WATER SUPPLY QUESTION AGAIN.

Special Village Meeting Has Been Called for Next Wednesday Night---The Articles and Some Ancient History.

WHAT PRESENT CONDITIONS ARE UNDER CLOSE SCRUTINY.

Does the Village Want to Take Action Which Will Burden Taxpayers ?---Letter from John Galvin.

sources, water rights, real estate, and

flowage rights necessary for the purpose

within the limits of the towns of Brat-

of the supreme court who shall make the

necessary orders accordingly. It can be

wher of every water power on the stream

ould demand a court's commission to

appraise his damage. The water powers

affected would be Knight & Walker at

West Brattleboro, the street railroad com-

pany at Centreville, H. B. Larkin, the

Fletcher mill property and the Prescati

mill property controlled by Holden &

Martin, Vinton's paper mill, and the Gas

Light company's power; and in addition

every owner adjoining the bank of the

stream would have the right to demand

viduals affected would be much more

The provision for raising money to pay

for a water system is contained in sec

tion 12 of the act. That section empowers

property to the amount of \$200,000 only

money from time to time as may be nec

of the cost of distribution has never bec

Still further than this, the sum of \$250,-

000 does not include any estimate for pro-

Suppose we place the cost of a com-

may be raised, it is apparent that ad-

ditional legislation is needed before the

village is safe in going ahead. If action

Resolved. That articles 1, 2 and 3 of the warrant for this meeting be laid upon the table: That a committee of five we chosen to ascertain and satisfy themselves between the present time and the sitting of the next legislature as to the quality and quantity of the water supply of the Sunset Lake Water company; to procure from the next session of the legislature suitable legislation to give to the village of Fratrieboro ine necessary power to purchase or construct a water system, with the right to issue bonds to an amount sufficient to pay for the same, and all legislation necessary to fully carry the same into effect; to procure a village meeting to be called as soon as possible upon the taking effect of such legislation to act upon the same, and to secure the inspertion in the warrant for such meeting of the necessary articles upon which a vote may be legally to be called.

ing of the necessary articles upon which a vote may be legally taken to purchase or construct a water system

employ is the meantime an engineer

gone into in detail.

farm in Pleasant valley.

as a water supply

The balliffs posted Friday night a war- | session. This act grants the village the rant for another special village meeting right to construct, maintain and repair held in Festival hall next Wednesday and acquire streams, springs, water evening at 7.20 o'clock. The warrant contains four articles, as follows:

Article 1. To see if the village will vote

Article 4. To transact any other busi-ness that may lawfully be done.

The resolution referred to in article one was introduced by John Galvin and read as follows: "Whereas the legistature of the state of Vermont, by Act No. 117, approved Nov. 22, 1892, authorized the village of Brattleboro to construct or purchase a water system for the use of the inhabitants thereof, therefore be it resolved that action be taken by said corporation to construct or purchase a water system to be owned by said incorporated village, in case it can be acquired at a reasonable cost."

While the sentiment of a majority of the voters appears to be in favor of owning the water supply there is much difference of opinion as to which course is best to pursue at the present time. Developments at the two recent village meetings have emphasized that point. But there is another phase of the question which ought to be considered carefully, and that is as to what steps can be taken legally,

The act of the legislature of 1892, referred to in Mr. Galvin's resolution, was an amendment to the village charter, Section 15 reads as follows: "Any action taken by said corporation under the provisions of this act, or relating to the matters therein set forth, shall be by vote of the majority of the legal voters of said village at a meeting duly warned and A question has arisen as to whether this means the majority of the voters present at a meeting. Some think that it does, while others think it means that action may be taken only on a vote of the majority of all the voters in the viilage. Bond houses are particular about wying bonds, and if the village should

