

The Stanstead Journal.

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ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

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The Stanstead Journal.

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Physician and Surgeon,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Office one door South of the residence of C. C. Colby, Esq., M. P.
Connected by Telephone.

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Will attend all courts in the District. Collections a specialty.

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Attorney at Law and Notary Public,
Derby Line, Vt.
Special attention paid to Collections.
Prompt remittances made.

H. M. HOVEY,
ADVOCATE,
Rock Island, Que.
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JOSEPH L. TERRILL,
ADVOCATE,
Sherbrooke, Que.
Will be at Stanstead on Monday forenoon. Will attend all courts without extra charge. C. M. Thomas, Registrar, will attend to my business in my absence.
Address all letters to Sherbrooke.

Miscellaneous.

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

E. S. MAZURETTE,
Notary Public,
Stanstead Plain, Que.

THOMAS KIRK,
Provincial Land Surveyor & Draftsman,
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Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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Piano Tuner,
St. Johnsburg, Vermont.
Orders taken at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

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HARNESS MAKER AND UPHOLSTERER.
Undertaker. Supplies Furnished.
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L. H. RAND,
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D. C. LIBBY,
KEEPS a good assortment of Cakes, Coffins and Undertaker's Supplies, all of which will be sold at low prices. Orders furnished when required.
Rock Island, Oct. 19, 89. 2178

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Municipal, Government and Railroad Debentures and Bank Stock bought and sold. Special attention paid to the management of Trust and other Estates.

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INSURANCE AGENCY.

The Royal of England Fire Insurance Company, invested capital \$2,000,000 and the British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, accumulated fund of \$4,974,764.85. Rates reasonable. Represented by:
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MANUFACTURERS of Doors, Sashes, Blinds and Window Frames, Mouldings, Blinds, and all kinds of Home Furnishings, and all kinds of Mill and Lumber. All orders promptly attended to. We are bound not to be undersold.
SANTZ E. Abbott, of Stanstead, is our agent for that Township.

A DRIVE INTO MANITOBA.

AN OPEN LETTER TO OUR BARNSTON FRIENDS.

WRITTEN FOR THE JOURNAL.

GRAFTON, Dak., Sept. 15.
I am troubled with an attack of my old complaint this morning, (viz. laziness) and recalling to mind the when anticipations of a year ago, somewhat visionary expectancy of meeting Barnston friends, and old acquaintances, and to renew those pleasant scenes and associations of more youthful days, I feel an inner prompting this Sabbath morning to leave the medium of the "Journal," and tell you something of your "settlers" across the border, or, as you might call them, "The Habitants" of your Prairie Province.

Amanda's Eastern visit last summer had such a beneficial effect, that she resolved on a Western trip this summer. So, on the very day of the same month, viz. 6th of August, that she left home one year ago for Barnston, thinking that, perhaps, a lucky day, she left for a hundred mile drive to the Northwest, to see and visit our son, Erastus Byron. This time she resolved to take your correspondent along with her, so that he might not, I suppose, surprise her in a few days, and on a similar occasion last year in Barnston. We could have driven by railway to within ten miles of our objective point, but thought a drive across the country would give a better opportunity to see the British "Lion" in his western possessions. So about 9 o'clock on that morning I mounted my horse on the buggy, a little "grub" for our lunch, and a valise with pleasant thoughts of entering the boundaries of the Dominion, where Amanda for the first time could see your Mennonite subjects in their village homes, with hay-thatched houses and barns, all under one roof, and droppings of the cow and ox manufactured into fuel.

From the banks of the Park River here, on which we live, to the International boundary is just about the 9-10 miles by the line of the St. Paul & Manitoba Railway. The towns we pass through, following the line of R. R., are St. Auburn, St. Thomas, Glaston, Hamilton, Bathgate and Neeche. The latter is an Indian name. It is situated in a belt of timber on the Pembina River, about half a mile through, from north to south, with a continuous belt to the Red River, 15 miles east, and extending westerly to the Turtle Mountain Country in the vicinity of Portage la Prairie.

The International line passes north of this timber belt at this point, crossing about 20 rods. About sixty rods north of the boundary line is the town of Grafton, in Manitoba. It contains six or seven stores, two hotels, livery and sale stables, blacksmith shops, etc., and it has fine grain elevators, with an average capacity of, I should judge, forty thousand bushels, or an aggregate of about two hundred thousand bushels. Although the town is not large I should judge it to be a good point for business as the capacity for handling grain would indicate. It is built on the open prairie, of course, as are all the towns between Grafton and Neeche. The naked eye can detect a difference in the soil, altitude, or depressions, in these forty miles, only as one nears Hamilton, and so on to Neeche, it seems lower, with the same broad, level expanse, the entire distance between cultivation with good farm houses, barns and granaries. So far as any natural obstructions you might put your horses on a plough and turn a clean cut fur, the entire distance, and you would not strike a stone as large as a marble, or a stick or log of any kind. Eight years ago this was an unbroken plain. It was surveyed by the U. S. Government in 1881. The change is simply wonderful.

Amanda has a horrid dread of customs officers in the district, so as official duties on the border. So as we were approaching she became nervous and said, "Oh! I wish we were past those red-tape officials of Johnny Bull!" The Customs house is in the depot and as I drove opposite I was informed that the office was closed for the day. I knew it was the rule to stop and report but this I could not do as it was now past six o'clock p. m. The "Queen's Hotel" was about four hundred feet in front and I drove up there for the night. Before either of us had alighted from the buggy a chubby, red-faced man was breaking into our "grub" basket, breaking open the valise, and generally looking through our little trunk.

"Where are you going, sir?" ejaculated "Red Face."
"About fifty miles west, sir," I replied in a rather subdued tone.
"You should have reported before six o'clock, sir."
"I have just this moment come in, sir. I stopped at the office and it was closed."
"You should have been in before six o'clock, sir," he muttered in an official and ill-tempered manner.
"Yes, but you could not expect me, a stranger to this kind of business, to understand your rules," I replied.
"How long, sir, will you be absent?" he inquired rather curtly.
"I cannot say."
"If you are away more than three days you will have to put the forfeit money for your return," said "Red Face," who now turned out to be the chief officer and great mogul of the Customs office.

"Oh, is that so! I must get my wife into the 'Queen's' and my horse into the barn. I will see you in the morning, sir. Good night."
"Be in at eight o'clock, sir," and the little man left, with his eye still on the "grub" basket and a heart beating to know how he might obtain

unlawful ducaats from a Dakota pilgrim.

"Well, morning came. We had a very heavy rain storm through the night. At eight o'clock I was at the office.
"I cannot return in three days as proposed last evening," I remarked as I entered the office.
"How long do you want, then?" said he rather gruffly.
"I want seven days, sir, and shall insist on that time," said I.
"Make out a pass for seven days," Mr. Shannon said, he, addressing the clerk.

After paying a little duty on an article Amanda was taking to Byron, and receiving my seven days pass and inwardly cursing the officials for wearing so much red tape in an obscure little burg, I soon reported all well to my better half, and at about eight o'clock left for the west, in the firm belief that customs duties are wrong in principle and very annoying in practice and should be absolutely abolished by both the Dominion and American Governments.

From Grafton west, on the line we traveled for thirty miles, in a fine country as I ever saw, all under a high state of cultivation. The soil is like our own, a black loam mould; but we thought the land seemed a little more rolling. The crops were ninety per cent. splendid, and just why we could not understand was, that the grain of all kinds was fully ten days in advance of any on this side of the line. They were cutting, August 7th, and every field was ready for the harvester. As we passed on and on we could not help exclaiming how it could be thus. But so it was. Southeastern Manitoba at least is, I think, a fine country. I told Amanda yesterday that I had a notion to sell and move there, but she would not hear to it, and the girls would not live over the border under any circumstances. So much for youthful ideas and associations. We are prejudiced when we do not know or understand why, and this is so in nearly all things—temporal as well as spiritual.

It may be "love's labor lost" to attempt a sketch of the Mennonites on the western prairie, as I presume you may be fully informed of their customs, habits, etc., but let me try to draw a pen picture and see how it may compare with such information as you are in possession of.
I suppose it is something like twenty years since the Dominion Government set apart what is known as the "Mennonite Reservation." This consists of a body of land commencing at the Red River and extending fifty miles west, and from the base or International line, three townships, or eighteen miles north. No other persons than Mennonites are allowed to occupy those lands. The people from the Eastern or other Provinces, consider the action of the Government wrong in thus giving the very best land in the Province to a people who are only related to our Anglo-Saxons by the love or foolishness of Adam and Eve. The Government exacts a fee of \$10 for every one hundred and sixty acres of land, limiting the individual to that amount; and at that time, under all the circumstances and disadvantages incident to the new country, I am inclined to think it was enough.

