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, AUGUST 9, 1882. NO. 17.

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

DIPHTHERIA!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure plus cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Dont delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

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.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

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. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

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.

HATHEWAY LINE.

Direct Between
BOSTON & NOVA SCOTIA
NO TRANSFERS.

Via the staunch sea-going HUNTER, and the all steel Steamship SECRET, in connection with the W. & A. Railway from Halifax, and the W. C. Railway from Yarmouth, and Stage connection with Liverpool.

Until further notice Steamer Hunter will leave Annapolis on Monday afternoon after arrival of Express train from Halifax—for Boston direct. Returning, will leave Foster's Wharf, Boston, on Thursday afternoon.

Steamer Secret leaves Annapolis on Wednesday after arrival of Express train from Halifax, for Boston direct—landing her passengers in Boston in 26 and 28 hours from Nova Scotia. Returning, leaves Boston on Monday morning.

Close connections made with all Railways and Steamers for West and North West. First class accommodation.

Low Fares and Cheap Freights.

Free of Boston Wharfage.

For further particulars apply to Station Agents on the W. & A. R. and W. C. Railways, or to John Walsh, Digby.

Hatheway & Co.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

F. W. HATHEWAY, Agent, Annapolis.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED
First-Class Route
BETWEEN
Nova Scotia and the United States
Via the Splendid
STEAMER "EMPRESS,"
Between St. John Digby and Annapolis.
And thence to PORTLAND and BOSTON via the splendid Steamers of the
International Steamship Company.

Superior Accommodation with Fares as Low as by any other route.

Special Reduced Rates of Fare.

	1st Class Limited to Continuous Passage.	1st Class Unlimited to Portland.	1st Class Unlimited to Boston.
Windsor to Boston			
Portland,	$6.50	$8.00	$8.50
Kentville to Boston or Portland,	6.00	7.25	7.70
Annapolis to Boston or Portland,	5.00	5.70	6.20

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

STEAMER "EMPRESS"

Leaves Annapolis on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons

After arrival of Windsor & Annapolis Railway Express Train from Halifax, Windsor, &c., and will leave Digby after arrival of Express Train, Western Counties' Railway, from Yarmouth, Weymouth, &c., for St. John, where passengers bound West or South can take one of the splendid Steamers of the International Steamship Co., which leave Reed's Point, St. John, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock, for Portland and Boston.

Further information to be obtained of P. INNES, Esq., General Manager W. & A. Railway, and the Station Agents of that Company; C. R. BARRY, 126 Hollis Street, Halifax, of also from J. BRIGNELL, General Superintendent, and the several Station Agents of the Western Counties Railway, and of

R. B. HUMPHREY, GENERAL AGENT.
45 Dock St., St. John.

E. M. ANDERSON, Agent at Annapolis.

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

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

(0:0)

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.

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

NEW Spring Goods!

A Large and well selected Stock of—

CLOTHING!

mostly made by the well known and reliable house of H. Shore & Co.

A heavy lot of SCOTCH & Canadian Tweeds and Homespuns.

A Fine line of PRINTS & DRESS GOODS,

With especial value in Black Cashmere, Coburgs and Lustres.

Mens' Heavy Wool, Cotton and Wool & Park's Cotton Shirtings.

GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, TICKINGS, OSENBURGS, COTTANADES, TOWELLING, CRASH TABLE LINEN, CORSETS, SUSPENDERS, PARK'S KNITTING COTTON HOSIERY AND GLOVES, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND RUBBERS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Together with everything kept in a first-class country store, all of which will be sold as low for cash or on reasonable time, as can be sold by any dealer who expects to pay his bills.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, April 24th, 1882.

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

Rubber Bucket

CHAIN PUMPS.

THOUSANDS have been sold and the demand is still increasing. Now is the time to send your orders before the weather gets cold. Parties can be supplied with pumps complete, or in parts to suit by addressing

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.

LAWRENCETOWN, A. C.

MAKE HENS LAY.

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: one teaspoonful to one pint food.

Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

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.

John Z. Bent

WILL be found at his OLD STAND opposite the Railway Station, where everything in the way of

Pictures and Framing

will be done at short notice.

