

A STORY IN THIRTEEN CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

Sheeling was a small country town on that part of the English coast facing the lovely "Emerald Isle," which seems to prowed some of the softness of her elimate, and the richness of ber soil, as though from ever looking across the water at her verdure and beauty.

Fertile meadows ran right down to the very edge of the sea; the pretty bladder-campion and "Our Lady's bed-straw," with its thousand tiny golden crosses, mingling with the pale rose stars of the

On a long slip of land which stretched far out behind the town was a little fish. ing village, quite an independent colony, where the children were young fishermen from their earliest years, and took to the water as a matter; of course, like young

Of an evening, sitting under the shade of the long row of cottages, might be seen sailors, young and old, enjoying an ample supply of tobacco; while at many of the supply of tooacco; while at many of the cottage doors the fishermen's wives were busy making nets, and the children played and waded bare-legged in the shallow pools left by the tide; dragged about great empty crab-shells by way of go-carts, or sported in the water like a fleck of dol-

phins.
Sheeling—as any town of gentility naturally would—possessed a "High Street" by way of principal thoroughfare, and a rally wouldcountry people congregated to dispose of various farm products; but, besides both these desirable institutions, Sheeling actually possessed a member of Parliament, which dignitary was always spoken of by "as though the inhabitants as "the member" as though he had the House of Commons to himself, and from thence promulgated laws for the whole of the United Kingdom.

In the town itself gentry were few and far between, the local banker's wiie, Mrs. Willoughby Robinson, considering herself the leading lady of the place: what other people considered her was therefore of small importance. The doctor and his wife, and the clergyman of the pretty ivy-covered church at the top of High Street, formed another "clique" of this small but divided community; for Mrs. Robinson had pronounced opinions on matters in general, which opinions she held in such a rampant manner as rendered it almost im possible to dwell peaceably with her : and life were observed by everyone, nothing like intimacy existed. The banker himself was a quiet, let-every body-alone sort of man, and rumour had it that he would have been only too thankful if the wife of his bosom would have pursued that line of conduct towards himself.

A son and a daughter completed the family circle, the son apparently leaguing with the mother against the father, while the daughter, an amiable, harmless sort of girl, tried to uphold the feeble authority the nominal head of the house, and to explain away her mother's ill-natured sayexplain away her mother's in-natured say-ings on every possible occasion. Indeed, the one was like the wasp that stung, and the other like the hand that applied honey

a hard-working,

struggles, and ignominious her failures, in trying to gratify this ambition. "If you'd take a house a mile or two out of town, and go backward and forward in the vehicle, it would be different, you'd see, Willerby," she would say to the longsuffering Robinson. But, weak on all other points, he was strong on this; he would not leave the comfortable house adjoining the bank; and as to "the vehicle," as his spouse persisted in calling the one-horse carriage he kept for her use, he hated driving, and never entered it if he could help himself. The banker was a self-made man, and had married, as a clerk, on five-and-twenty shillings a week; but he was not a snob, for he was never ashamed of his origin, and never tried to make him-

self out better than he was.

How cruelly it lacerated Mrs. Robinson's feelings to see that, though ignoring the existence of herself, her son, and daughter, the county folks evidently liked and respected the banker! He had even on one memorable occasion been asked to lunch with Lord Salmontree, the big man of the important occasion Robinson was observed to be peculiarly subdued in demeanour; from which circumstance it was deduced that he had suffered much spiteful snub-bing at the powerful hand of his lady, consequent upon his short sojourning in the halls of the great.

But behold! a star had now arisen of his short sojourning in the

But behold! a star had now arisen on the horizon of the banker's wife; for Beach House was taken at last, after having been long tenantless, and it was understood that "a sea-captain and his family" were the expected inmates.

To the gaze of High Street Beach House

presented only a stiff row of narrow windows, and a long expanse of dead wall, in the middle of which was a green door.

