ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

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, APRIL 4, 1883. NO. 51.

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 specialty 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.

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.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of W. L. Marshall, late of Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render their accounts against said estate duly attested to within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

EDWIN K. LEONARD,
Administrator.

Paradise, Dec. 29th, 1882.—n39 3m

NOTICE.

The Subscriber's Store

IS TO LET AGAIN!

Fitted for Flour and Groceries.

T. C. WHEELOCK.

Middleton, 29th Dec., 1882.—6it4

The most successful Remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effect and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. Read proof below.

From

COL. L. T. FOSTER.

Youngstown, Ohio, May 15th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co, Gents:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt that I prized very highly, he had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other which made him very lame; I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons which failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express. I determined at once to try it and got our druggists here to send for it, they ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial, I used it according to directions and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame and the jumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the state. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles who are now using it.

Very respectfully, L. T. FOSTER

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 25th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for benefits and profits which I have derived from your invaluable and far famed Spavin Cure. My cousin and I had a valuable stallion worth $4000 which had a very bad spavin, and was pronounced by four eminent Veterinary Surgeons beyond any cure, and that the horse was done for ever. As a last resort I advised my cousin to try a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure. It had a magical effect, the third bottle cured it and the horse is as well as ever. Dr. Dick of Edinburgh, the eminent veterinary surgeon was an uncle of mine, and I take great interest in assisting his profession. Yours truly, JAMES A WILSON, Civil Engineer.

Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Wilton, Minn., Jan. 11th, 1881.

B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Having got a horse book of you by mail a year ago, the contents of which persuaded me to try Kendall's Spavin Cure on the hind leg of one of my horses which was badly swollen and could not be reduced by any other remedy, I got two bottles of Kendall's Spavin Cure of Preston & Ludduth, Druggists of Wascca, which completely cured my horse. About five years ago I had a three year old colt sweenied very badly. I used your remedy as given in your book without roweling, and I must say to your credit that the colt is entirely cured, which is a surprise not only to myself but also to my neighbors. You sent me the book for the trifling sum of 25 cents and if I could not get another alike it I would not take twenty-five dollars for it. Yours truly,

GEO. MATHEWS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

West Enosburgh, Vt., Feb. 15th, 1881.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., *Gents*:—Several months ago I injured my knee joint which caused an enlargement to grow the size of a large walnut and caused me very severe pain all the time for four or five weeks, when I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure with the most satisfactory results. It has completely removed the enlargement and stopped the lameness and pain. I have long known it to be excellent for horses but now I know it to be the best liniment for human flesh that I am acquainted with.

Yours truly, T. P. LAWRENCE.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

feb 21

Middleton Hotel,

MIDDLETON, ANNAPOLIS CO., N. S.

C. C. DODGE, Proprietor.

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

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

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

A COMFORTABLE CONVEYANCE

will attend all trains to convey passengers to and fro.

Good Stabling,

and a respectful, attentive hostler always at call.

☞Charges Very Moderate.

C. C. DODGE.

Middleton, March 27th, 1882. 1y

MANHOOD

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the radical and permanent cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practise, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address,

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann St., New York.

Post Office Box, 450.

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 twister 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

JAMES H. ANDREWS

Willow Park

NURSERIES!

HALIFAX, N. S.,

—OFFERS—

$50.00

IN

PRIZES

ON

VEGETABLES & FLOWERS.

Send for Catalogues of Seeds and Plants containing Prize List. SEND AT ONCE.

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.

A Proposal.

All those owning a horse should be thoroughly posted in the different diseases this noble animal is liable to be attacked with, and the different remedies for the same. A horse that is worth having at all is worth being taken care of. The better the care the better the horse. In order that all interested may become possessed of the above information, we will send to each and every present subscriber of the MONITOR who will pay up all arrearages and a year in advance a copy of DR. KENDALL'S TREATISE ON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES, post free. Every NEW SUBSCRIBER who will send in a subscription for the ensuing year shall receive this book of 96 pages free.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

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

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

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

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring a

FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENT.

Will find it their advantage to Correspond with

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

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

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

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

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

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

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

MAKE HENS LAY

PUMPS, PUMPS!

A FULL STOCK ON HAND ORDERS ATTENDED TO PROMPTLY.

LAWRENCETOWN PUMP CO.

LAWRENCETOWN. A. C.

