do you, Ken?" asks she wistfully. "And he is such a pretty boy. No, I shall run down and see to him myself.

So she runs out of the room, and, I dare say, makes that boy blissfully happy for an hour or so, and presently returns, bringing Jack Blunden in her train, who has looked in idly on his way home, almost hoping to find Kitty here. He is more upset about this quarrel with his wife than he is himself quite awara of, and he is in unmistakably low

spirits. "Ah, Blunden," says Kenneth, who likes Jack better than most people, "what lucky wind has blown you here this evening?"

"A desire to see you both, Gretchen. especially. She is the one restful thing, I think, in all this great Babylon-the one green spot in the wilderness."

"My dear Ken, if you allow this sort of thing to go on you will be the sufferer," says Gretchen, laughing. "I shall become arrogant and overbearing, end allgmy amiability now so much admired—will die a natural death. Kitty was here, Jack, about an hour Bid you know?"

"No; I haven't seen her for some hours." returns Sir John, in a constrained and rather bored tone. "She is going to hear Patti tonight

"And you? You are going?"
"Im not sure. Kitty said something about going to the Stanley's afterwards, and I hate that kind of affair, and Mrs. Stanley in particular. I can't endure gushing women, and I like a little moderation in the use of rouge. The fact is, Mrs. Stanley and I don't love each other 'dear.' Are you going?"

"Not even to the opera?"

"Yes. I shall go there, certainly," says Gretchen, who is playing; a symphony, with variations-many oariations-on her hushand's head.

Thinking she is going to her own box, he says nothing more on the subject, but passes on to another.

"I shall never forget the astonishment I felt to night," he says, smiling. "Funcy walking up to any respectable house and finding the mistress of it indulying in a lengthened and apparantly cheerful conversation with a very filthy little boy, who couldn't understand a word she was saying, because she was unable to speak his native language, which is slang?"

"He was a very lovely boy," says Gret-

" Was he really? Are you prepared to swear to that?"

" Quite prepared." " My dear child, how did you see him! I interviewed him closely even through my glass, and failed to see unything but a faint outline and unlimited soot. No doubt, however, he is just the sort of protege to do one credit-until he steals the silver spoons." "You never told me, my Lady Bountlful, how you got on with your ragged urchin," ey introduced Gov. Piaisted.

says Kenneth. "He didn't bite!" "Nonsense! He was the dearest boy. And so graceful! I told him he should have his breakfast here every morning, and I made him promise to come and tell me whenever

he is hungry." "Ah!" says Sir John, mildly. " You didn't order a camp-stool for him on the door-step, did you! Because I should rather fancy, after your noble offer of assistance, it is there he will take his ! lonely stand ! for the term of his natural existence. You're in awful luck to get a pretty boy; it will be so much more ornamental than an ugly one."

(To be continued.)

**∞** ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble | prohension even of the people of Ireland itself. and expense, no one seemed to know what If we may believe the reports of corres all di me, and I was completely disheartened | pondents-not from Irish writers alone, but and discourged. In this frame of mind I got from American as well—there has been seen a boille of Hop Bitters and used them une no such oppression, no such infemous Enown to my family. I soon began to in-prove and gained so fast that my husband the people of Ireland are suffering to-day, fast that my husband and fimily thought it arisinge and unnatural, but when I told him what had ho ped me, they said: 'Hurran for Hop Bittors! Iong may they prosper, for they made mother well and us happy." — The Mother. — Home

ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS.

Loxpox, Nov. 30 .- A Madrid correspondent says he has reason to believe that Lord Lyons, British Ambassador to France, informed the late French Cabinet, on behalf of both England and Spain, that they could not view the entry of French troops into Morocco as benevolently as they had their entry into Tunis. This is proof of a complete understanding between England and Spain, which Mr. Morier, the British Ambassador to Spain, will doubtless do his utmost to cement. He had a long interview with Senor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Saturday.

