturing their celebrated "Kow-Kure" and other remedies in Canada. For the present the work will be done at the Standard Bottling Co.'s works.

There are plenty of business opportunities right here on Rock Island for hustling young men with some money. Nothing has been overdone and there is abundant opportunity for improvement in many directions. No especial efforts have been put forth, and yet failures have seldom occurred. We recall but one within the past 10 or 15 years, that of the Sauvé Bros.

A petition asking the Bell Telephone Company to adopt the uniform rate of \$10.00 for the use of telephones in Stanstead County has been signed by nearly all of the company's subscribers in the county. A committee composed of J. R. Noyes, Barnston; E. D. Baldwin, Stanstead, and W. C. Webster of Coaticook went to Montreal the latter part of last week for the purpose of presenting the petition to the company. They failed to get any concession from the company, and as a result many telephones were plugged off on Monday.

The Cedarville cottages, now upon the market, are among the most desirable properties on Lake Memphremagog. The surroundings are inviting; the location is easily accessible by boat or team; the scenery is unsurpassed; and the cottages, boat-house, and ice-house are all practically new. Mr. Covell, of 27 West 75th st., New York City, is the owner, and lately his business duties have forbidden him from taking his outing so far from home. For that reason he offers the property at a low figure, and it should find a ready sale.

Messrs. Thomas O'Rourke and T. Frank O'Rourke are in Montreal.

The fourth chapter of Nye's History of England has been crowded out of to-day's paper.

Marlington locals on second page were sent in two weeks ago and accidentally mislaid.—Editor.

A sidewalk has been built along the east side of the street from the congregational church to Lee Farm. The historic old water tub has been displaced by the new walk. What about the proposed fountain?

The appearance of the congregational church Vestry has been improved by papering the walls and ceiling. Instead of border a moulding of taste design has been placed at the top of the walls. The paper used is becoming, and the work has been nicely executed by Harry Smith and son.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Locke has returned to her farm. Mr. Jacob Place has moved his family to Stanstead Plain.

The fine show of late have advanced vegetation wonderfully.

Mrs. Charles Wells is stopping a few days with Mrs. Nelson Bartlett.

The parents and friends have the sympathy of the community in their great affliction.

Herbie Chamberlain has been very sick for a few days past, under the care of Dr. Canfield.

Springs work is progressing finely, the weather having been favorable for seed sowing and planting.

Mrs. David Morrill intends spending another Summer with Mrs. S. J. Bartlett, pleased to have such friends with us again.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain has been sick for some time past with Eczema attended with Convulsions, having had some six or eight in a day, some weeks, but they seemed to be lessening in number though not in severity. The dear babe has had some fifty or more convulsions already.

MARLINGTON.

L. B. Salls, of Lowell, Mass., is home on a visit.

Mrs. McClure was the guest of Mrs. Briggs Salls on Saturday and Sunday.

W. E. Feltus's Shingle and Saw Mill has been shut down the past week for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wood were the guests of his sister Mrs. A. A. Scott, on Sunday.

We hear Mr. David Pratt is quite bad with rheumatism. We hope he will soon recover for good men are scarce.

We were visited on Sunday afternoon by a quite severe hail-storm, which did some damage in breaking the windows of E. B. Tryon, James Probert and others.

THE LATE GARDNER MORSE.

The subject of this sketch, Gardner Morse, was born at Ayer's Flat, March 13, 1813 and was consequently 73 years of age at the time of his death. Early in life he married Julia Hoy of Magog, and settled on a farm West of Massawippi Lake. There were three children born of them Rosina, Helen, and Minnie; Rosina deceased; Helen wife of R. J. Macartney of Lawrence, Mass., and Minnie wife of John Clark Griffin. Mr. Morse was one of those successful farmers who acquired a large property by industry and frugality. He had a shock of paralysis April 12th and succumbed to the fatal malady sixteen days later. He was attended through his sickness by his two surviving daughters, Mrs. Macartney and Mrs. Clark, who did everything in their power to make him comfortable to the last. Mr. Morse was a staunch Universalist, believing that God's Love for his children was stronger than evil, and that all mankind would be drawn to him. Rev. Mr. Marvin preached from the text Job, 14c, 14v, "If a man die shall he live again?" was very appropriate and instructive. The Church was filled with a large and sympathetic audience from different parts of the country, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held.

The remains were borne from the church to the tomb by six cousins, where the burial service was read by the Rev. A. Stevens of Hatley. His epitaph might with truth read: here lies a kind husband, indulgent father and an honest man.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. R. J. Macartney and Mrs. John Clark through the medium of the Journal wish to offer their heartfelt thanks to neighbors and friends for the floral offerings and many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of their father Gardner Morse.

DERBY LINE.

Look at Gilmore's new add this week. Miss M. B. Nelson is visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. A. C. Cowles is away on a pleasure trip to Boston.

G. R. Caswell, Esq., left for Massachusetts on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Foster, have returned from Massachusetts.

Rev. A. Lee Holmes of Coaticook, was in town on Saturday.

Kingsbury and Hiram Foster spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Keep your money in your pocket until you get to Gilmore's, Derby Line.

Miss Charlotte Butterfield returned from Washington, D. C., Saturday evening.

Miss Reed spent Sunday at Smith's Mills, the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Merrill.

Mr. Eugene Cowles of the Bostonians, spent Sunday with his parents at Derby Line.

Next Sunday the members of Spaulding Post, G. A. R., will attend divine worship at the Universalist church.

col. F. D. Butterfield and family will soon move into the residence on the Allbee farm, recently acquired by the colonel.

Owing to continued illness Miss Enos of Newport has been obliged to give up the village school here. She has been succeeded by Miss Grout of Derby.

From Derby Center comes the report that during the storm on Sunday evening some of the memorial windows in the Congregational church were shattered by hail-stones.

The ladies of the Universalist church will have a sale of fancy and useful articles at Village Hall, Wednesday evening, May 20. Refreshments served during the evening, on European plan. Doors open at 5 P. M. Admission 10 cents.

col. copp of Nashua, N. H., was the guest of A. B. Nelson, Esq. over Sunday. col. copp is a veteran of the late civil war. He enlisted as a private and was promoted to the rank of colonel for bravery. He was several times wounded, and twice shot through the body, but it was not for him to die.

The Tomifobia Gun club is the name of a new society of local gunners, held in the National Bank building last Saturday evening. The officers are: J. T. Flint, President; F. W. D. Melloon, Secretary; D. W. Davis, Captain. The club has secured from H. D. Holmes, Esq., a "range" near the old hop house, where the weekly shoot will take place on Mondays commencing at 3.30 P. M. The first shoot was held last Monday, and we understand some of the new beginners did remarkably well.

MASSAWIPPI.

Two of the children of H. H. LeBaron are ill at the present time.

Mr. Joseph Gibb has moved from his farm to that of Albert Hodges', which he has rented.

The school here, under the tuition of Miss Maud Heath, will close its present term on the 15th inst.

E. A. St. Dizier has returned home from school at Montreal, and his sister Blanche has also returned home from school, at Stanstead.

Mr. William Ingalls has been very sick for the past ten days, from typhoid pneumonia, and is still in a critical condition. He is under the care of Dr. Leavitt.

The extremely dry weather of more than four weeks duration, was broken by heavy showers accompanied by vivid lightning and thunder, on the evening of the 10th inst., followed by fine weather on the next day, which has given to vegetation a vigorous impetus. Grass has never looked better at this season of the year than it does at present, and farmers are already far advanced in their "spring work."

The opening of the hotel building here, which is in a good condition, is a much needed thing in the interests of the public, and would, under proper management, be remunerative, as it is favorably located for both public travel and for summer boarders. Since the death of Mr. Gardner Morse, who kept a temperance hotel at Ayer's Flat, no public house is open at that place, and hence the greater need of a hotel here.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.—Having secured a contract for a large quantity of wool, I am prepared to pay cash. Get your wool off early and bring it in and get your cash before the price drops.

C. F. BAYLEY.
Beebe Plain, April 29, 1896.

STANSTEAD PLAIN.

Belinda cream for Pimples—all the rage with ladies.

Ladies are interested in the new line of waists at P. A. Bissonnet's.

Mr. W. E. Findlay, of Montreal, District Manager of the Manufacturers Life Insurance co., is in town.

Miss Alice Rugg has successfully past the third year examinations in Arts at McGill, taking first rank honors in modern languages.

Mr. L. S. Channell, of the *compton county chronicle*, was the guest of his grandfather, Mr. C. S. Channell, of this place, the first of the week.

The College Base Ball Club accepted a challenge from the Beebe Plain Club last Saturday. The game was played on the Beebe Plain grounds, and won by the College. Score 22 to 6.

Mr. Henry H. Caswell had a cancerous sore removed from his cheek at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, last week. He is reported to be doing well, but will not be able to return to his home for some time. He was accompanied to Montreal by his brother, G. R. Caswell, Esq.

The appearance of the College grounds have been improved by the addition of a gravel walk from the street to the Bugbee Commercial Annex. A hedge is being planted along the Northern boundary of the grounds and the settees beneath the trees add to the cheerfulness of the surroundings.

The entertainment by Newport's Colored Aristocracy and Hank White at the rink last Friday evening attracted a large audience. It was a good show; the best we have had for a long time. Of course Hank White was the general favorite, but the Newport boys did remarkably well. Harry Hamilton's songs were the most popular with the audience. "Give my love to Maggie," was well sung by W. C. Prouty. Tommy Lynch's clog dancing was very good. The plantation cake walk, and "Ole Virginny Reel," was one of the most laughable numbers. Steve O'Rourke's burlesque skit dancing was a feature.

The jokes were original, and for the most part very good. The Coon Banjo and Guitar Club contributed a popular number. The excellent music by "Vishlow's Orchestra" added much to the pleasure of the evening.

GEORGEVILLE.

The steamer "John A" has commenced its summer's work and is busy towing large quantities of logs to Newport.

John P. Talbot has bought Charles Eryou's interest in the steamer "Clipper," and has fitted her up for business. E. J. Williamson is the engineer.

David Rabichaud, the veteran fisherman who lives near where the old Furness mill used to stand and who is nearly 80 years old, caught some fine strings of lunge last week.

The heavy thunder showers of Sunday evening, filled a long felt want, and the grass is just booming. Quite a large amount of grain has been sown and some potatoes planted.

C. F. Bigelow of Newport, Vt., was here the first of the week visiting his mother and sisters. His wife and daughter accompanied him. His sister, Mrs. G. C. Wood, and son returned with them.

Wayland Dolloff, who was married recently to Miss Myrtle Aulis of Barnston, is living on the E. B. Oliver place at Oliver Corner, which has been occupied by his brother, J. Burton Dolloff, who has recently gone to Colorado.

Rachel Emery, wife of the late James B. Achilles, died at the residence of her son, Charles Achilles, on the 6th inst., aged 76 years. Her funeral was held on the 7th inst. at the house, Rev. Mr. Williams officiating. Mrs. Achilles was a quiet, industrious old lady, and will be much missed by every one who knew her.

An opening trade of Canada with Great Britain, in horses, has commenced. Horses shipped to England have found a fair market and this season promises to be better than last. Montreal papers speak of shipments this season as follows:—On the first week of this season the Monte Video has taken 147, Romanian 100, the Mongolian 49, and the Concordia 45. Government representatives at Liverpool have disapproved the glanders story, and that appears to be a serious disadvantage to Canadian exporters has been removed.

Great Reduction in clothing. Suits all wool \$6.00, boys long pants suits \$4.75, children's two piece \$2.50 at T. & C. O'Rourke.

FITCH BAY.

Very warm weather for the past week, with thunder storms on Sunday.

P. F. Remick has gone to Dixville for a couple of weeks to start the cheese factory there.

Mrs. H. L. Drew returned home on Saturday with her spring goods and is ready to receive customers.

J. G. Brevoort and E. C. Peebles attended the meeting of the Eastern Townships Liberal Conservative Association in Sherbrooke on Thursday of last week.

Flora, second daughter of Rufus Gardine, died on Sunday the 3rd inst. and was buried on Tuesday the 5th. Rev. G. H. Williams, assisted by Rev. C. W. Hawkins, officiating.

The closing exercises of the Fitch Bay High School on the 28th ult. passed off very pleasantly. The school room was well filled and very good order was preserved during the somewhat lengthy programme. Some of the recitations were very well rendered, especially those of the Misses Ethel and Hortense Dolloff, Hattie Merrill, and Master Carroll Leach. The School History by Miss Ora Peebles, gave a very good description of the year's work just finished. The Prophecy by Miss Edith Remick, was quite interesting, and the Newspaper by Miss Ada Clifford, had some very good items in it. The musical portion of the programme was, as usual, very good. The Orchestra gave five selections.

GRIFFIN.

Mrs. C. E. White and Miss Florence White are suffering, at present, from La Grippe.

Mrs. Tichurst, nee Jennie House, is now convalescent and able to be removed to her father's, H. F. House.

Mrs. Clarke has returned to her home from which she has been absent the past four weeks, assisting in caring for her father the late Gardner Morse.

An old folks concert will be given in the Union church, Thursday, May 21st, at 7.30 p.m. Singers from Stanstead, Derby Line, West Derby, and Derby Centre will take part. A pleasing programme will be rendered.

There has been almost a double wedding in L. M. White's family the past week, where a swap of sisters took place. Caleb E. White was married to Alice Ware, West Derby, and Almer Ware, her brother, married Alice White of Griffin.

MOE'S RIVER.

Although late in the day, we will now offer our congratulations for the great improvement in the JOURNAL.

Mr. Julius Hill, an old resident, is seriously ill and delirious with softening of the brain.

Mr. Johu Harden has left his blacksmith shop at Compton (for the present) and is working for the Parson Brothers in this place.

Frank Marron and Herbert Harden have gone to Barton Landing to work for the summer.

Miss Celestia Crosby has gone to Fitch Bay to sew with Mrs. Clifford at dressmaking.

Mrs. Erastus Osgood was brought from Haverill, Mass., a few days ago and laid beside her husband and family in the Compton Cemetery. She had been a resident near here for years, till a short time ago.

Several from this place, spent a very pleasant time at Mrs. Harvey's, Compton, last Thursday evening, at the W. C. T. U. annual social.

Miss Sarah Chase commenced her school here Monday, the 11th inst.

Miss Taylor of Massawippi, went back to her old position in the Crosby school, the 4th inst.

Mrs. Stevens' home looks quite smart in its new coat of paint. Hope her example will be followed by others.

To day, quietly and unseen, life is working in every tree, plant, and root, on hill and in vale, by the mountain and by the sea; soon will be seen changing hue and lovely tint as life flows again into an apparently dead world. A charming resurrection, manifest in beauty and in fragrance, in sunshine and song, comes each year to a cold and lifeless world. Every day inanimate dust seems to rise in beauty, and can we but say, As the birds come in the Spring, We know not from where; As the stars come out at evening From the depths of air; As the grape comes of the vine, The fruit to the tree, As the wind to the pine, And the tide to the sea, So comes to us, light and hope.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Coaticook wants to borrow \$800 to pay for a new barn.

Another Business failure is reported from Coaticook. A. B. Adell, has made an abandonment of his property at the demand of A. K. Fox.

Division Superintendent Brady of the C. P. R., has been removed from Farnham to Smith's Falls, Ont. and is succeeded at Farnham by Mr. Jameson of Smith's Falls.

Mr. Clement aged 76, was killed by Grand Trunk train near Peterboro, O., on Saturday. He was walking on the track, and being deaf did not hear the approaching train.

The Coaticook Beet Root Sugar Factory property which has been in litigation a long time has, by a recent decision, been awarded to the original Pioneer Beet Root Sugar Co.

Arthur Gamsby, a young man in the employ of the C. P. R., whose right leg had to be amputated on account of injuries received while coupling cars at Cowansville, died on the second instant.

At the annual meeting of the Arthabaska Bar the following officers were elected: J. B. Noll, Batonnier; J. C. Doucet, Syndic; J. Lavergne, M.P., E. Crepeau, C. R., J. E. Methot. Members of the council: P. H. Cote, Treasurer; L. P. E. Crepeau, Secretary.

Waterloo is making arrangements for a shooting tournament in which the leading Townships' Gun Clubs will participate on the 24th inst. The town offers a \$25 prize, and a man who knows something about the "dead shots" says the prize will "go west."

Evelina Lamoureux, aged 15 years, daughter of Louis Lamoureux, Therville, committed suicide by jumping in the Richelieu river on the evening of the sixth instant. There was no motive for the deed, but deceased was subject to attacks of melancholia.

The militia general orders issued Saturday, authorized the payment of four days extra pay to all officers. N. C. officers and men of militia, who put in their usual drill last year and field batteries who only put in eight days will be allowed to complete the additional four days.

Col. F. K. Hain, of New York, aged 59, at one time president of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad, was killed by a New York Central train at Clifton Springs, N. Y., on Saturday. The colonel was in poor health and was living in a sanatorium. Just how the accident occurred is not known.

Mr. E. P. Cormier who, for several years, has had charge of Z. P. Cormier's branch fur store in Coaticook, left that town recently, the branch having been closed, and was tendered a banquet on the eve of his departure. About forty young men were present and a pleasant time is reported.

The annual meeting of the district of Bedford Bar was held at Sweetsburg, on the first instant. The following officers were elected: S. Constantineau, Batonnier; J. C. McCorkill, Syndic; T. Amyraut, Treasurer; A. Groux, Secretary; C. A. Nutting, J. S. Poulin, E. Racicot, Council.

Messrs. G. W. Powers, Peter Swanson, Jas. McGovern, C. J. Edgar, J. M. Call, F. G. Gale, J. B. Cleveland, Ralph McKay, and Alex. Nilso, are applying for an act of incorporation under the name of Waterville Furniture Company, (Limited) for manufacturing all kinds of furniture with a capital stock of \$15,000 and quarters at Waterville, P. Q.

At South Durham, about midnight, May 5th, fire broke out in Levesque & Cote general Store, and as a strong gale was blowing at the time five other buildings were destroyed. S. P. Levesque and family barely escaped with their lives. Their residence adjoined the store. The other buildings burned belonged to Thos. Fee, A. Dionne, J. Bernier, and J. Leclaire, occupied as dwellings and tenements, and Watt's blacksmith shop. Levesque & Cote's stock was insured for \$5000. Dionne and Fee were the only others who were insured.

