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E. O. PARSONS,

West End.

THE LONELY GUARD,

—BY—

NORMAN INNES,

Author of "The Surge of War" (London Magazine, Eveleigh Nash, 1906); "Parson Croft" (Eveleigh Nash, 1907,)

(Continued.)

"Now, sir," whispered my companion, "I will show thee the secret of Rohn."

She brushed by me in the darkness and in another instant her fingers were about my wrists, and were drawing me forward.

"Come; dost thou fear?"

"Nought, with thy hand in mine," I answered in trust deep as my wonder.

Methought her grasp quickened for a moment, in another, I was standing within the chimney breast with a keen air beating in my face, the stone work pressing my shoulders. Something grazed my back; the carved barbarian slid backwards into his place, I heard a faint click and then Mistress Elsa spoke—

"Now, sir, bend thy head; thy hand upon my shoulder, so"—she lifted my arm—"and tread carefully; the stair is steep and narrow."

Downward into the blackness I followed my guide, down steps without number and steep of pitch, winding and broken here and there, with knees and elbows bruised by contact with walls that were chill to the touch. Twice my head struck against the stones, once I should have stumbled but for the lady before me, and then I suddenly became aware of a light flickering beneath us, and at last, on the lowest step at the entrance to some vast chamber, came face to face with Inez von Rohn.

There was merriment, nay, mischief in the Countess' face, as she waited, lantern in hand, at the foot of the stair.

"So, thou hast chosen, Captain Lesly?" said she, "thou wilt set out for Vienna?"

The spell of her sister's whispered accents, of the darkness of the Red mall, of the narrow stairway, vanished before those strong incisive tones. Till that moment I had but half-realired the venture before me; on a sudden I became alive to the folly of the business, the madness of flight.

"Your Excellencies," I stammered biting my lip for doubt, as I looked upon the sisters, "I am pledged to the Queen, to your defence. To fly were treason."

Inez von Rohn lifted her brows.

"But thou art a prisoner, sir."

"Prisoner though I am, I may not desert my charge; such folly could but add to my ruin, to your peril."

But she of the blue eyes and chestnut hair waved my excuse aside.

"Harken, sir," said she—she swung the lantern irritably—"I and my sister have weighed the matter. Be ruled by us, and quickly, for delay means failure. Within the past days as thou mayest guess, neither the Count nor the Austrian Colonel have been idle, and be sure that at this hour reports as to thy conduct are on their way to the capital that can only be refuted by thee in person. In an appeal to thy Queen is thy hope and ours."

She paused—my silence admitted the truth of her argument,—and then continued with scarce the same confidence while her cheeks grew crimson with blushes.

"Go thou must, Captain Lesly. Throw thyself upon the Queen's mercy, thyself and our case. We appeal to thy Sovereign nor doubt that she will aid us for our mother's sake. Follow my counsel; thou mayest judge of our hazard, when the last of the von Rohns makes her suit to Vienna."

In face of the shame, the bitterness of her entreaty, I yielded. Grave indeed must be the strait that could wring from that proud heart an appeal to the Empress-Queen.

A prisoner in Rohn I was powerless, the one place where I could be of service to these ladies was in the capital. For myself I had no hope, but at the least I could acquaint Her Majesty with the peril of those who she had sent me to amid, of the falseness of him whom they feared.

"Thou wilt go?" said the Countess Elsa, who all this while had stood silent at the foot of the stairs.

And I, throwing doubt and misgiving to the winds, answered cheerily, "I will go."

Bright grew the sisters' faces in the light of the lantern, though tears were glistening on the cheeks of one.

"Come then," said the elder. "e held we could trust to thee and relying on thy compliance took measures for thy flight. On the road to Kels, not half a mile across the stream, one will meet thee with the horse that must carry thee to Vienna. Thou wilt have six hours' start of any that may pursue and with that advantage shouldst reach the city in safety."

"But," said I, utterly at a loss as I stared round this great chamber, six-sided and very gloomy, "the steed is upon the road to Kels and I am——"

"—In the Heart of Rohn, so 'tis called, Captain Lesly," cried the Countess, "the hold of Red Beard Karl."

Echoes sighed in the blackness o'er head—an eerie place was this Heart of Rohn.

I glanced round the chamber, a natural grotto in the limestone crag with its sides rough-hewn by the hand of some old time craftsman. The vault of the hall was wrapped in shadow, indeed so large was the place that the light of the lantern did not reach to the distant corners. To what use this vast cavern had been, put in days past was beyond my knowledge.