PLOUGHS. PLOUGHS.

THOSE IN WANT OF

First-Class PLOUGHS

of different patterns, should call at once on

JOHN HALL,

LAWRENCETOWN.

TERMS, SIGHT. tfn40

FARMERS, Attention!

FARMERS or others wishing

CELLAR ROOM

—FOR—

APPLE STORAGE,

can be accommodated on application to the undersigned. Cellar built purposely for this bject.

CAPACITY, 800 Bbls.;

JOHN H. FISHER.

Bridgetown, Sept. 27th, '82 tfn24

ENTERPRISE.

STEAM TUG

Eva Johnson.

HAVING purchased the above TUG BOAT, I intend putting her on the Annapolis River about the 25th of the present month, for the purpose of

Towing Ships, Rafts, Scows, &c.

Apply to

Geo. E. CORBITT
Annapolis, or to

Capt. James A. Hughes, Agent, Digby.
C. F. Miller, Agent, Bear River.
Samuel Potter, Agent, Clementsport.
C. FitzRandolph, Agent, Bridgetown.

Annapolis, July 11th. 1881.

MACHINERY

RARE CHANCE!

SEALED tenders will be received up to

September the 10th,

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

Truro Boot & Shoe Co pany!

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

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

Sep., 5th 1882.—tf

Photograph Gallery

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

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

Enlarging.

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

Photographs and tintypes will receive best attention.

Pictures taken in any weather.

☞Charges reasonable.

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

OVER "MONITOR" OFFICE.

J. N. RICE.

Bridgetown, August 7th, 1884.

$72 A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

The Subscriber

HAS REPLENISHED

—HIS—

HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT,

in which will be found:—

Nails, Spikes, Screws, White Lead, Glas Putty, Machine and Burning Oil, Cow and Ox Bells, Monkey Wrenches, Lanterns, Lamps, Burners and Chimneys, Iron and Steel, Shovels and Spades, round pointed and Square Sickles, Gong Bells for Sleigh Shafts, Hames, Horse Blankets, Halters and Sircingles, Curry Combs, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, White Wash, Paint, Scrub, Shoe, Horse, and Dandy BRUSHES, Brooms, Whisks, and Pails, Axle Grease, Rope, Mill Saw Files, Axes, Emery Cloth and Sand Paper, Carpenter's Bitts, Chalk & Lines, Shoemaker's Knife Sharpeners, Knives and Forks, and Spoons, Spectacles, Pocket and Butcher Knives, Razors, Straps, Apple Parers, Whips and Whip Lashes, Horse Nails, Brass Rivets and Burrs, Tin Ware, Breech Loading Guns, strong, safe and good Shooters, only $5.00 Powder, Shot, Caps, Shells and Cartridges, &c., all of which will be sold at REASONABLE PRICES.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, Aug. 30th, 1882.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE

for all diseases of the Kidneys and

—LIVER—

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

Malaria.—If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve & quickly cure. In this season to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it. (5)

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

AT PRIMROSE'S

Drug Store

ANNAPOLIS,

Will be found the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS!

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, and all TOILET ARTICLES, EVER OFFERED IN THE COUNTY.

tf36 F. PRIMROSE.

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.

NOTICE!

I Hereby forbid anyone purchasing two Notes of Hand given by me to Charles Phinney; one, eight dollars, on demand, and one, twenty dollars, on five months. As no value for the same was received, payment will be resisted. ISAAC A BENNET.

Wilmot, N. S., Oct. 20th, 1882.—n28 tf

Poetry.

Poetry by a New Brunswick Lady.

The following lines were written for *The Woman's Journal* by a New Brunswick lady whose misfortune it is to be quite deaf. They reveal the possession of the true poetic spirit in the writer:—

THE BELLS OF BRUGES.

BY THE DEAF POETESS, KATE LAWRENCE.

In the city of Bruges, the tourist tells,
Hangs in the belfry, a chime of bells,
And far away from our feeble sight,
They tell the hours, by day and night;
No one can see them as they ring,
Yet the sound comes forth like a living thing.

No one is ringing the Bruges bells,
Yet ever it rises, ever it swells;
Is it a spirit which, high in air,
Lives at the top of the dark old stair,
And loud and low, at all hours and times,
Play on our hearts, through these wonderous chimes?

