ESTABLISHED 1873.

The Weekly Monitor

IS PUBLISHED

Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—$1.50 per annum, in advance; if not paid within six months, $2.00

Communications solicited on all matters of public interest, to be accompanied with the writers name, which will be held, if so desired, strictly confidential. Anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor.

SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX EST.

VOL. 11. BRIDGETOWN, N. S., WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1883. NO. 14.

Job Work!

The MONITOR office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all description of first-class work. We make a speciality of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavour by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Weekly Monitor

Advertising Rates.

ONE INCH.—First insertion, 50 cents; every after insertion, 12½ cents; one month, $1.00; two months, $1.50; three months, $2.00; six months, $3.50.

ONE SQUARE, (two inches)—First insertion $1.00; each continuation, 25 cents; three months, $3.50; six months, $6.00; twelve months $10.00.

HALF COLUMN.—First insertion, $5.50; each continuation, $1.25; one month, $8.00; two months, $12.00; three months, 15.00; six months, $22.00; twelve months, $40.00.

A COLUMN—First insertion, $10.00; each continuation, $3.00; one month, $14.00 two months, $20.00; three months, $28.00; six months $40.00; twelve months, $80.00.

Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration.

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.

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 most successful Remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effects 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 lumps 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 which 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 & Lodduth, Druggists of Wasseca, 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 rowling, 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 sed, acting mild and yet certain in its effect.

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.

ANNAPOLIS, SS.

In the Supreme Court, 1883.

In Equity.

On the petition and application of JOHN MORGAN, of Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, Esquire, praying foreclosure and sale, under chapter 95, Revised Statutes, 4th series.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at Lawrencetown, in the said County, on

SATURDAY,

the 28th Day of July, next,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made herein on the 19th day of June, inst., unless before the sale the amount due the said petitioner on the mortgage herein, together with interest and costs, be paid to him or to his attorney, all the interest and equity of redemption of Eliza Bent, and Reuben L. Dodge, made defendants herein, and of the said late Edmund F. Bent, and of all persons claiming or entitled by from or under the said late Edmund F. Bent, in and to the following lot, piece or parcel of

LAND,

and premises, situate, lying and being in Lawrencetown, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the south-east corner of lands owned by the said John Morgan, north by the W. and A. Railway Station grounds; thence northerly, along said Morgan's lands, to lands belonging to the late William C. Whitman's estate; thence easterly along said lands, fifteen rods to lands owned L. R. Morse, M. D.; thence southerly along said Morse's lands to the W. and A. Railway grounds aforesaid; thence westerly to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed.

PETER BONNETT,
High Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES,
Atty. of Petitioner.

Annapolis Royal, June 23, '83. 5i16

Schooner

"METEOR"

THE above schooner commanded by Capt. David R. Graves, will commence her regular trips between this port and St. John upon the opening of navigation.

Freight handled cheaply and with the best of care.

LIME

will be kept constantly on hand. Apply on board Schooner.

Bridgetown, Feb. 14th, 1883.—tf

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, 459.

Apples!

John S. Townsend,
110 CANNON ST.,
LONDON.

CONSIGNMENTS of apples to their care receive the best attention, and proceeds are remitted immediately after sale.

Shippers are recommended to mail their Bills of Lading as promptly as possible to the above address.

dec 26—1y

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.
G. F. Miller, Agent, Bear River.
Samuel Potter, Agent, Clementsport.
R. FitzRandolph, Agent, Bridgetown.

Annapolis, July 11th, 1881.

Dudley & Co.,
100 South Market St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Wholesale and Commission

POTATOES, EGGS, APPLES, ETC.

PARTICULAR attention given to shippers sending orders to us for Flour, Grain Groceries, and anything and everything, will be filled at lowest market price, and in short est possible time. Consignments carefully attended to and quick returns made.

Reference:—Metropolitan Bank, Boston, Mass.

mch 14tf

WISDOM & FISH,

Mill, Steamboat, and Railroad Supplies,

41 DOCK ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth, and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe, Steam, Gas, and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbitt Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Rich's Patent Saw Sharpener and Gummer, for Grinding Saws.