"If the ploop, my defining, row milling the middle of which was a green door, and all milling the middle of which was a green door, and the mother methods the would be happed and the work together. The small, square, white can be studied the would be happed and the work together. The small square, white can be studied the would be happed and the work together. The small square, white can be studied to a sitting-room, with great onk of the saw when the tide to a sitting-room, with great onk of the saw when the tide of the saw when the tide to a sitting-room, with great onk of the saw when the tide to an other than the same than the sam

was not uncalled for, as a flotilla of fishing smacks swept over the bay, like a flight o great white-winged birds, swaying in the wind; now cutting through the water with a quick rush, now stopping and flapping their sails, till the breeze caught the car

vas again, and away they went flying of

on the other tack.

August is a month in which nature seems laden with ripeness and fulness of beauty. The flower-beds in Beach House garden were all ablaze with scarlet geraniums and flame-coloured nasturtiums; the jasmine stars, white as milk, shone out om among the ivy that covered the walls and framed the windows: and the large lde-tree bent downward load of berries, turning black with ripe ness, and almost ready for the gathering hand. On sunny days the butterflies held high festival in this garden, the white ones, which are so commou everywhere, hovering over the flowers, and chasing each other from spray to spray; while now and again a gorgeous "painted lady," with her glow-ing velvet wings, rested like a living flower upon some bush, and tempted little hands imprison her, and crush the tiny feathers

off her pretty dress.

But it was too late for the butterflies when Georgie stood on the lawn that first evening in the new house; a great golden moth flew hither and thither, and a stagbeetle rushed past with a loud drone, while sky, with sudden eastward flight, shriek sky, with sudden eastward flight, shrieking in concert as they rose again; and on a tree hard by a butcher-bird; chirped his low, soft 'kiss! kiss! kiss!' as if he would try to make himself out to be a genial, pleasant sort of a fellow, who never even heard of such a; thing as spitting an unfortunate young sparrow on a cruel, sharp thorn.

possessed more of the beanties of nature than of social organisation.

Now, the banker's wife had yearnings after county society, and many were her struggles, and ignominious her failures, in this ambition.

It was almost like chasing two butterflies, to each Juck and Tricksy when Nurse Hughes came to take them to bed.

Here, there, and everywhere they flitted about among the flowers followed by Dandy, noisy and delighted, discomforting sadlya flock of purple-black starlings which had taken up their abode near Beach House garden, in order to profit by the load on the elder-trees, and, after having eaten the luscious berries all day, were going to roost, to dream of them all night, and get up next morning to eat again. At last, however, the children were captured and borne off in triumph: at which lamentable disconsolate hairy ball, at his master's feet disconsolate narry ball, at his master's feet; for Captain Hammond and Georgie had gone into the pretty drawing-room, where the reading-lamp threw a soft light over books and naners already disinterred from

sundry boxes and drawers by Georgie's busy fingers.

They could not make up their minds to shut out the moon that was rising over the sea, so they left the venetian of the the sea, so they left the venetian of the glass doors open; and if there had been anyone outside to look in, he might have seen as pretty a picture of home-life as eyes could desire to gaze upon—the worn, weary-looking man, lying back in a lounging chair near the table where his books and papers lay, and close beside his knee on a low stool, loving, bright-eyed Georgie, her fair face turned, now toward the water crossed by a bridge of burnished silver as the moon made a narrow pathway of light—now up to the dear face she loved so -now up to the dear face she loved

well.

Captain Hammond looked down fondly
on his daughter, and laid his hand—what
a thin hand it was, to be sure !—upon her

a thin hand it was, to be sure !—upon ner sunny hair.

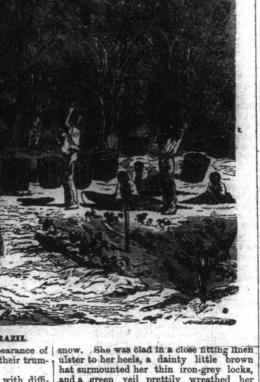
"I do hope, my darling, you will be happy here," he said tenderly.

And Georgie, with her soft cheek nestling against his arm, smiled as if there were little doubt she would be happy anywhere,

were not grown in gardens or greenhouses. What further enlightened remarks she might have made on Captain Hammond's utmost. avourite pursuit were cut short by her

"She has a face—so——" continued Tricksy, puffing out her small cheeks to the

who like myself had been eating for over forty summers to no visible purpose. Her face was featured as handsomely as that of the colossal figures which boys build in wet with him the spider is dull, chicken-hearted, unenterprising. Some literary Goth has been publishing a list of inconsistencies and inaccuracies which he has idiotically hear at the pains to discover in Robinson "Like so!" echoed Jack; and forthwith the colossal figures which boys build in wet



COFFEE CATHERING IN RRAZIL

daughter plunging into the conversation in a sort of desperation, and expressing a gushing delight in Georgie's admiration of Sheeling.

