ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, $2.00

Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 10. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1882. NO. 35.

Job Work !

The MONITOR office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

* Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Weekly Monitor

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH.—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1.00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

ONE SQUARE, (two inches).—First insertion $1.00; each continuation, 25 cents; three months, $3.50; six months, $6.00; twelve months $10.00.

HALF COLUMN.—First insertion, $5.50; each continuation, $1.25; one month, $8.00; two months, $12.00; three months, 15.00; six months, $22.00; twelve months, $40.00.

A COLUMN—First insertion, $10.00; each continuation, $3.00; one month, $14.00 two months, $20.00; three months, $28.00; six months $40.00; twelve months, $80.00.

Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Knives. Special inducements to purchasers of Photograph, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Church Services and Prayer Books. All the Seaside, Franklin Square and Standard Libraries. Complete supply of the Poets, large assortment of Miscellaneous and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves, Don t forget the address

BUCKLEY & ALLEN.
124 Granville St., Halifax.

THE UNION MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine. U. S.,

INCORPORATED IN 1844.

JOHN E. DeWITT. President.

Government deposits at Ottawa,...$130,000.00
Assets, about ...$8,500,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities,...$678,545.53
Dividends to Policy holders, to 31st December, 1881,...$4,032,915.54
Total payments to Policy-holders,...$18,579,285.07

This is the only Company that issues all Endorsement Policies, giving the benefits of the Maine non-forfeiture law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be no forfeiture of the insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in extended Insurance.

Head office for Nova Scotia and P. E. Island: Queen Insurance Building, 177 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

F. B. K. MARTER, Manager.

ALBERT MORSE, Bridgetown, Special Agent.
aug24]

DENTISTRY.

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public in Annapolis County, that he is now at his office in

BRIDGETOWN,

for a few weeks. Persons requiring artificial teeth will find it to their interest to give him a call.

DR. S. F. WHITMAN.
Jan 2nd., 1882.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, 12th January, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, twice per week each way; between

Bridgewater and Lawrencetown

under a proposed contract for four years from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Bridgewater and Lawrencetown, or at the office of the subscriber.

CHARLES J. MACDONALD.
Post Office Inspector.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Halifax, 1st Dec., 1882. } 34 3i

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Port Lorne Works," will be received at this office until FRIDAY, the 22nd day of December next, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the

BREAKWATER

—AT—

Port Lorne, Annapolis County, N. S.,

according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Wm. Starratt, Port Lorne, at office of the Collector of Customs, Port Lorne, and at the office of the Department of Public Works, Custom House Building, St. John, N. B., where printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. H. ENNIS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 25th Nov, 1882. } 3i37

THE "PERFECT" SPRING BED !

The only reliable bed in the market.

A new supply of the above just received and for sale by

THOS. KELLY, Sole agent.
Bridgetown, June 28th, 1882.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria.—If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve & quickly cure.

In this season to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. (51)

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

Middleton Hotel,

MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

C. C. DODGE, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber wishes respectfully to say to the general public that the old well known Middleton Hotel still stands on the old site, and its proprietor is still on the acting side, "hale and hearty."

He thanks the public (travelling and local) for past patronage, and with confidence solicits a continuance of their favors.

No exertion shall be spared (in the future as in the past) by the Proprietor, to make his house a pleasant and agreeable home for all who may take up their abode at his house, permanently or temporarily.

A COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCE will attend all trains to convey passengers to and fro.

Good Stabling,

and a respectful, attentive hostler always at call.

Charges Very Moderate.

C. C. DODGE.
Middleton, March 27th, 1882. 1y

THE

"BLUE" STORE.

I take great pleasure in announcing to my numerous customers and the public at large, that my Fall Stock is now complete, comprising

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, ENGLISH WORSTED SUITINGS, and WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS.

Persons wishing clothing made up at short notice can be accommodated at my establishment, as I can complete a suit in twenty-four hours after receipt of order. I am pleased to show my goods at all times and to all persons. Call and see them.

