



## STATE NEWS.

### Royal Templars of Temperance.

The Grand Council of the Royal Templars of Temperance in session at Lansing elected the following officers: Past grand councilor, Geo. M. Dewey; grand councilor, M. B. Elkin; Lowell, vice-councilor, Mrs. A. M. Cooper, Battle Creek; grand chaplain, Mrs. S. F. W. Washburn; grand secretary, Gilbert M. Hasty; Lansing; grand treasurer, A. S. Partridge; Flushing, grand herald, Mr. Hester; Grand Rapids, guard, T. E. Sharp; Whitetail Seminole, H. W. Parker; Officers: directors, H. W. Randolph, Vernon, three years; O. W. Brandege, Alpena, two years; H. L. Bower, Greenville, one year; representative to the supreme council, Geo. M. Dewey; alternate, Mrs. P. B. Whitfield; Grand rapids. The next meeting will be held in Lansing on the first Tuesday of next month.

Grand Secretary Hasty's report showed that the society numbers 1,452 members in Michigan and has \$37,000 on hand. During the year there was collected \$1,175, and the expenses amounted to \$1,055.00. There are forty-nine councils of good standing in the state and the membership has been increased by 357 during the year. There were 342 members who left the order during that time. Out of the number in the order 775 are men and 677 women. Fifteen members died since the last meeting and the council paid \$22,000 on insurance policies.

### Executive Clemency.

Fifteen years ago John H. Erickson was a hard-working, law-abiding Swede, and lived near Marquette. He had saved \$100 when our right he was induced by a number of gamblers to go into a game in a saloon. They succeeded in robbing him of most of his savings, and a forcible attempt to secure the remainder ended in a terrible row, during which Erickson drew a pistol and shot dead one of the gang. He knew not a word of English, and when arraigned in court at once pleaded guilty to the shooting. On November 22, 1873, he was sentenced to the state prison at Jackson for life. The advisory parole board have carefully reviewed the case and believe that Erickson was only guilty of manslaughter at most. He has been unconditionally pardoned by Gov. Luce.

The governor commutes the sentence of Michael McGraw, who was sent to Jackson from Wexford August 2, 1877, for 15 years for the murder of his wife on the 14th of this month instead of May 22, as it would if allowed to run during the full time, owing to a miscalculation McGraw was informed that his term would expire on the former date and has courted confidently on his discharge then. He felt so badly when informed of the error and has been so employable a prisoner that Gov. Luce commuted his sentence.

### Sustained in the Main.

The liquor law is unanimously held to be in the main constitutional. This is the effect of the decision of the supreme court in the liquor cases. There are, however, several important provisions in the act which are declared to be unconstitutional. They are as follows:

1. The clause which permits arrest without due process of law.

2. The provision giving the common council power to determine arbitrarily whether the applicant for a license to sell liquor is or is not a fit person to have a license.

3. The provision giving the treasurer of the county the power of arbitrary determination of whether a new bond is necessary or not.

4. The provision which requires a dealer to forfeit the unearned portion of his license, if he quits business before the term of his license has expired.

5. The provision that dealers shall not engage in the same business for a given period of time, subsequent to conviction, under the act.

6. The provision giving the metropolitan police force of Detroit jurisdiction over violators of the statute in certain suburbs of the city of Detroit.

### The Official Count.

The official vote in the special election the eleventh district has been received at the office of the secretary of state. It stands as follows:

| County                    | Say.   | Major. Breen Steele | Secy. |
|---------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------|
| Grand Traverse            | 1,163  | 603                 | 244   |
| Dove                      | 19     | 102                 | 2     |
| Marquette                 | 247    | 121                 | 51    |
| Iron                      | 166    | 125                 | 102   |
| Chippewa                  | 311    | 151                 | 151   |
| Geogia                    | 102    | 97                  | 5     |
| Linenaw                   | 33     | 33                  | 22    |
| Chippewa                  | 33     | 67                  | 29    |
| Macinaw                   | 47     | 57                  | 13    |
| Manitow                   | 12     | 12                  | 12    |
| Ontonagon                 | 116    | 122                 | 88    |
| Petoskey                  | 115    | 227                 | 16    |
| Schoolcraft               | 51     | 123                 | 14    |
| Keweenaw                  | 47     | 56                  | 14    |
| Menominee                 | 153    | 4,05                | 92    |
| Alger                     | 28     | 123                 | —     |
|                           | 11,130 | 13,612              | 500   |
| Seymour's plurality is 66 |        |                     |       |

### Stabbed to Death.

Wenzel Matzka, a Bohemian, and chief cook at L. F. & H.'s camp No. 2, two miles from Newark, was later than usual in getting supper for the men on the evening of Feb. 20, and became so enraged at several who were annoying him by rapping on the door that he, in his frenzy, plunged the seven-inch blade of a butcher knife through the right lung of John Puff. Realizing what he had done, he immediately went to the village and surrendered himself, and is now in jail. Mr. Puff died the next morning. He leaves a wife and three small children.

