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A Romance of Old Quebec. MARY CATHARINE CROWLEY.

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CHAPTER XVI.

STRANGE JOURNEYINGS. The reprieve by no means meant that I was to be set at liberty, however, as I was soon to discover. Unfortunately was soon to discover. Unfortunately for my fellow-prisoners and myself, the burning of the Canadian steam "Robert Peel" at Well's Island by: band of patriots disguised as Indian caused us to be treated more rigorously than before.

Thus it was that, twenty-four hours after Jacquette brought me the glad news that I was yet to live, I was awak-ened in the middle of the night by the flash of a lantern in the corridor. As I sat up on my pallet, half blinded by the light, I heard the rattling of keys and the grating of the lock. ext moment the flickering rays of the lantern sent weird shadows, like the ghosts of former occupants of my cell, shuddering along the walls, and Tummas entered.

"You have to rise hat once, sir," he said, "hand prepare to be taken

Had I been deceived? Was the re spite but a sham, after all? Was it in tended I should be secretly put to death, now in the darkness of the night when the city slept and my friends, happy in having as they thought, paved the way for my speedy release, were resting tranquilly, unconscious of the fate that menaced me?

The first part of the gaoler's injunction was unnecessary, for I was already on my feet. Tummas had not waited to say more, but went down the passage, leaving his lantern outside my door. As I dressed, I commended my soul to God, thinking that, perhaps, within the next half hour I might be before the bar of ore, but went down the passage, leav

His judgment. natural supposition that I was to be speedily hustled out of this world was, nevertheless, presently changed, as I heard the turnkey arousing others in the same row of cells. It could not be possible that all the patriots in the gaol were to be led forth to execution thus, the others without even the form of a

Yet, if we were merely to be trans ferred to another prison, why this secrecy and haste? Why could not the journey be put off until the morning? put the question to Tummas when

returned.
"Lud, sir, hi don't know, but hi suppose hit his thought safer to send you hin this way," was the only answer he

vouchsafed me.

Brought out into the large room I found myself once more among my former companions. Chained together in pairs, we were before long led out of the building, and presently found ourselves marching down to the wharf. A steam-boat lay waiting and, by the flare of the torches, we saw a gray line of smoke escaping from her funnel and knew she was ready to start. Our escort down to the boat had been a company of negroes her majesty's black guards, and we presently found we were to have them during the voyage. The regulars could not be well spared from the garrison. and we were thought too popular wit the volunteers, who might be tempte to desert across the lines to States, taking us with them. blacks being originally slaves who had run away from the south would be sure to keep clear of the border, lest they uld be caught and sent back to their

There were twenty of us, literally and figuratively, in the same boat, and huddled together aft, with a barricade of barrels of flour in front of us and the sentinels behind. As the steamer put off, the white officer in charge of the party informed us that we were to be placed in care of the military at Fort Henry, at the end of the lake. He then comfortable.

Though it was now early in June, at this season in the north the temperature is cool at night, but we had no shelter beds, nor blankets. Still chained to gether two and two, some of my compan ions seated themselves upon the deck of perched upon the barrels; others leaned against the gunwales. Among these but a little apart from the rest, with my involuntary mate, I stood peering through the gloom at the sky and the tossing waters. Alas, every moment carried me farther away from all chance of rescue, from the friends whom m misfortunes had made for me in Toront of all, to my from my beloved Jacquette, whom I was leaving without a spoken word of fare

The most I had been able to do was to write a few words, which I intrusted to Tummas, telling him to take the letter to her and he would surely be well re-varded. Of course in addition I gave him as generous a present as I could. ss of an acquaintance Thanks to the succe in smuggling into the prison a small sum of money sent to me from the States, I

had a little coin at my disposal.

