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ELL FOUNDRY ZEN GJ., Cincinnati.G.

A SCENE IN IRELAND, SUMMER, '98,

BY ALICE L. MILLIGAN.

In the gathering dusk the King's soldiers charged down the hillside. All day long they had kept the heights against the galling attacks of the insurgents; now they well knew that the ammunition of their foes had run out, and so, fearless of mere multitudes, they came cheering down to victory.

But they were forced to pause in their descent, for their daring foes would have met the bayonet charge at the point of the pike. So again and again they halted, primed and loaded their muskets—knelt—fired. At every volley the insurgents were forced to turn and flee since they could give no answering fire, but then the retreat would be checked, and they would face the English again with hoarse cries of rage and hate, and firmly planted pikes, till again the redcoats paused, and again the white cloud of smoke rolled forth and shed its deadly rain. Down, down to the plain they were pressed. Then from the willage to the east of the hill a company of the same that the day was lost. "Run men! save that the day was lost. "Run men! save in the word was like balm to her stricken heart. She laid gentle arms around him and raised his head cautiously."

mase out no more than a whiteness, then laid her hands upon it soothingly.

"Mother, are you there?" he murmured deliriously. And the tender word was like balm to her stricken heart. She laid gentle arms around him and raised his head cautiously till it rested upon her knee. He sighted contentedly, as if eased from a position of torture. Then there was silence a little while, he had fainted from weakness. He came to himself moaning, "water, water!"

"And how can I get ye water, dear, or where? 'Lie aisy! aisy. There now your hand's clutchin' me too hard."

"Water! water!" he cried. "Not a drop all 'day—net oné, only the musket fire and the blazing sun. I'm burning; burning!"

She slipped his head from her knee and made a pfllow of her shawl for it, then ran away towards the east of the hill a company of nussars swept out upon them.

The insurgent captain saw that
the day was lost. "Run men! save
yourselves! To the woods," he
shouted. And away they scampered,
leaping lightly, from tussock to tusacck over the surface of the quaking
bog, where the cavalry could not
follow. On the far side of it was a
line of woodland; they disappeared
into the shelter of the trees, thick
with their summer foliage. The last
ray of sunlight illumined the blades
of their weapons as they turned back
to shake them in mockery at their
pursuers.

The English colonel saw the line of flashing steel swallowed in the gloom of the wood. He ordered the signal for a halt. The battle was

signal for a halt. The battle was over.

Then the victors sought their dead and wounded all along the slope where the bloody fight had raged. With grim joy they counted the number of the rebels slain, and cursed to find their own loss was heavy. The victory had cost them dear. When they came upon a badly wounded rebel they put him out of pain with a bayoney thrust. In this they were merciful, for in truth had they spared him it would have been only for the rope. On neither side were they accustomed to burden themselves with prisoners of war.

At length the pickets bearing the last litter of wounded went down into the village. It was held now for the King; the fruit of that day's fighting. Soon every street of it was note, with sounds of reverting the reserved.

fighting. Soon every street of it was noisy with sounds of revelry. Light streamed from the windows, and those of the inhabitants who had not fled to the insurgent eamp, served food and drink to the un-

served food and drink to the un-welcome guests.

On the hill-top, too, there were camp fires and sentinels at outposts along the heights, keeping watch and ward lest the rebels should muster and come up for a night attack.

Night fell without moonlight, with-out starlight, upon the hill. Only the flare of the watch-fires, and the lights in the village, broke the over-

the heaven above, the more awful gloom of death abouts to envelop him. The touch of that human hand that had come feeling for his through the bracken rescued his soul from the solitude; he could be brayer now and not cry out in his pain. He had not sense to wonder how she (his own mother he deemed her) could have come to him when he cried.