Only the swallows know them well,
From the greatest down to the smallest bell.
Hour by hour, they swing and swing;
As the wheels move on, themselves they ring,
Yet, on a key-board, a master hand,
Plays at his will an anthem grand.

Louder and louder, then soft and low,
Like the tides of the sea, they come and go.
Beautiful chimes! and in our ears,
Still they ring after many years;
Hour by hour they come and go,
Louder and louder, then soft and slow.

In every heart is a chime of bells,
And loud and long the music swells,
And upon the Keys, the Master's hand
Plays as he wills it, soft or grand;
And whether the echoes be loud or low,
Forever they come, and forever go.

But, oft as He touches some minor key,
We long to play from His hand set free,
And then rises, by night or noon,
As we strive, some discord, which late or soon,
Will strike on the ear like a funeral knell;—

We find in *The Woman's Journal* of the date in which these lines appeared a complimentary reference to the authoress, written by the accomplished daughter of Mrs. Livermore, the distinguished and successful advocate of woman's rights:—

THE BELFREY OF BRUGES.

The shadow of this ancient tower, whence the aspiring climber looks down on faded battle-fields, where the crimson blossom of war has happily withered forever, and vanished before the usurping crocus and the supplanting violet seems to breathe a peculiar fever into the poet's mind. One of Longfellow's happiest characterizations was inspired by the grim old tower, and now its chimes find sweet echoes in the mind of the writer who could not hear the echoes she commemorates, even were she to mount with us the time-worn stair, instead of sitting in a New England city. Her choice of a subject seems to us particularly touching, and brings a thrill to the heart, as when we find blind pupils deeply interested in the study of optics.

Miss Lawence is young, and has, we believe a bright career before her. We welcome with especial joy to the fraternal guild of minstrels, every member of which will, we are sure, extend the hand of friendship to the one who brings sweet sounds to others, which she will never hear herself. J. R. A.

Miss Kate Lawrence is Miss Kate Watson, sister of Mr. F. W. Watson of Harvey, Albert Co.

Select Literature.

Samuel Tucker's Second Wooing.

Although Farmer Tucker had long dreamed of a visit to Chautauqua, when he actually found himself at that Mecca of devout excursionists, early last August the brawny man was tempted to doubt his own identity. The holiday surroundings were wholly unlike anything to which he was accustomed in his prosy New England home; the rich, crowded programme offered was in striking contrast to the dull monotony of farm life. When this son of toil first entered the auditorium, and saw the rustic amphitheatre crowded with thousands of people listening breathlessly to the full sweet tones of the grand organ, his cramped, selfish heart was strangely touched and expanded. For an instant the wish crept in that he had asked Jane if she would like to come too. But there was not much time for his own thoughts, for as the music ceased a white-haired speaker arose and was introduced to the audience as Mr. John B. Gough.

At this announcement Samuel Tucker's satisfaction was too great to be kept to himself, and he said, half aloud, to his next neighbor, 'Well, now, I am beat, to think I'm going to hear the man I've wanted to see for more'n twenty years.' The young lady gave an amused little laugh, but it fell unheeded upon the unsophisticated speaker, whose attention was already caught by the orator.

Mr. Gough commenced his brief lecture with one of his inimitable descriptions. The story was of a man who applied for a divorce, and was advised by his eminent lawyer to try the effect of making love to his wife as he had done before marrying her, instead of resorting to the measures he had proposed. It included also an account of a later visit when the happy husband withdrew his application, and fairly dancing with glee, assured the lawyer that his experiment had worked like a charm, that 'Sally had become as amiable and affectionate a wife as a man could ask to have.'

Mr. Gough's representation of the scene drew forth prolonged applause; but Samuel Tucker's interest was of too serious a nature to permit his joining in the laughter. As if unconscious for the moment of the multitude about him, he said in an undertone: 'I'd be willing to take my oath that wouldn't work with Jane. All I have to say is, that man's wife was different from mine; I'd as soon think of feeding scrrap to a mummy as to begin sparking again with her.'

