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The Weekly Monitor

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H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 9. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1881. NO. 35.

Weekly Monitor

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Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

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JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large and well assorted stock of

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All a

Splendid Assortment of

FALL SUITS

Pants and Vests. Also,

1 Doz. Very Fine Buffalo Robes.
Horse Blankets.

All the above will be sold very LOW FOR CASH.

BEALES & DODGE.

Middleton, Nov .. '78

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

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

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

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

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TRUSS.

I HAVE been appointed agent at Annapolis and adjoining Counties for the sale of this celebrated Truss manufactured by PENFIELD & Co., of Philadelphia, and have now on hand a complete assortment of the same.

I sell at manufacturers' retail prices. They are warranted

NOT TO RUST, NOT TO BREAK, NOT TO WEAR OUT.

ALSO—Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Elastic Stockings, etc.

G. T. BINGAY, M. D.,
Aug. 17.—6m Medical Hall, Annapolis.

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 insuruments 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.

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Steamer "EMPRESS."

Between St. John, Digby and Annapolis.

Connecting at Digby with the Western Counties Railway for and from WEYMOUTH, YARMOUTH, &c., and at Annapolis with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, for and from KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX, and intermediate stations; also, with the Stage for Liverpool. And at St. John with the International Steamship Co., and the Provincial and New England All Rail Line for Portland, Boston, and other points in the United States and Upper Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, June 6th and until further notice, the splendid, fast, and staunch sea-going Steamer EMPRESS, will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, St. John on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at EIGHT O'CLOCK. Returning will leave Annapolis for Digby and St. John, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons after arrival of Express Train from Halifax.

Fare—Annapolis to Digby.....75c.
" St. John.....$2.00
Fare Digby to St. John.....$1.50

The splendid Steamer of the Intercolonial Steamship Co. leave St. John on Monday Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Portland and Boston, thus forming connection with "Empress" each way every trip.

Express Trains of the Provincial and New England All Rail Line leave St. John at 8.15 a. m. and 9 p. m. every day, excepting Saturday night and Sunday morning.

Through Tickets from Annapolis, Digby and all Stations on the Windsor and Annapolis and Western Counties Railways, to Boston and Portland, issued at special reduced rates.

Baggage Checked Through. Low Rates Freight.

Further information to be obtained of P. INNES, Esq., General Manager W. & A. Railway, and the Station Agents of that Company; also from S. BRIGNELL, Esq., General Superintendant, 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.

☞ By request Return Tickets, at One Fare, will be issued from Annapolis and Digby, respectively, to St. John, on Saturdays, good to return on Monday following. These tickets to be confined exclusively to these days, and not to be transferable.

St. John, N. B., June 1st, 1881.

Books, - - Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,

OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prises 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.

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THE Subscriber offers for SALE or RENT or private Contract,

His Beautiful Residence at

LOWER MIDDLETON.

The House contains 11 rooms, all in thorough repair, Good Stabling for 3 or 4 Horses, Carriage House and Wood House. The grounds consists of 2 acres in a high state of cultivation with a very fine orchard of 100 or more superior trees, (choice varieties of fruit) nearly all which are in bearing, some trees producing yearly 3 Barrels or more. The Guarden is also well stocked with a good variety of Fruit trees. The situation is convenient to Railway Station, Post Office, and within 5 minutes walk of three places of worship. Location desirable, and very healthy.

ALSO, Small Farm, situate in NORTH WILLIAMSTON, about two miles from Lawrencetown Railway Station. The House contains 8 Rooms, the ground flat only being finished. Good Barn, and a number of useful and necessary outbuildings. The Farm consists of about 70 acres, 30 of which are in hay and under cultivation. A good Orchard, in bearing, producing yearly 25 to 30 barrels, and with care will soon increase to 100 or more barrels. Cuts about 14 tons Hay yearly, with a superior chance to increase largely at a very small outlay. Location public, healthy, convenient and desirable particularly to a person with moderate means. Possession at once if desired.

Terms for both places easy.

EDWARD H. PHINNEY.
Middleton, Annapolis County, May 1st, 1880.

