

A PROMINENT SCHOOL TEACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

Paine's Celery Compound Does A Marvellous Work for Him.

HIS LONG YEARS OF SUFFERING ARE ENDED.

Neuralgia is Banished, and a Shattered Nervous System Made
Strong and Vigorous.

All who have made use of Paine's Celery Compound have experienced its wondrous strengthening efforts upon the nervous system. This disease-curing medicine acts directly and promptly on the blood, taking away every trace of poison from the clogged and vitiated life stream. Thus, when the blood is pure and flowing freshly and freely, and the nerves braced and in good condition, neuralgia and all kindred diseases take their flight never to return.

work and enjoyment during the summer season. Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine that can effectually rid the system of all unhealthy conditions; it is beyond all question the surest and best medicine that ailing people can use. Mr. Leverett A. Belyea, Hampstead, N. B., writes as follows:
WELLS & RICHARDSON CO.,
GENTLEMEN:—In the winter of 1884 I was taken with a severe attack of neuralgia in the head and shoulders. Since then it became seated, and I gave up the idea of ever being cured. Have taken medicine prescribed by different physicians, but all to no avail. Some three months ago I was induced to try a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound. Before I had taken half of it I began to feel

better. Sleep, which in my early days appeared so refreshing, has in these years of affliction been made up of frightful dreams; but not so now, as the medicine began to have a telling effect on my nerves. I have taken three bottles of the glorious medicine, and to-day I can say it is the first time in eleven years that I have felt none of these piercing pains to which I had once been a victim. Let me say to any person who may read this testimonial, in this province or elsewhere, that if you discredit this statement, just write me and I will only be too glad to inform you of what has cured me of neuralgia and a shattered nervous system. Yours respectfully,
LEVERETT A. BELYEA,
Hampstead, N. B.

No man's brain is so full, and no man's eye so blind, that they cannot catch food for dreams. Each little episode of life is full, had we but the perception of its fullness. There is no such thing as blank in the world of thought. Every action and emotion have their development growing and gaining on the soul. Every affection has its tears and smiles. Nay, the very material world is full of meaning, and by suggesting thought is making us what we will be.

Seeds!
Seeds!
Seeds!

Garden,
Field and
Flower.

These Seeds are grown by the
best growers, and are Fresh
and Good.

CHAS. G. CONNELL,
Main Street, Woodstock. Druggist.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Dibblee Giberson, late of Kent, in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, and the heirs of the said Dibblee Giberson, and all others whom it may in any wise concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the Carleton County Records in Book S, No. Three of Records on pages 688, 689 and 690, and made between the said Dibblee Giberson of the one part and Nancy Maddox wife of George Maddox of the parish of Wicklow in the said county of the other part, there will for the purpose of satisfying the money secured thereby, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Law Office of Hartley & Carvell in the Town of Woodstock in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick on Monday the 6th day of June next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, the lands and premises described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:—

"A tract of land situated in the Parish of Kent the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick bounded as follows:—Beginning at a point on the mill dam erected across the Monquart River upon the lot of land known as lot number one hundred and fifty in block eighteen, granted to Richard Suttin, said point on said mill dam being marked with a blaze mark placed three feet distant in a Westerly direction measured from the North Westerly angle of the Saw Mill now standing; thence down stream and parallel with the Westerly side of said Mill eight rods to a stake; thence at a right angle to said line of eight rods in a Westerly direction crossing the highway road until it strikes the line dividing the lands of George M. Giberson and the lands of Roger McElroy; thence in a Southerly direction along said Giberson and McElroy lines until it strikes the line dividing the lands of Geo. M. Giberson from the lands of the late Richard Suttin; thence in an Easterly direction on along said Suttin and Giberson lines to the centre of the Monquart River aforesaid; thence up stream in a Northerly direction in the centre of said River to the Upper side of the aforesaid Mill dam; thence along the upper side of said mill dam to the Northerly prolongation of the first aforesaid described line from the place of beginning together with the mill dam, mills, machinery and appliances for milling thereon, the flowage of the mill pond, reservoir therefrom the undivided one half of the mill pond, and use of one half of the water with the right in low water to use all the water in the daytime only; the mill dam to be kept in repair and rebuilt when necessary at the expense of the owner;—said lands being part of the lands granted to Richard Suttin and conveyed to David M. Giberson by said Suttin, and by said David M. Giberson and wife to said Dibblee Giberson. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this twenty seventh day of April A. D. 1888.
Her
Mortgagee, NANCY X MADDUX,
Mark.
HARTLEY & CARVELL,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.
Witness, MARY MADDUX.

NOW

You Plow
Harrow
And Sow,

And you will need good Tools to work with.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

Massey Harris
Farm Implements.

We have Repairs for same.

FERTILIZERS,
LAND PLASTER.

SHAW & DIBBLEE, Hartland.

