By BERTHA M. CLAY,

CHAPTER II.

Martin Schofield, Esquire, was lord of the manor of West Dene. He was a wealthy man, and one who enjoyed life to its full extent. He had a great aversion to all kinds of responsibility and throuble; he had a land agent who managed one portion of his estate—the words of Dene and the farms beyond them were under the care of Paul Waldron. By courtesy Paul was called the squire's steward, but in reality his duties were more those of head keeper than anything else.

He was the son of poor parents. His father had been the head gamekeeper

He was the som of poor parents. His father had been the head gamekeeper at West Dene Manor for many years.; his mother was an amable, gentle worker was the same been the second of the same been well as the same and the same and the same are the same and the same are the same and the same are the same ar man, whose very life was centred in that of her boy. They had given Paul a fair education—something above his station. The boy was naturally quick and clever, but his chief delight lay in machinery; he spicyed finding out hitw he could improve upon anything he saw made; he longed to learn some practical trade, but his parents were not willing.

willing.
The squire had always promised," they said, "that their son should have other ge of the West Dene woods, and it was not kind of him even to wish for anything else."

So, to please them, he accepted the squire's offer, and before he reached his twentieth year he was master of

the keeper's cottage.
"I can study," he thought,; "I shall have long hours to myself, and I can work out the ideas that have lain so long in my brain."

But in a short time a change came over thim. He went one day to a pretty little town called (Ashburnham, and there he met his fate. There he saw Ismay Hope and from that moment until the hour of his death he loved her with a deep, true, lasting love, and gave no thought to anoth-

He was walking down the principal street of the town when he met her. Her lovely face, her light graceful tig-ure, her wealth of waving brown hair, the pretty blue cloak—he remembered the picture while he lived. He looked earnestly at her as she passed, and a faint smile rippled over her lips. That long, lingering gaze amused her. As a suddem glow of warm sunshine will bring to life some late blossoming flower, so that half smile, that one look at her seemed to bring Paul's whole soul to life; a new world opened to him-a great, golden blaze of light seemed to have fallen at his feet, and he

valked on flazed, giddy and confused. Then he turned back to see where the went. She entered a small house hat stood by itself at the end of the

"I must know who she is," he said himself, "I feel that I must win of be no more peace, no more rest for m, until he had won her. He did not Fig. until he had won her. He did not eave Ashburnham that day until he had been introduced to Mrs. Hope and he beautiful girl who had so completey stolen his heart. Mrs. Hope was a vidow; her husband had been in the fivil Service, and she was left with narely sufficient to live upon.

Paul told her frankly that he had been her daughter and had fallen in

ove with her.
"Many people do that," was the qu'et eply. But I must tell you although re call her Ismay Hope, she is not my

"'My heart seems chilled,' she s heart seems chilled,' she said,

She sat down and called to her

rowing cold! And immediately aftprowing cold! And immediately aftmaids in Ashburnham, and to Ismay,
so bright and beautiful, so full of
vitality, their lot seemed almost uncase of the heart, increased by overfatigue and privation. We buried her
all the neighbors were kind, and,
and the neighbors were kind, and,
arriage so; good as this sase of the heart, increased by over-latigue and privation. We buried her—all the neighbors were kind, and, hooking at the beautiful dead face no ome could suggest a workhouse fun-eral for her. We buried her, and then my hunshand said he would never part the child. She was so like her mother that the resemblance startled me. We buried the mother and kept the child. My husband almost wor-shipped her, and she has been called Ismay Hope ever since."

'You never discovered anything out ther mother?" asked Paul.
'No; our vicar, Mr. Kirdell, inserted

them all away with him. I fear we shall never know who that poor dead

woman was."
"And the—the child—has been as a and the—the child—has been as a daughter to you ever since?" questioned Paul Waldron. "If I can persuade her to love me, Mrs. Hope, will you give her to me?"

And then the coy, blushing beauty

ther to love me, Mrs. Hope, will you give her to me?"

And then the coy, blushing beauty came in, and Paul Waldron was more enchanted than ever. He was not long before he had told her how dearly he loved her, ad had asked her to be his wife. There was something about ther quite different from other girls; she was so refined, so gentle, her very beauty was of an unusual kind,—dainty, exquisite, of her soul for wealth. She envied those who were rich and powerful, she was worldly in her way, ambitious, and always craving fon one thing—riches. Yet she was amiable and gentle, with a sweet, caressing manner that was both irresistible and charming.

The her was formed an endless subject of thought for her.

"I am sure," she said one day to her handsome young lover, "that my mother was a lady, even though she was wandering through the streets with me alone."