Would Tummas deliver the letter How it would grieve my darling! Yet if it failed to reach her, how shocked she would be when the news got abroad in the town that, with the other prisoners, I had been hurried away thus without

"My poor Jacquette, am I destined ever to see you again?" I mentally sol-iloquized. "I must no longer dream of a time when I may call you by the sweet name of wife. If I ever regain my freedom, doubtless it will be as a gray-haired man, coming out of prison to find I have

been long forgotten by the world. I dared dwell no longer upon these sombre thoughts. "Shall we mingle with the men?" I proposed to Culver, my companion. "Being shackled to-control whose "State of the control with the control of the c gether, wherever we move we must go

in company."
Among the others I had noticed and saluted Sutherland. Several times I had sent him messages of cheer in the gaol, and occasionally little presents of the dainties sent in to me, at rare inter-batteries belched fire, and we should fall

vals, by several kind ladies who on gala days remembered our loneliness. But this was the first time I had seen him this was the first time I had seen him since the day when, in his picturesque uniform, he had posed as a general at Bois Blanc. We now drew near him, and I conversed with him a while but, finding him no cheerful company, re

urned to my own thoughts. About 3 o'clock in the morning, our guards growing tired of watching us, and sure we could not get away, piled their muskets and cartridge boxes on the other side of the cabin and went forward to the cabin and went f ward to amuse themselves, leaving only one sentinel at his post. This was our chance.

"I'll wager the officer is asleep," I whispered to Culver. "If we rush upon the sentinel we can bear him down, seize the arms, take possession of the boat, and run her across to the American shore of the lake."

'Chained though we are, I believe we can do it," he replied, for he was mettle some and resourceful. "When you give the signal, major, I will act."

Cautiously, we communicated our plan to the others. They were, to a man in favor of it, with the exception of

"I flatly refuse," he declared.

"Then remain quiet and keep yourself out of danger," I exhorted him.
"We will ask no more of you."
"It is folly! we shall all be shot down.
It is better to await the chance of release. If you do not at once abandon esign I shall warn the sentinel,

he said sullenly.

Time was wasted in arguing with
him. Toward daybreak, as the boat
came within sight of Fort Henry and the town of Kingston, the guards re-turning took up their arms, the officer came on deck to inspect us, and the opportunity to make a bold dash for

liberty was lost.

One thought had served in some de gree to buoy up my sinking spirits during the voyage. "Perhaps it was to this place my dear comrade was sent," I said to myself. "Possibly here, far from the friends who are free and happy, he and I, by a fortunate chance, or still better, a kind dispensation of Provi-dence, may be reunited."

Soon after our party landed, I found

the hope was vain.
"There are no other political prisoners here," said the officer in charge of us, when I put the question to him. "But only the Canadians among your company are to remain at Fort Henry. You, and the nine other Americans, are to be sent

on to Quebec."

It was not cheering news that I was to be still farther separated from Jacquette and every one whom I knew. During the evening the soldiers of the garrison showed themselves eager to pay us any little attention in their power, and the supper furnished us was the best that had been provided since our imprisonment.

Early the next morning, after we had breakfasted on prison fare, we Americans were called out and our chains were stricken off, a consideration for which we were truly grateful. Having taken an affecting leave of the patriots destined to remain here, and whom we might never see again, we were placed once more under our black escort and marched to the boat waiting to take us down the Rideau Canal to Lower Can-

During this new voyage we had the of the time on deck, charmed with the romantic scenery of the country. Our guards were ever on the alert, however, and when occasionally the boat put inte shore for wood, or stopped at some little village, we were requested to go below. Evidently, it was still feared the people

might attempt to rescue us.

At last we reached a town on the boundary of the two provinces, at the point where the canal joins the lake. Here the lumber sent over the water way on rafts is divided into small cage to be passed through the locks, and once floated through, is made up again to be carried on over the swift current of the Ottawa. The notables of the place came on board, curious to see us. At first I kept to the cabin, but a strapping cantain of a logging gang s

'Lord Darham, the new governor eneral, has already arrived at Quebec, e told me. "Whether that may be fo or advantage or not, it is impossible say, sir, but at least in the Canadas ou have many friends like these."

As he spoke he pointed to the wharf where a throng of his men and others stood watching us with axes and logring-poles in their hands, excellent our ship's captain clearly thought, for e ordered all visitors ashore and teamed out into the river. As we ashore and oated down the current, we were ed b a chorus of cheers from the lusty throats of the lumbermen.

