

(Continued from first page.)

At a bridge Charley took off her skates; the lights of a large town glittered close at hand, and the red signal lamps showed a railway.

Charley had timed himself well for the midnight mail; he fed the guard, and they had a compartment to themselves.

Excited as she was, tired nature could not be resisted—towards the grey dawn Florence slept in his arms, and only woke up in the great city.

As they stepped from the train and looked round for a cab, a knot of three gentlemanly looking men, quietly approached and tapped Charley on the shoulder.

The telegraph had anticipated them; they were arrested by detectives.

So well had the whole thing been managed, that actually an apartment had been reserved for Florence. Charley was marched off and placed in duress vile.

Calling at Graystone next morning about eleven, Arthur Hyde found everything in disorder. Sir William had left by the first train for the city; and he had to hear the history of the ten thousand dollars, and the elopement upon the ice, which North, the maid, being suspicious and watchful, had discovered—the thin snow bore the last.

While he listened in amazement there came a telegram: "I am getting a warrant for Martel; tonight he will be seized. Be astubbornly denials, Florence III."

At this idea left the room, apparently agitated.

"Follow her," said Lady Graystone "she feels deeply for poor Florry."

Arthur overtook her in the library; perhaps it was the excitement of the moment strung up his courage—the words he said were not his own.

He saw suddenly she threw herself at his feet, and grasping his knees begged him to forgive and aid her.

Utterly confounded, Arthur listened to her confession.

Wild with love for Martel and jealousy of Florence, whom she knew he worshipped, Ida had never stated the banishment in the character of Florence, contriving so that the butler should see her returning.

A clever actress in amateur theatricals, and not unlike Florence, she did what she could to hide her dark hair with false golden hair and keep her eyes half-closed.

Aware of Florry's secret meetings with Charley, she had seized the moment to enter the lodger and take Florry's letters, assisted by skeleton keys which had been used in acting a charade.

As a proof of what she had stated she placed the bank-notes in Arthur's hands. When the matter was blown over she intended to have cleared Martel's little property with the money.

She had never anticipated the turn things would take, and that he would be suspected of abetting the theft.

Her idea had been to separate the lovers not to drive them away together, by the appearance of Florry's guilt.

Arthur lifted her from the floor.

Hurt as he was, there was a noble grain of knightly chivalry and love in his character.

"I forgive you and I love you," he said; and in a lower voice, "I love you still."

Ida burst into a flood of tears.

He left her to go to William and afterwards went to town by a special train, sparing no expense.

That evening Charley was released, and Florence relieved from the suspicion which had been cast upon her.

Sir William was all penitence to Florry and Charley.

"It was my fault," he said; "I drove you to—to well, to run away. I will make amends, if you will forgive me. Mr. Martel, you will come with us as my niece's affianced husband. As for that bad, wicked hussy—"

"Hush," said Arthur Hyde. "Hush, for my sake. After all that she loved dearly (with a gulp) for my sake say no more."

It is now easy to foresee the end.

By St. Valentine's day Charley and Florence were married, and she had her dowry. Charley has not resigned, but bids fair to rise high in his profession.

Ida cannot but feel the generous warmth of love like Arthur Hyde's, which, true and loyal under the most trying circumstances, is more hers now, than ever.

There are signs that before the May blossoms again a merry peal of bells will welcome a mistress to Arthur's home at Clero Park.

Miscellaneous.

YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS.

Beddy determines to find married life with small means. If you are only content with a brown-stone front, four stories on a fashionable street, with everything to correspond, then you have the disease already, and need never be troubled. Immediately to save you. The heart that does not have to beg of some one else, will find an upper room in a side street, the very paradise of domestic love, and if acquaintances fall off because of the humble home, will thank God that it had been delivered from so many worthless suitors. It will find delight in the practice of the domestic economy and in the cultivation of those virtues which have the fairer growth in sheltered places. But who will consent to be a wife on such conditions? Certainly none of those young ladies of New York who are trained by parents to be utterly useless and wastefully extravagant, brought up to consider it vulgar to know night there is a kitchen, longing away time in novel reading and frivolous gossip, and allowed to purchase everything their whims demand. Thank God, there are some who are reserved from the dilettante. Seek them out. They are jewels worth digging for. But if you can't find any such, go to the country—engage the hearty affections of a sound-minded country girl and establish your domestic kingdom on an independent basis, free from entangling alliances with a silly world.—Extract from a Sermon to Young Men.