### Michigan News Briefly Told.

President E. B. Welch and Secretary Gen. S. Person have called the fifth annual meeting of the Southwestern Michigan sheep-breeders' and wool-growers' association, which will be held at the American hotel at Kalamazoo on Wednesday, March 7, at 2 p.m. Papers of interest to those engaged in all branches of sheep husbandry will be presented. The association is composed of sheep-breeders, Calumet, Kalamazoo, Allegan, Barry, St. Joseph, Muskegon and other counties. A

meeting is expected.

Business men of Muskegon have petitioned congress for increased pay for men at the life-saving stations.

John Hamer, who has been in the employ of the Lake State & Southern railway in Bronson for 28 years, took his first leave of absence the other day and visited his sister at Homer, whom he had not seen in 20 years.

Grand Master Dewey of the Michigan Odd Fellows has appointed the following officers: Grand captain, Henry King of Broadway Center; grand marshal, John Northwood of New Lothrop; grand commander, H. H. Heiman of Negaunee; grand guardian, George H. Brooks of Higgins; grand herald, Wm. T. Simpson of Detroit.

The state association of spiritualists, at the annual meeting in Grand Rapids, elected the following officers: President, W. D. Knowles of Grand Rapids; vice-president, A. W. Day of Detroit; secretary, G. M. Potter of Grand Rapids; treasurer, Mrs. E. J. Welch of Grand Rapids; trustees, Dr. J. B. Sullivan of Stanton, Mrs. Sarah Graves and L. H. Austin of Grand Rapids.

Gidian Nie, United States vice consul at Canton, China, is dead.

A story has been started to the effect that Secretary Bayard is to be married to Miss Folsom, the mother of Mrs. Cleverly, on her return from Europe. Not much faith, though, is placed in the rumor, but nevertheless, it is going the rounds of fashionable society.

The timber statistics, that are being gathered by the business association of Cadillac, show that nine-tenths of the timber lands, tributary to Cadillac, are covered with hard wood trees of a quality which cannot be excelled for manufacturing purposes.

The locomotive which killed Elmer C. Cramer of Cadillac, on the C. & N. E. railroad a few days ago, was named E. C. Cramer, for its unfortunate victim. Since the accident the name has been erased, and the engine relieved from service forever to serve as a monument to the memory of the late destroyed.

Levi Fisher of Kalamazoo, who was buried in a narrow cañon by the Michigan Central, cost \$1,000.

The charter of the Pewabic copper mine having expired by lapse of time has been renewed by the formation of a new company.

Alexander Montague, the Cairo man found guilty of adultery, is under a \$2,000 bond pending the decision of a motion for a new trial.

One Patterson, who was hurt on the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac railroad near Marquette, last fall, sued for \$10,000 and gets a verdict for \$1,521.

Friends of Mrs. Teeter, who was killed in the coal and oil fire, presented a bill to the legislature for a saving act, except for \$10,000 damage, and rejected for \$100.

Jake Weidlich went to the home of Farmer Alfred Weidlich, in Pittsfield, Washtenaw county, and asked for lodgings. On being refused and ordered out, he stabbed Weidlich, inflicting several severe wounds. The soldier has been arrested and is in the jail at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Peter Triss of Muskegon, who mysteriously disappeared from a hotel at Milwaukee, has been found with relatives in Ossian, opposite north of Milwaukee. She is the girl he had frightened at the hotel and jumped out of a window to a shed below. She then ran up on foot and eventually reached friends who cared for her. She does not seem to be crazy.

Wastebasket cases, especially in local option areas, the opponents of the measure say, add more strength to its friends, the question is being fought in every town.

The Toledo newspaper, which is a rail-road company, has just purchased the Washington Post, of Washington, D. C., for a deposit which is to be completed about August 1. The deal from Standard to East Seaway will be ready for the rest in a short time and it is expected it will be completed June 1.

Bremenian Evangelicals have given majorities for local option.

Hazel Ulery, the young woman confined in the Lapeer county jail awaiting trial on a charge of destroying her infant child a few weeks ago by dropping it from a train of cars, has become insane and will probably be taken to the asylum.

The state board of arbitration has decided to spend \$2,000 experimenting with the pine barrens near Grayling.

Mrs. Jane McElroy of Port Huron has been appointed a member of the board of control of industrial school for girls, Vice Mrs. Stebbins deceased.

Henry Powers and his cousin, John Scammon, of Grand Rapids, quarreled when Scammon drew his pocket knife and stabbed Powers. The knife entered just above the heart, severing the artery and Powers died instantly. The men were drunk.

Nelson Rowe of Hartland, who recently proved an alibi in an auto case, has been again lodged in jail. New and important evidence is said to have been discovered. The detectives have been working on the case some days and startling developments are expected at the trial.

