

Established 1826.

(Continued from first page.)

Who knew but that someone might perchance happen to drop in?

At this same moment the gate latch creaked dolorously, and Miss Arethusa, all in the dark, gave a little nervous jump.

'The burglars,' cried she. 'And I meant to have oiled the lock of Grandfather Whistleton's old gun.'

However, Miss Arethusa was by no means a coward.

Old Obadiah Whistleton, her grandfather, had not, and not discreditably, in the wars, and she inherited something of his spirit.

Seizing the poker, she rushed out, followed by Dan, the dog.

'Seize 'em,' she cried out. 'Seize 'em. Get out. Clear! I'll teach you to come disturbing folks at this time of night.'

'Lord alive,' in a sort of scared *sotto voce*, 'they've fallen down the cellar, the whole band of 'em.'

And it was but the work of a second for Miss Arethusa to close the yawning trap-door, and secure it by a chain and bar.

'You don't say so,' said Wynyard. 'So saying Miss Whistleton set briskly with through the misty darkness—for the sky was overcast and the moon—towards the house of her brother-in-law Farmer Wynyard.'

'Mrs. Wynyard had gone to bed. The Miss Wynyards, Laura and Effie, were yawningly putting up their hair in curl paper, but the farmer was adding up this week's accounts in the kitchen by the light of a sputtering tallow-candle in a tin candlestick.'

'Why, bless me,' cried he, opening his mouth as wide as a Dutch doll, 'it's 'Thursy.'

'Yes,' panted Arethusa; 'it's me. Come quick. Burglars.'

'No,' said the farmer. 'Yes,' said Arethusa, impatiently plucking at the sleeve of the farmer. 'Call Jim. Get the crowbar. Load your gun. They're all down the cellar, and Dan's a-watching 'em.'

'You don't say so,' said Wynyard. 'How many of 'em?' said Wynyard. 'Three, at the very least,' panted the terrified maiden. 'Make haste, or they'll be escaping, and I wouldn't miss the chance of lodging them in prison on any account.'

'So Mr. Wynyard, his stout farm-hand Jim, and two of the nearest neighbors, summoned as hastily as might be, set forth valiantly in behalf of unprotected femininity, as represented by Miss Arethusa Whistleton.'

'Dan was faithfully maintaining his post at the door of the cellar when the little party arrived on the scene, carrying two lanterns, and nothing but the touch of Miss Arethusa's hand on his collar could induce him to withdraw.

'Be careful, now, cautioned Miss Arethusa, as Jim unbarred the lock and opened the cellar door. 'Only suppose they were all to rush out at you.'

'Then I expect there'd be more rush than one,' said Jim, with a grin. 'Still nobody appeared.'

'I hope to goodness gracious they haven't escaped,' said Miss Arethusa. 'Come out, now,' bawled the farmer; and at that imperative summons he dragged, limp figure limped slowly forward.

'I've sprained my ankle,' it faltered. 'And I've fallen into a barrel of wash-water, and the dog has worried me, and now, with a little dodge, as he espied the shining muzzle of Mr. Wynyard's pistol, I suppose I'm to be shot; but what's about, I don't know.'

'Why, bawled the farmer, 'it's Mr. Pouncington.'

'Mr. Pouncington!' echoed poor Miss Arethusa.

'Mr. Wynyard took the disconsolate swain home in his wagon—but he never came again.'

'I'm not accustomed to be treated in this sort of way when I call on a lady,' said Mr. Pouncington. 'And when one comes to reflect on the matter it did seem a little inhospitable.'

At the end of ten years the Order had been planted in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and District of Columbia, but wherever instituted was comparatively feeble.

On the 26th April, 1871, the first Odd Fellows Hall built in America was dedicated at Baltimore, Maryland, when six hundred members walked in procession.

Such was the prejudice of the public mind against the Order at this time that the committee of arrangements found it impossible to procure churches or of sites in which to conduct their exercises, except one much dilapidated, in an out of the way place and almost entirely closed.

From this time the order progressed with unparalleled rapidity. In 1824 it was introduced to Missouri; in 1830 to Mississippi and Illinois; in 1837 to Alabama and Texas; in 1839 to Arkansas and Connecticut; in 1840 to Tennessee and South Carolina; in 1841 to North Carolina and Florida; in 1842 to Georgia; 1843 to Maine, New Hampshire and British North America; in 1849 to Minnesota and California; in 1851 to New Mexico; in 1852 to Oregon; in 1855 to Nebraska and Washington Territories; in 1857 to Kansas and Nevada; in 1864 to Colorado; in 1865 to Utah; in 1867 to Montana; in 1868 to Australia; in 1871 to Germany.