"Oh yes," chimed in the mother, before on yes, chined in the hoster, beater poor Georgie could reply, "the place is well enough, but the people are dread-ful; and, between you and me and the

wall as the savin' is Miss 'Ammond I same!"
Instantly the two little faces returned have to be very inclusive—very inclusive Here Miss Robinson put in a word hur-

riedly: "Exclusive, mamma, exclusive."
"One word is just as good as another, my dear," said the mother complacently, and then turned again to Georgie, who was most devoutly wishing she might get through the visit without laughing outright,
"We live quite handy, you know, and

"We live quite handy, you know, and shall be happy if you'll come at any time. We've got a fine croquet ground, and my son will be delighted to do the agreeable; He's a fine young man is my son, Miss 'Ammond, though I say it as shouldn't. He's gone to Collingwood to-day to see about our new silver entrys—they're to be the common. I can tell something out of the common, I can tell you. Don't you like things with cresses on? I always think they give a tong, you

on? 1 always think they give a tong, you know."

Hopelessly bewildered between "entrys" and "cresses," Georgie smiléd feebly, and made no reply; but Tricksy, instantly taking advantage of what appeared to her small mind a congenial turn in the conversation, came close up to her guest's ample plum-coloured lap, shook back her long locks of gold, and looked sympathetically up at Mrs. Robinson.

"I've dot sings wis cresses on, and mustards too—dear little bottles, 'oo know, and dey be growing lubly. I'se show dem to 'oo one of dese days."

"It is crests mamma means," interposed Miss Robinson, very red in the face.

Miss Robinson, very red in the face.

Of course, said her mother, majestical-

"On Tricksy," said Georgie, with diffi-culty keeping sufficiently grave to be edi-fying, "how often am I to tell you not to make fun of people in that way? And see, you have led Jack into doing the

to their normal proportions, and Tricksy hung her head.

"I'se solly," she said, while Jack puckered up his mouth, ready to aid and abet

his companion in ill-doing, in case she should see fit to cry.
"Tricksy's solly," he urged. "Kiss the two of us, sissy." And sissy, nothing loth, did so; after which the children flew off like two birds, and were soon in ecsta-cies over a large holly-tree already thickly gemmed with berries, here and there be-

the children presented the appearance of two tombstone cherubs without their trumpets.

"Oh Tricksy," said Georgie, with difficulty keeping sufficiently grave to be edifying, "how often am I to tell you not feather-bed stuck on end, with a cord tied round the middle, in a sitting posture it seemed to me that her head became inconveniently far removed back from table, and in a recumbent position in one of the ordinary berths, she must have been like a truss of hay in a child's slipper, but I did not see her stowed away. I have done with her, and withoutsaying anything personal, merelyex-press the hope that she will never do it again.

Bownanville, Port Hope, and Cobourg all turned out for the event of their day, and young men and maidens did as of yore, point their skiff's noses to the swell of the 

was the Western world! What are they to-day? Columbus told Queen Isabella that "they loved their neighbours as themselves, and that their customs were very becoming, though they omitted to cover their olive-covered bodies with clothes!" their olive-covered bodies with clothes!"
Fenimore Cooper gave us other and more stirring ideas of them. Their present condition is a lasting disgrace to the humanity and intelligence of the civilizers who have displaced them. Passing Glengarry we take leave of Upper Canada, and are in the waters whereof "the free navigation" was for so many years a principal ambition in the mind of American statesmen. And now that by the treaty of Washington they have it, the practical difference between nunc and tunc is invisible to the human eye. eye.

But of the rapids, am I to say more than that the river, swollen by the heavy rains to a height far above its summer average,

copy of his essay; but I will vouch for the piracy as surely as he met his death in an upper link of that chain of Canadian waters so vividly described in his little work. My own mind in passing through the Thousand Islands always recurs to what was a first impression.

