like a dog under an impending hash. Every syllable uttered in that deadly, concentrated voice made his heart shiver.

"I took care not to let any one see me," he said, humbly. "I had my Inverness buttoned when I left the platform, and I kept it so till I

" When you were at the station, did you notice a tall, wiry man, with a long fron-gray mous-tache, and a slight stoop?"

"With a rather old-fashloned overcoat, and a black saths cravat?"

"He was talking to the inspector as I got into

"And I have seen him twice since I returned -twice within these few hours. That man is a detective, Mr. Edward Danvers Temple. I knew him in London, for he was pointed out to me. He is as stealthy and as sure as Satan, and he is on the trail. He has come down to make in-quiries concerning Eugene. Judge if I set too high a value on the points of detail I gave you

in my instructions."

"I did not know, Mr. Grantley. I am very sorry. How's a fellow to think of things as you do? You oughtn't to be down upon me."

Ife was stopped by a flerely-muttered oath, "How's a fellow to think! Oughtn't to be own! Where did the young American gentigman, Edward Danvers Temple, pick up that London slang? On my soul, you might almost he taken for that ill-trained drunken cub, Theodore. And if you are ever taken for him—if any tone, or speech, or manner of yours should lead to such a mistake——"

He finished the sentence with a glance which made the master of Brookdale tremble, and

even that seemed to awer him.
"You are such a cur," he said, bitterly. "I should have better hopes, a better liking, if you did not stand and shiver when I speak to you. Come, look me in the face; see if there is a

Come, look me in the face; see if there is a morsel of nerve or courage left in you."

"If we flow can I?" said the young man, sullenly,
"How can I, when you make me shiver through and through with fright? You are like a demon—that's what you are. If you don't drop it, Everard Grantley," he added, driven to desperation in his fears; "If you don't treat me more like what you want me to be, I'll throw up the whole infernal game, and sell you, so help me—"

His life had never been in such peril as it was then. He saw the demon he had spoken of leap into Everard's eyes, and he turned with a shrick of terror. Grantley reached him with a sliding bound, such as a tiger might give, dragged him back, and took him by the throat. He fring him into a corner, and picked up a pliant

riding-whip.

"What are you going to do, Mr. Grantley?"

"Teach you to remember that you threat-ened to sell me. I thoroughly believe you, my young friend, and I know you would do it if you dared—if you did not know that wherever you might hide I should find you, and trample you on of the world. Come here!"

Edward Danvers Temple ran from him like a rat, making vain attempts to get through the wall. He uttered shrick after shrick, like a frightened girl, and when he felt himself pin-

loned, his screams were pitiable.

But the lash fell mercllessly. All the scorn, contempt, and dislike that Evernd had fell for his spiritless, inclegant accomplice found yent now. It would have been hard to say how it would have ended, had not an interruption

Those wild cries for help had reached Ada Darrill, and she entered, followed by Margaret. The young man broke from Everard's grasp, and threw himself into Ada's arms, with the

"And he would have said the same before the whole household," said Everard, throwing the whip down with a savage sneer. "If that cub is the son of Clarence Temple, Mrs. Darrill, there must be some taint in your own blood strong enough to have obliterated every trace of the Temples in him."

Ada did not reply to the bitter taunt. She had never, even in her acting days, looked so well as now, when she stood sheltering the youth, looking quite prepared to do battle for

"You cruel coward!" she said, pressing the frightened tearful face to her breast, "He is but a boy to you. Why have you done this?" "Let him tell you, Take him from my right

The subdued ferocity of his tone warned her not to reply. Margaret took her gently towards the door, and closed it upon her and the youth who had called her "mother."

The bitter passions, long pent up in silence, held in bondage by the man's indomitable nerve, had come to the surface now that he had danger to meet. In his mighty rage at being fought against and partly thwarted, he felt as if he could have stood alone against the universe.

"Something has gone wrong," Margaret said, as her brother paced to and fro with heavy strides. "You had better confide in me, Ever-

"Why should I trouble you? If I could make you my confidente more than I have done I would, for you are the only one whom I can trust. Margaret.

the last word with intenso feeling. and taking both her hands, stood looking into

"Let me say this while it is in my heart. If I ever have one regret—If I lose in the bitter struggle, and have to loave the world if it shall have mastered me, my one single sorrow will be for you, because, in being true and staunch to me, you have made some sacrifice of pride and truth, and the high nobility that was always in your character.'