system there is little doubt but that the legality of the vote would be questioned. One view of the matter was expressed by C. H. Davenport at a village meeting March 7, 1893, called to act on the nmittee to investigate the water question. At that time J. L. Martin voiced a complaint about the price charged by George E. Crowell for water for domestic use. The Windham County Reformer of March 10, 1893, of which Mr. Davenport was then editor, contained the following in a two-column report of the meeting:

ite to issue bonds to pay for a water

"C. H. Davenport said that it seemed to him that the village should look to see where it would be left if it didn't adopt the report. The question which this meeting was to answer as embodied in the report was whether it would be satisfied with the Crowell system. If we say yes he can go on and put in his plant for an additional supply; if he does not the resolutions provide a remody with the instructions for another. edy with the instructions for another meeting. If we say no, it will be equiv-alent to a notice to him that we want nothing of his system, and he won't, of course, incur the expense of the additional plant—no one would in his place—and then where will the village be? There then where will the village be? There will not only be a delay of a year, as the report points out, but in all likelihood of many years. The charter requires that a majority of all the voters of the village must vote 'yes' before the village can go into the scheme. How long is it going to be before enough can be got out so that the 'yes' voters will be a majority of all in the village? There has never yet been so large a moeting. To reject the report, therefore, would mean to hold the village helpiess, to delay or to hold the village helpless, to delay or prevent getting an adequate supply, to perpetuate the very conditions com-plained about. As to the prices about which Mr. Martin talks, we all know that they are not high enough so that he has ever made a dollar out of the works, and he never will. When there is patronage enough to allow that he will reduce prices; for that is his way. He went o the enterprise for the public good, not his own, as he always does and after the thing had been talked about for 25 years without anybody, public or private, taking the first step. If the time ever comes when the village wants to own its water works the way is to buy these. There is a Golden Rule to observe in public as well as private—and in this case it is the one that will pay best."

FACTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

What Will a Water System Cost?-In-

of the public water supply, as a proposition by itself, there is probably little difference of opinion among the voters of this village. We have no doubt the sentiment is strongly in favor of such ownership as a general principle, so that the real question to be considered is as to what it is wise and practicable to do as the village of Brattleboro finds itself situated. It is a question for responsible men to consider on the facts, without passion or prejudice. And it is very largely a question of counting the cost before one begins. Here are some of the essential facts which we think will not be disputed.

Prior to 1892 the village had no authority by law to take or hold water priviteges or build pipe lines. The legislature of 1892 passed an act in addition to and in amendment of the charter of the village of Brattleboro. Depart 117 of that and to provide the control therefor; to

if they deem necessary to carefully examine and report upon the expense of a new system, including the laying of distributing mains in the village; also to carefully examine and report the condition and value of the whole Crowell system; that said committee are authorized to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars in and about the duties to be performed by them as provided in this resolution. by them as provided in this resolution.

This resolution is intended to cover the whole situation and to protect all the rights and interests involved without favor to any or sprejudice against any. Its adoption would not mean shutting the door on municipal ownership it would mean going about the matter in sane, sensible sort of way just as any ousiness man would go about any im-

STATEMENT FROM JOHN GALVIN.

To the Editor of The Phoenix: both sides of the water question may be

Article 1. To see if the village will vote to construct or purchase a water system for the use of the inhabitants thereof, in pursuance of the resolution adopted at the special meeting Dec. 18, 1965.

Article 2. To see if the said village will choose a committee to construct or purchase a water system.

Article 3. To see if said village will provide means with which to construct or purchase a water system, by raising a tax, issuing bonds, notes or orders therefor. sydrants. A special village meeting was called Dec. 20, 1892, and a committee was appointed consisting of B. D. Harris, L. seen, therefore, that if the village should, K. Fuller, George F. Gale, George S. Dowfor instance, undertake to take either branch of Whetstone brook for a village supply, every riparian owner and the supply, every riparian owner and the following prices considered as fair for the supply of every water power on the stream

For 20 and less than 25, \$45 each,

For 35 and less than 40, \$40 each, For 40 and less than 50, \$37,50 each, For 50 and less than 60, \$33 each. For 60 and upward, \$30 each. The following resolutions were accept

d and adopted. 1. Resolved—That the bailiffs be and hereby are authorized to make the necessary contracts for water for hydrant sorvice with the Chestnut Hill Reservoir company. In accordance with the intentional aptril of this report.

