To Discourage the Slaughter of Innocent Birds.

"If it Wasn't for the Christians We Wouldn't

Sell any Novels.'

Buck's Endorsement of the White Ribboners -Valuable Y Work.

Fredericton, Sept. 24.-The devotional meeting was led by Miss Rice of Annapolis, and prayer was offered by Mrs. Fitch of Iowa. Greetings were read from Mrs. Jessia

C. Woodbury of Dartmouth. At the suggestion of the president, Mrs. Brennan, the convention went into committee of the whole for the purpose of reconstruction of the constitution.

Mrs. Steadman moved, seconded by Mrs. McFarland, that the president's address be received and her suggestions referred to the plan of work committee.-Carried.

The following telegram was read from Mrs. Williams, president of the Dominion W. C. T. U.: "Thanks for telegram received. Read Col. II. 5.55. The convention having resolved itself into committee of the whole, and Mrs. Steadman called to the chair, the

revised constitution, drawn up two years ago, was read and discussed article by article. The first two articles were left as

prepared. It was moved by Miss Fullerton, seconded by Miss Seymour, that article III. be revised to provide for vice-president at large.—Carried. It was also resolved that superinten dents be nominated by local or district conventions, names of nominees to be submitted to the executive and acted upon in open convention.

Article VI., on the time of annual meeting, brought out a spirited discussion, the Nova Scotia delegates advocating an earlier date than the third week in September on account of the fruit packing.

It was moved by Mrs. Archibald, seconded by Mrs. Olive, that the month be September and the date be fixed by the executive.-Carried. Article VII. introduced the clause that the annual due of each Y be ten

cents. The time for the noon-tide prayer meeting having come, the debate on article IX. was adjourned until Tues-

day morning. Mrs. Trefrey of Yarmouth extended an invitation to the convention to said that because of the corruption of hold the next meeting in Yarmouth. The convention thanked Mrs. Trefry

for her kind invitation. Judge Steadman was introduced by Mrs. Randolph and made a short address of kindly encouragement. He complimented the ladies, especially Day, Hon. Mr. Emmerson, commisfor the more than parliamentary form sioner of public works, was intro-

On motion of Mrs. McFarland the judge was given a Chatauqua salute; and an invitation was extended to him to sit upon the platform at the

evening meeting. Mrs. McFarland asked that an appointment be made for speakers at the opening exercises of the Normal also learned from experience that school. Mrs. Atkinson, the first woman member of the board of education, was appointed. Mrs. Atkinson declined. Mrs. Archibald and Mrs. McFarland were appointed.

The lieutenant governor was introduced by the president and said a few Gov. Fraser and Judge Steadman

were made honorary members of convention, and the same honor was conferred upon Miss Hooper, a returned missionary. Then came the noon-tide prayer,

conducted by Miss Bartlett. A telegram from Mrs. Todd, Phil. 1, 8, 9, 10,

Tuesday morning, after the devotional meeting and roll call, Miss Poole read a paper on Methods of Y. Work | it? prepared by Miss Todd of St. Stephen. These methods were all the result of experience and embraced litrature, flower missions, missions to invalids and shut-ins, etc. She told of books loaned by the Y's. that had made the circuit from Atlantic to Pacific and haps the strongest reason that men through the southern states.

Mrs. Archibald referred to a poor invalid, whose life in Cape Breton had been made one of sunshine by the work of the St. Stephen Y's. Mrs. Randolph spoke of the work

done in our own Victoria hospital by these workers. Miss Poole reported for the Charlottetown Y's., and Miss Saunders for

Halifax Y's. Mrs. Charters was introduced by Mrs. Randolph as the first member of the Youmans band in York Co. Mrs. Charters gave Mrs. Ramdolph

of interesting her in W. C. T. U. work. paper by Miss Todd be printed in the annual report, and also in the temperance columns of local papers. Delegates from St. Stephen were requested to obtain Miss Todd's consent to