The next day we landed and were marched across the country toward the St. Lawrence. That night at a blockwe messed and slept with our The guards being encamped at a short distance we were, in a manner, on our parole. The following morning we continued our march to Carillon, where we embarked again upon a steam-Soon after noon we ca eal. At the prison we Montreal. erved with a fine dinner provided by he French prisoners still incarcerated there. After a night's rest, we were again marched through the streets to the Quebec steamer, crowds of the people, many of them friendly turning

It was afternoon when we approached Quebec. The boats riding at anchor in he harbor, the landing-place, and the treets through which we marched were thronged with the hostile portion of the population, who cried out insultingly to as we passed. There were no French Canadians among these crowds. The narrowness of the thoroughfares, their steep ascent and the heat of the day made the trudge up La Montagne and the length of St. Louis Street seem interminable, even though at its end we

"Ah, with what different feelings would have approached this citadel had our fortune been to attempt its capture,"

said Culver, aside, to me.

in a mad effort to scale the wall like the American general, my brave country-man," answered.

While we spoke we entered the gate of the fortress and were halted, perhaps that we might take breath. The sentin els saluted our officer. Several soldier els saluted our officer. Several soldiers off duty, who were standing about the door of the barracks to the right of the gate, stand at our bleat gate, stared at our black guards with astonishment, and I caught the eyes of astonishment, and I caught the eyes of more than one among them fixed upon us with a certain interest.

Feeling sure my companions, like myself, must be suffering from thirst after our climb up the hill, I asked that after our climb up the hill, I asked that we might be given water to drink. Without waiting to be sent by the officer in charge of our escort, one of these soldiers started off and straightway returned with a bucketful of coo For each of us in water and a tin cup. turn he poured a draught that was mos

"Forward," came the order, crisp and sharp. Across the parade, purposely left uneven and stony, that the regiments who drilled here might become used to the rough surface of the country here abouts, we were conducted by a corpo al's guard toward an angle in the fortifi-cations, shut off from the parade by a high board fence. At a gate in the fence stood a sentinel. Passing him, we en-tered the enclosure, and found our-selves before a bomb-proof building whose door was studded with iron nails.

Another sentry paced up and down before it. A sergeant inserted a great key in the lock, turned it, and threw open Entering we glanced ab us with dull indifference, conscious that we should know our surroundings only too well as time went on.

We were n a room about fifty feet long and twelve broad, with a high arched roof from which the moisture dripped. There were two strongly-barred wiand the walls, which were very thick, had loopholes for musketry. The donjon had evidently been used as a militar prison. The settles were of iron, and boards placed across two of them formed a table. The bedsteads were of iron too but now they were folded up against the wall. We afterwards discovered that to each was allowed a thin pallet and a soldier's blanket. There was a stove in the place, also, and on the floor near it lay a pile of brushwood.

Warm as the air had been outside

here it was chill and damp, and the thought crossed my mind that had I been the man whom I descried at the farther end of the room, I would have started a fire. The chamber was ill-lighted and his back was towards us, but clearly h was a fellow-prisoner, else he would no have been locked up here. His position was an odd one, I whimsically reflected It was hardly fitting he should bid us welcome, since we had no wish to be here, and yet the instinct of courtesy would have impelled him to extend to us

greeting Seated amid the shadows, at first h had seemed to me one of them, for did not even turn his head at the sound of the opening door. Now, however apparently aroused to the fact that others beside the prison rounds had come in, he slowly rose to his feet and come in, wheeled about.

He was tall, straight, and broadshouldered, and I remember, as he came forward, apparently in puzzled uncer-tainty as to what this intrusion on our part might mean, I thought it a pity se fine a figure of a man, and one plainly accustomed to much exercise in the open air, should languish in captivity.

I could not distinguish his features though mine must have been visible him, because, as it chanced, I stood where the light from one of the windows fell full men were filled. fell full upon me. Therefore I was at : oss to understand the sudden change in his demeanor, the quick start, the eager stride forward. Not until he was with n a few feet of me did I know I had ever een him before.

Then indeed I echoed his cry delight and amazement, and seizing outstretched hands wrung them rapturously; then indeed was my heart up-lifted with joy. For the man who thus came to greet me in this my new prisonnouse was my dear friend Ramon.