Samuel Baxter Foster of Chicago, son of Judge Foster of Knowlton, died suddenly at Pass Christina, Mississippi, on the fifth instant. He was away on a pleasure trip accompanied by some of his near relatives when he was stricken down with typhoid fever. The late Mr. Foster left his Canadian home when a lad. Graduated from the Wisconsin Law School with high honors about thirteen years ago, and was admitted to the Bar of that State at the age of twenty-one. Soon after he went to Chicago, where he won distinction as a Corporation lawyer. Deceased was in the thirty-fourth year of his age. He leaves a widow and two children.

MARLINGTON.

There were no services here last Sunday, on account of Rev. F. A. Reed being called away.

Our popular cheese manufacturer arrived here last Friday from his home in Gananoque, Ontario, and commenced business Monday with the largest amount of milk the factory ever started with. We are pleased to see his pleasant look and smile as usual.

The Rev. W. T. Forsythe will preach in the school house next Sunday at the usual hour, half past two. He was not able to be here on the 19th as the roads were so bad.

Our school has re-opened under the management of Miss G. A. Gould, after a vacation of two months.

Miss Goldie Bullock who has been attending the High School at Fitch Bay, returned home last Tuesday to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Ward, Magdalen Point, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Scott, Saturday and Sunday.

The saw mill is now running full blast. That speaks well for engineer Reed.

We are pleased to report that the sick are recovering.

THE MONTREAL CONFERENCE.

Of the ten Conferences into which the Methodist Church in Canada is divided, the Montreal Conference is one of the most extensive in territory. It extends from the Island of Anticosti in the mouth of the St. Lawrence westward through the Province of Quebec, and on the front, into Ontario as far as Kingston; while in the rear it follows the line of the Canadian Pacific through Pembroke, Mattawa, North Bay, Sudbury, and Schreiber on the north of Lake Superior, nearly touching Manitoba, thus covering a distance of 1600 miles.

It will be seen that this region embraces a large number of the important cities and towns of Canada, as Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, St. Johns, Prescott, Brockville, Cornwall and Morrisburg. There are 37568 members of the Church in the Montreal Conference; 229 ordained ministers and 65 Probationers for the Ministry. There are 509 Sunday Schools, 4,266 teachers and officers and 33,613 scholars. Of Young People's Societies 746, Juniors 33, with a total of 6882 members active and associate. For various purposes these societies last year raised \$4,219.

The Churches of the Conference for connexional purposes gave \$58,269 last year; for circuit purposes \$18,342, and for ministerial support \$141,238. There are 488 churches valued at \$2,617,637, and 156 parsonages in the Conference. The full Conference would number about 475 ministers and laymen, but as Stansfield is not central it is thought there will not be more than 250 present.

The Wesleyan Theological College in Montreal, the French Institute in Montreal and Stansfield College are the educational institutions of the Church within the bounds of the Conference.

P. S.—In an account last week of Stansfield Methodist Church we ought to have said that Rev. A. McCann followed Rev. Mr. Bond, and continued for one year.

Why One Feels Chilly When Lying Down.

The reason is simply this. Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart rest, and that organ consequently makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by sixty minutes, and it is six hundred strokes. Therefore in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly five thousand strokes, and as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke it lifts thirty thousand ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply them with extra coverings the warmth usually furnished by circulation. *Harper's Bazar.*

Dress Well and Stylishly and Save Money.

The Problem Solved.

Diamond Dyes have saved hundreds of thousands of dollars to the intelligent people of this country, for by their aid old and faded clothes have been home dyed to look like new.

Diamond Dyes save money in every home; they are true to name and stand at the head of all dye-stuffs in the world. Diamond Dyes are the only original and only reliable package dyes and never had an equal. They are the true preventives of hard times, and will solve the vexatious problem of how to make small incomes cover increasing family demands.

There are vile and worthless imitations of Diamond Dyes; therefore see that your dealer supplies you with "Diamond." Common dyes are sold for the sake of large profits.

A Parisian Sorceress



MLLE. HENRIETTE COUEDON, the representative of the Archangel Gabriel, in Paris, is a prophetess not without honor in her own country. Thousands have visited her, and her humble apartments in the Rue Paradis are thronged with curious crowds.

Dr. Charcot said a short time before his death, "In 50 years you will see trials for sorcery reappear under another name."

This prophecy is recalled by the case of Mlle. Couedon, for the fickle Parisian populace that is now at her feet may in a moment turn and rend her, and the fate of Joan of Arc may yet befall this inspired young woman.

She appears to go into trances of a somnambulist character, in the course of which her utterances are stated to be those of the archangel. Mlle. Couedon declares that Gabriel first manifested himself to her in August last, when he explained to her the mission with which she has been entrusted by Providence. She adds that since then whenever she is in a state of trance it is the archangel who is speaking through her mouth, and who permeates her whole being to such an extent as to extinguish her own personality and individuality.

It will scarcely be believed that this astounding tale finds innumerable believers among all classes of the population. All sorts of people have been to consult her concerning her future, and cardinal-



MLLE. HENRIETTE COUEDON.

archbishop has actually been compelled to issue a pastoral letter to his clergy prohibiting them from visiting her in consequence of the crowds of priests who have been flocking to the Rue Paradis. The newspapers are devoting whole columns to the subject, and her role of prophetess constitutes the all absorbing topic of conversation. Among those who have consulted her have been a number of prominent government officials, eminent politicians and even academicians, including the accomplished and versatile director of the Comedie Francaise, M. Jules Claretie. They all profess to go to scoff, but leave her house with surprise and perplexity depicted on their features.

Prince Henry of Orleans has also been to see her, and it is said that she predicted to him the eternal exile of the house of Orleans and of the Bonapartes, declaring at the same time that the downfall of the republic was imminent, and that France would be saved by a foreign prince who would ascend the throne. She prophesies wars, disasters and catastrophes of every kind for the near future, and what is more, people seem to believe her and to be deeply impressed by her utterances.

Mrs. Crawford, the well known correspondent, thus describes Mlle. Couedon: "When not under the influence of the Angel Gabriel, she is a jolly, comely girl, with fine teeth, nice features, a pleasant glow in the cheeks and quite a shock of very fine hair, which, however, gets dry and stiff when the celestial visitant comes to her. Her eyes have perpetually distended pupils. This alone would mark her out as a 'case.' A pair of strong and almost meeting brows give a Breton expression to the countenance. The girl may be a survival of the Celtic bards of old. She strings together her predictions in a doggerel like that of Nostradamus. Her father and mother, who believe in her and think she has been raised to ward France from the edge of an abyss, declare that she never was a rhymist except since Gabriel first visited her."

That there is a strongly developed tendency to mysticism in the French character is apparent from the fact that clairvoyants have always had a far greater success in Paris than anywhere else in Europe. Thus the great Napoleon and even his skeptical and cynical minister, Talleyrand, did not disdain to consult the celebrated somnambulist, Mme. Le Normand, and their example was followed by the third Napoleon and by many princes of the house of Orleans. Moreover, it was only a short time ago that the Duc de la Rochefoucauld-Doudeauville was engaged in legal proceedings against Mme. Mongruel, who has hitherto been considered as the doyenne of the clairvoyants, with the object of preventing her from using in her prospectuses the facsimile of a letter addressed to her in 1849 by his father, in which the latter describes her as an "amiable and natural sibyl."

A Musical Freak.

Professor Black of Vienna has a pupil peculiarly susceptible to the sound of a tuning fork. When certain chords are struck, his arms swing like pendulums. Another chord in the scale causes his body to sway and turn, and still another has the effect of making his ears wag.

Swallowed Two Cartridges.

A physician of Pocahontas county, Va., tells a story of a patient who one night recently swallowed two .38 caliber cartridges in mistake for two five grain capsules of medicine. No serious harm resulted, though the patient had an anxious time for some hours.

Horrible Punishments in England.

Women were for certain offenses publicly burned to death in England by a law which was not abolished till 1790. Pressing to death was carried out in 1721 and again in 1735.

Berliners Drive Around in Bathtubs.

A cab shaped like a bathtub, in which the passengers either sit or recline as if in a bed, is in use in Berlin. It has three wheels and is propelled by a naphtha motor.

Coffee and Pistols.

In Russia the principals in a duel partake of breakfast together before going out to fight.

Music Comes From a Coffin.

James Mulligan, an employee of a Michigan logging camp, died in the woods a couple of days ago. His friends placed his body and all his belongings in a coffin to ship to his family. They decided to carry the coffin to the railroad station. Eight stalwart woodsmen undertook the task of carrying it a mile over the frozen mud roads. They had not gone far when they suddenly stopped. Every one of them turned pale with fear, and they nearly dropped their burden. From within the coffin they heard the strains of "After the Ball" in the piping tones peculiar to a music box. Then some one remembered the box which James brought to help shorten the long nights was packed in the coffin, and it is supposed the jarring caused the springs to relax. The men were reassured and proceeded on their way.

Lions Guard the Harems.

The sultan of Morocco keeps a large number of live lions about his premises, and in the evening these animals are set loose in the courtyards of the palace to act as guards of the royal harems.

Elevating Prisoners.

Prisoners in the Bangor (Me.) jail are to be supplied with potted plants to care for in their cells. It is believed the care of the plants will have an "elevating and reforming influence."

Cat Scarecrows.

The stuffed calico cats which are used as toys are put to a good purpose by some of the Maine farmers. They are placed in trees and are said to scare off predatory birds.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. T. Flint.

"Knocked into a cocked hat" is expressive of the ease with which this article, especially when old, assumed almost any shape.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Flint's Drug Store.

"To cave in" comes from the English coal mining regions. After a mine had been worked out and abandoned, the last item in its history was the caving in of the ground above.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate their bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at Flint's Drug Store.

Sir Charles Tupper the present Premier of Canada, is just at present busy in forming his Ministry. He proposes to call in new men of strong ability as well as political influence.

A Cure For Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by J. T. Flint, Derby Line Druggist.

Principal Grant of Kingston, Ont., has gone to Scotland on a three months trip.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do what is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by J. T. Flint, Derby Line Druggist."

O. F. Botsford, a Toronto druggist, once employed by Kenneth Campbell, Montreal, shot and killed himself last Saturday.

There is no excuse for a man to appear in society with grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

Dr. Jameson's goods have been sold at auction at Johannesburg, very high prices being paid by the Boer farmers for the horses and mules.

Pure Blood is the safeguard of health. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

Money makes us doff our hats to fools.

Don't wear false hair while it is possible to retain your own. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the best dressing, nourishes and invigorates the hair roots, cures scalp diseases, prevents the hair from coming out or turning gray, and promotes a new and luxuriant growth.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL—For the next few days we will pay 15c lb cash for good wool.

CHAS. WEBB, Smith's Mills.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of



AYER'S

Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

CLYDE STALLION.

The thoroughbred Clyde Stallion YOUNG PRINCE will make the season at Sunnyside Stock Farm, Stansfield. This horse is four years old, weighs 1500 lbs., is dark bay in color, and of the low, blocky build so much sought after. Terms—\$7.50. GEO. RATHBONE, Stansfield.

21 lbs. Sugar for Only \$1

3 boxes Matches for 25c.
5 bars Surprise Soap for 25c.
3 lbs. Best Green Tea 90c.

We have a fine line of

Evaporated Peaches, Apricots,
Dried Apple and Prunes,

Fresh Lemons only 20c. and 25c. doz.

We carry a full line of Pat. Medicines.

Vaseline for 5c. a bottle.

4 Lantern Globes only 25c.

A first-class Broom only 9c. 3 for 25c.

We want your EGGS, and are willing to pay the highest price for them; also Maple Sugar.

OUR PRICES ARE LOW, but we do business for money.

DREW'S SPRING RAINS..

by procuring one of

Pike Brothers' Mackintoshes

Sewn Seams,
Perfectly Waterproof.
Warranted for Durability.
We can Fit Anybody.



Correct Styles for both Ladies and Gentlemen.

OTHER Ready-Made Garments

for Ladies and Gentlemen.
New line of
Gents' Furnishings

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

We make a specialty of Choice Groceries and Provisions, and are in a position to supply the very best goods at prices usually charged for inferior stock.



NEELANS' DERBY LINE.

PIKE BROS., Rock Island.

The Only One To Stand the Test.

Rev. William Copp, whose father was a physician for over fifty years, in New Jersey, and who himself spent many years preparing for the practice of medicine, but subsequently entered the ministry of the M. E. Church, writes: "I am glad to testify that I have had analyzed all the sarsaparilla preparations known in the trade, but

AYER'S is the only one of them that I could recommend as a blood-purifier. I have given away hundreds of bottles of it, as I consider it the safest as well as the best to be had."—Wm. Copp, Pastor M. E. Church, Jackson, Minn.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla
When in doubt, ask for Ayer's Pills

ALEXANDER'S STUDIO

Derby Line, Vt.

Can furnish you with Photographs of any size or description; also the

VERY FINEST
LIFE-SIZE

Crayons,
and
Water Colors.

Every Photograph Warranted.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Opening of the New Tring and Megantic Branch for Traffic.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1895, trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.
Express leaves Sherbrooke at 8:00 a.m., Dufferin Junction 9:00 a.m., arrive Tring Junction 11:45 a.m., arrive Levis 1:30 p.m., Quebec (ferry) 2:00 p.m.
Mixed leaves Megantic 7:15 a.m., arrive Tring Junction 11:45 a.m., connecting with Express for Quebec.
WAY FREIGHT leaves Sherbrooke 8:10 a.m., arrive Dufferin Junction 5:10 p.m., arrives Levis 5:20 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express leaves Quebec (ferry) 1:30 p.m., Levis 2:00 p.m., arrive Tring Junction 4:45 p.m., arrive Dufferin Junction 6:35 p.m., Sherbrooke 7:30 p.m.
Mixed leaves Tring Junction 4:15 p.m., arrive Megantic 8:15 p.m. This train connects at Tring Junction with express from Quebec.
Accommodation and Way Freight leaves Levis 11:30 p.m., arrive Dufferin Junction 6:50 a.m., arrive Sherbrooke 3:15 p.m.

CONNECTIONS.
At Sherbrooke with Boston & Maine, Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Railway.
At Dufferin Junction with Maine Central.
At Megantic with Canadian Pacific Railway.
At St. Henry Junction, Harlow Junction, and Levis with Intercolonial Railway.

The completion of the Tring and Megantic Branch opens up an important section of the Province and gives the Quebec Central Railway the shortest route between Megantic and Quebec City, and in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway the shortest route between St. John, N.B., and other Lower Province points and Quebec.

Apply for tickets and further information to this Company's agents.
J. H. WALSH, FRANK GRUNDY,
Gen. Passenger Agent, General Manager.

Fitch Bay, P. Q.

To any one wanting anything in my line such as

House Finish of All Kinds,

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

House Hardware, Nails, Putty, Glass
and Everything a Painter Wants
for Buildings or Carriages.

We would say, get the lowest cash price of any dealer in Stanstead County, and then come to us and we will give you one better for cash.

No fly or South wind about this. Come and see.

E. B. DOLLOFF.

Dolloff's Mills.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 31 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American.
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address: MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Leather Belting.

All widths constantly on hand at manufacturers' prices.

Lace Leather
cut and by the side.

J. B. GOODHUE, Rock Island, P. Q.

STATE TAX FOR ROADS.

Minnesota Road Convention Formulates a Plan of Improvement.

The movement for the improvement of country roads goes grandly on. The few enthusiasts who but a few years ago struggled almost hopelessly, it seemed, to interest the people in improved highways must now view with delight the widespread demand for good roads. Gathering for the purpose of discussing ways and means are of frequent occurrence in various parts of the country, giving assurance that the spirit of reform is assuming practical shape.

The recent session of the Minnesota convention for good roads formulated a system by which it is proposed to have



ROAD MARKS.
(From Good Roads.)

a state system, abolishing the old one by counties and providing for the building and repair of good roads by a state tax. The following resolutions, among others, were passed:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the question of the improvement of country roads is one of the most important state questions now awaiting solution and deserves the careful and serious consideration of all, and especially those officers who have to do with the construction of roads and with the passage of laws looking to better roads.

That we recommend that all country roads be divided into three classes according to their importance. That the first class, to be known as state roads, be under the general supervision of a state board, so far as to determine their character, location, etc. The second class to be under the exclusive control of the county boards, who shall also have the immediate supervision of building and repairing state roads. That the third class be under the supervision of local boards, such as township or small district boards.

That section 5, article 9, of the state constitution, should be amended so that a state fund may be established for the improvement of public wagon roads, which fund shall be distributed to the several counties of the state in proportion to the amount they shall expend upon state roads and which shall be built as designated by the state authorities and accepted by them.

That if necessary to increase such state road fund, that a special tax upon all the taxable property of the state be levied and applied to such fund.

That we approve of a law taxing gifts in contemplation of death and inheritances, and resolve that the officers of this organization are requested to advocate the passage of an act to that effect by the next legislative assembly, and to urge upon the next legislature the propriety and the justice of devoting the proceeds of such a tax to the construction and maintenance of good roads.

That this state should co-operate with the general government in providing ways and means for investigations as to qualities and location of materials useful for road building and the best methods for the building and superintending of such wagon roads.

HOPEFUL SIGNS FOR ROADS.

Encouraging Features of the Movement For Improved Highways.

There is one especially encouraging feature of the good roads movement. It is the activity in that direction in regions remote from centers of population.

A convention of delegates representing the great state of Texas is to be held in Galveston beginning on May 22. In Arkansas a state convention was held at Little Rock in February, in which a resolution was adopted recommending a constitutional amendment empowering county authorities to levy a special tax for carrying on a work of general highway improvement. Similar steps have been taken in several other states of the south and west.

Another encouraging feature of the movement is a general disposition to profit by the experience of other countries, notably of France, which has perhaps the finest wagon roads of any country. Good roads are more easily made and kept in order there than in most countries, because of the scarcity of forest areas, which conserve moisture and render somewhat more difficult the keeping of highways in repair. But it is possible and well worth the while to have good roads and still preserve the desired areas of natural forest. The time is not distant when the neglect of either of these important interests will be a matter of general public regret and will be viewed as a public misfortune.—Youth's Companion.

The Secret of Success.

Fine roads can be constructed all the way from \$400 to \$5,000 per mile, according to the nature of the country through which they pass, the cost of crushed stone and other engineering problems. The cost of keeping these roads in repair is infinitely smaller than that required to repair the ordinary dirt roads each winter and spring, when great gullies and ruts are washed into them by the rains and floods. The secret of the success of the fine roads in France is attributed to the prompt and systematic repairs made at all seasons of the year.—Manufacturer.

Conducive to Health and Pleasure.

