SCRIPTION BATES: ear \$3.00 | Four Months... arge for city delivery or postage.

OLGO ADVERTISING BATES cial advertisements 6 o

W. F. MACLEAN.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 12, 1884.

PRESS FOR SALE.

The double cylinder Hoe machine on teh The World to new printed. thing smaller. In first-class condition.
Also two Stonemetz folders, which will

The whole at a bargain. Let Us Have Fair Play Sir Hector Langevin has been telling the people of the Northwest that he has come ong them to see for himself the country as it is, to hear from their own lips what their grievances are, and in a general way to obtain such information as may enable him to judge what is really wanted. Nor is it information for himself, merely, that he seeks: for he adds that all through he represents his colleagues in the dominion

government as well, who will be guided by the best light obtainable. And he asserts that the government is really and truly anxious to do for the Northwest all that can fairly be done. To this, the opposition press replies :

All stuff; the government means nothing of the kind. It is merely a trick of Sir John's to throw dust in the eves of the people and to gain time. The grit idea is that Sir John is determined to do the northwest all the harm that he can, and that his colleagues are only too willing to aid him in carrying out his evil purposes. Why Sir John or any other of them should desire to do harm to the northwest rather than good is one of those things which no fellow can understand. Leaving the higher motive of pure patriotism out of the question, one might imagine that motives of wrong track. What the consequences are political ambition alone might make Sir securing power, popularity and everything people of the West Indies are not so forthat is valued by public men. Looking at tunate, for, not having the powers of selfthe motives, which are generally the controlling ones with political leaders, we might almost have expected to see Sir John going is gone; seized upon by the beet sugar so far in partiality to the Northwest, as to makers of continental Europe. The British the old provinces. To be successful in the He has gained cheap sugar, but he is in

resentation of the people of the Northwest territories in Parliament. The Gazette goes on to say, in pretty direct terms, that these wants are reasonable, and that they will shortly be supplied. Its language means that the first session of parliament will see the necessary action; taken. Now, we cannot be lieve that Sir Hector's declarations to the people recently, and the Gazette's foreshadowing of what is coming, are all a farce, to amuse to people for a month or two, and nothing more. We should take the Northwest without conveying privately, and by word of mouth, information more definite on this point than anything that is likely to appear in print for some short time to come.

We hold that in this matter the case for fair play to the government is a good one. And that every candid and fair-minded

grees, from the governor-general and his wife to the lowliest couple who can muster lecent suits of clothes for a call at governent house. Nobody has ever served longer apprenticeship to popular institutions than John Beverley Robnson, and he and his good lady ar emphatically the right people in the right place. Sir John, if still alive next June to dispense crown patronage, will doubt less be governed by the exigencies of the moment in making the selection of Mr. Robinson's successor, and fitness for the place may not be a chief factor in the choice made: but if no special need arises for getting rid of a cofleague or silencing a content in the ranks, perhaps J. B. will get another term.

Free Trade Madness.

The time was when Great Britain had i in her power, by the adoption of a wise Imperial policy, to have bound the colonies to her and secured their custom in per petuity. It was an ill day for the mothe land when her statesmen determined that colonial sugar, and grain, and timber, should be no more favored than similar produce from foreign countries. It used to be the case that foreign grain and flour paid high duties, while Canadian grain and flour paid only low duties, or came in free. And there was a brief period, during which Canadian made flour came in free, without question as to the origin of th wheat from which it was made, the result of which was that Canadian millers did a rushing business grinding American wheat, while the carrying profits on the same went to our shippers and forwarders. Similarly, the West Indies were prosper ous, because colonial sugar was favored in the home market, and the job of fighting to get that market was put upon the foreigner, instead of upon our own people as at the present day. But apparently this policy was too wise and too good to suit the revolutionists of the time. They raised the cry that the "consumer's" interests were everything, and the producer's nothing; and that it mattered not a penny to the British people whether their sugar came from the colonies or from foreigners. whether they bought wheat from Canada or from Russia. The loud cry carried the day, and the nation entered upon the

can be seen to-day. John and his colleagues anxious not to do From such consequences Canada has justice merely to the great new country, saved herself through having the nerve to but even more than justice as a means of strike out a policy of her own. But the tunate, for, not having the powers of selfgovernment, they can do nothing to save themselves at all. Their market for sugar

But, beyond all this, it has to be said that they have a right to ordinary fair play. When sir Hector says that the government is honestly desirous of righting whatever is wrong in the Northwest, to the best of their shility, we have really no right to say that they must be decoving in, and that we cannot believe them at all. Having declared, very plainly and emphatically, that they are about to make important changes, such as inquiry shows to be necessary, and that these changes ear to be made at an early day, we may at least give them at little needfal time to do it in. This would be the emeret fair play, and we hold that they have a right to demand it.

