STEPHEN SMITH, M. D.
Office, at his DRUG SHOP, on MAIN STREET. Residence, at COLLECTOR MERRITT'S, nearly opposite the site of the burnt Institute.
Woodstock, Nov. 19, 1881—1y-47.

Dr. M. F. Bruce.
Office at his Residence, two dooos above "Institute," Broadway,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

L. N. SHARP, M. D.
Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians; Licentiate in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, &c., &c., &c.
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Dr. C. P. CONNELL,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
Office and Residence at Mrs. Charles Connell's

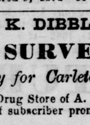
Dr. N. R. Colter,
OFFICE at his residence, Chapel Street.
Woodstock, June 8, 1877—23

DR. REYNOLDS,
Physician, Consulting Surgeon, &c.
UPPER WOODSTOCK.
February 28, 1881.—10

W. F. Coleman, M. D.,
M. R. C. S., ENG.,
OCULIST AND AURIST
To St. John Public Hospital.
PRACTICE LIMITED TO
EYE AND EAR.
Office—40 Coburg Street, St. John.

Balloch & Jewett,
DENTISTS,
HAVE REMOVED to their NEW OFFICE,
BROWN'S BRICK BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
(Opposite Hugh Hay's) where they will be pleased to see those requiring their services.
All Operations in DENTISTRY performed in a thorough and skilful manner.
Woodstock, June 24, 1881.—26.

FRANK NEVERS, M.D.
HARTLAND, N. B.

W. D. Camber,
DENTIST.

OFFICE—In Connell's Wooden Block, Queen treet.

John C. Winslow,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
FIRE & LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE:
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Every Description of Property Insured at Fair Rates.
Woodstock, Dec. 9, 1881.—1y.

Gregory & Matheson,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c.,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
GEO. F. GREGORY. H. MATHESON.
Woodstock, Dec. 16, 1881—51.

RANDOLPH K. JONES,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
OFFICE,—Until further notice, at his residence, Queen Street.
Woodstock, Nov. 19, 1881.

G. W. VANWART,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.,
ISSUES DRAFTS on St. John and Boston!
Makes Telegraphic Transfers in St. John.
Particular attention given to buying and selling United States Currency.
Agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies:
"Queen" and "Lancashire."
Woodstock, March 9, 1872—10

C. F. K. DIBBLEE,
LAND SURVEYOR,
Local Deputy for Carleton County.
Orders left at Drug Store of A. F. GARDEN, or at the residence of subscriber promptly attended to.
Woodstock, Dec. 2, 1879—1y-49

EXPRESS STAGE
BETWEEN
HOULTON & WOODSTOCK!
ON and after WEDNESDAY, 5th inst., the undersigned will run a DAILY ACCOMMODATION STAGE between Houlton and Woodstock as follows:—
Leave Houlton - - - at 8 00 a. m.
" Woodstock immediately on arrival of N. B. Railway.
First-Class Accommodation for Passengers.—Fare, reasonable. Orders left at the "Exchange," Woodstock, attended to.
The "Accommodation" will connect with the N. B. Railway.
DAVID L. PARKS.
Richmond, Oct. 3, 1881—6m 41.

able House Corner
GROCERY STORE!
THE undersigned, thankful for past patronage, would respectfully inform his friends and the public at large, that he has now in store a full stock of
Fresh and Seasonable Goods,
SUCH AS
Flour, Fish, Molasses, Sugars, Teas, Tobacco, Soap, Starch, Spices, Pickles, Confectionery, Fruits, Canned Goods, &c. &c.
He would call special attention to his large and well selected stock of CHINA, STONE and GLASSWARE. An inspection of this stock will amply repay intending purchasers.
The above Goods will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.
Call and inspect stock and enquire prices.
C. S. PATTERSON,
Old "Cable House" Corner, Main Street.
Woodstock, June 9, 1881

DIPHTHERIA!
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass, formerly Bangor, Me. ly-1.