That truth might implicate her husband. Was it not possible that she was shielding her husband? Concluding Mr. Jones said he should always have a grateful remembrance of this court, and that it was his good lot to have on the bench such a learned judge, who in times past took the lead in the province as a criminal lawyer. "I know," he continued "the awful responsibility resting on me in this case. You must realize the far greater responsibility devolving upon you. Upon your decision rests a life. Upon the view which you as honest and independent men take of the various circumstances of this mysterious case, rests the life of a fellow being who though living in this christian land, has not enjoyed the privileges attending you. Your verdict against her can have but one result. The law fixes the penalty and there is no escape. A verdict of guilty raises a scaffold on which is the sad spectacle of a woman hurried to eternity. Ponder well your verdict. You are the sole judges of the evidence, and give a verdict with the best judgment God has given you. Let it be one that will not cast on you a regretful reflection of having saddened the life of the poor old father around whose latter years, are gathering the clouds. I feel your decision will not further tend to crush the bleeding heart of this old man. I plead only for justice. I do not ask that sentiment shall take the place of reason. I only ask that when you consider your verdict, and when your minds ponder upon any uncertain point you will hesitate before you decide to send an innocent person to the gallows. Sad, indeed, would be the tragedy, sadder incomparably sadder the spectacle of such in your minds as long as you lived. It were far better that a thousand guilty should escape than that one innocent person should suffer death unjustly. For such a mistake once made there could be no atonement. No action could atone, while a guilty one goes free, the fleeting years will send redress, at the hands of him who has said "Vengeance is mine, I will repay."

Mr. White said it was a satisfaction that the prisoner was so ably defended, as she had been by the learned counsel. It will always be felt that she has been well attended. No stone to defend her was left unturned. A jury did not find a verdict out of any feeling of vengeance. No jury ever found a prisoner guilty without a feeling of regret. A case was known when a juror wept all night before he could bring himself to render a verdict according to his conscience. To find this woman guilty did not mean that she would be hanged. The law had provided ample machinery whereby extenuating circumstances were present. It was a fact that but once in Canada was a single woman hanged.

He expressed his own opinion that capital punishment was a relic of an old law suitable for different ages, which it would be well to abolish. The jury had nothing to do with this, however. If a sentiment prevented them finding a true verdict they were guilty of perjury. Mrs. Tucker's evidence was given with a desire to benefit the prisoner, and she had stated what was entirely untrue. In the preliminary examination she said nothing about Pat Canovan giving Minnie the powder nor did she say anything about Minnie having a white powder. The possession of the brown powder in the canister he traced to the prisoner and Mrs. Tucker. They acted together and the reason the indictment was not laid against her, now, it would exclude evidence which the crown needed. He said dealing with the powder there was an iniquitous old doctor in the upper part of this county, who dispensed a poisonous powder for illegal purposes. If he (the attorney) could get evidence against him he would not be here long. He would be in a safer place, and that before very long. Continuing there could be no doubt that Minnie Tucker died from strychnine. Mr. Best had the very strychnine used. With regard to the result of Mr. Best's analysis the public was kept in ignorance until now of the result, but as soon as he (the attorney) knew, he communicated the information to the prisoner's counsel. He continued that the argument that poison was injected after death, could apply to every case of death from poisoning, and hardly worth serious consideration. With regard to the symptoms of strychnine poisoning, the old man's testimony of itself was enough. He commended Dr. Rankin's evidence as displaying a knowledge of the subject that did credit to him as a physician. With regard to the suicide theory, Minnie was shown to be in the best of spirits, not at all in the condition to put herself out of the way. Even if she did and the mother or sister gave her the drug they were guilty of murder. There is a very strong case against the old woman that she participated in this crime. With regard to Pat Canovan giving Minnie the poison, he was away and could not have put the poison in the cup. If Mrs. Carroll's evidence was not to be believed, if their character was bad, the defence would have produced such evidence in court. The jealousy, the threats, the buying the strychnine, the administering, the burning of the cup, were all plainly, attributable to the prisoner. Evidence was given that after Canovan came Minnie said "Cursed was the day." Why did she not then say she did it with her own hands. Mrs. Tucker said she was anxious for somebody to come to whom she might tell this. Why did she not tell Canovan. He argued that there was no evidence whatever that Minnie was using the powder. Mrs. Brewer the woman with whom she lived said the girl took no medicine and was in good health. It was not for the jury to cure her doubts. If his learned friends argument was to be taken they might have a doubt that the Chief Justice sat on the bench, at all. His learned friend had talked of the destroyer of a home never being punished. It was true that if a man found another in criminal intercourse with his wife, he might kill him and would not be guilty of murder; but if his passion had time to subside and he killed after due time for premeditation, he was guilty of murder. Such a doctrine as propounded by his learned friend would be disastrous to good morals and good government. Speaking of sympathy he said—"The sympathy should not all be bestowed on one side. True, the prisoner is to be sympathized with. But what about the poor girl who has died. She was cut down without a moment's warning. It may be that she was not a good girl, as my learned friend

has said. If she was not, she has been sent to her account with all her sins on her, by a most painful and excruciating death. She lies, buried like a dog, up yonder. Her name has gone through the length and breadth of the land as a bad woman, little, if any better than a prostitute. The sympathy, gentlemen, must not be all on one side. If this prisoner believed the dead girl was intimate with her husband, she was not justified in poisoning her. If all husbands and wives who are jealous, can poison the person who comes between them and their homes, we are indeed living in a terrible state of society." Concluding the attorney general referred to that wisest of all human beings, who it was said could fathom the depth of every heart, Wm. Shakespeare. He it was who said "Mercy is but murder, pardoning those who kill."

