

Poetry.

(From the Portland Transcript.)
Life and Death.
A fair form of beauty bright,
Changing to marble, pale white
Folding the wavy tresses,
Ere they turn to break their God's com-
mands.

Miscellaneous.

How to SETTLE THE IRISH QUESTION.
It was Sir John Lubbock who pro-
posed to Lord Palmerston to settle the
Irish question by offering a bounty to
every Irishman that took to himself a
Scotch or English helpmate, and a dow-
er to every daughter of the Emerald
Isle who wedded a Scotch or English
husband.

CAUTION!

Each plug of the
Myrtle Navy!
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
Subscribe for
The Monitor
KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME, BY
PATRONIZING A LOCAL INDUS-
TRY, AND STOP TAKING DOLLAR
WEEKLIES THAT CONTAIN ONLY
GENERAL MATTER, WHILE THE
MONTHLY LABORS FOR YOUR BENEFIT
FIT IN EVERY WAY.

Fashion that should never die. To
wear it well is a proof of grace, and it
imparts an elegance, especially to a tall
woman, that is very desirable. In the
old portraiture by Sir Joshua Reynolds
and Gainsborough, by Stuart and
Copley, the scarf has been very elegantly
used—the long straight scarf drawn
tightly across the snuff of the back,
passed over the elbow, and dropping
down in front as low as the knee, or
lower. Nowadays one sees them
occasionally worn by ladies who have
retained in this East, who send them
scarfs of crêpe or camel's hair; and
occasionally the French approach the
scarf in the style of their lighter outer
wraps for spring or autumn. I think
that it would only require half a dozen
ladies, whose reputation for good dress
is high, to persistently adopt the scarf,
for others to recognize its grace and
elegance.

The wearing of jewels is not often
well understood. One does not see
many handsome jewels worn in America,
with the exception of diamonds. It is
said that the value of the diamond
fluctuates less than that of any other
precious stone, and that they there-
fore recommend themselves to the
practical, unassuming mind as an invest-
ment, and that this is the real reason
that our women wear diamonds so
exclusively. This is to be regretted,
as the diamond, from its excessive
brilliance and hardness of light, is not
becoming to many women. To the
blue-eyed, the sapphire, or even the
inexpensive turquoise, is often far
more useful, or ornamental, and de-
cative. A little pale woman in flashing
diamonds is absurd; the silent pearl, the
soft turquoise, the evasive, mysterious
opal, even the little moon-stone, a
green chaledony, the topaz, an amethyst
with a velvet surface for finish (what
the French call *deforce*), even the
diamond, or pale resplendent coral—all
these ornaments are becoming to
ninety-nine women, where the dia-
mond is becoming to the one
hundredth. Let us emancipate our
selves from imagining a thing beautiful
because it is costly, or beautiful as
an ornament because it is beautiful in
itself, or ornamental in the dress of one
person because it is so in the dress of
another.

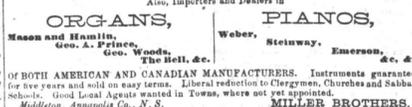
We knew once a charming little lady
who, being in very moderate circum-
stances, dressed in such simple ma-
terials as she could easily procure—in
winter often in soft gray woollens, in
summer in light-colored muslins, with
a white scarf, a straw bonnet, with the
plainest pale ribbon neatly tying it
down. Her complexion was like a
wild rose, and with her soft fair hair
and blue eyes, her figure delicate even
to the point of fragility, no dress could
have been more coquettish and ex-
quisitely appropriate. Later her hus-
band came into a fortune. She eagerly
adopted heavy velvets, beneath whose
weight she seemed to labor, diamonds
of great size and brilliancy. They
made her at once a plain woman; and
as her freshness began to fade, we
wondered how we could ever have
thought her exquisitely pretty; and it
was not until she had, with soft lace
and the tender dulcinea of pearls, with
crapes of gray or white as material for
her gowns, even faded as material for
her hair, that we saw her in her
former charming—Harper's Magazine for
March.