The improvement of the public highways is a matter of vital interest to all classes and conditions of people. It has a very large and direct relation to the individual and commercial welfare of every community. Nothing of a material sort is more conducive to the comfort, pleasure and prosperity of a people than wide, smooth and well kept roads and streets.—Christian Work.

Road Notes.

Don't forget to plant trees along the highways.

Drain the road. Too much water worketh evil.

"Neglect" is the one thing that makes most bad roads bad.

Don't vote for any candidate who isn't a road reformer.

A CASE OF HEREDITY

The Strange Romance of Walborg Ndzki, Who Had the Blood of Hungarian Kings, Gypsy Queens and Norse Sailors In Her Veins.

STUDENTS of human nature assure us—and all must agree with them—that the three controlling influences in the formation of character are heredity, environment and education. The story of Walborg Ndzki's life goes to prove this well.

To the Anglo-Saxon ear the name Walborg has rather a masculine sound, yet it is one of the most favored names for the gentler sex in Norway. This is how it came to be given to one of the most beautiful Hungarian women of modern times.

Early in the century Adolph Lassen, a young architect, left his native Christiania to seek his fortune at Budapest, where great public works were being undertaken. With the clear brain, strong frame and thoroughness of his race Adolph Lassen soon found a place and prospered greatly. He became a great builder, a daring speculator along productive lines and finally a very rich man.

In the midst of Lassen's success there came to Budapest, ever famous for its beautiful and winsome women, a certain Mena Ndzki, the daughter of a morganatic marriage between Prince Louis Ndzki of Hungary and a young gypsy singer and dancer, whose grace, beauty and varied accomplishments made her admirers willing to die for her and to kill each other.

This marriage, although irregular, was legal, and the child took her father's name. It should be said to the credit of the Hungarian prince that he never took another wife. At the time of his marriage to the beautiful gypsy songstress the prince was rich, but he was an intense patriot and chafed under the forced Austrian alliance. He was finally detected in a conspiracy to overthrow Austria and free his

country, and he died in a dungeon after praying in vain for years to be tried.

Adolph Lassen knew and became the friend of the prince in his prosperous days, and he was not the man to forsake the Hungarian when disaster came. He visited him in prison and promised to care for his wife and daughter after he was gone. The gypsy wife did not long survive her husband. Lassen had never seen the mother or daughter, and he was about to make inquiries for the latter, when Budapest glowed with the announcement of a new lyric star of extreme youth and unsurpassed beauty.

After some inquiries and before he had seen her Adolph Lassen, now a rich bachelor of 38, satisfied himself that the new star, over whom not only the patriotic Hungarians, but the Austrians of Budapest, were raving, was the daughter of the robbed and murdered friend, Prince Louis Ndzki. He heard the girl singing, then sought an interview, and from that day on the descendant of the vikings became as ardent as if all his blood came from tropic sources.

Mena Ndzki knew of him well and favorably. She was 20 years younger than Lassen, but the tall, blond giant won her, and she loved him with all the fervor of her ardent nature. The two were married, and to the great disgust of the gilded youth of Budapest Mena Ndzki left the stage.

Mme. Lassen hated Austria with an undying hate, and she soon succeeded in bringing her husband to feel as she did. He already believed in the Hungarian cause.

Three years after their marriage, which was in 1840, a daughter was born, and with his dead mother and his Norwegian home over in mind Adolph Lassen named the child Walborg Ndzki.

Lassen met Kossuth and his associates and pledged with them his life and fortune to the liberation of Hungary. At length quiet plotting became open revolt and Lassen, who had been a soldier in his youth, moved his family within the patriotic lines and became head of the engineer corps. He was declared an outlaw and his property in and about Budapest was confiscated by the Austrian authorities.

Colonel Lassen did not live to witness the overthrow of the Hungarians and the tightening of the chains. He was killed in one of the battles that destroyed the power of Kossuth and withered the hopes of the patriots.

When the end came, Mme. Lassen and her little daughter were practically friendless and actually penniless, and she would have suffered had not her mother's kinsmen, the gypsies, come to her assistance. She was still young, beautiful and gifted, and it was decided that she should return

to the stage, resuming the name Ndzki for purely business reasons.

Mme. Ndzki re-entered the profession in the city where she had left off, and it her reception was not so ardent as on her first appearance it brought the one thing for which she was now striving—money.

While the mother was winning hearts and ducats in the principal cities of Europe Walborg, the one object of all her efforts, was kept at the best schools. She grew up to be a marvel of beauty.

When Walborg Ndzki was 18, her mother died suddenly in Vienna, leaving her a fortune of nearly \$200,000. The girl was wonderfully gifted in the languages and arts, but she knew but little of the great world.

Through all her life the nomad spirit of the gypsy in her nature was ever demanding change, and the inherited love for the stage amounted to a passion.

Some time after her mother's death Walborg Ndzki visited the opera house in Vienna with some school friends. It was the first time she had been in the theater, for her mother had been careful to keep her away. The garish splendor of the place, the brilliant uniforms of the many officers present and the rich dresses of the women charmed her, but when the curtain rose, and the stage was fitted with graceful figures, and the dome thrilled with music, the emotional girl was fascinated.

That night Walborg Ndzki left the opera house madly in love with the Italian tenor, La Flucra, and in some inexplicable way his eyes met hers in the audience, and he sought her out the next day. The end of this was a marriage before the end of the week. Under her mother's will Walborg was to have control of one-half the money when she was 18 and the rest at the age of 21. Under the Austrian law the husband came into possession of the wife's estate, but so trusting and ignorant was Walborg that she would have discounted the future for her husband if she could.



WALBORG NDZKI CAPTURED BY MEXICAN HORSEMEN.

Mean and mercenary La Flucra soon saw other sources of profit in his beautiful wife. La Flucra was perfect, and with a little stage training her voice could make a diamond mine. The young wife, although her husband's treatment soon became cold and cruel, entered with such energy and enthusiasm on her studies that within a year she achieved a great success in opera at La Scala in Milan.

Afterward they went to Rome, where a young nobleman, an attaché of the Austrian legation, became so attentive to the fair singer as to attract the attention of an indifferent public and to rouse the jealousy of La Flucra, whom Walborg had come to hate.

It is said a duel was fought down the Tiber, but that as it may La Flucra was found there dead and with a purple spot above his heart. Soon after this the young Austrian, Graf von Lederer, was recalled to Vienna, whither Walborg Ndzki—this was her nom de theatre—followed.

Two months afterward the count and Walborg were married, and the best society of the Austrian capital professed to be very much shocked at the young man's recklessness and the audacity of what they called "the young adventuress."

That the count loved his wife is pretty certain, but there is no doubt as to his weakness. After six months he permitted his friends to secure a divorce for him. He was never married again, and was killed a few years after at the battle of Sadova.

But a still greater change was about to come to the life of Walborg Ndzki. It seems that when she was singing at Milan the Grand Duchess Charlotte, wife of Maximilian, brother of the Austrian emperor, heard her and became charmed with her grace and beauty. And now the attention of the grand duchess was called to her again by her divorce from Graf von Lederer.

Taking advantage of the civil war in the United States, the French emperor had invaded Mexico and had offered Maximilian the throne of the Montezumas. Urged on by his brilliant and ambitious wife, Maximilian consented to become emperor of Mexico, and at once a court was organized in Vienna and began its dress rehearsals.

The empress sought out Walborg Ndzki and offered her a place in her suite, and, disgusted with the old world and eager for change, the young woman gladly accepted the royal offer. Like one to the manner born Walborg fell into the ways of royalty, and there was good reason for it. Had she not the blood of Hungarian princes and gypsy queens, not to mention the brave currents of the vikings, in her veins?

Long before the royal party reached the City of Mexico Major Gerard, who represented Napoleon III on Maximilian's staff and who had a wife in France, fell desperately in love with the beautiful and talented empress. Such occurrences are not unusual in such society. It is very certain, though, that Walborg did not encourage Major Gerard. The French secretary of the emperor, Captain Maurel, had already interested her affections.

A duel arising from this was arranged between the two French admirers of Walborg Ndzki, but before it could be fought the major was killed in a fight with Guarez at Puebla. A month after the coronation of Maximilian Captain Maurel and Walborg were married, the emperor and empress being present.

In 1865 a young Mexican colonel named Manuel Navarro, who was a native of Guatemala, but had pledged his fortune and sword for the freedom of Mexico, was wounded and captured under conditions that led to his being tried and condemned to death as a spy. Navarro, strikingly brave and handsome, won the sympathy of Walborg, who was a republican at heart. She succeeded in bribing the guard, and the result was the escape of the young colonel to his friends. Maurel was suspected of aiding in the escape. His wife told the truth, but this was taken as an evidence of wifely fidelity. He was sent back to France in disgrace, where he died shortly after.

Late in 1866 Walborg Ndzki, who had been to visit her royal mistress, then stopping at Queretaro, was returning in a carriage to the capital, was captured by a band of Mexican horsemen and carried as a hostage to the camp of the patriot general, Porfirio Diaz, in Tamaulipas. She was kindly cared for and sent to Chihuahua, where the sisters gave her a home and she soon won all hearts. As no effort was made to release her, she taught school till May, 1867, when the emperor was captured and shot.

Left to herself, she accepted the offer of marriage made her by a rich Mexicanized American named Head, or Cabea. Death ended this alliance in six months. Walborg now decided to return to the land of her birth, and with this purpose in mind she made her way back to Mexico, where the republic had succeeded the empire. She there met young Navarro, who was unable to be down in bed for eighteen months owing to smothering spells and palpitations, is by no means exceptional. Who would have thought the case could be cured, and yet one bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed trouble in this case. It gives such speedy relief that even where the symptoms are less dangerous, it ought at once to be taken as a means of driving this terrible disease from the system.

Sold by J. T. Flint.

WOMAN QUESTION IRREPRESSIBLE.

Cleveland, May 6.—The woman question in the Methodist Episcopal conference seems to be irrepressible. No sooner had the session opened today than a resolution, which provided charges in the constitution of the Epworth League, so that women might become trustees of the league, was launched upon the conference. This resolution is interpreted to mean another fight on the woman question. The resolution will be made the order of business a week from today. Bishop Warren was at the helm this morning. The conference began proceedings in a business way. It was decided to elect the bishops and other officers on May 18.

PROPTED UP BY PILLOWS FOR LIGHTEN MONTHS.

A Terrible Experience With Heart Disease, Yet Cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.
Do not our largest sympathies well out to those who suffer from heart disease? It comes so suddenly, and its symptoms are usually so distressing that the direct agony is experienced by the patient. The case of Mr. L. W. Law of Toronto Junction, Ont., who was unable to lie down in bed for eighteen months owing to smothering spells and palpitations, is by no means exceptional. Who would have thought the case could be cured, and yet one bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed trouble in this case. It gives such speedy relief that even where the symptoms are less dangerous, it ought at once to be taken as a means of driving this terrible disease from the system.

Sold by J. T. Flint.

NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.
Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., now touring Europe with a Canadian party, is one of many to talk favorably of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

There are few more noted travelers than the Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., editor of The Canadian Methodist Magazine and of other publications of the great Methodist church of this country. He is a wide traveler and enjoys the opportunities that travel gives of judging broadly of the merits of any article. He has expressed the written opinion that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is a more excellent remedy for cold in the head and various catarrhal troubles. One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses the powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents.

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Do not our largest sympathies well out to those who suffer from heart disease? It comes so suddenly, and its symptoms are usually so distressing that the direct agony is experienced by the patient. The case of Mr. L. W. Law of Toronto Junction, Ont., who was unable to lie down in bed for eighteen months owing to smothering spells and palpitations, is by no means exceptional. Who would have thought the case could be cured, and yet one bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed trouble in this case. It gives such speedy relief that even where the symptoms are less dangerous, it ought at once to be taken as a means of driving this terrible disease from the system.

Sold by J. T. Flint.

WOMAN QUESTION IRREPRESSIBLE.

Cleveland, May 6.—The woman question in the Methodist Episcopal conference seems to be irrepressible. No sooner had the session opened today than a resolution, which provided charges in the constitution of the Epworth League, so that women might become trustees of the league, was launched upon the conference. This resolution is interpreted to mean another fight on the woman question. The resolution will be made the order of business a week from today. Bishop Warren was at the helm this morning. The conference began proceedings in a business way. It was decided to elect the bishops and other officers on May 18.

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The Stanstead Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.
ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

United States Address: Derby Line, Vt.
One year (advance payment) \$1.00
If paid in six months, 1.25
At the end of the year, 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.
Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 3 cents for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch. No advertisement received for less than 50 cents.

"THE TELEPHONE SITUATION."

Prominence is given to an article under the above heading in the editorial columns of the *Coaticook Observer* of the 1st inst.

In its way it is an able article, and it goes without saying, was written by Mr. W. C. Scott, inspector of the Bell company. For that reason it should have no influence with the "striking" subscribers. The article argues that the company have been doing business in Stanstead county at a loss, which we shall not deny as we know nothing about it. We are, however, opposed to Mr. Scott's method of restoring an "equilibrium between receipts and expenditure," viz: by imposing tolls upon subscribers for talking with non-subscribers, and for messages outside of the county. Then again, if this method was to be resorted to, it would have been in the interest of the company to have consulted as many of the subscribers as possible, and had a friendly understanding instead of publishing their "law," and giving the people to understand they can "like it or lump it." Human nature may like to be humbugged but it objects to being bull-dozed.

It is a matter of regret that the pleasant relations formerly existing between the Bell company and their subscribers have been shattered, and we believe a reasonable compromise might have been effected had the Bell company selected some other diplomat.

That the Bell company has given us a good service no one disputes, and we agree with Mr. Scott (excuse us, the *Observer*) that more than one telephone is a nuisance. It is a pity that the greed of humanity is such that opposition is necessary. The annoyance of two telephones causes many to forget to what extent they are indebted to the opposition, without which rates would be doubled and quadrupled while the service would be impaired because many would give up their instruments. These statements are verified by the condition of the telephone business in the United States. Mr. Scott (excuse us, the *Observer*) says that "the subscribers have never had by contract the rights of which they are now to be deprived. They have never been paid for, but were a gift by the company." In what way is such generosity on the part of the company accounted for? They gave it because the opposition did and they had to. Can it be possible that their object has been to put the price so low as to kill all opposition, and then gradually raise to extortionate rates? It is of the utmost importance that the subscribers should win two points in the present strife; i.e., the privilege of talking with non-subscribers by payment of messenger fee only; and the privilege of communication with Sherbrooke and intervening points without the payment of tolls. If the company wins in this respect we may expect no mercy from them in the future. Supposing the "strike" lasts for months the loss to the subscribers, especially at this season, will be small compared with the company's loss. Even if they are a wealthy corporation they have no money to throw away.

It has always been our policy to give the evil one his due, and for this reason we mention one way in which we think the company has been imposed upon. We refer to the manner in which some subscribers have allowed their instruments to be used by non-subscribers and employed for personal messages. While such uses are subject to tolls some subscribers have encouraged this abuse, concealing the identity of the person, thus imposing upon the company's rights. Such violations of the contract have, we believe, been made for want of a proper understanding of the situation rather than from any other cause, as the subscriber profits nothing by it.

It may be unreasonable to ask for a lower rental, but it is not unreasonable to ask for a continuance of former privileges respecting tolls, and subscribers are warned against swallowing any sugar-coated pill prepared by Mr. Scott even if it does appear as an editorial in a county newspaper.

Sir Oliver Mowatt is more "canny" than Mr. Taillon, who resigned his premiership of the Legislature of Quebec and accepted a position in Sir Chas. Tupper's cabinet, provided the conservatives prevail. Sir Oliver has made a contrast with Mr. Laurier, in which, if the Liberal chief prevails, he is to have a seat in the Senate, not venturing to try a constituency for the House. This does not show much confidence on the part of the Premier of Ontario that his friends will sweep the country.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Montreal Conference to be Held at Stanstead From June 2nd to 9th.

BILLET LIST.

This list is subject to revision. Vacancies have been reserved in many homes for laymen. Laymen will be billeted when they come to the Conference.

MINISTERS.

Adams, William
Allin, Philip H., B.A.
Armstrong, John
Austin, William

Baldwin, Charles D.
Barnabas, John R.
Beamish, William J.
Bell, Gore A.
Belton, A. J.
Benson, Manley, D.D.
Blair, Wm., M.A.
Bland, Henry F.
Bland, Salem G., B.A.
Bland, Charles E., B.A., B.D.
Boshart, Wm. P.
Brill, Thomas
Brown, Daniel, B.A., B.D.
Brown, Thomas
Brown, Thomas C.
Brundage, Manley
Burke, Thomas E., S.T.L.
Burnett, Herbert W., S.T.L.
Baker, C. F.

Cairns, Hugh
Campbell, George I.
Cassidy, T. Creighton
Chantler, Wm. N.
Charlesworth, James
Chisholm, Francis
Clendinning, Geo. S., S.T.L.
Clipsham, John W.
Colborne, James H.
Conley, Lewis
Conley, Thomas B., B.A.
Conoly, Wm. J., B.A.
Cornell, J. C.
Courtice, A. C., B.A., B.D.,
Craig, Wm.
Crane, Edward W.
Cummings, Duncan T., F.T.L.
Curtis, C. J.
Corrigan, Richard, B.A., B.D.

Davies, John
Davis, Ernest A., B.A.
Davis, Geo. H. H.
Deeproose, Charles S.
DeGruchey, Edward
DeLong, Albert M.
Delong, Francis
Dorman, J. A.

Earl, Daniel, B.A.
Eason, Richard
Edwards, George
Elliott, D. D.
Elliott, James, B.A.
Ellis, John D., B.A.
Ellis, William J.
Emsley, Wm. H.
England, Luther M., B.A.

Ferguson, John
Finch, Calvin W., B.A., B.D.
Flanders, Charles R., D.D.
Follick, Joseph
Fowkes, John
Fowler, John H., M.A.

Garvin, John
Gibson, John
Grenfell, John
Griffith, Thomas, M.A., Ph.D.

Hagar, Joseph M., M.A.
Hall, Isaac
Halpenny, Wm.
Hanna, Wm. A.
Harris, Wm., M.A.
Henderson, Andrew
Henderson, Wm.
Hicks, James B., B.A.
Hill, Harry
Hodgson, Jonathan R.
Holmes, A. Lee, M.A.
Howard, Eradetus S.
Howitt, Wm., B.A., B.D.
Hughes, Silas J., M.A.
Humphrey, James W., S.T.L.
Hunter, Wm. J., D.D., Ph.D.
Huntingdon, Silas J.
Huxtable, George G.
Huxtable, Charles

Jackson, Wm., D.D.
Jamieson, Wm. S., M.A.
Johnston, Alexander B.
Jones, Alfred T.
Jourdan, Philip A.