Estimates furnished; Lowest Quotations given on Special Supplies. [n8

ANY person wishing to obtain a good strong Express Wagon, either for cash or in exchange for stock, can be accommodated by applying to

R. S. McCORMICK,

Bridgetown, May 29th, '83.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

(0:0)

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

A careful examination of the insurments will convince 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

SCHOONER

"IVICA,"

J. H. Longmire, Master,

Will run during the season of 1883, in the old trade as packet between

Bridgetown & St. John, N. B.

All Freight carried cheap and handled with the best of care.

LIME. Best of GREENHEAD Lime always on hand at vessel, or out of store. Apply on board vessel or to MSS. LONGMIRE, Bridgetown. n51tf

For Sale at the

Drug Store,

LAWRENCETOWN,

The Methodist Hymn Book, the Psalmist, a fine selection of Bibles and Testaments, Gospel Hymns Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, as combined; Welcome Tidings, Carmina Sacra, Dulcimer and Standard.

Mrs. Pinkham's Pills and Compound, Mack's Magnetic Medicine, Kendall's Spavin Cure, Diamond Dyes, Burdock Blood Bitters.

Also—Thorley's Improved Horse and Cattle Food.

L. R. MORSE, M. D.

Lawrencetown, March 10th, 1883. ly

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale

SILICATE PAINTS,
AMERICAN RAW TAR,
AND COAL TAR,
OAKUM,
PITCH,
HOOP IRON,
RIVETS,
SPIKES,
IRON,
STEEL,
C. BOLTS,
C. BOARDS, AS BEFORE,

H. FRASER.

Forest and Stream

—AND—

ROD AND GUN.

The American Sportsman's Journal

A twenty-four page weekly journal, devoted to the interests

Gentlemen Sportsmen and their Families.

TREATS OF

Natural History, Shooting, Yachting and Canoeing, Fisheiulture, the Kennel, Fishing, the Rifle.

and all the gentlemanly out-door sports. It is without a rival.

Price, $4.00 a Year.

TRY IT. A SPECIMEN COPY WILL BE SENT POST PAID FOR SIX CTS.

For sale by newsdealers everywhere.

Forest and Stream Publishing Company,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

MACHINERY

RARE CHANCE!

SEALED tenders will be received up to

September the 10th,

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

Truro Boot & Shoe Company!

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 speciality, 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.

The Subscriber

HAS REPLENISHED

HIS

HARDWARE

DEPARTMENT,

in which will be found:—

Nails, Spikes, Screws, White Lead, Glass 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 Strringles, 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.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

G. L. COLBRAN

Centre Clarence.

T T T

EXCHANGE!

The proprietor has just received a full and well assorted stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Also, another consignment of that favorite Kaisow Congou Tea, Java Coffee, Sugar from the West Indies and Moncton refinery, Spruce Brooms, Pails, Washboards, American and Canadian Oils, all of which G. L. C. will sell low for cash, or prompt barter at the

T. Exchange.

Home Items.

—"All your own fault
If you remain sick when you can
Get hop bitters that never—*Fail*

The weakest woman, smallest child and sickest invalid can use hop bitters with safety and great good.

Old men tottering around from Rheumatism, kidney trouble or any weakness will be almost new by using hop bitters.

—My wife and daughter were made healthy by the use of hop bitters and I recommend them to my people.—Methodist Clergyman.

Ask any good doctor if hop
Bitters are not the best family medicine
On earth.

—Malarial fever, Ague and Billiousness, will leave every neighborhood as soon as hop bitters arrive.

—My mother drove the paralysis and neuralgia all out of her system with hop Bitters.'—*Ed Oswego Sun.*

—Keep the kidneys healthy with hop bitters and you need not fear sickness.

—Ice water is rendered harmless and more refreshing and reviving with hop bitters in each draught.

—The vigor of youth for the aged and infirm in hop bitters.

Poetry.

Sometime

Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forevermore have set,
The things which our weak judgments here have spurned,
The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet;
Will flash before us out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans are right,
And how what seemed reproof, was love most true.

And we shall see, how while we frown and sigh,
God's plans go on as best for you and me,
How when we called he heeded not our cry,
Because His wisdom to the end could see;
But e'en as prudent parents disallow,
Too much of sweet for craving babyhood,
So God perhaps is keeping from us now,
Life's sweetest things; because it seemeth good.

And if sometimes, commingled with life's wine,
We find the wormwood, and rebel, and shrink,
Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine,
Pours out this portion for our lips to drink,
And if some friend we love is lying low,
Where human kisses cannot reach his face
On do not blame the loving Father so,
But wear your sorrow with obedient grace.