The Mennonites, as you know, were subjects or citizens of the Czar of Russia. There is no Mennonite literature, though they have a sort of jargon that they use. Their education is of the High Germans and generally they use that language. They are an industrious and honest people. A promissory note is as sacred to them as Jerusalem is to the Jew; but they are not very neat or clean in their domestic habits, which remark holds good as to all the lower classes of the Old World. The Dutch, the Norwegian, the Swede, the Dane, the Bohemian, the Polish, and others, of which we have in this country a good supply. The contrast between those people of the former and the latter is very marked. Keeping habits and outgo, intelligent Eastern Townships ladies generally is such that I must not attempt to draw the distinction.

The Mennonites conduct their land or farming affairs in this way: Twenty-five or thirty, as the case may be, who have their land in a body or adjoining each other—each 160 acres or say four thousand in all, associate together under a sort of local organization or government. But this association is not recognized by either the Manitoba or Dominion Governments. Their first act is to fix upon a place for the village. This done, four or five hundred acres are selected for a pasture in common. Then a sufficient amount of meadow land. From the main street on each side is laid out for cultivation strips of about three hundred feet wide, extending to the outer limits of the land, a mile or more. Then those strips or narrow long pieces are numbered, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. This being done all who have joined draw by lot for those different pieces running back from the street. In this way Mr. Kiniski may hold and improve on Mr. Ramirski's land, vice versa. Although each man has the title to his individual one-fourth section (160 acres) yet should he sell the purchaser would, under their management, have to occupy, not the land, perhaps, that he purchased, but what was actually occupied by the grantor.

This has been the rule governing until two years ago, when a judicial decision was given that, though Mr. Kiniski had made improvements on Ramirski's land, the latter could dispossess the former and hold his individual land without any connection of the association. These associations hold a sort of election yearly, and choose one of their number as a head man, to look after the affairs and interests of the village. There is, I believe, no statutory law for this, but perhaps custom sanctions it.

In religious matters, I am told, they are all Protestants, of either the Lutheran or what they denominate the Mennonite Church. They are a hardy, robust people, the women generally, showing more human flesh than I would care to choose, were I in pursuit of conjugal felicity. A damsel of this tribe of Eve would save a fellow quite an item in foot-gear, as Nature's laws take precedence to artificial covering in this respect. On Sundays, perhaps, they put on their French kid shoes and jockey hat, but door of gear is usually an old-fashioned bandanna handkerchief. How would you like it, "Cad?"

The architects for their buildings must be of a rather ancient school, and yet not as far back as the styles of Egypt in the days of the pyramid. If I could describe one you could judge all the different buildings in the different villages by it. The end of each building is made to face the street. In the rear is the barn, which for mechanical skill and workmanship bears no resemblance whatever to that of great architects, Hiram Abiff, the widow's son, who planned and built King Solomon's Temple so many centuries ago.

There is a door leading direct out of the house into the barn, and where the cattle and horses are housed. So they do not have to go out of doors at all to feed or clean the stable. Just see how they economize: the heat from the house modifies the atmosphere in the barn, and the animal heat in return effects the temperature in the house in like manner. This beats Yankee ingenuity, surely.

In the centre of the house is a large oven or sort of furnace well plastered and whitewashed on the outside. On the parlor side, (I say parlor—it was the best room) were two receptacles for the fuel to heat this part of the house. From the kitchen is a large doorway or sort of vault where fire is kept in this oven-like stove to heat the whole house. It is a curious contrivance to those not accustomed to it. From the vault or receptacle for general purposes, a chimney built of common boards through the thatched roof. The base of this chimney is plastered to prevent fire accidents.

We stopped at one of those places to feed the horses and were entertained right royally. As we were shown through the house by the proprietor, I extolled the plan and wisdom of the comfortable places, which seemed to please him. "Skinoskie!" he invited us to dine with him, but as we had our own "grub" the invitation was declined with thanks; especially so when the table was spread, which was about two feet square, and while we ate the proprietor and his wife supposed it was not mahogany. It was a rather plain or bowl of about six quarts capacity. In this were some boiled and mashed up potatoes with sliced up pork, the whole made into a sort of soup. Here, father, mother, sons and daughters sat around their festive board, fishing out the prepared meal; some with a common fork, others with that ancient, old horn spoon, such as I presume our ancestors used several generations past, and the old man was actually chasing a piece of the hog flesh through the greasy fluid with his jackknife. It is a trifle saying, you know, that "If ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

The windows in the houses are very small, some of the old-fashioned 7x9, which seemed to me very small, being accustomed to the use of 14x36, are the windows are provided with shutters made of common boards in a very crude manner. We noticed that in every house these doors or shutters were kept closed, which gave a gloomy aspect to the surroundings. But nearly every house in the seven farms I kept flower garden in the front yard, the fragrance of which very much modified any unpleasant odor that might exist.

It used to be necessary in the forties and fifties in crossing our great plains to California to use for fuel, buffalo droppings. This as a substitute for wood I used myself in 1864 in crossing the plains on a four months trip with my ox team to Montana. That trip we see twenty-five years ago. How time flies!

I was not therefore as much surprised, to find those Mennonites, using the droppings of the cow and ox, for fuel, as Amanda, who had never seen anything of the kind. In place of using the cattle manure for fertilizing purposes, on the seven farms, they take it in the spring, when the frost is out, and work it all up, treading it with the cattle, something as the Egyptians used to make brick. By applying water it is worked to a proper moisture, and then worked into blocks, about twice the size of a common brick. It then goes through a drying process, in the sun, until it becomes dry, and hardened, when it is stacked away for the winter's use. They claim this to be equal to coal, for heating and cooking purposes. Whether they brought this custom with them from their old homes, I do not know. This does not however constitute all their fuel, but I noticed that every house had a stock of this prepared. That portion of country, that I speak of, is not to exceed two miles from the Pembina River timber on the Dakota side, and wood can be had there from the settlers, for about \$1.50 per cord, so that it is choice, not necessity, that makes them rob their own fields, but I noticed that every house had a stock of this prepared. That portion of country, that I speak of, is not to exceed two miles from the Pembina River timber on the Dakota side, and wood can be had there from the settlers, for about \$1.50 per cord, so that it is choice, not necessity, that makes them rob their own fields, but I noticed that every house had a stock of this prepared. That portion of country, that I speak of, is not to exceed two miles from the Pembina River timber on the Dakota side, and wood can be had there from the settlers, for about \$1.50 per cord, so that it is choice, not necessity, that makes them rob their own fields, but I noticed that every house had a stock of this prepared. 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Trial of Donald Morrison.

The trial of Morrison, which had been set for Wednesday, but on the request of the defence was postponed until Thursday, when an English speaking jury was obtained, the counsel for the defence having waived the proposal for a mixed jury.

THE CASE FOR THE CROWN.

Mr. L. C. Belanger then opened the case for the Crown by a distinct and well-announced address to the jury, every word of which was listened to in almost solemn silence. The learned counsel dwelt upon the great importance of the case to be tried, and it would not be submitted, he said, that it would be tried, he thanked God, by the sensational stories published in the press last year which made the prisoner at the bar appear as a modern Rob Roy of Megantic, not by the sensational and baseless inventions of the newspaper reporters, but by the fact that a crime had been committed, full evidence of which would be submitted to them, and that society demands that the culprit be tried for his offence and if found guilty expiate his crime on the gallows. He had been glad to hear from the counsel for the defence that their case rest upon the sensational stories of the newspapers. The Crown had never contemplated anything of that kind. They felt that they were not about to enter upon a trial of the sensational character of Morrison, but solely and simply upon the facts of this particular case. The duties of a jury and the importance of their oath having been dwelt upon, the learned counsel asked them to disburse their minds of any prejudice and try the case without any deviation from their oaths of responsibility.

A SIMPLE CASE OF MURDER.

From the beginning of affairs in June, 1888, when he had first seen the documents at the coroner's inquest upon the body of Laurence Warren, until the present time he had no hesitation in saying that it was a simple case of murder. He was confident he would be able to convince them that it was murder, not surrounded with any romance or other thing to change its character. The counsel for the defence would be a simple case of murder, and he was specially sworn in for that purpose on May 17th, 1888. He did not meet the prisoner until a month later, the 22nd of June, and then it was that the murder took place. A plan of the locality would be laid before them and eye witnesses of the crime would be called to tell the exact circumstances. He limited the evidence to be presented to them and claimed that Morrison knew that Warren had a warrant for him, and that he consequently saw the warrant, and the liberty of a British subject only stop where that of his neighbor begins.

