

apprehend such a thing, but it's always wise to be equal to either fortune, as Shakespeare puts it."

"You are very good; yes, if the worst should come I don't wish to die quite alone in a strange country. I'll give you my mother's address. When you see danger telegraph to her—but on no account before there is danger. She is no traveller, and the journey to Marseilles will be a formidable one for her."

The doctor promised to obey. Before the week was ended he saw sufficient peril to justify his sending the telegram to Dean House—a carefully-worded telegram, cautioning Mrs. Standen against any undue fear.

"I have not waited for the worst," said the message, "but obey your son, who told me to summon you directly the case appeared serious. The case is serious, but by no means desperate. Come, and do not fear."

Within an hour of her receipt of that message Mrs. Standen was on her way to London—not alone—a faithful friend and companion accompanied her, and sustained her with words of hope, earnest words breathed from a heart that faith had armed against calamity.

Edmund's struggle for life was severe and protracted. His awakening from the long night of delirium was sweet, for in the nurse who watched beside his pillow he recognized the mother whose kind face had bent over his cot years ago in the Dean House nursery.

"I have known you all the time, mother." That was his first rational sentence. And, indeed, there had run through the tangled skein of his delirious dreams that one familiar thread, bright and clear through all. He had known that his mother watched him; he had known the hand that gave him his medicines, that administered the food he loathed, with tender insistence.

"But there was some one else, wasn't there, mother?" he asked, before that first day of convalescence was over. "I seem to have had two nurses."

"You have been carefully nursed, Edmund," replied Mrs. Standen, evasively.

"I am sure of that. But who was the other nurse? A sister of mercy, perhaps?"

"Yes, Edmund, a sister of mercy."

"Has she gone away?"

"Yes, she left last night."

"Curious. I should like to have seen her face, now that I have recovered my wits, and to have thanked her."

"I have thanked her for you, Edmund."

"Well, I suppose that will do. I have you with me—that is enough. Do you remember that letter in which you told me that you had done with me—that I was no longer your son?"

"Never speak of that dreadful time, Edmund. You see what a mother's anger means—in your hour of danger she is by your side. Oh, my dear son, I thank God that your heart was not quite turned from me. You told the doctor to send for me. You could not die without forgiving me."

"Forgiving you, mother. Am not I the offender?"

"No, Edmund, no. I had no right to be so angry with you. There should be no limit to a mother's forbearance."

"But I tried your patience too much by my folly. It is all over now," with a sigh. "I shall never need your forbearance again in that way."

Two or three days after, when the invalid was able to sit up in bed, propped by pillows, Mrs. Standen and her son began to talk of the future. It was Edmund who started the subject. The mother would have feared to touch upon any question that might pain her son, newly snatched from the jaws of death.

"Shall you want me to go back to Dean House yet awhile, mother?" he asked, dutifully. "I mean to obey you in all things henceforward. I have no one else to live for, no one else to think of. You are all the world to me again—the one perfect woman in the world—as you use to be when I was a boy."

(To be continued.)

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE DOMINION.—The London Ordnance Lands have been finally conveyed to the city for park purposes. There are about forty acres in all, located in the centre of the city, and when beautified will make an admirable park.—It is stated that important negotiations are now going on between the Harbour Commission and the Government, on the proposal to construct a dry dock in the harbour of Quebec, and that they are likely to lead to a favourable result.

UNITED STATES.—Measures are already being taken to secure the election of President Grant for the third term.—Railway companies between Chicago and New York have advanced their rates 5c. per 100 lbs.—The representatives at Washington of the contesting parties for the Governorship of the State of Arkansas have, after a lengthy sitting, forwarded a despatch to Little Rock, advising that the Arkansas Legislature shall be called together to decide the question as to who received the greatest number of votes at the Nov. election in 1872; that the troops on each side be dismissed, excepting a body-guard not exceeding one company, and that, pending the decision of the Assembly, the contestants shall in no way interfere with each other. A Little Rock despatch states that Baxter says that a quorum of the Legislature has assembled under his call, and he refuses to accede to the proposition of the Washington representatives.

ed together to decide the question as to who received the greatest number of votes at the Nov. election in 1872; that the troops on each side be dismissed, excepting a body-guard not exceeding one company, and that, pending the decision of the Assembly, the contestants shall in no way interfere with each other. A Little Rock despatch states that Baxter says that a quorum of the Legislature has assembled under his call, and he refuses to accede to the proposition of the Washington representatives.

Minister Washburne is said to have peremptorily declined the Secretaryship of the Treasury.—In reference to the Geneva Award, it was stated in the United States Senate that the money would be distributed among sufferers from rebel cruisers, and not among insurance companies.—New York steamship agents estimate a decrease in the numbers of the travelling public for this season of from 30 to 50 per cent. on account of the recent ocean disasters.

GREAT BRITAIN.—It is rumoured as probable that the Queen, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, will visit Ireland this fall.

RUSSIA.—The betrothals of Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia and Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg have been arranged.