BEST business now before the public.—You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not needed. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time only or give your whole time to the business. You can live at home and do the work. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.—1y-p-5

GIBSON HOUSE,
Corner Main and Emerald Streets,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.
A. GIBSON & SON, - - - PROPRIETORS.
This House is First-Class in every respect, being new, and newly furnished throughout.
Bath Room in connection, with Hot and Co'd Water.
SAMPLE ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

"EXCHANGE,"
Queen Street, - Woodstock, N. B.
TERMS MODERATE.
A Good Stable in Connection.
Sample Room on ground floor.
ROBERT DONALDSON,
45 PROPRIETOR.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
J. L. ESTEY, - - - Proprietor.
Directly opposite the N. B. & C. Railway Station.
A Good Stable, with careful hostler in attendance.
Terms Moderate!
Woodstock, October 27, 1880—1y-44

LORNE HOUSE,
G. T. HARTLEY, - - - - PROPRIETOR.
Upper Woodstock, N. B.
Upper Woodstock, Nov. 1, 1881.—3m-45.

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
T. F. RAYMOND, - - - Proprietor.
1y-31

Carriage & Sleigh
FACTORY!
Grafton, N. B.
GRANT & ATHERTON
PROPRIETORS.
WE have now on hand the LARGEST and BEST lot of
SLEIGHS AND PUNGS
ever offered for sale in this County.
The best of HICKORY is used in their construction, and Ironed with AMERICAN and NORWAY IRON and SHOD with STEEL.
TRIMMINGS of Best Stock, and put on by a First-Class Workman.
On hand and for sale, a 2 Seated PHÆTON, of New Design and Stylish Finish, Cheap for Cash.
We have on hand a good stock of LUMBERMEN'S SLEDS, CHAINS and NECKYOKES.
Having Good Workmen and Best of Material, we can fill all orders promptly and satisfactorily. Particular attention given to PAINTING, TRIMMING and REPAIRING.
All WORK WARRANTED as represented.
Gaalton, Dec. 23, 1331

Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY!
King St., - Fredericton, N. B.
R. COLWELL, Proprietor.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS,
Sleighs and Pungs
Built to order in the latest and most durable styles.
Material and Workmanship of the Best.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Painting, Trimming, and Repairing Carriages, &c.
☞ TERMS, &c., to give satisfaction.
Fredericton, November 26, 1875—48

HARNESS! HARNESS!
THE subscriber having fitted up a commodious shop, on the corner of Main and Harvey Streets, two doors below Mr. James Baker's Shoe Shop, is now prepared with
Harness of every Description!
Single Harness, in Gilt, Rubber, Nickle Silver, and all the cheaper grades.
DOUBLE HARNESS,
in Light Driving, Buggy, Stage, Farm, and Lumber Harness.
COLLARS, WHIPS, BELLS,
and everything usually found in a first-class Harness Shop. All of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
Thanking his customers for their liberal patronage in the past, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
Those indebted to the subscriber will please remember that he was burned out by the recent fire and is much in need of money, by settling immediately they will confer a great favor.
☞ Please don't forget.
T. L. ESTEY.
Woodstock, August 17, 1877

HERBERT DIBBLEE,
Gold, Silver, Oroide, Brass and Copper
PLATER.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
Harness TRIMMINGS,
COMPOSITION SLEIGH HANDLES, and Carriage and Sleigh Work Plated at short notice. I am prepared to Re-plate Knives, Forks, Spoons, Castors, Cake Baskets, Watch Cases, Jewellery, &c., and all old ware, for half the price new can be obtained for.
All work warranted to wear and look as good as new.
Woodstock, May 3, 1879—tf-14

NEW RICH BLOOD!
PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months.—Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.
I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me. ly-1.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new.—Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. ly-p-53.

WANTED!
10 INDUSTRIOUS GIRLS wanted immediately, to work at pleasant and profitable work, that will pay $1.00 *per day cash.*
Apply at once to R. B. DAVIS,
At the Woodstock Carding Mill.
Woodstock, Sept. 27, 1881.—tf-40.

(FROM BRAZIL.)
ZOPESA.
The New Compound, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Apparatus and the Liver, increasing the dissolving juices, relieving almost instantly the dreadful results of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and the TORPID LIVER, makes Zopesa an every day necessity in every house.
It acts gently and speedily in Biliousness, Costiveness, Headache, Sick Headache, Distress after Eating, Wind on the Stomach, Heartburn, Pains in the Side and Back, Want of Appetite, Want of Energy, Low Spirits, Foul Stomach. It invigorates the Liver, carries off all surplus bile, regulates the Bowels, and gives tone to the whole system.
Cut this out and take it to your Druggist and get a 10 cent Sample, or a large bottle for 75 cents, and tell your neighbor about it.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, - - 275 000.
DRAFTS GRANTED on MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all Towns in the LOWER PROVINCES.
STERLING EXCHANGE BOUGHT and SOLD.
American Drafts Negotiated.
Collections made at all accessible points.
Interest allowed on special deposits.
Office at Woodstock:
Connell's Block.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. SATURDAY, 9 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
JAS. B. FORGAN,
Agent.
August 27, 1880.—28