The Judge in charging the jury took the occasion to make kindly reference to the counsel engaged. The learned counsel for the defence had displayed such ability as he had rarely witnessed in a young man. It is no ordinary thing to undertake the defence of a person charged with murder, and the ability this young man has shown and has brought to the trial of this case, not only in the examination of witnesses but in the address of the jury, gave good promise for the future, and he hoped the young man might in the future accomplish what, he saw by this trial, he gave evidence of accomplishing. The Judge also paid a compliment to the evidence given by the medical men who had testified. He said that Dr. Rankin showed remarkable intelligence. It was only eight years since he began his practice and yet he seemed to have the matter at his finger ends. Mr. Best's evidence he thought was perfect. Mrs. Tucker's evidence was painful. She seemed to have none but the most bitter feelings towards the dead daughter. He repeated as once before in the trial that there were three questions which the jury must answer. (1) Did Minnie Tucker take strychnine (2) did this strychnine cause her death (3) who administered it. The prisoner was guilty of murder if she aided and abetted the giving of this poison, even if she did not administer it herself. There was the evidence of Mrs. Tucker on the other hand, which if they believed it, would go far to acquit the prisoner, that she said "Will no one come that I may tell them I did it myself." He urged the jury to come to some definite decision.

The jury retired about four o'clock. About half past six they came in and said they could not agree. The Judge said he would come up at any time before midnight for their verdict, but in view of the importance of the case, and the expense a new trial would put the country to, if they did not then agree he must lock them up till Monday morning.

Shortly after eleven o'clock the Judge was notified that the jury had agreed. He went to the court room, the Attorney General, Mr. Jones and Mr. Fry, the stenographer, also being present. Through Leonard Harding, their foreman, the jury announced that they found the prisoner "not guilty." She received the verdict with that cool composure that has marked her conduct through the trial. It was only when Mr. Jones went to the box and helped her out, that she realized that she was a free woman.

THE ARSON CASE.

After the murder trial a jury was immediately sworn in to try the charges of arson or house burning brought against Chalmers and Melvin Crabbe. The prisoners were charged with having set fire to Sidney Lloyd's house and barns on the 18th of Oct. last. The following jurors were called but objected to by the crown:—C. N. Boyer, Jas. Wilson, Herbert Ross, Hanford Giberson. The defendant Melvin Crabbe objected to Wm. P. Hagerman and Sylvester Rideout; defendant Chalmers Crabbe objected to Wilnot Burt. The jury empanelled was as follows:—D. F. Alexander, G. A. Giberson, Michael Bohan, F. G. Burt, Stanley Harper, Wilnot Anderson, Fred Estey, D. L. Grey, David E. Brooks, Henry W. Phillips, Frank J. Wright.

Whether we intend it or not, we are always either helping or hurting others by our unconscious influence. Thus we can never stand aloof: we can never say "Though I do not help, neither will I hinder," for we are always doing one or the other. There is a self-indulgence, it is true, that is often yielded to at others' expense; but then it is also at our own. It may afflict them, but it likewise degrades us.

In every circumstance, in every conjunction of adverse conditions, there is one rule: Pray without ceasing, do your very best, and wait God's leading in perfect peace. With the sea before them and the Egyptians at their back, the word of the Almighty Jehovah to Moses was "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." God is always strong enough to supplement our weakness, and "when He giveth quietness, who then can make trouble?"

Greens in Demand.

The Rush for Diamond Dye
Greens is Marvellous.

Greens in all shades have come to stay for a considerable time. This fact is fully established by statements in the most reliable fashion journals, and the present marvellous rush for the Diamond Dye Fast Greens confirms the belief that greens will be in favor for months to come.

Economical women and girls may now dye over their soiled, dingy and faded dresses that they have laid aside, at a cost of from ten to twenty cents.

The Diamond Dye Fast Greens for wool, silk or cotton give magnificent results in lovely, rich and full colors, equalling the colors produced by the best professional dyers in Europe.

Owing to the fact that there are poor and deceptive package dyes on the market, sold by some dealers who prize large profits above the grand purpose of giving their customers satisfaction and value, ladies are warned to beware of all imitation and soap grease dyes that only cause dissatisfaction and destruction of goods. Ask for the Diamond Dyes and take no others; every package is warranted. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q., for book of directions and sample card of 48 colors; sent free to any address.