SPAIN.—Marshal Serrano entered Bilbao on Saturday week amid great rejoicing.—The Spanish Government, after the capture of Bilbao again applied to Germany to recognize the Republic.—Marshal Serrano says the Carlist movement is only shaken, not entirely destroyed. Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his followers, expressing his confidence in the ultimate triumph of his cause.—Marshal Serrano was received with great enthusiasm on his arrival at Madrid.—General Concha has been appointed General-in-Chief of the Northern Army in Spain.—A Madrid despatch says the Carlists under Don Alfonso have been defeated with heavy loss by the Republicans.—The Carlists are returning in strong force to the north bank of the river Nervion. It is said Gen. Dominguez will be appointed Minister of War.—The question of the reorganization of the Government is the all-absorbing topic at Madrid.

CHINA.—A number of Chinese at Shanghai attacked the residents of the French settlements there, and set fire to and sacked their houses. The police were compelled to fire on the mob to restore order.

OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

On our front page this week we give an excellent portrait of ARCHBISHOP TACHE, of Manitoba, as a complement to the portraits of persons connected with the Red River troubles and the subsequent investigation thereinto. We have unfortunately been unable to obtain any details respecting the career of His Grace, but we trust at some future time to be able to lay before our readers a detailed biography of the right reverend gentleman.

"LE NIL" one of the vessels of the French Messageries Maritimes, was wrecked, it will be remembered, on the 20th March off the coast of Japan. Immediately after striking she filled and sank so rapidly that there was no time to get out the boats. One hundred and forty-two souls were lost, and four persons only were saved. These latter had taken refuge in the rigging, and were rescued from their perilous position by a passing vessel, the "Basurayn."

BILBAO, the centre of present operations in Spain, takes its name from *Bello Vao*—Beautiful Bay. The city has suffered terribly during the last four months. It was surrounded by the Carlists on the 29th of December, and the bombardment continued from the 20th February until late in April. On the 2nd inst., the siege was raised by General de Concha. During the bombardment the shells fell at an average rate of 200 per diem, but notwithstanding the danger, and the suffering caused by lack of provisions the inhabitants held out nobly, and indignantly scouted the idea of surrendering. Thanks to the treachery of a Carlist officer who allowed a drove of bullocks to pass through the lines, the scarcity of food was somewhat diminished. At one time, previous to this opportune relief, beef sold for 88 cents a pound. Pork, ham, and tongue were \$1.25 per pound, dried cod 75 cents, fowls \$5 a pair, potatoes \$15 per cwt., and eggs were scarcely procurable at 12 cents apiece. Wine was getting scarce, and there were no vegetables, fresh fish, charcoal, nor coal. The population of the city has been reduced by the flight of the inhabitants to 18,600, or 66 per cent of their ordinary number.

We furnish a last instalment of interesting pictures representing the manoeuvres around BILBAO which led to the retreat of the Carlists and the triumphant entry of Marshal Serrano into the Capital of Biscay.

Most of the persons which we group to-day as connected with the NORTH WEST TROUBLE are generally known to our readers from notices already published of them in these columns. Of LOUIS RIEL it is only necessary to add that since his expulsion from Parliament, he is supposed to have gone back to Manitoba where he will seek and, certainly obtain, a return for the County of Provencher. HON. ALEX MORRIS is the present Lieut. Governor of Manitoba. Born at Perth, Ont., on the 17th March, 1827, he was educated at McGill College, Montreal, and at Glasgow, Scotland, and was admitted to the Upper and Lower Canada Bars, in 1851. Ten years later he was elected to represent South Lanark and held that seat, until he was transferred to Manitoba. In 1870, he was chosen Minister of Inland Revenue in Sir John A. Macdonald's Government. In the autumn of 1872, he was sent to Fort Garry, as Chief Justice of the Prairie Province, and a little later, Dec. 2, 1872, succeeded Governor Archibald, in the Chief Magistracy. HON. A. G. ARCHIBALD was

the first Lieut. Governor of Manitoba. His administration began after the troubles and continued during the Fenian invasion. After an honourable career in his native Province, Nova Scotia, he became Secretary of State for the Provinces, on the opening of Confederation. He went to Manitoba in 1870. He is now Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia. The participation of Dr. SCHULTZ in the Red River troubles is too well known to need repetition. It need only be said that he took a prominent part in the expulsion of Riel from Parliament. Dr. LYNCH was one of those whom Riel imprisoned during the insurrection. After his release he came to Ottawa in the midst of winter, travelling four hundred miles on snow shoes. Mr. ROBERT CUNNINGHAM is a native of Scotland, and came to Canada in 1868. He was special correspondent for the Toronto *Globe* and afterwards for the Toronto *Telegraph* at Red River, during the insurrection of 1869-70. He is now joint editor and proprietor of the *Manitoban* at Winnipeg. He is member for Marquette and generally favours the cause of Riel. Mr. MACKENZIE BOWELL is member for North Hastings and proprietor of the *Belleville Intelligencer*. It was he who moved the expulsion of Riel from Parliament and carried his motion to a successful issue with great determination. WM. MCTAVISH, Esq., of the Hudson's Bay Company, was Governor of Assiniboia and of Rupert's Land at the time of the Red River insurrection. It is conceded that he did everything in his power to bring about good-feeling, but he was signally unsuccessful. He was in very poor health at the time and has since died. The participation of GOVERNOR MCDUGALL in the events of 1869-70 are still fresh in the memory of all. Mr. McDougall has been employed for some time in the Emigration Departments at the North of Europe.