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,

Encyclopedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

HATHEWAY LINE.

From Foster's Wharf, Boston.

Safety! Speed! and Comfort!

BOSTON & NOVA SCOTIA

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

THE First Class Side-wheel Steamship "SECRET," Capt. Simpson, leaves Annapolis every Thursday, after arrival of Express train from Halifax, for Boston direct. The very best accommodation. Numerous Staterooms, and a Fast Boat!

The Steamship "HUNTER," Capt. Ludlow, sails as usual Every MONDAY, P. M.

☞ Through Rates on Apples and Potatoes to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, West Indies, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull, West Hartlepool, and Continental Ports.

Invoices with value and weight, must accompany all Through Freight.

Free of Boston Wharfage.

For further particulars apply to P. INNES, General Manager, and the several Station Agents of the W. & A. Railway, and to

Hatheway & Co.,
22 Central Wharf, Boston.

T. S. WHITMAN, Agent, Annapolis.
april 23—july 20.

BRIDGETOWN

Marble Works.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE subscribers are still importing and manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of ITALIAN and AMERICAN Marble.

ALSO:

Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad

☞ Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

DANIEL FALCONER. OLDHAM WHITMAN

DENTISTRY.

JAMES PRIMROSE, D. D. S.,

(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.)

OFFICE.—Lawrencetown.

NOTICE.

The Acadia Steamship Company

WILL engage to forward Apples by their line from

London to Newcastle or Hull for One Shilling, Or to Edinburgh for One Shilling and Fourpence per bbl.,

including all charges for transhipment.

T. S. WHITMAN,
Secretary.

Annapolis, Oct, 11th, 1881. 2mos

ATTENTION.

THE subscriber wishes to announce to the public that he is prepared to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music.

Special attention given to cultivation of voice and THOROUGH BASS. Terms made known on application.

N. H. PHINNEY.

Lawrencetown, Nov. 21st, '81. 5inpd

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Agusta, Maine.

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.

AMERICAN GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED FROM BOSTON!

TWO BALES AMERICAN

Cotton Warp

AT 1.25 PER BUNCH.

Handsome

AMERICAN PRINTS,

Dark Colors! Fancy Borders!

AMERICAN

White Cottons,

CORSET JEANS:
WHITE SHEETINGS,
COTTON BATTINGS,
CHECKED SHIRTINGS,
WHITE AND GREY COTTON FLANNELS
COMFORTERS.

From GREAT BRITAIN,

Mantles & Dolmans

PLAIN AND FANCY

WINCEYS!

In Stock:

Union and Wool SHIRTINGS!

Mens' Undershirts and Drawers,

Youths' do., do.,

Ladies' Undervests.

☞ NEW GOODS arriving weekly.

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO.

Sept. 28th, 1881.

John Z. Bent

WILL be found at his old stand, opposite the Railway Station, where everything in the way of

Mirror and Mirror Plates

will be kept on hand.

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.

Bridgetown, September 20th, 1881.

DON'T READ ANYTHING BELOW THIS CUT!

WHY ARE

MILLER BRO'S

—SELLING THE—

Improved Raymond Sewing Machines Faster Than Ever?

Because the people are finding out that it is *THE BEST* Family Machine.

All kinds of S. Machines kept in Stock, (having about 20 different kinds, American and Canadian) and if after trying the Improved Raymond it does not give perfect satisfaction, will exchange for any other kind.

ALSO:

Agents for several first class makes of

PIANOS & ORGANS.

Address:

MILLER BRO'S.,
Middleton, Annapolis Co.
or, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
or, Moncton, N. B

For Sale

NEW AND SECOND HAND

WAGONS

TERMS EASY.

June 27th, 1881. B. STARRATT.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of the late Kinsman Neily, of Brooklyn, in the County of Annapolis, will render their claims duly attested to James Oscar Neily, of Brooklyn, and all persons indebted to the above named estate will make immediate payment to James Oscar Neily, of Brooklyn.

JOHN FITZRANDOLPH
JAS. OSCAR NEILY, } Adm.

