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## (Writlen for the Family Circle.)

## Remembrance.

Some Rose, let us ramble together This beautiful morning in Hay, And gaze o'er the woodland and heather As we used in the years rolled away;
Where we chose in the hours ot childhood, When sorrow and sin were unknown, Let us wander away in the wildwood, With grasses o'ergrown.
Let us linger to look for the lilies,
Where they grew by the grove, in the lea,
And nestle where nature will tell us, Of the past, dear to you and to me.
From the knolls we have gathered gay flowers, And down in the meadow or mire,
From neath the birds' beautiful bowers, The bracken or brier.

We have fed the winged pets in the summer, In sunshine or sylvan shade, And we've joyfully hailed the new-comer, E'er the forest in leaves was arrayed;
We have sat on the sod, dear, to listen, Their voices in thicket or dell,
As we watched the glad silver stream glisten, When the moon on it fell:;
These pastimes with others as merry Once saved us from sorrow and pain;
Then summon each fair fol, st fairy, And prithee pour o'er them again. Come nose, let us ramble together Ihis trantiful morniog in May, And gaze o'er the woodland and heather, As in years rolled avay.
N. Kin.

## The Breaditinder.

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## GHAPTER V.-(Continue?.)



Cubland:-a taitur: wied Buadere, strihing the table with his fist.
OILesh: satid the Chaicmat of the erening. "These are words that we should pray attention to. Uar friend may te mistahut, but hes is acither a traitur nor a coward."
"You say that the people are oppressed," said Harding, - I grant it. Are youn indiganant at the servile condition of the masses? So am I But let us be sure that we do not aid to keep them servile. Let us ash vurselves if we are free from the cursed leaven of aristocracs.
"I saw, to-day, a tradesman, whose pusiness produces hinh, perhaps, from two to three hundred a-ycar, treat a
mechauic with rudeness. The mechanic fumed at the insult. His course was also mine, aind we passed down Holborn together. A vendor of some trifling articles begged him to purchase. There was as much conventional difference between him and the mgged creature who supplicated him, as between himself and the rude tradesman. He was suffering from the tradesman's insolence; but, mark you, he did not hesitate to insult the vendor of these trifling articles. Now, each of these individuals-the tradesman in his way, and the mechanic in his, was an aristocrat. 'I am better than thou!' was the spirit in which each addressed his supposed inferior. The wearer of a superfine coat, my friends, treats with scorn the wearer of tustian; and the artisan holds himself superior to the owner of a smock-frock or a fantail hat.
"Abolish rotten boroughs? $\Delta$ bolish, I say: the rotien heart!
"It is this-this which keeps the masses servile, and leares them an easy prey to corrupt legislation We have no rove amongst ourselves. Each seeks to vaunt it over his tellow. 'the aristocrat in his ducal hall, is not prouder than the aristocrat of the comoter.
"I will go even further. I will say that the duke is less impericus, less arrogant, less insulting to a presumed inferior than the opulent shopkeeper.
"I have known an asistocret among the dwellers in it row of small teuements, the rent of which, paid weekly to the landlord, was five or six shillings a-reek. A man, liring in one of those tenements, earned five-and-twenty shillings a-weok, while his neighbors earned sixteen or seventeen. They looked up to him, and he looked down upon them. He would notassociate with them; and when he spoke to any of them, there was condescension in his tones.
"Your political grievances are great, but your social ills are greater. Root out-root ont cursed pride. 0 my friend, let us reform ourselves ! All reform of corrupt institutions in Church and State will be easy after that. Jet us be better men than our rulers.
"Do you trace our personal corruption to the example which the greater have set us? So do I. We have been inoculated by their virus. But let us now set them an example, and inoculite them with our love. Love, my friead, is mighty; love, my friend, is omuipotent.
"We are politically oppressed. Let us begin a political agitation; but let it be, also, a peaceful one. Never abating ono jot. of our just demands,-never being cajoled, never intimidated, let us press onwardand onward. Shall we soonest obtain our triumph by the appeal to arms which you recommend, or by crowded coums in every town of England, wy reason, friends, - be argumeat? By eluguent human speech you shall better. persande your opponent than by dealing him a buffet on the face."
"There is reason in what you say," observed the Chair. man, "and $I$, ior one, fear violence. I-"
". From this moment I rash my hands of your counsels," said Larding, when the noise had subsided. Boldero anit tiro or three others renewed the his,ing as he passed out of the room.

