Andover News.

WEDNESDAY OCT. 10, 1894.

Out of 1,000 men who marry in London, 579 wed women about the same age, 332 have wives younger than themselves, and eighty-nine marry older women.

The Turkish Government has ordered the aqueducts of Solomon in Jerusalem to be put into repair. They will bring water into the city from the fountains of Arroul. A tunnel 4,000 yards long will be built at a cost of $2,000,000. The aqueduct was still in working order in the time of Christ.

Calderon, the well-known Spanish writer has joined the crusade now going on in Spain against the inhuman practice of bull fighting. It seems queer to the St. Louis Star saying that such a crusade should be necessary in this enlightened age, but the fight is being very vigorously made, especially in Madrid.

It is difficult for the New York Tribune to understand the object to which the King of Abyssinia intends to devote the elaborate postage stamps which he is now having engraved and printed at Paris. There is no post-office and no postal service in Abyssinia, and the Ethiopians have not yet developed the civilized mania for stamp collecting.

The Chicago Herald says: Cleveland is one of the eight presidents who never attended college, the others being Washington, Jackson, Van Buren, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln, and Johnson. The other fifteen, including Grant, who was a West Pointer, were all college-bred men. It is a curious fact, however, that neither Yale, Dartmouth nor Columbia has furnished one.

An English paper states that the young Earl of Shaftsbury possesses a "pretty drawing-room light tenor voice," and that Mr. Mapleson has offered him $500 a night to sing through the principal cities of the United States. The statement is calculated, in the opinion of the New York Observer, to make the old Earl, the young man's father, turn in his grave. The son is evidently not a chip of the grand old block. And what a pity.

Many amusing facts are being brought to light during the progress of hostilities between China and Japan. Kores, as the bone of contention, has become an object of unusual interest, and the Chicago Record has learned that the war vessel which is the pride of her navy is an ancient turtleback which performed prodigies of valor and destruction in the war waged between Kores and Japan in 1619, 275 years ago! This iron turtleback ship was built by the Koreans and it played terrific havoc among the Japanese junks, the method of procedure being to sail up to a junk and capsize it by means of grapnels thrown from ports under the turtleback. This ironclad, terrible of tradition, is anchored at Yong-Yong and the Koreans actually believe that it is destined to play a decisive part in the war now in progress.

Total abstinence has been incorporated as an element in an important business enterprise in New York City. An insurance company has inaugurated a total abstinence department, and has put at the head of it Hon. John P. St. John, former prohibitionist candidate for president of the United States. At present the undertaking is purely experimental. It starts with the supposition that enough total abstainers will insure in the company as such to form a separate and distinct class of policy holders. Every man taking out a policy as a total abstainer is required to pledge himself to abstain from the use of alcoholic liquors as beverages, medicinal use not to be included. Any violation of this pledge vitiates the policy. Just how the company will keep track of all its clients who hold total abstainance policies the officials cannot say. That is entirely in the hands of Mr. St. John, they say, and he will have a sufficient number of men under him to carry on the work and keep track of total abstinence policy holders in such cases as is deemed necessary.

CONDITION OF TRADE

Signs of Continued Improvement Visible.

No Radical Change, However, During the Week Just Closing—Improved Tone in the Speculative Market—Heavy Available Stock of Wheat—Business Failures.

New York, Oct. 6.—While no radical change has appeared this week, there are features of the situation pointing to continued progress in the direction of improvement. This is true of the country at large. Thus, in eastern and middle states, while the larger cities do not report noteworthy changes, Providence announces that all industrial lines, notably manufacturing jewelers, have received liberal orders, with the exception of manufacturers of machinery. Baltimore, too, reports larger sales in a few directions. In the west corresponding reports come from Omaha, where a better feeling is reported throughout the tributary region, and there is more buying of dry-goods, clothing, shoes and groceries. Duluth also finds business improved, and jobbers in several lines have been encouraged. St. Louis and Kansas City report stimulation in wholesale as well as retail lines, due in part to an influx of visitors to the carnivals. From the south the most favorable report comes from Jacksonville, where wholesale trade is good and retail trade improving. Merchandise is moving satisfactorily from Savannah, and from Charleston and Chatanooga. The previously reported large volume of business of Chicago jobbers is maintained. At a number of points east and west demand for money has increased, and changes in the character of mercantile collections, as a rule, are in the direction of improvement.