JOHN H. FISHER.

New Store,

New Goods.

MIDDLETON STATION.

THE subscriber having just completed the enlargement of his premises respectfully invites the inspection of his new and varied stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes,

Especial attention is invited to one of the LARGEST STOCKS of Boots and Shoes to be found outside of the Cities, and at prices that defy competition. Ladies' and Misses' Fine KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS a specialty.

Ladies' and Mens' Overshoes and Rubbers.

Also, Crockery, Tinware, and everything found in a well stocked country store.

Always on hand, Flour, Meal, Lime, Salt, etc., at prices as Low as the Lowest.

It is not my intention to advertise impossible prices, but a comparison of prices is cordially invited. Close cash buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

WANTED—100 doz. Good Home-knit Socks, at 25c. per pair; good double and twisted Yarn, at 60c. per lb; Cloth, butter, eggs, at the highest market rate — also, Lumber, Shingles, cordwood, etc.

J. H. CHUTE.
Jany. 16th, 1882. n40tf

W. B. Almon Ritchie

BARRISTER, &C.,

Annapolis, - - N. S.

n13 3m

Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of MAJOR MESSENGER, late of Granville in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

EDGAR BENT,
Executor.
EMILY L. MESSENGER.
Executrix.

Dated Nov. 8th, 1882.—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of GRANT A. PARKER, late of Nictaux, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate for amounts due are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT MORSE,
or GUILFORD MORSE,
Executors.

Nictaux, Nov. 3rd, 1881.—3m

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of Edmund F. Bent, late of Lawrencetown, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

S. M. BENT,
Administrator.

Lawrencetown, May 30th, 1882.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of

JAMES MESSENGER,

late of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

L. S. MORSE,
Administrator.

Bridgetown, Oct. 25th, 1882.—3mos

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Harris Harding Morse, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

MARGARET E. MORSE,
J. L. MORSE,
L. S. MORSE,
Executors.

Dated May 31st, 1882. 6m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late John A. Morse of Annapolis, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to

MELBOURNE MORSE,
Sole Executor.

Nov. 14th, 1882.—6m

ANNAPOLIS !

J. A. PERRY.

WOULD respectfully announce that he has opened at the store recently occupied by T. A. CAVAZA & SONS a complete assortment of

Household Staple and Fancy Goods

which are offered at extremely LOW PRICES. The stock consists in part of

Glassware, Vases, Toilet Articles, Tinware, Toys, Buttons, Stationery, Dolls, Silverware, Lamps, Purses, Fancy Soaps.

THE GREAT ATTRACTIONS ARE THE FIVE & TEN CENT COUNTERS.

LAMP CHIMNIES 5 CENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

Examine Our Specialties !

—AND SEE OUR—

BARGAINS !

INSPECTION RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

J. A. PERRY.

Annapolis, Nov. 25th, 1882. 5i38

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Response, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the insurments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

In beauty and elegance of case they far exceed any Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are AS LOW IN PRICE as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT.

Will find it their advantage to Correspond with

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,
Or visit their Warerooms, George St., Annapolis.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Prevention is better than cure. Don't delay a moment.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (*For Internal and External Use*). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'nful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

PUMPS, PUMPS !

A FULL STOCK ON HAND
ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.
LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.
LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

For Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale his well-known Mare "BLACKBIRD," Sound and gentle. A good roadster. Selling for no fault.

THOS. KELLY.
Bridgetown, Nov. 1st, 1882.—n20tf

Flour and Meal.

THE Subscriber has a large consignment of FLOUR, CORN MEAL and OAT MEAL which he offers for sale at

LOW RATES,
EITHER
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, SUCH AS WOOD, BUTTER, EGGS, RYE-STRW, BEANS, POTATOES, ETC.

P. NICHOLSON.
Bridgetown, January 5th, 1882.

Edmund Bent

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Sales attended to promptly in any part of the County. Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made.

Bridgetown, N. S., May, 1880. n5tf

MACHINERY

RARE CHANCE!