Here Mr. Greenfields interrupted. He held that the Crown had no right to comment in opening the case. It was their duty merely to present the facts, and not to attempt to influence the jurors before they had heard the evidence.

The court sustained the objection, and remarked that it was the custom to state the facts, and not to draw deductions.

Mr. Belanger proceeded to argue the merits of the case. If it were established that the killing were the result of an accident the aspect of affairs would be changed, but he believed that it would be shown to have been the result of premeditation and with previous knowledge, and that the evidence would fully sustain the charge of wilful murder.

The first witness was A. G. Woodward, coroner for the district of St. Francis for the past twenty-nine years. He gave formal evidence as to the holding of the inquest on the body of Warren, produced the finding of the jury on that occasion, and also a warrant found upon Warren's person issued by Mr. Morin, J. P., for the arrest of Morrison. This warrant was handed to him by Constable Reed, of Sherbrooke who accompanied him; he identified the warrant by his signature upon it and upon the envelope in which it was enclosed. Witness also identified the deposition of the witnesses before his court.

Cross-examined by Mr. Greenfields.—A pistol had also been presented at the inquest, but he could not identify it, as the officers of the court took charge of it; he didn't recognize the revolver shown to him by the counsel.

Joseph A. Millette, M. D., of Lake Megantic, testified that he had been called in to examine the body of Warren, and filed the report of that examination. In his opinion death had been instantaneous.

Albert W. Pope, hotelkeeper, of Lake Megantic, testified that he knew Warren, had known him for four or five years, and saw him dead on June 22, 1888; he was not present at the time of death, but afterwards had examined the deceased's pockets and found therein the warrant for the arrest of Morrison, which he identified; this warrant was not taken from the deceased's clothes, but was a justice of peace, and had been taken off his body; he knew not how long the deceased had had the warrant.

Objection to the course of the Crown being made by the defence as to the proving of the delivery of the warrant the court held that this must be proved by the magistrate.

Cross-examined by Mr. Greenfields.—Warren had lived with witness on several occasions during the last four or five years; as far as he knew Warren had been engaged in

fishing and hunting in the woods. Pressed by counsel as to what else he knew about Warren had been engaged in other "business" on the border.

The Crown objecting, Mr. Greenfields held that the defence must rely to a very large extent upon the testimony as to Warren's character, and if they could prove from the Crown witnesses that he had threatened to kill the prisoner and was of had reputation so much the better; the court allowed the defence to go on, whereupon Mr. Greenfields put the same question as to Warren's threat to kill the prisoner, and Mr. Fitzpatrick for the Crown again objected, but the court allowed the question; the Crown still again objected, and held that such evidence was not allowable at the present stage. The admission of such evidence at that stage would in some way establish an extension for the prisoner, and counsel held that the admission of such evidence as to threats had only been allowed in one case on record—the Queen and Weston. In that case evidence as to threats was admitted only because the evidence was entirely circumstantial, and it was upon the ground solely that the Chief Justice Cockburn allowed it. He held that this case was entirely different, and also cited an American authority sustaining his point. After the shooting had been proved then it would be time to receive evidence as to threats, and not before.

Mr. Greenfields held that the course of the defence was perfectly justified. The defence had a perfect right to begin their case by the cross-examination of the first witness; they had to begin somewhere. Witness did not see the killing, but he knew the deceased and he held that if they could prove previous threats from his evidence they had a perfect right to do so.

Mr. Fitzpatrick still held that this was not the proper stage to admit the evidence desired. Only in a case where it was desired to prove the extension for the prisoner, and after the facts had been brought out, then the evidence could be admitted.

The court then took recess until two o'clock. The court resumed at 2 o'clock, when Judge Brooks gave his decision on the objection of Mr. Fitzpatrick, and cited legal authorities on the point, deciding in favor of the defence.

Mr. Greenfields again asked the witness Pope whether he had ever heard the deceased Warren ever make threats against Morrison, to which the witness replied in the affirmative; in answer to a question by the Crown, Warren was not afraid of Morrison, Warren replied that he was not afraid. This was some two or three weeks before the killing. Witness never saw or heard that Warren had a revolver; when he found the warrant the deceased's coat was lying on a lounge in the room in which the body had been taken. Warren had on the coat when he left the hotel in the afternoon. It was a matter of public notoriety that Warren had a warrant for Morrison's arrest. Questioned, he replied that it was rumored that Morrison was a desperate character. But question and answer were ruled out.

Geo. C. Mayo, collector of customs in Maine, testified that he had known Warren and had seen him on the day of the shooting. He also saw his body lying on the ground in the village of Megantic, and saw a revolver lying on the ground on one side and sheath on the other side; witness and others carried the body into Pope's hotel. He had seen the envelope containing the warrant in deceased's pocket, but could not identify that produced here; it was an envelope of the shooting before witness saw the envelope and it could have been put there without his knowledge; witness reached Warren's body about a minute after the shooting, and he saw no person interfering with the coat or body; he was in and out of the room in which the body lay until the time he found the envelope. On cross-examination, witness said he had known Warren for some time. Warren was from Eustace, Me. Witness never heard him make any threats of consequence against Warren; until he left at 7 o'clock, there was no one in charge of the body; witness heard the shot and saw one man near by, but did not know the prisoner; when he reached the body he found the revolver lying over his right shoulder and the sheath on his left side; he thought the revolver was loaded but did not examine it; he could not identify the deceased was lying on his back when he reached the body.

Thos. Beatty, a miller of Lovellton, Me., said he knew Warren and had helped to carry his body into the hotel; he saw deceased wear a coat, in his pockets he saw letters, keys, etc., and in the envelope produced as similar in shape and color to one found in the inside breast pocket; he opened the envelope and saw inside a partly written and partly printed paper, to the best of his knowledge the same as that now produced; he also saw a revolver and case like those now produced. Mr. Fitzpatrick proposed that the revolver be taken away and unloaded, and no objection being made, it was done. Witness was standing in Mr. Boothby's door at the time of the shooting; he saw the two men standing talking near each other opposite the American House, and saw a puff of smoke from the revolver of one; almost immediately after he saw this he went down to the spot, but a team passed and interrupted his view; after it passed he saw Warren lying on the ground, and helped carry his body to the hotel. A plan was here introduced showing the location of the men and the adjacent premises was shown to the jury. Witness had afterwards made some measurements. It was 415 feet from Boothby's store to the spot where Warren fell.

Joseph H. Morin, farmer, of Sweetburg, lived in 1888 at Popois, Compton Co., 11 miles from Megantic, that he saw a justice of peace, and had signed the document produced. The document was then read and proved to be a warrant for the arrest of Donald Morrison on the charge of arson and assault against Duquette. Witness gave the warrant to Wm. Edwards, a bailiff then of Lake Megantic, and four or five days thereafter was in Lucknow, where Warren as special constable to assist Edwards to execute the warrant. The warrant was given to Warren the same night, but it was not in an envelope, and had not seen it since until he saw it in court to-day. It was generally known in the district that such a warrant had been issued. Warren took the oath as a constable and the oath of allegiance.

Donald Graham, a trader of Megantic, was the next witness. He knew both Morrison and Warren. At the time of the shooting witness was sitting on the verandah of his store, and John McLeod and another man were with him; he first saw Morrison come up the street towards him, then he saw Warren start from the verandah of the American House to cross the street in the direction of Morrison; didn't see Warren do anything except walk up to Morrison; the latter shouted out to Warren, "Keep clear," when Warren was about half way across the road heard Warren reply, "Don't you worry," at that time witness had his hands in his pockets and again called twice to Warren, "Keep clear," but Warren still kept on his way; to the best of his recollection Warren said nothing else but the expression quoted above; when the prisoner said "keep clear" the third time, he stepped off the sidewalk into the road; Warren also stepped off towards him; at that time Morrison still had his hands in his pockets and Warren was trying to get hold of him; Warren tried to get his hands on prisoner, but was four or five feet away and couldn't reach him; at witness's moment witness believed Morrison took his hands out of his pockets and brought out a pistol, as far as he remembered in his right hand; up to the time Morrison drew the revolver Warren had not come closer than as above, and to the best of witness's belief, nothing except to try to put his hands on the prisoner, nor had Warren said anything other than is mentioned above to the best of witness's knowledge.