A cough is usually the effort of nature to expel some morbid matter irritating the air passages of the lungs. It may however, proceed from an inflamed or irritable condition of the throat, a slight rash or humor often being perceptible. Let the cause be what Poctoral Balsam. A purely vegetable land, one to every six or seven persons. Of leaders of that memorable movement did ing that in case England should carry out her Balsamic throat and lung healer. For sale this number 491,000 were mud houses with not find them in their mider. by all dealers in medicine, at 25 cents per bottle.

A Toronto Globe cablegram, dated London, November 29, says :- The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise made their first public appearance together since His Excellency's arrival in England, at the ceremonials attending the opening of the exhibition of a smoke-preventing apparatus and smokeless tuel at Kensington Museum. Today they are visiting the Queen at Windsor Castle. Mr. Goldwin Smith has finally refused the mastership of University College, Oxford. At the meeting of the Hudson Bay Company shareholders to-day, Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., was elected a

Messrs Warren & Co. are to build a new \$5,000 organ for the English Cathedral, Quebec.

Enterprise is a marked characteristic of at least one business firm in London. This house has chartered a big steamer, which will be fitted up with rooms for samples and with berths for the representatives of commercial houses. It will then be sent around the Fancy the consternation that will prevail when these commercial travellers descend, literally by the score, upon some quiet, law-abiding seaport, where the harbor is good and business is dull!

Mothers who are startled at the hour of midnight by that ominous hourse cough of your little ones, what would you not give for over night again without it.

## SPACE AND SPIRIT.

[Chicago Tribune. Through love's unfathomed mystery, While far apart, soul spoke to soul; O'er wastes of land and leagues of sea, Thought reached its goal.

The far was near, the near was far-Space and its limits were forgot; For love had burst the prison bar, And time was not.

But now, when hand has clasped with hand, And words beyond recall are said, They learn at last to understand That love is dead;

And know, the while with even breath They walk life's pathway side by side, That barriers more strong than Ceath Their souls divide.

-Grace S. Wells.

## FATHER SHEEHY

Governor Plaisted on the Situation.

FATHER SHEEHY'S SPEECH.

(From the Portland Daily Eastern.)

The meeting of the Land League at City Hall last evening was a magnificent success, and the reception to Governor Plaisted and Father Sheehy was of the warmest and most enthusiastic nature. T. M. Realy, M.P., was unable from some cause to be present. The large hall was almost completely filled before the arrival of the escort, and when they had entered every sent was occupied, and many were standing about the aisles.

At quarter before eight the procession, composed of Collins' Band, Montgomery Guards, 25 men; Temperance Cadets, 20 men; Portland Land League, Irish American Relief Association, Ancient Order Hibernians. and 'Longshoremen's Association, to the number of 200, formed on Middle street, and, proceeding to the Proble House, escorted the guests to the hall.

The military and ladies of the Land League occupied seats on the platform, and the presence of so many pretty young ladies near the speakers, inspired them with eloquence. Among the gentlemen occupying seats on the platform were Elliot King, H D Hadlock, S D Hall, E S Redlon, James Cunningham, Peter O'Connor, R M Springer, John Welch, James Connellan and others.

As the speakers, preceded by W. H. Looney, Esq, President of the Land League, came upon the stage they were loudly applauded. The band played an appropriate selection of Irish airs, after which Mr. Loon-

The O vernor was most enthusiastically received. Round after round of applause rent the air as he advanced to the front of the platform. His speech was forcible, eloquent, and well delivered. Following is a close abstract:

GOV. PLAISTED'S SPEECE.

Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I thank you cordially for this kind reception. I am proud in being honored with an invitation to preside over this large assembly of the friends of Ireland in the chief city of our State. I am glad of this opportunity to publicly express my sympathy for the oppressed and suffering people of the Green Isle. I shall not attempt to portray the situation of the natives of that land. The woos of Ireland are usspenkable, passing the comunder the iron heel of foreign jurisdiction It has been difficult for me to believe the statements of correspondents in that country. You have all read the pathetic articles of Mr. Locke, better known as Petroleum Nasby, went there filled with prejudice against the Irish people. But actual connect with them and the sad spectacle of their sufferings wrought a complete change in his opinions and made him a warm espouser of their cause. His last letter has these touching and significant lines for its heading: "This is the most distressful country that ever

eye has seen,

For they are hanging men and women for the
wearing of the green."