The recent marriage of Miss Leff-
riere, the daughter of the well-known
French comedian, with M. Paul Bolier,
brings back to one's mind the singular
adventure which befel the bridegroom
two years ago, during the siege of
Paris. M. Bolier was an engineer, but
during the war turned aeronaut, and in
November, 1870, departed from the
designed city in a balloon, taking with
him a number of despatches for Tours.
He quitted the Northern Railway
terminus in the car of the Ville
d'Orleans, with one companion, and
250 kilograms of precious paper
destined for the delegation at Tours.
The wind was blowing strong, and the
ship of the air was carried along with
 amazing rapidity towards the sea.
They heard the distant sound of the
waves beneath them, and to add to
their difficulties an impenetrable fog
enveloped the balloon, which prevented
them from distinguishing anything.
After a time the fog cleared off, and
they discovered below them a sea and
ships. But what sea? The situation
was critical in the extreme; the wind
rose again, the balloon was whirled
through space at a trifling rate, and
the travellers gave up all hope of their
lives. At this juncture a carrier pigeon
was sent off bearing the despatch
book, and the *Ville d'Orleans* descended
till it all but touched the water. Death-
seemed waiting for them, when hope
was again revived by the sight of a
strip of land. A sack of letters and
journal was thrown out, and the
balloon, thus lightened, rose again
towards terra firma. Soon trees
were beneath it, and by the aid of a
rope M. Bolier and his friend reached
the ground, bruised, exhausted, and
half-insensible. When they came to
themselves they looked around, to see
nothing but snow. Something moved
in the distance over the spotless plain,
and on approaching this something they
found it to be three wolves. After
walking many hours in silence
and solitude they reached a hut, from
the chimney of which smoke issued,
thus revealing the presence of human
beings. Two men presented them-
selves, who, when asked by M. Bolier
where they were, showed their hands
to intimate that they did not understand
the language used. One of them how-
ever—guessing perhaps the sense of
the question addressed to them by the
strangers—drew from his pocket a box
of matches and pointed to the wolf
that the latter, the Jersey, and the
wolf in Norway, and the voyage was
successfully accomplished in fifteen hours.

—We must calculate not on the
weather or on fortune, but upon God
and ourselves. He may fail us in the
execution of our wishes, but never
in the execution with our allegiance.

MILLER BROTHERS,
MIDDLETON, Annapolis Co., N. S.
Importers DEALERS IN Sewing Machines

of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over 20 different kinds in stock,
among which is
The RAYMOND, the most Popular Machine in the Market.
Second-Hand
MACHINES
Taken in Exchange
as part payment for
new ones.
THE REPAIRING
of all
SEWING MACHINES
will be attended to.



SEWING
MACHINES!
\$5.00
to
\$100.00
Shuttles, Needles
AND EXTRAS
of all kinds in stock.

ORGANS,
PIANOS,
Webber, Steinway, Emerson, &c. &c.
of BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS. Instruments guaranteed
for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath
Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.

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GILBERT'S LANE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

MEN'S CLOTHES, of all kinds, CLEANED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new.
LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS, CARPETS, &c. Cleaned by a NEW PROCESS, every
week day. SILKS, IRISH POPLINS, DRESS MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS DYED
FEATHERS, KID GLOVES, TIES, &c. &c. CLEANED OR DYE-D.

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More Bitter than Death, The Root of all
Evil, Down on the World, A Terrible
Secret, A Bitter Almond, Gervaise, Millbank
The Sin of a Lifetime, Married Beneath Him,
Madeline's Lover, Publicans and Sinners
Struggle and Triumph, Pearl and Emerald,
A Broken Faith, Hope Meredith, Taken at
the Flood, Ought we to Visit Her, Who
Breaks—Pay, in Patience and Out, Only a
Woman, The Fallen Leaves, and 300 others.

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CAUTION!

Myrtle Navy!

T. & B.

THE MONITOR

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WEEKLIES THAT CONTAIN ONLY
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TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS,
BKT. GEO. E. CORBITT'S
WITH 100 PUNCHBOYS
CHOICE MUSCOVADO
MOLASSES!!