Afterwards witness measured and found the distance was twenty-two feet from the place where the shooting took place to the back of the witness and Morrison's face toward him when Morrison raised his right hand pointing the revolver towards Warren, but he didn't say anything that witness heard; at that moment Warren put his hands back to his hip pocket to get his revolver, which was in a leather case, and witness saw him just then, while he was trying to get his revolver, Warren was shot; could not recognize the revolver; witness saw Warren drop and the revolver and the sheath lying on the ground; the body lay on the little bridge over a ditch; after the shooting Morrison turned back in the direction from which he came in a cool, unconcerned manner; witness said that when the body was taken into Pope's hotel, Warren was not dead, but died soon afterwards; Mayo was the first man to reach the body; witness again repeated that Warren's coat was not out of the sheath when he was shot.

COURT'S SHARE HIS EVIDENCE. A rigid cross-examination followed and every endeavor was made to shake witness's testimony. He repeated his former evidence about the words which passed between the two men and adhered to his former story, except in minor details; he didn't expect any violence until he saw the revolver, because he thought Warren might arrest Morrison; at that time Morrison had his hands in his pockets; witness would not say whether he had a walking stick or not; he might have had, but to the best of witness's belief, didn't have both his hands in his pockets; when Warren said, "Don't you worry," Morrison walked over on to the road four or five feet away from Warren; all that time the latter was nearest witness; Morrison still kept his hands in his pockets, and when he got into the road was backing up; at that time Warren's back was to witness, and he believed he had his hands out to arrest him; even when Morrison got into the road he had his hands still in his pockets; there were several people on the verandah of the American House, but witness could not say how many, and didn't remember having sworn previously that he didn't know which hand Morrison fired with, but thought he said it was the right.

Witness said Warren took the pistol out of his pocket, held the sheath on and took it off afterwards; Morrison's revolver was then raised and the time was very short. Warren had much trouble in getting the revolver out of his pocket, but during all the time was trying to get his revolver out; Morrison's pistol was in the air; witness swore positively that Warren never raised his revolver; he staked all his evidence on that point; was sure that Warren never took out the revolver until Morrison raised his. Witness waited until Mayo came out before he went over to the body; among other witnesses of the shooting were Norman Macdonald, Matheson's store, next to witness; Lect, Mayo and others saw a team pass at the time and corroborated Mayo's evidence on this point.

Witness denied he was a great friend of Major McAnlay, but had been in his employ. Asked if he hadn't been nearly all the time since his arrival in Sherbrooke with McAnlay and if the latter had threatened to hang Morrison, witness denied that, though he admitted that he had met McAnlay. Re-examined by Crown.—Witness denied ever having any such conversation with McAnlay as stated by the defence; witness believed Morrison had spoken some other words at the time of the shooting, but didn't recollect what they were. When High Constable McLeod took out Warren's revolver to unload its chambers this information he returned into court with the intimation that the pistol had been found empty. This is strange—all the more so because Crown Prosecutor Fitzpatrick, when he requested that it should be removed, had said that it was in the same condition as when found, and a few moments before one of the witnesses had sworn that when he saw the revolver it was loaded in at least some chambers. Constable McLeod, who took charge of the pistol and other things found at the time of the murder, is to be summoned to explain the mystery. On Friday, according to the reports, Crown witnesses broke down under cross-examination. The court room was crowded. The early part of the session took the evidence of three French witnesses, two of

whom caused much excitement by swearing that Warren was the first to draw revolver. Nelson H. Lett, formerly proprietor of the American House, Megantic, was called as a witness for the Crown, and from the time he entered the box until well on in the afternoon Crown Counsel Fitzpatrick astounded the audience by his endeavors to convict the witness of inconsistency here and before the Coroner's inquest, and at the preliminary examination. He did manage to make witness contradict a statement made in the former testimony about the manner in which the revolvers were drawn, but the effect of this was greatly nullified by the firm statement of the witness that he had protested against that portion of his deposition relating to revolvers when he signed it before the Coroner. The reason for this was seen when later the witness confessed that he came to the court with the intention of testifying for the defence as well as the Crown. Then Arthur W. Goff, a Bostonian, who happened to be in Megantic on the day of the shooting. Although his evidence in chief was strongly against the prisoner, he was made to say on cross-examination that he and Donald Graham, the chief witness for the Crown, whose testimony is the most damaging against the prisoner, did not, as Graham alleged yesterday, watch the whole proceedings between Morrison and Warren, but were busy with a private conversation as to the purchase of a saw mill, and did not cease the conversation until they were started by the pistol shot. The effect of this admission is to throw much doubt upon Graham's circumstantial evidence concerning the shooting.

In Memoriam.

In these days when it is the fashion to sneer at the ideas of our forefathers, there is a salutary teaching in the memory of the lives of those who have had so much to do with shaping the characters and directing the career of the present generation. The rigid code and severe discipline of some of those veterans in life's battles, would not be generally tolerated to-day; but that we are the better for their stern inculcation of rigorous principles of honor, integrity, morality and religion, could easily be proven. Such a Puritanic teacher was Gilbert Wallingford, formerly a well-known and highly esteemed resident of the Township of Stanstead, who on the 3rd of August, 1889, responded to the Headmaster's summons to come up higher and receive his reward. He is affectionately remembered by many in Stanstead County as a righteous man and a useful citizen.

Large Sale at Auction!

ON the premises of Moses L. D. Heston, in Stanstead, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, the following property: Twenty-two cows, 6 yearlings, 1 five-year-old driving mare, 1 voluntary several young colts, 3 horses, 6 pigs. A large quantity of hay, oats, barley, turnips, farming tools, farmer's boiler, slides, sleighs, (one nearly new) wagon, factory milk cans, large dairy pans, &c., &c. The FARM is offered for sale. Terms:—\$10 and under, cash; over \$10 and under \$25, three months; over \$25 and under \$50, six months; over that amount, one year's time approved endorsed notes, payable at the Eastern Townships Bank, with interest or 2 per cent. off for cash. EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer.

The Stanstead and Sherbrooke Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

THE members of the above Company are hereby notified that the following rates of assessment have been levied on all deposit notes in force at the undermentioned dates, to cover the losses and expenses of the year ending 31st of August, 1889.

Table with columns: On notes dated, previous to, Agricultural, Commercial, per cent.

By order of the Board, GEO. ARMSTRONG, Secy and Treas. Sherbrooke, October 2nd, 1889. 80-2

DUNRAVEN RANCH

A Story of American Frontier Life. By Capt. Charles K. U. S. A., Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "From the Ranks," "The Deserter," &c.

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BUY 'EM AT PIKE BROS', The Genuine Low Price Makers, Rock Island, P. Q.

WATCH FOR FIRST INSTALLMENT! GO TO W. T. KNIGHT, SMITH'S MILLS, FOR YOUR FLOUR AND SHORTS.

Billiard and Pool TABLES TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. THE subscriber has a pool table and a billiard table, both in good order, which he will sell by auction at Derby Line, Vt., on Saturday, 26th October, at 1 o'clock p. m. They will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder. B. X. LAFONTAINE, 80-3

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave through the columns of your valuable paper to thank the E. T. Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which they adjusted my claim and paid the same in full. I wish also to thank my friends for their kindness and sympathy shown my sister and myself since the fire. I was also to thank the patrons that were so very kind as to furnish a legal adviser free of charge for my special benefit at the meeting of the directors of the above com., any on the 24th ult. Should they ever have occasion in future to require the services of either a cheese maker or lawyer I should be most happy and only too willing to return the compliment by using my influence to secure them the same. Yours truly, J. H. HESLAM.

Providence River oysters received every morning at Caswell's, Only 40c a quart.

The League Base Ball games closed last week. The Boston b. b. club which lead toward the most of the season, was beaten toward the last, the New York, winners last year, again securing the pennant. The Boston press charge that the Boston loss through the dissipation of some of its members and want of proper discipline.

WANTED.

THE JOURNAL OFFICE, a boy 15 to 18 years of age, to learn the Printing business. Must have a fair English education, good character and industrious habits. L. F. PARSONS, Stanstead, October 9, 1889. 81-3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the remodeling and repairing of the school house and Town Hall at Massawipic village will be let to the lowest bidder at said building on Saturday, October 12th, inst., at 10 a. m. sharp. The plans and specifications may be seen at Samuel Robinson's, Massawipic. EDWIN HOWE, Secy-Treas. S. C. Hatley.

AUCTION.

I am instructed by Parker S. Salls to sell at Public Auction on the premises, near Glimes' Corner, on Saturday, the 19th day of October, at 10 o'clock p. m. the following property 10 cows in calf, 2 yearling heifers, 4 calves, 10 sheep, 1 fat hog, 2 shoats 20 tons hay, a quantity of straw, 1 express wagon, 1 weighing cut. Terms:—One year's time on bankable paper at 6 per cent. interest. E. F. G. BODWELL, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE AT AUCTION!