CHAPTER XVII. THE CITADEL.

When we calmed down somewhat after the excitement of this unexpected meeting, Ramon told me he had only that afternoon been transferred to this large room from a small cell under the same roof, and he was cogitating what this change might mean when we were brought in.

Until late in the night he and I talked together, as at our reunion under such different circumst nees near Le Detroit. Now, in our heart toheart conference, instead of avoiding the name of Jacquette I spoke of her frankly telling him of her presence at my trial, her visit to me in my prison accompanied by her maid, and finally our betrothal, a strange love troth, truly, since I was still under sentence

Ah, Nial, from my soul I congratulate you upon having won her love," he cried, when I had finished my story. Jacquette is a pearl among For her sake now, as well as for your own, we must make every effort

obtain your release."
"My dear comrade," said I, "not even for Jacquette shall I ever go forth from this place without you, inless it be to mount the scaffold. He looked pleased at my thus putting my friendship for him apparently before

even my love for my darling.

Then, I, too, must make haste to regain liberty," he declared lightly,
"in order that I may dance at your
wedding. Truly, I must begin to prac-

ise a pas seul to-morrow.' From that time he was so gay it was with difficulty he kept to the subdued tone of voice in which we conversed to avoid waking our companions or calling forth a warning from the the sentinel outside one of the windows. Once or twice a suspicion flashed across my mind that his brave spirits were, in part, assumed as if he strove to divert my thoughts and cause me to forget how long it might be before I could claim Jacquette as my bride.

But, one thing is evident," I said to myself, " he is glad of my happiness

in the promise she has given me. How fortunate there was no real rivalry be-tween him and me. Had we both loved Jacquette, what would have become of our friendship ?"

our friendship?"
Had she really given her love to my comrade instead of to me, could I have conquered my jealousy and wished him joy of his good fortune? I said in my thoughts that I would have tried to do this in all sincerity; but what man knows himself? If Ramon had hoped to wip her, could he now listen to me so patiently while I talked of her with a lover's pride and eloquence?

so panently while I taked of her with a lover's pride and eloquence?

"Pshaw, this is a vain question to raise, even in my reflections," I told myself. "Ramon is brave and generative properties." ous, but-well, a lover is a loverbecause I love him so well, I am heartily glad he does not love Jac-

Days lengthened into weeks and we ed domiciled in our new prison for

an indefinite period.

There were at this time in Quebec two battaliors of the queen's household troops who had just arrived from England. Of these the Coldstream Guards were quartered in the citadel, the Grenadiers at the barracks, the old Jesuit college in that city. Several the officers of these regiment called upon us with punctilious tesy, regarding us as prisoners of war. We had also a visit from the commandant of the fort, Sir James MacDonald, andsome, soldierly man of middle age "Gentlemen, I intend to treat you

well, but in pursuance of my duty shall, be assured, take every means prevent you from making any attempt at escape," he said with decision.

In response to his grim humor, I smiled as I looked around the walls and at the door doubly guarded, and knew full well we were within the inner for-"Escape!" I echoed; "since to get

out of this place would appear to be impossible, we are not like to be so fool-hardy as to court certain death by essaying to get away."

By this time we had discovered there was a sentinel outside as well as within our enclosure, while on the earth-covered roof of our quarters, which formed part of the earthworks of the fortress, another sentry paced to and fro. On the other side of the building was the inner ditch of the fortifications.

The order of our day was as follows In the morning the sergeant who had charge of us entered the room with soldiers who made up the beds, folded the bedsteads, swept the floor and brought in fresh water and wo and brought in fresh water and wood.
Br-akfast and supper we prepared for ourselves, but a soldier always came and cooked our dinner. Plates, knives and forks, even tablecloths were furnished to us; after each meal our sergeant carried away the knives.