Albert Brant is held for trial at Grand Rapids on a charge of counterfeiting.

Mr. Powderly urges the Knights to keep out of the struggle with the C. & G. & Q. company.

Horace Murray of Brady township, Kalamazoo county, who criminally assaulted a little nine-year old cousin last month while intoxicated on hard cider, and who was arrested at South Haven, where the parents reside, has been convicted and sentenced to 50 years in Jackson prison.

The Central Michigan agricultural society has decided to build a new grand stand to seat not exceeding 5,000 people, and additional sheds, stalls and buildings on their ground at Lansing. They propose to raise the means by issuing \$10,000 in fifteen year bonds bearing 3 per cent interest.

Peoples throughout the lake region and Western Michigan are uniting. Sylvester Daniels, who murdered Jerry White in the woods near Flushing, has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life in Jackson prison.

Jackson county gave a small majority in favor of local option.

Palmer, the Alma wife murderer, has been held for trial.

Barnes Bros. paper warehouse on Larned street, Detroit, was destroyed by fire the other night. Loss, \$100,000, with insurance amounting to \$55,000. The building which they occupied was worth about \$15,000, and was uninsured.

The master house painters and decorators of Michigan have organized with M. F. Hall of Hillsdale president; D. G. Henry, Grand Rapids, vice-president; A. Graver, Jackson, secretary; C. F. Cooley, Saginaw, treasurer. The executive board is: O. M. Durbin, Grand Rapids; S. E. Cart, Jackson; S. D. Street, Eaton Rapids.

A meeting will be held at Lansing June 27.

The Crescent match company of Saginaw makes 2,000,000 matches per day.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pontiac they voted to bond the city for \$8,000 with which to secure the Gale low water of Albion.

Copies of Judge Long's decision on the Bohemian case question have been asked for by courts and customers in several states of the union in view of the publication of the other reports.

Willie Dakin, the Saginaw county legislator, who was expelled from the last legislature, has been elected president of a labor union at Saginaw City, and it is said they will run him for the legislature again.

Cattle has been discovered on a farm four miles northeast of Marshall.

It is practically settled that Mackinac Island will be selected as the place for holding the next encampment. Transportation rates have been satisfactorily arranged and it only remains to secure the consent of the government to the use of the site. No doubt this will be obtained without much trouble. Of the thirty-nine companies composing the state troops, thirty-two have expressed a preference for Mackinac Island. The four companies opposing are all from the upper peninsula.

Mrs. Carrie Goodrich, is in jail at Battle Creek simply because she has three illegitimate children to look after.

An immense amount of timber is being cut and hauled out in Gladwin every this season, and is said to add to the general prosperity of that county. Settlers are coming in by almost every train to make homes upon the valuable lands of that section. The new railroad is largely responsible for all.

John C. was held in jail in the circuit court at Port Huron for \$10,000 damages against the Port Huron & Northern railroad company for injuries received by being run over by an engine, opening a switch that was not supplied with a proper wire.

Thor O'Neil of Mackinac Harbor, Michigan, was born in Ireland. His tools were found hidden out under the snow at Penna. this morning.

Mercuric bichloride men are tailoring a \$10,000 clothing factory?

**INDUSTRIAL MARKETS.**

|  |         |    |    |
|--|---------|----|----|
| Warren, White  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Heil   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Corn, per bushel   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Baker  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Milk   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Timber, \$100  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Timber, \$100 per bag  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Fruit—Michigan patent  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan roller  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan patent  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan roller  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan roller  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan roller  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Michigan roller  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Apple, new, fresh  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Bacon, packed  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Eggs, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Bacon, \$100 per lb.   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Eggs, per dozen  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Honey, per lb.   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Honey, per lb.   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Hay, per ton, clover   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Hay, per ton, timothy  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Meat, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Onions, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Pork, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Pork—C. & C. Co., per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Turkeys  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Ducks, per lb.   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Provisions—New York  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Family   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Extra meat   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Lard   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Dressed, 3 lbs.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Beef   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Hams   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Stockers   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Eggs   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Tallow, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Hides—Green City, per lb.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Country  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Green Calf   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Cured  | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Salted   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Steep skins, whole   | 10 @ 10 | 14 | 14 |
| Liver, fresh   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Cattle—Market excited; prices for high shipping steers, \$2,125-\$2,700; stockers and feeders, \$1,800-\$2,000; cows, bulls and calves, \$1,200-\$1,500; Texian cattle, \$1,400-\$1,600. | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Hogs—Market stronger, \$3,125-\$3,500; hams, \$2,250-\$3,000; pigs, \$2,250-\$3,000.   | 1       | 14 | 14 |
| Sheep—Market stronger, natives, \$3,200-\$4,000; western, \$3,000-\$3,500; Texian, \$3,200-\$4,000; lambs, \$300-\$500.  | 1       | 14 | 14 |

Mr. W. C. Brown has been elected chairman of the vice-president of the Woman's National Industrial Association.

