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hands told me that it moved bodily towards me, the descent behind me took an unspeak-able remoteness, and from the u most depth of that sheet air seemed to ascend steadily a deadly and a chilling wind. But I think of that sheer air seemed to ascend steadily a deadly and a chilling wind. But I think I did not stop for an instant. Instead a delirium to move faster possessed me, and with quick, sidelong stops—my following foot striking hard against that before—sometimes on the point of stumbling stretched out like the crucified, I pressed in

smetched out like the crucified, I pressed in in mortal terror along.

"Every possible accident and delay was preented to my excited brain. What if the ledge should narrow suddenly to nothing! Now I believed that my heels were unsupported in air, and I moved along on tio-toe. Now I was convinced that the narnow pathway sloped outward, that this slope had become so distinct, so increasingly distinct, that I might at any moment slip off into the vold But dominating every consideration of possible disaster, was still that of the need for speed, and distinct amid all other terrors was that sensation of the deadwall ever silently and inexerably pressing me outward.

"My mouth and throat were choked with dryness, my convulsive lips parched

"My mouth and throat were choked with dryness, my convulsive lips parched and arid; much I longed to press them against the cold, moist atone. But Inever atopped. Faster, faster—more wildly I stopped—in a delirium I pushed along. Then suddenly before my staring eyes was a well-remembered cd_o of mossy stone, and I knew that the rops should be directly behind me Was it?

"I glanced over my left chall."

"I glanced over my left shoulder. The rep was not be seen! Wildly I looked over the other—no rope! Almighty God! and hast thou deserted me?

and hast thou deserted me:

"But what! Yes, it moves! it sways in sight! it disappears—to return again to vies.! There was the rope directly at my back, swinging in the new atrong breeze with a motion that had carried it away with a motion that had carried it away from my first hurried glance. With the re-lief tears pressed to my eyes and—face bowed to the precipice, almost forgetful for a little, time of the hungry air beneath—I offer-ed deep thanks to my God for the delivery

that seemed so near.

The old man's lips continued to move, but no sound came from them. We waited silent while, with closed eyes and bent head he remained absorbed in the recollection of

lent while, with closed eyes and bent head he remained absorbed in the recollection of that atrange minute of devoutness.

"I stood there," he said at last, "for what now seems a space of hours, perhaps half a minute in reality. Then all the chances atill to be run crowded upon me. To turn around had been an attempt almost desperate before, and certainly, most certainly, the ledge was no wider where I now stood. Was the rope within reach? I feared not. Would it sway towards me? I could hope for that.

"But could I grasp it should I be saved? Would it not yield to my hand—coming slowly down as I pulled, unrolling from a coilabore, trailing over the ground at the top, running fast as its end approached its edge, falling auddenly, at last? Or was it fastened to the accustomed stake. Was any comrade near who would summon aid at my signal? If not, and if I grasped it, and if it he'd, how long should I swing in the wind that now bore the freshness and tremors of an imminent gale?

"Now was in fear took hold on we and as

and if it hold, how long should I swing in the wind that now bore the freshness and tremors of an imminent gale?

"Now sgain fear took hold on me, and as a desperate man I prepared to turn my face once more to the vast expanse of water and the nothing beyond that awful cliff. Closing my eyes, I writhed, with I know not what motions, easily around till again my back pressed against the precipics. That was a reatiful sensation. And now for the decision of my fate I I looked at the rope. Not for a moment could I fancy it within my reach! Its swayings were not, as I had expected, slightly inward, but when falling back against the wind, it awong outward as though the air were eddying from the wall. Now at last I gazed down steadily. World a leap be certain death? The water was of immense depth below. But what

was of immonso depth below. But what chance of striking it feet or head first? What chance of preserving contiousness in the descent? No, the losp would be death; that at least was clear.

"dgain I turned to the rope. I was now pericetly desperate, but steely, nerved beyond the best moments of m; life, good for an effort surpassing the human. Still the rope swayed as before, and its motion was very regular. I saw that I could touch it at any point of its gyration by a strong lear.