On motion of Mrs. Brennan the convention went into committee of the whole to consider the constitution. Mrs. Atkinson took the chair. Article IX brought out a lively dis-

cussion about county organization. Steadman moved and .Mrs Archibald seconded, that article IX be swept out of sight and a better article at once substituted.—Carried. A committee to frame a new article

was named as follows: Mrs. Burpee Mrs. Chesley, Mrs. Brennan, Mrs. Atkinson and Mrs. McFarland. It was resolved to leave the consideration of the by-laws to the execu-

The committee then rose. Rev. Dr. McLeod, Rev. Mr. Payson and Rev. Mr. Sykes were introduced and made encouraging speeches to the

ladies. After the moon-tide prayer service the report of the committee on reso-

lutions was read by Mrs. Phillips The ladies all speak in the highest terms of the courtesy shown them by Mrs. Gibson, who provided an excursion to Marysville for them and personally conducted them through the cotton mill and the church.

were

The following resolutions

We, the Maritime W. C. T. U. in convention assembled, acknowledge with gratitude the loving care of our Heavenly Father during the past year, and while we accept with thankfulness the success with which He has been pleased to crown our efforts, we feel that each of our departments should be more energetically worked. Believing that the liquor traffic cannot be legalized without sin;

Therefore, resolved, that total abstinence is the only safety for the individual and prohibition for the coun-

Resolved, that we earnestly request that the members of the W. C. T. Unions discourage by every means in their power the cruel and deplorable slaughter of innocent bird life, that is carried on all over this continent, 5,000,000 of bird skins being annually required for the ornamentation of American women. That this slaughter of birds, and consequent suffering of their young, is unworthy the patronage of Christian women, and is a loss and injury to the country, in the increase of insect pests.

Resolved, That no one should teach preach, or practice medicine, or hold any public office who uses strong drink, or sanctions its use.

The remainder of the resolutions had to be left until some other session as the meeting adjourned for lunch. The afternoon session was taken up with the "School of Method," conducted by Mrs. Burpee, of Woodstock. An interesting paper on the duties of officers and superintendents, written by Mrs. Todd, of St. Stephen, was read and provoked many suggestions

from the delegates. A paper, "Our Individual Responsibility," was read by Miss McRea, of

Miss Bartlett spoke of the condemnation of the news-boys on the trains. "If it wasn't for the Christians we wouldn't sell any novels." She warned W. C. T. U. women that even the appearance of evil should be avoided. Many ladies spoke of the consideration paid to wearers of the white ribbon in the streets, in society, etc.,

Mrs. Atkinson again gave one of her experiences with Buck. A woman visited the jail and Buck refused to "But you want to see this see her. woman," said the man in the next "Why," said Buck. "Because she wears a white ribbon." "All right," said Buck," "I'll see her. White ribbon women are the only ones who care for poor devils like me." Fredericton, Sept. 26.-The Monday evening session was opened by sing-

ng All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name, after which prayer was offered by Mrs. McFarland. Mrs. Elliott read an interesting paper, presenting the home view of the woman's suffrage movement. She

politics women must go to the polls in the name of morality. At the close of this address, Mr. Pitts, M. P. P., was called to a seat on the platform. After singing the hymn, Some Glad

Mr. Emmerson said: what at a loss to know what is expected of me in such a gathering. On the question of woman's suffrage speak from conviction. From the line of Lucy Stone I learned the views which I now hold. I have there is an injustice in witholding the franchise from women. Politicians are supposed to be careful in their utterances, but I have the courage of my convictions. There is no need for me to rehearse the time worn arguments: 1st, that man is the strongest

vessel; 2nd, that the extension of the suffrage to women would call up deplorable difficulties in the home. The legislature has said that with respect to municipal affairs women shall have vote; and it is well understood that the standard of municipal qualification is higher than the provincial or dominion standard. We have conceded the question, we have accorded the right of municipal suffrage, and I would like to ask, why not extend The argument has been used that the best women and the majority of women do not want the suffrage. Grant it for the sake of argument, but I dispute the fact. Should the women who will not use the privilege deny the right to other women? Perdo not use their right to vote reasonably is that politics have become mercenary. If women had the right to vote some of the politicians would be a little more circumspect. (Applause.) None of us know into whose hands we may fall. If the women showed

more interest there would be more inducement for the men in the legislature to work for suffrage. I know women have not equal rights; in the matter of making wills a woman has no right to dispose of her property without the consent of her husband. I do not like to think that the thinkthe credit of having been the means ing women of New Brunswick believe that there is anything unwomanly or It was moved by Miss Olive that the unreasonable in casting a ballot. Are the best women of the land opposed to the extension of the suffrage? Look to England, look to Massachusetts. look at the Maritime W. C. T. U. and the World's W. C. T. U. Are these women to be considered fanatics? I