2. Resolved—That is case of failure for

numerous if Broad brook were to be taken neans and energy to push to completion he necessary plant to carry out such outracts in good faith, the balliffs are the village to purchase, take and hold ig circumstances may seem to demand

It authorizes the village to levy and col-In a letter written by Mr. Crowell to fect such taxes as may be necessary for the payment of expenses and present and drants at \$50 per hydrant. If many more were used the same should be furnished at a less rate." There are now 40 hyessary to carry on and complete the work of supplying the village with water and paying current indebteiness. So much for the legal right now possessed by the village to build or own water works.

As to the cost, the lowest figure named for a new system is \$250,000, and this estimate is based on a cost of pipe for mains much lower them the realest sets at the same of the set of pipe that was promised to be fall down Union hill after the Smith & Hunt fire when the hydrant service was a complete fallure has never been put in. In view of these facts and many others timate is based on a cost of pipe for mains much lower than the market price at the present time. These figures, moreover, represent the cost of getting supplies of water from various sources by a main to the town hall, but they do not embrace any estimate of the cost of a distributing system to all parts of the village. As a matter of fact we think this matter of the cost of distribution has never been put in la view of these facts and many others for want of space, how many of the present generation will in all probability live to see the plan as stated in Mr. Crowell's letter to the last meeting carried out? If they do, what does it mean? Simply this, in cold figures. The question is between \$250,000 at 35 per cent. or \$8750 a year and \$400.000 at 59900, as follows: B. Tilton \$1000. at 5 per cent. or \$20,000 a year. The difference of \$11.250 is just about \$10 a year for each average family, and no family because with Mr. Thompson sold many notes not only of the Birattleboro Manufacturing company, but of the Howe, Lovejoy company of Boston and the Hopper, Morgan company of New York, both of whom are now in bankruptey. Following is the list of unsecured creditors. First National bank of Northampton, enderser on notes to the amount of \$9900, as follows: B. Tilton \$1000. ference of \$11.250 is just about \$10 a year for each average family, and no family can dodge its share of water rates and rents that will settle down on them as inevitably as the pressure of the atmosphere reaches all. No ledgerdemain, no fillbustering in village meetings can befog the people, because they are awake to the issue and are onto some parts of the game. My resolutions pending at the adjournment of the late meeting proposed to offer Mr. Crowell \$150.000 for his Sun. tecting the water supply, wherever obtained, from pollution by drainage or scepage from farms and dwellings. This item would be a large one, counting up into tens of thousands of dollars. It has already cost Mr. Crowell more than \$2000 to the drainage from a single water proved all right, and, unless it is, tained, from pollution by drainage or the village does not want it at any price—gave Mr. Crowell at least \$25,000 to put in his inside pocket. This is more money Taking these items into account in connection with the well-known fact that the cost of all such enterprises always largely overruns the original estimates, it is evident that the cost of a water system would be from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

Suppose we place the cost of a com-Fitts stated at the last meeting that my resolutions would ruin Mr. Crowell. He knows better, he knows that it is the last mate. The legal limit of money which kings better, he knows that it is the last proposition that Mr. Crowell will get.

Those who are ready to support this proposition are fighting for Mr. Crowell's interests as well as the village. Those who are fighting against it, including his able attorney, are the ones (many unconsciously) who, if their scheme is carried out, will be the cause of his financial run.