Authorized Capital, $2,000,000.
Paid up Capital, $502,650.
The Maritime Bank
—OF THE—
DOMINION OF CANADA.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
DIRECTORS:
LEB. BOTSFORD, M.D., *Vice President.*
JER. HARRISON, (of J. & W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants).
JOHN H. PARKS, (of Wm. Parks & Son, Cotton Manufacturers).
ROBT. CRUIKSHANK, (of Jardine & Co., Grocers).
THOS. MACLELLAN, (of Maclellan & Co. Bankers).
JOHN TAPLEY, (of Tapley Bros., Indiantown).
HOWARD D. TROOP, (of Troop & Son, Shipowners).
The Bank, under new management and with fresh capital, is now open and prepared to transact a general Banking Business.
Loans granted, Deposits received, Exchange bought and sold, Drafts issued, Collections made at, and money telegraphed to, all accessible places.
Every facility offered to customers, and business transacted on favorable terms.
ALFRED RAY, THOS. MACLELLAN,
Cashier. President.
St. John, Oct. 17, 1881—6mp-43.

JAMES & ABBOT,
COMMISSION LUMBER MERCHANTS,
13 Kilby Street, Boston, U.S.A.
Consignments and Correspondence solicited.—Cash advances made on consignments. 1y-35.

SLIPP & ROBINSON,
Agents for the Sale of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
No. 42 Germain Street, St. John, N. B.,
MARKET BUILDING.
☞ CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED and returns promptly made.
JOSEPH B. SLIPP. E. H. ROBINSON.
(formerly of Thompson & Slipp, Woodstock.)
St. John, N. B., Feb. 10, 1879—6mp-7.

Photographs
HAVING lately returned from Boston with all the latest improvements in the Art, we are now prepared to make all kinds of PICTURES in a very superior manner.
☞ Particular attention to our new style of
CRAYON WORK
for large Photos and copies.
New accessories, Back Grounds and Instruments—latest styles.
Any person in want of a CABINET ORGAN will do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ Copying and Enlarging done as usual. Frames made to order by machinery, at short notice.
Fine Stereroscopic Views of the Jam of Logs at Grand Falls.
W. A. MOOERS, Artist,
King Street, Woodstock.
February 75, 1881

New Harness Shop!
THE undersigned has opened a HARNESS SHOP in his Building, MAIN STREET, where all persons in want of
Light or Heavy Harness,
will do well to give him a call, as his prices will be found low, for Cash, Cattle or Country Produce.
Repairing done to order at short notice.
JOHN WHENMAN.
Woodstock, May 12, 1881.—20

Up and at it Again!
BURNED OUT,
But Still We Live!
HAVING erected large and commodious Buildings on the burned site, we are now prepared to wait on all who want anything in the Carriage Manufacturing line, either in wood or Iron Work.
☞ Don't forget the Shop, on Connell Street, first building from Main Street corner.
JOHN LOANE.
Woodstock, June 8, 1877—23

Farm for Sale!
THAT Valuable Farm in the Parish of Brighton, Carleton County, adjoining Charles E. Boon, eighty-four rods front, and containing two hundred acres, of which seventy-five or eighty acres are in a good state of cultivation, and enclosed by a substantial cedar fence, with barn 30x40, 20 feet posts and a House thoroughly finished.
H. E. DIBBLEE.
Woodstock January 12, 1878—3

The Carleton Sentinel.

Board of Works may 80

SAMUEL & JAMES WATTS,] Our Queen and Constitution. [Editors & Proprietors

VOL. XXXIV.—NO. 5. WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1882. WHOLE NO.—1719.

Poetry.

A Song of Praise.