At 11 o'clock each forenoon we visited by the officer of the guard, who relieved the officer of the previous day our names were called and we were formally delivered over to him. The same routine was followed when one sergeant relieved another in the direct charge of us. At 12 o'clock our dinner charge of us. At 12 was brought in. We had our choice of ham, pork or beef, a pound a day being allowed to each man, and we might order it cooked in whatever manner w

At 3 o'clock the field officer of th day always came to inquire if we had any complaints to make, that he might lay them before the commandant. At we walked out, three at a time, accon panied by a guard of six men, our ser geant, and the corporal who commanded the escort. Sutherland ordinarily took two of our men with him; Ramon and I in turn also took two. Usually it was 6 o'clock before the last squad returned. The evening papers of the city were then brought in, and after having been duly inspected by the sergeant, were given to us.

The sentinels were changed every two hours. Those who mounted guard over us at 11 o'clock every day had loaded muskets. leased and the corporal gave the word guard exchanged "Port Arms," the guard exchanged muskets, those who remained keeping ons that were loaded. At o'clock in the evening the tattoo was beaten and the gun fired, after which time the soldiers were required to keep in the barracks. Our lights were rdered out at this hour.

Between 10 and 11 o'clock the flicer of the day came round with a guard to visit the posts, and he usually looked in upon us. When the Cold-streams were on duty they seldom came farther than the outer door of the en closure, where they were challenged by the sentinel inside. How often I have istened to the call.

·Who goes there?" "Rounds."

"What rounds?"

"Prison rounds.

"Advance prison rounds and give the countersign."

If the door was opened they advanced

When it was not they whispered the countersign through the door. Thereupon the sentinel would clap his firelock on the breach and shout, "Pass prison rounds; all's well.' The Grenadiers, on the contrary, in-

variably opened the door and came up to the sentinel at the entrance to the building. When we heard them coming, either Ramon or I would crouch down and steal along the wall to a positic under one of the windows. By listening intently we could almost always hear the password as it was whispered out-It was often an odd number and generally in the teens.

We never let pass an opportunity of trying to eatch it, for, notwithstanding my reply to the commandant that escape would be impossible, our thoughts by day and our dreams at night were haunted by plans toward this end. The stronger the walls of the fortress, the more rigorous the discipline maintained therein, the more ingeniously will the et his wits to devise a means to captive se

regain his freedom.

We soon had reason to suspect that
Sergeant Chubbes, who had charge of us
during the day, had a weakness upon which we could trade; namely, his love for money. By allowing him to buy tobacco and other small articles for us, thus enabling him to make a commission,

and by giving him the wherewith to drink our health at the canteen, we soon

drink our health at the canteen, we soon had him in our power.

Nancy, his wife, attended to our marketing. Through her I was able to communicate with several gentlemen of the city whom we knew to be friendly they sent the communicate. In reply they sent to the patriot cause. In reply they sen us a purse. Nancy was not aware, however, that once, in a loaf of cake, and again in a wonderful pasty, she brought again in a wonderful pasty, she brought us letters from these gentlemen. Trusty friends, they said, would be on the watch to take advantage of any opportunity to help us, if we should have a chance to take "French leave" of our present lodgings and make our way across the

border to the United States. While we were breakfasting one morn ing shortly after this, we were surprised by a visit from the adjutant accompanied

by a guard.
"Sir, I demand the key of your trunk," he said, confronting me peremptorily. "Sir, you shall not have it until you

tell me the meaning of your request," I answered with equal terseness For some minutes we argued the matter, for I wished to gain time to reflect upon the possible reason for this investigation. Had the sergeant betrayed the fact that we had received a present from half a dozen of the citizens? Did he suspect they had written to us? The letters I had at once destroyed, but was there anything among my scant belong-ings which would incriminate myself or any one else?
"If you do

you do not give up the key im mediately, I shall have the trunk broken open," declared the efficer, losing patience. "We have full knowledge of your schemes, gentlemen.

As he spoke he held up before my eyes a piece of an old broken saw. At sight of it, I laughed, and at once gave up the key.

By his order the sergeant-major no

only searched through the trunk, but examined the lining, the pockets of my clothes, and every corner where anything could possibly be concealed. the same manner he went through the effects of Sutherland, Ramon, the clothes of our fellow-prisoners, and the whole room. When all was over the adjutant, seeing me scrutinizing the saw with

interest, cried testily—
"Well, Mr. Adair, you have evidently een this tool before. Will you be so good as to tell me where?"

