In the Irish annals the introduction of Christianity into Ireland is attributed to St. Patrick, and his arrival in that country as a missionary is assigned to the year 432. The story is that, in 430 Pope Celestine sent Palladius to Ireland; that he was not well received, and that, after building four wooden churches, in which he left priests and relicts of Peter and Paul, he left Ireland, and died in the country of the Picts on his return journey to Rome; that, hearing of the failure of his mission, Celestine, in the in the history of mechanics, is described in following year, ordained Patrick, and interesting detail by London Engineering. sent him to Iteland, where he arrived It was the erection, in less than ten workthe year after. No existing life of ing hours, from the driving of the first pin Patrick was written till about 200 years and rivet to the application of the last after his death, and all the lives are full | coat of varnish, of a standard freight locoof myth and fable. And it is very singular that, while the mission of Paliadius is mentioned by Prosper of Aquitaine in his chronicle, written about Eastern Railway of England last month. large cities is more interested in the yield 455, and therefore a contemporary The work that held the record until last and quality of the milk than in the produc-Patrick,

DOUBTS AS TO ST. PATRICK.

Bede, the Saxon historian, who lived from 673 to 735, and who must have been much in contact with both eccles- former, because the frames had been breed of cows with hardy constitutions, iastics and laymen who were educated erected, with all their cross connections, good appetites, deep milking characterisin Ireland, while he mentions Palladius, the cylinders fixed, the motion parts set, tics, and possessing a value in the market memorable occasions in the history of other parts put in place. the Irish Church, when Irish Churchmen were called on to defend their peculiar observances, and did so by an locomotive, as made to standard gauge spring as to enable it to predominate when appeal to the fathers of their Church, and dimensions, were gathered together, used for improving other breeds or grades. they made no mention of St. Patrick. but not a rivet was in place, nor were any Milk can be watered by the cow as These facts have led to a doubt whether two pieces together. The start was made well as by the dairyman, a fact which is Patrick was a real person, or, at least, at 9.08 a. m., and eleven minutes after- made plain by the difference in the proporwhether he was a prominent father of ward the first rivet was put into the frames. tions of solids in the milk of various cows. Christianity in Ireland.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

mentioned by Adamnan in his life of minutes later the engine was wheeled. The her milk one day as compared with the St. Columba, written about the year wheels were supplied just as they left the next, but there is a greater uniformity in 700, as "Patricius the Bishop," and wheel shops, and the eccentric sheaves had the quality of the milk from pure bred cows, Cummain, an Irish ecclesiastic, writing to be fixed, and the axle boxes, connecting which have been bred for certain purposes, to Seigne, Abbot of Iona, on the subject of the Easter controversy in the year erectors. Eight hours and twenty-two ately. A cow that excels as a butter pro-634, talks of "St. Patrick our Pope." There exist, too, two documents attri- engine was commenced fifteen minutes ers who make a specialty of producing butbuted to St. Patrick, and believed by later. In nine hours and forty-seven min- ter, but the largest returns are derived scholars to be genuine. One of these is utes from the start the engine and tender from those cows which yield largely of milk, a confession or account of his life by were completed in every detail. One hun- and from which a large amount of butter Patrick himself, a copy of which is pre | dred and thirty-seven men were employed | may be derived, such cows being adapted served in the Book of Armagh, compiled in building the locomotive, divided as tol- to the requirements of the farmer who about the year 807, and said in a note lows: On the engine, 85; fitters, 39; smiths, makes butter, and also for supplying the to be copied from the volume in Patrick's 2; boilermakers and rivet boys, etc., 44; on market with milk which exceeds the averown hand; the other is an epistle from Patrick to a Welsh Prince called building an engine and tender is eight ent milker if she falls below twenty quarts "Marie, there isn't half enough luncheon the release of certain Irish Christian converts whom he had made captive in one day, with a recess for dinner and two from the milk. It is unnecessary to point a raid, and reduced to a condition of hours and forty-seven minutes of the fol- to the fact that such a cow is more valuable