The whole text of the letter hears out the sad wail of these two lines. They tell the whole situation at a glance. As just remarked I was slow in believing the strong expressions of those correspondents, but an examination of statistics convinced me they must be right. Take the statistics of the consus of Ireland no further back than 1841, before the great famine of '46. In those comparatively palmy days in England's history under foreign rule, what was her condi-tion as shown by statistics! At that time there were 1,300,000 dwelling houses in Ireone room. There were 533,000 houses in Ireland, mud houses, with more than one with more than five rooms with windows.

Such were the dwellings of the Irish people in 1841. And those who lived in those mtd houses were industrious and hardy toilers of the soil-for Ireland is and always has been an agricultural country. Now what has brought about this coudition? (Here a voice in the audience cried out-Landlordism.") You are right, said the Governor; landlordism which originated in

The English Government could not conquer Ireland until she had robbed them of their soil, and until landlordism was established by the bayonet. Ever since then it had to be sustained by the bayonet. Sir Bobert Peel himself admitted this to be a fact. There has not been a year since the union that Ireland has been governed without the suspension of the wiit of kabeas corpus and other flagrant violations of the rights of her people. For long years Ireland had been ruled by the bayonet. And to-day her distress brought upon her by this landlordism and tyranny of foreign jurisdiction is more deplorable than

Her watchword has been, and is to-day. home rule, local self-government. Why has and when an application for a loan was made taken internally, and the Cintment rubbed not England yielded it? Because she knows local self-rule will destroy laudlordism. But now there is an agitation going on there that will abolish landlordism. England has never given way one jot or tittle to Iroland,

save through agitation. And the time is fully ripe when the fair a prompt and certain means of relief from lands of Ireland should be put to better uses in a recent instance where a tenant received that dread destroyer of your children, Croup? than to pasture deer and foxes for the sport a reduction in rent, but the expense attend- the spirits; such are the ready means of Such a means you may have for the trifling of an idle and haughty foreign gentry. A ing the transaction cost him more than his cost of 25 cents. It is Hagyard's Yellow better class will rise up in England, with farm will pay for eight years. Oil, the great Household remedy for all in- juster feelings toward this long oppressed The land bill is a measure brought about plaints, by which so many persons are flamatory and painful diseases. Do not rost race. Yer, the very stars in their courses to depopulate Ireland. If a tenant cannot

try have had some experience of landlordism. Even here in Maine it tried to implant itself. Some of the older citizens will remember it. The Waldo Patent granted large tracts of land to one proprietor. The people settled on portions of this land, and the owners tried to rob them of the fruits of their toil. Then Parnell offered valuable amendments to the came agitation and in the end the people triumphed and the chief agitator afterward House of Commons, because he saw the became the first governor of Maine-William King. The law was passed by the commonwealth of Massachusetts, of which Maine was then a part, that when landlords sought to eject a tenant, the latter should have claim to | the people of Ireland who at the present time all improvements comparing them with the land in its uncultivated state. Then the judgment on its value. Gladstone says his landlord had the option to pay the tenant for land bill is a benefit to the people of Ireland. the improvements or allow him to buy the The people, however, guided by wise and soil at a fair rate, giving him three years to do it in. This, according to the opinion of thus they continue their agitation. To illussome of the legal luminaries of that time was trate the worthlessness of the land bill the nothing else than confiscation, but in spite of that history shows that the law, known as the "Betterment act" swept landlordism from Maine.

In New York some forty years ago there deed, they went so far as to burn barns, and were then called" Barn Burners." They accepted this title and still won the cause they contended for. Man loves liberty. You cannot enslave a freeholder. Now we are not here to advise the leaders in Ireland what to do. They must act, and take the consequences of their action. But in their determination to have sole local self-government we say to them—God speed. And for my part I will say if they should, when all example of our forefathers, and appeal to the omnipotence of the God of battles,-I will then to say God save Ireland. Ladies and gentlemen, I will not detain you lenger, but close by thanking you most gratefully for your patience and kind attention.