"I cannot tell. I feel sure of it. "Mrs. Schofield is not half so fair, yet she is the wife of a rich squire and wears jewels and satins. They tell me some of the greatest ladies in the land are plain of face. Yet beauty is a power. It won Paul's love for me—brought up in this homely fashion, I am a lady myself. You may laugh at me, but I feel like one—or, rather, how I imagine a lady should feel. I love all things bright and beautiful; I detest everything mean. sordid and littest everything mean sordid and litter which every beautiful a

I imagine a lady should feel. I love all things bright and beautiful; I detest everything mean, sordid and little. I feel as though I had tastes which could never be gratified, longings which can never be realized. I have strange sensations always of not being in my right place."

They were sitting under the spreading shade of a large oak tree, the evening sun in its full splendor, making everything bright. The next moment he was kneeling at her feet.

"You are not in your right place, darling. Your place is my pretty cottage—that must be your home. You shall be my queen and I will work for you as mo man ever worked before because I love you as no man ever loved."

He wooed her as women are seldom wooed, with such eloquence, and truth, such love, such tenderness, that she could not resist him. His handsome face, his musical voice, his devotion, all touched her heart as nothing else could have done. She was too beautiful not to have many admirers, but none of them had pleased her. This handsome betautiful summer came round; the face, his musical voice, his devotion, all touched her heart as nothing else could have done. She was too beautiful not to have many admirers, but none of them had pleased her. This handsome young keeper, with his dark eyes and thrilling voice was quite different. His great passionate love touched her,—his suiter and entire devotion flattered her; beside which, he talked of one day being rich, and that was the one great wish of her heart. She knew that she was beautiful. To have her beaty adorned by costly dresses and rich jewther servants to wait upon her, seemed to Ismay Hope the very acme of bliss, She did, not stop to consider how visionary, after all, was Paul's idea of growing rich. He would show her occasionally models of steam engines or of looms, and tell her that a patent for this invention and that improvement would make him a wealthy man. He painted the future for her in glowing colors, and after many months of chivalrous wooing he persuaded her to be his wife.

Did she love him then? Many times in the dark after years Ismay Walton

ontreaty when they had met m.ne. I may that she could hardly walk, and that im a few minutes more she must hil, so I spoke to her, and the, looking at me, shid?

"Oh, if you would but let me reso for the love of Heaven?"

To cauld not refuse such a request. The intentions, always, to use their own expressions, married money. their own expressions, married money; they admired pretty faces, but they required more. The men who looked up to her with keenest admiratoin were not men whose position had any attractions for her.

She thought long and accident

She thought long and seriously over

marriage so good as this.

It was a prosaic way of looking at the matter. She repeated the question to herself—should she ever do better? Not there in that quiet lit-tle town; it was not probable. So one bright summer morning Ismay be-came Paul Waldron's wife, and he took her home to his pretty cottage.

CHAPTER III. Paul Waldron had won the girl he loved; for a few weeks he was perfectly happy, and then clouds, light as the breath of the summer wind, came over

midst of it, and he could not understand her.
"I have no desire for life, Ismay, outside my own home. Why are you ever wishing for change!"

He was too earnest even to understand her lighter nature; her wonderful beauty had so completely charmed him that he could not see her dediciencies of character. Her discontent troubled him; it seemed to him a want of love—and yet she must, she did love him.

did love him.

They had been married a year when their little child was born, and Paul thought Ismay would grow more content then. She loved the child very dearly, but not with the passionate devotoin some mothers give to their children. She was not a heroine; she would never have been a martyr; but she was wondrously lovely, gifted with marvelous grace, and Paul Waldron loved her.

Ismay Waldron was far from faultless. She was vain of her own lovelliness.

were in the lossed earnestly at her.

"Why do you so long for wealth, in the lampy?" he asked.

"Because of the pleasure and luxury it will bring," she replied, promptly, yet with a smile that disarmed all

yet with a smile that disarmed an anger.

"Can I not make you believe, sweet, how many things there are to be preferred to mere money—health, for instance? Of what use would all the wealth in the world be if you were ill?"

I understand all that," she inter-

"Again, money could not buy such love as mine, sweet—so true, so tender! Nor could money buy anything one-half so precious as that little dar-

ling playing there."
"I understand all that," she re-Suppose you had to choose between me and wealth, Ismay-which would

you prefer?"
"What idle words!" she exclaimed, half laughingly.

"But you do not answer them, sweet.
Which do you prefer?"
She looked up at him with a haif-

started glance.

"How could such a state of things be?" she asked. "How could wealth and you be rivals in my estimation?"

That could never be, of course," he blied. "I am merely supposing such

bush of southernwood, and as they talked she crushed the leaves in her hands. To the last day of his life, Paul Waldron associated all his sorrows, joys, love and pains with the perfume of southernwood.