Congressman Cartwright suggests that state fees be held in abeyance until a bill is introduced into the House which will be voted on by the committee on the subject.

Representative Blaine's bill to reduce the duties of the devaluation of the dollar is to be voted on by the committee on the subject.



# Northville Record.

E. R. SEED, EDITOR AND PROP.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1888.

## FOOD SUPPLY OF THIS COUNTRY AND ITS FUTURE.

COMPILED BY J. M. SWIFT, M. D.

The food supply of a nation is its most important concern. No entirely reliable census has ever been taken of the wealth of this country in food animals. A sufficient approximate has however, been made to furnish a reasonable basis for profitable calculations. The sum of this animal wealth has surely been reduced, and is now more seriously threatened than ever before, by causes both natural and abnormal, which affect alike its character, its abundance and its price. We now number 60,000,000 and more of population, which is doubling itself every twenty-five years, and whose geometrical power of increase is appalling. Hitherto to vast prairies, the broad corn-belt, and the wide-spread ranges of grass supply, has been equal to the support of animal life for home consumption, and an enormous export demand, which now amounts to \$9,000,000,000. Steadily, the march of our westward-sweeping population has narrowed the free grazing areas, and steadily the corn-fields and rich fields of the eastern states have become too valuable for grazing.

With the increase and distribution of wealth, the consumption of meat has increased per capita, while the export trade in cattle and swine and their products to the markets of western Europe, has grown enormously, and is today one of our chief sources bringing foreign revenue to our shores. The problems of the old world are fast becoming ours. In Belgium high authority declares that so narrow is the margin of surplus food over the immediate wants of the population, even under extreme economy, by consulting the price current of the food staples at a period of twenty years back, her war office can determine with accuracy, not only the number of young men for the army, who can be drawn from a given province, but also their average height will be.

Webster in his famous "Cromwell speech" pointed out how the failure of that empire Great Britain could provoke disaster in her own country, and that the destruction of the great corporation, in that case, was equivalent to bandits and burnings in the streets of Paris. Doubtless we are yet generally ignorant of the number of cattle, but we are rapidly making rapidly towards such a condition, especially in view of the supply. Let us look at it a little so I see it as now. The U. S. census gives a population of nearly 60,000,000, and this notwithstanding the fact that in 1860 we had still but of meat cattle to each 1,000 of our population; in 1880 we had but 720 head, and this notwithstanding the fact that in 1860 we had no herds west of the Missouri, where now there range millions of cattle and that since that date the holdings of western states have more than doubled.

So rapidly has been the advance of population and the growth in the number of cattle that to-day there are probably more than 700 head to each 1,000 of our population, and this in company with all land in 1880. In but one direction does science seem to have been able to tell the force of the Multnomah disaster, that while population increases geographically, it is not necessarily arithmetically. What artifices of increasing the supply of food and pasturage indefinitely, resulting in the great increase of cattle? I can only say that it is natural, when you consider the fact that the great majority of the cattle are fed on grain, and that the grain is raised on land which is not fit for cultivation. We have a quarter of a million of cattle in the present time, and if we go right round the country, the great bulk of them are fed on grain.

But as we consider the number of meat cattle, we find that in 1860 there were 10,000,000, and in 1880 there were 60,000,000. This means that the number of cattle for the same number of people is twice as many as in 1860. A very small amount of land would suffice for the same number of people in 1860, the country being then about 100,000,000 acres. A very large amount of land is required for the present number of cattle, and the present number of cattle is reflected alone in twenty years from now, there must be an increase up to the present holding of 60,000,000 head of cattle, to the impossible number of 10,000,000.

(To be continued.)

## THE RECORD Real Estate Agency

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISED  
AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

ALL NECESSARY PAPERS MADE OUT  
WITHOUT EXPENSE TO CONTRACT-  
ING PARTIES.

### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

1. An 8 acre farm 2 miles from Gaylord, on a main traveled road. 35 acres improved, frame barn, frame house, well etc.

### 3. SEVERAL HOUSES.

and lots in good locations in Detroit to sell or exchange for Northville property or a good farm in this locality.

### 4. A FINE HOUSE.

of 9 rooms, good well, cistern and barn for \$2,500. On corner and a quarter of an acre of land. Terms easy.

### 5. SIX GOOD VILLAGE LOTS.

4x10 rods, in good location, will be sold on contract, or terms to suit purchaser.

### 6. LARGE HOUSE.

well finished, good barn, well and cistern and four acres of land all in the corporation will be sold cheap and on easy terms.

### 7. NEW HOUSE IN BEAUFORT.

7 rooms, good well, cistern, cellar, choice young fruit trees set out on lot.