But we are not left wholly to conjecture as to what they are likely to do. A day or two ago the Mostreal Gazette had an article, very evidently an inspired one, on "The Needs of the Northwest." These needs it is said are two chiefly—the construction of branch railways, and the representation of the people of the Northwest." These needs it is said are two chiefly—the construction of branch railways, and the representation of the people of the Northwest. These needs it is said are two chiefly—the construction of branch railways, and the representation of the people of the Northwest territories in Parliament. The Gazette government is a solution of the people of the Northwest territories in Parliament, that these wants are reasonable, and that they suppose they say: Our market is a good

old family compact have proved themselves of petroleum supply for European markets. speciably able to entertain visitors of all On all hands the signs are multiplying that commercial war-the fight for markets to sell in-is becoming hotter than ever the world over. When foreign markets to sell in are so hard to obtain, suppose we throw away our own, by opening it to everybody That policy is favored by some very wise men, so reputed, but surely common sense says "don't." There are dangers in the north, without

oing so far as the pole to seek for them

A despatch from St. Johns, Newfound-

canadians. If Mr. Mowat's satesmann had secured for Canada her rights with a foreign neighbor, then and only then could I understand an ovation. But what has he done? Nothing more, I repeat, than the people would expect him to do, to look after the interests of the province. If Ontario received any advantage over Manitoba, I see no reason for a jubiles, for thousands of people who own property in Ontario own property in Manitoba. Fathers and mothers, uncles and aunts, may be living in Ontario, while sons and daughters, nephews, nieces and cousins are living in Manitoba, and the prosperity of either is the gain of both, and the property of Canada, and the misfortune and downfall or injury of either is the affliction of Canada, and no true patriotic man can look at it from any other standpoint. And the party and the people who glory in their gain over Manitoba are false to their country and to themselves. If it is an ovation over Sir John, as it appears to be, the and, says that the latest Labrador news is appalling. The codfish catch is short half million quintals, and on the northeast coast a famine is imminent. About 800 families are reported to be starving, and sustaining life on "squids." Something like this comes from Labrador every year or two. Evidently there are too many people trying to live in that inhospitable region with no agriculture, no manufactures, and fishing as their only occupation. When that fails, all is lost, and they are on the brink of starvation. It may be asked, could not the Labrador fisheries be at least fairly worked by people living in Newfoundland, where they would be safer against such calamities as the present one: Would it be a feasible plan to move the whole colony to Newfoundland, and leave Labrador to the Esquimanx, or whoever likes to live there? Newfoundland has commenced railway building in earnest, and soon her people will have railway work, mining, and perhaps a fair show of agriculture and manufactures, as well as fishing, to engage their attention. Or, to make another suggestion, would not these poor Labrador fishermen make a blessed exchange, were they to leave their present cheerless home and settle down in a body on the banks of the Saskatchewan?

"Various Kisses: Writica by a Camadan."

To the Editor of the World.

Six: The verses which appeared in The World of yesterday under the heading Various Kisses, and credited to the Irish Times, can scarcely be original with that journal, as they were written by a 'Canadian many years ago. They may be found verbatim in a volume of poems by Geo. W. Johnson, published by the author at Hamilton in 1864, and entitled Maple Leaves, page 189, under the title of What's in a Kiss?

C. Y. Moexs.

Reamagnament of the world and the party he belongs to party strife and bitterness, and all sensible men's contempt. The politician and statustingly by Montgomery in his tributary poem to Richard legions he resigned his life, But peaced list be the tributary poem to Richard legions he resigned his life, But peaced lagions are false to their country and the them contempts and the party whe belongs to the honor is not due him or them, and strive to raise a hallaujah of contempt for a man who has seen fit to honor and trust as seen falled to the Irish the portion of the world and the people who has a seen falled to t people trying to live in that inhospitable egion with no agriculture, no manufac

Leaves, page 189, under the title What's in a Kiss? C. Y. Moore Vhat's in a Kiss? C. Y. Moore. Brampton, Sept. 11, 1884.

