## PRINCE CHAO KANG A Royal Love Story of the Long Ago From the Flowery Kingdom. A Royal Love Story of the Kingdom.

birth of Christ, China was governed by the Emperor Yu, who from a very humble station had been raised to the throne for the great-services he had rendered his country in draining the morasses and embanking the rivers, which had previously been accustomed to overflow their channels, and inundates the neighboring plains. Yu proved a great and glorious sovereign, and his descendants were for his sake much beloved by the people of China. They-continued to reign for several generations, till at length a traitor named Han-sou rebelled against the Emperor Ti Siang, and, having defeated and slaindnin and all his faithful friends in a great battle, he marched to the capital, and barbarously massacred overy member of the royal family, except the Empress Min, who fled to an obscure village among the mountains, where she gave birth to an infant prince, whomshe named Chao Kang.

This tender babe was now the sole descendant of the revered line of Yu, and though he was burn in the lonely dwelling of a shephord, his fondimother trusted that she would one day behold him seated on his father's throne, which was now usurped by the cruel traitor Hanwere for his sake much beloved by the

ed that she would one day behold him seated on his father's throne, which was now usurped by the cruel traitor Hanson. Chao Kang was a child of great beauty and extraordinary abilities, and the Empressyllin was enabled to bestow upon him the blessings of a good education. She not only instancted him in all the learning of which she was mistress, but taught him many ingenious arts, such as were practised by persons of high rank in those days, especially that of painting in balliant colors, insects, birds, flowers and figures. Chao Kang soon acquired suduskill in these pleasing exercises, that he presently exceeded his royal mother in the force and correctness of his delineations, and learned to arrange his figures in groups, so as to illustrate the most striking passages in the history of his own country. His mother, better to conceal the quality of her royal son tillisquet time as he should be of age to claim his rightful inheritance, caused him to keep the flocks of the old shepberd Nanchi, who called the princely boy his grandson; but as it was well known that Nanchin where had

be of age to claim his rightfal inheritance, caused him to keep the flocks of the old shepherd. Nan-hi, who called the princely boy his grandson; but as it was well known that Man-hi-never had a child, and the beauty and noble spirit of Chao Kangtattracted great attention, it began to be whispered abroad that he was of the family of the late sovereign. The reports reached the ear of the jealous usurper Han-sou, and he, having reason to suspect the Empress Min and her child were in existence, sent persons to seize the boy and bring him before him, dead or alive.

The imperial widow was informed of this by a faithful friend in the capital, with whom she still kept up a correspondence, and, bidding the worthy shepherd Nan-hi a hasty farewell, she withdrew with her son into the neighboring province of Quangtun, now called Canton, where, to avoid all suspicion, she placed the royal youth as under cook in the kitchen of the great mandarin, Hum. This situation was not exactly to the taste of Chao Kang; but he submitted to the commands of his mother with a good grace, and endeavored to fulfill the duties of his new calling with cheerfulness. His winning manners and amiable disposition soon endeaved him to every person in the family of the mandarin; but, though he was engaged in menial offices, he did not allow his mind to stoop beneath the true dignity which the pursuits of learning and of virtue can confer upon the humblest stations in society. Chao Kang spent all his leisure time in study, or else in decorating the garden pagodas with painted flowers, birds, or groups of figures. These were so superior to anything that had been executed by the Chinese painters, that they attracted the attention of the only daughter of the mandarin, a young lady of great beauty, and of so amiable a disposition, that she was named Choo-lan, from the sweet flower that scents the most precious tea of China.

When Choo-lan inquired the name of



seculated to the commands of his mother with a good grace, and endeavored to fulfill the duties of his new calling with cheerfulness. His winning manners and the father harder, for all the young people view with each other on that occarry in process in the family of the mandarin; but, though he was engaged in menial offices, he did not allow the part that the sum of virtue can confer upon the humblest stations in society. Chao Kang pair, in the form of a lantern, iglitted up with tapers within.

The feast of lanterns is celebrated on the first month, at which time the vast empire of China is solitured flowers, birds, or groups of figures. These were so superior to any interest the superior to the catterion of the only daughter of the mandarin, a young lady of greated from the roof of every house, affixed to the doors, or carried about the streets on long poles in procession, that she was named Choo-lan, from the own with these leanterns; some are in the shape of the mandarin, a young lady of greated from the roof of every house, sweet flower that seents the most preclous tea of China.