SOAP-DUDS FOR GRAPES.

A J. Downing says: "I have seen the Isabella grape produce 3,000 fine clusters of well-ripened fruit in a season by the liberal use of manure and soap-suds from the weekly wash." The effect of soap-suds on other plants is somewhat surprising. A cypress vine which had remained stationary, a fortnight, when about two inches high, immediately began growing after being watered with soap-suds, and grew six inches the first 6 days.

Wristlet parties are now a new kind of evening amusement. The ladies furnish the wristlets all numbered. Then they each put one of a pair on, and the mates are sold, hit or miss to the gentlemen, and each man has to devote himself for the evening to the lady whose wristlet is numbered the same as the one he has drawn.

Imagine the feelings of a man, who, starting in a hurry for a picnic, took the wrong basket, and found when he got there that he had brought a litter of kittens instead of his lunch.

RULES FOR MATRIMONY.

Marry in your own religion. Never both be angry at once. Never taunt with a past mistake. Let a kiss be the prelude of a rebuke. Let self-abnegation to the habit of each.

A good wife is the greatest earthly blessing. "I forgot," is never an acceptable excuse.

If you must criticize let it be done lovingly. Make marriage a matter of moral judgment.

Marry into a family which you have long known. Never make a remark at the expense of the other.

Give your warmest sympathies for each other's trials.

If one is angry, let the other part the blame only for a kiss.

Neglect the whole world besides, rather than one another.

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Let each strive to yield offense to the wishes of the other.

Always leave home with loving words, for they may be the last.

Marry into a different blood and temperament from your own.

Never deceive, for the heart once misled, never trusts wholly again.

It is the mother who moulds the character, and fixes the destiny of the child.

Never find fault until it is perfectly correct. Do not herald the sacrifices you make to each other's tastes, habits, or preferences.

Let all your mutual accommodations be spontaneous, whole-souled, and free as air.

They who marry for physical characteristics or external considerations, will fall of happiness.

The very felicity is in the mutual cultivation of unselfishness.

Consult one another in all that comes within the experience, observation, or sphere of the other.

A heaving sigh, or grum grum yielding to the wishes of the other, always grates upon a loving heart.

They who marry for traits of mind and heart will seldom fall of perennial springs of domestic enjoyment.

Never reflect on a past action which has done with a good motive and with the best judgment at the time.

They are the safest who marry from the standpoint of sentiment rather than of feeling, passion, or mere love.

The beautiful in heart, is a million times more available as securing domestic happiness than the beautiful in person.

Many have a great horror of going out of doors for fear of taking cold, when the fact is, the very best way of fortifying the system against taking cold, is to be out every day, rain or shine.

RE-ANNEXATION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

The Chicago Tribune says there is a serious side to the proposal for the re-annexation of the United States to Great Britain. The London Times in a leading article on the American Centennial printed some time since intimated that if England had treated her American Colonies differently a hundred years ago, had not taxed the people against their will, and given them the privilege of local self-government, without much doubt they would have retained their connection with the mother country until the present day. The Times however consoled itself for the loss by the suggestion that the restoration of Great Britain would have been disastrous to the colonies would have been disastrous to Great Britain in some respects. The attention of every Government is taken up with its own affairs, and when the principal affairs of a Government lie at a great distance, the tendency is towards the removal of the seat of Government to such a place. It is after us from London. Its greatest income would be there. Its greatest interest would be here. It would have 50,000,000 of people here against 39,000,000 there. Our wonderful deposits of coal, and the ease of transportation by our internal watercourses, the superabundance of food, the great facilities of manufacture such as cotton, iron, lead, and copper, and the abundance of gold and silver, would attract English capital and mechanics and leave Great Britain comparatively weak and stripped of financial resources. England, Ireland, and Scotland, instead of being the source of Imperial power, would be merely three outlying provinces. New York, therefore, would be the capital instead of London. From this point of view the Times is undoubtedly right in its assumption that Great Britain had a narrower escape from disaster than the United States.

A MIDNIGHT EXPERIENCE.