WHICH WE WILL SELL LOW FOR
CASH.
A. W. CORBITT & SON.
FOR WEST INDIES,
Bark
"Geo. E. Corbitt,"
will be put in the berth for Demerara or bat-
terial from West Indies. All parties wish-
ing to ship potatoes or hay will please apply
immediately to

G. W. Gunter, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

CARD.

We take this opportunity
to thank our numerous friends
and customers for their very
liberal patronage for the past
year, and hope by strict atten-
tion to business and square
dealing for a continuance of
the same, feeling assured that
all who do so favor us will get
good satisfaction.

S. L. FREEMAN & CO.

A Want Supplied!

DEATH BLOW TO
LARGE PROFITS.

J. McLeod,

WATCH AND CLOCK
MAKER,

JOHN LOCKETT'S STORE,

OBSEVRE J. McLEOD'S
Price-List for Re-
pairs.

35 PER CENT!

HE DOES NOT INTEND

AMERICAN,
SWISS and
ENGLISH Watches

NEW EDITION.

FURNITURE!

FOR SALE.

VEGETINE
FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

No better remedy in the whole materia
medica has yet been compounded for the
relief and cure of Female Complaints, of an
ordinary kind, than VEGETINE. It is
said to act in these cases with unusual certainty,
and never fails to give a new and beautiful
tint to the female organs, to remove relaxed
debility and unhealthily secretions, and restore
a healthy vigor and elasticity. One of the
most common of these complaints is Leucorrhoea
or Whites, which are brought on either
by the pressure of menstruation in the system,
or by some affection of the womb, or even by
general debility. For all these complaints,
and when danger begins to threaten women
of the kind, VEGETINE is the only remedy
without qualification. The great pre-
vention of these disorders, and their cure by
VEGETINE, has simply shown that the true
altering agent remains not yet to be dis-
covered. It is already known, and is a favor-
ite with all the learned and the people,
because of its safety, its purity, its efficacy,
and its pleasantness. It is a medicine
that is safe to use in all cases, and is
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CARD.

We are pleased to announce that
our new and improved
Vegetine is now in stock, and
is for sale at the following
prices:
Large Bottle, \$1.00
Small Bottle, 50c

Vegetine

How SHEEP ARE FED IN ENGLAND.—
Sheep in England are not given the
run of the green pasture, as in Amer-
ica; but, by the use of movable fences
or hurdles, are given a bit of fresh
ground daily, in addition to the run of
a couple of days back. This necessi-
tates the use of a good deal of fence
and some trouble; but English lar-
gers seem to believe it pays. Care is
taken that there is no waste in feeding.
The crop in spring is generally winter
wheat, which is ploughed off, or rye and
retches (a leguminous plant of the
genus Vicia) mowed and fed from
racks. Later on, spring green crops
are followed by a second crop of clover;
and by the time this is exhausted early
snow white turnips are ready to feed,
and a succession of these is kept up
till Christmas and New Year's when
wedges are fed until May. Hay is
always fed twice per day when turnips
are given, and is cut from a straw-
tatched "rick" or stack in the field;
but no more is ever fed than the sheep
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in the feeding racks, and some "extra
nice" sheep-owners order the roots
washed before cutting. The sheep are
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the whole system is thought a great
improvement upon the method of soil-
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Vegetine

Agricultural.

Watering Dry Cows.
Every intelligent dairyman knows
that a cow in good condition when she
comes in, will be much more profitable
during the milking season than if poor.
The tendency of a good cow is to turn
all the food she can spare into milk,
and will often draw on her own body
to increase the flow of milk. If she be
in fine condition on coming in, this
extra weight of flesh will be all drawn
off in milk during the season. When
he is putting weight upon his cow
during the winter, he is as certainly
producing milk as when he feeds dur-
ing lactation. This extra flesh repays
the cow so much milk, and may be safely
calculated at 6 lbs. of milk for every
pound of extra flesh she puts on; and,
besides this deposit of milk in the
body, subject to future draft, she will
be able to apply more of the food she
eats during the season to the pro-
duction of milk. It is not until she
comes in, that she can apply to her
own wants some of the food that might
otherwise go to the production of milk.
But care must be taken not to give too
much corn meal or other heating food
while she is dry, for this may put her
system into such feverish condition as
to cause milk fever after coming in.