The Dominion Steamship Company.

To the Editor of The World. Sra: Having just returned from a trip o England with a cargo of live stock, I propose to give you a few of my experinces, pro bono publico.

I have no reason to complain of the luck

I have no reason to complain of the luck love the prosperity and happiness of Canthat attended my last trip, for it was fair ada to encourage a broad liberal spirit

enough, not having lost a single animal, and having found a good market for all I ad Rut it is not of that I propose t speak, but of the treatment received by great new dominion and to become the people's favorite there might well appear to him a big feather in his cap, and worth trying for.

The has gained cheap sugar, but he is in danger of losing an empire which in former times it cost largely of British blood and treasure to acquire. He buys heavily from foreigners, who buy little from him in re-On the lowest grounds of all, and taking turn, but put up high tariffs against him, misfortune to fall sick en voyage. So as the open waters are reached a bar-Sir John and his colleagues to be governed by mere expediency, and the desire of retaining their places, they ought to be very and the colonies, or some of them, and to make things run smoothly in the Northwest, and to get crooked things there made straight, as far as possible.

Those who cannot acknowledge them to be patriots, will surely have at least equal difficulty in believing them to be downtight fools. Let us in candid earnest try to balance the probabilities of this identical case.

And compete with him in every market. Meantime the colonies, or some of them, that our heroic forefathers fought and bled to obtain, or some of them, that our heroic forefathers fought and bled to obtain, are in effect told to go where they please, the mother country can do nothing for them.

This is surely the very madness of free treating of the sick, is converted into a pest house, where both health and pocket may be ruined, and the appetite for liquor, which ought to be absted by the abstinence of a sea voy to balance the probabilities of this identical case.

He said that if things kept going them to be governed to come the colonies, or some of them, the colonies, or some of them, the colonies, or some of them, that our heroic forefathers fought and bled to obtain, and the steward informs the steerage passengers of the fact, in order that they may go and squander their few dollars in buying the to obtain, are in effect told to go where they may go and squander their few dollars in buying the steamship company's vile whisky at six pence (English) per drink. Thus the 'hospital,' ostensibly provided for the treating of the sick, is converted into a pest house, where both health and pocket may be ruined, and the apetite for liquor, which ought to be absted by the abstinence of a sea voy age, fostered, so that it may hold unfortungten and the steward informs the stew onies. He said that if things kept going think you, sir, and the general public, will But, beyond all this, it has to be said on as at present, in twenty years hence agree with me in saying that this is a that they have a right to ordinary fair England's export trade to foreign countries

fair play to the government is a good one.

And that every candid and fair-minded man must feel it to be so we firmly be lieve.

President Withrow pretty accurately voiced the opinion of the people in this province when the said in his opening address on the ambition grounds, "It would be a source of gratification to us if your honor were permitted to occupy your present position for a further term." Considering the political antagonism of Messrs. Withstead and Robins n, this well carned compliment must be populiarly gratifying to the government is a good one.

And that every candid and fair-minded has cause to day to regret very bitterly some of its results. And there is even worse to come, for, as we have recently endeavored to show, commercial war against England is but beginning in earnest. In other countries free trade, or a distant approval (and my reasons for the same of giving the Hon. Oliver Mowat an ovasion for what he has done in connection with the boundary award. I have yet to be convinced of one reason that would justify the liberals as followers of Mr. Mowat to as ticked out. We venture to say that, not withstanding all we hear to the contrary, it is still on its trial in England.

It is not only in wheat that American producers are threatened with more of old world competition than heretofore. The confederation birth. It is what the man for confederation birth. It is what the man form for the same is provided the favor of the ground.

Merkets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK. Sept. 11.—Cotton steady; uplands in as the favor of the sprovide of the same is provided to sprove the standard of the sprovide of the

pect of him. But that the people of the province of Ontario should hoist a banner

tary poem to Kichard Reynolds.

"Not in the flery hurricane of strife
Midst slaughtered legions he resigned his h
But peaceful as the twilight's parting ray
His spirit vanish'd fromits house of clay
And left on kindred souls such power impre
They seemed with him to enter into rest.
Hence no vain pomp his glory to prolong,
No airy immortality of song:
No sculptured imagery of bronze or stone
To make his lineaments forever known
Reynolds requires, his labors merits name.