> won't be so long either, when men and women will sit together in this legislature. (Applause.) And then we shall have a nobler mode of life. sweeter manners, and, above all. purer laws. (Applause.) Mrs. Baker of Fairville gave a reading, What Can She Want Any More.

believe the time will come, and it

The following telegram from Dr. Stockton was read: "I regret very much not being able to be present. The principles advocated by your society must, I think, shortly prevail."

Mrs. Archibald made a few well chosen remarks and the meeting was brought to a close.

TUESDAY'S SESSION. Miss Hooper said that she felt that her individual responsibility was to present the case of the Hindoo widows. She told of the wretched treatment they received, being the first ones to go without food in times of famine, and suffering in many ways. She said that she would like to go to the meeting of the Free Baptist denomination in Houlton, and she offered for sale a brooch brought from Agra, so that she might have means to go to this meeting. Miss Hooper's | 9. Resolved, That we again strongly touching appeal met with a hearty recommend unions to see that our

response and a collection of \$40 was Sabbath schools and public libraries her to further the work of the school for widows in Balasore. One of the delegates also offered to pay Miss Hooper's expenses to Houlton. The brooch was returned to Miss Hooper "to move another audience with."

The Symposium on the Franchise Question was introduced by Mrs. Elliott who read her paper last evening; this was followed by Mrs. Steadman's paper on "Are we ready by education for the franchise." Mrs. Steadman advocated a thorough business education for women.

Miss Sterling gave some suggestions on the methods of conducting a suffrage campaign. Her plan is to send suffrage literature to every home and every voter.

Mrs. Archibald advised each woman to form a little club to discuss these matters. She referred to the first convention she ever attended at which she was put on the resolutions committee, and when they framed a resolution on woman suffrage, she laughed at herself because she knew nothing about the subject. At that time the names of Lucy Stone and Susan B. Anthony had no meaning to her. The case was quite different when she came to speak on woman suffrage at the great convention in Chicago, where she found her name

on the programme immediately after that of Susan B. Anthony. Mrs. Chesley advocated the distribution of 15 cents worth of literature every month by each delegate. The Question Box was then opened and the questions replied to by Mrs

Burpee, Miss Stirling, and others, after which Mr. Robinson, of the Keeley Institute, made a short address. The last meeting of the convention was held in the Temperance Hall. The unfinished business was put through and the remainder of the evening spent in a memorial and fare-

The plan of work report was first read and adopted. The new recommendations were that the boards of mercy and bands of hope be united; that a committee be appointed to look after temperance work in the Sunday schools, and that a committee be appointed for furthering the work of woman suffrage: that collections taken on January 3rd be divided equally between the Northwest Mission work. and the World's W. C. T. U.

The department of peace and arbitration was added to the departments. The receipts from the self-denial week ending Sept. 28th, will be supplied toward the support of a maritime organizer.

The committee on S. S. temperance work appointed were Mrs. T. H. Bullock, St. John; Mrs. E. R. Atkinson, Moneton. The franchise committee appointed

was Miss Sarah McRae, Charlottetown, for P.E.I.; Mrs. Mary Chesley, Lunenburg, for N. S.; Mrs.Edward Manning, St. John, North End, for The newly prepared article IX was

read and adopted as follows: When two or more counties lying contiguous agree to hold a convention, this shall porters also may claim a share of this he termed a district convention, the first meeting to be convened by the supt. whose county has been longest in the work, and who shall be chairman of the meeting until election of convention officers. The officers of this convention shall consist of president, vice-president, corresponding and recording secretaries, treasurer and auditor, and county superintendents of each county represented, all of whom shall be elected annually by ballot. The representation of local unions and dues shall be fixed by the district convention.