At the close of his speech the Governor introduced Mr. R. M. Springer, President of front of the platform, accompanied by another lady bearing in her hand a beati-Father Sheehy who had misen, spoke as follows:

Father Sheehy: Through the partiality of the Ladies' Branch League of Portland I am charged with the pleasing duty of presenting you with this simple floral offering. And it is our wish that you accept this trifling gift as a feeble expression of our profound regard for your exalted individual worth and your conwhose heroic struggle for liberty has for centuries challenged the highest admiration of the liberty loving peoples of the Having full faith in the integrity, earth. purity and wisdom of yourself and those associated with you as leaders of the struggling Irish people, we fervently hope for and confidently expect your speedy triumph. And when that triumph shall come your name will shine with added lustre and unborn generations will lisp it with reverence. And our

prayer is, " God save Ireland." The Rev. gentlemen in accepting the beautiful floral tribute said he was deeply touched at the endearing language contained in the presentation speech. The cross is a fitting emblem of the present struggle in Ireland as well as those of the past, when her people had to bear a heavy cross for centu-

His Excellency Governor Plaisted then introduced Rev. Father Sheehy, who was received with repeated rounds of applause. We suljoin an extract of his ablo address.

FATHER SHEERY'S SPEECH.

He began by saving that he had many mly the Iri. h in America but the Americans i generally. None, however, exceeded the struggling as they are at present for their natural rights. The fact of the Governor of of no small significance. It assures me like Governor Plaisted, with a keen knowledge of law, will not accept a policy without knowledge of its justice. While listening to his eloquent address I could hardly convince myself that I was not listening to an orator from sweet Garryowen pleading for the

cause of Ireland. We are here this evening to present to you the question of Ireland's wrongs, and ask for a fair hearing and a just measure of your support. I desire to lay before you the motives which actuate the Irish leaders in their | sent words of cheer to the Parliament of present desperate struggle. Landlordism Ireland. This is natural and reasonpresents itself to the mind under two able, as this and other states furaspects. In the first place it is a social nished hishmen who played a proecourge.

In the second place it has always been found on the side of the oppressor and never ceased to be the persistent foe of every on must and shall be preserved. This was redeavor made by the people for liberty. In '98 we find them in the ranks of the invader; tion at the Rotunda in Dublin during the in 1848 Michael Davis and the other spirited late war when they passed resolutions avowthe exception of Smith O'Brien none no Irishman should be found there. They Ireland, mud houses, with more than one were found who advocated the cause also pledged themselves to pay no taxes that room—1,024 mud houses in Ireland without of the people. When O'Connell came would be levied for that purpose. Their a window. There were only 264,000 houses with his peace platitudes he was at final resolution was that an army of the best avoid being in crowds. Noticing that you first repulsed because they thought he had a little of the shamrock about him. We strike a blow for the sustenance of the federtherefore desire to abolish landlordism be- al union. cause it makes us live in miserable bovels and clothes us with rags. While it still ex- 180 to the Irishman who has emigrated to its iete its powers are waning. Has Gladstone shores. Here an Irishman is allowed the contributed towards its destruction? Let us privileges which are depied him in his native 500. He has lately given to the people of Ireland a lend bill which is considered by in behalf of the Land League and exhorted some people a most excellent piece of legislation and a barrier between landlord and tenant; but such is not the case. The bill therefore, be of good courage. The land will is both disappointing and disastrous in its aims. To begin with it does not interfere with present existing contracts. All lands held by lease are debarred by it. It aids only the tenant at will and that in the most meagre of forms. If by any circumstance he becomes deprived of the means of paying his hotel, accompanied by Gov. Plaisted. The his rent and became indebted to the landlord the bill excludes him from all its bene-

Two years ago the tenant farmers of Ireland were on the verge of a great famine and did not have food to eat or clothes with which to properly cover themselves and their chil-They were devoid of cash and credit enable him to employ proper counsel and take the proliminary steps. This is no easy task as the fees charged by the attorneys are simply enormous. This was clearly shown

will fight for Ireland. We, too, in this coun- | pay his reat arrears he is compelled to sell. | countries.