Kelley, E. Richardson
Knox, Wm.
Krupp, Henry

Lawson, James
Lidston, Joseph E.
Larmour, James, B.D., Ph.D.
Lett, Francis G.

Mansell, Thomas
Massicotte, Leopold, S.T.L.
Mavety, John E.
McAmmond, Thomas
McConnell, James H.
McConnell, Robert C.
McRitchie, George
Meredith, Thomas
Meyers, Henry
Meyer, Fred. W. A., Ph.D.
Mills, Arthur W.
Morrison, Edmund S.
Mossop, George
Murray, J. Holt

Nelson, Isaac

O'Hara, James
Oliver, Robert F.
Osborne, Herman S., B.A.

Pates, A. E.
Pearson, William
Pever, Richard G., S.T.L.
Perley, Wm. F.
Phillips, A. M., B.D.
Philp, Wm., B.A., B.D.
Pierce, Barry
Pimlott, Wm.
Pinel, Joseph, S.T.L.
Pitcher, J. Tallman
Pletts, James
Porter, George H., M.A., B.D.

Samuel E. Abbott.
Wm. Spalding.
Rev. John Davies.
George Porter, S.W.C.

A. T. Foster.
George Flint.
Wm. Spalding.
Lyndon Wiley, S.W.C.
Dr. Bugbee.
Mrs. Stephen Foster.
Mrs. Henry G. Pierce.
George P. Butters.
George P. Butters.
Thomas Ward.
James Abbey.
Wm. Abbott.
H. M. Hovey.
Hon. C. C. Colby.
H. M. Hovey.
Mrs. Lynn.
D. W. Davis, S.W.C.
S.W.C.

Mrs. Henry G. Pierce
Dr. Bogue
H. D. Holmes
Wm. Spalding
Carlos P. Davis
Derby Line Hotel
A. T. Foster
Charles H. Mansur
Wm. Pike
James F. Telford
James F. Telford
O. Libby
G. W. Dorman
Mrs. C. W. Pierce
Dr. McDuffee
Dr. McDuffee
Mrs. Pulsifer
Mrs. Baxter
Thomas Ward

Rev. John Davies
W. H. Salls
Mrs. Stephen Foster
A. S. Reinbach
G. W. Dorman
Chauncey Clark
Chauncey Clark
Wm. Spalding

Wm. Pike
Calvin Clark, S.W.C.
Dr. Bugbee
Mrs. Alexander
Mrs. Pulsifer
Wm. Spalding
Wm. Spalding
R. S. Caswell
Dr. Canfield

S.W.C.
Wm. Jondro
Rev. Charles R. Flanders, D.D.
Mrs. Haskell, S.W.C.
Herbert McGaffey
Miss Chamberlain, S.W.C.

C. W. Holmes, S.W.C.
M. McCormick, S.W.C.
Captain Foster
Dr. Bugbee

A. T. Foster
Mrs. Henry G. Pierce
Mrs. Haskell, S.W.C.
L. R. Robinson
A. B. Nelson
Dr. Whitecher
C. S. Channell, S.W.C.
S. E. Abbott
Rev. Charles R. Flanders, D.D.
Dr. Cowles
Mrs. C. W. Pierce
Dr. Rugg
Rev. Charles R. Flanders, D.D.
Mrs. Patton
Albert Lincoln
Sidney Stevens
S.W.C.
General Butterfield, S.W.C.
General Butterfield, S.W.C.

Mrs. Patton
Dr. Rugg
A. T. Foster
Dr. Bugbee
Joel Ives

Colonel Butterfield
Sidney Stevens
Mrs. Haskell, S.W.C.

C. H. Kathan, S.W.C.
C. H. Kathan, S.W.C.
Mrs. Wm. Foster
Sidney Stevens

Dr. Whitecher
M. Hart, S.W.C.
Mrs. Ball
Dr. Bugbee
N. A. Blake
Rev. F. A. Read
George P. Butters
Mrs. Patton
S.W.C.
W. W. Wilson
N. A. Blake
H. D. Holmes
Mrs. Fraser

Carlos P. Davis

Mrs. Owens
Dr. McDuffee
John Curtis

George Flint
H. D. Holmes
Wm. Whitecher
John Foster
Mrs. C. W. Pierce
Captain Foster
Mrs. Fraser
Mrs. Wm. Foster
Wm. Abbott
Rev. J. Tallman Pitcher
W. W. Wilson
Derby Line Hotel

Poyser, George C., S.T.L.
Pyke, William

Quincy, John A.
Quinn, Samuel

Radley, A. A.
Raney, Wm.
Raney, Wm. H., B.A.
Read, F. A.
Reynolds, Francis, C.
Reynolds, Wm. E.
Reynolds, George S.
Richardson, James E.
Richardson, Peter L., B.A., B.D.
Rilance, Wm.
Roadhouse, Job
Robertson, Archibald G.
Robson, John B.
Robinson, Richard
Rogers, George
Rose, Samuel P., D.D.
Roy, Louis E.
Roy, Telephone
Ryan, Wm. W.
Ryckman, E. Bradshaw, D.D.
Robinson, Fred G.

Sanderson, D. Cook
Scanlon, John
Saunders, J. Beers, M.D.
Sanderson, A. E., S.T.L.
Short, Wm. K., M.A.
Sellers, Johnson
Shaw, Wm. L., D.D., LL.D.
Shibley, Samuel
Smith, Isaac C.
Smith, Robert
Smith, William
Smith, Wm. T.
Snell, George W.
Sparling, Wm. H., B.A.
Sparling, Wm., B.A., B.D.
Stafford, George
Stevens, Wm. H.
Stevenson, John
Stewart, John H.
Stilwell, Ruben
Sykes, Charles A.
Simpson, James

Taylor, Ernest M.
Taylor, Melvin
Teeson, Samuel
Thomas, Ernest
Timberlake, Wm.
Topping, Nassau B.
Tredrea, J. M.
Tripp, Fred

Varley, F. W.
Visser, A. H.

Warden, Fred A.
Walker, Harry
Watson, James, F.T.L.
Watts, Asa O.
Webster, John
Weese, Wm. H.
Wells, Wm.
Wilkinson, Isaac
Wilkinson, Arthur
Wheatley, Isaac
Williams, Geo. H.
Williams, Thomas G., D.D.
Williamson, Wm., Ph.D.
Wilson, Wm. A., S.T.L.
Winter, David
Wood, George C.
Wood, Wm. J.
Wright, Robert
Wright, Thomas H.
Wilson, John, B.A.

Young, Henry A.

Mrs. Ball
James Abbey

C. H. Mansur
Thomas Ward

Dr. Cowles
Dr. McDuffee
Colonel Butterfield.
Rev. F. A. Read
Mrs. D. H. Pike
Mrs. D. H. Pike
E. W. A. Meloon
Rev. John Davies
Wm. Jondro
Mrs. Haskell, S.W.C.
S.W.C.
Sidney Stevens
H. D. Holmes
D. W. Davis, S.W.C.
D. M. Lockhart
Hon. C. C. Colby
George Flint
George Flint
Mrs. Brigham, S.W.C.
Hon. C. C. Colby
Mrs. Downs

Mrs. Henry G. Pierce
A. B. Nelson
G. R. Caswell
A. B. Nelson
Mrs. Henry G. Pierce
Mrs. Alexander
J. Tallman Pitcher
Mrs. Fraser
Mrs. Fraser
Joel Ives
S. E. Abbott
Mrs. C. W. Pierce
Mrs. Fraser
John Foster
Hon. C. C. Colby
George Channell
John Baxter
Dr. Bugbee
Mrs. C. W. Pierce
Mrs. Pomroy
Mrs. Fraser
Mrs. C. W. Pierce

S.W.C.
R. Rooke, S.W.C.
Dr. Canfield
Mrs. Baxter
Sidney Stevens
Mrs. Fraser
S.W.C.
John Curtis

I. Fred Wood, S.W.C.
Charles Thomas

Charles Thomas
Wm. Whitche
Dr. McDuffee
Rev. F. A. Read
C. H. Mansur
Mrs. Lynn
George House
G. W. Clark, S.W.C.
E. W. A. Meloon
George Channell
Albert Tyson
Hon. C. C. Colby
Hamilton Stone
O. Libby
Charles H. Mansur
Mrs. Taylor
A. B. Nelson
Thomas Ward
John Baxter
D. M. Lockhart

L. R. Robinson

TO LET.

House and Garden. Employment for a Man.
L. J. BANGS, P. M.

LOST.

Five Fleeces and a half of Wool in a sack on Saturday the ninth. The finder will oblige by returning same, and be suitably rewarded. If more convenient can be left at C.H. Kathan's Store.
Stanstead, May 11th, 1895. G. CHADSEY.

LIBERAL CONVENTION.

A mass meeting of the independent electors of Stanstead county is hereby called to take place at Ayer's Flat, on Thursday the 21st inst. for the purpose of selecting a candidate and organizing for the coming Dominion Election.
Representatives from all parts of the county are requested to meet in the County Buildings at eleven o'clock forenoon to name the candidate and transact other business.
Messrs. Tarte and Fisher, Ex. M. Ps., are to be present and speak on the political questions of the day. Speaking to begin at 2 p.m.
T. B. RIDER.

HERE'S WHERE WE SHINE. PLANTS For Decoration Day.

Pansys, Forget-me-nots, Heliotropes, Geraniums, Foliage Plants and others. Hanging Baskets and Vases tastefully filled and Charges moderate.

PLANTS

For Vegetable Gardens.

Tomatoes, Celery Cabbage, Cauliflowr. My Tomatoes are the Best and Hardest in the country. Get them once and you will want to get them always.

Respectfully Yours,

ANDREW T. ALLAN,

Adjoining Crystal Lake Cemetery
STANSTEAD PLAIN.

BY-LAW No. 60.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
Municipality of the
VILLAGE OF STANSTEAD PLAIN

At an adjourned Session of the Municipal Council of the Village of Stanstead Plain, held on the 11th day of May, 1895, in accordance with the Municipal Code of this Province, at which Session there were present Councillors Thomas, St. Pierre, Williams, Butters and Taylor.
Councillor Thomas acting Mayor.

Whereas it is expedient to pass a By-Law to regulate the use of Bicycles and Tricycles in the Streets of this Municipality; it is hereby ordained and resolved by By-Law under above number as follows:

10. No person or persons shall use or ride any Bicycle or Tricycle upon any Sidewalk in this Municipality under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

20. Every Bicycle used in this Municipality shall be provided with a suitable Bell which shall be used as a warning or danger signal when necessary, under a penalty of One dollar for each and every offence, and all Bicyclists are warned to exercise due caution and regard for the Safety of the Public at all times.

Read a first second and third time and passed this 11th May, 1895.

(signed) H. E. CHANNELL, Sec'y-Treas.
CHAS. THOMAS, Acting Mayor.

3X CEDAR SHINGLES for sale by
J. B. GOODHUE,
Rock Island.

Duplex FLOUR BEST...

Gray Cotton by the web,	3 yd. 25c
do do do Fine Shetling,	45c
do do do Fine 40 inch,	55c
Bleached Cotton per yd from	45c
Flannelette	45c
Linen Towelling "	35c
do do fringed	35c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs,	35c
3 prs Ladies Fast Black Hose (extra value)	25c
3 prs Men's Hose (extra heavy)	25c
9 styles Ladies Oxford Shoes from	69c
3 cakes Castile or Glycerine Soap,	10c
Imported Pickles in bottles,	10c
4 pcs Tinware, all for	12c
including Water Ladle, Pie Tin, Cake Tin and Basin.	
Broom	7c
Steel Shovel,	35c
30c Tea per lb for	22c

HEMP and TAPESTRY CARPETING Ladies' Waists, All Wool Dress Goods

in all the staple colors, also the late style Mohair's, and 2 yd wide All Wool Goods for Capes,

Ready Made Clothing, Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, etc.
Remember that all the above Goods are new, up to style, and up to date; that they are not shelf worn, dusty, and moth-eaten, as I handle no Bankrupt Stock.

I claim headquarters for new goods, new styles, at low prices.

A. G. CLOUGH.

Do You Want to be Beautiful?

IF YOU DO, CURE YOUR
Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, Moth and Liver Spots, Rough and Oily Skin, with

"Belinda Cream"

It is not a new, untried remedy, but has been used by the best people. There never was anything like it for Bleaching, Brightening and Beautifying the Complexion. Its merits are known everywhere. Belinda Cream is used and endorsed by Professional and Society Ladies. It is absolutely harmless to the most delicate skin. The marvellous improvements after a few applications will surprise and delight you, for the skin will be smooth, clear and white, and free from every impurity. It cannot fail. Belinda Cream was awarded First Diploma at the Great Eastern Exhibition, at Sherbrooke, September 2nd, 1895.

Sure Cure for Pimples.

Price \$1.00 per Jar. If your dealer does not keep it, send to

E. T. BROWNING,

Beebe Plain, P. Q., or Beebe Plain, Vt.
AGENTS WANTED.

Stanstead County Liberal Conservative Association NOTICE.

All delegates are hereby requested to meet at the County Building at Ayer's Flat on Saturday May 19th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the coming Federal election.

Stanstead, May 7, 1895.

BY ORDER.

SEED POTATOES.

The subscriber having made up his mind to reduce the number of his Varieties of Seed Potatoes to a few, will dispose the balance of extra Early New Varieties at 50cts. per Bushel. A few bushels of the earliest varieties known, "The Early Fortune," which will be sold at \$1.00 per Bushel.

C. B. JENKINS,

Stanstead, April 29 1895.

FARM TO LET.

On account of ill health in his family the undersigned offers to lease the William Davis place, Productive river farm of 230 acres, between Ayers Flat and Boynton. Stock and tools; nine cows. Apply at once.

F. H. BURLEIGH,

Ayers Flat, April 28th, 1895.

RED MACK, 2,271.

The celebrated Wilkes Mallion, winner of first prizes at the Stanstead Fair and County Fair at Ayer's Flat, will make the season at Saturday in Barnston, Que. at which session were present Mayor Kathan and Councillors Robinson, Gureau, Gilmore and Sweeney under the presidency of Mayor Kathan.
It is ordained and resolved by By-Law of the Council as follows:
1. It is strictly forbidden for any person or persons to place upon the streets or sidewalks in this Municipality any firecrackers, torpedos, or any other explosives.
2. The penalty for such infraction of the By-Law shall not be less than one dollar or more than five dollars, and in default of such payment not more than ten days in the common goal at Sherbrooke.
Enacted this fourth day of the month of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at the Village of Rock Island, County of Stanstead and Province of Quebec.
(Signed) E. W. HOVEY, Secretary Treasurer.

BY-LAW No. 10.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
Municipality of the
Village of Rock Island.

At a general session of the Council of the Municipality of the Village of Rock Island held in their council room in said Village on Monday the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which session were present Mayor Kathan and Councillors Robinson, Gureau, Gilmore and Sweeney under the presidency of Mayor Kathan.
It is ordained and resolved by By-Law of the Council as follows:
1. It is strictly forbidden for any person or persons to place upon the streets or sidewalks in this Municipality any firecrackers, torpedos, or any other explosives.
2. The penalty for such infraction of the By-Law shall not be less than one dollar or more than five dollars, and in default of such payment not more than ten days in the common goal at Sherbrooke.
Enacted this fourth day of the month of May one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at the Village of Rock Island, County of Stanstead and Province of Quebec.
(Signed) E. W. HOVEY, Secretary Treasurer.

The undersigned Secretary Treasurer certifies the foregoing to be a true copy of By-Law No. 10 passed by the Council of this Municipality on the fourth day of May, 1895.
(Signed) E. W. HOVEY,
Secretary Treasurer.

NOTICE.

To accommodate some of our debtors who wish to raise money from products of the dairy etc., we have decided to extend the date upon which all bills due us must be paid to June 1st.

JOURNAL PRINTING CO.,

Rock Island, May 7th, 1895.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Sherbrooke, on

Wednesday, 3rd day of June next.

The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

WM. FARWELL,

General Manager.
Sherbrooke, 1st May, 1895. 20w2

WOOL WANTED! 15c. lb. CASH

Will be paid for all good
Wool delivered at this mill
during the next few days.

REMNANTS FOR SALE.

Lot of Remnants suitable
for Boys' Suits, etc., for
sale at very low prices.

CHARLES WEBB,

Woolen Mill,

Smith's Mills.

When you get to
Want Medicine

Remember

FLINT The Druggist

sells all the best kinds.
Now is the time to take
a GOOD TONIC.

We have

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Brown's "

Dana's "

Hood's "

Bristol's "

Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

" Favorite Prescription.

Business and Professional Cards.

DR. J. E. C. TOMKINS, (McGill)
Physician and Surgeon,
Office opposite Christ Church, Stanstead Plain.
Bell Telephone No. 34.

H. E. BOGUE, M. D.,
Office and Residence, Derby Line, Vt.

H. C. RUGG, M. D., C. M.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office opposite residence of Hon. M. F. Hackett.
Stanstead Plain, Que. Bell Telephone No. 34.

DR. T. D. WHITCHER,
Beebe Plain, Vt.
Telephone connections.

RALPH M. CANFIELD,
M. D., L. E. C. P. (London) Etc.
Office hours 12 to 2 and 6 to 7 P. M.
Stanstead, Que.

C. R. JONES, M. D., C. M.,
Hatley, Que.

JOHN W. McDUFFEE, C. M., M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Post Office address, Derby Line, Vt.

C. I. MOULTON, L. D. S.,
Dentist,
Stanstead Plain, Que.

ERASTUS P. BALL,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College.
Office at Lee Farm, Rock Island, Que.
U. S. P. O. address, Derby Line, Vermont.

M. F. HACKETT,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Will attend all courts in the District. Collec-
tions a specialty.

H. M. HOVEY,
Advocate,
Rock Island, Que.
U. S. P. O. address, Derby Line, Vt.

W. C. HERBERT,
Advocate,
Office first door north of residence, Stanstead
Plain, Que. Bell Telephone No. 55.

ALONZO D. BATES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Derby Line, Vt.
Office opposite Derby Line Hotel.

THOS. KIRK,
Civil Engineer and Provincial Land
Surveyor.
Office at Stanstead Hotel, Stanstead, Que.

A. LEOFRED,
(Graduate of Laval and McGill)
Mining Engineer,
Head Office, Quebec.
Branch Offices: Sherbrooke; Montreal, 17 Place
d'Armes Hill, for all matters relating to mines.