And you shall shortly know that lengthened breath,
Is not the sweetest gift God gives his friend;
And that sometimes the sable-pall of death,
Conceals the fairest boon his love can send.
If we could push ajar the gates of life,
And stand within, and all God's workings see,
We could interpret all this doubt and strife,
And for each mystery could find a key.

But not to day, then be content, poor heart,
God's plans like lilies pure and white unfold;
We must not tear the close shut leaves apart,
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
And if through patient toil we reach that land
Where tired feet, with sandals loose, may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we shall say, 'God knows the best.'

Select Literature.

A Wife's Lover.

HOW A SLY WITCH OF WOMAN CURED A FLIRT.

Men who love their wives are so likely to assume that they are loved in return that Gerald Bryce was almost the last acquaintance of Mrs. Bryce to realize that the lady he had married had become fond of a man who was not her husband.

The fortunate man, as his friends regarded him, was Mr. Jasper Masten, and as he had neither good looks, money nor wit, qualities which Mrs. Bryce held in highest regard, Bryce was very slow to imagine he could be at all dangerous. Perhaps Mrs. Bryce had been equally unsuspecting when Masten first began to seek her out at parties or drop into her cosy parlors once a fortnight. Mr. Masten seemed constitutionally a dawdler, and Mrs. Bryce detested dawdlers.

But as Mrs. Bryce was not particularly pretty and her husband was not rich, there was not many men who paid her special attention, so she soon came to anticipate Masten's languid courtesies, enjoy them, and to do her best to increase their number.

Although she did not know it, she was quite tired of her husband, for, while he had no great faults, he was only one man; all of him that her rather small mind could comprehend she had learned and wearied of in the first of the three years she had been married. Masten talked of things, neither good nor bad, that never interested Bryce, his compliments were formal and elaborate instead of familiar, and he so carefully avoided rising above the level of Mr. Bryce's intellect and tastes that he soon seemed to the silly little woman a man after her own heart. He never talked of unsuccessful business ventures, or the price of provisions, or the necessity for economy; he was always when Mrs. Bryce saw him, in full dress, whereas Mrs. Bryce sometimes lounged unshaven and in over-large slippers in a rather shabby dressing-gown. And he had such a way of looking at her, as if he wished he might say something tender, and she did so wonder what it was and how he would say it if he dared. Bryce often said tender things; said them so often that frequently they were tiresome; besides Mrs. Bryce, before she was married, had enjoyed a variety of pretty speeches, while marriage had reduced them to a sameness that at times became almost unendurable.

When Bryce was compelled to see what every one else had seen, he became by turn puzzled, angry and heartsick, and finally he was all three at once. He began in a manly way to make love anew to his wife, but the result only added to his discomfort; his wife would yawn through an evening of his devotions, telling him not to be silly, and that if he loved her, might prove it by giving her new dresses like some of her acquaintances wore. Occasionally such evenings would be changed in character by the appearance of Masten, when Mrs. Bryce would brighten with great rapidity even in her manner to her husband, although what she said to him had generally enough acidulous raillery in it to drive him to his room and a brandy bottle in search of an antidote.

After finding love-making unsuccessful and caning his brother for officiously suggesting a quiet divorce, Bryce set himself to work to devise some new method. He thought of retaliation, but being unwilling to subject good women to scandal and reluctance to have his own name coupled with any woman more pretty than particular, he soon found himself in a quandary. As he discussed the subject with himself one evening at a musicale, in his intervals of feeling uncomfortable at the marked attention that Masten was paying Mrs Bryce, right before his eyes, a low voice almost at his ears, said:

'Why don't you teach her that two can play at that game?'

He turned quickly and saw Miss Marion Albrough, with whom he had played when they both were children. Miss Albrough was old enough to be called an old maid, but handsome enough to attract much attention. As she had been addressed by many suitors and rejected them all, she acquired much reputation as a flirt, particularly as she was vivacious. With Bryce she had always maintained her early friendship in ways that were hearty and entirely honorable, so the troubled husband, instead of resenting her suggestion, merely answered;

'You know well, Marion, that I couldn't be mean enough to make a tool of any woman.'

'You've no occasion to do so, all you need to do is pretend a sudden and violent regard for me.'