But give in every age a Reynold's birth In every age a Reynold's born to stand."

It should be the desire of all men who

borders of their great sister republic to the

progressive and truly advantageous to our one grand prosperty. I might just here state that along with being a Canadian I

am more than a colonial Canadian, I am a nationalist.

E. E. KNOTT.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

There was no afternoon board on account of

On the New York exchange to-day Canadian

Pacific at 2 o'clock were dealt in at 443. West

the exhibition.

Toronto, Sept. 10, 1884.

CHICAGO. Sept. 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled. September 78jc to 76jc, October 76jc to 77jc, Unovember 78jc to 76jc, October 76jc to 77jc, December 80c to 81c, No. 2 Chicago spring 75jc to 76jc, No. 2 red 78jc. Corn irretular at 64jc to 55c, September 54jc to 55jc, October 51jc to 53jc. November 45c to 43jc. October 24jc to 25jc, November 25jc to 24jc. October 24jc to 25jc, November 25jc to 25jc, October 24jc to 25jc, November 25jc to 25jc, October 24jc to 25jc, November 25jc to 25jc, September 24jc to 25jc, Vear 24jc to 25jc, Vear 24jc to 25jc, Vear 24jc to 25jc, Vear 24jc to 25jc, November 25jc to 25jc, Vear 24jc to 24jc. Rye firmer at 53jc. Barley dull at 66jc. Pork quiet at 416.50 October \$15.50, year 311.40. Lard quiet at \$7.25 to \$7.35, November \$7.17j. to \$7.39jc, year \$7.12j to \$7.77jc. Bulk meats—ahoulders \$6.75, short ribs 99.60, short clear 110.00. Whisky steady. Freights—Corn 24c. Receipts—Flour 3,000 bush., oats 126,000 bush., rye 28,000 bush., barley 33,000 bush., shipments—Flour 4,000 blis., wheat 113,000 bush., corn 271,000 bush., oats 128,000 bush., rye 9,000 bush., barley 5,000 bush.

Volumes of bombast have been published about the multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts susceptible of proof. They state their Purifier to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradicator of dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative.

—Worms derange the whole system Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator de range worms, and gives rest to the sufferer It only costs 25c to try it and be convin

Furs. Fine Furs.

8.8. Seal Garments and Fur Lined Garments a Specialty.

Persian Lamb Mantles. Astrachan Mantles, Coats.

Fur Capes and Trimmings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Newest Novelty in the Market. We make a Specialty of Ladies' Fine Garments, and a Perfect Fit is Guaranteed.

All Orders Promptly Executed

JAMES HARRIS

Factory & Show Rooms, Over Trebles'. 91 BAY STREET THE MAIN DINING HALL

AT THE

CRITERION RESTAURANT. Cor. Leader Lane and King Street. Which is a guarantee that everything promised can be relied upon.

VISITORS

THE EXHIBITION Will find before going on the Church

SPLENDID LUNCH NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. And Every Luxury in Season, ready sharp at half-past 11 every day.

W OF ON LATE JEWELL & CLOW. 60 COLBORNE STREET.

Lodging Wanted

The Executive Committee of the

MOWAT DEMONSTRATION Want to secure lodging for a large number of Delegates next Monday or Tuesday nigots. Those having bedrooms to spare will oblige the Committee by informing the undersigned of the location of their residences, the number they can accommodate, and the price per day W. T. R. PRESTON, L'escar' Horne Drawer 2,552, Toronto.

Just Received this Morning,

FIRST SHIPMENT OF FINNAN HADDIES To Toronto. Will be in receipt

W. H. SMITH 186 King Street East. 5

OYSTERS JUST ARRIVED. ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE FINE NEW YORK SOUNDS

n shell at the

TER API HOTEL Cor. Gerrard and Ontario sts.
A. VERRALL. **COLDIE& M'CULLOCH**

GALT SAFE WORKS. Toronto Office, No. 50 Church St. Drill Proof Locks and Fire Proof Safes.

In all our Fire-Proof Safes we place a plate of drill-proof steel around the combination lock and thus prevent the possibility of the safe being opened by drilling as is so often done by burglars. We are the only Canadian manufacturers who always give this protection.