Brooklyn, Sep. 28th, 1881. 13t37

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St., West Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

Select Literature.

A Striking Legacy.

The persons assembled at Lumbar Hall to hear the reading of old Mr. Umberglowth's will after his funeral, included all the near relatives of the deceased; and they happened to be individuals so diverse in their pursuits and characters, that it was only in such a place and for such a purpose that they could have met at all. But all were equally interested in the circumstance that had brought them together, for Mr. Umberglowth had died a childless widower, and his large property was unentailed. He had been a cold stern unsociable old man, living much alone; and had never favored a soul with any hint as to how he should dispose of his wealth—except that he had once said that his money should go to his own kin, not to public charities or 'any nonsense of that kind.'

It was generally anticipated that his cousin, Mr. Stephen Umberglowth, would be found to have inherited the bulk of the property; and Stephen was of this hopeful opinion himself. He had been received at the Hall as the presumed heir, and taken upon himself to do the honors of the place to his relatives. These were Lady Beakwell, the deceased's sister-in-law; the Rev. Clement Gloam; and Mr. Dennis Callingclere, sons of his two sisters who were dead.

Mrs. Gloam and Mrs. Callingclere had both come with their husbands to attend the funeral, and there were also present to hear the well read Dr. Grinning, the deceased's physician, and Dr. Brush, vicar of the parish. These two had been invited by Mr. Purkin, the solicitor, who had the will in his keeping.

It has been said that Mr. Umberglowth's relation were dissimilar in their character; they were so much so, indeed, that during the two days stay at Lumber Hall they had found little to say to one another. Lady Beakwell was a widow of fifty-five, with a snug jointure of £4,000 a-year, who went a good deal into society, and consorted only with people of the highest rank. A very well-dressed selfish gentlewoman, she had, with excellent manners, a shrewd mind and sarcastic tongue. She passed for a wit, though she set up no pretension to that character by saying smart things at random, which would have been a vulgarity despicable in her sight. She simply pecked at people and things obnoxious to her when they came in her way. The Rev. Clement Gloam, Vicar of St. Capercuyt's, Pimlico, was a tall, lank-haired, smooth-joweled Ritualist of thirty, with a sad look and unctuous ways. He wore a cassock and Gloucester hat, and was noted both for the rigidity of his tenets and for his eloquence in the pulpit. He had a private income of £1,000, besides that he drew from the church; and he was happy in the possession of a wife who was as strict as himself, who always dressed in black, and who looked up reverently to her husband as a martyr having fought against wild beasts at Ephesus—that is against the Bishop and other raging low churchmen. Denny Callingclere and his pretty wife Alice were two very different people, and little better than heathen in the sight of Mr. and Mrs. Gloam. They had an income of £1,500, and spent every penny of it in enjoying themselves at race meetings and in the hunting field. They always rode together; they both betted; they whiled away their autumn and winter in rounds of visits to country houses, where they were ever welcome, and they were the gayest, brightest, most attached couple you could find. They had come down to Lumber, hoping Uncle Umberglowth had remembered them for 'a thou' or two' which would held them to pay off outstanding 'ticks,' but they were less concerned about their chances than anybody present, and had no intention of pulling faces at Uncle Stephen if the latter should get the whole inheritence to his own check.

Stephen Umberglowth was just the man whom the world, in its discretion, would have fastened upon as a fit heir, for was he not the great Mr. Umberglowth whom everybody knew—the statistician, politician and general critic of other men's 'isms'? He was a tall, pompous, red-eared, bald person, with full lips always protruding as if they were going to say 'pooh-pooh.' The bump of veneration was wanted on his pate, but self-esteem was largely developed. He was a practical man, who crowed and scoffed, and said 'tut-tut,' and defied mankind to oppose any arguments to his common-sense views of things. He had twice tried to get into Parliament, and had nearly succeeded both times; it was thought he would get in before long and he himself talked of the idea of his being beaten a third time as 'preposterous.' Stephen Umberglowth was married, but kept his wife in the background as an inferior creature, inapt for national argument; and he had two sons, still at school, who, by his orders, were undergoing a practical education in mathematics, geology, natural science, and modern languages, with as little Latin and Greek and 'other such fooleries' as possible.