It would seem that this course of reasoning did not wholly dismiss from the farmer's mind a train of thoughts and possibilities suggested by the lecturer's story. In every treat of the following days—at sacred service or popular lecture, in the museum or by the model of the Holy Land when listening to a concert, or gazing with throngs upon the illuminated fleet, the far-away husband was relentlessly followed by a vision of hard-worked Jane, looking upon him with reproachful eyes. At length he quieted his conscience with the determination to prove that his estimate of his wife was correct. 'When I go back,' he said to himself, 'I'll just show the woman some little attentions, and I'll see they won't have no more effect on her then they would on the old bay mare. Jane's bound to be sullen and obstinate and I suppose I may as well make up my mind to it.'

On reaching home the resolution was not easily carried out. When Mr. Tucker planned some gallantry toward his wife, the very thought made him feel so unnatural and foolish that postponement resulted; but the Sabbath offered an opportunity so convenient that he improved it.

The farm was nearly a mile from church, yet Samuel Tucker had for years been in the habit of driving back alone after the forenoon service, leaving his wife to attend the Sabbath school, and then walk home as best she could through mud or dust. Great was Mrs. Tucker's astonishment, therefore, on the Sabbath after her husband's return, to find him waiting for her at the close of the Bible service. The faintest suspicion that he had driven back to the church for her did not cross the good woman's mind; she supposed he had business with some of the brethren, and was hesitating whether to walk on as usual or to suggest waiting for him, when the farmer called out, 'It's jest as cheap to ride as to walk.' Silently the wife took her seat in the buggy, and silently they drove home, much to the husband's satisfaction, for it seemed to him a proof of the woman's dull, unappreciative nature. She didn't act pleased, but was only dazed like, as I knew she would be,' he muttered as he went about his 'chores.'

At the same time Mr. Tucker was conscious of having performed a most praiseworthy act, and felt so comfortable that he resolved to repeat the experiment. So on the following Sabbath, Jane again found her husband in waiting, and as she mounted the high buggy ventured to utter a half audible 'Thank you,' and to ask Samuel if he had been waiting long. To which Mr Tucker replied that he had just reached the church, and didn't know but he might find that she had started on foot. This reply seemed to Jane a positive assurance that her husband had really returned for the sole purpose of taking her home, and her chilled heart glowed with a warmth unknown for years. She longed to tell her husband how much she appreciated his trouble, but imagined it would sound 'sa polish' that she kept her pleasure to herself.

The third Sabbath was rainy, and as she washed the breakfast dishes Mrs. Tucker kept thinking, 'I wonder if Samuel means to come after me this noon; it would be such a help in the rain; I'm half a mind to ask him.' This resolution was soon stifled, however, with the reasoning which had silenced many similar resolves in the past ten years. 'No; I won't ask no favors; if he don't think enough of me to come, why, he needn't.' Although proudly unwilling to seek any attentions, Jane longed for some demonstration of her love and care. She had walked home in the rain too often greatly to dread such exposure, but a week before the wife had tasted the joy of being considered, and longed for some new and further proof of her companion's affection.

Mrs. Tucker's heart leaped for joy, when at noon, she saw the old mare's head from the lecture room window. Indeed, her hungering heart suddenly became quite unmanageable, and entering the carriage door, melted, Jane sobbing out: 'I'm sure it's very good of you, Samuel, to come back for me this rainy day,' and then the tears flowed so fast that further words were impossible.

Completely taken by surprise, Mr. Tucker exclaimed: 'I declare! I hadn't no idea you'd care so much about it.'

'I wouldn't mind the walk,' responded the wife, 'but, Samuel, I'm so happy to have you—care enough about me to come.'

The strong man was brushing away a tear from his own cheek now; his tender, better nature was mastering the hard, selfish spirit which had long possessed him, and, with some coughing and choking, he said: 'Jane, I see I've made an awful botch of our married life; if you're a mind to forgive me, I'll see if I can treat you from to-day, as a woman ought to be treated.'

This confession was all too much for the weeping wife, and she answered quickly: 'You're not a bit more to blame than I am; I've been proud and obstinate, but I tell you what it is, we'll begin all over again.

The ice was now thoroughly broken, and that afternoon Farmer Tucker and his wife had a long talk over the past and the future. And in the evening when they were about to start for the prayer meeting to be held in the neighboring school house, the renewed husband stopped and kissed his wife, saying: 'Jane, I've been a-thinking that married life ain't so very different from farming or any other occupation. Now, I ain't such a fool as to think a field will keep a-yielding if I only enrich it once and plant it once: I have to go over the same ground every season; and here I supposed you was a-going to always do as you did when we were a-courting, without my doing my part at all.'