Twenty years ago I wished, and I wish it twenty times more now, that an Acc of Parliament could be passed, compelling any man or woman desirous of constructing what profane suburban heretics call a rockery, to come down here and take a lesson before daring to imitate Nature with their most impossible conceits. I call them heretics, for they are no true worshippers at Nature's shrine, or they would recoil in horror at the false images they set up. As is the sign of a village pot-house to the

THE WEEKLY MAIL

| Shown but by the lanear variety of the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and all and the processing with a sum of great and the lanear with the sum of great and the lanear with the processing with the process y with his infernal buzz, tickling you to papers nowadays indite unwholesome a long before the World and Truth existe the talk of the clubs? English homes are as sacred as ever, except against the m sheep, and of that class, in proportion the magnitude of society, the number less than in the days of the Regency. Crusoe; but then the Pentateuch is questioned, and it will not surprise me if John Gilpin's ride is soon declared to have been his Lordship may turn to the letters writer by Lady Montagu, 150 years ago, fro only an Eastern legend. A little Crusoeing, Cavendish Square to her sister, Lady Mar I will append an extract, transferred to my rat all events, a short trial of Swiss Family-of-Robinsoning in the Thousand Islands, would I think, be a welcome respite from town pavements, town clothes nd the thousand unnatural absurdities of summer life in a city street. I don't say but that the poor devils who live in th square, white towers surmounted with ermilion nightcaps, that serve to illumine the course by night and to mark it by day, are not sick of their job, and to be pitied for its monotony; but they have the best of it on the whole, and having regard to their lights (if I may say so) extract as much happiness from life as many a city man can claim to

chanced to write an article on the subject f the alleged degeneracy of society for a English paper:—

"At Sir Robert Walpole's there is a Bill being prepared for next session to have not taken out of the commandments and clapped into the cred. Honour, virtue, reputation, &c., which we used to hear of in our nursery, are as much laid aside and forgotten as crumpled ribbons. To speak plainly, I am sorry for the forlorn condition of matrimony, which is as much ridiculed by our young ladies as it used to be by our young fellows; in short, both sexes having found the inconveniences of it, the appellation of rake is now as genteel in a woman as in a man of quality." English paper :-Lady Montagu proceeds to say she will have enjoyed, when called on to light his candle for the last time. For two hours more we enjoy in a dreamy

give instances and particulars if her correspondent cares to have them. Lord Desart's For two hours more we enjoy in a dreamy sort of way the infinite variety of island, and I wonder if a paternal government has have us believe are of everyday occurand I wonder if a paternal government has at some time had boulders on heaps of granite piled on the sunken rocks likely to decoy vessels to their destruction; or whether it can be that all the rocks have had the natural decency to show their heads above water. For I notice no just submerged crowns with perhaps only a Mahommedan heaven on earth, there submerged crowns with perhaps only a warning breaker testifying their existence, as one would expect to do; but always an island, be it no biggar than what the Trajan warnan could cover with the shirts of her ulster. From every fissure in the rocks there seems to grow a bush or tree, though soil for its roots looks about as to her destruction as the beautiful scarce as if you planted a young maple in Nicholson pavement. Small oaks and feathering hemlocks mingle their colours with the brighter green of the cedar, and the glint of the white barked birch trees is as a streak of silver in the Chillingham. Our girls are not of tha trash into the St. Lawrence as we steame through the centre arch of the Victoria bridge, glad we had the means to wash at least one copy of its unhallowed impuribedeck nearly every nook and corner, but now and then through the tangled verdure a great round rock bares its bosom to the ships lying at the Montreal wharves, the being two four-masted sailing ships belong-ing to the Allans, besides their usual comwash of the wave in the steamer's wake.