### 9. LARGE HOUSE.

Suitable for boarders' on Cedar street near the factory. 9 Rooms. Large lot. Good cistern and cellar. Well handy. Will be sold at a bargain and on terms to suit purchaser.

### 14. FINE HOUSE.

On North Center street. Corner lot. Cistern and good cellar. \$1,500.

### 15. 63 ACRE FRUIT FARM.

One mile south of Portland. Two good houses, barns, etc. Will trade for Northville property.

### 16. HOUSE AND LOT.

In Beaufort for \$1,000. 7 rooms. Good cistern and cellar.

### 17. HOUSE AND LOT.

In west part of village. Nine rooms. Good well. Corner lot. \$1,250.

### 18. NEW BRICK HOUSE,

Finely finished. \$2,500.

### 19. CORNER LOT

on Main street. Very desirable.

### 20. A BARGAIN.

New house and lot in Beaufort. Seven rooms. A Bargain at \$1,250.

### 21. 10 ACRE FRUIT FARM.

Near a neighboring village to trade for Northville property. Just the place to raise fruit and poultry etc.

### 22. CORNER HOUSE AND LOT.

House early new; 2 blocks from the M. E. church. A rare bargain at \$500. Possession given at once.

### 23. 750 DOLLARS.

New house and lot for only \$750. A fine piece for a small family. Immediate possession given.

### A GREAT COMBINATION!!

#### THE RECORD

AND THE WEEKLY

### DETROIT FREE PRESS

EACH FOR ONE YEAR FOR \$1.

Everybody has heard of the famous Detroit Free Press.

Now we are introducing an interesting edition—our evening 12x18 copy paper—equal to that of the best of foreign papers.

This is the largest paper in America. At present, it is the largest. Purchasing it, you will get the best paper.

It is well printed and well edited.

The best known writer contributes to it.

The best known editor contributes to it.

The best known artist contributes to it.

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## Northville Record.

### FARMINGTON NEWS.

Miss Jennie M. Hayes, who is teaching in Detroit, spent last Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes.

Giles R. Stubbings, of Detroit, spoke at the Union church, Sunday, March 4, at 11 A.M.

Mrs. E. C. Grace has been quite sick with a severe cold.

The Misses Mary Kennedy and Meta Conroy are visiting friends at Detroit.

Mrs. Alvin Brown, who has been very sick, is somewhat better, Dr. Woodward attending physician.

Frank Brown's little child is convalescent.

Robert Herderbergh has obtained a situation in Detroit and will move his family in a short time.

### ANNUAL REPORT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF REVENUES OF THE VILLAGE OF NORTHVILLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1884.

| REVENUE.             |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| General Fund         | \$ 112.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Loss on Buildings    | 25.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 160.00     |
| DEFICIENCIES         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 175.00  |
| General Fund         | 175.00     |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 208.00     |
| EXCESS               |            |
| Balances             | \$ 208.00  |
| General Fund         | 208.00     |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 233.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 233.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 268.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 268.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 293.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 293.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 318.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 318.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 343.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 343.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 368.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 368.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 393.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 393.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 418.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 418.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 443.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 443.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 468.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 468.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 493.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 493.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 518.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 518.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 543.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 543.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 568.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 568.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 593.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 593.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 618.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 618.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 643.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 643.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 668.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 668.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 693.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 693.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 718.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 718.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 743.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 743.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 768.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 768.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 793.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 793.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 818.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 818.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 843.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 843.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 868.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 868.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 893.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 893.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 918.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 918.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 943.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 943.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 968.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 968.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 993.00     |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 993.00  |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1018.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1018.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1043.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1043.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1068.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1068.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1093.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1093.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1118.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1118.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1143.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1143.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1168.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1168.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1193.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1193.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
| General Expenses     | 10.00      |
| Taxes                | 25.00      |
| Post Office          | 10.00      |
| Surplus              | 8.00       |
| Total                | 1218.00    |
| GENERAL FUND         |            |
| Balances             | \$ 1218.00 |
| Interest on Deposits | 10.00      |
|                      |            |

# NORTHVILLE RECORD.

E. B. Jones, Editor and Publisher.

## NORTHVILLE.

### DEAD MEN'S MONEY.

Facts About the Learned Professions and the Services as Wealth-Accumulators.