Rallies in the manipulated industrials have given a strong tone to the New York speculative stock market and caused covering of short contracts in the railroad list. The market, however, is dull and professional, and interest centers in sugar refineries and one or two other stocks in which artificial influences predominate. It is evident that actual stocks are not pressed for sale, and the market becomes quickly oversold. London has not been seller of our securities to any extent in spite of the alleged threatening European complications. The bond market is dull, with prices for prime investments well maintained, while speculation in low grade issues has slackened and their prices have weakened. Foreign exchange is firm and advancing on the scarcity of bills, demand sterling being up to 4.87.

The price movement has improved little. Wheat, corn and oats have advanced from previous lowest levels. Some varieties of lumber, naval stores, tin-plate and a few other staples have remained steady in price, but refined sugar is lower for reasons which may or may not be similar to those governing prices in other lines. Concessions in prices also have been made for pig iron, steel billets, lumber, lard, coffee, cotton, print cloths and live hogs. The total number of business failures in the United States this week is 215, against 204 last week, 365 in the week a year ago, and 198 two years ago.

Exports of wheat, including flour as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and Canada for six business days ending with Thursday of this week aggregate 3,243,000 bushels, which is compared with 2,562,000 bushels sent abroad the week before, with 3,189,000 bushels in the first week of October last year, 4,017,600 bushels in the like week of 1892, and with 3,958,000 bushels in 1891.

Cable and telegraphic advices show the heaviest total of available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, both coasts, afloat for and in Europe, on record for Oct. 1, 162,206,000 bushels, notwithstanding a sharp decrease in European stocks of late. September's world's wheat increase is 10,584,000 bushels, which is moderate contrasted with 1890-'91-'92, but heavier than in 1889 and 1893. Australia carries 5,500,000 bushels of wheat in sight at this time, as compared with 7,800,000 bushels on July 1 last and with 2,900,000 bushels on October 1, 1893.

Reading Presidency.

Philadelphia, Oct. 6.—If ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker can be induced to become a candidate for the presidency of the Reading Railroad company, there will probably be three tickets in the field at the annual meeting in January, next. President Harris will be a candidate for re-election and Isaac L. Rice has already announced that he will head a ticket. Already there is a demand for proxies on the part of friends of the various candidates.

Campaign Arguments

Washington, Oct. 5.—Vice-President Stevenson has returned to Washington from his outing at Sorrento, Me. He will remain here a few days and will then go to Illinois to make several campaign speeches, opening at Lincoln on the 10th inst. Mr. Stevenson says he has completely lost touch with the political situation, but he had gathered enough to tell him that political matters were decidedly mixed. He could not, he said, venture a prediction about New York.

Import Tax Increased.

Washington, Oct. 6.—United States Consul Leonard B. Smith at Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, informs the state department that the government has increased the tax on all imports to 2 per cent., being an increase of 3-4 of 1 per cent. The object is to raise more revenue to supply an anticipated deficit for the next year.

MARKET PRICES.

New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds.

BUTTER—State dairy, choice, per lb	23
Penna. creamery, fancy	24 1-2
Western Creamery, choice	23 1-2
Factory, choice, per lb	15 1-2
BEANS & PEAS.—Beans, mar., ch.	3 00
Beans, peas, choice	1 90
Beans, medium, old, choice	1 90
Beans, red kidney, choice	2 50
Beans, Lima, Calf'nia, per 60 lb.	2 70
Green peas, foreign, per bushel	1 17 1-2
CHEESE.—State factory, large f'ncy	10 3-8
State factory, small fancy, lb	10 3-4
State factory, part skims, lb	7 1-2
State factory, full skims, per lb.	3 1-2
DRIED FRUITS, &C.—Apples, choice	11
Apples, sun dried, per lb	8
Raspberries, evaporated, per lb.	18
Peaches, evap. peeled, per lb	17
Cherries, per lb	14
Peanuts, shelled, Spanish, lb	4 3-4
Pecans, ungraded, per lb	4 1-2
EGGS.—Western, prime, per doz	17 1-2
Near-by, fresh, per doz	20
State and Pa., firsts, per doz	19
FRUITS.—Apples, pippins, per bbl.	1 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, crate	2 50
Peaches, N. J., per basket	55
Grapes, Concord, per 25-lb. case.	65
Pears, Bartlett, per bbl	2 25
Pears, cooking, per bbl	1 50
Plums, up-river, per bbl	2 50
Muskmelons, per bbl	1 25
Watermelons, Fla., prime, 100	10 00
HAY & STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, 100 lb.	80
Hay, Clover, mixed	55
Hay, salt	45
Hay, shipping	50
Long Rye Straw	55
Short Rye Straw	40
Oat Straw	40
Wheat Straw	40
POULTRY, ETC—West'n Geese, pair	1 25
Fowls, Western, per lb	11
Chickens, choice, per lb	11 1-2
Roosters, old, per lb	6
Dressed Phila. chickens, per lb.	18
Dressed Western fowls	11
Dressed Turkeys, prime young	17
Ducks, Western, per lb	8
Live Pigeons, per pair	25
Partridges, per pair	75
Woodcock, per pair	80
Ducks, Mallard, per pair	45
Golden Plover, per doz	1 65
English Snipe, per doz	1 65
Venison, prime, per lb	15
VEGETABLES—	
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	6 00
Potatoes, N. J., per bbl	1 75
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 95
Onions, red, per bbl	1 55
Tomatoes, N. J., per box	30
Turnips, Russia, per bbl	90
Cucumbers, N. J., per bbl	60
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	1 55
SUNDRIES.—Maple Sugar, prime	7
Honey, white clover, per lb	13
Honey, buckwheat, per lb	11
Maple Syrup, per gallon can	50
Beeswax, Western, pure per lb.	27 1-2