I would do much to see you happy, Ever-

"I would do much to see you happy, Everard; but is there no other way?"

"Is there?" he said, hercely. "Can I retreat one step in safety? Must I not go on, if my every footfall is a print of death? For the man who has done what I have done, Margaret, there is no such thing as going back."

"I never saw you like this before."

"I never felt like this before. I never thought I could so lose my temper. I thought I had

I could so lose my temper. I thought I had

myself in more control. "You are in danger, Everard."
"There is a possible danger; but I shall avert

"There is a possible danger; but I shall ever the It. I must sleep to-night. I want to see him; but it would not be wise to trust myself in his presence yet. You have the key?"

"Of that?" and she pointed to the closed

Yes; give it me."

"Yes; give it me."
"Not to-night, Everard."
"Perhaps it is as well," he said; "but I must see him in the morning. Something must be done before Laurence Drayton comes to Brook. dale. Our secret would not be safe with him in dale. Our secret would need the house. Engene must accept what I have ollered, and take the oath I put to him—or there alternative."

"He must die! There is no help for it, Mar garei. It is his life or mine, and, though I atmost love him, he must die if he will not take my terms. I will give him till Monday to determine; there must not be a living secret in Bronkdale after that might."

Murgaret said nothing, but she made a men-tal resolution of her own.

"This is not the time to speak of it," she said, after a long pause; "you are excited and want rest. I think he will accept your terms, and you know his promise once given will be held sacred."

"Yes; he is a gentleman to the core. How different to that wretched cur whom we are obliged to use. The taint in him is ineradic-

"Why were you so violent?"
"He uttered a threat—said in his London slang that he would sell me—and so, if he dured, he would. He has the spirit of a Judas, and

would take hangman's money."

The next moment he was sorry for having said those two last words. They made him think of a mental picture—a crowd—a scaffold,

shifts of a mental picture—a crowd—a scanoid, and a dumb figure swinging from a rope. He shuddered from head to foot. "You are not well," Margaret said; "your nerves are overstrained, you have overtaxed your strength. I hope you will rest to-night." He hoped so too; but he feared his dreams

would be haunted, as his thoughts were, by the kiss of a little child, who had made him think of the dead man as he had seen him with his broken arm and a black dent in his forchead. There was a warning in the turn events had taken-his instinct told him that the crisis

He was quicter next morning when he woke, and Margaret gave him the key of the closed wing when he asked for it. She was dressed in her riding-habit, and the groom stood at the door with her horse.

"Romember," she said, calmly, "not a hair of his head must be injured, no matter what may come of his obstinacy. If you fall, I may He will do much for me. Give me you r.omise."

"For this time, at least."

She went out, and he assisted her to the saddle. She was a splendid horsewoman, and riding was her favourite exercise. The day was cold, but the bright and bracing atmosphere made a canter through the green lanes pleasant enough, and the groom had to try the speed of

his horse in following her.
She went so swiftly that she nearly rode over a gentleman upon whom she came at a sudden turn in the lane. He had to catch the bridle of her horse to saye himself, and then his bearded

face looked at her with a smile.

"Your jardon," he said; "I had not time to get out of our way."

The deep toned voice and bearded face seemed strangely familiar to her. He was bronzed with travel, and there was a thread of silver here and there in his thick black hair, but he heart, faithful to the memory of an old love, went back to him as she had seen him thirteen

" Mr. Fleming?" she said. gazed at her with curious carnestness. He took

her left hand, and felt the fingers through he glove.
"There is no ring," he said, lifting the hand
"There is no ring," he said, lifting the hand

to his lips. "You are Margaret Grantley still, I told you I should come back for you, Margaret, and I have kept my word."

(To be continued.)

BOOKWORMS.