To judge from the wills of the year, law is the most profitable of the professions, says *The Full Hall Gazette*. Sir John Mellor died in the closing days of 1886, but his will was proved under £27,000 in 1887. Judge Christian, once lord justice of appeal in chancery, Dublin, is down for £70,000. Among the Q. C.'s Sir John Peter de Gey, with £115,000, and Mr. G. E. Leigh with £50,000, head the bill. Mr. Fleming's personally was sworn under £8,000, but he had much real estate. The wealthiest solicitor was Mr. William Stewart, who left a fortune of £175,000. The church holds a conspicuous place, but we may take it for granted that it was not preaching power that gave Rev. John Hymers, of Bradshurst, £162,000, or Rev. T. Stanforth, of Stora, £156,000, or Rev. W. M. Carr, rector of Higham-Norcik, £107,000. The profits of theology, even in high places, are more fairly illustrated by the will of Bishop Eden, of Inverness, sworn under £7,000. Canon Harrison, Canterbury, left £42,000; Dr. Titcomb, formerly bishop of Rangoon £88,000; Rev. J. E. Gray, of Wembly park, Middlesex, £12,000, and the Rev. F. L. Cave, of Oxford, £3,000. Medicine is content with Dr. William Fox, who left £52,000, and Sir John Quain, of whose £75,000 four-fifths goes to University college. Even more modest is the space taken by art and literature. Mr. Samuel Cousins' £112,000 notwithstanding. Mrs. Henry Wood's great popularity enabled her to accumulate £26,000; "John Halifax" left £17,000, while James Grant's busy pen did not tell him to save more than £400. Music stands alone in Sir George Macfarren's £4,000.

The meager array of military and naval names shows that titles are the chief rewards of the services. The army is led on by Gen. Sir John Douglass of Glencairn G. C. B., whose fortune of £168,000 was not the result of martial exertions. The same may be said of Capt. Hon. Ernest Vesey, late of the 9th Hussars, whose sum has £76,000 against it. The profit which the general expects military men to live above their professional incomes makes possible to soldiers a better show in the case of Maj. Gen. Sir Charles McGregor, whose property realized £2,250.

The most prominent naval names are those of Admiral Sir D. B. Broke M. D. Jeffcott, C. B. and Admiral G. T. Gorham, with £20,243 and £6,000. Pay money, fared better in the wills of Sir Horatio Ellis and Sir Maxwell McNeil, £2,000, and £32,000, while an 1822 living knight whose duties were more or less official, the richest prizes were won by Sir John French Bullion, with £54,000; Sir H. C. Paulson, with £16,000; Sir Matthew Wyatt, once lieutenant of the gentlemen attorneys, with £3,000, and Sir John Anderson, £1,000, who was suspected of machinations in the war department at the interesting naval exhibition, with £1,000.

There is at least one woman who can be seen. She was released from a 21-year-old affair days gone by, and because she refused to divorce the where a son of Miss Josie Blanca, an alleged idiot and heir to \$5,000. The release was on an appeal to the court, which held in May, being furthered the will of the deceased.

Senators rather not long ago sent a special message to purchase Arabian horses. Mr. Palmer is in receipt of a letter from his emissary dated at Jerez, which says, that the sun has raised a tax prohibiting further exportation of Arabian horses. Senator Hale, having his case before Congress, has, however, who will try to get the sun to stay out of his climate.

The Austrian minister of education has set a good example to be followed in other countries by forbidding the use in the schools under his direction of certain German and other foreign schools on account of their bad print. The alarming increase of diseases of the eye among American school children calls for careful attention to this matter by those in authority.

It is difficult for Massachusetts to secure the abolition of the death penalty as it is in Michigan to restore it. At all events, every session of late years an effort has been made to induce the Massachusetts legislature to substitute imprisonment for life for the death penalty, and the present legislature is importuned to make the change.

"Lady Clare Vere de Vere," said Queen Victoria to one of the ladies of the royal box at the theater, "hand me the morning paper." It contained my speech in parliament yesterday, and I have not read it. I have a woman's curiosity to know what I said on that occasion."

A southwest Missouri attorney is reported to have made the following remarkable statement: "Owing to the perjury of witnesses, the ignorance of the jury and the prejudice of the judge, I expect to lose this case."

An Ypsilanti man has a case of collecting axes and has accumulated nearly one hundred. His wife complains that she has to cut the kindling all the same with a hatchet as dull as a doe.

Horace Greeley's birthplace is to be sold for taxes. It is a little, low-studded farm house, with small windows and low-pitched roof, situated in the town of Amherst, N. H.

### HOME CALLS.

With the winter hours are closing And the evening twilight falls, How the bones throughout the city Send forth their luring calls! Call so low, you may not hear them; But how many bear and smile! And tired hand and head so weary Are forgotten for the while. The dear home sounds ring sweetly In the ears of toiling men; And for love of wife and children They seek their homes again. So I sit in the brooding twilight, And watch as the homeward go, With glad steps hurrying toward To the hearts that love them so And I long to cry out to them: "Guard the home lone well; Be tender and true to your dear ones—How long you'll none can tell!" For I know there is one among them Whose heart in sadness aches, Who hears no call in the twilight. Save the call to the Home of homes—

*Good Homekeeping.*

### ELFIE.

By J. S. L.

"My darling, forgive me," he whispered hurriedly. "I was a brute to distrust you."

"But do you love me?" she asked in low voice.

"More than life, Elfie."

"Then I forgive you," she said, and pressed his hand.

The audience was clapping and cheering and stamping for Madame Elsie.

