

should be left untried, and vigorously commenced operations; while Florence Esmond, amazed, look helplessly on.

CHAPTER XLIII.

GLEAMS OF SUNSHINE.

It was a balmy July morning. Light fleecy clouds of amber-hue were floating on their silent way athwart the luminous expanse of firmament canopying the earth beneath.

"There it is, Nelly!—there's Dublin!" cries Euphemia to her companion, as, after an interval of long silence, her straining eyes caught the first glimpse of the shadowy outlines of their destination.

"An' when we get to Dublin, what'll we do there, now?" said Nelly's inquiry, with a searching look at her companion.

"I'm afraid they were, Nelly;—but what's the use of fretting? Maybe Miss Effie is dead, too. If I could find the priest I used to go to confession to, Father Paul Finn; but he was sent to another chapel before I left school, and a young priest came in his place.

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silent finger lifted, beckoning her children to her bosom, and answering to her summons, they came crowding. A motley throng, for the most part, gleamed from the pulchre of misery.

It may be that in each human life there are moments given, whose supreme felicity typifies or foreshadows the beatitude of the blessed, when the thrill, as of a drop from a magic vial, glides into the secret soul and wakes it to a perception of bliss.

Now this simple question operated with such singular effect upon Miss Fanny, that Alphonse looked at Maurice and Maurice looked at his mother.

"What brought the scape-goat among the sheep, let me ask?" cried Don Antonio, god-lumoredly, striking Maurice on the shoulder as they proceeded home.

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erative smile and approach of the lady to kiss her, beshadowed diffidence, and amused at Maurice's surreptitious grimace.

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GRIEVANCES OF THE HALF-BREEDS.

EX-JUDGE RYAN DISCUSSES THEM IN A LETTER WRITTEN TEN MONTHS AGO.

So long ago as July 15th, 1884, ex-Stipendiary Magistrate Matthew Ryan, of the North-West Territories, wrote a letter to the Manitoba Free Press, which gave a clear statement of the grievances of the half-breeds.

Having been appointed on the 1st of January, 1876, a stipendiary magistrate for the North-West Territories, I was also informed by the Minister of Justice that my commission to investigate land claims was to be considered intact for another year.

"That in view of the fact that grants of land, and issues of scrip, were made to the half-breeds of Manitoba toward the extinguishment of the Indian title to the lands of that province, there will undoubtedly be general dissatisfaction among the half-breeds of the said territories unless they receive some like consideration.

"That this consideration would most tend to the advantage of the half-breeds were it given in the form of a non-transferable location ticket for say, one hundred and sixty acres to each half-breed head of family and each half-breed child of parent resident in the said territories at the time of the transfer thereof to Canada—the ticket to be issued immediately to any half-breed eighteen years of age or over, on furnishing evidence of claim, and to every child on arriving at that age and furnishing the necessary evidence.

"That each half-breed holding such a location ticket should be allowed to locate it upon any unoccupied Dominion lands, but the title of the land so entered should remain in the Crown for ten years; and if after the expiration of three years after such entry the half-breed locatee has made no improvements on the land his claims thereto shall be subject to forfeiture.

"That in order to induce those half-breeds who now procure their livelihood by hunting on the plains to abandon their present mode of life and settle in their locations, any such course to be taken appears possible to avert a great destitution, with which they are threatened, owing to the imminent early extinction of the buffalo, and in agricultural implements and seeds be allowed them for three years.

"These recommendations were so far effectual that is the Dominion Lands act of 1879—42 Vic., chap. 31—power is delegated to the Governor-in-Council. To satisfy any claim existing in connection with the extinguishment of the Indian title, preferred by half-breeds resident in the North-west territories outside the limits of Manitoba, on the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, by granting land to such persons, to such extent, and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient.

"This subsection appears, also, in the Lands Act of 1881, 46 Vic., chap. 17, but nothing further has yet been done in the premises. In a letter which I have lately received from a gentleman in high position in the territories, it is written:—'For what reasons the government has not so far done anything in the direction indicated is a mystery to me. The half-breeds feel that they are slighted, and the feeling of discontent is daily growing among them.'

"In November, 1878, I was interviewed at Ottawa by a member of the Globe staff, and having informed him of the then recent action of the North-West Council, as told above, I added: 'If the half-breeds are induced to take up land and settle, they will become, because of their kindly nature, and temperate and active habits, a good population, and be very valuable as neighbors and assistants to new settlers from the older provinces and countries. There can be no greater mistake than to underestimate the qualities of the half-breeds to the extent now somewhat prevalent.'

LAXITY OF MORALS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

MORMON CONGRESS IN LONDON.