ON the premises of Moses L. D. Heston, in Stanstead, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp, the following property: Twenty-two cows, 6 yearlings, 1 five-year-old driving mare, 1 voluntary several young colts, 3 horses, 6 pigs. A large quantity of hay, oats, barley, turnips, farming tools, farmer's boiler, slides, sleighs, (one nearly new) wagon, factory milk cans, large dairy pans, &c., &c. The FARM is offered for sale. Terms:—\$10 and under, cash; over \$10 and under \$25, three months; over \$25 and under \$50, six months; over that amount, one year's time approved endorsed notes, payable at the Eastern Townships Bank, with interest or 2 per cent. off for cash. EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer.

The STANSTEAD and SHERBROOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE members of the above Company are hereby notified that the following rates of assessment have been levied on all deposit notes in force at the undermentioned dates, to cover the losses and expenses of the year ending 31st of August, 1889.

Table with columns: On notes dated, previous to, Agricultural, Commercial, per cent.

By order of the Board, GEO. ARMSTRONG, Secy and Treas. Sherbrooke, October 2nd, 1889. 80-2

DUNRAVEN RANCH

A Story of American Frontier Life. By Capt. Charles K. U. S. A., Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "From the Ranks," "The Deserter," &c.

Copyright, 1888, by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, and published by the American Book Exchange, New York. All rights reserved.

BUY 'EM AT PIKE BROS', The Genuine Low Price Makers, Rock Island, P. Q.

WATCH FOR FIRST INSTALLMENT! GO TO W. T. KNIGHT, SMITH'S MILLS, FOR YOUR FLOUR AND SHORTS.

Billiard and Pool TABLES TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION. THE subscriber has a pool table and a billiard table, both in good order, which he will sell by auction at Derby Line, Vt., on Saturday, 26th October, at 1 o'clock p. m. They will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder. B. X. LAFONTAINE, 80-3

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave through the columns of your valuable paper to thank the E. T. Mutual Fire Insurance Company for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which they adjusted my claim and paid the same in full. I wish also to thank my friends for their kindness and sympathy shown my sister and myself since the fire. I was also to thank the patrons that were so very kind as to furnish a legal adviser free of charge for my special benefit at the meeting of the directors of the above com., any on the 24th ult. Should they ever have occasion in future to require the services of either a cheese maker or lawyer I should be most happy and only too willing to return the compliment by using my influence to secure them the same. Yours truly, J. H. HESLAM.

Providence River oysters received every morning at Caswell's, Only 40c a quart.

WANTED. THE JOURNAL OFFICE, a boy 15 to 18 years of age, to learn the Printing business. Must have a fair English education, good character and industrious habits. L. F. PARSONS, Stanstead, October 9, 1889. 81-3

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

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BANNANAS! PEARS! Grapes & Lemons, SWEET POTATOES

CRANBERRIES! JUST RECEIVED AT G. H. KATHAN'S.

WHEN IN WANT OF FURNITURE CHAMBER SETS

Walnut Book Cases, Some very cheap bed lounges, woven wire mattresses, best in use.

G. H. KATHAN.

There's MILLIONS IN IT! ECONOMIZE!

IT is an acknowledged fact that we have a solid grip on the trade of this place and surrounding towns. How did we get it? By bringing down the extortionate prices. Others can find as much fault as they wish, but we did it just the same!

ECONOMIZE! Save the enormous profits by avoiding those who are laying up colossal fortunes by charging three times what an article is worth. You may think that a few cents makes no difference, but bear in mind that "small leaks sink great ships." Again we have the

Best Quality of Everything. No cheap trash kept! We have just made enormous reductions in the price of HAYING TOOLS.

The best scythe made, DUNN'S CLIPPER, only 50 cents each. How's that, gentlemen? They'll charge you 75c to \$1 for one at any other place. Other haying tools at the same rate. Everything in the line of DRY GOODS

at cut prices. Best quality of Dress Goods of all kinds, shirting, prints, ginghams, tweeds, gen's furnishings, neckties, hats, etc. Cut in price of Ladies' Tailors' Silk Gloves. We are now taking them at 30c. Regular price 50c. Nicest line of BUSTLES

ever exhibited outside of the cities. Twelve kinds to select from. Corsets, ribbons, etc. TRUNKS AND VALISES

We always carry the largest and best assortment to be found in the place and offer them at prices below all others. GROCERIES

of all kinds at lowest prices. Don't have to throw in a top buggy or piano with a pound of our 25 CENT TEA. It sells itself! It is equal to any 50c tea sold at 30c. A 3 lb. can of fresh tomatoes for 11c cents. Largest stock of TINWARE

in the place. A dust-pan for 8c., a quart dipper for 5c. Also a good broom for 10c. Hardware and Crockery, Boots and Shoes. All at the lowest prices. F. W. D. MELLOON, Rock Island, Que.

"DUNRAVEN RANCH!" This Great American Story will be Our Next Serial Attraction.

WANTED! CUSTOMERS! 50 pieces extra good ginghams, 7c. per yd. 120 " gray cotton at 34 " 40 " good shirting at 9 and 10c. " Bleached cotton from 5c. " Best English prints from 8 to 9c. " All wool tweeds at 40 to 60c. " 10 yards good dress cambric, 50 " Ticking from 10 " 6 papers mixed needles, 10 " pins, 43 " Best Japan tea, per pound, 2,000 " 5 pounds best Japan tea, 4 " 10 " fine " 40 " 10 " good baking soda, 25 " 12 quart dish pans, 10 " 1 " wide cinnamon, 12 " 1 " water ladle, 10 " 1 " Dingman's soap, 10 " Matches, 10 " Diamond Dyes, 10 " 12 quart dish pans, 10 " 1 " water ladle, 10 " 1 " Bardick Blood Bitters, 65 " Carter's Little Liver Pills, 15 " Thomas' Electric Oil, 15 " Jacob's Rheumatic Linctid, 15 "

AND A STORE FULL OF GOODS at equally low prices. As I sell for pay down I do not have to charge an extra profit on sales to make up for bad debts, as credit stores have to do. FLOUR VERY CHEAP. Remember the "Old Kears Store," next to Ayer's hotel. M. MCKENZIE, Ayer's Flat, Burlington, 1889.

Those who pay CASH

Flour very cheap.

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Those who pay CASH

Local Directory.

Boston and Maine Railroad, Passumpsit Division.

Table with columns for train routes (Going North, South, etc.) and times.

Table with columns for train routes (From Express, Mixed, etc.) and times.

Table with columns for train routes (Passenger Night, Mail, etc.) and times.

POST OFFICES.

The Post Offices at Stanstead, Rock Island and Derby Line, have daily mails from Boston and Montreal, and all intermediate points.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—(Rev. W. J. Joffe, Sunday services, Stanstead, 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.)

SOCIETIES.

Frontier Encampment, I. O. O. F. Derby Line, Vt. Meetings second and fourth Friday evenings of each month, at 7 o'clock.

Local Department.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889.

—Jas. A. Gilmore has sold the Falley farm in Cassville to Carlos E. Heath.

—Mr. Joseph Field has returned from his trip to British Columbia and Provinces.

—Two more cases of typhoid fever are reported—C. H. Bailey's son Charlie and another Wilder.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Caswell have again closed their house and taken rooms at the Derby Line Hotel.

—Miss Daniela, of Virginia, is at Mrs. Pulsifer's, having been engaged as private tutor for Miss Lizzie Allen.

—C. Ray Davis, who we mentioned as being seriously ill last week, was at last reported gradually recovering.

—Mrs. David M. Bisbee and child have arrived in town and are at present staying at the Derby Line Hotel.

—Mr. G. Riley Caswell, Mrs. Caswell and Miss Caswell returned from their Massachusetts trip on Saturday last.

—Jas. C. Wilkinson, of the "Rock Island Oyster House," has been granted a license to wholesale spirituous liquors.

—Some changes have been made in the running of trains on the Boston & Maine Railway, as will be seen by their revised time table.

—Mrs. Nelson Bartlett of Cassville, who has been out of health for some time goes to Boston for "hospital treatment" shortly.

—Mrs. Helen J. Brown, sister of Mrs. Jas. A. Gilmore, and her son, Master Frank Brown, left on Friday last for Washington Territory.

—Miss Mattie L. Channell, of Malone, New York, daughter of F. S. Channell, a former resident of this place, is visiting relatives here.

—Mrs. Hattie Nelson and Master George E. Nelson left for Boston Wednesday last week for a few weeks' visit to friends in that city.

—Mellon is now showing an excellent line of Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises. See new advertisement next week.