His mind was wandering and he took it all for granted. He had cried for her; she had come, and as quickened little child waking from bad dreams in the dark. He had passed through worse than nightmares that day, had seen death in horrible shapes, his comrades falling round him gashed and wounded. Then all at once, the sudden stinging pain had smitten him; he had staggered, out starlight, upon the hill. Only the flare of the watch-fires, and the lights in the village, broke the overbrooding peaceful darkness. A woman, who had hidden for hours among the hay in a farmyard outside the village, crept trembling from her lair and stole by lane and hedge-way to the base of that waste hill which had been the field of battle. She had one thought, one desire—to fly. Where to, she scarcely knew. She was a homeless fugitive, whose two sons had fallen in the rising. Her husband was long dead, so having none to keep a home for, she could fly—fly for dear life, away from the fern. His awakening had been in sons had fallen in the rising. Her husband was long dead, so having mone to keep a home for, she could fly—fly for dear life, away from the desecrated cottage. Loud-voiced English red-coats were supping there. She feared them, hated them, would not stay to serve them or take their money for food, as other of the villagers had done. No—no, men like those had killed her boys, Michael, the tall, brave son so like his dead father, and young Francie, with the curly hair, whom she thought a boy, a child merely, till he kissed her good-bye and told her that he was a sworn mani and must march with his brother. Oh no, she could never give the meat and drink to Fnglish men, not to save her dear life. She knew she would weep if she met them face to face, guessed she might defy them and announce herself the mother of croppy-boys, and mnocently thought, as a matter of course, she would be killed for that. So she hid before the soldiers came to her house, and now in the darkness was stealing away. What path should she take? Not that across the bog—she would stumble there into some hole and drown miserably. She must cross the hill where the fighting had been. Sure no matter! It was all over now. The soldiers had daken away their wounded and brought their dead to one place for burial. She was not afraid of dead croppies. As she stole along, now running lightly over short grass in shelter of high furze bushes, now more slowly wading the long bracken, she passed many a poor corpse, and said a prayer for the soul that had gone out of it, prayed God to be merciful and make the time of atonement short, for in life they had suffered.

She had gone more than half-way across the slope of that waste hill.

What will we do at all, at all! What will we do?"

She was terrified of the soldiers, teared too their violence to the poor dying man; but she would not leave him, of that she was certain. Maybe he he would die before the dawn. That would be well, for then she could run away, and he would be safe from the gallows. She prayed to God to release them both, and as she'd did looked apprehensively towards the whitening eastern heaven. Then she feared to look at it for "Oh!" she thought, "the camp will be roused at day dawn. The bugles will sound, and the men rise up from sleep to begin another day's battle an murcher!" She prayed with eyes closed against the hated eastern light. "God in mercy release his soul before the dawnin' of the day!" And after a few minutes, she ejaculated, "Blessed Mother be praised, his hand is gettin' cowld. He's goin', from me—goin' out, av their cruel power!"

prayer; but as she prayed with closed eyes the clouds had rent apart over there in the east, the dawnlight glowed red behind them, and the whole landscape blossomed out of the grey shapes and black shadows into exquisite faint tints that glowed brighter with the widening day. The whole bog was seamed with lines of gold. But Oh God of heaven! what color was this that the light brought forth from the darkness. The prayer froze upon the woman's lips. With a cry of horror she threw up her hands that had caressed the dying brow. Twas an English soldier she had held to her heart, wept hot tears for; she knew it now by his scarlet coat seen first in the pale cold rays of dawn. ********************

Surely it was the good God to whom she had been praying who sent her the gentle thought. She did not push aside the poor throbbing head that rested on her knee. Oh no: but she was near doing it, only God's name had been that minute on her lips. That stopped her. She sat there rigid with horror, her heart full of hate, looking down on that white face, with the closed eyes, the parted lips, through which the breath came in gasps. She thought of her dead boys, big Michael and Francie of the curly head. She had been far, far away from them in their agony, and here was she, sheltering in her arms a heretic Englishman, maybe the very one who had stabbed the cold bayonet into her youngest one, her darling. She lifted a wild face to Havan. God was youngest one, her darling. She lifted a wild face to Heaven. God was mocking her, mocking a poor, tired Irish mother, to keep her there in the wet and the dark and in danger of her life to tend an enemy of her country.

of her life to tend an enemy of her country.
"Och, och!" she cried shrilly, "'tis the fool woman I am out an' out."
Her voice reached him at the verge of the dark border and wearily he opened his vague eyes, for one last look of grateful affection to the face of her he thought to be his dearner. look of grateful affection to the face of her he thought to be his dearest. The niists of death hid her from him he could not see her plainly, could only keep the big blue eyes fixed on the white gleam that he thought was her face. His lips moved, but he could find no breath to frame the words he wanted. His eyes spoke for him, in dumb fashion, and speaking to a mother's heart were understood.

it, then ran away towards the marsh. Unfastening her linen apron she drenched it in a pool. "It is cool any way," she thought, "if not tasty for 'drinkin'." for drinkin."