LONDON, April 9.—The report of the Mormon Congress held yesterday in this city, tends to confirm the frequently controverted statement that there is more immorality in the country than in cities. In Scotland the ethics of courtship and marriage, and in Wales to a somewhat less degree, were very lax throughout the agricultural districts until recently, and peculiar primitive customs not consonant with modern ideas of morality linger in some remote places.

That wonderful catholicon known as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given the lady a world-wide reputation for being good. It is a living spring of health and strength.

Sitting Bull and a tribe of genuine redskins are to visit Berlin this summer, and the Berliners are said to be already in a state of excitement.

For Bronchitis and Asthma try Allen's Lung Balm: the best cough prescription known.—See ad.

Specieled trout come up in the water of some artesian wells in Nevada. The supposition is that they came from subterranean lakes.

The great permanency of Murray & Lyman's Florida Water gives it a wonderful advantage over nearly all other perfumes; days and weeks after its application the handkerchief or garment exhales a soft, rich fragrance, agreeable, refreshing, and healthful.

A six-year-old girl at Utica is working on a bed quilt which will contain 13,275 pieces when completed.

Clergymen, Singers and Public Speakers, will find Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of the greatest benefit to them, where there is any tendency to weakness of the throat or Bronchitis, as well as to soothe the irritated membrane, give full tone and vigor to the unfeebled constitution.

Ok, Oz, Ai and Po are four Postoffice in the United States whose names contain only two letters.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, April 6.—Robert Aston Coffin, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Southwark, died, aged 67 years.

LONDON, April 9.—The Herald correspondent learns from a well-informed Vatican source that the nomination of Cardinal McCabe's successor to the archbishopric of Dublin is eminent. As already announced, the Dublin clergy lately sent in the usual list of three names to the Propaganda. First on the list stood Canon Walsh, whose position in the hierarchy is well known. The choice of candidates gave great offence to the British Government.

According to a high ecclesiastical authority the Irish bishops are greatly incensed with Mr. Errington owing to his attitude on various burning questions now before the Holy See. During their stay in Rome they will doubtless convey their views on the subject to the Pope. It is rumored that Mr. Errington's work will ere long be entrusted to another agent.

Ex-Minister Astor left yesterday for home, placing young Mr. Pierpont as American Charge d'Affaires. This afternoon the latter, who had been filling, was for a short time severely ill, but is now recovering and is held. But this evening he is reported much better. The American colony here do not take kindly to the new Minister, as its members had expected another society leader in place of Mr. Astor. But the rumor that he is a Catholic has favorably impressed the Italian residents and the Vatican.

Paris, April 9.—The French are hurt, or pretend to be, by the sad absence of enthusiasm in New York over the Bartholdi statue. "Suppose we look our statue," remarks a morning paper. "France and America would be united states even without this so-called link. Our country might not be very enthusiastic, but we would be sensible. Paris would be richer in having the splendid statue." "If you don't want the statue don't take it," said a French Senator to the Herald correspondent to-day. "We should be glad of it ourselves." "Give it," chimed in a Swiss diplomat. "We should have no trouble in erecting it. Nature has provided us with the mountains and the mountains." "Give it to whom you like," may most artists whom the Herald correspondent has spoken to about the statue; "but take it away."

WEST INDIA TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, April 7.—The foreign office has just published correspondence respecting the negotiations between Great Britain and the United States for a commercial treaty to control the trade with the British West Indies. In a letter from Lord Granville to Sir Lionel S. West on October 25th, 1884, Granville states that the British West Indian colonies are willing to abolish the duties on bread, biscuits, cheese, corn, meats of all kinds, flour, lard, lumber, kerosene oil, meal and oil cake, on condition that the United States reduce the duty on sugar at least one-half. Some of the colonies were also willing to abolish the duties on hams, meats, shoeks and staves. Minister West wrote to Lord Granville on November 20, 1884, that the United States desired to widen the basis for the treaty; also that advantages conceded to the United States should not be conceded gratis to any third country under the free trade clause. On the 4th of December West forwarded to Lord Granville Frelinghuysen's draft of a counter treaty, in which the United States agreed to abolish the duty on sugars under the grade of No. 16. In a letter accompanying the draft Frelinghuysen insisted upon the exclusion of third parties as indispensable. Sir John Lubbock estimated that the proposed treaty would cause a loss of revenue to the United States of 2,500,000 pounds yearly, while the colonies would only lose 180,000 pounds. On February 12, 1885, Granville wrote to West that it was impossible to accept the proposals of the United States. He said they would revolutionize the conventional stipulations which govern the commerce of all nations, would render the favored nation clause a fruitful subject of dispute and would infringe upon international law. Granville forwarded a copy of this despatch to the colonial office, stating that the concessions proposed by the United States were more apparent than real, and that the proposals lacked essential elements of stability.

SWISS U. S. MINISTER RECALLED.