In consequence of the Order in England changing part of the ancient language, Grand Lodge of the United States and in defiance of its frequent remonstrance, a separation between the Order in Great Britain and America was determined on by the Grand Lodge of the United States at the session held in 1842. Previous to this, however, the Grand Lodge of the United States tried in every possible way to get the Order in Great Britain to restore the ancient language. Even on one occasion they adopted a change made in England in one of the first principles of the Order rather than have any separation.

The standing figures show the strength and the growth of the Order in the United States and Canada, December 31st, 1874, the latest date for which complete figures can be had:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Grand Lodge, 46; Subordinate Lodges, 5,987; Encampments, 1,630; Lodge Members, 438,701; Encampment Members, 83,445; Relief by Lodges, \$1,374,732.45; Relief by Encampments, 158,708.36; Total Relief, \$1,533,440.81; Revenue of Lodges, \$4,066,331.26; Revenue of Encampments, 465,085.01; Revenue of Rebekah Lodges, 38,994.22; Total Revenue, \$4,570,406.49.

During the ten years ending December 31st, 1874, relief was granted as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Amount. Relief of Brothers, \$8,693,006.29; Relief of Widowed Families, \$42,511.42; Burying the Dead, 2,040,638.72; Educating the Orphan, 200,842.08; Total Relief, \$13,976,058.42.

The Order in the United States and Canada pay out over \$4,500 per day for the relief of the distressed.—News.

'The season that tries children's souls—and bodies—is at hand. The cold, damp, and foggy spring with its penetrating breezes that chill the entire system and generate incident croup, is already here, and it behooves every anxious parent to be on the alert if danger, and perhaps death, would be averted. Two main particulars find their children's lives out of the want of a little care. Croup always originates in a cold, and in most cases the cold is caused by exposure to dampness, either of the clothing or of the atmosphere. In many cases the primary cause is insufficient or improper clothing. Especially is this so with little girls. On this point a great responsibility rests on the mother, and when a child loses its life either from the wilful ignorance of its parent or the wilful following of a fashion that leads to that result, what is it but an inviting death? Let mothers become strong in common sense and resolve to raise their children, not bury them. Let them remember, also, that though sickness may sometimes be called 'sent from God' in the true sense, that which is forced upon a helpless child is nothing less than a crime.'—Exchange.

A HAPPY TOWN.—No liquor is sold in Vineland, N. J., a town of 10,000 people, and the account stands thus: All liquor shops, and it kept busy a police battery during the year; one house burned in a year; yearly police expenses \$75. There is a New England town, with 9,500 inhabitants, with 40 liquor shops, and it kept busy a police judge, city marshal, assistant marshal, four night watchmen, and six policemen. It costs over \$3,000 a year for a fire department; support of poor, \$2,000; and a host of other expenses.

During the past year the Nova Scotia Government succeeded in settling several families of Icelanders in Musquodibit. These families are now dwelling solitarily in the wood, and are busily engaged clearing the land. As immigrants they will form a valuable acquisition to the population of the Dominion in an intellectual, moral and religious point of view. According to their own statements, a high-toned morality prevails in their native land. Not a single murder has occurred in Iceland for a period of 50 years. Steps are soon to be taken to provide a school for this little colony in Musquodibit.

The Queen will contribute the following works of herself and members of her family to the Centennial: Twenty six stockings by Her Majesty; two table napkins spun by the Queen; a banner screen embroidered by Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice; a table cloth embroidered by the Princess of Louise of Hesse; and Princess Christiana of Schleswig-Holstein, and four drawings of flowers by Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne.

This is the time of year when the women folks trade off winter overcoats, etc., for plainer coats and chalk kilts with the natives of sunny Italy.

WAR AND PEACE.—Some bachelors join the army because they like war, and some married men join because they like peace.

The best preparation to keep a young lady's hand 'free from chaps' is a report she has no money.



T. RANKINE & SON'S STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY, MILL ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

BEARD & VENNING, Albion House, HAVE received by 'Anchor' Line and Mail Steamers their SPRING & SUMMER STOCK. OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Each department being well supplied, commands the stock to the inspection of Dealers. Terms liberal.

Wholesale & Retail, BEARD & VENNING, St. John, N. B., 1875.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. THE advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will send a SPECIEN CARD for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address, REV. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH. A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York, Jan 26 6m

We are now Showing ON our Retail Counters and in our various Departments, an UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS received during the past fortnight. We respectfully solicit the attention of all who wish to purchase at the LOWEST CASH PRICES (without discount and prices).