A very laughable incident took place in the experience of a distinguished lawyer and ex-city official a few nights ago, and as he enjoyed many hearty laughs telling it, probably he will not object to seeing it in print. He started from his home in New York, one morning last week, Philadelphia, informing his family that he might not be back the same night, but unbolted so he could enter with his trunk. During the day his wife's cousin, a young lady and her brother came to a bachelor's apartment and the young man was assigned one of the spare rooms. Finding that her husband might return before morning she locked the door and posted a piece of paper under the second hall gas, requesting him not to enter her room as she had another bedfellow. The lawyer returned about 1. a. m., and quietly entered the house. He failed to see the notice, but, by a back entrance, got into his wife's apartment and proceeded to disrobe. Ere he had half finished the captain awoke, and, as the light was dim, he suspected a burglar and screamed. The wife awoke, and the husband seeing a strange woman in his own bed, retired to the rear of the house, the suspicion of a burglar's presence was confirmed. She turned on a burglar-alarm, and raised the windows and called for help. The lawyer was half-dressed with laughter when the ludicrousness of the situation flashed across his mind, and he essayed to pour oil on the troubled waters. In this he succeeded in confusion were confounded. Neighbors and policemen, district telegraph messengers and boys began to assemble, and it took full ten minutes to restore peace.—Chicago Tribune.

A GRAMMATICAL PUPIL.—A schoolmaster after giving one of his scholars a sound drubbing for speaking bad grammar, sent him to the other end of the room to inform another boy that he wished to speak to him, and, at the same time promising to reward the dose if he spoke grammatically. The younger pupil smiled with what he had got determined to be exact, and thus addressed the pupil:—There is a considerable substantive of the masculine gender, singular number, nominative case in an eminence at the other end of the room, wishes to articulate a few sentences to you in the present tense.

CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Spring Importations.

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88 CASES OF STATIONERY.

FOOLSCAP PAPERS, Cream and B. Laid, Large and Small Post, Flat, Legal Cap, Bill Cap Commercial Letter and Note Papers, Antique Parchment Note Paper, Ordinary Letter and Note Papers for Jobbers. Bank Post, Letter, Thin Linen, Letter and Note, Cream Laid and Antique Envelopes—Square and Business Sizes. White and Colored Printing Paper, Printing and Visiting Cards, MOURNING STATIONERY all grades. Gillott's, Mitchell's, and other makers' PENS, Quill Pens. A. W. Faber's and Rowsey's LEAD PENCILS. Programme and Carpenter's Writing and Copying INKS, Ink Powder, Chalk, Crayons, Seals, Letter and Parcel Wax, Wafers, Red Tape, Stamps and Pen-knives, &c. Our Stock of BLANK BOOKS will be found complete in all respects.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY, Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S. Aug. 16th, '76. ly no 19.

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A Small Lot of Silicate Paint on Hand, which will be sold Low for Cash. Parties wishing to procure the Silicate Paint for Spring, will please send in their orders early, thus enabling the subscriber to have them imported in time for use.

Bridgetown, July 19th, 1876. 6m n15 HUGH FRASER.

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Agents for Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer.

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SEEKING the fallings of other Churns has lately constructed a CHURN which is the NEAREST PERFECTION ever yet constructed, and that is taking the lead wherever it has been introduced.

New Goods! New Goods!!

MRS. L. C. WHELOCK, has just opened a fresh assortment of DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY AT SHORTEST NOTICE, BOOTS & SHOES

selling off at 20 per cent below usual prices. Lawrencetown, June 13th, '76

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MRS. L. C. WHELOCK, has just received a fresh assortment of DRY GOODS

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These Churns are manufactured at Berwick, N. S., and will be kept constantly on hand after the 30th October, 1875. Orders strictly attended to.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvass the Counties of Annapolis, Kings, Hants, Colchester and Pictou.

D. H. SHAW,

BERWICK, N. S. November 17th, 1875. 4f n53

Agricultural. Jokers' Corner.

A WONDERFUL COW. LOOKING FOR SIMPSON.