—ALSO:—

UNDERTAKING.

in all its branches. Caskets and coffins constantly on hand or made to order. Coffin Mountings for sale. A first class HEARSE in attendance. Charges moderate.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man, woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (1)

FOR $1.00

I will send to any one, by mail postage paid

30 Packets of Seeds!

all different. Among them will be one packet each of WHITE RUSSIAN OATS, FOTLER'S BRUNSWICK CABBAGE, (for which dealers charge 50c. per oz.) CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEANS, &c.

As good seeds as are grown anywhere, and which would cost, selected from any of the fine catalogues now published, over two dollars. Try them.

JOHN H. HICKS.

Bridgetown, N. S. March 7th, 1881. 47tf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we beg to announce that, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of

Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

By continuing, as in the past, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as a continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,

240 Union Street, St. John, N. B

MONCTON
Refined Sugars.

ALL orders for the above received on or before the

LAST DAY OF MAY,

will be filled and delivered the

FIRST WEEK IN JUNE,

—BY—

W. B. TROOP.

Granville, May 23rd, 1881.

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. (1)
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY-WORT

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

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

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.

Schr. "IVICA,"

CAPT. J. H. LONGMIRE, will ply as a Packet between Bridgetown and St. John, N. B., this season. All freight consigned to him carried cheap, and handled with every care.

Also—Plenty of the best

LIME,

at vessel or out of store. Apply to

MRS. LONGMIRE
Bridgetown.

ap19n1tf

Something Worth Knowing!

IF YOU WANT TO GET GOOD VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY BUY AT THE

Cheap Cash Store.
Middleton Corner.

Where you will find a New and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS,

In great Variety.

LINEN LAP ROBES, Very Cheap.

Tapestry Carpeting from 55c

HEMP AND JUTE CARPETING.

BOOTS & SHOES,

very low.

GROCERIES. CROCKERYWARE, TINWARE, &C.

Timothy, Clover and Garden Seeds.

A FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, in the Establishment.

WANTED—Socks, Yarn, Eggs, Homespun, Butter, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

Middleton, May 10th, 1882.

Administrators's Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of George P. Gesner, late of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM Y. GESNER, } Admrs.
GEORGE R. GESNER, }

Granville, June 12, 1882.

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just recieved a genera assortment of

Spring, Summer, Staple & Fancy
DRY GOODS,

NAMELY:

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS, SATINS, BROCADE SILKS, WATERED SILKS, CRAPES, JET GIMPS, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, FRINGES, HATS, BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, &C., &C.,

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 17th May, 1882.

THE ELEMENTS OF BONE, BRAIN AND MUSCLE, are derived from the blood, which is the grand natural source of vital energy, the motor of the bodily organs. When the circulation becomes impoverished in consequence of weak digestion and imperfect assimilation of the food, which should enrich it, every bodily function flags and the system grows feeble and disordered. When the blood becomes impure either from the development of inherited seeds of disease, its contamination by bile, or other causes, serious maladies surely follow. A highly accredited remedy for these evils is NORTHUP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE, which eradicates impurities of the blood and fertilizes it by promoting digestion and assimilation. Moreover, this fine alterative and stomachic exerts a specific action upon the liver, healthfully stimulating that organ to a performance of its secretive duty when inactive, and expelling bile from the blood. It likewise possesses diuretic and depurent properties of a high order, rendering the kidney active and healthy, and expelling from the system the acrid elements which produce rheumatic pain. Price, $1.00. Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHUP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *facsimile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Select Literature.

JONES & CO.

A SAN FRANCISCO IDYL.

I guess pa and ma were pretty rich one time, for when they came to California it was on their wedding tour, and cost lots—came by the way of New York and Washington and Panama City in a steamboat; and ma brought a maid to wait on her, and pa had a servant named Jim; and when we got to California—I say we; I'm only 14 now, but I was not born then, though that don't matter—I guess pa had lots of money. I was born at the Lick House, and you ought to see my clothes. Jones & Co. haven't the kind of goods them was, because Maud has draggled them all to pieces. Maud is the baby. Six years old Maud is, and it won't be long before she will be a clerk for Jones & Co. First babies always have nicest things. Mas says first babies are like second wives.