'If I hadn't changed any, maybe you would always have been as tender as you used to be,' pleaded the happy wife.

'Perhaps so, and perhaps not; but I don't mean to leave you to try no such plan. I tell you what it is, Jane, I feel as if we hadn't never been really married till to-day. It most seems as if we ought to take a wedding tower.'

'I'm afraid we'll have to wait till next summer for that,' was the smiling response.

'I suppose we shall, but we will take it then certain; and I'll tell you where we'll go, wife—that's to Chautauqua!'

Safe Deposit Vaults

Most persons who travel about the streets of New York have doubtless noticed in the basements and ground floors of some of the finest and most prominent of the many buildings which the city has reason to be proud of the signs displayed of different "safe deposit" companies. The favor with which these companies have been received by the public of all classes is fully exemplified by the fact that constant additions are being made to their number, while those that have had an existence of several years are constantly adding to their accommodations.

THE MERCANTILE

Safe Deposit Company's vaults, two in number, are situated at the corner of Cedar street and Broadway, and are almost perfect in detail. The lower vault is in the sub basement. It rests upon a massive foundation of granite and concrete many feet in thickness covered by a thick iron flooring. The walls are of iron and steel bolted together and surrounded by a casing of large granite blocks, in all over two feet thick. The upper vault rests upon the lower one and is composed of alternate courses of steel and iron with an additional filling of cement which is as hard as the iron itself. In these vaults there are 7,000 safes of different sizes which are rented to subscribers at from $15 to $300 each per annum. The lower priced safes are fitted with double action locks requiring two keys to be used before the door can be opened. One of these keys is in the possession of the customer and the other is retained by the attendant in charge of the vault. The higher rated safes are provided with combination locks. Every subscriber is registered in the books of the company with the date of his birth, residence and other distinctive features, and gives a private pass-word by which he is to be known, so that if any doubt should arise as to his being the proper party seeking admittance his right can be at once ascertained before he is allowed to pass the gates leading to the vaults. The safes all possess a depth from front to rear of about eighteen inches, but vary in other respects from eighteen inches square to five by four inches in height and width. Each one bears distinctive number. In addition there are likewise storage vaults which are damp and fire proof, surrounded by walls four feet thick and covered with a plate of boiler iron. These are used for the storage of silver plate, bronzes, pictures or other packages more or less valuable.

BOLTS AND BARS

The entrances, of which there are two, to the safe vaults are closed at night by heavy iron doors, weighing several tons each, which are fastened by means of massive bolts secured in their places by combination locks of the most approved pattern. The inner door is further furnished with a double chronometer time lock. Each of these doors fits so closely as to be entirely air-tight and requires two officials to open it, the president and secretary, each of whom possesses the combination of one lock unknown to the other. During the day time these doors were swung open and the entrance is guarded by a massive grill of heavy wrought iron bars, behind which stands a watchman in uniform who is armed with a policeman's club. Other watchmen similarly armed preambulate the vaults or are stationed at different points where they can observe all that is going on.

ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

are attached to these grills and they can be fastened by any of the officials by pressing a button, so that no one can open them until the attachment is released by one of the superior officers. These locks are all connected by electricity with the main office, with the police station and with one of the burglar-alarm company's offices so that any tampering with the vaults would be immediately made known. Another contrivance to guard the vaults against mobs in case of riot is simple but effective. It consists of a pipe which is so placed just above the vault doors that a column of steam could be brought into play, making it impossible for any one to approach. This steam is ready to be turned on at any moment of the day or night.

There are open passageways all around the vaults which are patrolled day and night by watchmen whose visits are recorded by electric locks connecting with all parts of the premises.

Several private vaults have recently been fitted up outside of the main vault which are let at prices ranging from $1,000 to $2,500 per annum.

THE CARELESSNESS OF PEOPLE.

who come to examine or to take out papers from the safe is exemplified in the fact that the company has now on hand over one hundred unclaimed lots of different securities, articles of jewelry and other valuable property for which no owner can be discovered, which were picked up by the attendants in charge of the vaults. In one instance a gentleman who made use of a pair of short steps to reach his safe took out a pile of securities and deposited a package of railroad bonds, worth over $180,000, on one of the steps while he sought for other papers he needed. He forgot to return the package in question to the safe and it was found some little time afterwards by one of the attendants. A lot of bonds, worth $100,000, was found thrown on the top of a tier of safes on another occasion which were subsequently returned to their proper owner. Diamonds and other articles of jewelry are frequently found left about by gentlemen in their hurry of business, and it is no unusual thing for them to leave their safes unlocked. Ladies, it is said, are more careful and rarely forget to put away their belongings or to securely close their safes. As a rule, the president says, bonds and other securities can be traced to the proper owners, but this cannot be so readily done in the case of jewelry and some other things.