King Co. of Hoston, \$14,20; R. Wolfender, \$1.83; Wardell Needle Co. of Lakeport, N. H., \$11.14; Wiscasset mills of Albermarle, N. \$11.14; Wiscasset mills of Alber the village can raise by bonds or loans, as already stated, is \$200,000. This would leave \$150,000 to be raised by direct taxation should a vote be carried to proceed at once with a project of municipal ownership. With the grand list of the vil-

lage at about \$38,000, this would mean a ruin.

tax of about four dollars on a dollar of
If a fair arrangement cannot be made tax of about \$38,000, this would mean a tax of about four dollars on a dollar of the grand list, or \$40 on a thousand of valuation—a burden which would be prohibitive.

Besides the legal questions, elsewhere referred to, as to what will constitute a "majority" vote under the act of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, there is also a question whether the set of 1892, the set of the prosent water companies, then let the village turn at once to the Broad the village turn at once to th there is also a question whether the village now has a right to take any action under that act which is inimical to Mr. House paid for water last whiter \$162. Crowell's interests, since in 1893 it voted one consumer who was paying \$15 per not to proceed under the act, but to have Mr. Crowell add to his system, which he did. However it may be with either of these legal points, or with any others that may be raised it is appeared to the second se completed and the exorbitant rates charged to show fair returns on the investment of \$400,000 the village will have to settle can be taken at the meeting next Wednesday evening which will provide for securing such legislation, and which will also make sure that, in the meantime, the village will gain definite information on the points here suggested we believe what Will a Water System Cost?—inevitable items of Expense—A Way of
Procedure Suggested.

On the question of municipal ownership
of the public water supply, as a proposition by itself, there is probably little
difference of opinion among the voters of going to meter the water for private con-sumers he of course will be willing to use the largest single taker (the village) the same and meter the water for hydrant

JOHN GALVIN. Brattleboro, Jan. 3, 1906.

Magic Figures.

"The most remarkable arrangement of numbers that I know of." said a local business college man who takes a delight in solving curious problems and digging up mathematical oddities, "is the combination of the six figures 142,857. Multiply this number by 2, and the answer is 285,714; by 3, and the answer is 428,571; by 4, and the answer is 571,428; by 5, and the answer is 571,422. Each answer contains exactly the same digits as the original sum, and is \$57,142. Each answer contains exactly the same digits as the original sum, and, to cap the climax, multiply the number by 7, and up comes the answer \$99,996. Try it and see if it is not so."—[Philadelphia Record.]

LIABILITIES \$74,000

Brattleboro Mfg. Co. Schedule in Bankruptcy Filed

Creditors Largely Banking and Supply Houses, Many of Whom are in C. H. Thompson's Personal Schedule.

The time limit for filling the bank-ruptcy schedule of the Brattleboro Manruptcy schedule of the Brattleboro Man-ufacturing company, adjudged bankrupt Dec. 29, expired Saturday, and on that day the schedule was filed with Clerk George E. Johnson in Burlington. It was returned immediately to Referee Frank D. E. Stowe, The schedule shows lia-bilities of \$74,137.94 and assets of \$14,130. Some of the liabilities of the company, of which Charles H. Thompson is president and holder of a majority of the stock, are the same as enumerated in Mr. Thompson's personal hankruptcy schedule, filed Lec. 14. The company paper bearing Mr. Thompson's name was supposed to be good, but when Mr. Thompson went into bankruptcy the value of the company paper was rendered of little value. The support of the habiting and mary of the liabilities and assets is

LIABILITIES. Preferred and secured claims, \$46,404,90 Unsecured claims, 27,732.14

Yarn and finished product Knitting machines, shaftings, etc., 6,000.00

Policies of fire insurance, Claim for damage against the At-lantic Woolen mills, Deposit in Vermont National bank, subject to trustee, 180.00

\$14,139.00

The schedule of liabilities contains three preferred claims, the town of Bratileboro for taxes, \$325; Miss Bernice Pike, stenographer, \$41; Mrs. Herrick of Brattle-