WHERE PATRICK BELONGED TO. From these documents we learn that Patrick was an inhabitant of the British Province, that he was the son of Colporwas taken prisoner when a lad of sixteen and carried to Ireland, where he remained a slave for six years, employed in the care of cattle. That when he iodine for a few minutes, it turns yellowish, bly, adding to the very large stock. Of one was captured he was careless about and the writing appears of a violet-brown thing, however, there can be very little that with some opposition, on account iodine tumes. of some youthful sin, he was made a bishop, and that he penetrated to all parts of Ireland, preaching the faith, and baptized many thousands. These documents are written in very rude Latin, and are much made up of quotations from Scripture, but they are confused and wandering, and are much is dry. To bring the writing out dip the traint to keep him at the required pace. what we might have expected from one paper into clear water. After the paper We are, of course, speaking of ordinary and of the "Men" of the last generation writing in English, but they certainly assert for Patrick a leading place in the conversion of Ireland to Christianity. The truth seems to be that Christianity had made some progress in Ireland before Patrick's time-indeeds, Prosper says that Palladius was sent to the Scots who believed-but that Patrick took a leading part in the conversion of the Kings and chieftains, and in procuring official recognition for the new religion; that his fame was overshadow- track, in that respect being comparatively ed for a time by that of the great unique. Connected with the regular founders of the Monastic Church, and switches and signals is a small wheel which that it was afterwards revived and ex- rests just inside the rail. aggerated in connection with the Rome about the observance of Easter, the tonsure, and the other peculiarities of the Celtir Church.

ST. PATRICK AND THE SHAMROCK.

In connection with Patrick we must mention with regret that the story of his giving to Ireland the shamrock as a national badge, by having used it to illustrate his argument in favour of the Trinity, is an entirely modern invention. ahead. It does not occur in any old life of Patrick, and the badge of Ireland has still to find a history.

Queensware. the word "Queen" was stamped on all such dishes made by Wedgewood.

INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS CULLED FROM VARIOUS FIELDS.

The Quickest Locomotive Erection on Record-An Engine Built in Ten Hours-A Remarkable Achievement at the Stratford Works in England,

A remarkable feat of rapid work in locomotive building, which, it is said, eclipses any previous performance of a like nature motive of tle six-coupled type, weighing more than thirty-seven tons and able to haul a load of 560 tons. The work was done at the Stratford works of the Great says nothing of Patrick; and on two and the crosshead, the weighbar, and as beef when their usefulness in the dairy

the tender, 52; fitters, 16; boilermakers, 16; age proportion of solids.

lowing morning.

INVISIBLE WRITING.

A Brand New Method of Secret Corres-

nius, a deacon and grandson of Potitus, recent discovery of Professor Bruylauts, of Sympathetic inks are well-known, but a a presbyter, that his father had a small | the University of Louvain, surpasses them, farm near Bannayern, or Benavon of inasmuch as no ink at all is required in Tabernia (generally supposed to be order to convey a secret message. He lays Dumbarton), and that there Patrick several sheets of note-paper on each other, and writes on the uppermost with a pencil, then selects one of the under sheets on which no marks of the writing are visible. of bitting them, a vast amount of rubbish religion, but that in his slavery he be- color. On further moistening the paper it doubt, namely, that very many horses pull came very devout. That after six years turns blue, and the letters show in violet because their riders not only pull at them, he escaped and returned to his country lines. The explanation is that note-paper but do so at the wrong time. Many people, and his friends, and that afterwards he contains starch, which, under pressure, be- especially if they have been riding a lazy returned to Ireland as a missionary; comes hydramide and turns blue in the horse themselves, must have noticed that

INVISIBLE INK AT \$1 A BARREL. The following is given as a reliable for- than about six miles an hour. mula for invincible ink, which can be made Now, this horse, finding an attempt was at a cost of about \$1 a barrel. Dissolve in being made to pull him back behind his pure water as much common baking soda fellow, keeps resisting the rider's hand, as will dissolve. This is your ink. Write and if the rider were to slacken his reins on clear white paper with a clean pen. No altogether his horse, unless of a very fiery trace of the writing will be visible after it nature, would need but little, if any, reshas dried the writing will again disappear, temperare horses, which are made to pull time by redipping in clear water.