She returned, running breathlessly up the hill, and wrung it out upon the sufferer's lips; then cooled his brow and head with the damp linen when no more drops of the precious liquid could be squeezed out. Thrice she made the journey, though her poor limbs were weary, and the last time she thought for a while she had lost her way to him.

"Oh God help me!" she almost wept, and when she found him again, "God and all the saints be praised," she said. The dying man, who was almost beyond knowing anything, oh well she knew what he was Oh well she knew what he was asking! well she knew, who had nursed Francie through the hot fever when he was a dawney child, and her husband (who was Francie too), through the sickness that took him from the world. She knew the way it was with her child in pain and that big men in the hour of weakness are like children too. She bent low above the pleading face; kissed it upon the brow that was damp with chilfy dews, kissed him upon the eyes, as they closed wearily for ever. With a little sigh he turned his face to her breast, and quietly as a babe that goes to sleep, he died with her arms about him.

she said. The dying man, who was almost beyond knowing anything, was yet conscious of the soothing presence, the gentle arms around him. He had cried like a child, to find himself deserted, lying alone upon the hill, with the awful darkness of the heaven above, the more awful gloom of death about to envelop him. The touch of that human hand that had come feeling for his through the bracken rescued his soul from the solitude; he could be braver now and not cry out in his pain. They found him in the morning, and lamented that he had been left all night upon the hill to die in pain untended. "But look!" said a com-

Household Notes.

Housekeeping —The Chicago Institute, which has been organized for the study of domestic affairs, is in full swing. An exchange in referring to the Institute says:—

full swing. An exchange in referring to the Institute says:—
Practice will not be neglected, and to make the school entirely realistic a large flat has been rented. Pupils in the domestic science class will and themselves confronting the same troubles they face at home. They will be given lessons in taking care of the woodwork and furniture of a

DON'T GET THIN

Get fat; get nice and plump; there is safety in plumpness.

Summer has tried your foodworks; winter is coming to try your breath-mill. Fall is the time to brace yourself.

But weather is tricky; look out! Look out for colds especially.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the subtlest of helps. It is food; it is one of the easiest foods in the world; it is more than food; it helps you digest your food, and get more nutriment from it.

Don't get thin, there is safety in plumpness. Man woman

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□ genced Cross.□ Address, The Boys' Home,□ 526 Sycamore street, Cincin-□ nati, O.

is not her purpose to suggest preparations and remedies and how to use them. She will teach the underlying principles, so that women will recognize the kinds of wood they are taking care of and will know the effect of different substances upon the various finishes which are given woodwork. In the kitchen the same principles will be followed out. There will be no real cooking school, where the preparation of special dishes will be taught, but the students will work on food-stuffs to learn their properties and discover the chemical effects of mixing various ingredients. In this connection Mrs. Norton is working on experiments with yeast. She thinks the proper yeast for bread has probably not yet been discovered. "Distillers' yeast is commonly used," said Mrs. Norton, "but there seems great probability it is not the right kind. Brewers have found that seems great probability it is not the right kind. Brewers have found that the flavor and quality of their be depended largely upon the year lepended largely upon the yeasuse; and they will not use the disuse; and they will not use the distillers' yeast. I have discovered that by getting yeast absolutely free from microbes the bread will not sour. There is perhaps a different culture of yeast that will produce a better quality of bread than has been found."

DIET FOR BRAIN WORKERS .person whose work is chiefly mental requires as food, according to an expert, much less carbon than another. Beef, mutton, poultry, and game are recommended. Sugar or starch in excess should not be eaten. Rice is a better form of extraph than Rice is a better form of starch than potatoes. For breakfast a little subpotatoes. For breakfast a little subacid fruit, a cereal, if it is liked, a
soft-boiled egg, and a cup of coffee
made in the French way and taken
without sugar or cream, or at least
without cream. At noon a bowl of
cream soup, with some pieces of
pulled bread, and at six, when the
day's work is over, a good, simple
dinner—a soup, a broiled steak or
chop or a roast, and two vegetables, one starchy, the other a green
vegetable, a salad with French dressing, and a little cheese, and a wafer
or a few nuts, with a seeded raisin
or two. The breakfast may be varied
with a chop or a little piece of broiled fresh fish instead of the egg.