SEALED tenders will be received up to

September the 10th,

for the entire Plant, Machinery, &c., of the

Truro Boot & Shoe Company !

Tenders may be for the whole or in parts. Apply for Catalogue to

GATES' ORGAN & PIANO CO.
Truro, N. S.

Sep., 5th 1882.—tf

Photograph Gallery

THE subscriber, who has been for some time established in this town, has lately procured a first class set of Photograph, View and Copying Lenses, and is now prepared to execute all orders for work in his line in first class style and at short notice.

VIEWS of dwellings, stores, streets, etc., a speciality, and orders from any part of the country attended to.

Enlarging.

Portraits copied, enlarged, framed and finished, either in oil or colors. The portrait to be copied must be either a good tintype or photograph.

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.

Pictures taken in any weather.

Charges reasonable.

Please call and inspect samples of his work at his rooms,

OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.
Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

We call your attention to the

Averill Paint

—FOR—

House Painting.

Remember it is a pure Linseed Oil and Lead Paint, combined with ingredients to render it glossy and hard.

See testimonial of a practical painter of 16 years' experience:—

I have used the Averill Paint and am fully satisfied that it is far superior to lead and oil mixed in the old way. It gives a heavy body and high gloss, and I am confident that it will prove far more durable. One gallon of it will cover as much surface on an exposed building as one and a half gallons of lead and oil. I consider it as cheap if not cheaper than the best lead. I cheerfully recommend it to the public as a first class article.

W. WHINARD,
Painter.

S. N. JACKSON,
Clarence, Agent.

N. B.—The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general stock of GOODS, low for cash or prompt barter. may28

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS AND DEICRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

DON'T FORGET

THAT THE

CHEAPEST PLACE

IN ANNAPOLIS COUNTY TO BUY

WATCHES, CLOCKS, SPECTACLES & PLATED WARE

IS AT

SANCTON'S

IN

BRIDGETOWN.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

Thirty Years Experience.

FARMERS, Attention !

FARMERS or others wishing

CELLAR ROOM

—FOR—

APPLE STORAGE,

Can be accommodated on application to the underrigned. Cellar built purposely for this object.

CAPACITY, 800 Bbls.

JOHN H, FISHER.
Bridgetown, Sept. 27th, '82 tfn24

Fall Goods !

Just opening, a splendid assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DRESS GOODS and TRIMMINGS,

Fur Goods, Gloves, Caps, Muffets, Overcoats, Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Reefers and Suits, Yarmouth Homespuns.

Just arrived:

One Carload Strathroy Flour.

To arrive:

One Carload Shorts and Feeding Flour.

Selling Low.

N. F. MARSHALL.
Middleton, Oct. 10th, 1882.

The Independent

THE "Independent" needs only to be better known to add to its already large list of friends. It has been published for thirty-five years and has acquired a world-wide reputation as the best religious and literary newspaper.

The "Independent" is not denominational. Its creed and field are broader than any sect. As a Christian journal, its aim is to strengthen and extend Evangelical religion and to defend it against the attacks of Materialism, Atheism and unbelief. It is free to approve or criticize in any of the denominations what ever it believes is designed to advance or hinder the progress of the Gospel of Christ.

In civil and political affairs the "Independent" will contend for sound ideas and principles. It fought against slavery and the iniquitous system of the Oneida Community. It is now fighting against Mormonism. It believes in the reform of the civil service and tariff, in the purification of politics and in cheaper postage, and will maintain those principles which the highest ethics and best intelligence requires.

The "Independent" is designed to suit all tastes and wants. We provide weekly stories by the best magazine writers, poems by the leading poets of America and England (we first published in America Tennyson's last poem), and for others, who look especially for instruction, whether in religious, literary, educational, philosophical, or scientific articles, we furnish what no other periodical does or can. We pay large prices to obtain the most eminent writers. Besides the editorials there are twenty-two distinct departments, edited by twenty-two specialists, which include Biblical Research, Sanitary, Legal Fine Arts, Music, Science, Pebbles, Personalities, Ministerial Register, Hymn Notes, School and College, Literature, Religious Intelligence, Missions, Sunday School, News of the Week, Finance, Commerce, Insurance, Stories, Puzzles, Selections, and Agriculture. 32 Pages in all.