Manchester, Robertson & Allison, 27 King Street, St. John, N. B. Great Bargains

DRESS GOODS. A LOT OF SUMMER DRESS GOODS Now Being Offered at Cost, by M. C. Barbour, 48 Prince William St., St. John, N. B. First Spring Importations 1876.

48 BALES and Cases New Goods comprising TWEEDS, TROUSERS, COATINGS, MACHINE SILK and TWIST in all numbers of the best quality; TRIMMINGS; Grey, White and Printed COTTONS; Linen and Cotton SHEETINGS, etc.; and Ladies' CARPETINGS in Union and Wool and Tapestry all of the latest designs. GREY COTTONS of Paris' manufacture, superior in quality and extra good value.

J. & J. Hogan & Co., 27 & 29 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.

LABOR MADE EASY. THE VAN-ALLEN Common Sense Dash CHURN

IS the cheapest, simplest, most durable, easiest to work, fastest in using, and will give more Butter of the same quantity of cream than any other Churn that has ever been offered for sale in Nova Scotia. It has been for many years in use in the Western and Northern States and Canada, and takes the first place wherever it has been shown. It has been tried here by a reliable party who states that it is all that it claims to be, and that without any extra exertion or haste they churned and gathered in nine (9) minutes.

An Agent will shortly canvass the County, and orders so received will receive prompt attention.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. SAMUEL FITZ RANDOLPH, Proprietor for the Patent Right for the County of Annapolis.

P.S.—The Churn can be seen and examined at the residence of the subscriber, or taken home by the parties and used.

BELLA FARM, Near Bridgetown, March 1st, 76. n47 if

Job Work Neatly executed at the Moxton Office

BUSINESS CARDS Neatly and promptly executed at the office of this paper.

E. T. KENNEDY & CO., 87 Prince William Street....ST. JOHN, N. B., STEAM HEATING ENGINEERS, AND DEALERS IN RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING.

STEAM PIPE, STEAM PUMPS, RUBBER METAL, LARD OIL, STEAM WHISTLES, COTTON WASTE, SPERM OIL, HAIR BELTING, MILL SAWS, ATLAS OIL, RUBBER HOSE, STEAM GAUGES, WHALE OIL, RUBBER PACKS, STEAM COOKS, CIRCULAR SAWS, SEAL OIL, RUBBER GASKETS, WATER GAUGES, SAW GUMMERS, NATIVE OIL.

Agents for Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer.

VINCENT & McFATE, PARADISE ROW, ST. JOHN, N. B. HAVING received about \$5,000.00 worth of the Finest Quality of Oil-Tanned Leather from Wm. Peters, one of the Leading Tanners in the Province of New Brunswick, we will be prepared for the manufacture of all kinds of leather goods.

LARRIGANS AND SHOE PACS, And by selling this Stock to be far superior to any imported from the United States, will guarantee all our Customers a Superior Article at a CHEAPER RATE than any manufacturer in the Dominion of Canada. Also having received one of the Latest Improved TURN SHOE MACHINES, at a cost of \$1,000.00, we are able to compete with any of the American or Canadian Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's SLIPPERS of all kinds.

GLASS! GLASS! 1000 Boxes Glass, in all sizes, at cheap rates. White Lead, Oils, Brushes, Paper Hangings of a kind, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, The Trade supplied on reasonable terms at 22 Grand St., St. John, N. B. BLAKESLEE & WHITEHEAD, BRIDGE TOWN, N. B. 3rd 30 y

NOTICE. ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late James American Foster, deceased, Merchant of Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to within three months, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to GEORGE MURDOCH, Executor. Bridgetown, March 28th, 1876.

Notice. ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of REUBEN D. BALCOM, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within one year from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL E. BALCOM, Executor. BRIDGE TOWN, N. B. 3rd 30 y

Notice. We hereby forbid all persons taking or having anything to do with two PROMISSORY NOTES, as follows: One for \$125.00, dated 24th April, 1875, payable in a year with interest to Israel Brown or order, signed by James Parks and H. H. Chute; and the other for \$75.00, bearing same date, payable in eight months with interest to Israel Brown or order, and signed by James Parks—as we have received no value or consideration for the same, and intend to resist payment. JAMES PARKS, H. H. CHUTE, Port George, Wilmet, Co. Annapolis, 11th February, 1876. 11355pd

Notice. ALL persons having legal demands against the estate of JOHNS WINGFIELD, late of Rosette, in the County of Annapolis, 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 MINER TUPPER, Executor. Bridgetown, 3rd April, 1876. 131 113

S. R. FOSTER & SON'S STANDARD Nail, Shoe Nail & Tack Works, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1849. (Formerly W. H. ADAMS' CITY NAIL WORKS.) Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. 3rd 30 y

Agricultural.