See our Safes nowat the Exhibition GEO.F. BOSTWICK

GOODS BOOTS AND SHOES.

PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY AT The Great and Only ONE-PRICE MARKED CASH Establishment in Toronto.

GOODS **AMERICAN** To Arrive Next Week.

SCRANTON COAL

This is to notify the citizens of Toronto that I am the only dealer here importing the celebrated "SCRANTON COAL," and that I have on hand

100,000 TONS.

All sizes, fresh mined. This is without doubt the best Hard Coal mined. Call and see it before making your season's purchases. LOWEST SUMMER RATES.

Orders left at offices, corner of Bathurst and Front streets, Yonge street wharf, 51 King street east, 534 Queen street west, and 390 Yonge street, will receive prompt attention.

BURNS

PLACE YOUR ORDER WITH

THE COAL DEALER,

Exhibition Grounds 25 QUEEN STREET WEST, COR JARVIS & QUEEN STREETS, AND FOOT OF BERKELEY STREET.

Coal Delivered Clean and in Good Order.

Telephone Offices all over. Special Rates on Wood.

Sealed Separate Tenders (including plans and specifications), addressed to the undersigned and endorsed respectively: (i) "Tender for Heating Apparatus, Three Rivers, P.Q., Post Office;" (2) "Tender for Heating Apparatus, Sherbrooke, P.Q., Post Office;" and (3) "Tender for Heating Apparatus, Conwall, Ont., Post Office," will be received at this office until Friday, the 10th October next, for the completion of the above works.

Copies of plans of the buildings proposed to be heated and a memorandum of requirements will be furnished to those desiring to tender, who will be required to indicate the arrangement, etc., of their apparatus and furnish a fully detailed specification.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an ascepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honerable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

F. H. ENNIS,

Department of Public Works,).
Ottawa, Sept. 8th, 1884.

MOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by registered post, addressed to the City Engineer up to 3 o'clock p.m. of the 16th day of September, 1834, for the construction of sewers and block pavements on the following streets: Huron street Sussex avenue to Bloor, Lane between Berkeley and Ontario streets, Sydenham street to Wilton avenue, Kerr's Lane Spadina avenue to west terminus, Crawford street, Bolton street to Mill'road Bismarck avenue Yonge street to east terminus, Lane between Yonge and Victoria streets, Wilton avenue to Gould, Lane between Niagara and Walnut streets, south end to Garrison creek, Lane between Front and Esplanade, Scott street to east terminus, Sussex avenue, St. George street to Huron street, Lane west of Yonge street, Grenville street to Yonge street avenue, Lane between Mutual and Jarvis, Shuter street to Jarvis, Lane between Jarvis and George streets, Shuter and Jarvis. Cedar block roadways—Amelia street, Parliament street to Sackville street. Frontstreet, Church street to Yonge street. St. Patrick street, Denison avenue to Bathurst street. Cobble stone pavenuen—Lane from Church to West Market Square, between King and Coloone streets. Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the City Engineer's Office on and after the 5th day of September. A deposit in cash or a marked cheque payable to the order of the City Treasurer for a sum of not less than 5 per cent. on the value of the work tendered for under \$1000 and 2 per cent. over that amount must accompany each and every tender, otherwise it will not be entertained. All tenders must bear the bona fide signatures of the contractor and his sureties (see specification) or they will be ruled out as informal. The Committee on not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Chairman Committee on Works.

JOHN TURNER,

T. W. KAY & CO. U. dertakers and Embalmers No. 378 Queen st. west, Toronto. Parkdale. Branch, 69 Queen st., Parkdale. Open der and night. Charges moderate, 2GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

OLD IRON RAILS FOR SALE. About 1000 Tons.

Offers for the whole or a portion of this quantity of old rails, stating price per ton of 2240 lbs. and where delivery is required, will be received by the undersigned on or before 17th Day of September, 1884. Terms of payment—Cash on delivery.

Delivery at Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton of Buffalo (in bond).

The highest or any tender not necessarily JOSEPH HICKSON. Montreal, September 3, 1884.

COX&CO. STOCK BROKERS. (Members of the Toronto Stock Exchange) Buy and sell on commission for cash or on margin all securities dealt in on the Toronto, Montreal, New York STOCK EXCHANGES. Also execute orders on the Chicago Board of Trade

in grain and Provisions. Hudson's Bay Stock bought for each or or margin
Daily cable quotations received. 26 TORONTO STREET.