The land court provides assistance to enable him to leave the country, thus showing the bill to be like all English measures for Ireland, more of a curse than a blessing. Mr. Gladstone says that there are still congestive places in Ireland, and the only way to cure this is to compel the people to emigrate. land bill during its passage through the many defective clauses which it contained. Each and every one of them was rejected by Gladstone and his followers.

Who are the Land Leaguers? They are examine a measure carefully before they pass land bill is a bonefit to the people of Ireland. sagacious leaders, know to the contrary and speaker related a story of an Irish boy who upon arriving in this country was employed by a New England farmer who was in the habit of wearing spectacles. One day the young man was served with a scanty dinner was an agitation, the members of it being and he asked the master of the house to recalled "anti-renters." They accepted the move his glasses as he would then see in proname and as anti-renters fought it out. In per former the amount of food on which he must make a meal. The glasses made the quantity appear larger, and thus the land bill appears large when we view it by the aid of giasses, but otherwise it is very small.

The land court cannot do Justice to the people because it is composed of men who are land owners and land agents. One of its members is an Orangeman of the old school. I am happy to say, however, that Orangemen of the present day have in many instances disbanded their lodges and joined hands with other agencies have failed them, imitate the their Catholic fellow countrymen in order that justice might be done to the people. There are no tenant farmers on the land commission.

After being released from Kilmainham jail I advised my people who assembled to meet me to accept the bill. The speaker then referred to the late imprisonment of Parnell and the causes which led to it. The leader the Ladies' Land League, who moved to the of the Irish people had varquished Gladstone in a telling speech. He prepared 3,000 tests for the land court. Gladstone knew that the ful floral cross. Mrs. Springer, addressing fallacy of his bill would be shown to the world and the only thing left for him to do was to stifle the proceedings by imprisoning the trusted leader of the people. The arrest of Parnell was followed by several others, until finally the champions of the people's rights were lodged in British dungeons.

This ied to the issuing of the 'no rent' manifesto, which is termed a communistic document by some. The leaders of the people could not have acted otherwise when spicuous services as the representative of a race | they found themselves in chains and all law suspended. Their imprisonment was the net of a doltish despot who was compelled to do this by the influence of the landlords. They in turn struck back with the only weapons left them. The no rent doctrine has in other times and conctries met with success. as shown by your Governor in his excellent speach.

Forty years ago a similar agitation was the means of abolishing the tithe system. Ho then quoted from the London Times an article which voiced the intentions of the present government, asserting that if more powers are wanting they will be granted to the hish executive. Gladstone evidently means to exhaust the resources of civilization, but he will fail. His lease of power will soon expire and his Tory successors will visit Parnell and bring with them a flog of trues, asking his terms. They will be allowed prairie value for their lands which will enable them to begin life with a fair pittance.

They will have to learn to earn an honest lying and become economical. This will be casily." a benefit to themselves no less than to Iro iend. Germany could not take Pais althan the hed the best war unterfal. She country of 36 spirit which enimates not We will treat the finaler's in the enmonen-

I have not como hero to make an emowelcome accorded him in this city. This is tional speech, but to by the cause of opa source of comfort to the people of Ireland | pressed Ireland before the American people. To fell facts and await their verdicts,

Landlordism is the curre of Ireland, and I written for his paper, the Toledo Blade. He your State presiding at this large meeting is as a Catholic priest, conscious of the sacred daties of my office, think the people of Irothat our cause is a just one. Men of culture | land would be justified in freeing themselves by the sword if they can by no other means. Gladstone is in an awful dilomma. Ho is like the man who ran from thunder to lightning. In trying to help the people he incurred the wrath of the landlords who are now demanding compensation. Between the two powers his political end will be brought to a sudden close. Happily for us America stretches forth ber hand and bids us proceed with this noble struggle. When the American colonists were struggling for liberty they minent part in the gallant struggle of the colonists for independence. Andrew Jackson swore by the eternal that the Union cchoed by the Irishmen assembled in conven-

This Republic has been the land of promcountry. He closed by an eloquent appeal men and women to aid in swelling its ranks. Tyranny, said he, would not last forever; yet be the property of the people and Ireland will be rated by Irishmen.