New Railroad Signal. The efforts of invention are being continually directed towards methods of preventing accidents, and the most recent of devices for this purpose is one patented by a New York man, the object being to display a signal and sound an alarm in the cab whenever the engine passes a signal set to danger. The apparatus requires no electrical connection between the engine and the

When the signal is at danger, this wheel comes in contact with a mechanism connected with the cab of the engine, and a rod operating in a cylinder is pushed upward by running over the wheel. An electric circuit is thus completed by means of this moving piston, a bell is rung and a visible signal appears in the cab before the

eyes of the engineer. made to ring for some time, so that the engineer has ample warning of the danger

Electric Roads Aid in Developing Traffic. One of the most notable characteristics of electrical traction is the manner in which the introduction of electricity in place of n the case of a good and strong horseman, "Queensware" is so called from the fact appears already to have been reached. animal power creates traffic where the limit that when, in 1763, Josiah Wedgewood This point was well brought out recently British Queen was so greatly pleased she and now general manager of the street railand now general manager of the street railways of Toronto. "When we first introduced

cars, and it was estimated that the cost of "scours." Where ensilage has been used changing to electric traction would be about the liability is not so great. Young rye \$40,000. We have already expended over and early grasses are mostly water in com-\$450,000, and are now operating ninety cars. Josition, and are very laxative. The best Notwithstanding the enormous sum that nethod is to allow the animals on the we have spent in experimenting with elec- early rye but a short time at first, gradutricity on the East Cleveland lines, we ally extending the indulgence until the risk would gladly do it all over again, if it were necessary, to secure the advantage of this method of traction."

## TALKS FOR THE FARMER.

TIMELY INFORMATION FOR CANADIAN AGRICULTURISTS.

Grade Up the Stock-How to Make Milch Cows Pay-Bitting a Horse-Good Advice Thereanent from an Expert Source -Looking Ahead.

month was the erection in June, 1888, at tion of butter. In fact, at this age of the the Altoona works of the Pennsylvania creamery system, the farmers in some sec-Railroad Company, of a freight locomotive tions have discarded the churn altogether, of the four-coupled type in 16 hours, 50 preferring to ship their milk to the cities, of two lemons in a pint of hot water. Boil minutes. It is said that it is not fair to or sell it to the nearest creamery, and buy compare the latter performance with the their butter for home use. They require a hot as possible. has ended. Such a breed must also be one In the recent work at Stratford abso- long-established, with fixed and peculiar lutely not a stroke of the work of erection | characteristics of its own, and which will so

The cylinders were set and fixed in one About 13 per cent. of milk consists of solids hour and seventeen minutes. Four hours and 87 per cent. of water, the quality varyand seventeen minutes from the start the ing according to the kind of foods allowed, On the other hand, however, he is boiler was in place, and an hour and twenty even a single cow varying in the quality of rod and coupling-rod brasses fitted by the than in that from cows bred indiscriminminutes from the start the valve setting ducer, but which yields but a small quantwas completed, and the painting of the ity of milk, can only be used by those farm-

daily for a yearly average, and she may The work was done in seven hours of also produce ten pounds of butter daily to do?" than one vielding less milk and an equal amount of butter. What the farmer should do is to grade up his stock to the average of the pure breeds, or what is better, resort to the use of the pure breeds without the loss of time incidental to crossing, though the Cradle of the Deep." any system of improvement is better than

BITTING A HORSE.

Many Horses Pull at the Bit Because Their Riders Are Ignorant.

Concerning pulling horses and the mode their companion has kept on pulling at his horse's mouth, though the pace be not more

but may be brought out as before at any solely by means of hard hands. On the other hand, it is utter nonsense, save in the case of the class of animal we have just instanced, to say "he does not pull at me because I do not pull at him"; and the story of the owner who caused his coachman to make the sign post pull by putting a silk handkerchief round it and pulling against it, must be taken as gospel as a qualified

sense only. From a remembrance of many discussions on pulling and its cure, it is quite possible to arrive at the conclusion that many theories are started on the strength of the experience gained with one or two horses and even so experienced a horseman as Mr. Hely-Hutchinson almost does the same when he seeks to support his theory about overbitting being the frequent cause of running away, by giving a single instance which has come under his own notice.