Just before the will was opened, Stephen Umberglowth thought good to sing the praise of the deceased cousin, by the way of a change, for he seldom praised living people. He also observed that his kinfolk seemed to have no lively appreciation of the deceased's character.

'A man of great shrewdness he was, I assure you,' said he, with a knowing wag of his head. 'I used sometimes to run down and see him; he and I were of opposite opinions, on all conceivable subjects, but I flatter myself that I talked him over.'

'I once talked with him about his religion, but met with no success,' remarked Mr. Gloam, dismally.

'Pooh, pooh, religious systems, my dear Gloam—— Well, well, as you are a parson, I wont say what I think about *them*.'

'Why didn't you advise him to invite some friends down and shoot his preserves?' asked Alice Callingclere. 'I never saw such a quantity of pheasants and hares going about wild.'

'What a sentiment for a woman!' exclaimed the great Mr. Umberglowth. 'You and your husband, my dear, lead lives absolutely devoid of common sense, preserving game that you may kill it; breeding life only to destroy. If you want sport, why not make it useful to the community by destroying rats and mice?'

'We do when we get a chance,' said Alice, mildly.

'Well, your uncle was not above the country gentleman's foible about fox-hunting,' confessed Stephen Umberglowth. 'When he was young he hunted, but in his latter days I tried to make him understand what a foolish waste of capital and energy there was in setting sixty hounds and as many men to gallop after a fox. He used to listen without answering, but I am sure I made an impression; he was an old-fashioned gentleman, your uncle, but very keen and sound of sense. A wonderfully accurate judge of character to begin with.'

'I expect he used to praise you, if you say that,' laughed Mrs. Callingclere.

'I am as indifferent to praise, Alice, as I am to all the luxuries and amusements that seem to please you,' remarked Stephen, loftily. 'Your uncle read me aright, and esteemed me, I believe, which was only natural, as I never gave him an occasion to doubt the soundness of my judgment.'

Here Mr. Purkin, the lawyer, intervened: 'Ladies and gentlemen, if you are ready * * *' he said; so the door was closed, and everybody sat down. Stephen Umberglowth took his place at the head of the table at the solicitor's right hand. Mr. Purkin, who knew the contents of the will, had given him a hint that he was the heir, so Stephen felt secure and jubilant, as the above conversation showed.

Mr. Purkin broke the seals of the envelope that contained the will, and smoothed out the document amidst a dead silence. He was a prim, white-haired little man, very formal in all his ways, and he proceeded to read with a tuneful distinctness.

After the customary preamble, the will continued as follows:—'I bequeath to my sister-in-law, Lady Beakwell, the sum of £5,000 and a mourning ring worth 100 guineas. To my nephew, Clemen Gloam, £2,000. I altogether deprecate his new-fangled Ritualist antics, or I should have left him more. To my nephew, Dennis Callingclere, I leave £10,000, and £500 to his wife to buy trinkets with; they are a pleasant couple, but it would be folly to bequeath the whole of my estate to a pair of such scatter-goods." Then came a string of generous legacies to servants; £200 to the rector of the parish, Dr Brush; £200 to Dr. Grinning; and at last the passage that concerned Stephen Umberglowth:—