CHAS. M. THOMAS,
Notary Public,
Commissioner Superior Court.
Office at the Court House, Stanstead Plain.

L. H. RAND,
Undertaker,
Fitch Bay, Que.
A complete assortment of Fine Funeral Fur-
nishings always kept in stock.

FRANK CORMIER,
Practical Blacksmith,
Libby Shop, Rock Island, P. Q.
Particular attention given to horse shoeing.
All work warranted.

WOOLEY Plows and Repairs

Farmers needing Plows or Repairs
should call on

PARKER, THE ROCK ISLAND GROCER,

as he now has exclusive control of
the Wooley Plows and Repairs.

Elegant line of Crockery and Glassware

We can't describe it.
You must see it.

SAVE MONEY

on Groceries by buying of the lead-
ing dealer.

A. W. PARKER.

All parties wishing to have their
corn planted by the best horse planter
in this country at fifty cts. per acre can
do so by leaving their order early at
"Maplewood."

All the stores in Stanstead Plain,
Rock Island, and Derby Line, will be
closed at 6 P. M. every Friday evening
until Nov. 31st. 20m3

FOR SALE—Low piano-box open
buggy, built by Laucot. Good as
new, cheap for cash. Apply to Mrs.
H. H. Leslie, Derby Line. 20w3

For a domineering despot, as the
Liberals have painted him, the Winni-
peg people seem to have taken a
sudden liking to Sir Charles Tupper,
on his recent visit to that city. Thou-
sands crowded to hear him and Hugh
John Macdonald, and both received a
hearty reception, notwithstanding their
plain speaking in regard to the
Roman Catholic minority and their rights.

A dispatch to the Messrs. Ross, of
Quebec city, informs them that Capt.
Remuel Forin of Lislet, who sailed from
Quebec, November 1st, 1894, on the
bark Jane, fell a victim a few days
ago to yellow fever while on his way
from Santos to Rio Jaentoro.

MAGOG.
Mrs. L. K. Drew, and her niece Miss
Cora Gustin returned from Brockville,
Ont., last week.

Miss Lizzie Derrick, of Clarenceville,
is spending a few days in town.

Merrill Ellis is visiting friends in
Sherbrooke.

Mr. J. R. Drew, has purchased the
residence on Pearle street formerly
owned by Mr. Tetrault.

Mr. W. T. Whitehead, had his valu-
able dog "Buckskin" killed by the
train on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of Coaticook,
were visiting here the first of the week.

James Taylor is worse at the pres-
ent writing, but, little hopes are enter-
tained for his recovery.

Miss Sarah Massie returned from
Sherbrooke on Tuesday.

SUNDAY'S STORM.

Reports from Melbourne say that a
terrific thunder and hail storm passed
over the Township of Melbourne from
the northwest to the southeast on Sun-
day about 4 o'clock. Thomas Jones had
his barns completely destroyed. Wm.
Eames barn had the roofs taken off,
and an out building 12 ft. square cov-
ering a well, was carried half a mile a-
way. Of a sugar orchard belonging to
Eames, numbering three thousand
trees, but one thousand remain stand-
ing. Barns belonging to John Johnson
and John Main were blown down.
William Fraser of Fontenoy, was
badly cut in the face by hail stones.
The storm was accompanied by a
strong north wind and evidently passed
over a portion of this county, strik-
ing Stanstead between five and six
o'clock. We hear of no particular dam-
age in this part of the county. There
was a little hail and quite a heavy fall
of rain, with showers in the evening,
brightening vegetation.

At the north or northwest of this
section, the storm appeared to be ac-
companied by a heavy wind.

At Yamaska the ground was covered
with hail about the size of pigeon eggs,
which broke some glass in windows,
and was followed by a heavy shower
of rain.

The Quebec Premiership.

Hon. E. J. Flinn, Q. C., L. L. D.; a
member of the Taillon administration
representing Gaspé is the new Prem-
ier of Quebec. He accepted on the
eighty instant the task of forming a
Cabinet. Lt. Governor Chapleau sent
for Mr. Nantel first, who drove out to
Spencerwood and was asked by the
Lt. Governor to undertake the task of
forming a Cabinet. Mr. Nantel after
an interview of half an hour, declined
the responsibility in view of the fact
that Mr. Flinn was the senior minister
having been a member of the Chapleau
and Ross-Taillon administrations. He
therefore recommended His Honor to
send for Mr. Flinn, and the Commis-
sioner of Crown Lands obeyed the
summons, remaining several hours at
Spencerwood, and accepted the task.
He immediately placed himself in com-
munication with his late colleagues. It
is understood that all the members of
the late administration have signified
their readiness to enter the Flinn Cab-
inet, but nothing will be definitely
done till the absent members arrive
and are consulted.

The new Quebec Ministry was sworn
in on Monday and consists of the fol-
lowing named gentlemen:—

Hon. E. J. Flinn, Prime Minister and
commissioner of Public Works;
Hon. Louis Beaubien, commissioner
of crown Lands;
Hon. L. P. Peltier, Attorney General;
Hon. G. A. Mantel, commissioner of
Agriculture;
Hon. T. Chapais, President of the
Executive council;
Hon. M. F. Hackett, Provincial Sec-
retary.

The Treasurer will be an English
speaking Protestant from the Mont-
real District.

Richmond's new water company
has given notice of an increase in rates
and the people are very indignant.
At a mass meeting held the other night
resolutions were adopted pledging the
water tenants to resist payment of the
increased rates and to refuse the wa-
ter service by the company should they
seek to exact said rates and praying
the corporation to take steps to
supply tenants whose water might be
cut off. The council was instructed to
have a view, at any future action, the
acquisition and control of the water
system as a public work.

Freight train No. 73, leaving here at
6 o'clock a. m., for Newport, will have
a passenger car attached for the rest
of the summer, for the accommodation
of passengers from Barton Landing
for Newport. The train does not start
from the passenger station here and
does not stop at West Burke. -Lyndon-
ville Journal.

For every quarter in a man's pocket
there are a dozen uses; and to use
each one in such a way as to derive
the greatest benefit is a question every
one must solve for himself. We
believe, however, that no better use
could be made of one of these quarters
than to exchange it for a bottle of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and
Diarrhoea Remedy; a medicine that
every family should be provided with.
For sale by J. F. Flint, Derby Line
Druggist.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

Sir Charles Tupper, accompanied by
Hugh John Macdonald, son of the late
Sir John Macdonald, visited Winnipeg
on the 8th, and were given a royal re-
ception. The Provincial Conservative
Association were holding a Conven-
tion at Lyceum Theatre, with delegates
from each Provincial district, number-
ing several hundred. At the morning
session speeches were delivered by
Sir Charles Tupper, Hon. Hugh John
Macdonald, and Messrs. Boyd, Nichol-
as Hood Davin, W. W. McDonald,
and others. Sir C. Tupper spoke of
the progress of the West, and held
that the future of Canada in a large
measure depended upon the develop-
ment of the Northwest. He spoke fa-
vorably of the Hudson Bay Railway
scheme in the interest of the North-
west.

At the evening session the theatre
was packed full. A requisition, signed
by two thousand citizens, was present-
ed to H. J. Macdonald asking him to
be their candidate at the ensuing elec-
tion. The popularity of Mr. Macdon-
ald was fully demonstrated when he
rose to speak accepting the nomina-
tion. The ovation he received was
one he will long remember. He made
a reference to the school question,
which he carefully reviewed. He
thought an injustice had been done to
the minority, and where the Privy
Council of England decided that an
injustice had been done to the Catho-
lic minority, he had taken the position
that they were entitled to a reason-
able redress. That redress should have
been given by the Manitoba Govern-
ment. But because the Manitoba Gov-
ernment found that they could make
capital out of the question, it refused
to give justice, and that refusal had
compelled the Dominion Government
to undertake it.

Sir Charles Tupper then addressed
the meeting upon the topics of the
day, showing what the moderate pro-
tection policy of the Conservative party
had done for Canada. He also re-
ferred to the school question and said
that the rights of minorities must be
protected, whether Protestants or
Catholics. He appealed to the people
of Manitoba to exercise toleration and
the spirit of justice in this school ques-
tion. He earnestly desired its settle-
ment for it was doing the country
great harm and giving envious en-
emies in other lands a weapon to strike
a blow at Canada's progress. He
would never consent to do an injus-
tice to any of his fellow citizens, be
they Catholic or Protestant.

THE CANDIDATES.

As appears by notice elsewhere, the
delegates from the several polling di-
visions of this county will meet at
Ayer's Flat on Saturday, the 16th in-
stant, to choose the Conservative stand-
ard-bearer at the approaching elec-
tion. There has been a considerable
feeling among many in this end of the
county that the candidate should
come from this section, and in that
connection several names have been
suggested, but most prominently that
of Mr. T. T. Shurtleff, of this town.
Lest that feeling should grow, and be
a cause of trouble at the convention,
we think it better to say now that Mr.
Shurtleff does not seek and would not
accept the nomination. And as we
are not aware of any aspirants from
this end of the county, it would ap-
pear that the nomination should and
will go unanimously to Mr. A. H.
Moore, of Magog. It has always been
conceded that Mr. Moore was the
coming man and that the mantle of
Mr. Colby would eventually fall upon
him. His nomination should prove as
acceptable to this end of the county
as that of any person outside our own
immediate vicinity. At a time when
Stanstead supplied both members and
we claimed the right to send one from
this end of the county, Mr. Moore
lent us his influence and the right was
conceded. A strong man at home,
and well known throughout the whole
county, he should make a popular
candidate. Coaticook Observer.

Brome conservatives have selected
Mr. George G. Foster, the well known
advocate, as their standard bearer in
the coming Federal election, and Mr.
Foster has accepted the nomination.

The strike in Smith's Falls, Ont.,
Malleable Iron Works is over. The
men who went from Montreal to re-
place strikers, have been given other
employment. Some of the latter re-
fused to replace strikers.

Car Crystal City Manitoba Seed
Barley 63c bushel at Clough's. 20-2

Three American citizens are among
the five men condemned to death in
Cuba, on account of the "compitior"
filibustering expedition. The Wash-
ington authorities, it is stated, will in-
terfere.

MARRIED.

WHITE—MORE, Caleb Edward White, of Stan-
stead to Alice M. More, of West Derby, at the
residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. P.
Clare.

DOLLOFF—AULIS, at Oliver, April 21st, 1895,
by Elder D. W. Sornborger, Wayland Dolloff of
Magog, and Miss Myrtle Aulis of Compton.

DIED.

MORSE—at Ayer's Flat, April 28th, Gardner
Morse, aged 73 years.

BISSELL—at Stanstead, April 17, 1896, at the
residence of his son, Wm. Bissell, Daniel Bissell
aged 91 years and three months.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It
appears in varied forms, but is forced
to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which
purifies and vitalizes the blood and
cures all such diseases. Read this:
"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and
injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards.

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking
to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore
became worse; I could not put my boot
on and I thought I should have to give up
at every step. I could not get any relief
and had to stop work. I read of a cure of
a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and
concluded to try it. Before I had taken
all of two bottles the sore had healed and
the swelling had gone down. My

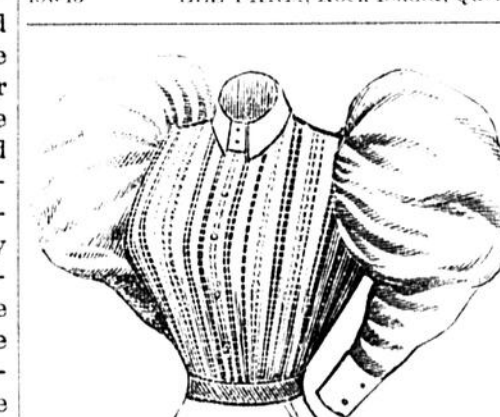
Foot

is now well and I have been greatly ben-
efited otherwise. I have increased in
weight and am in better health. I cannot
say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsapa-
rilla." Mrs. H. BLAKE, So. Berwick, Me.
This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
the best family cathartic
and liver stimulant. 25c.

SUTTON, 2.26 1/4.
Bred by E. Smith, 2.19; Dam, Dairy Maid, 2.30
by Manbrino Boy, 2.27. Export, the sire of
Sutton stood 14 1/2 hands high and weighed 1300
lbs. Dairy Maid was a large mare standing
15 1/2 and weighing 1100 lbs. The get of Sutton
should be pure stout colts, as he stands 15 1/2
and weighs in trotting condition 1650 lbs. Sut-
ton should command a large patronage, as he
is widely known through the Eastern Town-
ships as a great stayer and the renewer of the
home stretch.
Terms, 50¢ a season with return privi-
lege, payable at time of service.
For further particulars address or call at
18c13 LEE FARM, Rock Island, Que.



P.A. BISSONNET

Just Received

Waists! Waists! Waists!

ALL NEW STYLE
FROM 50c. UP.

Capes! Capes! Capes!

20 Different
Styles from
\$1.25 up.

JACKETS! JACKETS! JACKETS!

Good Styles from
\$3.50 up.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Brussels, Tapestry, All
Wool, Hemp and
Matting,
from 12 cents up.

WALL PAPER!

5000 Rolls
All New.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Enamel Paints
for Fancy Work. . .

All Colors for House
Painting.

Coach Colors Etc.

A Brush thrown in
so that you may do
your own decorating. .

P. A. Bissonnet.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

Passumpsic Division.

Commencing OCTOBER 3, 1895, trains
will leave Stanstead and Derby Line
as follows:

5.35 a.m. for Montreal (C. P. & G. T.) Quebec
(G. T. & C. P.) and Sherbrooke, Boston and
New York.
12.00 p.m. for South.
1.40 p.m. for Is and Pond (G. T.) and Montreal
(C. P.).
3.30 p.m. for Newport (accommodation) and
Montreal (C. P.).
8.35 p.m. for North.
9.45 p.m. for Boston and New York.
From South—5.20 a.m., and 2.10, 7.00 and 9.00
p.m.
From North—6.20 a.m., and 12.30 and 10.10
p.m.

Your Eyes will Tell You

The moment you look at our goods and hear the prices, that they are

Actually Very Low.

Clay Worsted Suits

Square Cuts, Cutaway, and Sacks,
\$8.00 and \$10.00.

In HATS and CAPS

We have all the Latest Styles. Our Straw Hat at 50c., and our Derby
Hat at \$1.00, are better than Gold Dollars at Seventy-Five Cents.

Our Gents Furnishing Department

and our line of Boots and Shoes are as usual the most complete in town at
prices to suit all. Come and see us if you want to save money.

Very respectfully yours,

GILMORE,
Derby Line.

A \$ Saved is a \$ Made!

If you want to make the old but true adage good
on your part, come and see us, and you will save that
mighty \$ in prices that we sell at.

.. We have

Butter Workers,

Butter Prints,

Milk Cans, from 15 to 40 gal.

Dairy Pans of all kinds.

Here is where you get the Eureka Strainer Pail, acknowledged by all
who use it superior to any other.

We sell Stoves, Ranges, Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Steel, at prices
to suit you.

We can surprise you on Agate Ware and Enameled Ware, in quality
and prices.

Yon! Just come and see. A word to the wise is sufficient.

We furnish Cheese and Butter Factory Supplies.

ROCK ISLAND HARDWARE CO.
D. M. LOCKHART, Manager.

If you want the Best Separ-

ator in the world, write to

Wheelock & Sleeper

NEWPORT, Vt.,

for prices and terms. There is
but ONE BEST and that is the

De LAVAL.

CARRIAGES

FOR 1896.

OVER FIFTY

OPEN AND TOP JOBS

To Select From.

FOR STYLE and FINISH these Carriages
exceed anything ever shown in these parts.
Parties wanting a nice job should not pur-
chase before looking over this lot. The
prices clear off. Call and see me.

A. B. SWEENEY.

MISS TINKER

Has received a new

line of Shirt Waists.

A fine assortment of

Dainty Fans, also a

choice lot of Hats,

Flowers, and Millinery

Novelties, Dress Trim-

mings and Ladies' Un-

derwear.

H. S. HUNTER

and Undertakers' Supplies

Horse furnished at moderate rates.

Stanstead Plain, P. Q.

PASTURING.

I have Pasturing to let for Twenty Heads of
Cattle.

MRS. T. L. TERRELL.

April 27th. 2w pd.

E. R. WEBSTER,

Ayers Flat, May 1st, 1896.

HOLMES HANGED.

Made Another "Confession" on the Scaffold—Declared That but Two Lives Were Taken by Him.

H. H. Holmes, the multi murderer, was hanged at the county prison in Philadelphia, Pa., last Thursday morning. The drop fell at 10.12. Twenty minutes after the drop fell Holmes was pronounced dead by the prison officials, Dr. Sharp and Dr. Butcher. The execution was in every way entirely devoid of any sensational features. To the last Holmes was self-possessed and cool, even to the extent of giving a word of advice to assist Superintendent Richardson, as the latter was arranging details. He died as he lived, unconcerned and thoughtless apparently of the future. Even with the recollection still vividly before him of the recent confession, in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sex in all parts of the country, he refuted everything, as almost his last words were a point-blank denial of any crimes committed, except the deaths of two women at his hands by malpractice.

STORY OF HOLMES' CRIMES.

Herman W. Mudgett better known as H. H. Holmes was one of most conspicuous criminals of modern times and if the "murder confessions" which he has written can only partly be believed, he was without a peer as a bloodthirsty demon. His recent ingenious confession wherein he claimed to have killed twenty-seven persons, was disproved, partly at least, by the appearance of several of the so-called victims; but Holmes' object in making the confession was realized; the obtaining of a sum said to be \$7500, which amount is said to be settled upon the criminal's 18-year son. Holmes spent much of his last day on earth in consulting with his lawyers. He re-drafted his will for the seventh time. He seemed never satisfied just how to dispose of the property he has to leave behind. The document is now sealed and in the hands of Lawyer Rotan, who will not divulge its contents.

Herman Webster Mudgett was born at Gilmanton, N. H., May 16, 1860. On July 4, 1878, he married Clara A. Lovering at Alton, N. H., and on January 28, 1887, under the name of Harry Howard Holmes he committed bigamy by marrying Myrta Z. Belkan. A few weeks thereafter Holmes applied in Chicago for a divorce, and a suit was pending until June 4, 1891, when the court dismissed it, owing to the non-appearance of the complainant. Holmes continued his bigamous career by marrying Georiana Yoka in Denver, Col., on January 17, 1894, he assuming the name of Henry Manfield Howard on this occasion. A son was born to the first wife, and this is the boy whom

Holmes is said to have made the chief beneficiary of the proceeds of the alleged confession.