Aye, the months glide fast when the hair grows gray,
Like the summer hours of childhood's day,
Yet the thorns are behind and the fruit before
When we sing with our eyes on the golden shore.
There's a time to laugh and a time to cry,
A time to be born and a time to die,
But all the web has a grand design,
And that is the theme of this song of mine.
It begins with a wail and ends with a groan,
If we travel the desert all alone,
But grasping the hand that came to save
It sweetens the cradle and spans the grave;
It broke of yore from the angel band,
For every heart in every land
Sweet peace and glory woke the morn
O'er a ransomed world when the Lord was born.
A heavenly cure for earthly strife,
From the King of kings, the Lord of life.
Now the heart grow glad and the eye grows clear
With every thorn and every tear.
Rejoicing in pain and earthly loss
As we see the crown beyond the cross,
Thus gloom and mist all melt away
In the glorious light of the Christmas Day.
'Tis the day of grace, the flow of tide,
When arms and hearts are opened wide;
For the melting mood is the time to win,
'Tis the pearl of days for entering in;
As when Moses wept, by a maiden's grace
The tide was turned for the Jewish race,
So with new found peace on the upward way—
Let us swell the song of Christmas Day.
'Tis a song that soars on the wings of faith,
The cure for fear, and doubt, and death;
Where earth and heaven in joy agree,
'Tis the only balm for you and me.
It points from these trees in the stormy blast
To deathless bloom and sweet home at last,
Where we can review these tangled ways
Through everlasting Christmas Days;
'Tis the only rock among shifting sand—
The light of life in a barren land.
Sing peace and glory, love and grace,
To all our kin of the human race.

F. LAMBIE.

Select Tale.

The Young Lawyer's Hit.

It was the gloomiest of gloomy days. There was not a redeeming feature about it. If it had only rained there might have been music in the drops; if it had snowed we could 'lived over' the beautiful poem; but it did neither, and now, late in the afternoon, the air was a thick, damp vapor, and the street ankle-deep with slush and mud that an unpaved Western town supplies so bountiful and readily.

Then, again the life of a young attorney is not always one whirl of excitement and pleasureable results. Not a living soul except a bootblack—just as if we should ever need bootblacks again—had entered the door that day. In vain had I tried to give my mind over to the arbitrary statutes, and then in despair sought the more inviting stimulants of Regina vs. Reynolds; even the gossip of a great leading case failed to inspire me, and wearily I turned from my books to my thoughts, and from my thoughts to my gloom.

It was just then, before I had ascended to the realms of suicidal purpose—for I walk that way slowly—that the door knob hesitatingly, cautiously turned, and I- was again hard at work, pen in hand, with one eye on the paper, and the other on the door.

I won't make a diagnosis of just how fast my heart was beating, if per adventure the door would open, and somebody that was somebody should come in. I could endure the suspense no longer, and looked squarely up. The door had opened, and, though the evening shadows were gathering thick and fast, I could see that my visitor was in dress and manners a lady—the most significant word in the greatest of languages. Her veil concealed her face, but old or young, ugly or pretty, her thoughts probably were:—'Here's a young man—very young—he hasn't had much experience—don't think he ever did such work before—it would help him, but that don't help me—I had better look—'

But I interrupted my own forebodings by springing to my feet with a 'good evening, madam! Step in; I am through with the matter in hand—a little pressed now, with term time upon us, but have an hour to spare to-day—such a dull day! Sit down!' and my first triumph was won, for she was seated.

Then I swept my books from me with an air of relief, as if any problem she might agitate would be child's play compared to what I had just passed through.

I had not yet so much as caught the color of her eyes, and couldn't but wonder why she kept her veil drawn so closely—unless she was meditating a sudden flight to the office of the bald-headed wretch across the way, who had a few grey hairs and more experience, you know—but a bad attack of rheumatism, too, thank heaven, which I devoutly trusted was keeping him home on so bad a day as this.

'I want you to write a will!' she suddenly began, in a half halting voice.

'Certainly, madam!' I answered, nobly resolving to strengthen the faith within; and I pulled half a quire of legal cap toward me, and thought of the solemn opening and the weighty formalities of its publication.

'It's to be my husband's will,' she added. 'He dare not come out on such a day as this.' And she shivered so prettily that I was reconciled with the weather for the first time that day.

'Hadn't I better come to your house?' I ventured to suggest.

'Oh, no! not now!' she answered with a little sigh. It might excite him too much. But he may be better to-night, and I will send the carriage for you then. It will not make any difference, will it, about the will being binding? And something told me she was peering anxiously at me.