The finance committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to \$104.60. The W. C. T. U.'s half of the collections taken up at the evening meetings amounted to \$34.68. The other half went to the locad union to pay their share of the convention ex-

The Rev. W. J. Thompson, of Brantford, Ont., was introduced. He said the aims of the W. C. T. U. and the R. T. of T., were one and the same, the elevation of humanity and the spread of the gospel. He declared that resolutions on paper were not enough, but must be worked upon energetically all the year round.

The memorial meeting was opened by singing the hymn "Gathering Homeward from Every Land." Mrs. Atkinson stated that twenty members had passed away during the year Last year the loss was five. Mrs. Phillips offered prayer, after which several delegates referred to the de-

parted comrades. Resolution 4-Whereas we fear that the newspaper, which should aim to be an educator in the best sense of the word, often defeats that object in the character of articles published; therefore resolved, that we respectfully request all editors to refrain from printing any objectionable or indecent items in their columns ,paying special attention to the class of advertise ments offered them, as we believe in calculable harm is done to the young through that medium. Also to refrain from publishing unnecessary and sensational details of crime and criminal cases, such details being calculated to do an immeasurable amount of harm

to youthful and immature readers. 5. Resolved, That we again express our obligation to all editors who have granted us space in their columns, and we earnestly recommend our local unions to use this means of disseminating our principle and circulating lat-

est information regarding temperance 6. Resolved, That we express grat itude that a New Brunsick edition of Health Readers has been prescribed for use in common schools of that province and that such excellent provision has been made for enforcement of temperance education laws in N. S.

and N. B. 7. Resolved, That the M. W. C. T. U. is in hearty sympathy with all efforts for the enforcement of laws against the desecration of the Sabbath, and while our clergy are earnestly presenting the importance of the careful observance of the Sabbath, we urge the local unions to co-operate with them to this end.

8. Resolved. That we again acknowledge the good work done by our organ. The Woman's Journal, and that we work energetically for its increased circulation and efficiency ,earnestly urging our sisters to aid in rendering it still more efficient.

speedily taken up and presented to and all benevolent and reformatory institutions are well supplied with temperance literature, lists of which may be procured from Mrs. T. H. Bullock,

10. Resolved, That we are pledged to discountenance the objectionable style of evening dress which prevails in society gatherings, and further, that recognizing fully the fact that a sound mind dwells in a sound body, we would advocate a mode of dress much more in accord with the laws of health than the one adopted by women at present and that we endorse the efforts of those who are endeavoring to effect

such reform. 11. Resolved, That whereas the law prohibiting the sale or furnishing of tobacco in any form to minors is violated constantly and openly, we urge upon our sisters the necessity of making determined effort to have the law enforced.

12. Resolved, That our local unions urge upon school trustees in employing teachers to give preference to those who are free from the tobacco 13. Whereas, The riper intelligence

of the day can no longer recognize woman a national slave; and whereas, if in establishment of the right there be a conflict with present conditions endangering the home, it is because these conditions are abnormal and must sooner or later give way to reason, light and right; therefore Resolved, That it is an imperative

necessity for the peace of the home the general good of society, and the proper development of the individual. that woman's natural rights shall be fully recognized by society and the state in laws of perfect equality. 14. Resolved. That this convention commend the work of temperance re-

form as carried on by Mr. Robertson, of the Keeley cure of the city of Fredericton. 15. A resolution rejoicing in the defeat of the infamous Col. Brecken-

ridge, etc. (to be redrafted). Lastly, a resolution of thanks: Whereas, This convention has found its visit to Fredericton most deligntful and beneficial; the courtesy of the local union indefatigable; that steamboats and railways have favored it in the usual manner; that several of the churches have been freely opened for its evening sessions; that addresses of welcome from the mayor of the city, lieutenant governor of the province, chancellor of the U. N. B., the R. T. or T., through their delegate, pastors of churches and others have been so agreeably cordial: that the greeting of the King's Daughters was so graceful and beautiful and their helpfulness so persistent, not forgetting the willing little pages; that the florists so kindly provided flowers; that Mr. Gibson of Marysville gave the convention a most delightful afternoon

at his town; therefore Resolved, That the M. W. C. T. U. express its thanks to those benefactors, also to the ladies who have so kindly and generously entertained the numerous delegates; editors and re-

most just and grateful tribute These resolutions were passed en bloc, and then a special rising vote of thanks was passed for the King's Daughters for their graceful and untiring services.