The murder of Benjamin F. Peitzel, for which Herman Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged to-day, occurred on Sunday, September 2, 1894. The crime was the culmination of conspiracy between the men to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, of the city, of \$10,000, and the swindle was successfully accomplished. Holmes and Peitzel became acquainted in Chicago 1890, and after various transactions of a shady nature, Holmes conceived the idea of having Peitzel's life insured.

He told Peitzel how easy it was to beat an insurance company with a substitute body and Peitzel fell into the scheme. A \$5000 policy was secured in the Washington Life Insurance company, of New York, but for some reason or other it was permitted to lapse. Then the Fidelity policy was taken out. The application was made at the Chicago agency.

In August, 1894, Holmes and Peitzel came east and Holmes rented the house 1316 Callowhill street, a ramshackle old building, for Peitzel to start in the patent rights business under the name of B. F. Perry. In that house Holmes killed him.

About three weeks after this occurrence, Jephth D. Howe, a St. Louis attorney, after corresponding with Corner Ashbridge of Philadelphia, came here and asserted the body to be that of Benjamin F. Peitzel, and that he (Howe) was here to collect \$10,000 insurance from the Fidelity Company for which amount a policy had been made out in favor of Mrs. Peitzel in Chicago a year before.

Meanwhile Holmes, who had introduced Peitzel to the insurance agent, was induced by them to come to Philadelphia and identify the body. This he did positively, and so did Alice Peitzel the 16 year old daughter of the dead man. With this unequivocal testimony, the insurance company paid the money. Here the first stage of this extraordinary affair came to a close.

The second opened some time afterwards, when Marion C. Hedpeth, the notorious train-robber, in a jail at St. Louis declared that Holmes, while in an adjoining cell, had told him of conspiracy. Peitzel and Howe to swindle a Philadelphia Insurance Company by the substitution of a body. Then followed Holmes' capture.

Holmes was placed on trial in Philadelphia for Peitzel's murder on Monday, October 28, last. The trial ended the following Saturday night in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. This is the story of the murder of Benjamin F. Peitzel, but with it is interwoven the scheme and acts which brought about the killing of at least eight other victims.

These were Alice and Nellie Peitzel, the little daughters of Benjamin, who were asphyxiated in a trunk at Toronto, Canada; Howard Peitzel, the young son, killed in Indianapolis, Holmes cutting up and burning the remains in a stove; Julia L. Connor, divorced wife of I. L. Connor, and a bookkeeper for Holmes; Pearl Connor, her daughter; Emiline G. Cigrande, of Anderson, Ind., stenograph-

er for Holmes; Minnie R. Williams, of Fort Worth, Texas, his private secretary, and Mina, her sister. The murder of these persons has been fixed upon him almost certainly, but there are at least a dozen other cases which have been laid at his door.

ARTISTIC PICTURES FOR ALL.

The Boston Sunday Journal is the Only Paper to Print Half-Tones Each Week.

There is no question about what Boston paper leads in the matter of illustrations, because the Sunday Journal has become so popular throughout New England that its visits are welcome in every household. Half-tone pictures are printed regularly in no other Boston paper, but the Journal gives in each issue such a collection of really artistic and timely pictures that each number proves the equivalent of a richly illustrated magazine. Ladies have the latest and most fashionable dresses shown from actual photographs. Bicyclists see the famous racers of the day photographed especially for the Journal. Athletes find in each number pictures of special interest to them, supplementing the daily Journal, which publishes the best sporting department in Boston. Add to these features the publication of more columns of live news than is given in any Sunday paper in New England, and one understands the popularity of the Journal.

The two great novels—"An Army Wife," by Capt. Charles King, and "Rodney Stone," by Dr. A. Conan Doyle—are strong features of each Sunday Journal, and they will be followed by others of equal interest.

DAIRMEN WANT NO MIDDLEMEN.

The plans adopted at the dairymen's meeting, held at Lansdowne, Ont., some weeks back for the purpose of investigating the foreign cheese market, are beginning to assume definite form. The idea of the dairymen was that there were too many middlemen between manufacturer and consumer, and they thought, by sending a man to England, to investigate the matter thoroughly, they might eventually ship direct and save middlemen's profits. On the 6th inst. a meeting was held in Lansdowne, and the Lansdowne Dairymen's Association was organized in the form of a stock company. J. A. Webster, ex-warden of the county, is president, and Matthew Steacy of Warburton secretary. Money was raised to send an agent to England.

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific are about to experiment with a new device for carrying bicycles in the baggage cars, in order that they may do away with the complaints from wheelmen that their wheels receive injury in transit. The new invention is a rack fastened to the side of the car, in which the wheels are locked. A number of them have been put up in the bicycle room of the Union Station, Toronto, and will be placed as an experiment in some of the baggage cars of the two railroad companies.

Family Pride.



"My sister's got scarlet fever." "That's nothing. In our house we've got measles, mumps, whooping cough and diphtheria."—Pick Me Up.

A Cure For Trillblains.

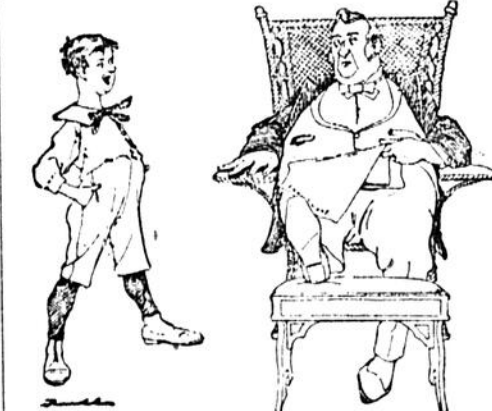


—Judy.



She—Did you have a pleasant evening at Gayboy's?
He—Glorious.
She—What did you do?
He—That's just like a woman. How could it have been a glorious time if I could remember anything we did?—New York World.

It Seemed Rather Startling.



Son—Papa, what is a schooner?
Papa—A schooner, my son, is a fore and aft rigged vessel with two or more masts.
Son—Well, pop, don't you think that was a pretty tough story you told about Mr. Brown swallowing eight of them without affecting him?—Texas Siftings.

During Hostilities.



She—And what would you be now if it weren't for my money?
He—A bachelor.—Collier's Weekly.

Disgraced.



Mamie McSwatt (weeping)—Oh, Mickey, Mickey! What has you—
Mickey Doogan—Aw, break away! If de gang was ter see me now, I'd have ter lick every kid in de ward ter keep from gettin de life guded out o' me.—Truth.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless your or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Dr. H. Pitcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Price \$1.00
6 Bottles \$5.00 Exp. Pd.

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.
ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLET. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
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Keep Milch Cows In Good Health

IT PAYS.—It is useless to expect a lean, run-down cow to have a good flow of milk, though she will eat more than an animal in good flesh. The difficulty is the nutrient is not all extracted from the food because her digestion is out of order.

Dick's Blood Purifier

will strengthen the digestion and make the food produce milk. It will cost but fifty cents to try it on the poorest cow you have and you will get back your money with interest in a few weeks.

For sale by Druggists, at general stores or sent post paid on receipt of 50 cts.
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Fifty Years Undertaking.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC AND SALE STILL INCREASING.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

For COUGHS, COLDS and all LUNG AFFECTIONS. 25 cts. a bottle. Sold everywhere.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds and Frames, Window Mouldings, Blanchard Churns and all kinds of House Finish.

Hard-wood Floor Boards and Matched Ceiling manufactured from kiln-dried lumber. All orders promptly attended to. We are bound not to be undersold.

SAMUEL E. ABBOTT, of STANSTEAD, is our agent for that Township.

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In Stanstead and Rock Island. Price \$9.50 for season of 1896.
GEO. BUTTERS.

FINE CANDIES Just Received

I also carry a fine assortment of Biscuits, Crackers, Canned Goods, Tobacco and Cigars, Toys, Small-ware and Jewellery. Soda Waters of all kinds constantly on hand.

FRANK RUSH,
Stanstead Plain, April 14, 1896.

THE WORLD'S GREAT LEADER.

Used by the High and Wealthy and those in Humbler Circumstances.

Paine's Celery Compound the Chosen Medicine in all Well Regulated Homes.

Keep a Watch on the Substitutor and Imitations.

The world's great leader, Paine's Celery Compound, has no equal for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the weak and shattered body.

The greatest of modern medical men—Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., after years of hard practice and close scientific research, gave Paine's Celery Compound to millions who were suffering. The wonder-working compound has astonished rich and poor, learned and unlearned, by its marvellous cures.

The glad news has spread to all civilized countries that Paine's Celery Compound surely and permanently cures even cases too desperate for the physician's skill. Proofs of such cures in the testimonial form are received every week from happy and grateful men and women saved from the dark grave.

Paine's Celery Compound has fully proved its power as a banisher of dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney and liver troubles, and all diseases arising from impure and poisoned blood. Thousands of men and women, tired-out, sun-down, sleepless, nervous, morose and despondent, have regained perfect health, strength and buoyancy of spirits, by the well advised use of nature's own medicine. It has given a newer and brighter existence to a vast number of human beings who were tired of life and its many burdens.

If, from the winter weather, and the variable days of early Spring, you are left with nervous debility, head-aches, insomnia, languidness, and nerves all out of order, do not hesitate a day longer; use Paine's Celery Compound which is specially adapted for your case, and you will avoid future misery and suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound does not belong to the worthless families of nervines and sarsaparillas that are made public by newspaper advertisement, and that always deceive unwary and too confiding people. Paine's Celery Compound is a truly scientific prescription recommended by the best medical men, chemists and professional men in the world. To give an idea of the popularity and the great eminence that Paine's Celery Compound reached, it is only necessary to state, that millions of well-regulated homes have made it their chosen medicine.

As popular goods are always imitated by unscrupulous men, buyers of Paine's Celery Compound should see that they get the only genuine celery in the world. Look for the trade mark—the name Paine's and the stalk of celery—on every bottle you are offered by dealers. Avoid all merchants who would substitute something that they call just as good: there is no other medicine that can take the place of Paine's Celery Compound; it is what you most urgently require to make you well.

A SET OF ROGUES.

By FRANK BARRETT.

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[CONTINUED.]

"And the cold partridge?" adds she in redoubled astonishment. "Why, here's naught left but my pudding and that as cold as a stone."

Mr. Godwin, with the candle flaring in his hand, passed hastily by her, too wrought by fear to regard either the ludicrous or incomprehensible side of Mrs. Butterby's consternation, and so, going down the corridor away from the stairs, he comes to the door of the little back stairs, standing wide open and seeming to bid him descend. He goes quickly down, yet trembling with fear that he may find her at the bottom, broken by a fall, but all he discovers is the bolt drawn and the door ajar. As he pushes it open a gust of wind blows out the light, and here he stood in the darkness, eager to be doing, yet knowing not which way to turn or how to act.

Clearly, his wife had gone out by this door, and so far this gave support to Simon's statement that he knew where she was, and with this a flame was kindled within him that seemed to sear his very soul. If Simon spoke truth in one particular, why should he lie in other? Why had his wife refused to go with him to Hatfield? Why had she bid no one come near her room? Why had she gone forth by this secret stair alone? Then, cursing himself for the unnamed suspicion that could thus, though but for a moment, disfigure the fair image that he worshiped, he asked himself why his wife should not be free to follow a caprice. But where was she? Even that question surged upward in the tumult of his thoughts. Where should he seek her? Suddenly it struck him that a might help him to find her, and acting instantly upon his hope he made his way in breathless haste to the road, and so toward my lodge.

Ere he has gone a hundred yards Simon steps out of the shadow and stands before him like a shade in the dimness.

"I crave thy pardon, master," says he humbly. "I spoke like a fool in my passion."

"If you will crave my pardon, tell me where to find my wife; if not, stand aside," answers Mr. Godwin.

"Wilt thou hear me speak for two minutes if I promise to tell thee where she is and suffer thee to find her how thee wilt? 'Twill save thee time."

"Speak," says Mr. Godwin.

"Thy wife is there," says Simon under his breath, pointing toward my house. "She is reveling with Hopkins and Captain Evans, men that she did tramp the country with as vagabond players ere the Spaniard taught them more profitable wickedness. Knock at the door, which thee mayst be sure is fast, and while one holds thee in parley the rest will set the room in order and find a plausible tale to hoodwink thee afresh. Be guided by me, and there shalt enter the house unknown to them, as I did an hour since, and there shalt know, of thine own senses, how thy wife doth profit by thy blindness. If this truth be not proved, if thee canst then say that I have lied from malice, envy and evil purpose, this knife," says he, showing a blade in his hand, "this knife will I thrust into my own heart, though I stand the next instant before the Eternal Judge, my hands wet with my own blood, to answer for my crime."

"Have you finished?" asks Mr. Godwin.

"No, not yet. I hold thee to thy promise," returns Simon, with eager haste. "Why do men lie? For their own profit? What profit have I in lying, when I pray you to put my word to the proof, and not take it on trust, with the certainty of punishment even if the proof be doubtful? You believe this woman what she pretends to be. What does that show? Your simplicity—not hers. How would women trick their husbands without such skill to blind them by a pretense of love and virtue?"

"Say no more," cries Mr. Godwin hoarsely, "or I may strangle you before you pass trial. Go your devilish way. I'll follow."

"Now God be praised for this! Softly, softly!" adds he, creeping in the shade of the back toward the house.

But ere he has gone a dozen paces Mr. Godwin repents him again, with shame in his heart, and stopping says:

"I'll go no farther."

"Then thee doubt'st my word no longer," whispers Simon quickly. "Thy fear that maketh thee halt, the fear of finding thy wife a wanton and a trickster."

"No, no, by God!"

"If that be so, then art thee bound to prove her innocent, that I may not say to all the world thee mightest have put her honor to the test and dared not, choosing rather to cheat thyself and be cheated by her than know thyself dishonored. If thee dost truly love this woman and believe her guiltless, then for her honor must thee put me—not her—to this trial."

"No madman could reason like this," says Mr. Godwin. "I accept this trial, and heaven forgive me if I do wrong."

CHAPTER XXX.

"What!" cries Dawson, catching his daughter in his arms and hugging her to his breast, when the first shock of surprise was past. "My own sweet Moll, come hither to warm her old father's heart!"

"And my own," says she tenderly, "which I fear hath grown a little wanting in love for ye since I have been mated. But, though my dear Dick draws so deeply from my well of affection, there is still somewhere down here" (clapping her hand upon her heart), "a source that first sprang for you and can never dry."

"Aye, and 'tis a proof," says he, "your coming here where we may speak and act without restraint, though it be but for five minutes."

"Five minutes!" cries she, springing up with her natural vivacity. "Why, I'll not leave you before the morning, unless you weary of me." And then, with infinite relish and sly humor, she told of her device for leaving the court without suspicion.

I do confess I was at first greatly alarmed for the safe issue of this escapade, but she assuring me 'twas a dirty night, and she had passed no one on the road, I felt a little reassured. To be sure, thinks I, Mr. Godwin, by some accident, may return, but finding her gone and hearing Captain Evans keeps me to my house he must conclude she has come hither and think no harm of her for that neither, seeing we are old friends and sobered with years, for 'tis the most natural thing in the world that, feeling lonely and dejected for the loss of her husband, she should seek such harmless diversion as may be had in our society.

However, for the sake of appearances, I thought it would be wise to get this provision of ham and birds out, for fear of misadventure, and also I took instant precaution to turn the key in my street door. Being but two men, and neither of us overnice in the formalities, I had set a cheese, a loaf and a bottle betwixt us on the bare table of my office room, for each to serve himself as he would, but I now proposed that, having a lady in our company, we should pay more regard to the decencies by going up stairs to my parlor, and there laying a tablecloth and napkins for our repast.

"Aye, certainly!" cries Moll, who had grown mighty fastidious in these particulars since she had been mistress of Hurst Court. "This dirty table would spoil the best appetite in the world."

So I carried a fagot and some apple logs up stairs and soon had a brave fire leaping up the chimney, by which time Moll and her father, with abundant mirth, had set forth our victuals on a clean white cloth, and to each of us a clean plate, knife and fork, most proper. Then, all things being to our hand, we sat down and made a most hearty meal of Mrs. Butterby's good cheer, and all three of us as merry as grigs, with not a shadow of misgiving.

There had seemed something piteous to me in the appeal of Moll's that she might be herself for this night, and indeed I marvelled now how she could have so trained her natural disposition to an artificial manner and could no longer wonder at the look of fatigue and weariness in her face on her return from London.

For the old reckless, careless, daredevil spirit was still alive in her, as I could plainly see now that she abandoned herself entirely to the free sway of impulse. The old twinkle of mirth and mischief was in her eyes, she was no longer a fine lady, but a merry vagabond again, and when she laughed 'twas with her hands clapping her sides, her head thrown back and all her white teeth gleaming in the light.

"Now," says I, when at length our meal was finished, "I will clear the table."

"Hoop!" cries she, catching up the corners of the tablecloth and flinging them over the fragments. "Tis done. Let us draw round the fire and tell old tales. Here's a pipe, dear dad. I love the smell of tobacco, and you," to me, "do fetch me a pipkin that I may brew a good drink to keep our tongues going."

About the time this drink was brewed Simon, leading Mr. Godwin by a circuitous way, came through the garden to the back of the house, where was a door, which I had never opened for lack of a key to fit the lock. This key was now in Simon's hand, and putting it with infinite care into the hole he softly turned the wards. Then, with the like precaution, he lifts the latch and gently thrusts the door open, listening at every inch to catch the sounds within. At length 'tis opened wide. Then, turning his face to Mr. Godwin, who waits behind, sick with mingled shame and creeping dread, he beckons him to follow.

Above Dawson was singing at the top of his voice a sea song he had learned of a mariner at the inn he frequented at Greenwich, with a troll at the end, taken up by Moll and me, and to hear his wife's voice bearing part in this rude song made Mr. Godwin's heart to sink within him. Under cover of this noise Simon mounted the stairs without hesitation, Mr. Godwin following at his heels in a kind of sick bewilderment.

'Twas dark up there, and Simon, stretching forth his hands to know if Mr. Godwin was by, touched his hand, which was deadly cold and quivering, for here at the door he was seized with a sweating faintness, which so sapped his vigor that he was forced to hold by the wall to save himself from falling.