Well, I am of the opinion that after pa went into his house on Van Ness Avenue he went into stock, whatever that means. Going into stock must be a curious business; and sometimes pa came home looking splendid and wanted to buy everything, and laughed at ma for being so mean and not getting better clothes; and then he wanted to drive in the park and go to the theatre. One day he came home with a brand-new carriage and a span of long-tail horses and a coachman and footman. Then sometimes pa came home and looked very blue, and talked about stocks, and I began to watch pa, and noticed that sometimes when he laughed the loudest he looked as if he wanted to cry, and then he sold the horses, and then the house, and the furniture was sent to the auction, and ma felt very bad, and pa wasn't like himself any more, and never told me stories nor kissed me; and once when Maud was asleep in his arms he kissed her and cried, and when I told ma she guessed pa did not feel very well, and then she cried. After this we went to a boarding-house. Everything was well enough, only a boarding-house ain't like home.

Then the baby came, and it died, and ma almost died; and I heard pa say to the man that kept the boarding-house that he was pretty tight up, but it was all coming out right; and the next day pa didn't have any watch nor any sleeve buttons. I didn't seem to notice it, because I saw that maybe he had sold them to pay board; and I heard pa and ma talk away in the night, and sometimes ma cried, and pa would look in the morning just as if he hadn't slept a wink, and I don't believe he had. Once it was dreadful. Pa came home tipsy, and I never saw ma feel so bad, never; and then they talked it over, and finally ma went home to grandpa's in New York, with Maud, and I stayed with pa to go to school. Then pa kept getting worse, and went to live in rooms and eat in restaurants; and pa stayed out late nights, and I thought something had got to be done. So I said to pa one day:—

'Pa, let's go into business, and open a store."

And he laughed and said: 'What kind of a store?'

And I said: 'Oh! a candy store, or a stationery store, or a thread and needle store, just such as women keep and little girls help in.'

And pa laughed and said he would think of it, and when he came home that night I asked him if he had thought about it, and he said he had not; and that morning he didn't go out, but stayed at home, and wrote ma a long letter. So next day I went into a store on Polk street, kept by a nice old lady who had a bad husband, where they sold everything, and she said in French they called it lingerie. I did not know what she meant because it was French, and I asked her if she did not want to sell her store, and she said:—

'Do you want to buy a store, little girl?' and I said: 'My pa does.' And she smiled and said she guessed the Sheriff would have a store to sell in a few days. I said I would tell pa, because he knew Mr. Nunan, the Sheriff. It was one of Mr. Nunan's men that sold pa's house and furniture for him.

And the next day I told pa about the store, and what a nice one it was, and he had been a dry-goods man once, and had had a large store, and sold silk dress goods, and velvets and furs, and laces worth more than $1,000 apiece.

I don't exactly know what pa did, but I think something 'turned up' and a few days afterward, for I heard him say he had made a 'rise,' and he showed me more than $1000 in gold and notes, and for a day or two he carried them in a side pocket, and mostly kept his hand over them, for fear they would jump out and fly away; and pa bought me some shoes and a hat, and stuff for aprons, and I made them myself, and I never saw pa look so happy since ma went away, and one day he said to me:

'Vevie, I have bought the store on Polk street, and you are to be my saleswoman and partner.'

And sure enough, in a few days we went into the store, and over the door was a great big sign of "Jones & Co.," and pa said I was the "Co." And when I said, 'And so, pa, you are Jones?' he blushed, and I guess he didn't like his old friends to know that he was selling needles and thread and tapes and things. We had two snug little rooms in the back of the store to sleep in, and I made pa's bed and swept out the rooms and tidied things. At first pa shut up the store when he had to go down town on business, but after a little while I tended it, and when there was two customers in the store I waited on one, and it wasn't long before I could make change and sell things almost as good as pa could; and by and bye when he went down town I tended store, and we had splendid times. We went out to a nice place across the street for our meals; I tended store when pa went, and pa tended store when I went.

One day pa came in and looked dreadfully troubled, and then I said: 'Pa, ain't I a partner, and don't partners have a right to know everything, and ain't you hiding something about Jones & Co.?'

And then I found out that pa had bought too many things for the store, and that a note for $1,000 had to be paid, and that's what made pa feel bad. And then I thought and wondered how I could get $1,000; and I kept on thinking over everybody that I guessed had $1,000, and every one that I guessed had it I guessed would not lend it to pa. And then I thought about the rich Mr. Flood, and said: 'I will go down to his bank and get it, for he's got more than a thousand millions; and down to the Bank of Nevada the cellar is full of gold, and, of course he don't use it all the time; and before Mr. Flood wants it I'll take it back and pay the interest. And then I jumped up and hurrished for Jones & Co., took my best bonnet and put on my gloves, took off my store apron and combed my hair, and got into a car; went to the Nevada Bank, told the clerk I wanted to borrow $1,000; and he laughed and said he guessed I had better see Mr. McLane. I asked who Mr. McLane was, and the clerk said Mr. McLane was the President and was in the back room, and Mr. McLane said:

'Well, little girl, what can I do for you?'