We will report in full Rev. Joseph Cook's celebrated Boston Monday Lectures, which will begin in January. Mr. Cook has just returned from a two years' trip around the world, and his lectures this winter will attract greater attention than ever.

OUR NEW TERMS FOR 1883.

One subscription one year...$3.00
For 6 mos. $1.50: for 3 mos...0.75
One subscription two years...$5 00
One subscription five years...10.00

These reduced prices ($2 per annum in clubs of five or more) are very much *lower* than any of the standard religious weeklies.

"TRIAL TRIP."

In order that one may read a few consecutive numbers of the "Independent," and thus learn its value, we offer a month's subscription as a "Trial Trip," for 30 cents, which can be remitted by postage stamps. Payment of $2.70 in addition will secure the balance of a year's subscription.

Send postal card for free specimen copy and judge for yourself. Address

THE INDEPENDENT
251 Broadway, New York.

1882-Fall-1882

New Fall and Winter

GOODS

AT

S. L. FREEMAN & CO'S,

MIDDLETON CORNER.

New Opened:

New Straw Goods, New Felt Hats, New Fur Hats.

NEW! NEW! NEW!

Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Black and Colored Velveteens, Satin Ribbons, Plush Ribbons, Watered Ribbons, Black and Colored Plush.

NEW! NEW! NEW!

Dress Goods, large variety; Ulster Cloths, Mantle Cloths; Ulsters, Mantles, latest styles.

Millinery done at short notice.

Mens' Ulsters and Overcoats, low.

Boots and Shoes, cheapest.

Choice Tea, Finest Demerara Molasses.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. Call and see for yourselves.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.
Middleton, Oct. 14, 1882. 27

Poetry.

A Romance Ended.

And this is the end of it all! It rounds the year's completeness;
Only a walk to the stile through fields afoam with sweetness;
Only the sunset light, purple and red on the river,
And a lingering, low good-night that means good-by forever.

So be it! and God be with you! It had been perhaps more kind
Had you sooner (pardon the word) been sure of knowing your mind.
Who can bear so much in youth—who versed for a swift, sharp pain?
And the two-edged sword of truth cuts deep, but it leaves no stain!

I shall just go back to my work, to my little household cares,
That never make any show. By time, perhaps in my prayers
I may think of you! for the rest, on this way we've trodden together
My foot shall fall as lightly as if my heart were a feather—

And not a woman's heart! strong to have and to keep,
Patient when children cry, soft to lull them to sleep;
Hiding its secret close, glad when another's hand
Finds for itself a gem where hers found only sand.

Good-by! The year has been bright! As oft as the blossoms come,
The peach with its waxen pink, the waving snow of the plum,
I shall think how I used to watch, so happy to see you pass,
I could almost kiss the print of your foot on the dewy grass.

I am not ashamed of my love! Yet I would not have yours now,
Though it did not stoop so low.
A love is but half a love that contents itself with less
Than love's utmost faith and truth and unwavering tenderness.

Only this walk to the stile; this parting word by the river,
That flows so quiet and cold, going and flowing forever.
Good-by! Let me wait to hear the last, last sound of his feet!
Ah me! but I think in this life of ours the bitter outweighs the sweet.

Select Literature.

The Wife's Wages.

'Well, Nettie, what do you want?' said Mr. Jarvis to his wife, who stood looking rather anxiously at him, after he had paid the factory hands their week's wages.

'Why, Donald,' she said, 'I thought as I had worked for you all the week, I would come for my wages, too. You pay Jane $2 a week; surely I earn that, and I would like very much to have it as my own.'

'Pshaw, Nettie, how ridiculous you talk. You know that all I have belongs to you and the children—and don't I furnish the house and everything? What under the sun would you do with the money if you had it?'