The clients using the safes of this company comprise all classes of the community, and include trust companies, bankers, brokers, merchants, lawyers, trustees, executors and ladies and gentlemen of independent means

The bankers' Safe Deposit Company, Wall street; the Manhattan, 346 Broadway, and that State, 35 William street, are all constructed on similar lines, varying only as to some matters of minor detail.

The Bursting of the Monsoon.

The brief message which reached us a day or two ago from Bombay—"the monsoon has burst"—has a meaning in it which only those who have lived in India can fully understand. On the "regular" bursting of the monsoon the whole country would perish under its glaring sun; and during the early days of June Anglo-Indians look anxiously for the brief announcement of its coming. The southwest monsoon sets towards the last of April, the steady wind sweeping up from the Indian ocean and carrying with it dense volumes of vapor which slowly collect in dark masses of clouds as they approach the continent From Adam's Peak in the Isle of Spices, right along on the eastern and western Ghauts and the Nilgiris, every hill-top is gradually shrouded in mist, instead of standing out clear and sharp against the sky. Darker and denser becomes the cloud masses; the horizon assumes a heavy leaden appearance, sometimes kindling into a lurid glare—answering to the sense of oppression, both mental and physical, which accompanies it. The atmosphere becomes "close" and oppressive alike to man and beast; but the heat is borne with patience, for relief is at hand. Flashes of lightning play from cloud, and thunder reverberates through the heavens; the wind suddenly springs up into a tempest, and along shore the white waves are tossed in foam against the rocks or over the burning sand. Then a few great heavy drops of rain fall, like balls of lead, from the apparently leaden sky; The forked lightning is changed to sheets of light, and suddenly the flood gates of heaven are opened, and not rain, but sheets of water, are poured forth, refreshing the parched earth, carrying fertility over the surface of the country, filling the wells and the natural reservoirs with a fresh store, and replenishing the dwindling rivers and streams. The whole earth seems suddenly recalled to life Vegetation may almost be seen to grow, and from the baked mud of the river banks emerge countless fishes, which for weeks or months before have lain there in torpor. The phenomena of the bursting of the monsoon are repeated from hill top to hill; the whole country, from Cape Comorin to Bombay and the great plains beyond, is similarly visited. Then follows a period of comparative repose, during which the welcome rains continue to fall, with but short intervals, for three or four months, invigorating and refreshing all things.—*St. James Gazette.*

Maxims for Farmers.

It is worth while for all farmers everywhere to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farms.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in summer than purchased in winter.

That more stock perish from famine than founder.

That a horse which lays his ears back and looks like lightning when any one approaches him is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is a mere waste of grain.

That overfed fowls won't lay eggs.

That educating children properly is money lent at one hundred per cent.

That an evening spent at home in study is more profitable than ten, lounging around country taverns.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take a good, reliable, entertaining paper, and pay for it promptly, of course.

DORE AND HIS SKETCH.—Numerous anecdotes about Dore are now appearing. One day at Ischl a peasant's wedding gave him the idea of an exquisitely pretty sketch. On finishing his drawing he closed his album, put it into the pocket of his paletot, and walked home to his hotel. After dinner the album had disappeared; neither the host nor the waiters knew anything about it. Dore went to bed furious. In the morning he received a parcel and an anonymous letter to the following effect: 'Sir, knowing you would not sell your album, I robbed you of it (that last sketch of yours being quite irresistable); in order that you should not take me for a common thief I beg your acceptance of the accompanying 'traveller's staff.' Dore opened the parcel. It contained a cane with a gold head incrusted with precious stones—really a princely gift. He was never able to ascertain the name of the donor.

—The advantage of planting trees in the streets and open spaces of towns has been a recent topic of discussion among Swiss scientists. In the opinion of Dr. Pinchaud the trees impedes the circulation of the air to such an injurious extent as to more than counterbalance any good effects they