And I said: 'I want to borrow $1,000.'

Mr. McLane opened his eyes and turned his chair around and looked at me, and said: 'A thousand dollars,' with as much surprise as though $1,000 was all the money he had in the bank. Then I began to get scared and cried, and then I told Mr. McLane all about pa and 'Jones & Co.,' and what we wanted to do with money, and that I would pay it back to him; and he looked kinder puzzled, and asked me what pa's name was, and I told him and where the store was, and all about ma and Maud, and how the baby died. I guess that was not very much like business, and I don't know what Mr. McLane wanted to know all that for. Then he looked at me again, and I guess he wasn't going to let me have the money, when a gentleman at the other desk came up to where I was sitting on a chair, and Mr. McLane said: 'Well, Flood, what do you think of this young merchant?'

And then I knew it was the rich Mr Flood; and I looked into his eyes, and he said:

'Let her have the money; I will indorse her note.'

That I jumped up and kissed him, and he kissed me; and Mr. McLane made a note with ninety days, and I signed 'Jones & Co.,' and Mr. Flood wrote his name on the back of it. I took the money away in a canvas bag, that Mr. McLean said I must bring back, and I took the money to pa; and didn't he look surprised when I poured out the great big $20 gold pieces on the counter? Then I told him what had happened at the bank, and when I asked him if he didn't think I was a pretty good business woman after all I guess he felt real ashamed.

After this I never see anything like it—such lots of carriages and such nice ladies kept coming every day, and most all of them traded with me, and pa was just as happy as he could be. Jones & Co. was making lots of money. When I took Mr. Flood's money back I just marched right through the bank, past the big counters, into Mr. McLane's room, and I took very good care to let the clerk that laughed at me before see the bag. Mr. Flood was in there and Mr. McLane and I opened the bag. Mr. Flood came up and laughed, and Mr. McLane laughed, and I heard Mr. Flood tell Mr. McLane they would have the lunch to-day. And then Mr Flood told me if I wanted to borrow money again not to go to any other banks, but to come to his, and I thanked him, and Mr. McLane brought my note cancelled by a great blue 'Paid' stamped across the face right over where I wrote 'Jones & Co.' Then I told Mr. Flood that when we felt able to send for ma I should come over and borrow some more money, because I wanted to buy a house for ma and Maud, so that they wouldn't have to go into any more nasty boarding-houses, and Mr. Flood said I should have all the money I wanted.

When we left for ma and Maud, grandpa gave me the money to come, and so we didn't have to borrow any more; and we took a nice cottage, not very near the store, for pa didn't want ma to know about Jones & Co, though I was just crazy to tell her. For several days we fooled her. She thought pa had a store down town and I was going to school. I told lots of fibs about being detained at school, going down town, and all sorts of stories to account for being home late. One day who should I see coming into the store but ma.

'Have you any pearl shirt buttons, little girl?' said ma.

'Yes, ma'am,' said I, looking her right square in the face.

'Goodness gracious!' said ma. 'Is that Vevie?'

I said, 'Beg pardon, ma'am, what did you want?' and then ma looked at me again.

I had a store apron on and a small cap like a French girl; and because I wasn't very high pa bought me a pair of wooden brogans, with felt buttons, into which I slipped my feet, and they made me four or five inches taller; and ma stared at me, and then laughed and said:

'Oh, I beg your pardon, little girl; you look so much like my daughter Genevieve that I thought you were her.'

Then I heard pa snicker down behind the counter. He had seen ma come in and he hid. Just as soon as ma went out he jumped up and laughed and said: 'Snatch off your apron and cap, Vevie, and run round the block and get home before your mother.'

I did so, and when ma got home she was the most surprised person you ever saw. We knew this thing wouldn't last, and so that night we told ma all about the house of 'Jones & Co.' and ma kissed pa, and said he was a noble fellow, and 'just as good as gold,' and that she 'never was so proud of him in all her life,' and fell to kissing him and crying and taking on. I never saw ma act so foolish in all her life, and pa said she was 'making love to him over again.'