At the close of his able and elequent speech Father Sheehy was presented to many of the audience, and indulged in a general procession was headed by the Montgomery Guards and Collins' band.

Holloway's Cintment and Pills .- Coughs, Influenza.-The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills. by them to the banks they were coldly re- over the chest and throat, are exceedingly fused. In order to enter the laud court a efficacious. When influenza is epidemic farmer must have money and means to this treatment is the easiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves or depressing saving suffering when anyone is afflicted with cold, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest com-

## THE PSALM OF THE SEA.

[Woman's Journal.] Our voices blend in choral song On winds both wild and free; But why a song in human words, When a song is in the sea?

A rhythm may be told in verse, A rhythm grand to thee; But list ye to a grander psalm Now uttered by the sea.

Our words are poor; how can we sing When from our boat at lee
We see God's poems everywhere,
In earth, and air and sea?
—E. G. He -E, C. Hall.

WIT AND HUMOR.

"Jonnie," a mountain range would hardly do for the kitchen .- Aleice to Housekeepers. Ambillous man: Is there any fixed rule for

writing poetry? There is! Don't!-Last Words of Napoleon. Emerson says " a man passes for what he is

worth." No he doesn't; he passes for the sake of getting a new trump. Fruit is gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night. Look at Adam, who got into trouble by eating an apple after

A Baltimore editor died of heart disease the other day. People who imagined that editors have no hearts will see how they have been A farm is a nice place to spend a vacation ;

only just as soon as you get used to getting up at three o'clock in the morning it is time to come home.

with your neighbor, buy a dog and tio it in the garden at night. They won't sleep all that night for thinking of you that night for thinking of you. 1435 When a reporter sees a crowd on a street he

will run for it, unless he sees a policeman there. Then he knows there is no trouble going on, and does not bother himself about

A little child was addressed by a gentleman the other day. "How old are you, my dear?," he naked, "Old!" said the child, indigantly. "I'm not old at all; I'm quite new .- S. J. Tilden. "Misfortunes never come singly," tritely

remarked a friend the other day, "No," said his companion, "they travel in families, and bring their most distant relations with them." An Ohio man had the luck to find sixteen pocketbooks in the last five mouths, and you

can imagine how he feels when he looks at

the sum of seven c.nts, which was the gross amount contained in all. Oh, the perils of the deep I' exclaims the traveler as he reaches the shore. When he sees his trunk in the hands of the baggage

annihilator, he changes his cry to "The perils of the depot P-Nautical Gazette. Jestafore be election de candidate is in de July ob affection an' perspires wid love, but after de votes is all cast, ho is in de Jantary ob non-concernin an' shibbers with ne-

gleet,—The Intelligent Voter's Experience. " You are now one," said the minister to the happy pair he had just joined together in a knot they could never undo. "Which one?" asked the bride. "You will have to settle that for yourselves," said the clergyman.

"This butter, Mr. Spicer," said the dealer, "carried off the prize at the furmer's fair," and Seth remarked, "Unless the prize was a ship's anchor and chain cable, I should think the butter could have carried it off

She-Did Sheridan or Knowles write "The School for Scandal ?" He-Why. Knowles, of course. Sheridan was a general in the army, practical testimonies since his arrival in this succeeded, however, by starving the perule. I you know, and never wrote mything. Didn't you ha grabe at his marshing through Georgia? -Ob, I remember now, but I always did get those two men confusert.—Many And escu-

The other night whom a citizen was reckoning up his accounts his wife spoke to him everal times, and receiving no answer, said: · You treat the cruelly; I fear you no longer love me," and the husband and father replied: "I love you passionately, devotedly, madly; but if you don't keep quiet till I got these figures added I'll give you a clip in the eye."-W. H. Vanderbill.