'You?'

'Certainly. With whom could you be safer? You know I'd box your ears soundly if you were to say a single word in earnest.'

'But what will people say?'

'Oh, they'll be spiteful enough to say you mean it all.'

'Never mind what they believe about me; I mean, what will they say of you?'

'Leave that to me. Now, do as I tell you, and begin at once. If you can't say anything, try to look something and see how jealous I will make your wife before the evening is over.'

Bryce laughed and made some careless remark. Miss Albrough listened with an expression of adoring interest. They conversed about music, but the lady's manner would have persuaded almost any one that tender confidences were being exchanged. Her example was contagious, and Bryce soon found himself exchanging eloquent glances with her during an interminable four-hand piece for the piano. The actions of the couple did not long escape Mrs. Bryce's notice, for several ladies who had no cavaliers took pains to whisper to her from time to time. But Mrs. Bryce, though astonished, was merely amused, in a stupid way, although she took occasion to whisper to her husband, later in the evening, that it did not seem to her entirely necessary that so healthy a woman as Marion Albrough should have leaned so heavily on him during the promenade.

Before the entertainment ended, Miss Albrough had made Bryce promise that any notes she might write him should be left where his wife could see them. Bryce kept his promise, though some of the notes, harmless enough in their purport, were somewhat startling in their familiarity. In spite of all, however, Bryce informed Miss Albrough, when next they met, that his wife was not in the least jealous.

'You must give her time, Gerald,' was the reply; 'don't be impatient, and do be persistent. You've no idea what fun it is to me.'

Bryce was right in saying that his wife had not begun to be jealous, but he did not know that she was pretending jealously in a sentimental way, to Masten, and was hearing many expressions of indignation in return. What troubled Mr. Bryce most, however, was that Masten did not improve an opportunity that was almost an invitation to make love; his entire mind seemed occupied by disapproval of Bryce's conduct and Miss Albrough's notes, all of which Mrs. Bryce showed him.

When the pretended flirtation was again visible publicly, Mrs. Bryce began to be annoyed by whisperings intended for her, which she could not wonder at, for the couple did certainly seem totally absorbed in one another; they even noticed the semi seclusion of a deep window with heavy curtains.

'Isn't it dreadful?' whispered Mrs. Bryce to Masten.

'Infernal!' exclaimed Masten, with so much vehemence that Mrs. Bryce wondered whether, after all, her admirer was only the gentleman he pretended to be, instead of the lover she had fondly imagined him.

For several weeks Bryce did not miss an opportunity to meet Miss Albrough in society, and although he warned her that people were already talking, he was told that people had talked before yet never injured her reputation in the least. Before long Bryce had the pleasure of informing his fellow-plotter that her plan was succeeding, for Masten did not call as frequently as before, and did not restrict his attentions in company to Mrs. Bryce. He said that evidently his wife was feeling frightened, and Miss Albrough agreed with him; he also said it was strange that his wife did not call him to account, and again Miss Marion admitted that he was right.

At the end of a month he said: 'I've an important announcement to make; my wife has fallen in love with me again. I expect that pique at Masten's entire desertion of her brought her to her senses.'

'Are you sure he has entirely discontinued his attentions?' asked Miss Albrough, with unusual earnestness.

'Quite sure,' said Bryce.

'Then I, too, have an important announcement to make; Mr. Masten will never renew them.'

'Are you sure of this?'

'Entirely.'

'May I ask your reasons?'

'I am willing to tell you one of them,' said Miss Marion, with a smile that Bryce first thought quizzical and then quizzling, 'but mind that you tell it to no person without my permission. Mr. Masten is soon to be my husband.'

'Your husband! Masten. Why, when—where—how—upon my word, Marion, this is extraordinary, though I can't imagine any bachelor observing your deportment toward me in the past two weeks without falling dead in love with you. May I ask when he proposed?'

'About two years ago.'

'What! And during all the time he has been flirting with my wife he—'

'He has been engaged to me all the while; at least, he refused to consider our engagement broken, although I refused from the first to let it be made public until he ceased flirting with married ladies.'

'And all the time in which I've imagined you playing a part to save an old friend from trouble, you've really—'

'Been doing my best to save my own heart from further torments. Dreadfully selfish and deceitful, am I not? Really, Gerald, Masten is not a bad fellow, except when he flirts, but he has done that so long that I had almost despaired of him when your trouble gave me a good excuse to dispose of mine.'