Well now the story is about over. Ma came down to the store to help. At first she looked kinder sheepish, especially when some lady came in she had known at the Lick House; but she soon got over all that and began to make bonnets, and we had a millinery store, and then she insisted upon saving the expense of a separate house, and we moved into a larger store next door, with nice rooms fixed to live in and a nice show-window for bonnets; and little Maudie is beginning to be handy about, and all of us work, and we are just as happy as the days are long, and have lots of money.

I have never seen Mr. Flood but once since, when I went down to the bank unbeknown to pa, and told Mr. Flood and Mr. McLane that any time they wanted to borrow $1,000 'Jones & Co.' would lend it to them; and they laughed and said: 'Couldn't tell—stock might go down.' And then Mr. Flood said: 'If all the people he had given and loaned money to would pay it back as I had he didn't think he would get busted in a long time.'

And then I saw the clerk that laughed at me, and I smiled at him and bowed; and since then he has been buying all his gloves at the store. I told him I thought he used a great many pairs of gloves, and he said they wore out very fast counting money. He is dreadful particular about his gloves, and if there is nobody in the store but me he is sometimes half an hour picking out just the kind he wants.

Pa has bought a splendid gold watch—a real stem-winder; and we—'Jones & Co.'—have bought a nice large lot out on Governor Stanford's new cable railroad, and paid for it; and if the times are good this summer, as pa thinks they will be, we shall have a house of our own again.

Biggest Things on Earth.

From the New York Evening Telegram.]

The highest range of mountains is the Himalayas, the mean elevations being estimated at from 16,000 to 18,000.

The loftiest mountain is Mount Everest, or Guarisanker, of the Himalaya range, having an elevation of 29,002 feet above the sea level.

The largest city in the world is London. Its population numbers 3,020,871 souls. New York, with a population of about 1,250,000, comes fifth on the list of great cities.

The largest theatre is the New Opera House in Paris. It covers nearly three acres of ground, its cubic mass is 4,287,000 feet. It cost about 100,000,000 francs.

The largest suspension bridge will be the one now building between New York city and Brooklyn. The length of the main span is 1595 feet six inches; the entire length of the bridge 5989 feet.

The loftiest active volcano is Popocatapetl—'smoking mountain' — thirty-five miles south-west of Puebla, Mexico. It is 17,784 feet above the sea level, and has a crater three miles in circumference and 1000 feet deep.

The longest span of wire in the world is used for a telegraph in India over the river Kistnah, between Bezorah and Seetanagrum. It is more than 6000 feet long, and is stretched between two hills, each of which is 1200 feet high.

The largest university is Oxford in England, in the city of the same name, fifty-five miles from London. It consists of twenty-one colleges and five halls. Oxford was a seat of learning as early as the time of Edward the Confessor. University College claims to have been founded by Alfred.

The largest body of fresh water on the globe is Lake Superior, 400 miles long, 160 miles wide at its greatest breadth, and having an area of 32,000 square miles. Its mean depth is said to be 900 feet, and its greatest depth about 200 fathoms. Its surface is about 635 feet above the level of the sea.

The biggest cavern is the Mammoth Cave, in Edmondston County, Ky. It is near Green River, six miles from Cave City, and about twenty-eight miles from Bowling Green. The cave consists of a succession of irregular chambers, some of which are large, situated on different levels. Some of these are traversed by navigable branches of the subterranean Echo River. Blind fish are found in its waters.

The longest tunnel in the world is that of St. Gothard, on the line of railroad between Lucerne and Milan. The summit of the tunnel is 990 feet below the surface at Andermatt, and 9900 feet beneath the peak of Kastelhorn of the St. Gothard group. The tunnel is 26½ feet wide and 19 feet 10 inches from the floor to the crown of the arched roof. It is nine and one-third miles long, one and five-eighths miles longer than the Mt. Cenis Tunnel.

The largest inland sea is the Caspian, lying between Europe and Asia. Its greatest length is 760 miles, its greatest breadth 270 miles, and its area 180,000 square miles. Great Salt Lake, in Utah, which may properly be termed an inland sea, is about ninety miles long, and has a varying breadth of from twenty to thirty-five miles. Its surface is 4200 feet above the level of the sea, whereas the surface of the Caspian is eighty-four feet below the ocean level.