The famous Bourdaloue read every year St. Paul, St. Chrysosiom, and Cleero. He may surely be called a bookworm of the beetle type, for the works of St. Chysostom are contained in eleven folios. He must have completed his annual task at least fifty times. Sir William Jones read through the works of Cero every But for an ordinary reader to set him year. But for an ordinary reader to set min-self to such a task would be to give him a life-long distaste for literature. We admire more the desultory reading of the book-lover. This is exhibited in his mounting a ladder for one book, pitching upon another, and, in his de-lighted perusal of the latter, forgetting the pri-mary chiefe of his search. Mr. Eursten, we are mary object of his search. Mr. Burton, we are glid to say, regrets that in Dibliu's hibliogra-phical works he estimates everything by its pe-cumary value. "Everything is too comfortable, luxurious, and easy-russia, morocco, embossing marbling, gilding—all crowding on one another till one feels sufficiented with riches. There is a feeling, at the same time, of the utter use less pomp of the whole thing. Volumes, in the condition in which he generally describes them, are no more fitted for use and consultation than white kid gloves and silk stockings are for hard work. Books should be used decently and respectfully—reverently, if you will, but let there be no teleration for the doctrine that there are volumes too splendid for use, too fine almost to be looked at, as Brummel said of his Dresden was the greatest collector of modern times. The only son of Mr. T. Phillips, a Manchester ma-nufacturer, he was educated at Rugby and Uni-versity, Oxford. The future hibliomaniac was born in 1792, and soon after his father removed o his beautiful residence on the Costwold Hills, Middlehill. On the death of his father he succeeded to a large fortune, and thus had the means of gratifying his passion for collecting MSS, and books, the former particularly. That he was a genuine bibliophile the following remark by a writer in the Atheneaum, Feb. 10, 1872, proves :- "The late baronet was not only a fine scholar, but he was one of the most learned men of the age. No one, if judging from the men of the age. No one, if judging from the works issued from its private press, could form any idea of the vast range of his knowledge and acquirements in nearly every branch of historical and antiquarian lore." Few persons have any idea of the vast extent of his collection. It essentially rich in MSS .- no less than 60,000 in number, contained in 24,000 boxes. Three thousand of these are described in Hannel "Ca salogi Librarum Manuscriptorum." 1830. bought several entire libraries, and when the intelligent bookseller Thorpe issued a catalogue chole. His collection is rich in Greek MSS., monastic cartularies, and genealogical and his-torical papers. Sir Thomas died Feb. 6, this year, and great curiosity was naturally feit as to the disposition of his unrivalled library. A few days before his death he made a will bequenthing Thirlestane House at Cheltenham, with the library, to his youngest daughter the

Navge be above your business, no matter what that colling may be, but strive to be the best in that line. He who turns up his nows at his work quirrols with his broad and butter. He is a poor smith who quarrols with his own sparks! there is no shame about any bouest calling. Don't be ufraid of soiling your hands; there is plenty of soap to be had.

with the morary, to his youngest daughter (he let so male issue), Mrs. Fenwick. The eldest a ... ar married Mr. J. Orchard Halliwell, the emment Shakespearian critic; but Sir Thomas, by his will, strictly forbade his eldest daughter, or her husband or gove Deman Culture.

or her husband, or any Roman Cutholic, ever to enter the house.—Churchman's Shilling Maga-

When a man on the shady side of middle life has the fortitude to look around him to note the number of his old and valued friends he is shocked to find how meagare is the list. One after another has disappeared, from no other cause than that their physical manufacture of the statement of the st powors, originally vigorous has succumbed in the foverish, and we might also say, insane battle of life.

SWINDLED.

There came along some fellows with a lightning rod for salo— The patent, spiral, galvano-electric, white wire cuble;
The only red that always made a streak of lightning quail,
Or glance, harmlessly impotent, from the protected gable.

By their insenious fables of capricious lightning's frenks,
They raised the hair of Tompkins and caused his nerves to thrill
With droadful apprehension of these premiseuous stronks,
Fraught with danger and destruction to his new donicito.

And they persuaded Tompkins, while his mind was in that state, That he'd better have his premises forthwith made lightning proof.

Delay, be felt, was dangerous, and he could hardly wait, While those travelling electricians were working on his roof.

Now make things safe," said Tompkins, "regardless of expense!"
Full soon his dwelling bristled with those clouddofying spears;
Each chimney and each gable was placed on its
dofonse. actonse.

And extra rods wore set, in deference to Tompkins's fears.

The rade meandered o'er the house in mazes rami-Twined o'er the upright, o'er the wings, o'er lintel and o'er shed:—
Tompkins surveyed the scone, the while his bosom swelled with pride.
And be longed to see some lightning by those discomfied.

The lightning gave a prompt response to Tompkins's defiance, And launched its furid boits in incessant fusilinde, Twas doubted whether victory would favor force, a science,

So impetuous was the lightning in its vindictive vaid.

It was a lively skirmish and the ground was much By tishtnine bolts; and all the folks in town were terrified:
And milk, for miles around, was soured; and Tomp-kins's brindle pup
Got in the way of one small strenk and it removed his hide.