—Mrs. Charles Lawton of Cassville, attended the Provincial W. C. T. U. meeting, held in Montreal last week, as a delegate of the County Union.

—WANTED.—A gentleman would like a comfortable home in a private family with no other boarders—Rock Island or Derby Line. Lock box 6, Rock Island.

—Miss Ella Johnson, who started on a trip to Boston a short time since, has, we regret to learn, been stricken with typhoid fever at Barnet, Vt., and remains there very sick.

—Mr. Thomas O'Rourke, of the well-known clothing firm of T. & C. O'Rourke, Rock Island, is at present in Boston, Mass., "doing" the town and taking in the fall fashions.

—Big bargains in laundry soap.—"Jy" soap (equal to the Lenox in size and quality) 4c. a cake. The "Octagon," the best soap now on the market. A large cake for 5c. former price 7c. Try it. A few boxes of nice toilet soap to close out at 17c. a box; former price 25c., at F. T. Caswell's.

—Lost.—On Monday between the Frontier Axle Co's. and the Derby Line Hotel, a gold scarf pin with garnet setting. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to A. T. Lawrence.

—Mr. Chas. O'Rourke returned from a few days' visit to his favorite old haunt, where he recently "gave himself away," on Thursday last week. Mrs. O'Rourke accompanied him.

—Wanted immediately, for legal purposes, two copies of the JOURNAL of date August 1st, 1889. Any person having a copy of that date will confer a great favor by sending it this office.

—Col. F. D. Butterfield, of Gov. Dillingham's Staff, left on Saturday night to attend the Dedication of Vermont Monuments, which takes place at Gettysburg, Pa., to-day (Wednesday).

—The "Rescue Duet" of Hamilton conducted the service at the Congregational Church last Sunday evening. They also held Gospel temperance meetings in the vestry Monday and Tuesday evenings.

—Dr. H. W. McGowan, who has for several years past resided at Beebe Plain and practiced in the township of Stanstead, has gone back to Bromo County and taken up his residence at Knowlton.

—C. H. Kathan and R. C. Parsons, who went to Maine on a hunting and fishing expedition three weeks ago, managed to keep out of sight and hearing of wild animals and succeeded in getting back safe on Wednesday last week.

—Capt. Chas. E. Nelson, aide de camp on the staff of Brigadier General Greenleaf, commanding Vermont National Guard, has been appointed an aide on the staff of Col. E. J. Copp, Chief Marshal at the dedication of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Nashua, N. H., which takes place on the 15th inst.

—Lieut. A. G. Berry, U. S. Navy, and Mrs. Berry, who have been spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Foster of Derby Line, left on Saturday night for New York, from which port they sail for Italy to-day and will remain abroad one year, Lieut. Berry having leave of absence on account of ill health.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Nelson have recently been enjoying a few weeks' travel. They left home for Boston on the 21st of September. Sailing from Montreal they visited Norfolk, Forties Monroe (Va.) and Baltimore, (Md.) returning to the "Hub" by steamer, and arrived at Derby Line on Saturday night last.

—The Frontier Axle Co. of this place have received two carloads of steel. They have also just put in \$2,000 worth of new machinery, hired skilled workmen and are capable of turning out the highest class of work. They have employed two experienced men from the axle works at Concord, N. H., who are soon expected.

—Dr. Blackstone, who practiced here a long time ago, drove up from North Troy last Friday and has been staying at the Derby Line Hotel during the past few days. The Doctor is somewhat feeble from the effects of a stroke of paralysis sustained some time since, but from which he never fully recovered. He is acting as "special" Pension Examiner.

—On Tuesday the stone wall which supported the earth work and platform between the Rock Island grist mill and the factory owned by T. B. Rider of Fitch Bay and occupied by D. Nava, furniture manufacturer, yielded to the influence of the long continued rain and slid into the flume of the Rider shop, filling it with several cords of stone and leaving an ugly hole in the platform between the two buildings.

—ANOTHER LESSON.—People on Main street were disturbed from their slumbers on Sunday night by the loud talk and cursing of the Martels who were conducting a drunken "campaign" on that street. It appears that Adolphe Martel, commonly known as "Duff" Martel, an employe of A. T. Foster & Co., had imbibed too freely and refused to go home with his brother, when urged by him to do so. A slight row ensued but nothing serious transpired until later on in the night, when "Duff," still determined not to be taken home, went across the "middle" bridge, and when on the side walk about a rod from the East end, managed to fall over the railing down the bank and break one of his legs. Martel has always been a cripple and it is thought he never will be able to walk without a crutch again. Usually it is for nobody's interest to report such cases, but in view of the fact that (it is rumored) the town will be asked to pay damages, a word in this instance will not be out of place. The writer heard the noise, left his room and went up the street. At that time the row was just subsiding and Martel started off reeling about and going off the sidewalk, first on one side then on the other. There are others who saw him and could swear that he was intoxicated, but this is nothing strange. If we announced that he was sober on any special occasion it would be surprising to any person who knows anything about him. It would be very absurd to think of holding the town responsible for the care of such a man. His brothers and brother-in-law ought to be the best witnesses against him.

—Some of our local exchanges are getting wrothy over the long continued rain. Keep cool, "boys," you know the farmers need the rain to start the growth of the crops. Give the farmer a chance.

—Capt. H. E. Foster and Lieut. C. W. Lyman, formerly of the 8th Vermont Volunteers, left on Monday to take in the unveiling of Vermont monuments at Gettysburg. Master Kingsbury Foster accompanied his father.

—A Government Officer at Derby Line, who is occasionally seen about the Post-office, failing in the sail boat business, is now having a Gatling gun constructed to special order by the Gatling Gun Works, with which he proposes to win the Wilcox pasture from Capt. Nelson by contest. Three months have already passed since the construction of the gun was commenced.

—HOTEL ARRIVALS.—The following are the arrivals registered at the different hotels in town during the week ending Tuesday, 8th October. Derby Line Hotel: C. M. Howard, West Randolph; W. H. Stickney, St. Johnsbury; C. Sayer, Boston; John O. Hale, St. Johnsbury; G. W. Moxley, Boston; W. S. Robins, Derby; F. A. Pond, Boston; H. W. Colleigh, West Burke; Dr. Blackstone, Troy; E. E. Smith, Boston. Union House: W. Campbell, Quebec; John G. Green, Toronto; W. P. Beauchamp, Montreal; J. Fales, Sherbrooke; Geo. Browning, Montreal; M. E. Hunt and wife, Hatley; Ralph Bolton, Montreal; Simeon Sargent, Troy; E. J. Bailey, Troy; N. A. Hamilton, Lyndon; H. V. Gears, Burlington; Jos. M. Rice, Newport; C. N. Brady and wife, Newport; W. I. Mornord, Holyoke; John Blake, Compton; S. B. Smith, Toronto; J. A. Schinnet, Portland, Me.; P. J. D'Arcy, Montreal; Geo. W. Kezar, Hatley; Claude Hovey, Way's Mills; O. W. Perry, wife and friend, Barnston; Dr. Jones, East Hatley. Rock Island House: Geo. F. Kezar, Brooklyn, N. Y.; A. J. Dava, Newport; Wm. E. Fletcher, Coaticook; Fred. Chesley, Coaticook; E. H. Morris, Newport; Wm. Tramp, Montreal; Henry Lamps, Sherbrooke; H. McLouis, Charleston; W. H. Paul, Barnston; Mead Blake, Compton; A. C. Lowell, North Hatley; John Worth, Island Pond.

—Barnston. Quite an excitement was caused in our village on Saturday morning when it was known that Mr. Remick's two stores were burglarized the night before, and an attempt made to crack the big safe which had just been placed in the new store. They gained an entrance by bursting open the store doors with jimnies, they first ransacked the old store helping themselves to what they liked and then went across the street and tried their hand on the safe. Although they drilled four holes in it and exploded one charge of powder they failed to open it. The noise of the explosion and of bursting open the store doors was heard by several persons in the night, but the burglars were not disturbed and had it all their own way. Mr. Remick estimates his loss at about \$150, in jewelry, matches, silks, cash and postage stamps. No clue has yet been obtained and our local detectives are at a loss where to look for the robbers.

—Mr. Remick is moving into his new store this week, he has a fine store, in fact the finest to be found in this part of the county.

—John Fox has the Methodist parsonage nearly completed, he is also building a barn for Mr. Oulton, and one for Fred Benoit.

—A Lodge of Royal Templars has been organized here, but as your correspondent has not been furnished with a list of the officers or other information, he is unable to give particulars.

—Barnston is well represented in the Morrison trial. One-fourth of the jury being from here and three Jolus at that, John Noyes, John Horn and John Hunt.