Of the creditors holding securities only two have securities whose value is put down in figures. The value of the other securities is given in the schedule as "doubtful." The secured creditors and the endorsers on the securities are as follows: Freeman National bank of Boston, C. H. Thompson and J. E. Whitney endorsers, \$5500; Freeman Wight of Roston, same endorsers, \$5500; J. W. Cawley of Boston, same endorsers, \$5500; W. Cawley of Boston, same endorsers, \$500; W. Cawley of Boston, same endorsers, \$500; Arnold, Louchiem & Co., Philadelphia, C. H. Thompson endorser, \$100; Webster and Atlas National lank of Boston, Thompson and Whitney endorsers, Of the creditors holding securities only Webster and Alias National lank of Roston, Thompson and Whitney endorsers, \$550e; Whipple, Sears & Ogden of Hoston, Thompson and Whitney, endorsers, \$700e; Rhondes, Ripley & Co. of Boston, C. H. Thompson endorser, \$100e; Franklin P. Shumway Co., of Hoston, C. H. Thompson endorser, \$100e F. Ferdinand of Boston, C. H. Thompson and F. Henry Rudd endorsers, \$100e; Puritan Trust Co. of Boston, C. H. Thompson and F. Henry Rudd endorsers, \$100e; American Exchange National bank of Boston, C. H. Thompson and J. E. Whitney endorsers, \$100e; Atlantic mills of, Providence, R. I., E. W. Gibson and James F. Hooker receipters for property attached and deposit in bank trusteed, \$1279.90, value of security, \$1500; W. H. Melntosh of Boston, C. H. Thompson and J. E. Whitney endorsers, \$250e; First National bank of Northampton, C. H. Thompson and Helen E. Thompson en-Thompson and Whitney endors

National bank of Northampton, C. H. Thompson and Helen E. Thompson endorsers, \$1850, value of security, \$1850. The J. E. Whitney mentioned as an endorser with Mr. Thompson sold many notes not only of the Brattleboro Manufacturing company, but of the Howe, Lovejoy company of Boston and the Hopper, Morgan company of New York, both of whom are now in bankruptey.

Following is the list of unsecured creditors: First National bank of North-

tleboro, insumnee, \$138.87; also the follow-ing creditors holding claims for merchandise: Stephenson & Co. of Philadelphia \$8.30; H. A. Bowen of Shelburne Falls, \$101.62; Berlin Allline works of Boston, \$34; Excelsior Knitting Co. of Allentown Pa., \$6.50; W. D. Huse of Laconia, N. H. \$16; E. Jenks Manufacturing Co. of Pawtucket, R. I., \$114.58; E. Jonks Spinning Co., \$373.31; Thomas Johnson estate of Philadelphia, \$2.75; H. A. Metz of Bosramacephia, \$2.5; H. A. Metz of Bos-ton, \$1.25; R. I. Mercering Co. of Cov-entry, R. I., \$68,35; Springfield Yarn Co. of Springfield, Mass., \$319,63; E. & F. King Co. of Boston, \$14,20; R. Wolfen-

It is probable that the actual value of the assets convertable into cash is much less than the footings on paper. The fire insurance policies, for instance, will yield a comparatively small amount. The Brattleboro Manufacturing com-

The Brattleboro Manufacturing company is capitalized at \$24,750, divided into 495 shares of \$50 each, held as follows: C. H. Thompson 339, Mrs W. D. Stockwell 90, Mrs. C. M. Fletcher 29, Emily M. Stockwell 16, Dr. H. D. Holton 10, C. F. Thompson 4, Marshall J. Noyes 2, Adelia Joy estate of Davenport, In., 10, S. C. Johnson of Boston 2, John R. Gordon Middletown, Conn., 2.

Referee Stowe has set the first meeting of the creditors for 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, Jan. 25, at his office in Crosby block. The first meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Thompson will be held in

block. The first meeting of the creditors of Charles H. Thompson will be held in Referee Stowe's office Comorrow at 10

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money referred. Brooks H'se Pharm'cy.