'And I appoint my cousin, Stephen Umberglowth, to be my residuary legatee. I bequeath to him all my estates, personal property, goods and chattels, not heretofore devised; and this I do because he is my nearest of kin. But I fetter this bequest with a condition. Stephen Umberglowth has a good opinion of himself, which I have never shared. I have heard the dog speak blasphemously of his Maker and give tongue upon all sorts of subjects beyond his comprehension, like an ill-bred puppy. He is a fool puffed up with his own folly, whom I have often itched to chastise; and I have resolved that before he takes possession of an income of £30,000 he must undergo a correction which shall imbue him with a proper humility of spirit and remain to him as a memento of my rebuke from the grave. I therefore order, that within twenty-four hours after the reading of my will, Stephen Umberglowth shall kneel for an hour in the dining-room of Lumber Hall, with a fool's cap upon his head, and read three times in an audible voice, so that all who please to come into the room may hear him, the 19th and 25th chapters of the Book of Proverbs. Furthermore, I order that at the conclusion of his hour's penance, Stephen Umberglowth shall receive a sound schoolboy whipping of twelve cuts with a birch from my coachman Doddles; and I bequeath a fee of 50 guineas to Doddles (in addition to the legacy of £100 already made him) to inflict the punishment, and 50 guineas each to Dr. Brush, Dr. Grinning and Mr. Purkin, to witness the punishment, and see that it is administered with conscientious smartness. I charge Doddles, if he have any affection for his old master, not to spare the rod, but to lay on with vigor. In case, however, Stephen Umberglowth should decline submitting to penance and stripes, I desire that my estate shall be disposed of as follows. * * *' And the will went on to say that in the event of Stephen proving contumacious, he was to receive £10,000 only, and the property was to be divided in equal parts between the other relatives already mentioned.

One may imagine how the reading of the foregoing clauses was received. Alice Callingclere and husband could not refrain from a burst of laughter; a grim smile hovered over the lips of Lady Beakwell; Mr. Gloam emitted a pious chuckle, and Mrs. Gloam blushed. As for the great Stephen Umberglowth, he sat with his face crimson and his eyeballs starting, speechless with dismay and indignation.

'Pooh, pooh, what preposterous stuff!' he blurted out as soon as he could speak. 'Any court of law will set those provisions aside.'

'Certainly, Mr. Umberglowth,' said the lawyer, in apologetic tone, as though to beg pardon for what he had read. 'I told your cousin so when the will was drawn up.'

'But why did you allow him to draw up such a will at all, sir? It is an insult to common sense.'

'I did my best to dissuade him,' answered Mr. Purkin. 'Only a fortnight ago, when he was on his death-bed, I returned the Hall, to ask whether he would not cancel those clauses; but he declared that he would not remit your—your punishment.'

'Come, Uncle Stephen, a whipping won't hurt you,' remarked Alice Callingclere, maliciously.

'And you will find thos two chapters in Proverbs well worth your attention,' observed Mr. Gloam, pensively.

'I am in no humor for jesting,' cried Stephen, with a furious stamp of his foot. 'Those insulting clauses must be set aside; they are a disgrace to the man that wrote them.'

'Well, cousin Stephen, it is not our interest to advise you to be whipped,' laughed Lady Beakwell, drily. 'We have more to gain by your attacking the will, and getting it set aside.'

'The whole of it must stand or fall together,' remarked Dennis Callingclere.

'It is the will of a madman,' howled Stephen, unguardedly.

'Oh, Uncle, how can you pretend that!' expostulated Alice, with twinkling eyes. 'Why, only half an hour ago you were saying how sensible your cousin was, and such an accurate judge of character, too!'

Mr. Umberglowth glared at his niece, and marched out of the room. When he had gone, Alice had another incontrollable fit of laughter, which soon proved contagious, for all the others joined in it.

Meanwhile the great Stephen was pacing up and down his room like a hyæna of the non-laughing sort. He was a practical man, and examined his position by the help of that far-famed common sense of his. If he attacked the will its provisions would be quoted in all the newspapers, and he should become a laughing-stock to an unfeeling community; in all likelihood, too, the will would be set aside, and the property would be divided equally among the deceased's relatives. Was it wise to incur such a risk? An hour's penance for £30,000 a year was not much. To be sure, there was the whipping, but that would not take long. Mr. Umberglowth tried to recollect the sensations of his last corporal punishment at school, but reflection convinced him that the more he thought upon the stripes, the less he would like them, and that, if he meant to go through the penance, he had better get the business over at once. So with a sudden impulse he ran down stairs, and informed his smiling relatives that he intended to submit to the ordeal.