"Art thee ready?" asks Simon, but he can get no answer, for Mr. Godwin's energies, quickened by a word from

Simon pushes wide open the door, within like a jaded beast by the sting of a whip, is straining his ears to catch what is passing within. And what hears he? The song is ended, and Dawson cries:

"You han't lost your old knack of catching a tune, Moll. Come hither, wein, and sit upon my knee, for I do love ye more than ever. Give me a buss, chuck. This fine husband of thine shall not have all thy sweetness to himself."

At this moment Simon, having lifted the latch under his thumb, pushes wide open the door, and there, through the thick cloud of tobacco smoke Mr. Godwin sees the table in disorder, the white cloth flung back over the remnants of our repast and stained with a patch of liquor from an overturned mug, a smutty pipkin set upon the board beside a dish of tobacco and a broken pipe—me sitting o' one side the hearth heavy and drowsy with too much good cheer, and on t'other side his young wife, sitting on Dawson's knee, with one arm about his neck, and he in his uncouth seaman's garb, with a pipe in one hand, the other about Moll's waist, a-kissing her yielded cheek. With a cry of fury, like any wild beast, he springs forward and clutches at a knife that lies ready to his hand upon the board, and this cry is answered with a shriek from Moll as she starts to her feet.

"Who is this drunken villain?" he cries, stretching the knife in his hand toward Dawson.

And Moll, flinging herself betwixt the knife and Dawson, with fear for his life, and yet with some dignity in her voice and gesture, answers swiftly:

"This drunken villain is my father."

CHAPTER XXXI.

"Stand aside, Moll," cries Dawson, stepping to the fore and facing Mr. Godwin. "This is my crime, and I will answer for it with my blood. Here is my breast" (tearing open his jerkin).

"Strike, for I alone have done you wrong, this child of mine being but an instrument to my purpose."

Mr. Godwin's hand fell by his side, and the knife slipped from his fingers.

"Speak," says he thickly, after a moment of horrible silence, broken only by the sound of the knife striking the floor.

"If this is your daughter—if she has lied to me—what, in God's name, is the truth? Who are you, I ask?"

"John Dawson, a player," answers he, seeing the time is past for lying.

Mr. Godwin makes no response, but turns his eyes upon Moll, who stands before him with bowed head and clasped hands, wrung to her innermost fiber with shame, remorse and awful dread, and for a terrible space I heard nothing but the deep, painful breathing of this poor, overwrought man.

"You are my wife," says he at length. "Follow me." And with that he turns about and goes from the room. Then

Moll, without a look at us, without a word, her face ghastly pale and drawn with agony, with faltering steps obeys, catching at table and chair as she passes for support.

Dawson made a step forward, as if he would have overtaken her, but I withheld him, shaking my head, and himself seeing 'twas in vain he dropped into a chair and spreading his arms upon the table hides his face in them with a groan of despair.

Moll totters down the dark stairs and finds her husband standing in the doorway, his figure revealed against the patch of gray light beyond, for the moon was risen, though veiled by a thick pall of cloud. He sees, as she comes to his side, that she has neither cloak nor hood to protect her from the winter wind, and in silence he takes off his own cloak and lays it on her shoulder. At this act of mercy a ray of hope animates Moll's numbed soul, and she catches at her husband's hand to press it to her lips, yet can find never a word to express her gratitude. But his hand is cold as ice, and he draws it away from her firmly, with obvious repugnance. There was no love in this little act. 'Twas but the outcome of that chivalry in gentlemen which doth exact lenience even to an enemy.

So he goes on his way, she following like a whipped dog at his heels, till they reach the court gates, and these being fast locked, on a little farther to the wicket gate. And there, as Mr. Godwin is about to enter, there confronts him Peter, that sturdy Puritan hireling of old Simon's.

"Thee canst not enter here, friend," says he in his canting voice as he sets his foot against the gate.

"Know you who I am?" asks Mr. Godwin.

"Yea, friend, and I know who thy woman is also. I am bidden by friend Simon, the true and faithful steward of Mistress Godwin in Barbary, to defend her house and lands against robbers and evildoers of every kind, and without respect of their degree, and with the Lord's help," adds he, showing a stout cudgel, "that will I do, friend."

"Tis true, fellow," returns Mr. Godwin. "I have no right to enter here."

And then, turning about, he stands irresolute, as not knowing whether he shall go to find shelter for his wife. For very shame he does not take her to the village inn to be questioned by gaping servants and landlord, who, ere long, must catch the flying news of her shameful condition and overthrow. A faint light in the lattice of Anne Fitch's cottage catches his eye, and he crosses to her door, still humbly followed by poor Moll. There he finds the thumbpiece gone from the latch, to him a well known sign that Mother Fitch has gone out a-mourning. So, pulling the hidden string he wots of, he lifts the latch within, and the door opens to his hand.

A rush is burning in a cup of oil upon the table, casting a feeble glimmer round the empty room. He closes the door when Moll has entered, sets a chair before the hearth and takes the embers together to give her warmth.

"Forgive me, oh, forgive me!" cries Moll, casting herself at his feet as he turns and clasping his knees to her stricken heart.

"Forgive you!" says he bitterly. "Forgive you for dragging me down to the level of rogues and thieves, for making me party to this vile conspiracy of plunder! A conspiracy that, if it bring me not beneath the lash of justice, must blast my name and fame forever. You know not what you ask. As well might you bid me take you back to finish the night in drunken riot with those others of your gang."

"Oh, no, not now—not now!" cries Moll in agony. "Do but say that one

day long hence you will forgive me. Give me that hope, for I cannot live without it."

"That hope's my fear!" says he. "I have known men who, by mere contact with depravity, have so dulled their sense of shame that they could make light of sins that once appalled them. Who knows but that one day I may forgive you, chat easily upon this villainy, maybe regret I went no further in it?"

"O God, forbid that shall be of my doing!" cries Moll, springing to her feet. "Broken as I am, I'll not accept forgiveness on such terms. Think you I'm like those plague-stricken wretches who, of wanton wickedness, ran from their beds to infect the clean with their foul ill? Not I!"

"I spoke in heat," says Mr. Godwin quickly. "I repent even now what I said."

"Am I so steeped in infamy," continues she, "that I am past all cure? Think," adds she piteously, "I am not 18 yet. I was but a child a year ago, with no more judgment of right and wrong than a savage creature. Until I loved you I think I scarcely knew the meaning of conscience. The knowledge came when I yearned to keep no secret from you. I do remember the first struggle to do right. 'Twas on the little bridge, and there I balanced awhile 'twixt cheating you and robbing myself. And then, for fear you would not marry me, I dared not own the truth. Oh, had I thought you'd only keep me for your mistress I'd have told you I was not your cousin. Little as this is, there's surely hope in't. Is it more impossible that you, a strong man, should lift me than that I, a weak girl—no more than that—should drag you down?"

"I did not weigh my words."

"Yes, they were true," says she. "Thy bred in my body—part of my nature, this spirit of evil—and 'twill exist as long as I. For, even now, I do feel that I would do this wickedness again, and worse, to win you once more."

"My poor wife," says he, touched with pity, and holding forth his arms she goes to them and lays her cheek against his breast, and there stands crying very silently with mingled thoughts—now of the room she had prepared with such delight against his return, of her little table in the corner, with the chiney image atop, and other trifles with which she had dreamed to give him pleasure—all lost! No more would she

sit by his side there watching, with wonder and pride, the growth of beauty 'neath his dexterous hand, and then she feels that 'tis compassion, not love, that hath opened his arms to her; that she hath killed his respect for her, and with it his love. And so, stifling the sobs that rise in her throat, she weeps on till her tears, trickling from her cheek, fall upon his hand.

The icy barrier of resentment is melted by the first warm tear—this silent testimony of her smothered grief—and bursting from the bonds of reason he yields to the passionate impulse of his heart, and clasping this poor sorrowing wife to his breast he seeks to kiss away the tears from her cheek and soothe her with gentle words. She responds to his passion, kiss for kiss, as she clasps her hands about his head, but still her tears flow on, for with her reader will she perceives that this is but the transport of passion on his side and not the untaxed outcome of enduring love, proving again the truth of his malediction prophecy, for how can he stand who yields so quickly to the first assault, and if he cannot stand her he can raise her? Surely and more surely, little by little, they must sink together to some lower depth, and one day, thinks she, repeating his words, "we may chat easily upon this villainy and regret we went no further in it."

Mr. Godwin leads her to the adjoining chamber, which had been his, and says:

"Lie down, love. Tomorrow we shall see things clearer and think more reasonably."

"Yes," says she in return, "more reasonably," and with that she does his bidding, and he returns to sit before the embers and meditate, and here he sits, striving in vain to bring the tumult of his thoughts to some coherent shape, until, from sheer exhaustion, he falls in a kind of lethargy of sleep.

Meanwhile Moll, lying in the dark, had been thinking also, but, as women will at such times, with clearer perception, so that her ideas, forming in logical sequence and growing more clear and decisive, as an argument becomes more lively and conclusive by successful reasoning, served to stimulate her intellect and excite her activity. And the end of it was that she rose quickly from her bed and looked into the next room, where she saw her husband sitting, with his chin upon his breast and his hands folded upon his knee before the dead fire. Then, wrapping his cloak about her, she steals toward the outer door, but passing him she must needs pause at his back to stanch her tears a moment and look down upon him for the last time. The light shines in his brown hair, and, she bending down till her lips touch a stray curl, they part silently, and she, with yearning affection, bids him from her very soul a mute "Fare thee well, dear love!"

But she will wait no longer, fearing her courage may give way, and the next minute she is out in the night, softly drawing the door to that separates these two forever.

For some time we spoke never a word, Dawson and I, he with his head lying on his arm, I seated in a chair with my hands hanging down by my side, quite stunned by the blow that had fallen upon us. At length, raising his head, his eyes puffed and his face bedaubed with tears, he says:

"Hast thou a word of comfort, Kit, for a broken hearted man?"

I stammered a few words that had more sound than sense, but indeed I needed consolation myself, seeing my own responsibility for bringing this misfortune upon Moll, and being more heartily ashamed of my roguery now 'twas discovered.

"You don't think he'll be too hard on poor Moll, tell me that, Kit?"

"Aye, he'll forgive her," says I, "sooner than us, or we ourselves."

"And you don't think he'll be forever a-casting it in her teeth that her father's a—a drunken vagabond, eh?"

"Nay, I believe he is too good a man for that."

"Then," says he, standing up, "I'll go and tell him the whole story, and you shall come with me to bear me out."

"Tomorrow will be time enough," says I, flinching from this office. "Tis late now."

"No matter for that. Time enough to sleep when we've settled this business. We'll not leave poor Moll to bear all the punishment of our getting. Mr. Godwin shall know what an innocent, simple child she was when we pushed her into this knavery, and how we dared not tell her of our purpose lest she should draw back. He shall know how she was ever an obedient, docile, artless girl, yielding always to my guidance, and you can stretch a point, Kit, to say you have ever known me for a headstrong, masterful sort of a fellow, who would take denial from none, but must have my own way in all things. I'll take all the blame on my own shoulders, as I should have done at first, but I was so staggered by this fall."

"Well," says I, "if you will have it so."

"I will," says he stoutly. "And now give me a bucket of water that I may souse my head and wear a brave look. I would have him think the worst of me that he may feel the kinder to poor Moll. And I'll make what atonement I can," adds he as I led him into my bedchamber. "If he desire it, I will promise never to see Moll again. Nay, I will offer to take the king's bounty and go a-sailing, and so, betwixt sickness and the Dutch, there'll be an end of Jack Dawson in a very short space."

When he had ducked his head in a bowl of water and got our cloaks from the room below, we went to the door, and there, to my dismay, I found the lock fast and the key which I had left in its socket gone.

"What's amiss, Kit?" asks Dawson, perceiving my consternation.

"The key, the key!" says I, holding the candle here and there to seek it on the floor, then giving up my search as it struck me that Mr. Godwin and Moll could not have left the house had the

door been locked on the inside. "I do believe we are locked in and made prisoners."

"Why, sure, this is not Mr. Godwin's doing!" cries he.

"Tis Simon," says I, with conviction, seeing him again in my mind, standing behind Mr. Godwin, with wicked triumph in his face.

"Is there no other door but this one?" asks Dawson.

"There is one at the back, but I have never yet opened that for lack of a key."

And now setting one thing against another and recalling how I had before found the door open, when I felt sure I had locked it fast, the truth appeared to

me—namely, that Simon had that key and did get in the back way, going out by the front on that former occasion in haste upon some sudden alarm.

"Is there never a window we can slip through?" asks Jack.

"Only these above stairs. The lower are all barred."

"A fig for his bars. Does he think we have neither hands nor wits to be hindered by this silly woman's trick?"

"Tis no silly trick. He's not the man to do an idle thing. There's mischief in this."

"What mischief can he do us more than he has done, for I see his hand in our misfortune? What mischief, I say? Out with it, man, for your looks betray a fear of something worse."

"Faith, Jack, I dread he has gone to fetch help and will lodge us in jail for this business."

"Jail!" cries he in a passion of desperation. "Why, this will undo Moll forever. Her husband can never forgive her putting such shame upon him. Rouse yourself, man, from your stupor. Got me something in the shape of a hammer, for God's sake, that we may burst our way from this accursed trap."

I brought me of an ax for splitting wood that lay in the kitchen, and fetching it quickly I put it in his hand. Bidding me stand aside, he let fly at the door like a madman. The splinter flew, but the door held good, and when he staid a moment to take a new grip on his ax I heard a clamor of voices outside—Simon's, higher than the rest, crying, "My new door, that cost me seven and eightpence!"

"The lock, the lock!" says I. "Strike that off."

Down came the ax, striking a spark of fire from the lock, which fell with a clatter at the next blow, but ere we had time to open the door Simon and his party, entering by the back door, forced us to turn for our defense. Perceiving Dawson armed with an ax, however, these fellows paused, and the leader, whom I recognized for the constable of our parish, carrying a staff in one hand and a lantern in t'other, cried to us in the king's name to surrender ourselves.

"Take us if you can," cries Dawson, "and the Lord have mercy on the first

who comes within my reach!"

Deftly enough old Simon, snatching the fellow's cap who stood next him, flings it at the candle that stands flaring on the floor and jostles the constable's lantern from his hand, so that in a moment we were all in darkness. Taking us at this disadvantage, for Dawson dare not lay about him with his ax, for fear of hitting me by misadventure, the rascals closed at once, and a most bloody, desperate fight ensued.

For, after the first onslaught, in which Dawson, dropping his ax, as being useless at such close quarters, and I grappled each our man, the rest, knowing not friend from foe in the obscurity and urged on by fear, fell upon each other, and that giving as good as he had taken, and so all fell a-mauling and belaboring with such lust of vengeance that presently the whole place was of an uproar with the din of cursing, howling and hard blows. For my own lot I had old Simon to deal with, as I knew at once by the cold, greasy feel of his leathern jerkin, he being enraged to make me his prisoner for the ill I had done him. Hooking his horny fingers about my throat, he clung to me like any wildcat, but stumbling shortly over two who were rolling on the floor we went down both with a crack, and with such violence that he, being undermost, was stunned by the fall. Then, my blood boiling at this treatment, I got astride of him and roared his ribs royally, and with more force than ever I had conceived myself to be possessed of, and growing beside myself with this passion of war I do think I should have pounded him into a pulp but that two other combatants, falling across me with their whole weight, knocked all the wind out of my body, oppressing me so grievously that 'twas as much as I could do to draw myself out of the fury and get a gasp of breath again.

About this time the uproar began to subside, for those who had got the worst of the battle thought it advisable to sneak out of the house for safety, and those who had fared better, fearing a reverse of fortune, counted they had done enough for this bout, and so also withdrew.

"Are you living, Kit?" asks Dawson then.

"Aye," says I as valiantly as you please, "and ready to fight another half dozen such rascals," but pulling the

broken door open, all the same, to get out the easier in case they returned.

"Why, then, let's go," says he, "unless any is minded to have us stay."

No one responding to this challenge, we made ado to find a couple of hats and cloaks for our use and sallied out.

"Which way do we turn?" asks Dawson as we came into the road.

"Whither would you go, Jack?"

"Why, to warn Moll of her danger, to be sure."

I apprehended no danger to her and believed her husband would defend her in any case better than we could, but Dawson would have it we should warn them, and so we turned toward the court. And as we went on examination we found we had come very well out of this fight, for save that the wound in Dawson's hand had been opened afresh we were neither much the worse.

"But let us set our best foot foremost, Jack," says I, "for I do think we have done more mischief tonight than any we have before, and I shall not be greatly surprised if we are called to account for the death of old Simon or some of his hirelings."

"I know not how that may be," says he, "but I must answer for knocking of somebody's teeth out."

CHAPTER XXXII.

In the midst of our heroics I was greatly scared by perceiving a cloaked figure coming hurriedly toward us in the dim light.

"Tis another, come to succor his friends," whispers I. "Let us step into this hedge."

"Too late," returns he. "Put on a bold face. 'Tis only one."

With a swaggering gait and looking straight before us, we had passed the figure, when a voice calls "Father!" and there, turning, we find that 'tis poor Moll in her husband's cloak.

"Where is thy husband, child?" asks Dawson as he recovers from his astonishment, taking Moll by the hand.

"I have no husband, father," answers she piteously.

"Why, sure he hath not turned you out of doors?"

"No; he'd not do that," says she, "were I ten times more wicked than I am."

"What folly then is this?" asks her father.

"Tis no folly. I have left him of my own free will, and shall never go back to him. For he's no more my husband than that house is mine (pointing to the court). 'Bath were got by the same means, and both are lost."

Then briefly she told how they had been turned from the gate by Peter, and how Mr. Godwin was now as poor and homeless as we. And this news throwing us into a silence with new bewilderment, she asks us simply whether we are going.

"My poor Moll!" is all the answer he can make, and that in a broken, trembling voice.

"Tis no good to cry," says she, dashing aside her tears that had sprung at this word of loving sympathy and forcing herself to a more cheerful tone. "Why, let us think that we are just awake from a long sleep to find ourselves no worse off than when we fell a-dreaming. Nay, not so ill," adds she, "for you have a home near London. Take me there, dear."

"With all my heart, chuck," answers her father eagerly. "There at least I can give you a shelter till your husband can offer better."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Free Silver and McKinley.

Sacramento, May 6.—The Republican state convention platform

POLICY OF THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

ELECTION MANIFESTO OF THE PREMIER.