'Marion, you're a sly witch!'

'Oh! no; only a determined woman.'

A Touching Chronicle.

Forest and Stream.]

A kind-hearted correspondent sends us the following story, which has been printed in a local paper, said to have been related by ex-Police Justice Scott, of Kingston. The Judge is in the habit of spending a few days each summer at Milford, Pike county, Pa, where he takes many and large fish, for he is a potent man with an angle. The following is one of his experiences:—

'I don't think I can ever look at mink muff again without shedding tears,' said the Judge. 'A party of us was camped twenty miles from Milford, in the wilderness. Our tent was pitched near a trout stream. We went for trout and woodcock. We'd had terrible bad luck, although some of the fellows with me were about the best sporting ducks in the country. One day I stayed in camp while the others went out fishing and hunting. I was stretched out on the grass in front of the tent, when I saw an animal stick its head up out of the creek. It looked around cautiously, and then crawled up the bank. It was a mink, and a steel trap was fast to one of its fore legs. I raised up, and the mink dragged itself right toward me. It stopped every few seconds, laid its head flat on the ground and looked at me with the most pitiful look I ever saw. I first thought I'd shoot the animal, but I changed my mind, as I wanted to see what its strange actions meant. The mink crept up to within two feet of me, and turning over on his back held up the paw that had the trap on it. There was no need of its saying a word, if it could, for the action said as plain as words, 'Please, now, take this trap off, won't you?' You bet in less time than it takes to tell it I had that mink free from its cruel incumbrance. Its eyes spoke volumes of thanks, and it limped back to creek and disappeared.

'The incident slipped my mind in a short time. The boys came in late in the afternoon. They had about a dozen little trout and three woodcock. There wasn't enough to make a smell in a frying pan. We made up our minds that all the trout we'd have for breakfast would be a hunk of salt pork. We turned in that night all in low spirits determined to go home the next day.

'I got up early in the morning to get a piece of sunrise in the mountains that I'd read so much about. There was a big flat rock on the outside of the tent, near the entrance. When I stepped out and my eyes fell on the rock I was startled, and no mistake. The fact of the matter is, we were all afraid of rattlesnakes, and had with us a festive demijohn of Pike county antidote, which we had now and then tasted, and when I saw on the rock, as plain as day, a pile of the biggest trout that I ever set my eyes on, I thought maybe my nerves were a little off. I went back and woke up Westbrook and asked him to come out and see if there wasn't a bear track along the edge of the creek. Thinks I, if Baltus don't see them trout, I strikes in for Milford and a doctor. When Baltus stepped out of the tent the first thing he saw was the rock. He jumped about ten feet and fairly yelled:

''Trout, by the living jingo! Where did you catch 'em, Judge?'

'I was saved, but where the trout came from was the mystery. I suggested Providence, but happened to remember the section of the country we were in, and knew that couldn't be. There wasn't one of the trout that weighed less than a pound. We didn't let our speculations as to the source of their supply interfere with our appetites, and there was no salt pork fried that morning. The episode raised our spirits and we concluded to stay another day. We had good luck gunning that day, and when we found another pile of big trout on the rock the next morning we made up our minds that some little bark peelers to whom we had given supplies the day or two before were repaying us with these delicious surprises. But I made up my mind that I would find out for certain. So that night after the rest had gone to sleep, I crawled up to the door of the hut and peered out. It was a bright moonlight night, and I could see almost as well as if it was day. About midnight I saw something black emerge from the creek. It came stealthily toward the tent. It was a small animal, and as it came near the tent I saw that it was a mink and that it limped. In its mouth was a large trout, which it deposited on the rock and then limped back to the creek. Everything was as plain as double six to me now. The mink that I had rescued from the trap was showing gratitude by catching the largest trout it could find in the creek, and placing them at my disposal.

'I told the boys next morning. Baltus Westbrook thought it was very kind of the mink. Sheriff Ridgway said it was no more than the mink ought to do, and that if it had done anything less he would have a very poor opinion of it.