"The Heart of Rohn," I repeated, straining my eyes to pierce its gloomy recesses. 'For what purpose did he of the Red Beard fashion it?"

The ladies looked at me.

"For the hiding of his treasure," rejoined the elder Countess.

"—his treasure," came back the whispering echo from those rugged walls. I looked at the sisters in the murky light.

"And this treasure of which I have heard, of which the priest has told me," said I. "Does it rest here?"

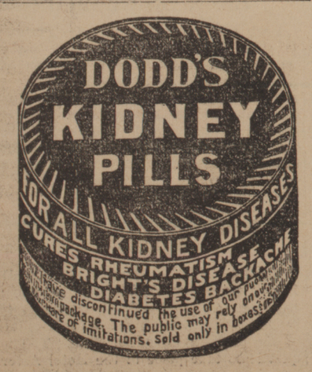
They laughed softly, these two of the ancient race, and their laughter was caught up above us and tossed to and fro from side to side.

"Nay, we know not," rejoined Inez von Rohn.

"-Tis but a legend-hoard, methinks; thou hast heard the tale."

I made answer beneath my breath to tell the truth I had had enough of the place with its pall of shadows and its clear reverberation.

(To be Continued.)





ELABORATE SUMMERY BLOUSE.

Dainty, dressy blouse, with deeply pointed front and back yoke of Nottingham insertion, bordered at sides with openwork linen medallions, bands of embroidery and lace extend from yoke and shoulders to waistline, and from top to bottom of the moderately-sized puffed sleeves which terminate below the elbow with lace edged bands of embroidered linen matching the high collar. A trim waist finish is afforded by the white elastic belt fastening with filigree silver buckle over the band of the blue mohair skirt

LEGISLATURE SETTLES DOWN TO BUSINESS

Dr. McInerney Moves the Address in Reply to the Throne Speech and F. M. Sproul Seconds It.

Fredericton, April 30.—In the legislature this afternoon Dr. J. P. McQueeney moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and F. M. Sproul seconded it.

Dr. McInerney said that when he considered the long list of able sons of New Brunswick who had filled this duty in the past he felt considerable trepidation in accepting the honor conferred upon him by the premier on this occasion.

Referring to the matters touched upon in his honor's speech, he said that the school book question which had been so much in issue in the late campaign was very properly a subject for consideration by the legislature. He was glad to know that progress was being made towards securing cheaper books for the people. His colleague, the hon. member for St. John, Mr. Wilson, had given much attention to this matter and he believed with his assistance the government would have no difficulty in making the best possible arrangements.

The proposal to increase the powers of the auditor-general and make him an independent officer removable only for cause by a two thirds vote of the legislature was, he thought, entirely in the best interests of the province. He would then be in a position to prevent the dangerous overdrawing of accounts and extravagant expenditures which we have been led to believe had occurred in the past.

The new highway legislation proposed was in accord with the pledges made during the late campaign and also entirely in the best interests of the people. The act which was now in force spent largely of our money and gave us the worst roads in the history of the province.

It would be gratifying to the house to know that the increased subsidy arranged for at the late provincial conference had been paid and it would be equally gratifying to know that the fishery award would be settled. He hoped that this might occur and was glad to know that an agent from the Dominion government would be sent down to discuss the matter with the provinces interested.

The amendments proposed to the workmen's compensation act were most important and the need of these so well explained to the people of the city of St. John by his colleague, Mr. Hatheway, had had a most important effect upon the election in that city and helped to secure the magnificent victory.

He thought the government should be congratulated upon taking steps to prevent the destruction of the crown lands by fire. These crown lands were a most valuable asset and could not be too carefully guarded.

The Grand Trunk Pacific in crossing the province would require about 1,300 acres of crown lands and for this the province should be paid. Adjacent to this land for a large number of miles lay valuable timber land into which if fire once started enormous damage might result. It was, therefore, most urgent that a sufficient number of fire wardens should be placed on the land during its construction.

He felt that the house and the people of the province, generally, would be glad to know that the agricultural interests were to have special attention. He thought that upon the wisdom of the agricultural and immigration policy of the government depended very largely the success of the province.

He then referred briefly to the appointment of Hon. Mr. Barnes by the late Government, first to a seat in the executive council and then when he had brought ridicule upon his colleagues by his famous pronunciamento that Japanese labor should be brought into the country to work the coal mines of Minto they had to drop him but gave him a small reward, a public office worth $2,000 per year. Needless to say not only had the hon. gentleman come to his political death but the office also was no more. He thought, however, there might be an immigration policy inaugurated by the government which would bring to this fair province settlers from England, Scotland and Ireland well fitted to help us in building up the prosperity of the province.