The poor wretch even endeavored to be jocular, hoping thereby to appear less ridiculous. He caught up a newspaper and made himself a fool's cap; then he called for a Bible, plumped down on his knees, and began to read aloud. It must be owned, however, that he looked more than ever like a hyæna as he growled out 'Judgments are prepared for scorners, and stripes for the backs of fools.' Even the demure Mrs. Gloam had to stuff her handkerchief into her mouth and retire precipitately from the room.

The great, but now discomfited, Stephen continued to read, under the sustaining reflection that he was earning £500 a-year per minute, and no interruption arose until towards the end of the hour, when Doddles, the coachman, entered with a newly-made rod of large size and evident suppleness. Mr. Purkin had just read him the will, and the worthy fellow was quite moved. 'Trust me, sir, I'll lay it on properly,' he exclaimed, as he rolled up his shirt sleeves, 'there isn't anything I wouldn't do for my old master's sake.'

'Hold your tongue, you idiot,' roared Mr. Umberglowth, and he gave an anticipatory wriggle as he spoke.

'Beg your pardon, sir, no offence was meant,' said Doddles. 'I'll wait till you're ready.'

'I think the hour is up now,' remarked the lawyer, timidly, as he looked at his watch. 'Perhaps—h'm—the ladies would like to withdraw——'

The ladies did withdraw, and so did the gentlemen who had not been deputed to witness the execution. They went into the next room, and waited in silence. Soon the sounds that fell on their ears convinced them that Doddles was laboring diligently to deserve his fee.

The punishment was over. The great and plump Stephen had borne it stoically—or, at all events, without bawling. But a few moments afterwards a sudden shout of consternation and anger arose. It drew Dennis Callingclere to the door, and made all the others troop in after him, as soon as they were told that they could intrude with propriety.

What had happened was this: When Doddles had discharged his task (which truly seemed to have been a labor of love to him), he drew from his pocket a folded paper, saying to the heir he had chastised:—'Beg pardon, sir, as I was overhauling the carriage when we had returned from the funeral I found this in one of the pockets.'

'Why, it's another will,' shrieked Stephen, forgetting the unhappy smart of his stripes in the sense of his new shock.

'I dessay, sir. My poor master must have put it there the last time he went for an airing, ten days ago. He had told me to drive to Mr. Purkin's, but half way he felt so bad that we hac to drive back; and he was unconscious when we litted him out of the carriage.'

'Confusion and curses!' bellowed Stephen Umberglowth, as he opened the document, and scrutinized its contents. 'Why—why, this will divide the property among us in four equal parts. Then, then, I have submitted to this indignity—this monstrous indignity—for nothing!'

He clenched his fists and strode towards Doddles, as if he would have pulverized him, but his niece, Alice, laid a soothing hand on his arm.

'Never mind, Uncle Stephen, you have *got something more* by the will than any of us, after all.'

Promises to Marry.

A suit for breach of promise of marriage has been brought to trial in Canada that involves some points of general interest. John Faulkner, a bachelor, owning property to the amount of forty or fifty thousand dollars, promised to marry Mrs. Jane Villson, a widow whose husband has been one of his tenants, and a written memorandum of the agreement was drawn up and a day set for the ceremony. Very soon, however, Faulkner seems to have repented of his step, and when the day appointed for the marriage arrived, he was not ready to proceed, and the ceremony had to be postponed. He was always unprepared to enter upon matrimony when the decisive moment arrived; but Mrs Tillson was always ready, and clung to him patiently.

Finally, he seems to have struck upon the idea of treating her in such a rude and insulting manner in the presence of other persons that it would be impossible for her to submit to it without degradation. She discontinued her efforts to bring the marriage about, and commenced suit against him for breach of promise, claiming damages in the sum of five thousand dollars.