There is a vista between two bush-clad islands that even a Chatsworth Duke—small as it is—would fail to produce, plement of ocean steamers, loading for Liverpool and Glasgow. And we are soon rolling through the streets to the magnifi-cent Windsor Hotel. A truly gigantic en-terprise, and to judge by appearances, on the work. Moreover, the eddying sinuosities of the stream clear as crystal, and its vast depth faultlessly reflecting the azure of the heavens, are inimitable factors in the general effect: though there is at flourishing under the regime of gate. American city peculiarities have been summed up in street cars, trade-signs, revolvers, big hotels, fire brigades, caucuses times perhaps just a lurking sense of artificiality which must come from the perfect grouping of the clusters and that tidiness of outline which is born of the wash of centuries. Here and there great amorphous fragments of rock obtrude their uncouthness, but the majority are oval or orbicular masses, interspersed with patents. orbicular masses, interspersed with natural cairns, to which the Brimham Rocks of Yorkshire and the rocking stones at Knaresmoney have been expended; but there is much to show for them, both in and about much to show for them, both in and about the city. It furnishes a prolific theme for correspondence; and the two great subjects now monopolizing general attention are protection and the route of the line to which, before the assumption of the new railway system by the Quebec Government, this municipality voted a million dollars subsidy, but have stopped after paying about a third. It is a city of trade, and the traders are bent on teaching the opponents of a National Policy a lesson at the coming election. But I am writing gossip for the general reader and his wife. borough and the rocking stones at Knares-borough and Drewsteignton are child's play. And so on to the ancient town of Brockville, along whose eastern water-frontage runs a succession of pretty villas, each with a staircase down the steep face of the river bank, serving to connect the garden and the boathouse. The neatest and trimmest half-mile on the St. Lawrence

and trimmest half-mile on the St. Lawrence is this co-operative terrace; and enough has been left to Nature for the owners to escape all charge of tea-garden architecture. At Prescott the thought occurs that Mr. Duncan Macdonald's road direct for Montreal must mightly lessen the crowd that once on a time kicked its impatient heels at the Junction, beguiling time with a bottle of M. Beauport's accellant clarat. At Cornwall one sees gossip for the general reader and his wife, and men do not feed canary birds with syllogisms.

The Toronto party are here with the champion sculler, and with the booty they have brought away with them after their protracted siege of St. John. Hanlan is the object of some great demonstration to-night at the Skating Rink, of which, no doubt, you will have a full account by telegraph. excellent claret. At Cornwall one sees rows of factory windows which may not be so uncommon an object in the view, when the champions of the National Policy hold the reins of Government. And lo! there is the Red man and his frowzy

telegraph.

squaw from St. Regis, the first point or the south shore in Lower Canada. Their

The People's Favourite. The people's favourite medicine for diarrhoa, dysentery, cholera, cholera morbus, and all summer complaints, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to cure. Although its action on the bowel is onick and effective the strain on the bowel is onick and effective the strain on the bowel is onick and effective the strain on the bowel is onick and effective the strain on the bowel is onick and effective the strain on the bowel is onick and effective the strain of its action on the bowels is quick and effective, no bad results follow. For sale by all

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands, by an Est India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and persentitis. manent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure or nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering. I

PREVENTION OF BOTS. This is the season when the bot i fils the main object of her existen innumerable eggs on the surface of animals in which her offspring may the inclement months of wirter. the inclement months of wirter.
therefore, is the time to anticipate in the case of animals that have posed in the fields in summer, the poor condition which cannot be of by the greatest care, in a soft flab in perspiration and fatigue under efforts, in swelling of the legs when ing still, in occasional irregularities bowels—diarrhea, alternating with stipation—in occasional colics, and e violent and fatal indigestions or influ tions. In other cases a chronic persisting through the entire winter. disappearing at the soonest on the i bots attached to the membrane lining throat in place of that covering the sto and intestines.

No less than six different species

flies are known to hibernate in their form in the digestive organs of the All, however, pass through the same ions, and the same precaution ecessary for all alike. The flies are rom midsummer through the h autumn, when the female is re vigorous in attacking horses, and ing her eggs on the long hairs by n a protractile conical extension of part of her body (ovipositor.) are prolonged into a round mass at one end, by which they to the surface of the end is furnished with a minute opens in a day or two, to allow the the embryo. This latter is usua tracted by the tongue of the horse; ing to rid himself of the accumulating By a special instinct, the eggs mainly on such parts of the (shoulders, breast, fore legs), as easily reached by the tongue. ception shown in the eggs depos the jaws, is but an adaptation, for here the manger, or at grass among the foo aliment. They leave the digestive from May onward, and pass from th

forty days in the form of nympha be emerging as the perfect fly.