The ideal conception of SPRING is lovely in its grace and freshness. The Italian words under it express exactly the poetic feeling which the artist attempted to convey:—"O youth, the spring-tide of the year! O Spring, the heyday of youth!"

The marriage of the Princess Zeinab, daughter of the Viceroy of Egypt, to the Prince Ibrahim, was the occasion of great rejoicing among the people and at the Court. At Cairo a series of brilliant fetes were held in honour of the event, some of the peculiarities of which are depicted in our illustration. In one compartment of the engraving is shown the slaughter of oxen along the route of the bridal cavalcade. In a second a number of jousts, mounted on rude hobby-horses, are tilting with long poles furnished at the end with rockets and Roman candles; and in a third a Nubian is slaughtering a sheep on a tight rope—a sufficiently difficult performance, taking into consideration the struggles of the victim and the awkward position the performer is compelled to assume.

An American engineer of the name of Spier proposes a MOVING SIDE-WALK for thoroughfares which is absolutely new. It is supported by a series of cast iron pillars, thirty-five or forty feet high. At intervals there are stairs leading down to the street. The motive power is steam easily regulated and transmitting an easy, regular impulsion. On the pathway, the inventor has placed seats, and even saloons for the use of ladies and giving shelter during rain. A close examination of the sketch will give a very adequate idea of all its ingenious details.

ODDITIES.

An old maid's excuse for wearing tight gloves is that she feels her hand squeezed.

"Goin' thro' the rye" is suggested as a song for the female temperance crusaders.

A fop, in company, wanting his servant, called out "Where's that blockhead of mine?" "On your shoulders sir," said a lady.

An English boy on being asked the other day who was prime minister of England, answered without hesitation, "Mr. Spurgeon."

Instead of saying "It's a long time between drinks," Western men now remark, "It's a long time since I signed my last pledge."

A Kentucky gentleman did not get mad until he had been called a "liar" eighty-one times. The monotony of the thing "riled" him.

A Western editor apologizes for the deficiency of the first edition of his paper by saying he was detained at home by a second edition in his family.

A French paper points how the passion for gambling is shown in this country, so that even in wedding notices it is necessary to state that there are "no cards."

A small boy in New Haven made a sensation for a short time by quietly transferring a card bearing the words "Take one," from a lot of handbills in front of a store to a basket of oranges.

A cynical writer says: "Take a company of boys chasing butterflies; put long-tailed coats on the boys, and turn the butterflies into dollars, and you have a beautiful panorama of the world."

A man has been fined ten dollars for attempting to assist divine worship in the Second Advent Church at New Britain, Conn., a few Sundays ago, with a jews' harp, though he defended his action by quotations from the Bible.

A Boston paper wonders why a member of Congress who recently spoke with so much feeling of the "hay-seed in his hair," and "oats in his throat," forgot to complete the diagnosis of the case by alluding to the rye in his stomach.

"Ma, has aunty got bees in her mouth?" "No; why do you ask such a question?" "Cause that leetle man with a heap o' hair on his face cotched hold of her, and said he was going to take the honey from her lips; and she said, 'Well, make haste.'"

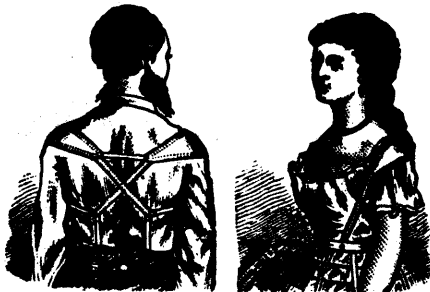
A. BELANGER, Furniture Dealer,



Begs to inform the public that he has just completed vast improvements to his establishment, and takes this occasion to invite his customers and the public to visit (even though they do not intend to buy,) his assortment of Furniture of the best finish and latest styles, also his fine collection of small fancy goods too numerous to mention. The whole at prices to defy competition.

276 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 9-16-12f-876

Pratt's Patent Combination Brace



PRATT'S PATENT Brace and Skirt supporter.

If you would preserve health and secure a handsome form, wear PRATT'S COMBINATION BRACE. For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and Canada, and at the office of the CLEVELAND SHOULDER BRACE COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A. 9-18-4f-827

DR. BESSEY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 8 BEAVER HALL SQUARE, MONTREAL. 7-222.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eye. WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 967.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y. 9-18-4f-827

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, 9-14 1/2 J. E. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

We can confidently recommend all the Houses mentioned in the following List:

- OTTAWA. THE RUSSELL HOUSE.....JAMES GOULD. QUEBEC. ALBION HOTEL, Palace Street.....W. KIRWIN, Proprietor. STRATFORD, ONT. ALBION HOTEL.....D. L. CAVEN, Proprietor. WAVERLEY HOUSE.....E. S. REYNOLDS, Proprietor.



JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.