BRISNE, April 9.—There is great satisfaction here over the recall of Mr. M. J. Cramer, United States Minister to Switzerland. Mr. Cramer has made himself obnoxious to many of the Bernais by his active claustrality of the Salvation Army, which is regarded by Swiss people as an unmitigated nuisance. The army has had many internal squalls regarding its finances, and Mr. Cramer has been mixed up in those contentions in a way that many thought undignified in a United States Minister. Mr. Cramer has also made himself conspicuous by exhortation and harangues at the little Bethels of the Salvation Army, where the services have sometimes ended in disgraceful riots.

THE CABINET'S PROGRAMME.

PARIS, April 7.—The programme of the new Cabinet contemplates a revision of the constitution of 1861; the Senate being the reforming body or cessing to exist. The liberty of press, secularization of religious property, the separation of church and state, the reform of judiciary, compulsory education, taxation for revenue, and a reduction of taxation upon articles of food and drink.

BARRIOS'S SUCCESSOR.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 8.—Barrios's successor will be the former secretary of the H. G. man of the same name as Barrios. The desire for war here is strengthening. The government recently bought two millions worth of arms in New York and will order more.

(To be continued.)

WHERE TO KEEP IT. Keep it in your family. The best remedy for accidents and emergencies, for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, soreness, Sore Throat, Croup, Rheumatism, Chillsains and Pain or Soreness of all kinds, is that marvelous healing remedy, Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

After the death of a man at Bideford, Me., over \$10,000 in cash and bonds were found concealed in his bed.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. On account of its purity and concentrated strength and great power over disease, Burdock Blood Bitters is the cheapest and best blood cleansing tonic known for all disordered conditions of the blood.

The Paris new Postoffice cost \$3,600,000.

ACCIDENTAL. A. Chard, of Sterling, in a recent letter, states that he met with an accident some time ago, by which one of his knees was severely injured. A few applications of Hagyard's Yellow Oil afforded immediate and complete relief.

Edinburgh is the healthiest large city in Great Britain.

A GOOD GUARANTEE. H. B. Cochrane, druggist, Lancaster, Pa., writes that he has guaranteed over 300 bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for dyspepsia, bilious attack and liver and kidney troubles. In no cases has it disappointed those who used it. In Canada it gives the same general satisfaction.

Russia has only 525 periodicals—less even than China or Japan.

SURE TO CONQUER. The most troublesome cough is sure to yield if timely treated with Hagyard's Pectoral Balm. Pleasant to take and safe for young or old.

Maggie Mitchell will write her stage experience for a New York magazine.

A PRINCELY FORTUNE. A man may possess the fortune of a prince but can never possess happiness without good health; to secure which the blood must be kept pure and every organ in proper action. Burdock Blood Bitters purify the blood and regulate all the organs.

Every penitentiary in Texas is provided with a kennel of three or more fierce bloodhounds for the purpose of hunting and capturing escaped prisoners.

CAPITAL COMFORT.

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Mrs. Mary K. Sheed, 1110 Maryland avenue, Washington, D.C., states that for several years she had suffered terribly with facial neuralgia and could find no relief. In a recent attack which extended to the neck, shoulder and back, the pain was intense. She resolved to try St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-reliever. Embracing the parts affected, three times only, all pain vanished as if by magic, and has not returned.

The making of orange wine is proving a successful business on the Pacific coast.

EVERY WOMAN IN THE LAND

owes it to herself and her family to take care of her health. When she finds her health failing, and debility and weakness undermine her strength, her sweetest and best remedy is Kidney-Wort. It builds up the general health, keeps the secretory system in perfect order, regulates the Kidneys and Bowels, and enables these important organs to perform their natural functions in throwing off the accumulated impurities of the body.

A licensed fee of \$1 per day is now charged skating rinks of all kinds in Newark, N.J.

A SPLENDID DAIRY

is one that yields its owner a good profit through the whole season. But he must supply the cows with what they need in order for them to be able to keep up their product. When their butter gets light in color he must make it "gilt edged" by using Wells, Richardson & Co.'s, Improved Butter Color. It gives the golden color of June, and adds five cents per pound to the value of the butter.

Tons has adopted the electric light, the first city in France outside of Paris to do so.

FURIED TONGUE AND IMPURE BREATH are two concomitants of biliousness remedied by Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. Heartburn, which harasses the dyspeptic after meals, and all the perplexing and changed symptoms of established indigestion, are dispersed by this salutary corrective tonic and celebrated blood purifier.

Sawing Made Easy. MONARCH LIGHTNING SAWING MACHINE SENT ON 30 DAYS' TEST TRIAL. For logging, clearing, wood-yard, farmers getting out stove wood, and all sorts of log-cutting, this is the most valuable machine ever invented. It is simple, durable, and easy to use. Write for a copy of the illustrated catalogue and price list. Agents: Wells, Richardson & Co., 120 N. 3rd St., Chicago, Ill.