'Of course, madam, if he then fully and voluntarily adopt it as his, it is just the same as if I took it all down from his own lips.'

'Well, we want—he wants—to leave all his real and personal property to me, with full powers as executrix—and I am to take charge of his only child and make for her such allowance as I shall think wise.'

'What is your daughter's name?'

'She is not my daughter?' she answered, with the slightest token of a gathering animation in her voice.

'Ah, yes; just so!' said I, nervously fumbling with the paper. 'She's your step-daughter,'

'Yes, sir.'

'What's her name? You see I must mention her.'

'Mabel Cecil,' she haltingly spoke.

'A deuced pretty name!' I remarked to myself. 'I wonder what she wants to stumble so over pronouncing it?' And then I tried to forget all about it, as I took up my pen and began: 'I—I—' 'Ah! pardon me, madam, but what's your husband's name?'

What fools men are when a little excited especially young lawyers, sitting up with an early case!'

'Robert E. Cecil.'

'I, Robert E. Cecil, of the county of Herkimer, and state of ———, do make and publish this my last will and testament:

'I give, bequeath and devise to my dearly beloved wife—'

'Ah! pardon, madam, but what's your name?'

'Lucy L. Cecil.'

'To my dearly beloved wife, Lucy L. Cecil, all my real and personal property of whatsoever kind and nature, after paying my just debts; and I hereby commit to her guardianship my only child, Mable Cecil, for whom there shall be made such allowance and maintenance as to my beloved wife may seem fit.

'And I hereby appoint Lucy L. Cecil my sole executrix of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made.

'In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this third day of November, A. D. 187—.'

'I suppose you understand,' I undertook to explain, 'that this will vest all your husband's property in you, and to leave your daughter's allowances to your discretion is to leave her at law nothing in her own right. The provision is, in short, meaningless, except that it shows the testator had her in his mind when he made his will, and so far makes it all the more binding.'

'Exactly!' she spoke with animation. 'It's his wish—and I shall see that you are well paid for your trouble and counsel—the carriage will be here very soon.' And she had gone as quickly as she had come.

That remark about payment had entered a very thread bare coat, and struck right home.

'But it's too mean, all the same, pay or no pay,' I growled, 'to cut that girl off that way without a cent! But it's the old story, and I can't help it!' and I sank back with a philosophical smile on my face.

Then—just in sport, in a fit of malignant satisfaction—I took up a second sheet of legal cap, and scribbled thereupon, with a formal opening and close, that this same Robert E. Cecil gave all his property to his dearly beloved daughter, Mable Cecil, and left the lady of the veil where the law found her.

'But such is the history of the world!' I concluded solomenly, 'ever such; and what a gulf, deep, impassable, between what ought to be and what is! How I should like to bridge it over.' And I buttoned up my coat, and walked to the window, I imagined I could see through the darkness the coming of the carriage of Madam Cecil.

The time dragged slowly, very slowly, and I never felt more genuine relief than in hearing heavy wheels grinding through the mud and slush, and a knocking at the door to notify me that the carriage was ready.

I sprang into the carriage and away we dashed through such darkness that I could not for the life of me discover to what portion of the town we were being driven. But in a very short time we came to a sudden halt, and the carriage door opened. The coachman conducted me up the brown stone steps where the open door was already awaiting me, and I stepped into the dimly lighted hall.

As I did so, a lady whose figure and manners told me was Madam Cecil, glided from a side room, and with a little plaintive smile bade me follow her at once. But in that instant I had her face and perhaps her character. She might have been thirty-five, only she didn't look it, with those brilliant black eyes, pearly teeth and elegant manners; but behind all these I read the positive force that turned to good might save a country, but given over to evil would sacrifice everything to success.

Noislessly she glided over the heavy carpet, and as silently I followed her. She passed into the library, and from thence—as I instinctively felt—into the chamber of death; even elegant furniture, costly paintings and embroidered coverlets are not to overawe our destiny.

'Mr. Cecil, the lawyer has come,' she softly said, as she stooped over the emaciated face of a silver haired man.

'What? who?' as he started from a seeming stupor, and looked wonderingly at me from his sunken eyes.

'He will read it to you now, Mr. Cecil;' adding in a low tone. 'He is sinking rapidly I fear you must hasten.'

I felt that I must. I seated myself at his bedside, and as I did so I saw his lips tremble, and I believed they were breathing a name; I imagined it was, 'Mabel.'