BOILED CORN FOR POULTRY. In the breeding of poultry, as in all other pursuits, a little care and forethought invariably return an apparently disproportionate result. In the rearing of poultry, where the expenditure is small, the fowl is small and the material provided comparatively inexpensive, we are apt to overlook the small wastes which occur in the transformation of the different grains into poultry, but which aggregate quite a respectable sum.

The opinion that corn is very nourishing food for fowls is so universal that no further thought is given to the matter. If any one should suggest corn would be easier of digestion if soaked or boiled, he would very likely receive the answer that corn was nothing hard to digest for birds, which swallow stones and other hard substance without detriment. A moment's thought, however, will convince that the mill-stones and feeders are very different things, and feeding the mill-stone with pebbles bears a certain likeness to it. The trouble attendant on the preparation of food, if it is to be cooked, may indeed seem very disproportionate to the advantage to be derived from such treatment, but really little time need be spent, as before going the rounds of the nests, a little hot water may be poured over the grain, a tight cover put on the kettle, and the whole placed over the stove, where by the time your rounds are completed, the corn will have become steamed and soft, and have lost none of its good qualities. Remember, each hen has certain amount of animal force to be expended every day in some direction, and the less she has to give to digest her food, the more she will be able to expend in egg-producing. The advantages of the warm food in winter, when much food goes toward producing animal heat to withstand the cold, are twofold: first, the direct action of the warmth, and the slower action of the food itself, to say nothing of the fact that the content produced by nourishing food will result in more eggs, for a hen thoroughly at home will lay many more eggs than a discontented one. We have performed the experiment ourselves, and know that feeding boiled corn does pay, and it is as a result of experience that we offer this plan to our friends.—Farmer (Eng.)

DOMESTIC ITEMS. CURS FOR CHICKS.—A piece of lard, as big as a butter, rubbed up with sugar, divided into three parts, and given at intervals of twenty minutes.

RULES FOR SOUND HEALTH.—Use good simple food; take plenty of sleep; do your work in the morning; get your exercise, and not in artificial light; use relaxation.

In embroidering new linen, it will greatly facilitate the process if white soap is rubbed over the part of the linen to be embroidered, as it prevents the threads from breaking.

PASTE FOR CLEANING BRASS.—Rottenstone, two ounces; oxalic acid, half an ounce; sweet oil, three quarters of an ounce; turpentine, enough to make a paste. Apply it with a little water.

FOR SORE EYES.—Take two tablespoonfuls honey, teaspoonful salt, tincture of balsam buds, one tablespoonful, teaspoonful castor oil, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to GEORGE MURDOCH, Executor. Bridgetown, March 28th, 1876.

To prevent the skin discoloring after a bruise, take a little dry starch, mix with cold water, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it on the injured part. This is best done immediately, as so to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. It is valuable for black eyes.

BUTTERMILK BISCUIT.—To three cupfuls buttermilk and one of butter, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, a dessert spoonful of salt, and flour enough to make the dough just stiff enough to admit of being rolled out into biscuits. The measure has not been accurately ascertained, but calculate upon needing about two quarts of flour in making by the above highly recommended recipe.

TO DESTROY ANTS.—Houses that are infested with ants, black or red, may be disinfested by a little attention to trapping them. A sponge is one of the best things for the purpose. Sprinkle it with dry white sugar; the sponge being slightly moist, it will adhere. The ants will go into the cells of the sponge after the sugar in large numbers, and can be destroyed in hot water, and the sponge squeezed out and sugar again, and returned to the closet for another haul, until all are caught.

TO MAKE HARD SOAP.—Fresh slaked lime, sal soda and tallow, of each two pounds; dissolve the soda in one gallon of boiling soft water; mix in the lime, stirring occasionally for a few hours; after which let it settle, pouring off the clear liquor and boiling the tallow until it is all dissolved; cool it in a flat box and cut in bars or cakes as desired. If you wish it flavored, before it is cool stir in a little saffron oil. A cheap way to make soap is to take of potash, six pounds; lard, four pounds; rosin, quarter of a pound. Beat up the rosin, mix altogether, and set aside for five days, then put the whole into a ten-gallon-cask of warm, soft water, and stir twice a day for ten days, at the end of which time you will have one hundred pounds of excellent soap.