Most practised cross-country riders believe in the wisdom of employing as easy a bit as possible, and it is true, beyond all question, that the doing away with the horrible engines of torture one sometimes sees By a special device, the bell can be makes a horse go comparatively pleasant, :hough, of course, there are some horses which do require sharper bits, no matter who their riders may be. Pulling is necessarily a question of degree, and, as we have slready pointed out, the amount of resistunce on the part of the horse, which would, lips, and I have 'em."—A Mother, in Babysmount to no more than "catching hold a pit," would cause a less skillful practitioner

to lose all control.—London Field. Looking Ahead, A sudden change from the dry food of electricity on our lines in Cleveland," said lows to fall off in milk, owing to the think my charges are too high." winter to green food is liable to cause the I don't keep him waiting an hour or so he'll

of bowel disorder has passed.

Properly Balance Rations. A single article of food may contain all dements necessary to sustain life and pronote growth; yet it does not follow that its ise would be economical. It may contain iome elements in excess of needs of the mimal. That is why we are looking for 'properly balanced" rations.

Have a Plan.

The one great misfortune which causes nore good work to go to waste in this world than anything else is the want of a

TO BREAK UP A COLD.

A Half Dozen Simple Remedies of the Tea and Gargle Sort.

For breaking up a cold there is nothing better than hot lemonade taken upon retiring. This is made by putting the juice one minute. Sweeten to taste and drink as

BONESET TEA.

To make this, take one tablespoonful of boneset; put it in a pint of hot water, letting it draw fifteen minutes. Sweeten with molasses. When cold, strain and take two tablespoonfuls every half hour. HOARHOUND TEA.

Hoarhound tea is also excellent, being made and taken in the same way. These herbs can be obtained from any druggist. OLD-FASHIONED ONION SYRUP.

The old-fashioned onion syrup, made of minced onions, is a tablespoonful of vinegar (cider vinegar is the best), and half a cup of boiling molasses, will be found a good remedy for hoarseness and sore throat. GARGLES FOR SORE THROATS.

An excellent gargle is made of one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, half a cup of boiling vinegar and three teaspoonfuls of salt. Mix well together, and when settled strain. Gargle the throat every half hour. Anyone subject to sore throat of any kind will find a certain cure and preventive in the daily use of salt and water as a gargle. BURNT CAMPHOR.

The fumes of burnt camphor will instantly relieve a cold in the head. Put a piece of camphor the size of an egg in an old Lindsay. saucer. Set it on fire and affer burning a F. D. MOORE. few moments blow out the flames and inhale the fumes. - Mary Marston, in Ladies'

They Had Heard Him Before. for all these people. What on earth am I

Mr. Hoste (ten minutes later)-"You're a trump, Marie! But how did you manage

to get so many to go?" Mrs. Hoste-"I just whispered to them that you had consented to sing 'Rocked in

Firmly Resolved. Elder Keepalong-"But, surely, Deacon, if a man blacks his boots Sunday morning D. J. McINTYRE. you wouldn't hang him for murder, would

Deacon Ironside (at his work-bench, filing a saw)-"Ain't that the law, Elder? one of the commandments [screech-ee] you vi'late the whole decatalogue."

No Time for Trifles. Mr. Bilyuns-"What kind of a girl is this that John is courting?" Mrs. Bilyuns-"She is very handsome."

Mr. B.—"Is she what they call cultured and cultivated and all that?" Mrs. B.-"Why, no. She hasn't time for culture or cultivation. She is in society,

Disgusted With Them. Excited Messenger-Pat, that curlyheaded Corsican fiddler has run off with

Pat (smoking away imperturbably)-Be thim furriners is satisfied wid most anything (puff) if they can only shtale it (puff), ain't they?

A Common, Every Day Man. A common, every day man is he; He doesn't shine in society, But he's none the worse of it, may be;

For after the supper's over at night, He doesn't to club or to lodge take flight, But sits with his wife in the parlor bright, And fondles and rocks the baby.

Can't Get Beans Without Culture. Chaffy (in Boston)-"Now, then, Winthrop, which would you rather give upculture or beans ?" Winthrop-"Sir, you ask an absurdity.