'I know, Donald, that you buy the necessaries for us all, and I am willing that you should do so still, but I should like a little money of my very own. We have been married fifteen years, and in all that time I do not seem to have earned a dollar. As far as money is concerned I might as well be a slave. I cannot buy a quart of berries, nor a book, without asking you for the money, and I should like to be a little more independent.'

Mr. Jarvis, proprietor of Jarvis' mills, worth thousands and thousands of dollars, laughed derisively,

'You're a fine one to talk about independence,' he said. 'If you would start out to make your own living you'd fetch up in the poor house soon enough, for what could you do to earn a living? The girls in the factory know how to do their work, and they earn their wages. When I have paid them my duty is done, but I have to board and clothe you, and take care of you when you are sick. If I had to do that for the girls I would have precious little money left, I can tell you.'

'Donald, I gave up a good trade when I married you. For five years I had supported myself by it, and many a time since have I envied myself the purse of those days. As for my not earning anything now, I leave it to you to say whether it would be possible to hire another to take my place, and how much do you suppose it would cost to do without me a year? I know the girls have little after paying their expenses, but they enjoy that little so much. Alice Watson supports herself and her mother with her wages, and they both dress better than I do. Jennie Hart is helping her father to pay off the mortgage on his farm, and she is happy that she can do so. Even Jane, the kitchen girl, has more freedom than I, for out of her own money she is laying by presents for her relatives, and will send them Christmas, as much to her own pleasure as theirs. Yesterday an Indian woman was at the house with such handsome bead work to sell, and, although I wanted some money so much, I had not a dollar! I felt like crying when Jane brought in her week's wages and bought half a dozen articles that I wanted so much. You often say that all you have is mine, but $5 would have given me more pleasure yesterday than your hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property did.'

'No doubt of that, Mrs. Jarvis. You have no idea of the value of money, and would have enjoyed buying a lot of bead trash that would not be worth a cent to anybody. Jane needs a guardian if she fools away her money like that. She will be in the country poor-house yet if she don't look out. It's very lucky, indeed, that men do hold the money, for there's not a woman in a hundred who knows how to use it!'

'For shame, Donald Jarvis! You know better. Look at Jerry and Milly Crey, will you, and say that he makes the best use of his money. She is at home with her parents, every night, making them comfortable, while he is carousing in the village wasting his time and money, and making a brute of himself beside. And why does Mrs. Sarton come to receive her husband's wages herself? Simply because he cannot get by the saloon with money in his pocket, and if she did not get the money they would all go hungry to bed after his wages were paid. And I believe that every woman who earns money here spends it as wisely as the average man, and I have yet to hear of one of them being in debt.'

Mr. Jarvis knew that he could not gainsay a word his wife had said, for they were all true. Luckily he thought of Jane.

'Well, how much do you suppose Jane will have left when New Year comes? If she would get sick how long could she pay for care such as you have?'

'It is not likely she will lay up many dollars out of a hundred a year; but she is laying up something better, I think. Last winter she sent her mother a warm shawl and a pair of shoes, and to her brother and sister new school books; and the warm, loving letters they send her, do her more good than twice the amount of money in the bank would. This year she is laying by a number of useful and pretty things for them, and if any misfortune should happen to Jane they would only be too glad to help her.'

'Well, who do you suppose would help you if you needed help?' said Mr. Jarvis, for want of a better question. Mrs. Jarvis' eyes sparkled angrily as she answered:

'Nobody. If you should lose your property to-day I should be a beggar, without a claim on any one for help. You have always held your purse strings so tightly that it has been hard enough to ask for my own necessities, leaving others out altogether. Many a time a dollar or two would have enabled me to do some poor man or woman untold good, but, although you have always said that all your property was mine, I never could, and cannot now, command a dollar of it.'

'Lucky you couldn't, if you wanted to spend it on beggars.'