Our boldest moves are born on the spur of the moment.

'Mrs. Cecil, may I trouble you for a glass of water?' I asked, as I took out the will she had drawn.

'Quick, sir, quick!' said I, as I noticed his sunken eyes watching her hastening footsteps. 'Do you want your daughter to have all your property save what the law gives your wife?'

He started back from me as if he could not trust his own senses, or was doubting whether to put confidence in me; but he seemed to feel the necessity of doing so, and suddenly the dull eyes brightened with a momentarily gleam of relief and joy as he clearly answered:

'Yes, yes! And God bless you!'

And I too was thanking heaven for the whim that had led me to write two wills so very like in strength and appearance, and it was only the work of a moment to make the exchange and it was just in time.

With Mrs. Cecil came the housekeeper and a man servant, and in their presence the dying man trembingly signed his name to the second will, and they witnessed it.

They had gone, and I started to go when the old man pressed my hand and I saw the tears gathering in his eyes. As I turned to go I involuntarily felt that the black eyes of Madam Cecil had witnessed all and suspected everything.

'I should like to see that will!' she said firmly, in a low voice.

'Some other time. He is dying Mrs. Cecil.'

'So much the greater reason, sir! Show it to me.'

I looked her one instant calmly and suggestively in the face, and then started for the door.

'Stop!' she cried, and a tiny, silver-mounted revolver gleamed in her hand.

'My God! Mrs. Cecil you have killed him! He has died at your hands!' I cried as I heard a strange sound behind me, and would have turned if all the pistols in the universe had been pointed at me.

The old man's arms had been lifted as in prayer, but now sank withered upon the pillow, whilst his eyes started at us in the rigidity of death. He has died.

Instinctively Madam Cecil seemed to recognize that it was all over, and lowering the weapon, hissed at me between her pearly teeth;—

'You've played me false—go! go! or I will shoot you!

And I went, gladly enough from the brown stone front, with its treachery, its wickedness, and avarice, into the dark night and muddy streets. But I had carried out the wishes of the poor dragooned husband, and Mabel received her own. As soon after as her share of the estate could be obtained, the wretched woman disappeared from the neighborhood and it was understood had sailed for Australia.

Although a young and almost briefless lawyer I was appointed Mabel's guardian, and I so faithfully fulfilled my trust that after six years, when she was little more than eighteen, she gave herself as well as her estate into my keeping; and as I write this, after my cosy tea, and as Mabel leans on the back of my chair watching the rapid strokes of the pen, she declared that I did not praise myself at all in the grand act of justice I did, and the courage I showed at the revolver's mouth, to sustain her rights.

Local & Foreign Items.

That two such different men as Dean Stanley and Sir William Heathcote should each, in making his will, "contemplate and provide for the possibility of changes of creed," is regarded by the London *Globe* as emyptomatic of the religious restlessness of the times. "The Dean," it says, "looked to the contingency of Westminster Abbey falling into the hands of the Church of Rome as possible, though not probable. Sir William Heathcote disinherits in advance any tenant for life or tenant entail of his estate, who may become a Jesuit or join any other Romanish order.

MAINE NEWS.—Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, billiousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—*Portland Argus.*

The Naval Attache of the British Legation at Washington is to be recalled, and no successor is to be appointed—at least until America possesses a navy worth watching.

"Must say it's the nicest thing I ever used for the teeth and breath," says everyone having tried "TEABERRY," the new toilet gem. Get a 5 cent sample.

Wonders will never cease. The Glasgow Free Church Presbytery has agreed to overture the General Assembly in favor of the introduction of instrumental music in public worship.

NO HESITATION—Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio, has used the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, and endorses it highly. He writes about it as follows:—I am pleased to say that the use of St. Jacobs Oil has benefitted me greatly, and I have no hesitation to recommend it to all as an excellent curative.

The Marquis of Huntly, who is wanted at the Mansion House on a charge of fraud, had an estate of 85,000 acres, with a rent roll of about £20,000. He married the daughter of a wealthy Lancashcir banker, and yet at 34 years of age he is in evident distress.

EXTRACT.—For persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long and continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer. I know of no better medicine for restoration to health than Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.

More than thirty of the mining companies of Colorado make total abstinence a condition of employment.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co., of Bangor, Me., proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, will send free to all who will write for it reliable information how to prevent diphtheria, the most to be dreaded of all dreadful diseases. Write your name, post-office address, county and State plainly.