New York Democrats.

New York, Oct. 8.—Senator Hill and Congressman Lockwood formally accepted their nomination for governor and lieutenant governor respectively saturday night. Judge Charles F. Brown, of Newburgh, was put on the ticket for judge of the court of appeals in place of Judge Gaynor who declined. Chairman Hinckley has appointed the following named gentleman members of the democratic state executive committeee: Hon. John Boyd Thacher, of Albany; Hon. William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo; Hon. Perry Belmont, James T. Woodward, president of the Hanover National bank; ex-Senator William L. Brown, Jacob, Ruppert, James H. Parker, president of the knickerbocker trust company, A. C. Field, of New York; Hon. Henry J. Mowry, of Syracuse; Hon. Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown; H. L. Storke, of Auburn; Hon. Charles P. McClelland, of Westchester; and Hon. James L. Williams of Dutches. Mr Hinckley has appointed Hon. John Boyd Thacher chairman of the committee.

Massachusetts Democrats.

Boston, Oct. 8.—The democratic state convention will meet in Music hall to-day. The party leaders were in session at the Tremont house Saturday night arranging the details of the convention. There is no excitement about the corridors of the hotel. There is an entire absence of those stirring scenes which have marked the morning before a convention. Ex-Judge John W. Corcoran, chairman of the state committeee, will call the delegates to order, and will introduce ex-Gov. William F. Russell as permanent chairman. Mr. Russell will deliver one of his able addresses, in defense of the democratic administration and democratic policy. Ex-Congressman George Fred Williams will nominate Hon. John E. Russell as candidate for governor and the nomination will be endorsed by the convention by acclamation. Mr. Russell will address the convention in acceptance, and while admitting the expected defeat at the polls, because of the peculir conditions prevailing, will declare no such defeat possible.

Prof. Swing's Funeral.

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Funeral services over the remains of Prof. David Swing were held in Centrnl music hall. The hall, which for many years was the scene of the celebrated divine's labors, was crowded with friends of the dead man and members of the Central church. Admission was by card and many hundreds were turned away. The Rev. H. W. Thomas and the Rev. T. C. Hull conducted the introductory services. Dr. John H. Barrowe, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached the funeral sermon, which was a pronounced eulogy on the dead man's life and work. The interment was at Rosedale.

Swindler Caught.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8.—A man giving his name as Arthur H. Williams attempted to swindle Rev. Dr. James in this city by pretending that he was a brother of Rev. H. F. Morris, of Minneapolis, and was in hard circumstances. He claimed to have been appointed electrician on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Inquiry found this to be untrue and he was arrested. He is believed to be a professional. He is 24 years of age, five feet seven inches in height, of light complexion and tells many different stories.

GERMANY STIRRED UP

All Sorts of Schemes To Kill Socialism.