The Premier of Canada, Sir Charles Tupper, on the 5th issued the following manifesto to the electors of Canada:

GENTLEMEN:—With a deep consciousness of the gravity of the issues before you, I feel I can confidently appeal to the calm judgment of my fellow-Canadians at this important juncture in the history of our common country. It is not my purpose to present at length, the reasons which should guide you to a hearty support of Liberal-Conservative cause in this national crisis. It seems to me you will clearly see, without persuasion, that the best interest of the Dominion are identified with the triumph of Conservative principles in the coming struggle. You will see that the policy of the party I have been called upon to lead has been marked by an abounding faith in Canada, and by a spirit of aggressive progress. We have pushed great enterprise to a successful finish, directly against the opposition of the men who now ask you to entrust them with the reins of Government. We have steadfastly striven to make Canada a united and prosperous country.

I invite you to compare the record of the two parties before you and, with all the facts in view, dispassionately declare which is the better entitled to your confidence. The Conservative party has consistently adhered to certain fixed principles of government, as being best adapted to the needs of the country; while the course of the Liberal party has been vacillating and uncertain, whether in relation to fiscal matters or the general development of Canadian interests. Our policy has many times had your endorsement, and, I trust, may still command your hearty approbation.

THE NATIONAL POLICY.

I feel that I may safely appeal to your cordial and direct support in maintaining the National Policy as a measure essential to the continued prosperity of Canada. In doing this it is not necessary to enter upon an elaborate series of arguments in support of the proposition. The people of Canada may be trusted to express their convictions upon this supreme issue with a clear understanding of the attitude of the two parties. On one hand the Conservative party stands definitely and clearly committed to the continuance of a fair measure of protection to the industries of the Dominion, involving an equal measure of protection to the labor represented in those industries. On the other hand the Liberal party has declared for free trade, sometimes described as "free trade as it is in England," but always as "removing every vestige of protection." The issue is, therefore, sharply defined, and you are once again the judges between the parties. With your verdict in favor of the Government, as it was in 1878, 1882, 1887 and in 1891, the industrial progress of Canada is assured, whereas a declaration in favor of the Liberal party will undoubtedly lead to a reversal of the fiscal policy which has obtained since 1878, and to a disastrous revolution in the general business of the country. I cannot, therefore, too earnestly impress upon you the very great importance of keeping this momentous issue directly and steadily in view.

It is with pride I ask you to contemplate the position of Canada to-day, and measure the causes which have combined to bring about the happy conditions everywhere apparent. When I first entered public life, Canada was represented by a few scattered provinces, having little of cohesion and feeble in national strength. We are now a strong confederation, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and commanding the admiration of the world for our progress, stability and immeasurable resources. The mere act of union, however, has not brought about this result. From 1867 until 1878 we made but slow and uncertain progress. Something was wanted to give effect and general stimulation to the life of the Dominion, and that something was the National Policy. It was my privilege to be directly associated with its introduction and development, and in the light of results, so self-evident as not to require statistical corroboration at this time, I ask you to assist me in keeping its fundamental provisions intact.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE.

At the Colonial Conference, which met in Ottawa in 1894, a series of resolutions were adopted in favor of closer trade relations with the Empire, involving the principle of preferential tariff arrangements. This opens a hopeful view to Canada. During the past few years our export trade with Great Britain has undergone great expansion, and particularly in the products of the farm. Our total trade with that country has increased from \$67,238,948 in 1879, to an

average of \$101,011,303 during the past five years; while the annual export of farm products alone has increased from \$32,028,611 to \$50,106,898 in the same period. With a tariff based on mutual concessions, it is reasonable to expect a still greater development of our trade in that market and we should, at the same time, be rendering material assistance towards the unity and strengthening of the Empire—without involving a lessening of the protection to our industries. On patriotic and commercial grounds, therefore, this measure is worthy of your cordial support.

You have been kept well advised of the positive steps taken by the Government to secure a better steamship service on the Atlantic, between Canada and Great Britain. At the present time we are at a serious disadvantage in that respect, much of our business in freight and passenger traffic being done by way of American ports—involving heavy losses to Canadian interests and Canadian prestige.

WILL BE OF GREAT BENEFIT.

We are now engaged, in concert with the British Government, in establishing a service that shall be capable of competing in speed, comfort and general facilities, with the best fleet of steamers now plying on the ocean, and if we were enabled to carry this plan into execution, it is certain that great benefits will accrue in Canada. We shall not only be in a position to command the trade of the Dominion without foreign help, but by reason of our geographical position and the speed of the proposed service, it may fairly be assumed we shall also receive a share of the traffic of the Western States, with all the advantages attaching thereto. The Boards of Trade of Canada without exception, have declared strongly in favor of improved mail and passenger service between this country and Great Britain, and in giving effect to their demands the Government feels that they are entitled to the co-operation of the electorate at large. It is an undertaking which concerns all classes—the farmer, whose products need to be marketed abroad in the best possible condition, quite as much as the man of general affairs. In a word, Canada cannot afford any longer to occupy an inferior position in the matter of steamship service on the Atlantic.

Closely associated with the improvement of our steamship service on the Atlantic is the project of making Canada the chief highway between Great Britain and Australasia, and between Great Britain and the East. The means for accomplishing this great undertaking are at hand, and, with the assistance of the Canadian people at this juncture, success is assured. At the present time our great transcontinental line of railway affords to Great Britain the best and quickest means of reaching the Pacific. From that point on our western coast two lines of steamers ply, one to China and Japan and the other to Australia. Each has clearly established the practicability of becoming the best and speediest line of communication between the metropolis of the world and the points indicated. The Imperial Government clearly grasps the importance of this fact, and has already given tangible evidence of its desire to make the plan effective by affording direct financial aid to the Atlantic link of the chain as well as to the service between Vancouver and the Orient. Among the things which, however, remain to be done, is the laying of a cable in the Pacific, as an essential complement to the transportation facilities, and at this time Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Donald Smith, the High Commissioner for Canada, aided by Mr. Sanford Fleming, have been commissioned by the Canadian Government to meet representatives of the Imperial and Australasian Governments in London, England, for the purpose of arranging the terms upon which this very important undertaking may be carried out. It is my earnest desire that Canada should hold the proud position in which the accomplishment of this Imperial scheme would place her, and towards this end I have given my best energies for years.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

It is unnecessary that I should attempt, within the scope of a paragraph, fully to review the position of the Government in relation to the Manitoba school question. Although shamefully misrepresented by men who have had a purpose to serve in doing so, or who have been misled by a misapprehension of the real merits of this question, the fact is recognized that the Government has taken a clear and definite stand on the constitutional aspect of the matter. We have simply done what we believe to be right in taking up the duty laid at our door by the judgment of the highest court in the realm, and in endeavoring to redress the grievances of the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba by restoring the rights and privileges guaranteed to them by the constitution. Knowing that our case rests upon a sound constitutional basis, and feeling we are doing right, it is our patriotic duty to adhere to the policy we have adopted in this regard; and we now appeal for vindication to the sober sense of justice of the Canadian people.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

The present Government has not been unmindful of the interests of the great agricultural class. For the past ten years there have been in operation a complete system of experimental farms, admirably equipped and carried on with a view to demonstrating the most profitable methods of farming. It is believed that they have been of great benefit to farmers in all parts of the country, and that their usefulness is capable of still greater extension. The tariff, as brought into operation in 1878, has protected the home market for agricultural products and encouraged the export trade, an important fact, which can be easily proven. It has been the policy of the Government to provide railway and shipping facilities throughout the Dominion, so that the products of the farm may be marketed to the best advantage, and with the best results to the producer. In addition to this, the Government has undertaken, during the past year, to establish cold storage centres, in which perishable products intended for shipment abroad may be kept in the best condition for the market and at the lowest possible cost to the producer. Particular attention has been given to the development of the great dairy interests of the country. In short, the Government has left nothing undone which could assist the farmers of Canada in making the most out of their labor and skill—and this course it is proposed to follow in the future.

You are aware that the Government, realizing the relations we bear to the Empire, propose to strengthen the national defences. For this purpose a substantial vote was asked from Parliament during its last session. The first element of national sentiment involves a spirit of self-reliance and a readiness to make sacrifices for the common good. I propose, therefore, with the means at our disposal, to make the perfecting of our militia one of the first considerations of the Government, in order that when it is called upon to do its duty it may have all the advantage that proper training, armament and equipment can give. This step I trust may have your hearty approbation.

IMMIGRATION.

The Government fully appreciate the need of an increased population in the great farming Provinces of the West, and propose to take all practical steps within our means to induce a large and desirable immigration.

We contemplate the resumption at an early day of negotiations looking to the admission of Newfoundland into the Dominion, which we regard as a desirable rounding off of the great Canadian Confederation, and to attain which end we are prepared to make all reasonable concessions.

In conclusion, I ask you to rejoice with me in viewing the high credit which Canada enjoys in the great money markets of the world. Our securities stand at the highest premium, as the direct result of prudent methods of administration and confidence in our national ability. It is of the first importance that this faith in our standing and prospects should not be disturbed by exposing the country to the revolutionary policy of the Liberal party. Our credit is the measure of the financial burdens we bear, and the foreign market is most sensitive to change. It seems to me, therefore, you will realize the part of discretion and keep the control of public affairs in the hands of the party which has done so much for the development of our great resources, and whose adherence to the sound principles followed by the late Sir John Macdonald is capable of bringing about still better results.

It has been charged, as a reproach against me, that I have had too much confidence in the possibilities and destiny of my country, and that I have been guilty of looking too often on the bright side of things. I do not deny the allegation. I have always cherished the deepest faith in the future of this Confederation, and have given the best years of my life to the realization of those hopes; and now, at the allotted span of life, I return to the struggle, strong in the belief that you will help me to carry on the work of making Canada the home of a great, a prosperous and a happy people.

I remain,

Gentlemen,
Yours very faithfully,
CHARLES TUPPER.

The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. meets in Rutland, Vermont, next week, and the special rate ticket placed on sale by the Boston & Maine, will be good for passage going May 18th to 21st, and can be used for returning until May 23rd.

How to Treat a Wife. (From Pacific Health Journal.)

First get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale by J.F. Flint, Derby Line Drugist.

BARNSTON.

Delegates from Barnston to the Ayer's Flat convention; (Liberal Conservatives); J. B. Buckland, J. S. Sutton, H. L. Cleverland, P. B. Buckland, E. H. Heath, W. W. Heath, James Davey, W. K. Baldwin, H. E. Corliss, J. Nelson Baldwin, Alex. Gouin.

BY-LAW No. 59.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,
Municipality of the
Village of Stanstead Plain.

At a general session of the Municipal Council of the Village of Stanstead Plain held in the Town Hall in said Village on the fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which session were present Mr. Mayor Michael P. Hackett and Councillors Charles M. Thomas, John O. St. Pierre, James H. Williamson, Henry H. Caswell, George P. Butters, and Charles H. Taylor, forming a quorum under the presidency of Mr. Mayor Hackett:

Whereas this Council on the 31st day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five passed Municipal By-Law No. 57, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of an extension of the branch line of the Mississippi Valley Railway from a point on its line between Stanstead Junction and Rock Island, at or near the present terminus of said branch line, up to the Village of Stanstead Plain, to a station in said Village of Stanstead Plain, said By-Law No. 57 appropriating for that purpose the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, and whereas it is desirable in the interests of this Municipality to further aid in the construction and extension of said railway as above described, therefore it is ordained and resolved by By-Law of this Council as follows:

1. The Corporation of the Village of Stanstead Plain will give to the Mississippi Valley Railway Company the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars when and so soon as the said Company shall be authorized and prepared to undertake and shall undertake the construction of said extension of their present railroad and the establishment of a station in the said Village of Stanstead Plain, and the Mayor and Secretary Treasurer of this Municipality are hereby authorized on behalf of the Corporation to sign an agreement to give the said amount as herein promised.

2. The funds required to pay the said sum of Ten Thousand Dollars shall be borrowed on the credit of this Municipality, and to that end a Debenture or Bond or Debentures or Bonds of this Municipality shall be issued for the said sum payable in thirty annual instalments of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents each with interest from the date of issue at the rate of five per cent. per annum to be payable the said interest annually and to diminish PRO RATA as the said instalments of capital shall be paid the said capital and interest to be payable at the office of the Eastern Townships Bank in Stanstead, and the Mayor and Secretary Treasurer are authorized to sign and execute said Debenture or Bond or Debentures or Bonds, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of this By-Law.

3. A sinking fund of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents and one-third cents per annum shall be created to provide the final extinguishment of the said Debenture or Bond or Debentures or Bonds and in order to supply said sinking fund and pay the interest on said Debenture or Bond or Debentures or Bonds as aforesaid a special yearly rate of five and one quarter mills on the dollar is hereby imposed upon all taxable real estate within this Municipality according to the existing Valuation Roll thereof, which said rate shall continue so long as the said Valuation Roll shall remain in force and it is hereby expressly enacted that a yearly rate shall be and is hereby imposed according to the existing Valuation Roll which may be in force hereafter during the said period of thirty years from the date of issue of the said debenture or debentures, sufficient to pay the interest as aforesaid upon the said debenture or debentures and the amount of said sinking fund until the final extinguishment of the said debenture or debentures, and the said annual rate to diminish yearly during the said period in proportion as the said annual instalments shall be paid.

4. The said sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents and one-third cents annually received for sinking fund purposes shall be paid into the hands of the debenture holder or holders, and a stipulation to that effect shall be embodied in the debenture or debentures to be issued in pursuance of this By-Law or shall be deposited in a chartered bank upon interest until the expiration of the said term of thirty years, and the said debenture or debentures shall be finally and extinguished by payment to the debenture holder or holders of the said thirty annual payments of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents and one-third cents each, together with the interest thereon at the rate of five per cent. as provided for by clause 2 of this By-Law. Read at the Village of Stanstead Plain, first, second, and third time, and passed on the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

(Signed) M. P. HACKETT, Mayor.
H. E. CHANNELL, Secretary Treasurer.

Resolution.

Moved by Councillor St. Pierre, seconded by Councillor Thomas, that a public meeting of the electors of the Municipality of Stanstead Plain being proprietors of taxable real estate in said Village be held on the twenty-sixth day of May instant at ten o'clock in the forenoon in the Town Hall in the said Village of Stanstead Plain, to the end of approving or disapproving of the foregoing By-Law, and that a poll be held for that purpose. Carried.

I the undersigned Secretary Treasurer of the Village of Stanstead Plain do hereby certify that the foregoing By-Law is a true copy of By-Law No. 59 of the By-Laws of the Municipal Council of the Village of Stanstead Plain which By-Law was made and passed on the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, the original whereof remains in the archives of my office.

And I further certify that the above written Resolution is a copy of a Resolution passed by the said Council on the said fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

Office of the Municipal Council of the Village of Stanstead Plain, 4th May, 1896.
(Signed) M. P. HACKETT, Mayor.
H. E. CHANNELL, Secretary Treasurer.

Notice.

A meeting of the electors of the Village of Stanstead Plain, who are proprietors of taxable real estate in said Municipality, is hereby summoned in accordance with the above Resolution, to be held at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the twenty-sixth day of May instant in the Town Hall in the Village of Stanstead Plain, to approve or disapprove of the above By-Law, and a notice is hereby given that a poll will then and there be held for the purpose of receiving the votes of the said electors of the said Municipality for and against the said By-Law.

Office of the Municipal Council of the Village of Stanstead Plain, May 10th, 1896.
(Signed) M. P. HACKETT, Mayor.
H. E. CHANNELL, Secretary Treasurer.

STANFORD, No. 10968, 226' x 24'. Will stand for service during the season of 1896 at Stanstead, Carleton Place and Barnston. This horse is ten years old, weighs 1600 lbs., stands 15.2" and is bay in color. He is the sire of the Gaydon colt, foal of the Mayhew colt, which is a very good horse, and will make a good service track and of Linda Stanford, 22' x 24'.

Terms \$10 per season with return privilege. Address, SUNDAY'S STOCK FARM, Stanstead.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

THE BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY lately refitted for the manufacturing of not only men's heavy boots, but for ladies' and gentlemen's fine work is now offered for sale. The proprietor having run the business for the past 20 years with a fair degree of success is now desirous of retiring, and will sell at a bargain.

A. T. FOSTER, 13 Rock Island, Que., March 6, 1896.

SAVE FEED

By having your HORSE'S TEETH cared for. Horses with defective teeth or sore mouth cannot masticate their food properly, and are never in condition. I have the best tools for horse dentistry that money can buy, and will use them for a reasonable price. Examination and advice free.

E. AUDINWOOD, Rock Island, P. Q., and Derby Line, Vt.

WANTED.

A GOOD WEAVER at Smith's Mills Woolen Mills. Call address CHARLES WELLS, Smith's Mills, Que.

Maple Sugar or Cash.

You can exchange your Maple Sugar or cash with us for Prime Timothy Seed, Choice Two-Rowed Barley, White Oats, Peas, &c.

New Line of Ladies' Oxfords Just to Hand.

Our Wall Papers

This year are fine. A large lot at 4c. a Roll.

If you are Building or Repairing

this summer, we can supply all kinds of Rough and Finished Lumber, Sheathing, Clapboards, &c. The best Spruce Shingle in the County.

Please bring your pay with you.

PARKER & KNIGHT.

Hatley, May 5, 1896.

New Goods! New Goods! New Goods!

That's what the good people call for.
We have them. We have them.
The Finest Display
of any Store in the County.

Coats' Thread 20 cts. a Dozen.

Surprise Soap 4c. Ensilage Corn 50c. bu.

New Wagons, Shingle, Dimension Timber and Lumber of all kinds.

Your dollar is what we are after. Where did you get that hat?

913

DO YOU KNOW THAT MELLOON

Has the finest line of DRESS GOODS in Rock Island or Derby Line. They are new; bought this season; no cobwebs. Prices so low that Americans can afford to pay the duty.

Do you know that CANADIAN RUBBERS are far superior to American Rubbers? Prices just the same New line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at Melloon's.

The best line of CROCKERY in the Three Villages. Will give a set of dishes to any one who will prove this statement to be false.

My prices? People say they never heard anything like them.

Back of these statements you will find

MELLOON.

The Question of the Day.

Where can we buy the Cheapest and the Best Goods for the least money?

Our numerous customers answer that

SHEARMAN & Co's Store, Stanstead Plain, is the place

Where they get the most Goods for A DOLLAR, which is as potent as ever and brings the best results to those who give the above firm a call.

If you are wanting TEMPTING PRICES their store is the place to go for they are prepared to please you by showing their well assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY,
and READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Now is the time to buy and make money by patronizing

SHEARMAN & CO. STANSTEAD PLAIN, Que.