The spectacle was gorgeous. In a fiery enturact, Streaks of assorted lightning on that dwelling downward swood With blinding, zigzag flashes and forked tongues. In It seemed, in spite of lightning rods, that Tompkins must be "scooped."

But the rods seemed doing nobly, and Tompkins laughed with glee.

To think how he had got the start of what he so had feared.

When lo! with wild explosion the earth quaked fearfully,

And Tompkins and his house and family all disappeared.

Then all the town philosophers assembled, and they wrangled
About the scientific causes of that catastrophe;
And the wiser ones decided that the lightning had
get tangled, Among so many rods, and "busted things" in getting free.

· Buffalo Courier.

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## in after-years:

## FROM DEATH TO LIFE.

BY MRS. ALEXANDER ROSS.

CHAPTER XVII.

It was a lovely place in both its surroundings and appointments, the beautiful villa residence at Bayswater in which Lord Nairn and

his lady dwelt during the London season, The morning on which Catchem left the Rottenburgh Herald with the servant, who promised it would be placed where his Lord sure to see it, was one of those mornings in carly autumn when the air seems to be sweeter and the sun to shine more brightly, as if both wished to be remembered gratefully in the cold, dull days so soon to come.

The morning room into which the servant had carried the newspaper and placed it on the top of several others lying on a small table to the right of Lord Nairn's sent at the breakfast table, was a room furnished according to Lady Nairn's particular orders, and almost

The furniture, which was rose-colored satin, being covered with fluted muslin, so thin as to seem the production of an Indian loom, the rose-colored satin under the billowy puffings the cloud-like muslin shading, from rose to pale pink and white, giving the appearance of crushed roses of various hues, the drapery from fauteulls and sofas being of plaited lace instead of the usual fringe trimming. The walls were entirely covered with exquisite water color drawings, the frames being slight and made in open tracery work so as not to attract the eye from the drawings they were made, not to adorn, but to protect. Mirrors were placed between each window, reaching from floor to ceiling, the frames of which were composed of wrenths of water lilies with their leaves. In front of each were statuettes supporting flower vases filled with fresh blossoms of graceful form and gorgeous color. The windows reaching to the floor opened out on the mossy green lawn, where oleanders covered with their waxlike rich blossoms of crimson and pink oppressed the air with perfume.

In this paradisc was scated Lady Nairn, a

beautiful young woman, whose fair hair, unconfined by a comb or ribbon, fell in undulating tresses over her morning dress of pale blue silk, which set off alike the white throat and roselesf cheek of its wearer.

Lady Nairn was a petted wife, and one who returned her Lord's love with interest, being almost child-like in her expression of the happiness she felt in being his. Where he was was home to her; and home or happiness without him could not be. It was the intense feeling of love for her husband which made her desire to live in London while his parliamentary duties obliged him to be there, and this which made hor wish her house to be a beautiful home rather than a grand mansion. Every morning, previous to Lord Nairn's appearance in the brunkfast room, his lady place plate a bouquet fresh from garden or hot house plate a bouquet fresh from garden or not house culled by her own fair hands, and arranged in accordance with what she knew to be his peculiar taste.

Lady Nairn had not long to wait her lord's to one side after a burst or song, as if he heard to one side after a burst or song, as if he heard

appearance. On coming into the room he acknowledged his pretty wife's presence with a smile. Going to the breakfast table he took up the bouquet from his plate, smelt it, and still holding it in his hand, crossed over to where his wife sat before the fire and pressed his lips to her cheek

his lips to her cheek. Lord Nairn was a middle-sized man, bald, the little hair he had left him was dark brown, large full soft oyes, brown also—the unmistakable mark of cultivation—from father to sou in every feature; the mouth most expressive of all, denoting wit, sense, benevo-lence, as the emotions of his mind brought

Lord Nairn was a man of large heart and cultivated mind, a British peer. His voice was ever listened to with respect in the House, his vote was always given on the side of the poor man's right. He feared God, and the prayer of his soul, which each day ascended to the Throne of Grace was: "Lord, keep my heart and tongue and hands from sinning; let not my heart conceive or harbor evil thoughts of my fellow-sinners; let not my tongue he silent when it should be loud in denouncing the oppressor, or in taking the part of the oppressed: let my hand be open to give of what Thou hast given me, to all who need."