Agitation Against the Secret Ballot and in Favor of a Dictatorship. Further Restrictions of the Right of Public Meeting and the Freedom of the Press.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—At the chancellor's recent conference with the emperor at Hubertusstock, the emperor assented to the ministerial draft of the parliamentary programme and the ministerial council will act finally on the chancellor's proposals next week. Among the bills to be laid before the imperial deputies are those for new tobacco taxes, for the regulations of bourse and loan transactions, and for the better control of political meetings and publications. The bourse bill will propose the abolition of limitation of time bargains and is certain to arouse the strong opposition of the radicals and many liberals. The tobacco tax reform is most generally discussed of all the new measures. Already its opponents have concentrated upon it all the antagonism which was set up last winter against Dr. Miquel's reform programme.

The scope of the bill concerning political associations has not been finally determined. Herr von Boetticher, secretary of the interior, has been trusted with the elaboration of the measure on lines approved by the emperor and he in turn has confided the task to Privy Councilor von Trott zu Zolz who, as district councilor of Hoechst and Marburg, was distinguished for his severity toward socialists. The bill will be drafted and revised with the greatest care as it will be the most contentious measure of the session. It probably will not be ready at the opening of the reichstag as differences of opinion in the federal council and the ministry will retard its progress. The national liberal congress has set for three days at Frankfort on the Main. The debates have been private, but their tendency has been disclosed by talkative delegates. They show that the conservative element in the party is in the ascendant and is pushing the whole organization away from the radicals and radical unionists, who for many years have had hopes of restoring the unity of all German liberal parties. The resolutions adopted by the congress are in many cases little more than reproductions of planks in the conservative platform. While not making common cause with the agrarians, the delegates have demanded much that the conservatives have long proclaimed necessary. They wish to restrict the right of public meeting, to increase the severity of the legal penalties inflicted upon press offenders, and to introduce exceptional laws against socialists, anarchists and other enemies of the existing social system. They condemn indirectly the emperor's conciliatory policy toward the Poles and demand the resolute vindication of German influence in the Polish districts. They ask also that the government take steps to strengthen the German middle class, as society's principal bulwark against the revolution.

Dr. Roessler's declaration against the secret ballot and in favor of a dictatorship as a check on socialism, is criticized severely. The Munich Allegemeine Zeitung, Bismarckian, calls it a proposal to abolish the constitution and sweep away the reichstag. "The proposal cannot be rejected off hand, however," says the writer, "as beyond the reasonable consideration or resources of a capable statesman in view of the menacing situation. Such an attempt would be an ordeal for the nation, and would be estimated, doubtless, according to its ultimate success." The Vossissche Zeitung and Freisinnige Zeitung agree that Dr. Roessler has been made the mouthpiece of Bismarck's most secret thoughts and wishes. They remark that nobody need wonder now if the social democrats use Roessler's line of argument to justify revolution from below to prevent the proposed revolution from above.

The Volks Zeitung publishes Emperor William's order amending the powers of superior officers to control the marriage of their men. Hereafter an officer's consent may not be made dependent upon the location of the place where the ceremony is to be solemnized. The emperor thus abolishes the practice of discriminating in favor of Protestants and against Catholics. He wishes to see the fewest possible obstacles in the way of the soldier's marriage. A story now abroad is to the effect that at a recent naval ball the emperor asked a group of young women jokingly:

"What would you say if I should forbid my officers to marry?"

There was a dead silence for a moment, then a young woman replied:

"Your majesty would not dare do it, for the army and navy would die out."

Ex-Gov. Curtin's Condition.

Bellefont, Pa., Oct. 6.—Ex-Governor Curtin's condition is about as it was yesterday, a little improved, although the change is probably due to the stimulants administered. Though he has rested fairly well he has taken very little nourishment. He has been conscious all the time and can converse with the members of his family, but no strangers are permitted to see him.

Foster Pays Forty Cents.

Fostoria, O., Oct. 8.—The long-delayed settlement with the creditors of ex-Secretary Foster and his partner has at last come about. The assignee announced that he would be able to pay 40 cents on the dollar, and the claims amount to $213,000.

HONORS TO PARNELL.

Celebrations of the Anniversary of the Patriot's Death.

Dublin, Oct. 8.—The anniversary of Charles Stewart Parnell's death was celebrated impressively here. No such crowd has been seen in Glasnevin cemetery since the day of his funeral. Special trains came from all parts of Ireland bringing thousands of the dead leader's admirers. Among the most conspicuous persons in the procession were J. H. Parnell, the agitator's brother; Mrs. Dickerson, his sister; John Redmond, William Redmond, Maguire, John Nolan, J. E. Kenny, John J. Clancy, William Field, L. P. Hayden, all members of parliament; many ex-members of parliament, the lord mayor of Dublin and the mayors of Cork, each in the full robe of his office.