"Certainly," I replied. "For some time it lay on the sill of one of the windows here, and the other day I threw it out as useless. The sentinel picked it up, and no doubt took it to the guardhouse. I am sorry the circumstance ceasioned such a commotion."

The officer swore under his breath. "Gad, sir, I beg your pardon," he brok out frankly after a moment. "The sergeant took it to the armorer, who aid it was such a saw as is used to cut ron, and the report came to me that you political prisoners had tools with which ou were trying to cut your way out of the fortress.

He ordered the guard away forthwith and departed with them. Afterwards we learned that carpenters who were making repairs in the building had probably left the piece of the saw there, long before our coming. Also that the adjutant was much twitted by his brother-officers for his mistaken zeal, and the opinion he had formed of our prowess that in face of so strong a guard, with only a rusty bit of saw for a weepon, we might charge. Through two weapon, we might charge through two battalions of her majesty's troops and make our way to the States. I mention the incident because it had much to do with what happened later.

To make amends for the annoyance he had caused us, the adjutant permitted us to go out on the ramparts earlier and to remain longer than usual. Ramon and I were never permitted to go to gether. On this day I was of the band that went out last.

As from the highest point of the

citadel I gazed around me, I thought I had never beheld a lovelier scene than the panorama that unrolled from be eath my feet. From the west the sun shot golden arrows among the sombre woods, against the spires of the Charlesbourg church, and into the Indian village of Lorette, and made the stream winding through the green silver neadows.

Beyond the little river I traced the white farmhouses of Beaupert, the old settlement of Breton and Norman sailors that stretches its serpentine length along the shore of the St. Lawrence along the shore of the St. Lawrence.
The white mists arising from a cleft in a
neighboring hill showed me that here
was the Montmorency Fall. Thence,
travelling across the marshes, my eyes
rested at last upon the blue Laurentian range, where the rays of golden light touched, as with the blessings of a holy hand, the mountain of Ste. Anne, and ght out into relief the lofty peaks of Bonhomme and Troumonthuan

Coming back to the foreground of the picture I saw below me the quaint old city of Quebec, the antique gables and loping roofs of the Lower Town; halfway up the height the towers of the basilica, the Laval University, and the long front of the Jesuit college. From here, as well as from the Recollet monastery, then sheltered beneath the cliff. went out the first missionaries to carry the message of the Cross to the Indian tribes, even as far as the Great Lakes and the Mississippi. Yonder, too, I beheld the Ursuline

convent, so linked with the story of the past, and at the edge of the cliff the ancient Chateau of St. Louis. Crowning all, on the summit of Cape Diamond, was this fortress where I was a prisoner, was this fortess where I was a prisoner, this citadel, founded by Champlain, above which for a hundred and fifty years had floated the white standard of the fleur de lis in token of the supremacy of France in the New World.

From beneath these ramparts Duluth and La Mothe Cadillac set forth to found French military posts in the great North-west. Beyond, on the Plains of Abraham, was fought the battle wherein Wolfe and Montcalm fell, w'en France lost Canada and the French Canadians

a country. But from the contemplation of the beauty that, on this midsummer after-noon, lay over the town, the fields, and the sunlit mountains bounding the west, I turned eagerly toward the eastern prospect, even though it was in shadow.

For in that direction, across the noble tide of the St. Lawrence, now dotted with shipping, beyond the heights of Levis, upon the distant horizon I could see the hills of the State of Maine, the hills of freedom. Would I ever reach them? Or was I destined to die thus in sight of the promised land?

On this evening, as many times afterwards, I felt, if I were fated to meet end in Quebec, I would pray that I might be shot on the ramparts with my face turned toward the country of adoption, which I loved even as I loved the country of my birth.

Now, as my eyes lingered in fascina-tion upon the deep purple outline of those hills against the sky, my thoughts went back to Jacquette. I wondered if she was still in Toronto, and for the hundredth time. hundredth time I conjectured as to whether she had received my hastily scrawled letter. The dearest thing in life to me was her love ; and vet oft and often I reproached myself for having claimed her heart and won her pron to be my wife. And in the exaltation of this emotion, I told myself, I would willingly endure any trials in store for me, if I could but lift the burden of anxiety from her spirit and know that she was happy.