Mrs. Archibald made a short address, thanking the people of Fredericton for their hospitality. She spoke earnestly of the comfort to be derived from a life lived in the Master's service, and urged that the Fredericton women in large numbers join the local union and together become an immense power for good. Her parting words were a quotation of the dying words of Lucy Stone: "Live so as to

make the world better." The convention closed by the singing of "God Be With You Till We Meet Again." during which the members took hold of hands and formed an immense circle around the room ,and the repetition of the Mizpah benediction.

OLD FOLKS IN KINGS CO. Descendants of Loyalists who Settled on the Belleisle Bay.

While many instances of longevity are from time to time reported, it is rare, if ever, to find a case equal to that of the present living descendants of a branch of the old loyalist families of Kiersteads and Grays who settled on the Belleisle Bay in Kings Co. Of these the children of the late Isaiah Kierstead, there were living on the 15th September, five sons and two daugh-

Rev. Elias Kierstead, aged 87 years months and 24 days. William Kierstead, aged 85 years 3 months and 18 days. James Kierstead, aged 81 years 9 months and 5 days.

Mrs. Sarah West, aged 77 years and Mrs. Deborah R. Ganong, aged 74 years 3 months and 28 days. Barzillai Kierstead, aged 79 years months and 8 days. Edwin Kierstead, aged 70 years 9

months and 19 days. Making an average age of 79 years months and 6 days. Three of these married into the same family, that of the late James Ganong. Two only of his children survive : Mrs.

William Kierstead, aged 81 years and

8 days; William Ganong, aged 72 years months and 26 days. These with the first five of the Kiersteads, named above, sat at dinner on September 16th at the home of Jacob Kierstead, near Collina. The average age of the seven was 79 years 11 months and 7 days, and of the five Kiersteads, 81 years and 2 months. This reunion was arranged by G. W. Ganong, of St. Stephen, and took place on

stead for the past fifty-four years. A GRAVE OVERSIGHT.

the farm occupied by Rev. Elias Kier-

A Scotch gentleman who has a very fine hot-house vinery once took the opportunity, when the queen was on the periodical journeys through Scotland. to send her majesty an offering of his best grapes. In due course a letter of acknowledgement expressing the royal appreciation of the gift and complimenting the donor on the fineness of his fruit reached him, and feeling sure his head gardener would be greatly interested in the contents of the letter Mr. C .- read it to him. The gardener gravely listened, but his only comment was: "She disna say anything about sending back the basket."

IN HISTORIC PRAGUE.

Herr Bochner's Life Drifted Into Conjugal Gulf-Streams.

His First Wife Did Not Come Back Until He Had Taken Another to His Bosom.

(Vienna Cor. of London Telegraph.) Everybody knows that truth is often good deal stranger than fiction, but who can explain why it is that precisely that romantic kind of truth invariably creeps into the lives of the prosiest of mortals-honest, plodding, tame creatures of the domestic kind, who never once danced anything more animated than a quadrille, never possessed a latch-key, and never lit-or tried to light-a cigar at the street lamp after the opera was over? Whatever the explanation, the fact remains, and it is now turning the existence of a widely-respected citizen of Vienna into a weariness of the flesh and his once happy home into a hell upon earth. He is a good, hard-working honest man, whose ideal is to allow his life to glide "with the smooth current of domestic joy." But somehow his life will not do it-it seems to be absolutely incapable of gliding with any smooth current; indeed, it delights in drifting into conjugal gulfstreams instead, and leaving him in hot water. He is not an old man yet -about thirty-five at the outside-and he has already had to make two starts in life, and the chances are that he will soon find it necessary to try again.