The procession was marshalled by Timothy Harrington. It was formed at St. Stephen's green and was peaceful and orderly from beginning to end. It was led by a mounted guard of citizens who wore mourning scarfs. The band, which came next, was followed by the memorial car, on which were countless wreaths and designs in flowers from Ireland, America, Australia, India and several continental countries. The most notable piece was a great harp of lilies sent by the staff of the Independent. Round it were the forty-ers from America, Dublin, Cork and Waterford. The Irish parliamentary party followed the car, and behind them walked the staff of the Independent, the lord mayor, the majority of the corporation, the foresters, representatives of the Dublin trades, post-office officials and delegations from every county in Ireland. There were twenty-nine bands, besides the large one near the head of the procession and all played the dead march from "Saul" as they marched to Glasnevin.

Thousands along the route wore the ivy leaf. Many houses were draped. There was hardly a person in the city without some sign of mourning. The appearance of the column passing the bank of Ireland was so impressive that not a voice was raised above a whisper. When the procession arrived at Glasnevin the crowd near Parnell's grave was parted and the delegation filed slowly by, each placing flowers within the grave circle. As they left the line the delegates retired to the other end of the cemetery and dispersed.

Mrs. Parnell, once Mrs. O'Shea, sent a wreath inscribed: "To the loving memory of my husband, the tenderest truest heart that ever lived." The Misses O'Shea also sent wreaths.

REGARDLESS OF LOSSES.

Bitterness of the Labor War at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 8.—Since Saturday the manufacturers have expressed quite freely the determination not to open the mills to the operatives until the latter consent to return under the reduced scale of wages offered nine weeks ago. None of them deny that a great amount of suffering is being endured by the operatives, also by those who are indirectly dependent upon the mills for support. They say, however, that is useless for them to run the cotton business in this city if they are to be dictated from time to time by trades unionists. They agree that the market is in a stronger position than it was seven weeks ago, but say there are many contracts to be filled at low prices made weeks before that time. In addition they contend that there is no demand yet existing that warrants any belief that contracts with all the mills here could be made for any lengthy period at present quotations if the mills resumed operations immediately. On the contrary, they say that the resumption of operations would surely be followed by a slump in prices amounting, according to the various treasurers, from one-eighth to one-quarter cent per yard. They have been encouraged to believe that the weavers will soon be clamoring to have the mills at any wages, this feeling based on the fact that the association funds will soon be exhausted. They think 100 spinners will not stay out long, when the weavers take a decisive action, looking towards the resumption of work. One of them said yesterday that the present was no the time to count losses. Both manufacturers and operatives are at war to determine which shall control the mills and when the war is on, losses are no the things of greatest importance.

MONEY FOR THE LAWYERS.

Young Fair Goes Into Court Over the Fortune Left by His Mother.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Herman Oelrichs may have to wait some time for the million and a half legacy left here from New York two days ago. The delay in the payment of her share in he $4,000,000 estate left by her mother, Mrs. Theresa Fair, is due to a fight now being made in the courts by Charles I. Fair, the surviving son, who claims the legacy of his deceased brother, James. Each son was to receive $500,000 by the terms of their mother's will, James when he had attained 35 years of age, and Charles when he had attained 30 years. It was provided that in case either brother died without a wife or children his share should go to the survivor. If both brothers died wifeless and childless, the legacies were to go to the sisters, Mrs. Oelrichs and Miss Virginia Fair.

Charles claims that his marriage two years ago alters the case and makes his brother's share payable to him instead of five years hence. The sisters contest this point, desiring, it is said, to receive the interest on a half million for five years themselves. Charles will receive his one legacy in two years. The family litigation has tied up the estate.

The Temple Cup.

New York, Oct. 8.—The New York won the third game in the Temple Cup series Saturday, defeating the Baltimore club by a score of four to one.

A DREAM OF MOTHER.

BY WILL A. HOUK.

I met with toil and glad the day was done,
I sought repose beneath a sweet love,
Warmth before, when weary, I had won
Final peace and rest known only to the free.

Though warm, it was a lovely summer night,
The worlds above shone out in full array,
And the skies with their celestial light,
And sparkle in the meadows' dewy spray.

The moon was full and poured its mellow glow
In silent floods, on forest, plain and sea,
And on the shadows creeping to and fro,
Like phantoms, over the mountain, main and lea.