An investigation into the affairs of the Central Railway was due the people of the province, and the government was certainly to be commended for moving in the matter at the earliest possible moment. This railway had grown to be almost an octopus and in its tentacles had apparently held the whole personnel of the late government. This monster had come year after year with piteous appeals and large sums of the province's money had been given it until the sum total had reached the enormous sum of $1,260,000. The people had a right to know where this money went.

Another matter which should be looked into was the guaranteeing of the bonds for the N. B. Cold Storage Co. Apparently here there has been something wrong, for it had been discovered that not only had the full amount of bonds under the act been guaranteed for this institution, but a guarantee of $30,000 additional had been promised. This fact was carefully hidden from the people of the province, and it was not until the promoter of the scheme, a high official at Ottawa, came down demanding with brazen audacity $10,000 additional to that already secretly promised that the truth came out like a bolt from the blue sky.

He took this opportunity of stating that any such means as this, apparently born in graft and conceived in iniquity, would receive his unqualified condemnation at all times on the floor of the house.

He warmly approved of the reference to the visit of the governor-general and Lady Grey to the province.

He believed that Canada today was the brightest jewel of the British crown. Our laws were the growth of the people's education and intelligence and promoted development and harmony. The physical characteristics of our country were unexcelled. We had rivers which would float the navies of the world, we had lakes of unexcelled beauty, we had mines varied and extensive and forests of almost illimitable wealth. Even in the province of New Brunswick we had crown lands of seven million acres worth at least $25,000,000.

We enjoyed a country giving us the freedom of bending the knee to any altar we desired and in all material and educational matters we occupied a position unexcelled anywhere. The old cries of annexation and commercial union were now dead and buried and our people were filled with the imperial idea of building up for the benefit of all its component parts a great and united British empire.

Mr. Sproul in rising to second the address said in part: "I must crave the indulgence of the house in that the hon. gentleman who has just preceded me, dealt with the matter so fully that there does not appear to be very much more for me to say."

Any government holding the reins of power immediately before the opening of the legislature will find itself embarrassed as to which of the various measures which may come before it should receive the first attention, and I certainly consider the present government made a wise choice in the measures which they have selected to bring forward at this session.

The people of the province generally will be pleased and gratified to know that the country has passed through the period of depression which has latterly been prevalent without suffering in any degree. They will also be glad to know of the large increase in exports which have passed through the city of St. John, the chief winter port of the Dominion. I am sure that the government voices the sentiments of the whole country when it expresses its best wishes for the future of that port when we come to consider the sacrifices in aid of the development of the port which have been made by its citizens.

No one could deny the importance and necessity of a proper system of book keeping no matter what business or undertaking one may be engaged in. In dealing with provincial accounts a proper system of book keeping is absolutely necessary if there is to be any adequate safeguard round the public expenditures.

Everything depends upon the book keeping being properly done and it is equally necessary that such book keeping should be submitted to a proper audit.

It is absolutely necessary before the house can pass judgment on any set of accounts that a thorough system of audit should be had and that the auditor general should by given full power to deal with the matter.

In the list of subjects to which the government propose to devote their attention they have very properly included the subject of roads.

This is a question which is of vital importance both to cities and the country consequent upon the necessities of local trade. In the past large sums of money have been granted in aid of the construction of lines of railway to aid in creating proper channels for trade. It is of equal importance that the roads of the country should receive the same attention. In the past it cannot be denied that the great highways of the province have been grossly and improperly neglected. The proposal of the government to invest the municipalities with a large share in the control of the road will, it is thought, meet with universal approbation.

The government propose to enter into a kind of partnership with the municipalities in the matter. Under the act at present in force there also was a kind of partnership between the government and the municipalities, only the duties of the municipalities in that case were to raise the money and the government spent it.

This has been the state of affairs against which there has been a lond outcry throughout the entire province and which has called for demands from all quarters for the repeal of the act.

It is largely on account of the dissatisfaction which the wording of that act caused that has placed the premier in the position he now fills.

There exists in the province an opinion which is very largely prevalent, whether rightly or wrongly I will not say, that the management by the government of the Central has not been in the best interests of the province and the appointment of a commission to make a complete and thorough investigation into the whole question seems to be the only reasonable and logical course to adopt.

This is in no sense a party question. The great outburst of public feeling which was exhibited at the recent elections was more than a party triumph. It was an emphatic demand that there should be a full inquiry into any wrongs which may exist. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with this. It is the duty of the government to ascertain the facts fully and thoroughly but at the same time impartially so as to abrogate any wrong there may be.