"You must go on again," said the manager excitedly. "Never was there a greater success. L'Estrange, you ought to be proud of your young wife."

The little figure was again before the public.

"I am," returned Paul; "but I confess I would rather have been consulted. The stage is very well for me, but not for my wife."

"Yet you have to thank the combination for keeping a roof over your head during the past six months."

He started.

"Is that the case?"

"Very much the case. Mrs. L'Estrange has worked very hard to support you. She is a brave little woman," and the manager went away to attend to his duties.

Paul understood all now.

Her advances, Cecil Rainsford's visits, the written love words, the strange indiscretions, marriage—all meant nothing.

And Paul was a-sister for Elsie's return to him, and the manager's brougham conveyed it to both to their home.

A day later was put into Lord Cranburn's hands. It was in Mrs. L'Estrange's writing.

"Paul gave me with me," it said.

"In a box, paper."

"Our friend," said Paul, "had his fortune with us, and Miss Rainsford will not object to a voluntary drive with me."

Mary raised her gentle eyes to his with a touch of reproach in them.

"I thought you knew I would not," she said simply, and without her answer gave him a slight unworded pleasure.

With impatience, Paul added

both her hands to his own hands.

"Thank you for giving Paul back to me," she said. "It will not do you a good turn, I wish not forget, that I am your debtor. You will feel quite lonely, Lord Cranburn, now both my husband and Mary have deserted you."

"You stay here, of course?" answered his lordship, turning to Mary.

"For to-night, but to-morrow day calls me away. I nursed an old gentleman before I came here, and left him wonderfully well; but he has had a relapse, and I must see to him, and I am glad I am able to go to him. I shall stay to-morrow the first thing."

"To-morrow? Why, it will be Christmas day!"

"The better the day, the better the deed. I shall leave quite early."

"But your luggage?"

"I was in the post, you see; so I packed it up and it is here."

"You are a good nurse, Miss Rainsford. I wonder if I could, would you come and take care of me?"

"Of course I would," she answered with an heightened color.

And a happy look settled upon Lord Cranburn's face.

"I wish you could have spent Christmas with us, Mary," said Elsie affectionately. "Your brother is to be here, and I hope Lord Cranburn will join us; so far Paul and I want him to take up his quarters with us for a while, instead of remaining alone in lodgings. What do you say, my friend?" and she turned to him kindly.

"That I will," he answered with honest pleasure; "after all these years I and I don't altogether appreciate my own society."

The following day Mr. and Mrs. Ravenswood arrived, too late to help in reconciling Elsie to her husband, for the reconciliation was complete; but not too late to be present at the recherche Christmas dinner which their daughter had provided, and to which not only Cecil Rainsford, but the stage manager was invited, and it proved a very merry party.

"My dear," said Mr. Rainsford, when they were alone. "I have been hardened wrong, and I have been well punished by my anxiety since we received Lord Cranburn's letter. But why did you not ask for help, my dear child? You must have known it would have been granted you readily," he said with emotion.

"I couldn't," she returned, with a flush while there was a proud flash from her beautiful black eyes; "I could work more easily than I could beg."

"Elise," continued her father, "I will settle forty thousand pounds upon you if you will promise not to appear upon the stage any more," he cried excitedly. "It is terrible to me that I should have driven you to it."

"I must act for six months," she answered with a quiet smile; "I have engaged to do so."

"Then not one more."

"I will go and see Paul," she said, and went.

"Paul," she said, "do you object to my acting?"

He looked at her, and took her hand in his lovingly.

"Darling," he replied, "I shall never feel that you are quite my own—while you belong to the public."

You have behaved very bravely and nobly, but I would rather not see you on the stage, my wife."

She pressed her lips to his and kissed him; then went back to her father.

"I accept your offer, papa," she said softly; "and it is kind of you to make it."

Paul's health rapidly improved, but he was strongly advised not to risk the excitement of acting any more, and when Elsie's engagement was over, Mr. Ravenswood placed the sum he had promised to his daughter's credit at her bankers, and finding some time afterwards that Hillside was for sale, Mr. and Mrs. L'Estrange bought it and went to Nuthill to live, where the memories of their first love were dear to them, and were settled in their pretty home ready for Christmas-day, just one year after the unrivaled success of Madame Elsie.

"Paul," said Elsie, as they stood hand-in-hand at the window of their perfectly furnished drawing-room, which money and artistic taste had combined to make something unique and quite beyond the drawing-rooms usually seen in Pershire, which were generally prim and cold in furniture and coloring. "Paul, I would rather live her than anywhere else in the world. Do you know why?"

And she nestled a little more closely to his side as he spoke, and looked up at him with her quaint half-saucy way, so full of mischief and of love.

"Do I know why?" he echoed, pretending not to follow her meaning, loving to tease the wee wife at her ease, the tiny wife who held him captive.