—Mrs. Howe has been at Barford the past two weeks administering to the wants and comfort of a sick and dying father, Mr. D. S. Bacon, who died on Thursday morning the 3rd inst., aged 78 years. Mr. Bacon was formerly Hatley.

—Miss Ada Webster has returned a pleasant visit of two weeks among friends in Compton.

—The first wedding of the season took place at the residence of Mr. John Albee. Jimmie Albee being united in marriage with Miss Mary Harvey of Massachusetts.

—Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Frost, of Winchester, Mass., arrived here on Saturday to attend the funeral of their father, Mr. Bacon of Barford.

—Kingscroft. The neighbors met at Mrs. Smith's on Friday evening, and had a very social time and hung her apples up to dry.

—Farmer's factory shipped their September cheese on the 10th.

—E. C. Orcutt has his new house ready for the plasterers.

—Miss Minnie Pope is learning the dress makers trade of Miss Borland, who has kept a successful shop here the past summer, and has made several gowns that have been worn by ladies changing their Miss for Mrs.

—Our school commenced on Monday Oct. 7th, with Miss Carbee as teacher.

—East Hatley. The Academy School, under the direction of Principal Green, late of Richmond, gives promise of being unusually successful. The number of pupils is increasing each week and yet there is room for more. Miss Minnie Ives, teacher of the primary department is giving general satisfaction.

—The Rev. Mr. Clipham a former pastor preached in the Methodist Church on Sunday last. The subject of his text was "The Providence of God." He showed how perceptibly it is round and about us all the time, although no special wonderful delivery may be manifest unto us, and in return what do we give? surely the very least we should do is to render worship and obedience unto the great Protector. Mr. C. delighted his old friends by announcing that he would lecture in the church on Tuesday evening next. Subject:—"The good time coming."

—Mr. J. Woodman was appointed a delegate to attend the Sabbath School Convention at Coaticook on the 2nd and 3rd instants.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Parker returned last week from a short trip to Brunswick Springs.

—Coaticook. Moses Ham, a former resident of Barford, died at his farm at West Derby, on Thursday last. Funeral services were held at Coaticook on Saturday, and he was buried in Dixville burying ground.

—S. Bacon, an old resident in Barford, was buried in Mt. Forest Cemetery, Coaticook, on Sunday. Services at the Baptist Church. Mr. Bacon was formerly a resident of Hatley. He married Miss McGaffey, of Cassville; sister of Alvin McGaffey of Beebe Plain. She survives him but is in very feeble health.

—One of our residents came near meeting with a shocking death the other day. It appears a man in the Centre Ward of our town had been suffering from a severe form of typhoid fever and on Tuesday night was pronounced dead. He was accordingly prepared for interment. The bell was tolled early Wednesday morning, and all preparations for the funeral were being made, when it was discovered that he was alive, and is now doing fairly well.

—Ways Mills. I hope the gang of thieves that infest this part of the county have struck a man now that will have sand enough in him to ferret them out and give them a long home where they will have a peg to hang their hat and no danger of their being bitten by dogs. There has certainly been about enough robberies committed for somebody to be brought up with a yank. The particulars of the last one you will get through your Barnston correspondent.

—Lovers of good trotting had a great treat at Coaticook last Friday and Saturday. There were from four to seven horses started in each race and from four to seven heats trotted in each. Although the weather was so bad that there were but few tickets sold, the association did not squeal but trotted out their programme, although it must have drawn on stored capital. But there is a kind of squealing getting altogether to common on our tracks, especially at Coaticook, that is at the end of each heat (if any way close) for each horse owner and driver to rush up in front of the judges' stand and claim the heat, each one setting forth the reason of their claim in stentorian voices, making it clear as though the judges were not capable of judging a race. The Coaticook association have made great improvement this season in keeping their track clear of people during a race. No another step forward would be to punish any driver for opening his mouth at the end of a heat unless it was to choke cheeks.

—Ernest Crooke has peddled what ice the Boston Ice Company had on hand and is home waiting for them to store next year's supply.

—Dennis Doran has been spending the past two weeks at home. He is learning the machinist trade at Worcester, Mass.

—Last Saturday night some one broke into the house of Maxim Molway, Jr., and left an eight pound girl.

—Little Sam gave the Stanstead Co. Agricultural Society a "cod" to chew last week. I am glad to see boys that know enough to kick when their toes are stepped on, if their fathers don't.

—Beebe Plain. There is to be an apple festival in the basement of the Methodist Church this Thursday evening. A good programme will be furnished.

—The second nine from this place played the Boynton nine, scoring their fifth victory this season. They speak in the highest terms of the royal manner in which they were treated by the young men of that place and especially of the splendid repast furnished by Mrs. Boynton, and hope to be able to return the compliment at some future time.

—Fitch Bay. —The Harvest Festival will be held in St. Matthias Church on Friday evening, the 18th inst. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. After the service in the Church there will be the Harvest Home supper in the Fitch Bay Hall. Admission to supper 25 cents. All are invited.

—Eight pounds of sweet potatoes for 25c. at Caswell's.

—About Our Neighbors. At the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, (Province of Quebec) recently held at Dunham, Rev. J. Lawson, of Danville, was elected Grand Chief Templar.

—The Government grant to the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association (Sherbrooke) has been cancelled because it ran too much to halloo ascensions, lady bareback riders, trotting dogs, etc.

—W. S. Lyster of Kingsley, brother of E. Lyster of the Richmond Agricultural College, was found dead in his bed on the morning of the 30th ult. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death.

—J. C. Doyle's tannery at Fontenoy was totally destroyed by fire on the 30th ult, with the engine, machinery, tools and over 140 hides. Defective brick work about the boiler or chimney is supposed to have caused the disaster.

—The town of Richmond will probably be lighted by electricity next month. The Electrical Company have secured the Salmon Creek water power, which will be available until next fall. Meantime steam will be used for power.

—The property and business of the late L. K. Drew, Esq., at Magog, consisting of carriage factory and blacksmith and repair shops have been sold to Mr. A. D. Martin of Waterloo, who will add doors, blinds, etc., to the manufactures.

—"Lake Megantic" is the name of a new postoffice in the County of Compton, which went into operation on the 1st inst. Heretofore the residents of Lake Megantic village have been obliged to use the postoffice at Agnes, just across the River Chaudiere, but in a separate township and County.

—An employe of the Cookshire Mills Co., named Levi Mele, was killed in the Company's mill at Cookshire, on the 27th ult. He was caught in the shaft of the conveyer and instantly killed. Coroner Woodward held an inquest and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

—John P. Noyes, advocate, (Waterloo) who was appointed commissioner to investigate the claims of the unfortunate employes of the Herford Railway contractors by the Provincial Government, has reported on 600 cases and recommended the Government to retain \$38,000 from the subsidies granted to the railway. The total claims are \$70,000.

—The Canadian Pacific Railway has served a writ upon the town of St. Johns for \$10,000, which amount the Council agreed to pay as a bonus some time ago. On the other hand the corporation of St. Johns is preparing to sue the C. P. R. for taxes, trespass, etc. The corporation claims that the C. P. R. has not complied with the terms of the agreement. They say the company has encroached upon the public domain, that they did not put up gates and that they owe money for taxes, but these excuses are not relied by some of the best men of St. Johns.

—Cranberries, grapes, bananas, etc., at Caswell's.

—Fresh Providence River oysters received every Friday and Saturday mornings at Jas. A. Gilmore's, Rock Island, Que.

—The best test of success, is success. Harvard Bronchial Syrup has been tested by the ablest Faculty of Medicine on this continent, and thousands of grateful patients who have been cured of a distressing cough, sore throat or bronchial trouble voluntarily testify to its merits. Ask for Harvard Bronchial Syrup and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

—I have for sale carefully selected notes, secured by chattel, real estate mortgage, or personal endorsement, also by the guarantee of The Topical Commercial Security Company of Topeka, Kansas, a concern, comprised of some of the financially strongest men in Kansas, with a paid up capital of \$100,000.

—SIX PER CENT. If unguaranteed by me, or five per cent. with my personal endorsement. They have the advantage of most Western investments in that they are perfectly safe and are of convenient sums and periods to suit all kinds of investors, at the same time enabling the purchaser to get a good return for his money.