An English Veterinary Surgeon, now in this country, says that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are superior to any he knows of in England, as they are absolutely pure. He denounces the large package fraud and warns people not to buy them.

The Venerable Archdeacon Scott, of Dunham, Canada East, says that he suffered from dyspepsia more than twenty-five years, but three weeks use of the Peruvian Syrup (an Iron tonic) has benefitted him so wonderfully that he can hardly persuade himself of the reality, and people who know him are astonished at the change.

MAKE YOUR POULTRY PAY.—Whether geese, turkeys, ducks or fowls, those that get Harvell's Condition Powders mixed with their feed excel immeasurably in weight, health and prolificness those that do not. Mark this, and make your poultry pay. These far famed specifics are for sale everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Beware of imitations.—1y-10.

A Public Meeting should be called of the citizens of every city, town and village in the Dominion, to consider what should be done to prevent the hair from turning Grey.—and falling out. If this important question received their earnest consideration they would unanimously decide that science had at last discovered something that would answer this purpose—and forthwith would recommend Cingalese Hair Renewer as being this something for restoring the hair to its natural color, and prevent its falling out. 50 cents per bottle, at Garden Bros, Druggist.—3 mos.-22

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an INCURABLE LUNG DISEASE OR CONSUMPTION. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but ACT DIRECTLY ON THE INFLAMED PARTS, allaying irritation, gives relief in ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, CATARRH, and the THROAT TROUBLES which SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.—1y-10

CARLETON MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

January 19, 1882.

Warden in chair; members all present; minutes of yesterday read and approved.

On motion of Mr. King, seconded by Mr. West, list of Parish officers, Wilmot, confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Gallagher, seconded by Mr. Raymond, the motion to appoint Parish officers, Kent, yesterday, is reconsidered, and on motion of the same the list is amended by striking out and substituting certain names.

MR. HAY, from the special committee appointed to visit the gaol, reported that they had attended to their duty. In the Iron room up stairs the gaoler had pointed out that there should be a double entrance, so that he could lock himself in before entering the room actually occupied by a criminal, and thus avoid risk of escape being made.—They had found in the floor of the lower room and in the stone wall the hole through which prisoners had recently escaped. They recommended that the building committee be instructed to have all present necessary repairs made. They found the institution kept in good order and complimented the gaoler.

MR. KETCHUM moved, seconded by Mr. Hay—Resolved, That the assessment for the present year be made on the old valuation.

MR. MELVILLE moved, seconded by Mr. Campbell—Resolved, That the assessment be made on the new valuation.

MR. HARPER suggested that the report of the last valuators should be received before further action be taken in the matter.

The Warden reads the valuation as made by the last board of valuators and also that of the former one, as follows:

	OLD.	NEW.
Woodstock,	$950,000	$1,125,000
Richmond,	600,000	700,000
Wakefield,	775,000	825,000
Simonds,	230,000	250,000
Wilmot,	435,000	490,000
Wicklow,	500,000	530,000
Kent,	280,000	310,000
Aberdeen,	150,000	160,000
Peel,	180,000	180,000
Brighton,	360,000	370,000
Northampton,	220,000	290,000
	$4,680,000	$5,230,000

MR. RING—The new valuation can't be taken for the basis of assessment unless legislation be first obtained to legalize it. There can be now only one valuation legal.

MR. SHAW—Better take the old one, which is legal.

MR. WEST—What is the use, after having paid out a thousand dollars as cost of the valuation, to throw the work away. All that is wanted is legislation so that the last valuation can stand. It is perfect child's play ignoring the new valuation: we can have it legalized before the assessment lists are made out for next spring.

MR. KETCHUM—Woodstock has a just claim in this matter. By the new valuation the value of property is raised $175,000, but since it was made up she has lost at least $120,000 by fire. As the new valuation is not now legal, we had better assess this year on the old one.

MR. GILLMORE—We have only yesterday paid the men who made the last valuation, and by that step accepted it as correct. Aberdeen has gone up in valuation from $150,000 to $160,000, but still I am willing, as representing the Parish, that the assessment for the year should be made on the new valuation, even though some of the Parishes have been valued too low. It is the only just way, we can now proceed.