"You have not answered me," he persisted

'I cannot," she said, laughing,

A man can be measured to the best advantage, tailors say, away from a glass. Standing before a mirror he is almost certain to throw out his chest, if he does not habitually carry it so, and take an attitude that he would like to have, rather than the one he commonly holds; whereas the tailor wants him, as the portrait painter wants his subject, in his natural pose and manner. With the man in that attitude, the tailor can bring his art overcoming of any physical defect, and produce clothes that will give the best attainable effect upon the figure, as they will be actually worn.

The physical defect most common in man is more as the required—in the evidenced that my recovery is complete I have only to state that this spring I have conducted a number of auction sales in the open air with perfect ease and with entire satisfaction to my clients.

man is unevenness of the shoulders.

One shoulder is higher than the other, and this is a defect often encountered chivalrous wooing he persuaded her to an improvement so great that, if adopted, it would lead to important results. She took up the mdoel care and eloquent words, she told him smay's story.

"She is no child, not even a 'relative, as may's story, said Mirs. Hope,; "nor have in the dark after years Ismay Waiton as thought it were a to." "I'm I have you the improvements—of the dark after years Ismay Waiton as the dar One shoulder is higher than the other, cases of more pronounced difference, symmetry is attained by the familar method of building up or padding the lower shoulder. The influence of the lower shoulder extends down on that side of the body, so that sometimes it is necessary below the arm to cut that side of the coat shorter. Next to unevenness of the shoulders, round shoulders are perhaps the commonest defect.

A very common thing is unevenness of the hips. A difference of half an inch here would not be at all remarkable; it is sometimes much more. If a man finds one leg of his trousers— the legs as he knows, being alike in length—touching the ground while the other clears it, he may reasonably con-sider that there is a difference some-where in his legs. It may be that one leg is longer than the other, but it is more probable that cone his in one leg is longer than the other, but it is more probable that one hip is higher than the other, or one leg fuller, so that it takes up the trousers more and thus gradually raises the bottom more. It, would be a common thing if men were seen with their waisteoats off, to find suspenders set at uneven heights. The variation in the suspenders might be required, to be sure, by a difference in the shoulders, and not in the legs.

It is common to find men's arms of different lengths. The difference may be so slight as to require no special

be so slight as to require no special attention in the making of their clothes, but it is frequently necessary to make the coat sleeves of different

The fact appears to be that are not many perfect men, that is, men of perfect harmony of development and "No; our vicar, Mr. Kirdell, inserted some advertisements in the papers, and made some inquiries, but all was in vain. The poor mother had round her neck a little gold locket containing the portrait of a gentleman, and besides her wedding ripe sie wore one sides her wedding ripe sie wore one sides her wedding ripe sie wore one sides her world, longing to be in the sides. By Ismay's side grew a large

A Pioneer's Story.

WILLIAM HEMSTREET'S HEALTH RENEWED AT SEVENTY.

william Hemstreet's Health

Teach on the said, langhing, "I have not be gift of putting myself in other people's places and tryings to imagine what I should do."

But, Ismay, the question is polarin, you cannot puzzle long over it. If you had to choose between money in Such a thing gut of the replied; "why try to make me solve a problem that life will never offet to me? I have read somewhere that people never have he one thing the want—I shall never have a fortune."

"Is a fortune your highest amiltion?" he asked impatiently.

"It is the ambition of most men," and the said impatiently.

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"It is the ambition of most men," and the said in the droving and butchering and the said in the droving and butchering and the said in the s one box, then three, than half a dozen, and took them regularly. No very marked effects, he says, were noticeable but with characteristic persistence he purchased a further supply. By the time twelve or thirteen boxes had been taken, he felt that new blood was coursing through his veins; that he possessed renewed vigor and was able to perform all the duties his business calls demanded. "For a year I continued to take the pills," he said. "I knew I was regaining my old time knew I was regaining my old time strength and good health and I was determined the course should be com-plete and permanent, and I gave them the credit for making me the new man I feel myself to be to-day. As

She—I wonder why young Sudden-rich never thinks about getting him-self a wife; he's got lots of cash. He—Perhaps he doesn't think one necessary; money talks, you know.

A BAD NAME.

I see that a man named Przibowor-ky is accused in Berlin of being a Oh, well, he can console himself in his hour of disgrace by the thought that he never did bear a good name.

HEADING HIM OFF.

Cleverton-By Jove, it seems to me as if I didn't do anything else but borrow money.

Dashaway-Keep with me for a lit-tle while, and you may be cured of the habit.

DRAWING CONCLUSIONS.

Is she his third or his fourth wife? Must be his third, I guess: Anyway, I heard her declare yesterday that she had no faith in the old saying that there's luck in odd numbers.

RULE THAT WORKS BOTH WAYS. .

I have frequently observed, said the vegetarian, that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox, if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he

will grow swinish.
Perhaps you are right, said the turtle-fed Alderman. I have also observed that when a man lives on no-thing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty small potatoes.