Culture and beans are as indissolubly united as the liberty and union proclaimed by Daniel Webster."-Truth. He Could Turn His Hand to Anything.

An old colored man was jogging along in a cart when a roughish young fellow called "Uncle Billy, what are you drib-

Uncle Billy said, "I mostly dribes corpses; but when corpses ain't plenty, I dribes

How Kisses Are Made, Our little girl, three and one-half years old, has solved the problem of how kisses are made. She says : "I fink of them, they wriggle in my mind, I pucker up my

Managing a Patient. Doctor's Wife-"Why in the world don" you go to that patient in the waiting-room? He has been there ever so long." Doctor (looking up from his paper)-"If event of death by accident.

your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an regioners are carning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We an fornish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. THE UE & Cob., A: G:S:A[ BAINE.



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geon to Victoria Hospital for sick children, Toronto. Diseases of the Joints and Deformities only. Consultation 10 to 3. Bloor St. W. (Near Yonge St.) Toronto.

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DR. J. SIMPSON,

Graduate of Univ. of Trinity Col., Toronto. Membero Col. of Physicians & Surgeons, Ont. Late Physician of Rockwood Asylum, Kingston. Grand Trunk Sur geon, Lindsay District. Lindsay, Feb. 4th, 1891 .- 5

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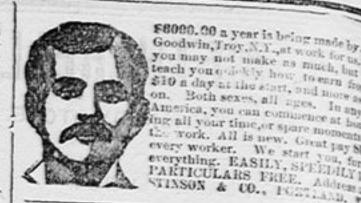
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England and Her Colonies

Here is a poem, but published I gon's volume, but published I may

is a poem, not included

ands, a thousand-wintered

stands, a morns empearled;

road roots coil beneath the

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r branches sweep the world

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As We Build

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UP THE FLU

A WOMAN'S ADVE

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changes will bring

We build though we may no

A lesson for every one.

y wafted you afar.

Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meat Orders delivered to any part of the to

d linking land with land. -sth door east of the market. enth every allen star, Nestnet whence the breath w That war still her ancient seed On younger soil let fall whom the Mother in ber need B. C. ALLEN

TO FARMERS.

masons were building the gra McDonnell & Are now prepared to buy at the new

G. T. R. Storehouse, Lindsay. Wheat, Peas, Barley, Oats, Red and Alsike

Clover and Potatoes To sully the perfect design. CASH paid at the Storehouse, and when the last beautiful Lindsay, Sept. 18th, 1890 .- 36-tf.

A VALUABLE FARM WITHIN or time and eternity day by Two miles of Haliburton being com. The character that shall be. posed of Lot No. 23 in the 5th concession of Dysart, containing 100 Acres, 60 Is clipped by the chisel we which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and in a good locality. There are on the place all necessary buildings in a good state of repair.

Apply for further information to Wm. BEAMISH,

On the premises. Lindsay Dec. 30 1890-1-tf.



## nces to tell us, Mrs. Bos waited for the mail stage Life Assurance Company. been at this frontier p

\$35,993 002 SURPLUS, (by Canadian Standard) 7,600,000 5,796,322 DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, NEW POLICIES, 1890 21,206,702

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Messrs. Authors & Cox .-GENTLEMEN, - We are greatly

pleased with the result of the use of the instrument made by your firm for our little niece who was suffering from a white swelling of the knee, previous to using it she was unable to walk about, but now runs about like other children, and there appears encouraging prospects of her recovering the use of the limb. You are at liberty to use this letter if you wish to do so.

HEYWOOD BROS.

This little girl would doubtless have lost her leg, only knowing what to do and how to do it we cure her. Nov. 1890.

rved by ourselves, as to go on to Custer Mrs, Boswell was edium size, quick of

"It was in 18-," t made the acquain oswell; he having so ers to arrange with our place severa ere came a rare day and father were cl rt of the day, emoranda, deeds, r that time was doi siness as an attorn 'At tea-table fat ess, you wen't min long as Thomas is "I said no, for a ary robberies bein ighboring cities, e suburbs felt no f mile from the city le from neighbors "'We find, he c btain has got to

pers concerning t give Baron a sal go to Judge

our search m 11 o'clock may l, we may be det call and tell you ome down and s