Faulkner did not improve in his offensive behavior toward the plaintiff after the suit was instituted; but when the case was called in court for trial, he took the whole foundation from under her feet by offering, through his counsel, then and there to marry her. It was plainly impossible for her at that stage of their relations, with any sense of decency or self-respect, to accept this offer; and yet the Judge was forced to say that he did not see how the suit could be maintained under the existing law, if she declined it

Breach of promise law, so frequently laid down in the courts, is peculiar in this respect. In other contracts, if there is a refusal to perform, and suit for damages for the breach is commenced, an offer to carry out the agreement is then too late; but a different rule has been enunciated in respect to contracts of marriage.

The plaintiff's counsel argued that the defendant, by his intolerable conduct, had made it impossible for her to accept his offer at that stage, and that this distinguished the case from others; but Judge Cameron doubted the soundness of the distinction. 'Moreover,' said he in effect, 'the meaner you prove this defendant to have been, the less damage do you prove, and the weaker do you make your ground for recovering a verdict. You sue for damages incurred by this man's refusal to marry the plaintiff. In the first place, he says he now is willing to marry, and in the second place you show him to have behaved so contemptibly that if he persisted in his refusal it ought to be regarded as a benefit rather than an injury to her.' The plaintiff's counsel argued that his client lost a share in the defendant's property, to which she would have been entitled as his wife. The Judge, however, adhered to his view of the case, and although he finally allowed it to go to trial, it was with instructions to the jury that caused them very speedily to bring in a verdict for the defendant.

It has often been said that breach of promise suits ought not to be favored; and recent action of the House of Commons shows that such is the sentiment entertained by a large proportion of Englishmen. But the answer to this—and a sufficient one—has been that there ought to be some remedy for the injury that may be done to a confiding woman by a faithless man, who, after permitting her to wait for years in the belief that he would fulfil a promise to marry her, would heartlessly forsake her.

If, however, the view of the law taken by Judge Cameron is correct, it is clearly in the power of any man, if he be sufficiently mean, to break such a promise and still avoid legal liability for it. When he gets ready to discard the woman to whom he has pledged his faith, he need only begin a course of such cruel conduct toward her as no woman can endure; and if this does not suffice to free him, he can flatly refuse to fulfil his promise, compel her to begin suit, wait until the case is ready for trial, and offer to comply with his contract then, but in so contemptuous and offensive a manner as would forbid the acceptance of the offer. The more outrageous his behavior, the weaker the cause of his action against him.

It may be said that in one sense Judge Cameron is right, and that a woman ought to be glad to escape marrying such a fellow; but it cannot be denied that if he disguises his true character, and leads her to wait for him until after matrimonial chances are practically lost, she has been subjected to injustice, for which there ought to be some remedy, even if it be by way of punishing him rather than of compensation to her. Many women would never think of seeking redress for such a wrong in the courts; yet there may be cases in which they ought to have the right to do so. As society is constituted, the prospect of marriage is more important to the average woman than any business venture to the average man; but it is clearly not so well protected by law.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—A number of prominent citizens met at Amherst on Tuesday night to decide as to whether they should buy out the right to manufacture and sell the Abell Patent Draw-Cut Mowing Machine. After considerable discussion some fifteen gentlemen put their names down for amounts from $500 to $2,500, untill the total reached $17,000 the amount required; $10,000 of which is paid to Mr. Abell for his patent-right, and $7,000 for working expenses. We understand the company will be in actual operation shortly.

—The excavations that have been conducted during some months past by the Greek Archæological Society at Epidaurus have resulted in the discovery of the theatre of Esculapius. It is nearly as large as the theatre at Megalopolis, peing estimated to seat more than 30,000 people. The material is Pentelic marble, and imagination fancies that it can trace the hand of the sculptor Polyclotes. Many remains of statues, columns &c., have been brought to light.

—Improved cattle cars are in great demand, but it is a fact that a larger amount of opposition to them comes from shippers of cattle who themselves make use of cruel practices, that improved cars would prevent, for increasing the weight of their stock shipped. A shipper violently opposed recently the introduction of new cars on an Eastern trunk line because it interfered with his practices. This man deprives his cattle of all water until they are near the end of the route, and feeds them with salted hay until their thirst becomes terrible. Then he allows them to drink all they will, which process increases their weight. The *Railway Review* is responsible for these statements.

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