The largest empire in the world is that of Great Britain, comprising 8,557,558 square miles, more than a sixth part of the land of the globe, and embracing under its rule nearly a sixth part of the population of the world. In territorial extent the United States ranks third, containing 3,580,242 square miles, including Alaska; in population it ranks fourth with its 50,000,000 of people. Russia ranks second having 8,351,940 square miles.

The highest monolith is the obelisk at Karnak, in Egypt. Karnak is on the east bank of the Nile, near Luxor, and occupies a part of the site of ancient Thebes. The obelisk is ascribed to Hatasu, sister of Pharaoh Thothmes III., who reigned about 1600 B. C. The whole length is 122 feet, its weight 400 tons. Its height without pedestal is 108 feet ten inches. The height of the obelisk in Central Park without pedestal is sixty-eight feet eleven inches, its weight about 168 tons.

The largest island in the world, which is also regarded as a continent, is Australia. It is 2500 miles in length from east to west, and measures 1650 miles from north to south. Its area is 2,934,287 square miles.

The largest ship in the world is the Great Eastern.' She is 680 feet long, 83 feet broad and 60 feet deep, being 22,927 tons builder's, 13,915 gross, and 13,344 net register. She was built at Millwall, on the Thames, and was launched January 31st, 1857.

The largest bell in the world is the great bell of Moscow, at the foot of the Kremlin. Its circumference at the bottom is nearly sixty-eight feet, and its height more than twenty-one feet. In its stoutest part it is twenty-three inches thick, and its weight has been computed to be 443,772 pounds. It has never been hung, and was probably cast on the spot where it now stands. A piece of the bell is broken out. The fracture is supposed to have been occasioned by water having been thrown upon it when heated by the building erected over it being on fire.

Among the most remarkable natural echoes are that of Eagle's Nest, on the banks of Killarney, in Ireland, which repeats a bugle call until it seems to be sounded from a hundred instruments, and that on the banks of the Naha, between Bingen and Coblentz, which repeats a sound seventeen times. The most remarkable artificial echo known is that in the Castle of Simonetta, about two miles from Milan. It is occasioned by the existence of two parallelled walls of considerable length. It repeats the report of a pistol sixty times.

The largest library is the Bibliothique National in Paris, founded by Louis XIV. It contains 1,460,000 volumes, 300,000 pamphlets, 175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and charts, and 150,000 coins and medals. The collection of engravings exceeds 1,300,000, contained in some 10,000 volumes. The portraits number about 100,000. The building which contains these treasures is situated on the Rue Richelieu. Its length is 540 feet, its breadth 130 feet. The largest library in New York, in respect of separate works, is the Astor. About 190,000 volumes are on its shelves.

The greatest fortress from a strategical point of view is the famous stronghold of Gibraltar, belonging to Great Britain, situated upon the most southern point of land upon the coast of southwestern Spain. It occupies a rocky peninsula, jutting out into the sea, about three miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide. One central rock rises to the height of 1,435 feet above the sea level. Its northern face is almost perpendicular, while its east side is full of tremendous precipices. On the south it terminates in what is called Europe point. The west side is less steep than the east, and between its base and the sea is a narrow, almost level span, on which the town of Gibraltar is built. The fortress is considered impregnable to military assault. The regular garrison in time of peace numbers about 7,000 men.

The greatest cataract in the world is that of Niagara. The Horseshoe fall on the Canadian side has a perpendicular descent of 158 feet. The height of the American fall is 167 feet. The Horseshoe fall, which carries a larger volume of water than the American fall, is about 600 yards wide and extends from the Canadian shore to Goat Island. Geologists are agreed that the cataract was once six miles nearer to Lake Ontario than at present. Although Niagara is certainly the greatest cataract, it is by no means the highest. The Yosemite fall in California surpasses all other cataracts on the globe in height. It is formed by Yosemite creek, which is an affluent of the Merced river. The average width of the stream in summer is about twenty feet, and its depth about two feet. From the edge of the cliff, from which the water plunges, to the bottom of the valley, the vertical distance is about 2,550 feet; but the fall is not in one perpendicular sheet.

The largest diamond in the world, if, indeed, it be a diamond, is the Braganza, which forms part of the Portugese crown jewels. It weighs 1,680 carats. However, not a little doubt exists of its being a diamond, as the Government has never allowed it to be tested. It was found in Brazil in 1741. The largest tested but uncut diamond is the Mattam, belonging to the Rajah of Mattam in Borneo. It is of pure water, weighs 367 carats, and is of a pear shape,