POURING TEA.—The Housekeeper says: There is more to be learned about pouring out tea and coffee than most ladies are willing to believe. If those directions are made at the table, which is by far the best way they require experience, judgment and exactness; if they are brought up on the table ready-made, it still requires judgment so as to portion them that they shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family party, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea who, not being at all aware that the first cup is the weakest, and that the tea grows stronger as you proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the strongest to every young member of the family, who shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family party, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea who, not being at all aware that the first cup is the weakest, and that the tea grows stronger as you proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the strongest to every young member of the family, who shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family party, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups. Often persons pour out tea who, not being at all aware that the first cup is the weakest, and that the tea grows stronger as you proceed, bestow the poorest cup upon the greatest stranger, and give the strongest to every young member of the family, who shall prove sufficient in quantity for the family party, and that the elder members shall have the stronger cups.

'Are you an Odd Fellow?' 'No, sir; I've been married for a week.'

'I mean, do you belong to the order of Odd Fellows?' 'No, no; I belong to the order of married men.'

'Mercy, how dumb! Are you a married man?' 'No, no; I'm a carpenter by trade.'

'Worse and worse! Are you a Son of Temperance?' 'No, indeed! I'm a son of Mr. John Goolings.'

Jokers' Corner.

A head-scorer.—The pomade manufacturer.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Economy don't consist in saving indiscriminately, but in saving judiciously.—Josh Billings.

An Irishman once ordered a painter to draw his picture and to represent him standing behind a tree.

If we may believe the Western papers, how long cows should be milked? Why, the same as short cows, of course.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Practical jokes don't go well out in Arizona. The man who came one over an editor out there the other day, never came two.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Servant.—Please, sir, we ain't got no bread, and the laquer says he won't trust you any longer! Inate Hibernian.—The man baste! No bread? Bodad, then, I must have toast.

'Menu,' we learn from the accomplished scholar of the Pittsburg Commercial, 'is Latin for fodder, and it is a wise child that knows his own fodder in these foreign dressings.—Rochester Express.

In these hard times, when borrowing is so difficult, we'd like to know whether distance still keeps up its time honored habit of lending enchantment to the view.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Dr. Hall says that people sometimes take cold through their ears. This explains why a Milwaukee man always stuffs his ears up with horse blankets and buns in robes in damp weather.—Chicago Times.

A subscription paper was lately circulated with the following object in view: 'We subscribe and pay the amount set against our names for the purpose of paying the organist and a boy to blow the same.'

An Irish agricultural journal advertises a new washing machine under the heading 'Every man his own washer-woman,' in its culinary department says that 'potatoes should always be boiled in cold water.'

A woman in Manlius, N. Y., has recently presented her husband with three bouncing babies. In these days of Woman's Rights' that the Manlius act we've heard of in a long time.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An elderly Wicklow maiden, who had suffered disappointment under the heading 'Every man his own washer-woman,' in its culinary department says that 'potatoes should always be boiled in cold water.'

A Minnesota lady, in taking her morning paper lately, put her jaw out of joint, and it was two days before she could get it in place again. Her husband says he hasn't had such a vacation since his married life began.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Trenton editor makes the statement, for the good of correspondents who need not comment their communications: 'I'll take my pen in hand,' as he don't care whether they write with their toes or their pen in their mouth, so they send the news.

Much has been said about the go-head-tiveness of the Western people, but there is many in the region of Chicago who has been known to stop short in the midst of an important job just to watch an Illinois girl try to climb a hay stack.—Brooklyn Argus.

This was in Kentucky.—A young lady dropped her handkerchief on the street last Saturday, and it blew close to the dangerous end of a mile. The young man who has picked it up will not send her his photo for several days, as he doesn't look well with his chin under his ear.

Some people seem to be extremely sensitive. At one of the churches on Sunday the minister read the prayer for a person of deep affliction, and a man who had just been married got up and went out. He said he didn't want public sympathy obtruded on him in that way.—Norwich Bulletin.

Do not imagine when you see one of those broad-chested men get up in his place on the floor of the House of Representatives, that your soul is about to be aroused by a burst of sonorous eloquence. He carries his paper of chewing tobacco in his coat-tail pocket, and is too fat to reach it without rising.

A train was carrying a clergyman and five or six youths who kept scoffing at religion and telling disagreeable stories. The good man endured it all, simply remarking as he got out: 'We shall meet again, my children.' 'Why shall we meet again?' said the leader of the band. 'Because I am a prison chaplain,' was the reply.

The other day a D-trotter who has a good record of army service took down his revolver to shoot a cat which had been hanging about the house ever since looking at him while he fired six shots, the cat then walked away. While he was loading up for more destruction, the shooters small boy inquired, 'Father, did you ever kill any one while you were in the army?' 'I suppose so, my son.' After a long pause the boy considered, 'Then you must have got near enough to him with an axe, didn't you?' It was then discovered to be about school time.

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