'Donald, you know that I would spend money as wisely as you do. Who was it that, only last week, gave a poor, lame beggar $5 to pay his fare to Burton, and then saw him throw his crutches aside and make for the nearest saloon? Your wife could not do worse, if trusted with a few dollars. You say that the money is all mine, yet you spend it as you please while I cannot spend a dollar without asking you for it and telling what I want it for. Any beggar can get it in the same way. Christmas you bought presents for us and expected us to be grateful for them. A shawl for me of the very color that I can not wear, a set of furs for Lucy that she did not use, a drum for Robin that has been a nuisance ever since, and a lot of worthless toys that are broken up in a week. There were $40 and $50 of my money just the same as thrown away, yet when I ask you to trust with $2 a week you can not imagine what use I have for it, and fear it will be wasted. I am sure I could not spend $50 more foolishly if I tried to.'

'Well,' snapped the proprietor, 'I guess it is my own money, and I can spend it as I please. I guess you'll know it, too, when you get another present.'

'Oh, it is your money then. I understood you to say that it was all mine, and pretended to protest against your spending it so foolishly. If it is your own of course you have a right to spend it as you please; but it seems to me that a woman who left parents and brothers and sisters, and all her friends to make a home for you among strangers, a woman who has given her whole life to you for fifteen years, might be looked upon with as much favor as you give to beggars, who are very likely to be imposters. I know that you seldom turn them off without help. Perhaps I would be more successful if I appealed to you as a beggar; I might say: Kind sir, please allow me out of your abundant means a small pittance for my comfort.

'It is true I have enough to eat and do not suffer for clothing, but, although I work for my master from morning to night, and, if his children happen to be sick, from night until morning again, yet he does not pay me as much as he does his cook, and I am often greatly distressed for want of a trifling sum which he would not mind giving to a perfect stranger. The other day, while he was away from home, I had to go to the next station to see a dear friend who was ill, and, not having a dollar of my own, was obliged to borrow the money from the cook. I was so mortified! And not long since the berry-woman came with such nice berries to sell, and my little girl, who was not well, wanted some very badly, but I had not even 5 cents to pay for a handful for her. Yesterday friends came to ask me to assist in a work of charity. It was a worthy object and I longed so much to give her a little money for so good a purpose, but though the wife of a rich man I had no money. Of course I might ask my husband for money, and if I told him about what I want with it, and he approved of my purpose, and was in a good humor, he would give it to me; but, sir, it is terrible slavish to have to do so even if I could run to him every time I wanted anything. People say I am a fortunate woman because I am rich, but I often envy the factory girls their ability to earn and spend their own money. And sometimes I get so wild thinking of my helplessness that if it were not for my children I think I would just jump into the river and end it all.'

'Nettie! Nettie Jarvis! What are you saying?' cried the startled husband, at last, for the far-away look in her eyes as if she did not see him, but was looking to some higher power to help her, touched his pride, if it did not his heart, for he had a good deal of pride in a selfish sort of way. He was proud to be able to support his family as well as he did. He was proud that when his children needed new shoes he could tell his wife to take them to Crispin's and get what they needed. He did it with a flourish. He was not one of those stingy kind—he liked to spend money; and when Nettie, who was once the most-spirited young lady of his acquaintance, came meekly to him for a dress or a cloak, he was sometimes tempted to refuse her money just to show her how helpless she was without him. Yes, he was proud of his family and wanted them to tell how much they depended upon him. He would have felt aggravated if any one had left his wife a legacy, thus allowing her to be independent in her purse. The idea of her earning money as other work folks did, never entered his mind.

He 'supported her,' that was his idea of their relations. He had never happened to think that it was very good of her to take his money and spend it for the good of himself and children. He never had thought that any other woman would have wanted big pay for doing it. He had even thought himself very generous for allowing her money to get things to make the family comfortable. Things began to look differently to him just now. Could it be that he was not generous, not even just to his wife! Had he paid her so poorly for her fifteen years of faithful labor for him that if she had been obliged to begin the world for herself that day, it would have been as a penniless woman, notwithstanding the houses, the lands and mills that he had so often told her were all hers; for he knew, as every one else did, that not one dollar of all he had would the law allow her to call her own.