CHAPTER XVIII. LOVE AND A TRAITOR.

It has been said that friends and lovers when separated can sometimes actua communicate by thinking intently of each other. Perhaps it was some such sympathy of mind acting upon mind, or, ore truly of soul crying out to so that made Jacquette so, almost con-stantly, present to my thoughts on the particular evening of which I have just spoken.

The next day Nancy, the sergeant's wife, returning from her marketing in the town, sought to entertain me with her woman's gossip, to which I paid little heed.

"Well, well, sir, I see you are not listening," she said at last, "but I have one more story of the forenoon, which perhaps will interest you. As I stood awaiting my turn at one of the market stalls a lady, who was waiting too, happened to speak to me. As I chatted with her I chanced to say I was executing some small commissions for Major Adair, one of the Yankee prisoners at

the citadel. "' Poor man, I have heard of him,' "
she exclaimed. "'How lonely he must
be, shut up in the fortress here, in a strange country, far from his home—and I suppose he is in his prime too, and has wife in the States?'

a wife in the States?"
"I.deed he is scarcely turned fiveand-twenty and has no wife," said I.
"Is he good-looking?" she asked.
"As fine a figure of a man as you

would wish to see," says I. "At this she hesitated a bit, sir, and then said in the kindness of her heart-" Although I am a stranger I should

like to contribute a little to his comfort. Now here is a loaf of white bread. I was taking two to a friend of mine to prove my skill in cookery, but one will serve as well. I will slip the other into your basket for the young man; only you must never tell him where it came from, will you?' Of course I promised, but la, sir, the story is too amusing to keep. All a body has to do is to tell a man is well-favored and directly she is interested in him.

"Ah, Nancy, why did you so deceive your kind little countrywoman?" said I, lightly.

Nancy tossed her head.
"Gentlemen get no fine speeches from ncy tossed her head. ne." she cried. "As for the bread, I

could make better myself."
Unpacking the basket while she spoke Nancy laid the loaf, with the other provisions she had brought, upon my table. I believed she had chattered in the hope of being told to keep the odd sixpence of the silver she had back in change. When this matter being settled to her satisfaction, she disappeared, I proceeded to examine her purchases

As my eyes fell upon the little gift the stranger had sought to bestow upon me without my knowledge, I realized that Nancy's tale was something more than the creation of a vivid fancy and a garrulous tongue. When I unfolded the snowy cloth in which the loaf was wrapped, I scrutinized it closely, but could find no initial or marking to give a clew to the identity of the sender. The bread looked most appetizingly

light and wholesome. "We will toast the strange lady and also her loaf at supper," I said to my-self, and crossed the room to put the provisions into the cupboard, for I was commissary-general of our mess. As I did so there flashed upon me the remembrance of the cake and the pasty that had contained something than plums for us; namely, bits of writing from the friends outside in the city, who had been raised up to us, as it were in our need. What if this present, apparently a chance offering stranger, should be a ruse to convey to as some important information!

Following this thought I broke the loaf in halves. Ah, yes, I was right. In the middle of it was a small folded paper. Plucking out the note, I secreted it in the breast of my coat, and saying nothing to my companions of the discovery, turned idly to the window. discovery, turned idig an hour before

that time it seemed like a coal of fire against my heart, so anxious was I to know the news it must contain. A ast I managed to withdraw it without attracting any attention.

My first glance at the contents nearly

My first glance at the contents betrayed me into an andible exclamation of astonishment. "Ciel!" I ejaculated under my breath. The writing wa Jacquette's. My dear love was in Quebec. It was she who had spoken to the sergeant's wife; it was she who had played the little comedy of the white loaf and made the unsuspecting Nancy

her messenger. Since the breaking up of her home or the Richelieu, the brave girl had visited among her relatives and friends. She had thus found it possible to come to Toronto, hoping to help me as see did. The same generosity and self-forgetfulness had now, I felt sure, brought her

to Quebec. There was, indeed, small chance that she could assist me except by her sweet sympathy. I had grown swoman's strendedge that she bit of sky ab lown upon th wonderfully Me. After a few tion, during tight claspes other glance to get it, bit

AUGUST

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