PICKLES.—A correspondent give PICKLES.—A correspondent gives this receipt for mustard pickle. Mrs. Lincoln's calls for one quart each of small, whole cucumbers, large cucumbers sliced, green tomatoes sliced, small button onions, one large cauliflower divided into flowerets, and four green peppers cut fine. Make a brine of four quarts of water and one pint of salt, pour it over the mixture of vegetables, and let it soak twenty-four hours. Heat just enough to scald it, and turn into a colander to drain. Mix one cup of flour, six tablespoonfuls of ground mustard and one tablespoonful of turmeric, with enough cold vinegar to make a smooth paste; then add one cupful of sugar, and sufficient vinegar to make two quarts in all. Boil this mixture until it thickens and is smooth, stirring all the time, then add the vegetables and cook until well heated through.

THE BREAD BOX. - That time THE BREAD BOX. — That time honored custom of the good house-kceper, the semi-weekly airing of the family bread box, has latterly fall-on under condemnation as offering special facilities for the lodgment of microbes. Flying dust is apt to carry germs of mold which grow on and contaminate the bread. After the boxes have been thoroughly scalded they should be immediately dried and closed. A method of keeping bread approved by Mrs. Rohrer is to slip it into clean unbleached muslin bags and hang it in a dry closet. These bags must be washed and scalded after each using. Bread should never be been under the seminated of the seminate ter each using. Bread should never be kept in the cellar nor in a woo or stone receptacle.

POINTERS.—Wood ashes put in a woolen bag and placed in the water will make hard water soft.
There is no neater finish for sheets than the hemstitched edge which divides favor with buttonholed scal-

vides favor with buttonholed scallops.

Wooden skewers are convenient to clean any dust out of hairbrushes; also to loosen the dirt which sometimes gets caked in the corners of floors or window sills.

If dishes become discolored from fruit or tea stains, take a little fine ashes on a cloth and rub off. See to it that there is not a stain of dust and dishwater where the handle joins the cup.

and dishwater where the handle joins the cup.

To clean a carpet take a pailful of cold water and add to it three gills of oxgall. Rub this into the carpet with a soft brush. It will make a låther, which must be removed with clear cold water, and the carpet should then be rubbed dry with a clean cloth.

an cloth.

Probably few housekeepers know at an ordinary cork may be made serviceable as a glass bottle stoper by steeping it in hot sweet oil, at the oil in a little basin on the over drop in the corks and, drawy, the basin back from the fire, let e corks lie in the oil for a few nutes.

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LADIES' AUXILIARY to the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.— Meets in St. Patrick's Hall, 92 St. Alexander Street, on the first Sunday, at 4 p.m., and third Thursday, at 8 p.m., of each month. President Sarah Allen: Vice-President, Statia Mack: Financial Secretary, Mary McMahan; treasurer, Mary O'Brien; Recording Secretary, Lizzie Howlatt, 383 Wellington street.—Application ferms can be had from members, or at the hall before meetings.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 2.— Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church corner Centre and Laprairis streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, John Cavanagh, 885 St. Catherine street; Medical Adviser, Dr. Hugh Lennon, 255 Centre street, telephone Main 2239, Recording-Secretary, Thomas Donohue, 312 Hibernian street, — to whom all communications should be addressed; Peter Doyle, Financial Secretary; E. J. Colfer, Treasurer. Delegates to St. Patrick's League:
—J. J. Cavanagh, D. S. McCarthy and J. Cavanagh.

A. O. H., DIVISION NO. 3.—Meets on the first and third Wednesday of each month, at No. 1863 Notre Dame street, near McGill. Officers: Ald. D. Gallery, president; T. Mecarthy, vice-president; D. Devlin, recording-secretary, 1635 Ontario street; John Hughes, financial-secretary; L. Brophy, treasurer: M. Fennel, chairman of Standing Committee; marshal, M. Stafford.

A.O.H.—DIVISION NO. 9.—Prestdent, Wm. J. Clarke, 208 St. Antoine street; Rec.-Secretary, Jno. F. Hogan, 86 St. George street, (to whom all communications should be addressed); Fin.-Secretary, M. J. Doyle, 12 Mount St. Mary Ave, Treasurer, A. J. Hanley, 796 Palace street; Chairman of Standing Committee, R. Diamond; Sentinel, M. Clarke; Marshal, J. Tivnan, Division meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of every month, in the York Chambers, 2444a St. Catherine street, at 8 p.m.

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every month in St. Patrick's Hall,
92 St. Alexander street, immediately after Vespers. Committee of Management meets in same hall the first
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Rev. Father McGrath, Rev. President; James J. Costiman, 1st VicePresident; W. P. Doyle, Secretary,
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