'Twas a terrible moment. The man was evidently drowning, while the crowd on shore stood helpless and horrified. At this juncture some one yelled; "Oh, for a boat! But there was no boat within ten miles. The suspense because awful and the sun sank into the misty bosom of the west like a red pumpkin. All at once a female voice was heard above the roar of the breakers; "Nover mind the boat; take one of my shoes." It was the voice of a heroic Chicago woman and the anplause that greeted it was heard three hundred miles at sea.

A nervous looking man went into a shop the other day and sat down for half an hour or so, when a shop-lady asked him if there was anything she could do for him. He said no, he didn't want anything. She went away, and he sat there half an hour longer, when the proprietor went to him and asked if he wanted to be shown anything. "No," said the nervous man, "I just want to sit around. My physician has recommended perfect quiet for me, and says above all things I must young men would-cross-the Atlantic and did not advertise in the newspapers, I thought that this would be as quiet a place as I could find, so I just dropped in for a few hours of isolation. The merchant picked up a bolt of paper cambric to brain him, but the man went out. He said all he wanted was a quiet life. "Heighel" sighed the girl, wearily, as she

raised her right foot and languidly scratched her left ankle—a small and prettily turned one, without sign of curb, ringbone, or spavin. "Rupert will not come to-day. I shall not feel his strong arms around me, taste the nectar of his lips in a pulsing, passionate kiss, nor quaif the aroma of his copper-distilled-two-drinks-for-a-quarter Perhaps he does not love me. breath. handshaking, after which he was escorted to Sometimes in the long, still, stem-winding watches of the night I awake suddenly with the thought that he is not true to me, that some haugty beauty over in Algiers has won his heart, leaving me only the liver and digestive organs. But it cannot, must not be Without the beacon-light of his love my life would be a starless blank. No, I will not doubt him. I will not rack my soul with the thought that he would be untrue to me. And with these words the girl stepped into the conservatory, plucked a blush-rose, and, placing it in her nut-brown hair, walked slowly to her bondoir.

The great marvel of healing-the grand climax of medical discoveries is Burdock Blood Bitters. It cures all Ediseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Skin and Kidneys, Female Complaints, Scroiula, General and Nervous Debility, and is a reliable Tonic in all broken down conditions of the seriously and permanently afflicted in most system. Sample Bottles 10 Cents. Supplied l by all dealers in medicine.

RICHMOND, P.Q.

A pleasant re-union took place at the G. T. R. Refreshment Rooms, Richmond Station, on Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst. The occasion was a dinner given by the St. Patrick's Society of Richmond and vicinity to their President, Mr. John Murphy, Jr. At nine p.m. about fifty gentienien, comprising the officers and a part of the mombers of the Society, and invited guests, sat down to din-The Richmond Cornet Band was in attendance, under the efficient leadership of Prof. Walker, and rendered excellent music at intervals during the evening. Mr -Richard Sullivan, First Vice-President of the Society, occupied the chair; on his right sat the President and Mayor Hart, and on the left J. C. Bedard, Esq., President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and Dr. J. H. Graham.

After ample justice had been done to the good things prepared by Mr. Larose, who, by the way, is a model host, the Chairman arose and proposed the toast "To our Fatherland."

Mr. T. Flaherty responded. The speaker dwelt ably upon the primitive history of Ireland, and proceeded to sketch her career down to the present time. He concluded by expressing a hope that the day was not far distant when the dark cloud of tribulation would pass away from dear old Erin, and that she would become again, as in days of yore, the home of piety, learning and heroism.

"The Health of the President" was next proposed and drank with a right good will. Mr. Murphy returned thanks for the honor dono him, and expressed his pleasure at meeting gentlemen of other race and creed at this festival of the St. Patrick's Society. He briefly reviewed his connection with the Society, and hoped he would always do If you wish to make yourself a favorite his duty to his neighbors in general, and his countrymen in particular.

"Our Invited Guests" brought the Mayor to his feet. He was very happy in his remarks and much pleased to meet so many of his fellow-citizens of Irish crigin. He also gave frome interesting reminiscences of Richmond when he first knew it, more than

twenty years ago. "The St. Jean Baptiste Society," was responded to by J. C. Bedard, Esqr., who, as the representative of French Canadians, was happy to meet so many of his and their friends, and wished to the St. Patrick's Society an ever-increasing era of prosperity.