He began his career as a merchant -a prosperous merchant with a splendid future before him, in the historic city of Prague. That future seemed so very promising that one of the belles of the city felt honored when requested to share it, and the couple were pointed at when they drove about the principal promenades, as the happiest mortals in all Austria. "See how Herr Bochner treats his wife; you would think he was only going to propose to her, so gallantly and respectfully does he conduct himself." said many a rebellious wife to her domestic despot. "Ah, if I had a wife like Frau Bochner, my home would be a perfect paradise," the grumbling lord and master would reply. The Bochners positively swam in bliss; for not only were they devotedly attached to each other, but they were beloved by all their friends and respected by all their acquaintances. The clerks, too, were industrious, trustworthy, self-sacrificing young men; and, as for the book-keeper and cashier, he was worth his weight in gold. And he evidently got to know it.

One day when Bochner returned home from Vienna, whither he had gone for three days on business, he found that during his absence X-, nis bookkeeper and cashier, had eloped with the gold, and his wife had gone to keep him company. "I know am doing something very naughty, for which I shall be sorry some day,' she wrote, "but really I cannot help it. Don't think too badly of me, dear-

est, nor endeavor to discover my whereabouts." Herr Bochner was wild with grief, anger and despair, for he was commercially beggared and socially ruined. His business affairs had to be wound up and for a time it was feared that his reason would give way. He could think and speak only of his beloved Bertha, fondly hoping that "if goodness leads her not, yet weariness may toss her to my breast." But it did not. His happiness was gone for good, "as water spilt on the ground, cannot be gathered up again," and by the time that a year had flowed into the ocean of eternity he himself recognized that hope, "withering," "fled, and mercy sighed farewell." His wife had crossed the ocean and was

in America.

Many waters cannot quench love, but many a female beauty can change its object; and that is what happned to Herr Bochner. He had meanwhile begun life a second time from the lowest rung of the ladder, and having become bookkeeper and cashier in a Vienna house—where he is still ployed—his friends persuaded him that the secret of all happiness and success is woman. Take a good, loving woman to share your happiness, and you have solved the Sphinx problem. It was useless for Herr Bochner to protest that he had no happiness for any one to share; they triumphantly replied, "that is the beauty of it; the bliss comes as soon as you have somebody to share it." He gradually gave way, and after a short courtship which followed the divorce proceedings, he married another beauty with a little temper of her own-"a rosebud set with little wilful thorns." And he was once more up to the ears

in clover. There is a happiness "that makes the heart afraid," the poet tells us," and when Herr Bochner contemplated his fourth little boy toddling about in his study that was just the kind of happiness which he experienced. His duties of late years necessitated frequent absence from home, and during one of the last and longest he received numerous lengthy letters from his wife complaining of "that wretched cook," and asking him to bring one from Budapest. Just as he had hired a likely woman an epistle from home informed him that it was needless, he might spare himself the trouble hecause his wife had just found the very person she had been dreaming of for years. "Civil spoken, eager to help, without pretensions. You will like her. too, I am sure. She cooks admirably

And he did, surely enough, like her, even before he had an opportunity of testing her skill in the culinary art. As his wife was desirous of preparing a "feast of fat things" for her better half on his arrival, she and the cook worked hard all day, and when the train steamed into the station, and the first warm greetings were over, the grateful lady could talk only about her priceless acquisition—the cook. "She's a treasure, darling: I never saw any one like her. We must keep her at all costs." "All right, you know I rely upon your judgment in all things," was the good humored reply. When the happy pair reached home | middle of a big apple dumpling.'

she is." said Frau Bochner, opening the door. Her husband turned to look. The lamp shone brightly on a lovely face, and lovable eyes, in which tears glistened like diamonds. Then Frau Bochner heard two sudden exclamations, "Franz, Franz!" poor Bertha!" and the cook and her master were entwined in each other's arms. "My God! what has happened?" screamed Frau Bochner. "How dare you? And the children? And I your lawful wife! Are you mad? Oh. ho!" And she fell fainting to the floor. The cook was the first Mrs. Bochner, who had gone to America with her husband's cashier and his cash-box, but "the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot" there. and having been abandoned by her lover she felt sorrow and sympathy for her husband, and came to the conclusion that it was "not good that the man should be alone." After some years of sufferings and adventures. she resolved to return to him again and humbly confess to him that she had left undone those things that she ought to have done, and had done those things which she ought not to have done, full of the hope of pardon and renewed affection. And hope is always brightest when it dawns from fears. She expected, of course, to find him poor and struggling-but she had learned by experience that "better is a dinner of herbs where love is. than a stalled ox and hatred." and