—Entirely Safe and Legitimate channel, to share in its prosperity. I shall be in the vicinity for a few days and shall be pleased to talk with you here on this subject, or you may write me here or at 30 South Market St., Boston, Mass. For the Company I can refer to the First National Bank and the Merchants' National Bank of Topeka, Kansas. For myself, to the Market, Atlas or Boston National Banks of Boston or the Derby Line National Bank. Wm. A. PIERCE, Derby Line, Vt., Sept. 3, 1889. 176

—PUBLIC NOTICE. I hereby give, that Charles H. McClinton, Elisha G. Miller, Charles R. Nathan, Hugh W. Elder and George H. House, intend to apply to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Quebec, in Council, for an order confirming a deed of sale, passed before E. S. Marquette, N. P. on the 16th day of August, 1889, conveying certain lands therein described to them as trustees for the Beebe Plain Cemetery Company, and incorporating them and others as the Beebe Plain Cemetery Company. HALL, WHITE & CATE, Solicitors for Applicants. Sherbrooke 12th, September 1889. 782

—NEW FIRM! THE undersigned have entered into a partnership and will continue the business formerly carried on by P. Hitchcock & Son, or Wm. A. Stevenson having purchased the Paul Hitchcock's interest in the above named late firm. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage given the late firm at the old stand.

—GREAT BARGAINS! Our prices are down to a living stand-point and we invite the public to call and inspect our superior stock, which comprises everything usually kept in a general store.

—BITCHCOCK & STEVENSON, Massawippi, September 6th, 1889. 1769

—FOR SALE. IN the village of Stanstead Plain, a two story frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, having a good well of spring water and a cistern. Stable and outbuildings. All in good condition. The house is surrounded by about two acres of land and has upon it a fine young orchard of fruit trees; also a number of shade trees. For further information or terms apply at the late residence of Rev. M. Macdonald to MISS VICTORIA MACDONALD, Stanstead, P. Q., Sept. 24th, '89. 793

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight adulterated or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST. N. Y. 2272-47

—FARM FOR SALE. CONSISTING OF 233 acres, first-class in every respect. Inquire of Elias Dresner, or the proprietor. H. I. HASTINGS, 227Rc.3 Way's Mills.

—PLOUGHS. WE have in stock and are constantly making the CELEBRATED WOOLLEY PLOUGH. These ploughs are acknowledged by the best farmers in this County to be the best general purpose plough in the market. The low price at which they are sold places them within the reach of all.

—TO THE PUBLIC: THE undersigned desires to announce to the old customers of this stand and the public generally, that he has purchased the

—GROCERY BUSINESS. OF Mr. Amos J. Lawrence at Stanstead Plain, and would respectfully solicit the continuance of their patronage.

—FOR SALE. THAT commodious and elegant dwelling house on Stanstead Plain, formerly the residence of the late C. A. Richardson, N. P., and now the property of the undersigned.

—SOMETHING NEW AND SAFE IN WESTERN INVESTMENTS. I have for sale carefully selected notes, secured by chattel, real estate mortgage, or personal endorsement, also by the guarantee of The Topical Commercial Security Company of Topeka, Kansas, a concern, comprised of some of the financially strongest men in Kansas, with a paid up capital of \$100,000.

—GOOD AMERICAN STORY is the Best Story in the World. "DUNRAVEN RANCH" A Serial we shall soon bring out, meets both these requirements.

—WANTED. A GIRL to do general house work Apply at the JOURNAL Office. 477

—WANTED. A Steady, strong boy, about 18 years old as apprentice to the blacksmith trade. Apply to E. FANEUF, Rock Island, Sept. 16, 1889. 178

—ENTIRELY SAFE AND LEGITIMATE channel, to share in its prosperity. I shall be in the vicinity for a few days and shall be pleased to talk with you here on this subject, or you may write me here or at 30 South Market St., Boston, Mass. For the Company I can refer to the First National Bank and the Merchants' National Bank of Topeka, Kansas. For myself, to the Market, Atlas or Boston National Banks of Boston or the Derby Line National Bank. Wm. A. PIERCE, Derby Line, Vt., Sept. 3, 1889. 176

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The Eastern Townships MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. HEAD OFFICE BEEBE PLAIN, P. Q. C. H. MCCLINTOCK, President and Treasurer, Beebe Plain. MOSES BLUNT, Vice-President. Directors—C. H. McClintock, Beebe Plain; Moses Blunt, Stanstead; S. W. Hester, Fitch Bay; George Ball, Newell; John Lincoln, Grand; L. W. Wynnan, Waterville; Moody Lovell, Coaticook; J. A. Manson, Manson; H. Frederick, Long Island, Knowlton. C. F. COPP, Secretary. H. F. HEALEY, Stenstead, Agent. By the MUTUAL system profits remain with the policy, being a Home Company. Losses by Lightning, whether fire or not, paid by this Company.

The Stanstead and Sherbrooke Mutual FIRE INSURANCE Co'y. ESTABLISHED IN 1880. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: G. E. ALLEN, Waterloo. JOE REDDARD, Richmond. S. H. C. MINER, Granby. C. A. BAILEY, Coaticook. E. P. BUCK, Sherbrooke. C. H. FLETCHER, Sherbrooke. H. B. BROWN, Sherbrooke. M. F. HACKETT, Stanstead. C. CHURCH, So. Durban. H. B. BROWN, President. E. P. BUCK, Vice President. GEO. ARMITAGE, Sec. Treas. J. A. C. GAGE, Loan Agent. All losses liberally adjusted and promptly settled. Risk carefully taken and large LINES avoided.

MEN WANTED NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. Salary and Expenses Paid. For full particulars apply to H. H. BROWN, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (This house is reliable)

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA. TWELVE YEARS AGO. THE direct route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chateaux, Province of Quebec; also for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward, Cape Breton and the Magdalen Islands, New Foundland and St. Pierre.

—CANADIAN European Mail and Passenger Route. Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent leaving Montreal on Thursday morning will join our mail steamer at Rimouski the same evening.

—CENTRAL STORE. I beg to announce to the people of Way's Mills and vicinity that I have purchased the store which I formerly occupied, and am now prepared to sell goods as cheap as the cheapest, as I have no high rent to pay. My goods consist of READY-MADE CLOTHING, Tweeds, cashmeres, worsteds, lansdownes, gingham, prints, etc. Ladies' and gents' furnishings, boots, shoes.

—GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS. I am acknowledged by all as giving the best tea for the money of any place in the county. Flour, salt, fish. Tiaware, cups, lanterns of all kinds. Everything that is kept in a country store. Thankful for past favors, I still solicit a share of the same. Respectfully yours, O. E. WEBSTER, Central Store, Way's Mills, April 30, '89.

—HELLO! NEW FIRM TO THE FRONT. JOHNSON & LEE, having bought all interest in WEE's woolen mills, are now prepared to do all kinds of work in the woolen line, such as Spinning, Carding, Dressing, Dyeing. Having re-fitted all of our machinery and employed the best of workmen, we are satisfied that we can give you as good value as any mill in the county. We shall run our team as usual through the wool season. Hoping to receive a share of the patronage, we remain, Yours, &c., JOHNSON & LEE, Way's Mills, April 30th, 1889.

—QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY. The Favorite Route to Quebec and all Points on the Intercolonial Railway, the Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers. PARLOR Cars on day trains and Sleepers on night trains. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 17th, TRAINS WILL LEAVE SHERBROOKE, EXPRESS leaves Sherbrooke 7 40 a. m., arrive Beebe Junction 11 45 a. m., arrive Beebe 1 45 p. m., arrive Quebec by ferry 1 45 p. m. PASSENGER leaves Sherbrooke 11 15 p. m., arrive Beebe Junction 4 05 a. m., arrive Beebe 6 30 a. m., arrive Quebec by ferry 6 40 a. m. MIXED leaves Sherbrooke 8 10 a. m., arrive Beebe Junction 5 20 p. m., arrive St. Francis 6 45 p. m.

—CONNECTIONS: At Harlick Junction with the Intercolonial Railway for River du Loup, Rimouski, Campbellton and all points in the Maritime Provinces. At Quebec with Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company's steamers and Quebec Steamship Company for all points in the Lower St. Lawrence. With Canadian Pacific Railway for Three Rivers, St. Leon Springs, etc. With Quebec & Lake St. John Railway for all points North of Quebec.

—Tourist excursion tickets for the Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay River points, for St. Leon Springs or Lake St. John are on sale from June 22nd until September 30th (Saturday) excursion tickets good to go on Saturday and return on the following Monday and can be had by applying to any of the Company's Agents.

—YOU WON'T KNOW YOURSELF. When you are clothed in one of our ELEGANT SUITS. Made to order by our new tailor, who never fails to get a perfect fit.

—NEW DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT. J. LANDSBERG, of Freleighsburg and the new premises in the Art Building, where he will show a first-class stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Millinery, and Fancy Goods, which