'This day we concluded to break camp and go home. One of the party had taken a young dog out with him to give him some training on woodcock. At the first fire of the gun the dog made for another part of the country, and we never saw or heard of him again. When we packed up our things, we couldn't find the dog's chain or the collar it was fastened to, and we started on without it. I was walking out of the woods behind the wagon. We hadn't gone more than a hundred yards away from the camp, when I heard a noise behind me. I looked back. There was that mink limping at my heels. He had the dog collar around his neck, and when I turned around, he raised up on his hind feet and held the chain up to me with his fore paws. That mink was so grateful to me that he wanted me to take him home with me. It touched me to the heart. I took him in, but, poor fellow, the trap had injured him so badly that he died of lockjaw.'

—A vegetarian reports to the British Medical Journal the result of his year's experience without meat. At first he found the vegetables insipid, and had to use sauces and pickles to get them down. As soon as he became accustomed to the diet all condiments were put aside, except a little salt. The desire for tobacco and alcohol left him spontaneously. Then all his digestive functions became regular, and he found himself wholly free from headache and bilious attacks. After three months a troublesome rheumatism left him, and at the end of a year, he had gained eight pounds in weight. He believes he can do more mental labor than before, and that all his senses are more acute. For breakfast he has brown bread, apples, and coffee; dinner consists of two vegetables, brown bread, pie or pudding; for tea he rejoices in bread and jam, with milk and water, and for supper, bread, jam, cold pudding, and, as a luxury boiled onions. Eggs, milk, butter and cheese are used only in very small quantities. The dietist is a doctor, and his statement is drawing out many similar ones from medical men.

—Dr. T. R. Allison, an advocate of the use of vegetable food exclusively, says in an address to a London Association: "By diet we can do almost anything, it is the philosopher's stone of medicine, and by its aid we can work wonders. Allow me to diet a person and I will make him lively and gay or morose and sad, good-tempered or bad tempered, studious or lazy, and long-lived or short-lived; and, what is more, almost give him any disease known." Among the diseases vegetarians attribute to meat eating, Dr. Allison names bilious attacks, really acute indigestion, congestion of the liver, dyspepsia, piles, constipation, gout, heart disease, apoplexy, and often consumption. Probably a great majority of the best physicians, however, consider a diet containing meat in moderation to be the most satisfactory and healthful for mankind.

A. D. 1883 on 1883?—When was Christ born? Among scholars it has long been placed five years before the present reckoning. Professor Sattler, of Munich, finally settles the question by the discovery of some ancient copper coins, which were struck by order of Herod Antipas, who become Tetrarch of Galilee and the Perea at the death of his father, Herod the Great. The dates upon the coins show this to have occurred four years before A. D. 1, according to our reckoning. As Herod the Great died in the second year of Christ's life, Christ was borne in the 749th year after the foundation of Rome, five years before the Christian era. This is now 1888, instead of 1883, as it is now 1888 years since Christ was born.

PRESERVING MEAT AND FISH.—*Editor Forest and Stream*: I have a receipt to keep fresh meats in warm weather. It may be of benefit to some of your many readers. For 7 pounds of meat mix the following: 1 ounce soda, ½ ounce saltpeter, ½ pound charcoal, pulverized, ½ pound sugar, 1½ pounds salt. Dissolve in water and place the meat in the brine; take care to cover the meat with fluid about three inches deep. It will be necessary to place a weight upon the meat to prevent exposure to insects. The meat can be kept in open vessels. You may commence using meat immediately, taking care to weigh it down. Place the meat in cold water about three hours before using; wash well, then steak or roast. We have kept fish for several days in warm weather with this process. I think it a good thing where ice cannot be had.—*J. S.*

NEW STYLE OF SCHOONER.—A three-masted schooner, which combines some very good points in ship architecture, has been built at Newburyport, Mass. In the first place her hatchways are three times the ordinary size and will admit a locomotive or other large objects. Oftentimes bulky goods have been refused place on board vessels, because the hatchways are too small to admit them. The hold of this vessel is so constructed that three tiers of barrels can be stowed away, instead of two, and the upper deck is adapted for carrying light lumber. At the same time the vessel draws but twelve feet of water and can enter harbors where vessels of heavier draft are barred out. Its cost is only about $30,000.

—Earl Spencer Lord-lieutenant, speaking at Limerick said he saw signs of better times for Ireland. He advocated an education of the people in an improved style of farming, before the task of reclaiming waste lands be entered upon; he maintained that the land act worked well, and asked all classes to co-operate for the material