When Choo-lan inquired the name of the unknown person whe had so greatly and so greatly that the was named Choo-lan, from he had so greatly than the was the mandary policy and she promised to the first month, at which time the vast empire of China is solitured from the roof of every house, affixed to the doors, or carried about the streets on long poles in procession, that she was an amed Choo-lan, from the order of the same of the mandarin, a young lady of great did to the extreme delight of the mandarin, a young lady of great drapons and orter fathers are formed to represent during the pair that the streets on long poles in procession that the streets on long poles in procession, that she was named Choo-lan, from the first mandarin observed, "that she was named Choo-lan, from the first mandarin and procession, the streets on long poles in procession, that she was named choo-lan, from the first mandarin and procession that the s feast of lanterns, was near at hand, she requested of the mandarin her father, that Chao Kang might be permitted to paint her lantern, for all the young people vied with each other on that occasion, to see who should display the most superb transparency of silk, or tissue the parts of the fall the fall to the fall the fall to fall the purest gold for his neck, and a bracelet scendant of the royal line of Yu. Lastly, Chao Kang had delineated himself as engaged in his cultilary occupation in the

darin had, however, prudently expunged those parts of the picture which revealed the present abode and occupation of a royal youth, lest it should expose him to the jealous rage of the usurper, Hansou; and for the present he judged it best for him to remain concealed. After Choa Kang hecame the husband of his beloved daughter, the mandarin obtained for him a military command in a remote station, where he learned the art of war, and finally gained great reuptation as a warrior; yet he was thirty years old before he could arrange his plans successfully, so as to assert his long dormant right to the throne of China. At length the moment came when the tyranny of the usurper Han-sou could no longer be endured; and the people of China, from the city to the plains, and from the mountain tops to the shores of the sea, called aloud for the last descendant of the great Yu to appear for their deliverance.

Chec Keng hed long waited for this

Chao Kang had long waited for this summons. He assembled his brave friends and three hundred valiant youths, the flower of his army, were commanded by Ti-chou, his eldest son by his beloved wife, Choo-lan, who had brought him a hopeful family of lovely children. The army of the usurper, Hansou, was tenfold more numerous than that of the rightful sovereign, Chao-Kang; but the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.

Fixed with the thought of his father's wrongs, and eager to avenge the murder of his kindred, the young prince Ti-Chou, calling upon the chosen band under his command to follow him, dashed into the very centre of Hansou's army, and,

caning upon the closer band under inscommand to follow him, dashed into the
very centre of Han-sou's army, and,
while the hoary usurper was in the act
of haranguing his troops, and charging
them to give no quarter, he was seized
in the strong grasp of Ti-chou, who,
flinging him across his horse's neck, carried him off in that degrading position
as a captive, amidst the triumphant acclamations of his brave followers.
Chao-Kang and his troops then charged the adherents of the usurper, sword
in hand, and, they being thrown into a
panic by the unexpected loss of their
leader, flung down their arms, and on
the very spot swore allegiance to the deseendant of the great Yu.

As for the usurper, Han-sou, he was

the very spot swore alegance to the descendant of the great Yu.

As for the usurper, Han-sou, he was put to the death his crimes had so richly merited; and Chao-Kang, with his mother, the widowed Empress Min, his faithful wife, Choo-lan, who had accompanied him in all his wanderings, and his blooming family, entered the capital, where he was crowned with the imperial diadem of China, amidst the shouts and rejoinings of the people.

Both Chao Kang and his son, Ti-chou, enjoyed long and glorious reigns, having employed the days of their adversity in fitting themselves to advance the happiness of the people committed to their charge; and they cultivated the arts of pence no less successfully than they had practiced the stern business of war, so that the memories of both are still cherished with undiminished regard by the descendants of their subjects, hough so

## .. Archie McGregor's Christmas Visit..

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The snow lay enried in little drifts around the old farmhouse that nestled is around the old farmhouse that nestled is a loone, while—edding trip," he interpreted humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously. "The young people humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously. "The young people humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously. "The young people humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously. "The young people humorously." The young people humorously that marked the fireship fallen. Show that the world was preparing confidentable winder quary of the lower were far and the people humorously that the world was people for the young the people with the people will be people will be