Geo. E. Greene.
F. H. Holden & Co.
E. A. Tempie & Co.
W. S. Holland.
H. A. Williams.
A. M. Merrifield.
J. A. Muzzy.
Brown & Ryder.
M. G. Williams. Large Profit For the Farmer. If you knew where you could invest your money safely and get \$3 for every \$1 invested, wouldn't you do it? H. C. Ward of Richville, Vt., says some of the farmers in his vicinity get more than that. Here is what he says: "I have sold your Poultry Food for the last two years with good success. The farmers in this section are well pleased with the results from the use of this food. I believe that for every dollar the farmer invests in your Poultry Food he gets three dollars in return. Some of my customers even chaim more than

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothers the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for 'Mrs. Winslow's Soathing Syrup," and take no other kind.

For Woman's Comfort

Comfort Takes On a NewMeaning for a Woman when she wears Fitzezy Shoes.

We have never introduced or sold any shoe with more confidence or so much pleasure as we have found in presenting the Fitzezy shoe for women's wear.

> This is because Fitzezy Shoes are made for Woman's Comfort,

and because so many women have told us that they never knew what foot comfort really was until they wore Fitzezy

The comfort of Fitzezy shoes results from the kind of materials used, and the way they are used. They are made of the softest and most pliable leather, with easy, flexible soles. They have no linings or seams to irritate tender feet, and the inside of the shoe is therefore perfectly smooth. Every pair has rubber heels. Not only are they exceedingly comfortable to those who have corns and bunions, but



Vici Kid, Plain Toe.

they are equally comforting for all kinds of foot tenderness.

Two other good points of Fitzezy shoes are that they look well and wear well. They are attractive in shape and style, and they are made of durable materials.

An Unsolicited Testimonial.

Dear Sirs:-1 bought a pair of Fitzezy Shoes last April 1st in Norfolk Coun, and have wern them steady ever since. I am four miles from any store and they is not keep them here. I want another pair at once. Will you send me a pair or get them in es of the three stores at I want a pair of Luce, Rubber Heels, size 51/2. What are your price." There are others

who want them. All who once wear them should wear no others. I was only the Pitzezy. MRS. L. L. KERLEY,

Dunham Bros'. Letter of November 23, in answer

Dear Madam:-Referring to the letter which you kindly sent us yestersy, which we consider an excellent testimonial of our Fitzezy Shoes, would ask if you haveany objection to our using this letter for advertising purposes. We are enclosing stamped evelops DUNHAM BROS

Mrs. Kerley's Reply:

NO SIR. I only hope they may help all poor, sore, tired feet as IDA . KERLEY, Nurse.

We invite and urge every woman who now finds her fet a torture or a discomfort to try a pair of Fitzezy shoes. If they are not carried by your local dealer we will send you a pair by mail if you will tell us the size and tyle wanted.

The price of Fitzezy Shoes is \$2.50 Pair.

DUNHAM

WARNING.

The legal voters of the incorporated village of Brattleboro are hereby warned to meet at Festival hall, in the village and town of Brattleboro, Wednesday, January 10th, A. D. 1906, at 7. 30 o'clock p. m., to act upon the following articles;

Article 1. To see if the village will vote to construct or purchase a water system for the use of the inhabitants thereof, in pursuance of the resolution adopted at the special meet of the resol

day of December, 1905, W. D. PERRY, Village Clerk.

1906 RESOLVE 1906

made by MANY that they will buy their Hardware, Paints, Oil, Harness and Blankets of

. Edgar Mellen

as they find the goods as represented and prices



H. E. BOND & CO. Funeral Directors

and Furnishers. 17 Main Street, Brattleboro, Vt.

The Manchester Mirror & Farmer and THE VERMONT PHOENIX

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COLLECTIONS.
Telephone 52-4 WM. C. HORTON.
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.

Dr. L. S. EDWARDS, Dentist. Hooker Block, Main St. BRATTLTBORO CUSTOM LAUNDRY.
Telephone 52-5.