"But could I grasp it? What use if it harm.

trore not firmly secured above? But all time for hesitation had gone by. I knew too well that atrength was mine but for a moment, and that in the next reaction of weakness I should drop from the wall like a dead fly. Bracing myself, I watched the rope steadily for one round, and as it returned against the wind, jumped straight out over the heaving Atlantic.

over the heaving Atlantic.

"By God's aid I reached, touched, clutched, held the atrong line. And it held! Not absolutely. Once, twice, and again it gave, gave, with jerks that tried my arms. I knew these indicated but tightening. Then it held firm and I swung turning in air, secure above the waves that beat below.

"To slide down and place my feet in the loop was the instinctive work of a moment. Fortunately it was of dimensions to admit my body barely. I slipped it over my thighs up to my armpits just as the dreaded roaction of weakness came. Then I lost

reaction of weakness came. Anen I lost consciousness.

"When I zwakened my dear mother's face was beside my pillow, and she told me that I had been tossing for a fortnight in brain fever. Many weeks I lay there, and when I got strong found that I had left my nervo on that awind cliff-side. Nover since have I been able to look from a height or see any other human being on one without see any other human being on one without shuddering.

"So now you know the story, Mr. Fra-zer, and have had your last walk on the factory walt."

He spoke truer than he knew. His story has given me such horrible nightmarcs over since that I could no more walk on the high brickwork than along that narrow ledge in distant Cornwall.

AOKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Annie L. Jac', Chatcauquav Basin, Qua., writes: "Let me acknowledge the receipt of the gold watch for prize story. I wonder how you can afford to award such a pretty timekeeper. It will always be a pleasant reminder of Thurn, which in its circulation is 'mighty and must provail."

An Ancient Battle Galled to Mind-

The excavations which have been going on under the famous Lion at Charone where the Bootians who fell in the battle with Philip of Macedon, August, 388 B. C. were interred, have thus far disclosed 270 skeletons. Among the most recently exrmined, two have been found transfixed with iron lances. Six of the skeletons more or less preserved, and remarkable for the fracture of their bones and the firm manner in which they died of their wounds, have been prepared to be taken from their place in plaster and transferred to the museum in Athens, where they will remain among its greatest curiosities and wonders. The face of the monumental lion, who sits with head of the monumental lion, who sits with head thrown up, expresses rage, grief and shame, together with that moderation which is characteristic of all Greek art. Pausaniar, who wrote about 189 A. D., says: "On approaching the city is the tomb of the Bootians who fell in the battle with Philip. It has no inscription, but the figure of a lion is placed upon it as ar emblem of the spirit of these men. The inscription has been omitted, as I suppose, because the gods had willed that their fortune should not be equal to their prowers." It is interesting that, after the lapse of two thousand two hundred and almost mineteen years, we are able to read in the bodies which have been thus exhumed, in the fractures of their thus exhumed, in the fractures of their bones, and in the iron lances by which they are pierced, the story of their heroic struggle to maintain the independence of their coun-

REPUTATION.—A man's reputation, like his coat, may be solled without touching the man himself, since the reputation is not the character, any more than the sleeve is the arm it envelops. The character can be soiled only by what the man himself does, while the reputation may have mud thrown upon it by any wretch unmanly enough to want to injure the standing of another. We are to see that our motives are pure, our principles honorable, and our outward life governed by them, and then to go about our duty calmly, confident that in the end they who unjustly seek to injure us will do us no harm.

THE SPHINX.

"Riddle me this and guess him if you can."
Drylen,

Address all communications for this department to E. R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Maine, U. S.

NO. 104,—AN ENIGMA OF THE TIMES.

Since this queer world's creation, once this queer world's creation.
In every uge and nation,
There's been some perturbation
All peace to destroy.
It's either magnetic,
Or sourly ascetic,
Or peripatetic
Philosophy.

But with all this mythology, And black demonology, Thoro's never been an ology So queer as this one; (I meant to say an ism — Excuse my solecism,) It's worse than the "Catechism On the path of the sun."

It's awfully confusing!
If you over take to musing
On its themes you'll be losing
Your head in no time;
And the sunflowers will be dancing,
And the lank storks go prancing,
And you'll soon be remancing
In the wildest of rhyme.