INSURE IN THE Canada Life Assurance Company ! And you will share in the

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR. J. D. HENDERSON, Agent. Office-46 King st. west, Toronto. 135

THE CENTRAL BANK UP VANADA HEAD OFFICE, 51 Youge street, Tor BOARD OF DIREC

DAVID BLAIN, Esq., President, SAML, TREES, Esq., Vice-President, H. P. Dwight, Esq., A. McLean How, Esq., K. Chishe, Esq., M. P. P., John Ginty, Esq., D. Mitc. A. A. ALLEN, Cashier. Branches.—Brampton, Durham, Guelph, Richmond Hill and North Toronto.

Agents in Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce; in New York—Importers & Traders Nat. Bank; in London, Eng.—Nat. Bank of Sootland. SAVINGS' DEPARTMENT

rrival of the stage eigted of two tr

and one band-box; he Lester, and her cous raven. Her trunks ar accompany her; her For Adeline had just er aunt's oft repeat Willowbrook. On redespatched St. John Adeline's cousin by con nither. Very stylish t. John Walraven Would she have been ander had she not her handsome, dark-e my young masculine John excusable in fee

he had ever seen? P anticipate a very dis during his summer vac St. John was a lawyer hung invitingly before to say of him that "I mark yet." Society sai was a very eligible pa your ball, Maria." Run said that he was affian Rafelle, heiress and les excellence, and that it v He was decidedly state

in society, and had the resonanting of a Diogenes.

of the sort, and society we known him for its pet "liseen him in his father's brook, where he spent tions. Society never verifications. upon him there without tion, which it did not oft He was not at all gran Adeline; he exerted hims to please her, and by the Willowbrook she was con was not a more amiable young man to be found, mantic weeks that follow her no cause to me Mortal cousin could n gallantly attentive, more ential; and we all know young cent cmen occusing St. Jr. an found it no litan tain chis pretty, trustin A cline: In the long su soldom absent from her fond of boating; he had understood its managem the; he gave her lesson the sweet-toned little half the day in the wid to her simple ballads, much sweeter they wer felle's scientific opera m evenings they sat on the ones they strolled away through the dim, perf He called her Addie her name which suited "Gousin Addie," at fi was soon dispensed though Adeline still of St. John" long after sh She never dreamed of a her falling in love with and, to do him justice, of it himself until the n he only knew that it her beautiful face light tering pleasure in his that all the good in his out by such constant ass pure nature, and he me better man for it; only Adeline fell in love wi and he found it out—not such a case the latter is as inevitable as the form was more natural and l majority of her sex, and conceal it. So St. Joi and was pleased would have loved

> words, that he loved he gave her to understand i girl, to k it on trust, as done before and will do Adeline's stay at within a few days of its one maring received a one different correspondent, valued the following i And the match of the And the match of the be pending. The parties he do for the ton, and that I ayer. St. John Walra am, of course; I unders acrt of connection of your Adeline turned very up at St. John in a frig amiled back at her over quired what was the mat "Something about you "Something about you blushing. "Is it true, St had dropped her cousinly you are engaged to Miss I "Not's word of it!" is with perfect nonchalance He knew that it might tended it should; but A fied, and her foolish hear

t. John was a great

have done so convenient!
his interest. Not bein
love, he did his best to n
it. He never told Adwords, that he loved he

Granted; but he was a and highly popular one, a numerous that it's best noticular.

Adeline went home at the intended; she would have visit if St. John had add to her aunt's, but he almost time for him to go almost time for him to go and so his suramer firtati come to an end. He wor continue, but it was not proceed adeline home, but cousinly. The next day ceedingly cousinly farewel turned to Willowbrook, city. Miss Rafelle weld admirer, and in another John could not have said, he was not engaged to her. For just two months a believed implicitly in St. Then she began to wonder write to her; then to wo whole, he had acted ver ward her; then to think he then to be miserable.

ward her; then to think n
then to be miserable.

Then she received from h
of St. John's marriage
and then she began to be
will observe that people in
gin to be sensible after
everything else. Adeline
good sense by setting St.
contemptible fellow, and
him; these affairs are ne
but remembering him as a