the cook was in the kitchen. "Here

green in judgment. Arrived in Austria, it took her several months to discover her husband. who, from a well-to-do merchant of Prague, had become a bookkeeper in Vienna, and when she got thus far in her researches she found, to her horror, that she had come like rain on the mown grass. He was married again, and his second had a goodly number of olive plants around her dinner-table. But even this terrible change did not dishearten the repentant sinner. She determined to go as a servant to her rival, in the house wherein she once had been the allpowerful mistress; and after some months succeeded in getting an engagement as cook. She hoped that her husband and herself would keep the secret, and that she might be allowed to spend the remainder of her life in the service of him whom she had loved and ruined. But love knows no restraints. And the moment Herr Bochner beheld his first love humbled and penitent, her eyes moistened with tears, his look said as plainly as words: "I know not, I ask not, if guilt's in that heart. I but know that I love thee, wherever thou art." and he drew with one long kiss her soul through his lips, "as sunlight drink-

now she was truly prepared to love.

honor and obey, doing penance for the

deeds of her salad days when she was

eth dew." The second Mrs. Bochner, seeing that no efforts were being made to restore her, came to very rapidly and sharply called for an explanation. which, when given, only made things a good deal worse. "You never told me of this before; you never said you had been married and divorced. You deceived my young heart. You never mentioned that hussy." Herr Bochner's reply was to the effect: "Oh, no! I never mentioned her, her name was never heard. My lips were then forbid to speak that one familiar word." Then there was a scene. The husband asked that the first Mrs. Bochner might be allowed to live as cook; his second wife flared up at the proposal and suggested that she would prove "something between a hindrance and a help;" and when the last echo of the battle had died away, the repentant Bertha, "with wand'ring steps and slow from Eden took her

solitary way." But the house is Eden no more. Herr Bochner is compelled to spend weeks away from home, by the nature of his business, and Frau Bochner cannot, of course, keep a watch over "Bertha," nor guard over her own suspicions. So she wants a divorce. And the last state of the wellintentioned prosaic bookkeeper is considerably worse than the first. For this time he has four young olive branches to tend and prune and care for, and a wife is no longer a luxury but a necessity. Such is life in some of its every-day aspects.

A UNIQUE DECEPTION.

("Olta," Baltimore Telegram.) Young Mr. S- is a lawyer. He is in love. For some months he has cherished a secret passion for a widow, a young, beautiful, charming widow. She is his client, and every week he is obliged to call upon her in regard 'to professional affairs. The young widow lives alone with a small niece of ten years as companion. Yet every time Mr. S- visits the house he observes upon the hall rack a big beaver coat and high silk hat; a man's coat and hat. Besides it always looks fresh and neat as though recently placed there. The young lover writhed in secret

agony. "Who was the man?" he asked him-

One day when shown into the parlor after glaring at the maddening wearing apparel, Bessie, the niece came in. "Bessie!" said the young man, coaxingly, as a bright idea entered his "Come here! Tell me whose brain. coat and hat are they in the hall?" "That coat and hat," responded the little girl, "Oh, they don't belong to any one. Aunt Nell has Mary, the house girl, to brush them every day

ple believe there's a man in the And then Bessie wondered why Mr. S- kissed her so rapturously.

and hang them up just to make peo-

CASE OF NECESSITY. (Truth.) Carrie-"What did you accept Mr. Murray for. Lucie?" Lucie-"I had to. Papa owes his father a great deal of money, Jack

owes his brother a thrashing, sister

owes his sister a snubbing, and

mamma owes his mother a party A NEAR APPROACH.

(Street & Smith's Good News.) Little Girl-"Did you ever dream of being in heaven?" Little Boy-"No, not'xactly; but I dreamt once that I was right in the ON T

The Gove

Leading P

The Address

Chatham tenant Go by Mrs. morning ern train Junction Tweedie, of North slow of C tercolonia they arri where a awaited tions of The Ne tioned nea salute of companied named an the 73rd playing tl

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