How fast he thought, standing there at the office window, looking down at the little houses, where the mill hands lived. Could it be that he was not as good a man as he thought? he had felt deeply the wrongs of the slave, whose labors had been appropriated by their masters, and when a negro, who had worked twenty years for his master before the emancipation freed him, came to Jarvis Mills, friendless and penniless, the heart of the proprietor swelled with indignation at such injustice. He was eloquent on the subject at home and abroad, and wondered how any one could be so cruel and selfish as to commit such an outrage against justice. He had called him a robber many a time, but now Donald Jarvis looked to himself very much like the old slave-holders. Massa Brown had taken the proceeds of Cuffee's labor for his own without even a 'thank you' for it. True, when Cuffee ate he had given him food, when he was sick he had given him medicine, and he had clothed him, too, just as he himself thought best. Mr. Jarvis had married a lovely, conscientious woman, and for fifteen years had appropriated her labors. Her recompense had been food and clothes, such as he thought best for her. A little better than Cuffee's, perhaps, but the similarity of the case did not please him. He had expected his wife to be very grateful for what he had done for her, but now he wondered that she had not rebelled long ago. Had his life been a mistake? Had his wife no more money or liberty than Cuffee had in bondage? Was Donald Jarvis no better than Massa Brown?

His brain seemed to be in a muddle, and he looked so strangely that his wife—anxious to break the spell—took his arm, saying:

'Let us go home, dear; tea must be waiting for us.'

He took off his hat in a dr amy way, and they walked home in silence. The children ran joyously to meet them. The yard was so fresh and green, and the flowers so many and bright, that he wondered that he had never thanked Nettie for them all. Hitherto he had looked upon them as his, but now he felt that his interest in them was only a few dollars that would not have amounted to anything without his wife's care. His children were tidy and sweet, and everything around and in the house had that cheery look that rested him so after the bad, dull day of the mill. They sat again at the table, which had been a source of comfort and pleasure to him for so many years, and he wondered how he could have enjoyed it so long without even thanking the woman who had provided it. True, she had used his money in bringing it all about, but how else could his money be of use to him? Who else could have turned it into just what he needed day after day for years? And he began to have no undefined feeling that it took more than money to make a home. He glanced at his wife's face as he buttered his last slice of bread.

It was not that of the fair, rosy bride whom he had brought to the mills years before, but at that moment he realized it was far more dear to him, for he knew that she had given the bloom and freshness of her youth to make his home what it was. His daughters had her rose-leaf cheeks, his sons her youthful vivacity, all had her cheerful, winsome ways, and comforted him as she had in those days, when hardly knowing what care meant, she had lived for him alone.

And a new thought came to him 'Who was comforting her now, when she had so much care? Was not that what he promised to do when he brought her from her old home?' He sighed as he thought how far he had drifted from her when in bondage equal to Cuffee's. Nay, he felt that her claims were far more binding than any which had ever held the negro, and that his obligations to her were so much the greater.

Something called the children out of doors, and Mr Jarvis took his easy chair. His wife came and stood beside him. 'I fear you are not well, Donald; are you displeased with me?'

He drew her into his arms and told her how her words had shown him what manner of man he was, and there were words spoken which need not be written, but from that time forth a different man was proprietor of the Jarvis mills, and there was a brighter light in Mrs. Jarvis' eyes, for at least she had something of her own, nor has she regretted that she 'applied for wages.'

SCIATICA.—Sciatica is one of the most distressing and obstinate of nerve pains, and any effectual way of affording even temporary relief during the severe paroxysms is thankfully received by the sufferer. A French physician thinks he obtains the combined influence of heat and electricity by covering a hot flatiron with a woollen cloth wrung out in vinegar and applied over the seat of the pain. For many years it has been his custom to employ this method in cases af neuralgia and sciatica, and by repeating the application two or three times a day, not only temporary relief but permanent curative results have often been brought about.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*