MR KIRKPATRICK—Has the new valuation been carried out according to law; that should be first settled, and then I may have some remarks to make. It is true, we have ordered the bills to be paid, still I want to know whether the work has been done right, or if it will have all to be done over again.—The public and ourselves should be informed.

MR. GILLMORE had hoped this question would not be raised. The valuation has not been done according to law, because one valuator, the gentleman from Wicklow, was an assessor, and the law provides that no valuator shall be in receipt of any other remuneration from the Council.

MR. HAY—I voted in committee against paying the valuators for their services, because I believed the valuation was illegal, and believed the question would come up at the board. I was informed upon good authority, some time ago, that if the assessment was made on the new valuation the assessment might be invalidated.

The SEC. TREAS. reads the law bearing on the subject. There was nothing in the law that prescribed an assessor from being a valuator.

MR. GILLMORE referred to a discussion at a previous session when the point had been raised.

The SEC. TREAS. said that the question then was "could a Councillor act as valuator, and it was decided he could not?"

MR. KIRKPATRICK hoped they would decide whether to accept the new valuation, and if it has been taken according to law. If so there is no alternative but to accept it; if not then we may discuss it and offer our objections to it.

SEC. TREAS.—There is no law under which the valuation could be legally made last year and in order to avil themselves of, and use the new valuation, Legislation must be first obtained. At the time the valuation was ordered by the Council, the law justified it; but subsequently an act was passed the Legislature which, as no provision was made to meet the case, rendered the valuation ordered by the Council illegal. He could not understand why the Legislature should have decided so strangely in this matter.

MR. SHEA—as an assessment under the valuation is not legal now we had better provide for having that valuation made legal by act of assembly, but assess this year on the old valuation. Northampton had gone up on the scale considerably, and I am interested; possibly some opportunity may offer by another year to have a reduction in the valuation made. It is not safe to adopt the new valuation for this year's assessment as probably legislation may not be had in time.

MR. HOYT asked the date of passage of last act of the Legislature on the subject. (He was answered 25th March.) Then it will not be safe to assess on the new valuation, as our assessors are at work in March, and the act to legalise it may may not have passed the Legislature by that time.

MR. HAY—It is very plain that we should not accept the valuation; certainly should not assess on it the present year. It has been argued that we can get Legislation to legalise this year's assessment, but they must remember that Woodstock is the largest parish in the County; that its valuation is the largest and the ratio of increase by the last valuation greatly in excess of that of any other parish; it could bring the largest political influences to bear, and might, if the Council sought Legislation to make the new valuation legal, so use that influence at Fredericton, as to prevent the passage of the proposed act, and the assessment would in consequence, be invalidated.

MR. GILLMORE was of same opinion as Mr. Hay. Having heard the arguments, I think we should accept the old valuation for this year's assessment. But the people of the County might well say to this Council, why go on and have the valuation taken when there was no law to authorize it? The fact is we are a too much governed people as is illustrated in this case. We as a Council, proceed to do certain work under the provisions of a law duly enacted, and after we have done our work the Legislature goes to work and by another act renders our work illegal, and the people blame us. We have a Legislature at Fredericton that instead of seeking to give the people good government and an economical administration of affairs, do little else but squander the people's money. The dry rot is in our system and it is time the people overhauled matters, removed the objectionable elements, lessened the extent to which we are governed and extended the jurisdiction of the Municipal Councils.

MR. HARMON—It appears pretty clear now how we will have to act. They would have to assess this year on the old valuation and meantime obtain legislation to legalise the new one, and thus avoid having to go to the expense of another valuation next year.

MR. OWENS wished to work legally. He asked, suppose an assessment was made on the new valuation, and an appeal was carried to a judge against it, would he disqualify the assessment.

SEC. TREAS.—Yes! As the law now stood. It seems absurd that the Legislature should have placed the County in that position, but so it is.

MR. MELVILLE—If we adopt the old valuation for the present year's assessment and get the new valuation legalised, can we use it as the basis of assessment next year.

SEC. TREAS.—Yes! If the necessary Legislation is obtained.

MR. MELVILLE—Then the only plan is to take the old valuation for this year and seek legislation as proposed. It is too bad, but so it is and we must submit. He would ask to withdraw his amendment.

MR. WEST expressed surprise that, when it was found that the work of the new valuation would be illegal, the Council had not been called together and the valuators directed not to proceed. It would look as if Woodstock was exerting too migh