Mr. A. H. Gilbert, of Tread County, Ontario, Canada, is the owner of a grade Durham cow, of large frame, weighing 1,200 lbs. 7 years old, that is an astonishing milker. A record of her from the 26 of March of the present year to the 17th of April, 22 days, in which time 30 pounds of butter was churned from her milk. In April 418 lbs. of milk was sent to the cheese factory; in May 1030 pounds; in June 1039; in July 1039; in August 858; November, up to the 4th inst., 79 pounds. Besides this extraordinary quantity of milk sent to the factory, aggregating 6,253 pounds, one quart was reserved at home every day for use. The cow was not extra fed, and the pasture in which she grazed was rather poor.

SMALL PIGS GROWING IN FAVOUR.

It is only a few years since swine breeders were vying with each other for the greatest weight of carcass. But this is done away with. Hogs that will weigh 500 lbs., are sold at a less price per pound than those of 250 to 400 pounds. The market in England has long favored light weights. London is supplied with pigs of less than 200 pounds weight. And this tendency of the market to pigs well fattened, but of small weights is just what the farmers should encourage, for it is exactly in the line of his interest. It costs more to make the second 100 pounds a pig, than the first, and still more to make the third 100 pounds, and so every pound added becomes more expensive.

HORSES.

From our observations we expect to see much influenza, sporadic at least, if not epidemic, the coming winter. To avoid this weakening disease, thorough ventilation should be given in the stable, and too great warmth avoided; the food should be of the best character, the bowels should be kept some what relaxed by bran mashes and linseed meal, and give an occasional tonic, such as an ounce of gentian root and one dram of sulphate of copper. With such care, this disease will probably be avoided. Horses after driving should not be left to stand exposed to storms.

POULTRY.

To keep poor fowls, now that the heavier pure bred birds are so cheap and easily procured, will not pay. A prominent poultry dealer from Ohio, who exhibited largely at the Centennial, stated to us that the income of farmers from poultry in his locality had doubled since he had been in business, from the use of better kinds of poultry. In our own experience we have surpassed even this increase of profit.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

GINGERBREAD.—1 cup of molasses, 1 cup of milk, 1/2 cup of butter, 1 egg, 1 tablespoonful of ginger 2 teaspoonfuls of soda, and a little flour.

GRAHAM GEMS.—A cupful of sour milk, half a cupful of molasses, a scant teaspoonful of soda, and Graham meal to stir as stiff as gingerbread. Bake in gem-pans, in a quick oven.

Milk and butter should be kept in a perfectly pure atmosphere, as they readily take up foul odors. Cabbage and turnips cooked in the same room will impart to them a disagreeable taste.

EXCELLENT BROWN BREAD.—Three cupfuls of Indian meal, a cupful and a half of flour, two-thirds of a cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of soda, four cupfuls of boiling water. Steam five hours.

Bread fritters are made by soaking bread crumbs in milk over-night. In the morning add an egg and salt, and very little flour, and fry in butter. The batter is made by the crumbs, the shorter and more delicious they are.

MILK CAKE.—One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, one cup sweet skim milk, one teaspoonful of soda, and a little seasoning. This makes a very nice cake, and very convenient especially when eggs are scarce.

SWEET REST.—1 pint warm milk, 1/2 cup of yeast, 1 egg, 1/4 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup of shortening, and a little nutmeg. Sponge like after it is raised, mold and let it rise again. Then roll, cut into cakes, and let them rise and bake.

DRIED BEEF FRIEDED IN CREAM.—Chop bits of any cold meat, season with pepper and salt, make a griddle batter, put a spoonful on a well-buttered iron, then a spoonful of the batter. When cooked on one side, turn—when done, send to the table hot. They are very nice for breakfast or lunch.

DELICIOUS BROWN BREAD.—Two coffee cups corn meal, one coffee cup molasses, one quart sweet skim milk, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful saleratus, and two eggs. Stir with flour or shorts about as stiff as for cake. Bake in a pudding dish. This is excellent and any one testing it will pronounce it good.

POTATO CAKE.—Take two pounds of very mealy potatoes, mash them very fine with a little salt, mix them with two pounds of flour, and milk enough to beat this into dough, beating it up with a spoon, and put in a little yeast. Set it before the fire to rise, and when light, divide it into cakes the size of a muffin, and bake them. They may be very delicious.

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"Were you looking for some one?" he asked.

"It is none of your affairs, mister, who am I lookin' for. Who be you that you must know other folks' business?"