Office and residence, 41 Elliot St. Office ours, 12.30 to 2.30; evening, 6 to 8. C. R. ALDRICH, M. D.,

office hours until 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and DR. C. S. CLARK.

DENTIST.

Whitney Block, Brattleboro.

HASKINS & SCHWENK,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNCELLORS,
And Solicitors of Patents.

Brattlebor

H. G. BARBER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Crosby Block, Brattleboro, C. B. CROWELL, SURVEYOR, Brattleboro, Vt.

DR. G. F. BARBER,
DENTIST,
Union Block, Brattleboro.

A. I. MILLER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Hooker Block; 8 till 9 a. m., 1 to 2, 6,30 to 8 p. m. P. P. WHITE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Williams-ville, Vt. Office hours: 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone.

OR. HENRY TUCKER,
Residence, 4 Williston St.; telephone 258.
Office. Leonard block. Hours 1.30 to 3 and 7 to 9. Telephone 29-3.

FREMONT HAMILTON, M. D.,
Office and residence No. 1 Linden street.
Hours until 8 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and early evening to 7.30. Sundays, 1 to 3 p. m.

JOHN E. GALE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Guliford, Vt. Special attention to all matters connected with the probate court. Telephone 16-4.

G. X. ROBERTS, M. D., (SURGEON.)
Surgery and diseases of women a specialty.
Office and residence, 18 North Main street.
Hours 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.

C. G. WHEELER, D. O.
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
30 North Main atreet, Brattleboro, Office hours 9 to 12 and 1.30 to 4, Wednesdays and Saturdays excepted.

DR. F. W. GAGE.
VETERINARY SURGEON.
At George White's stable Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 10 a. m. till 3 p. m.
Residence at the Gage Farm, R. F. D. No. 2. DR. WINFRED H. LANE,
Office in Houghton block over Kuech's
store. Telephone 212-2. Hours 8 to 9 a. m.,
1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence 19 Grove
street. Telephone 212-3.

Farmer
Whitney block, Main street, Brattleboro, Practice limited to diseasees of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours, 930 a. m. to 12
S1.75
At Bellows Falls the rest of the week.

Plac E. H. Thomas, Prop.

O. R. ANDERSON.
IVSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Official residence, 88 Main street.
7 all its branches a specialty. Office
155-11 10 a. m., 1 to 2.30 p. m., even15, 1 to 8. Telephone, Brooks House.

Mailroads.

Boston & Maine.

INTER ARRANGEMENT. t October 9, 1905.

at leave Brattleboro, northbound.

b. Sunday paper train for Windsor.

b. for stations to Windsor, Lancaster,

Johnsbury, Newport, Sherbrooke,

streal via C. P. Ry, Quebec, Bur
ton, St. Albans and Montreal.

Montreal Express. (daily).

B. White River Junction passenger.

SOUTHBOUND.

Nampton, Holyoke and Sorinofield.

SOUTHBOUND.

Mampton, Holyoke and Springfield,
a. m. (daily), 9.07 a. m. and 2.23
In. (week days), 4.23 p. m. (daily),
5 p. m. (Sunday),
D. J. FLANDERS,
Cl. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Cenal Vermont Railway Co. Southern Division.

October 9, 1905, tave Brattleboro as follows: daily for Springfield, week days New York. week days for New London; con-at Millers Falls for Try, at Palmer Roston. 10.15 at, week days for New London; for Bon via Millers Falls or Palmer. 2.23 pn. week days for Springfield and Vork. P. York.
P. week days for New London and
York via Norwich Line steamers;
elects at Palmer for Boston.
P. daily for Springfield and New

to change without notice.
JONES, General Manager.
BENTLEY, Gen. Pass. Agt.

MIRAN & COMPANY. Unditakers and Embalmers. 19 Main street.

ection day or night. 54-4. dls 27-4 and 146-23.

FOR EXCHANGE.

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