His life showed that his prayer was heard. In the miserable cellars and garrets, where the poor of Loudon do most congregate, he was so well known that he went and came alone unharmed where a policeman feared to enter un-less accompanied by his fellow. The jails and hospitals knew him well; and many there were who had gone to jail and hospital wishing for death, hoping that death would bring auni-hilation, who came forth from both, taught by zens in their own or some other land, to sing the Lord's songs, to bless the Redeemer who came to save them, even them, and to walk on their way rejoicing because they knew there was prepared for them a golden crown, a white robe and a mansion in the heavens.

Nor was his life wanting in sacrifice, that he might not cause his weak brother to err. Accustomed to the use of wine every day of his life, and fully alive to the fact that he was permitted to drink that which gladdens the heart of man, he could not close his eyes to the sad truth which met him everywhere, that this very gladness could be, and is made the destroyer; and he vowed a vow unto the Lord that no strong drink should touch his lips or be used in his house; that whatsoever others did. as for him and his house, they should serve the Lord; and the blessing came down in a shower on his head, as if the windows of heaven had been opened. His home was the hanpiest place in all the world to him and all who dwelt therein; his wife, beautiful, gentle and true, deeming her husband the beau ideal of all that was loving, great and good; his beautiful children were healthy and strong; his domestics faithful and attached, each one per-

sonally to him and his.

It is true, several of the latter, on hearing from himself the stringent laws which were for the future to rule in his house, preventing the use of strong drink in any of its various phases, objected strongly to what they deemed a curtailing of their rights and comforts; one or two going the length of resigning their places in the household. But this was only what he looked for, and he made the best of it until the one who had thought himself most aggrieved. who had been in the service of Lord Nairn' father when the present lord was a boy, and never heard of such new fangled notions before again; it was harder to live with strangers than

to live without strong drink.

It was from Lord Nairn that Ernest De Vere had learned to walk in the ways of pleasantness and peace; when as a mero boy he was taken by the former to the haunts of misery, taught to feel for the woes of others, and to tread the pleasant upward path leading to the city where the tree of life is blooming, and where casting down their golden crowns around the glassy sea, the denizens thereof live in joy which it hath not entered into the heart of man

to conceive. " Come and breathe the fresh air, Ida," said his Lordship, as he kissed his wife's check, "I am a few minutes late this morning, but I feel as if I do not care to eat until I have gone out for a while to see how the flowers bloom and hear the birds sing."

" I have gone to breathe the fresh air two or three times since I came down stairs," was the wife's reply, "and I have got quite a hungry feeling, as if it were time to be eating! but if you will promise to be a good boy in future, and never take so long a time in dressing again, I will go out for exactly three minutes with you."

" I promise."
" To be good?"

" To be good." " And never lazy again."

"And never again lazy for evermore. Now, surely that will do, won't it?"

" Yes, that will do; and I'll kiss you because you're good," said Lady Nairn, as standing up she put her arm around his neck, drawing down his head to a level with her own, that she might press her pretty lips to his cheek.

"Come, then," replied her husband, "and because you're good I'll let you bear the little

And they went, Lord Nairn taking his wife's hand and leading her out as if she had been a little girl.

The skies without being overcast, were driptumn showers which come accompanied with a rainbow, as if to show that they only intend to pay a visit and be gone, come to remind us of the sweet summer rain that is over and will not return for so many long, cold, weary

They stayed their steps on the marble veran dah, the pillars of which were covered with rich living beauty from the morning glo. y and other bright-hued morning creepers, all of them seeming to lean forward, as if they would go out into the mild fresh min from under the sloping roof of the house "Look, Ida, at that little bird out in the

rain under the dripping leaves of the old apple tree, what a merry little fellow, with his chirp and twitter. Ask him to tell you his story, and why he sits singing there under the min. "I know his story, and why he sits and ings out in the rain. He is waiting for his sings out in the rain.

the rustle of her wings out in the lane by the

garden gate."
"What a pretty little bird romance you have made out of the robin red breast, Ida. When they ask me to write a story for the London

Journal I'll coax you to write it for me, and you will make me the hero instead of the bird." "Very well; if you will come into breakfast now, I'll write a story about a Lord who fell in love with a poor little white dove, and he was the best husband in all the world; and she the happiest dove that ever was seen, happier than

erowned queen."
" Come, then." Lord Nairn rung for breakfast, and having almost completed the most pleasant of all meals, singled out a paper, which was always an agree-able after breakfast half hour pastime for his lady, as it was published in her own county of Hants, and generally gave news of those she knew and wished to hear about. Handing this over to her, his eye fell upon a newspaper covered with cream-laid paper and addressed in an unknown, but very good hand. He saw at a glance that it must have come from some private person, not from a newspaper office; and his curiosity thus excited, he tore off the cover and opened the paper, that he might ascertain from its contents why it was sent and

who the sender.