"Need I look for any other answer, with this grand view before my eyes? I thought Nuthill was lovely in the summer; we slept with verdure but it is more beautiful far, all green and blossoming in winter."

There are but two things prettier than snow and the miniature Mount Blancs in the sky, with that red sunset to give it life," and he turned to her as he spoke, with his accustomed hard pointing to the distant hills.

"Why certainly," she laughed merrily; "Miss Rainsford is off. You must have grown young to ask such a simple question, Paul."

"So I am, I'm afraid," he replied with a straight-forward frankness.

"It is a small town—just like a village. But I never saw a sadder sight to go unpunished," and he swung a slight figure round with a sudden movement, and she was a picture in the strong arms. "An you carry such a price?" he asked, looking low down into the depths of his dark eyes.

"I'll not so," she replied from her pink cheeks, with a delicate little bewitching glance.

"Not a bit. I must confess," he laughed. "How am I to scare you into proper feelings of respect for your lord and master?" and he raised a slight smile.

"Is that the way you are going to awe me, Paul?" she asked with little glee, amid this love's delight; "because I should be very often caught if it is to be my punishment?" and love lighted in the speaking eyes.

"Elise, you are ignorant," he said with mock gravity. "I won't frighten you more."

"Not a bit. I must confess," he laughed. "How am I to scare you into proper feelings of respect for your lord and master?" and he raised a slight smile.

"Is that the way you are going to awe me, Paul?" she asked with little glee, amid this love's delight; "because I should be very often caught if it is to be my punishment?" and love lighted in the speaking eyes.

"Elise, you are ignorant," he said with mock gravity. "I won't frighten you more."

"Come, look at Drummond Castle rising from between those frosty trees—picture perfect of beauty, but they cannot come up to nature."

"Yes, this white world is very pale and explosive. Paul looks only as far as our own garden, and see the beauties it contains. The smooth lawn, like a sheet of silver down; the hoar frost fringes from the leaves, with strange fantastic figures—strangers and more beautiful than that of the foolish young man who was never contented, but would forever go on with his impossible-to-be-understood banner, and his monotonous cry of 'Excellence! Don't you think he was a very silly sort of fellow. Paul, not to have been satisfied with all the beautiful things we have down here? Surely he might have had a good time of it, if he had liked!"

"Little heathen!" murmured his husband amicably, "there's not a spark of romance in you."

"Is there not?" he asked with a quick earnestness. "Paul, should like our future home to be as pure and spotless as that new-fallen snow? We have just opened a new page of existence, and there is not a speck upon the white sheet. Shall we try and keep it thus free from black edges, dear?"

In the past we have loved each other dearly, but we have had our quarrels too—our hours of doubt, uncertainty, and distrust. Shall we decide now to let them be for ever things of the past?" And she wound her arms about her husband's neck, and looked up into his face with the expression of an angel.

"We will try, sweethearts," he murmured, carried away by her words; but a smile crept about his mouth, and he added wickily: "Don't let the feathers grow too fast, or my little girl will soon have wings, and then her Paul will be no suitable mate for her. Elise, darling, remain just what you are—a loving little torment. It suits me better than a saucy wife. You are a dozen little

women all rolled into one, and each one is more witching than the other. I shall never grow tired of my kaleidoscopic character-like darling."

"Dear me!" she returned mischievously, "that sounds rather like Babes very like Helen, only rather more so, doesn't it?"

"Ah, I thought that goody would not last long," laughed he.

"It met with no encouragement," she replied with mock severity; and then with another sudden change she turned to him again. "You have not told me yet why you think I wanted to come and live here, Paul?" she said gently. "Shall I tell you?"

"Do, I'm not clever at riddles, little one."

"Well, it was because I first learned to love you in this beautiful place, which made it seem the best on earth to me—and I shall ever be more fond of it than of any other spot in the world, for your dear sake. Now you know why it was Paul."

"Yes, child, and I knew it before you told me just as well."

"Did you?"

"Of course, for all you feel is reflected in my heart, little one."

"Paul, I am so happy," she whispered, leaning to his breast. "I wish everyone we love could be the same."

"And so do I, Elsie."

"Well, let us try and make one or two sc. at least. Shall we ask Mary Rainsford here to spend Christmas and Lord Cranburn to meet her. They get on so well together, you know."

"Match-making, I vow," laughed Paul L'Estrange. "Come, come—is that true?"

"Oh, dear no," she answered merrily; "but really, Paul, they would be just suited to each other, now you mention it."

"Now I mention it, you sprite. Of course it had never entered your wise little head before."

"Not once," she answered with decision; "but I'll write to Mary directly."

So Lord Cranburn and Mary Rainsford were their first visitors, and they beard with pleasure that she was no longer penniless—the old man he had married a tender lad died, and had left her a considerable fortune.

And before she had been in Pershire many days, the old man promised to be Lord Cranburn's."

### Plain