Ever, thither, by fitful flames pursued,
The lightning-bugs went diving through the
dark.
I felt companions of the solitude
That seemed to reign unbroken everywhere.

I watched the scene, reflecting on its charms,
Forgetting not the changes time had wrought,
Till my soul, embraced in slumber's arms,
Let borne beyond the realms of earthly
thought.

A dreamland's shores, O blissful consequence!
My soul beheld a scene surpassing fair,
Hence in which I saw full recompense
To one who had surmounted death and care.

Long had that soul been bound with mortal
coil,
Oft had it drank the bitter cup of woe;
Long had it borne the weight of human toil
And still remained pure as the driven snow.

Years and years it struggled on the earth,
Besieged by every phase of grief and pain,
Still strove through all with that exalted worth
Which proudly spurns all impulse to complain.

The tempter warred upon its humble life,
And rained his shafts against its shield like
hail,
But, true to Christ, it triumphed through the
strife,
Withstanding all who dared its faith assail.

Armed with the truth and duty's dauntless
might,
It stood unawed against all evil rule,
And proved itself a victor in the fight—
The peer of the saints of the martyr school.

The warfare o'er, its domicile of clay
Was laid to rest beneath its kindred sod,
While straight above the spirit made its way
To its happy home in the house of God.

Now, in my dream, I saw it reach the gate
Where chosen saints are ever kept on guard;
But here, thank God, it had not long to wait,
For soon the way in welcome was unbarred.

The portals passed, 'mid strains of harp and
song,
That spirit stood beneath fair heaven's dome,
Surrounded by a bright seraphic throng,
Who came to greet it to its final home.

Embraced and kissed by each and every one
Of all that host, it knelt before the throne
From which the streams of life immortal run,
And where the Lamb receives and crowns His
own.

The seraphs praised, when Jesus spoke and
said:
"I find in thee a servant undefiled;
Behold thy crown, receive it on thy head,
And wear it as becomes thy Savior's child;.

"No more shalt thou strive in that world of woe,
Where thou hast borne the scoffer's cruel rod,
But thou shalt drink where founts of joy flow,
And feast upon the blessings of thy God."

Now crowned and blest, and robed in spotless
white,
That soul was numbered with the saints above,
And took its place amid the seraphs bright,
To shine forever like a star of love.

The judgment past, then rang the blended
strains
Of harps and lyres, and tongues of sacred
birth,
In praise of Him who was so rudely slain,
That all through Him might have immortal
birth.

Such was the dream that I beheld that night,
And I shall hope and pray to see another
Like it, except to never leave my sight,
For 'twas a dream of my darling mother.

LEXINGTON, Tenn.

DOROTHEA INGRAM.

A Story of Early Colonial Days.

BY CHARLES C. HAHN.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

The opinion of such a learned physician as Dr. Lennox had its effect upon the court as did also his deductions with regard to Hillary's influence.

Passing on to Dorothea's case, he noticed the growing weakness of Achsah, intimated that her disposition was none of the best, and openly stated that he believed she at first wilfully deceived her parents in order either to continue to draw attention to herself or to injure Dorothea. The scene in his office was again described and the Doctor, satisfied that he believed the girl's attack was a cataleptic fit, that he had so stated it, and that she recovered under his treatment. In closing, he gave as his opinion that a sudden shock of electricity might for a time, if not permanently, effect a cure of such a disease.

This matter-of-fact manner of treating the case produced a decided effect upon the magistrates, and one of them seemed inclined to pass over the first charge without consideration. In fact, he arose and began to speak upon the subject, when he was interrupted by Mr. Granville, who at this unexpected turn seemed to have completely lost his wits. "Your Excellency," he cried, addressing the Governor, who was present, "I beg of you to remember that even if my daughter has been ill, physically, the most damning evidence against the accused has not been answered. I have decided with regard to the letter which was so mysteriously taken from my study desk, and my evidence has been corroborated by Squire Allan. Who was it knew that letter was in my possession, and how could he know of it unless he possessed supernatural power? Again, I call to your mind the fact that the mysterious visitor who ever looked over this poor woman has never been known, and that all questions concerning him have been evaded."

The minister would probably have continued for some time, for he was growing impassioned, had not the Governor interrupted him and made the trial pro-

Dorothea's counsel immediately called: Mark Hillary!"

At mention of the name of the man he had for years believed dead, the minister turned pale.