For all Ladies who are Sufferers.

Dr. J. H. PARKER,
BARRISTER AT LAW, CONVEYANCER,
and REAL ESTATE AGENT.

CARD.

Edmund Bent
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

TO LAWYERS.

Jobber's Corner.

Dr. X. is an eminent physician of
Philadelphia, and, as is often the case
with eminent physicians, is brusque
and overbearing in manner. Among
his office patients one morning was a
gentleman who, after occupying ex-
actly five minutes of the great man's time
took a \$10 note from his pocket, and
inquired the amount of the fee.
"Fifty dollars," said the impatient me-
dical man.

The patient murmured a little where-
upon the physician rudely remarked:
"Well, what do you expect to pay?
Give me what you have got, and on
receiving the \$10 bill, turned scornfully
to his negro servant, and handing him
the money, remarked:
"That is for you, Jim"; but lost his
temper still more when his patient
coolly said:
"I did not know before that you had
a partner. Good morning, Doctor."

An old woman walking along one
of the banks of the City Canal, and
over a gabardine "bestriding" at
the windless of their craft to get up
the anchor, which, however, was already
home, though they had not known it.
"Ye may be ho-a' day, gin ye like,"
said she, "but ye'll never put that
crookit arm through that wee hole."
"Ours is auld woman," said one of the
g'wa, home to your needles and press
—what can ye ken about navigation?"

—It was on the Burlington railway
train, and politics had given way to
theology, and the young man in a
corner had been discussing the merits
of the old-fashioned idea of hell.
"I tell you," he cried, "man was
never intended for such a fiendish
punishment. God never made me for
kindling wood." "Reckon not," said
the old man, back near the stove;
"you're too green."

VENTRICOUSY'S TALKS.—Two bad
young men, one of whom was a good
ventriloquist, recently entered a "bob-
tail" livery-car in Chicago, bringing
with them a dummy stuffed with straw
which they placed in a corner near the
door. They asked the driver, and the
driver waited some minutes for the
dummy, and then called out, "Fare!"
"O, hire a hall!" answered (stev-
erily) the straw man.

Look here, young man, just you pay
that fare," again said the driver.
"O, pull down your vest!" was the
reply; but, by the use of movable fences
or hurdles, are given a bit of fresh
ground daily, in addition to the run of
a couple of days back. This necessi-
tates the use of a good deal of fence
and some trouble; but English lar-
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The crop in spring is generally winter
wheat, which is ploughed off, or rye and
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The driver wound his reins around
the brake, opened the door, and came
in, just as the two young men left the
car. The driver had traced all his
muscles for a tremendous effort, and
when he seized the supposed offender,
he and the dummy rolled in the
door. The crop in spring is generally winter
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The field is a favorite resort of
the bumble-bee off and on, and he can
be seen feeding on over half-an-hour
without feeling as if someone was doing
him a great wrong. If left to himself
he will crawl up your coat-lap, look
around, and crawl down and go about
his business, but if welcomed with a
blow between the eyes he is going to
be revenged if it breaks a leg. He in-
variably closes his eyes when he stings,
and you have only to look a bee square
in the face to discover when he is foot-
ing around and when he means four-
teen per cent. per annum.

The bumble-bee is not naturally of
a quarrelsome disposition, but he can't
be set feeding on over half-an-hour
without feeling as if someone was doing
him a great wrong. If left to himself
he will crawl up your coat-lap, look
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be revenged if it breaks a leg. He in-
variably closes his eyes when he stings,
and you have only to look a bee square
in the face to discover when he is foot-
ing around and when he means four-
teen per cent. per annum.

The field is a favorite resort of
the bumble-bee off and on, and he can
be seen feeding on over half-an-hour
without feeling as if someone was doing
him a great wrong. If left to himself
he will crawl up your coat-lap, look
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