He was not long in finding out the reason of its coming, the long ink-line at once attracting his attention to the words, "Sad exposure

in high life."

Lord Nairn read the paragraph twice over, weighing it well in his own mind as he did so.
"Who brought this paper here, Taylor?" said he, addressing the servant in waiting, at the same time holding up the newspaper and Lord Nairn and helped by him to be good citi- the white strip of paper on which the address

> "I do not know, my Lord," was the servant's ply. "I suppose John must have taken it in and placed it on your table when it was delivered to him at the door. Shall I inquire?"

" No, tell John to come here."

"No, tell John to come nere."

The servant left the room, and in a few seconds returned, accompanied by the man who spoke to Catchem in the morning.

"Who brought this paper?" inquired Levi Naisa negative this gaper? Nairn, again holding the paper as before.

"A clergyman, my Lord, brought it this morning, and desired me at once to place it on the table with the morning papers."

"A clergyman!" repeated his Lordship in

tone of surprise.

'Eyes, my Lord; leastwise a gentleman dressed like a dissenting parson, but not a hat and collarless coat like a church elergyman." "A dissenting clergyman, ah, I see," said his master, as if he had now got the clue to

who had sent the paper; "he did not leave "No, my Lord," replied the man, "but I am sure he was a parson; anyhow he had just the

quiet look they have, and spoke kind like."

"Was he a small man, or tall?" "He was middle-sized, and had a white ..... and reddish whiskers, and spoke slow and

"I think I know the man. Go to the coachman and esk if the gentleman who came home with me yesterday, and whom he drove beyond Bayswater, asked my name." John bowed and left the room, presently re-

turning to say:
"My Lord, Bronson says the gentleman be drove out past Bayswater asked your name and if you were married."

Lord Nairn signified by a look that he was satisfied. John left the room, and the other was desired to follow him. 'You have not much of the curiosity

your sex, Ida, or you would have asked what all this was about," said Lord Nairn when they were alone. "I understand that you wanted to know who

sent you the newspaper in your hand, and that you found out that it was a dissenting clergyman who rode up here with you yester-"You are right so far, but the reason, wished so particularly to know who sent it is because of a most extraordinary paragraph which is marked by a black line, so as to attract my attention," and as he spoke he put down the slip of paper on which the address was writ-ten, and then for the first time discovered that

it was closed by a couple of wafers, which had been stamped with a seal, on which a capital C was engraved. "Ah!" said he, as he examined the seal, "the name of the clergyman who accompanied me home yesterday is Campbell. There is a capital C in old English letter on the wafer. That is quite as satisfactory as if he had signed his name, which I can easily understand his motive for not wishing to do. Before you real this paragraph, which is a most painful one and concerns us both, I must tell a little of my acquaintance with Mr. Campbell.

"Some three months ago I met him in one of the lowest districts of the city. It was he who took me into the garret where the poor women we sent with her children to Canada lived, and whom he had been supporting dur-ing the father's illness out of his own private means. Since then I have gon with him to many places where the most abject misery prevailed. I have good reason to esteem him highly for his work's sake. He gave me his name and address in Kent street several weeks ago, and since then we have met almost every second day. It was not necessary to tell him my name, and I did not do so.

"Yesterday he walked with me to where left my carriage in Edgeware Road, and as we walked along said he was on his way to beyoud Bayswater. I therefore asked him to accompany me, saying that my carriage would take him to his destination. On our way I told him of my departure for the Continent in the course of a few days, and accidentally mentioned that Colonel and Mrs. Lindsay were to

form two of our party.

" He at once asked whether the lady was the one the Duke of Wellington had given away in St. George's, Hanover Square, six months ago. I of course replied in the affirmative. He then asked if Ernest De Vere was to be of our party, and, on being told he was, almost immediately spoke of the necessity there was of sending one at Ernest's age with those who were likely to lead him in the way of uprightness and truth, of the influence ladies were likely to exercise in the formation of his char-; that now it was one of high moral standing, and expressing an earnest hope the he might be kept from the evil which was n.

the world. "A. the time, all this secured words,