I am sure that parents will hail with delight the prospect of cheaper school books for which they have had to pay an exorbitant price in the past. Time and and again the matter has been brought to the notice of the government and time and again the reply has been that the matter was under consideration.

The announcement of the government's intention to introduce legislation in aid of agriculture will, I am sure, be most gratifying to the people. Large sums of money have hitherto been spent with this object in view and I hope that the government will devise some scheme by which the money will be provided may be used in assisting agriculture and not be frittered away in the salaries of useless officials. In conclusion, I would simply like to say, in the words of the speech that the house will give its careful attention to the measures which will be introduced for the welfare and prosperity of the province.

Mr. Robinson moved the adjournment of the debate.

On the motion of Mr. Hazen, the debate was made the order of the day for tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Hazen, Rev. J. W. McConnell was appointed chaplain of the house.

On the motion of Mr. Hazen, the following were appointed a committee to nominate all standing committees: Hon. Messrs. Hazen, Flemming, Grimmer, Messrs. Robinson and McKeown,

Hon. Mr. Flemming submitted the return of the votes polled in the different counties during the recent elections.

Hon. Mr. Flemming presented the returns of the bonded indebtedness of the counties of Albert, Charlotte, Kings, Kent, Madawaska, Queens, Restigouche, Sunbury, St. John, Victoria, Westmorland and York, the city of Fredericton, Moncton and St. John and the towns of Woodstock, St. Andrews, Newcastle and Shediac; the annual reports of the accounts of the University of New Brunswick, of the superintendent of the Provincial Hospital, of the inspectors of schools, of the auditor-general of provincial accounts, and the report of the commissioners on the working of the liquor license law in P. E. Island, and the working of the Canada Temperance Act in New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. Hazen submitted Mr. Hubbard's contract for reporting the debates and on his motion the official reporter was assigned a seat on the floor of the house.

Mr. LaBillois inquired what arrangements had been made for reporting the debates in the French newspapers.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said that no arrangements had been completed but he hoped to be in a position shortly to make a satisfactory announcement on the subject.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

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FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Had Palpitation of The Heart

EVER SINCE SHE WAS NINE YEARS OLD.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE.

If you find your health failing, your food apparently doing you no good, your heart beating irregularly—now slow, now fast—skipping a beat now and then, palpitations or throbbings on the slightest excitement or exertion, pain in the region of the heart, face pale, dizzy and faint spells, these all point to heart weakness, to nerve derangement, to a state of health consequent upon these, which, if not corrected and cured by Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, will surely end in utter prostration and hopeless invalidism.

From the depths many have been raised by this remarkable remedy, as its power is beyond all question most marvellous; but, why wait until you have gone so far? Taking these pills now will turn you from the perilous path of sickness and put you on the highway to health.

Miss Mary Wilson, Toronto, Ont., writes: "It is with the greatest of pleasure that I recommend Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Ever since I was nine years of age I have been afflicted with palpitation of the heart, pain in my side and nervousness. As I grew older it kept increasing. After having tried numerous doctors medicines, but to no avail, I was induced to try your pills, and after using several boxes I began to improve, so kept on taking them for some time until now I can truthfully say I am in perfect health."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50 cts. per box or three for $1.25, at all dealers or The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

To-morrow Saturday

Another big day at

Henderson & Hunt's Great Removal Sale

We must soon leave the OLD STAND on King St., and move into our NEW STORE on Charlotte St.

To bring the sale to a grand finale, we have put the knife still deeper into the already reduced prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS for Saturday

MEN'S SUITS
3 80, 4,80, 5.25 and 6.25.

MEN'S PANTS
95c., $1.10, 1.30, and 1.60.

MEN'S OVERCOATS
$3.50, 5.00, and 6.00

BOYS' 2 PIECE NORFOLK SUITS
$1.80, 2.25, 2.75 and 3.00.

BOYS' 3 PIECE SUITS
$2.75, 3.25, 3.75 and 4.25.

BOYS' PANTS
38c, 45c, 65c, and 85c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS
all sizes 48c, 68c, 87c and 95c.

HANDKERCHIEFS
White, 9 for 25c.

NECKWEAR
15c and 38c.

All Spring and Summer Goods now on the bargain counters—Reductions all along the line.

Tomorrow, Saturday will be a big day—The store will be crowded from morning till night.

The goods must go,—We don't want to remove them to Charlotte St.

While the snaps are here, you had better come in and secure them.

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