Prevention.—To prevent the atta the fly, it is not sufficient that the should be secluded in the stable durin warm months, as the insect will follo in his retirement, though not so num ly as in the open air. A good deal m accomplished by clipping off the long from beneath the jaws, from the reast, shoulders, chest, and fore It is to these long and isolated hairs the fly prefers to fasten her eggs, their absence she will to a large onfine her attention to other Again : much may be done by oiling Again much may be done by hairs of the lower jaw, neck, br shoulders and fore limbs. This prevaled the again and thus lar the adhesion of the eggs, and thus la obviates the danger. If to the oil is a some agent which is obnoxious to the its value will be increased. A drachr camphor, carbolic acid, oil of turper etida, mixed with a quart wherever eggs have been attached to hairs, it is well to sponge these with w when the horse is returned to the st. This may fail to remove the egg-shells will usually extract the live embryo, the empty shells that remain are perf harmless. It is, however, advisable remove even the shells, if possible, as are then better able to judge when mass of eggs has been deposited, and

BLIND STAGGERS AND POISON GRASSES.

Certain seasons have their maladies and particular articles of determine definite disorders with as a certainty almost as will the germs of a tagious disease. The connection bet green apples and Cholera infantum, between unripe gooseberries and management of the connection between unripe gooseberries and management of the connection of the con green apples and Cholera infantum, between unripe gooseberries and mrash, is widely enough known; but the less intimate connection between partially ripened seeds of certain grass the one hand, and dangerous nederangements on the other, is comparely unknown. Yet how often do happen that a whole stud of horses, a feetle or a flock of shape are attentions. of cattle, or a flock of sheep, are att with dulness, drowsiness, or frenzy, in a sudden and uniform manner tha picions of malicious poisoning are ar In localities where the disorder is prevalent, and consequently better stood, it is known under the nar stomach staggers, grass staggers, and

At the head of the poisonous At the head of the poisonous grathe different species of rye-grass (Lo deserve to be placed. One, indeed, Lolium temulentum (intoxicating rye-gor darnel), has had its poisonous quarecognized from time immemorial, as sby the writings of Theophrastus, V Ovid, etc.; and it appears to have utilized in the middle ages by mixing with barley in the manufacture of ber with barley in the manufacture of be as to render that beverage more into ing. Growing among wheat, barley, and rye, it is sometimes so abundant prove hurtful to persons eating the prepared from these grains. In such it causes pains in the head, gidd dazzling of the eyes, or partial blin ringing in the ears, colicy pains, no vomiting, sometimes diarrhea, je movements of the muscles, unst vacillating gait, and an irresistible diness and sleep. These symptoms colafter a meal, and last for several land and the state of the symptoms of the symptoms colafter a meal, and last for several land and the symptoms. In animals the effect is nearly the A dog, after taking two ounces of flour, was attacked within an hour dulness, langour, general trembling, vulsive jerking of the muscles, espethose of the limbs, head, and neck, s those of the limbs, head, and neck, sing, and vomiting. The trembling weakness incapacitate the animal for ing or drinking, and, if made to wall staggers, falls, and rises again with culty. Large doses prove fatal; smaller ones, recovery ensues: thou voluntary trembling may last for severage that age after the agent has been ministered.

duced. A mare took the poisonous tracted from six pounds of the seed showed signs of illness in three-quar an hour. After copious discharge the bowels and bladder, there were the bowels and bladder, there were were the bowels and bladder, there were were regeneral tremblings, a swinging back and forward, without moving the which were propped outward in difficultions to give a better support, the pression of the face was anxious frightened, pupils dilated, respin deep and signing, and the heart's violent and loud. Soon the mare is covered with difficulty, again fell, a mained down, with convulsions mainthe neck, head and limbs, and four later death took place. The results seen in the dead body, were violet profit congestion in the stomach and intestines, engorgement of the veins ing from the bowels, of the liver, the right heart, with dark blood, cition of the brain and spinal marrow some softening of the latter. The same sults ensued upon a dose of four pout the seeds, while a dose of a pound half caused only temporary illnes which trembling, drowsiness, uns gait, and dilated pupils were the most

In horses analogous symptoms are