You'll be worshipping bric-a-brac, Or some little nick-knack, Or toiling through rick-rack,
In small clover leaves;
You'll perambulate storkishly;
You'll moralize mawkishly;
And stare around hawkishly, As the owl on the caves.

NO. 105,-AN ANAGRAM.

'Tis something false, of bad repute, Unworthy of reliance; "I call a chemist' to refute
The dogmas of that science.
Its reasoning is sophistical,
Its teachings dark and mystical. NELSONIAN.

NO. 106.-A METALEPSIS. [Entered for Prize.]

From end to end of earth I go,
A harbinger of weal or woe;
I'm rooted firmly in my place,
Yet often others do I chase;
Whilst doing this I am quito dead,
Though once was living and have spread
Protection over many a stranger,
Though doomed myself to be a ranger.

Ħ.

Now in a forcat I am seen, A poor wee thing is surely me, The children gather me with glee When summer fades her dress of green.

Again when care gives place to mirth, And old and young around the hearth Grow merry o'er the sparkling jest; My heart goes round to give them zest S. I B.

NO. 107.-A CURIOUS EQUALITY.

I am two things in one. Science says that two things cannot be in the same place at the same time.

Dispite science, my first and my last are both at once in the middle. Stranger still, my whole is there also with

Indeed, my first, my last and my whole ara tantamount each one to either or both of the others.

SEEMER.

NO. 108.—An ENIGMA.

(Selected.)

Look up, thou soul by sin oppressed, And let my light compose thy breast. I drive the clouds of unbelief away, And ope the portals of eternal day. Religion is not my adopted name;

I am the base, religion is the frame. Death flees away whene'er I draw near, Loses his sting, excites no more the tear. God looketh down, and from his heavenly

Blesseth the meekest spot where I am known. MRS. W. S. WILLIAMSON.

NO. 109.—BEHEAD AND CURTAIL.

- Behead and curtail a game of cards, The rest will wheel the dirt from your yards.
- 2. The same to an iron, muddy feet ne'er scorning,
 Will change to a cloth very useful in mourning.
- A man who uses the pen will be The place, when a child, my nurse laid me.
- "Heavy of heart" at once may be seen To change into a useful machine.

NO. 110.-SYNCOPATION.

I am a sharper whom you hate, I falaify, interpolate, And try to get among my betters, In disregard of social fetters. Erase one letter and I show A preparation for a blow, And if you make one more expulsion, You may produce in me convulsion. NELSONIAN.

NO. 111.-A RIDDLE.

Swifter than time we speed;
More terrible than fate; To places never known we lead, And tales untold relate.

MES. W. S. WILLIAMSON.

PRIZES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.

A cash prize of five dollars will be pre-sented for the best original contribution to this department before the close of 1883.

A prize of two dollars will be awarded for the best variety of contributions fur-nished during the same time, the winner of prize No. 1 to be excluded from trial for this premium.

Favors should be forwarded early, accompanied with answers.

FORWARDING ANSWERS.

Answers in competition for the monthly prize should be forwarded within seven days after the date of TRUTH containing the puzzles answered.

ANSWERS.

91.-Shadow.

92.-Mar-mot, wood-chuck.

93 .- Conscientiousness.

94.—Easc-1.

95,-Misled.

96.-SAR-zeus; DAN apolis; A chilles; PA-oll; LUS-tration.

Temper at Home.

I have peeped into quiet "parlors," where the carpet is clean and not old, and the furniture polished and bright; into "roems" where the chairs are deal and the floor carpetless; into "kitchens," where the family live and the meals are cooked and caten, and the boys and girls are as blithe as the sparrows in the thatch everhead; and I see that it is not so much wealth and learning, nor clothing, nor servants, nor toll, nor idleness, nor town, ner country, nor station, as tone and temper, that make life joyous or miserable—that confer homes happy or wretched. And I see, too, that in town or country, good sense and God's grace make life of what no teachers or accomplishments, or means or society, complishments, or means or society. grace make the of what no teachers or ac-compliahments, or means or society, can make it—the opening atave of an everlasting paslm; the fair beginning of an endless ex-istence, the goodly, modest, well-propor-tioned vestibule to a temple of God's build ing, that shall never decay, wax old or vanish away.