"The Ladies" was responded to by Mr. A. W. Donnelly, ir a humorous and appropriate speech, which elicited frequent and well deserved applause.

A brilliant and well-timed address was made by Dr. Graham. His humorous and pointed remarks as to the benefit to be derived, both socially and intellectually, from associations such as the St. Patrick's Society, and from meetings such as the present, were received with hearty applause; and when he came to speak of the ignorance and prejudice which tend to keep apart men of different race and creed, which he ably illustrated by gesture and anecdote, he was cheered to the cho. In speaking of the Band, he said that this was a great day for musicians, as it was the feast of St. Cecilia, the patroness of music, and quoted the following lines from l'ope to St. Cecilia :--

"Music the floroest grief can charm,
And bites aeverest rage disarm;
Music can soften pain to case,
And make despair and madness please;
Our joys below it can improve,
And anti-date the bilss above.
This the divine Ceellia found,
And to her Maker's praise confined the sound.
When the full organ joins the tuneful choir,
The immorful powers incline their car;
Borne on the swelling notes our souls aspire,
While solerin airs improve the sacred lire;
And angels lean from Harven to hear,
of Orpheus, now no more, let poets tell;
To bright Ceellia greater power is given.
His numbers raise a shade from Hell.
His r's but the soul to Heaven." Music the floreest grief can charm,

Mr. J. J. Kane, Secretary of the Society, being called upon to unswer to a Ireland's illustrious rous, paid a tribute to her divises, poets, or vers, statesmen and soldiers c next #10m " cominmed the age wher, " nithough we are proudual justly to of the many mands which I have enumerated to you, yet we would be wanting in our anry as frishmen did we forgot those true and noble spirits who are to-day fighting the battle of constitutional liberty for our be-loved fatherland." He then explained the relative position of landlord and tenant in Ireland, and also the objects aimed at by the Land League, which he declared to be a perfectly constitutional organization. He concluded by saying that he deemed it his duty to include with thosehe had first mentioned, Fireland's illustrious sons " who are now imprisoned like felous in Kilmainham Jail. Songs by Mr. Houlihan and others also enlivened the evening. About twelve o'clock the meeting broke up, every body appearing will satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

"DEVOIR."

329 spavins on horses cured by Kondall's Spayin Cure. Read their advertisement.

The Derby the Oaks, the Ascot Cap, and the Goodwood Cup were the only great English races this year not won by Newmarket horses; but the twenty-one principal races have been divided in about equal proportions between the horses trained at Newmarket and in other parts of the country.

Schoolmaster to new scholar: "Now, my boy, be industrious. Remember what you have once learned, no one can take away from you." Now boy: "Yes, sir; but it'il be just the same if I don't learn anything at all. I'd like to know what anybody could take away from me then."-Superintendent Fay.

A critic on Continental armies writes:-In one point the Austrians have the advantage. They have a natural aptitude for calvary manauvres. Every man, with his horse, is trained to be a fair cross-country rider; and no Austrian cavalry regiment is considered efficient unless the squadrons can take a fence in line without serious disarrangment for a charge. The habit gives them a power which is quite unsurpassed. If the brains of their officers and the intelligence of the mon have been developed in fair proportion to the efforts made in that direction, the Austrian light cavalry must be by this time the best in Europe."

The particulars of the accident which caused the death of the promising English jockey Macdonald, the rider of "Buchanan" in the Liverpool Cup, have been received. Buchanan" was leading a ruck of horses, some others being in front, when he fell suddenly. Macdonald was, of course, precipitated to the ground, when the following horse, Erclidoune," came up and stumbled over the fallen jockey and his horse. The result of this was that Macdonald received fresh injuries. His face was cut open, probably by "Ercildoune's" foot, and when picked up he was bleeding profusely from the face, while blood was also cozing from the ears. Macdonald was about 25 years of age. Shortly before starting upon the race which was to prove so disastrous to him he laughingly declined the solicitations of an accident insurance canvasser to insure his life for £5,000.