

dow and was gazing attentively out of it.
 "Didn't he tell you? Why, that's the young gentleman who saved our lives!"

"Mr. Hilton!" cried the M.P.'s pretty daughter.

"What! stopped the horses?" roared the M. P.

The aunt nodded. Miss Riding walked slowly to the window, and gazed reproachfully up at Hilton.

"You," she said in a low voice.

"Tableau!" cried Miss Morris, dramatically.

"And you never told me," said Miss Riding to Hilton, two hours later when the drive was ended and the two sat

alone in the gathering twilight, at the end of the comfortable drawing-room.
 "Well, of course, it wasn't likely you would. But I should have known—instinctively, I mean. That is—something told me that you—that you—"

We will not record what Hilton told her *then*.

"And you won't give up the *Guiding Star*?" questioned the fair Lily after a while.

"I certainly shall," said Hilton, emphatically. "But then, politics have nothing to do with the affairs of the heart, you know; and I have another guiding star now."

Charles Gordon Rogers.

[B-gun in October Number.]

WITH PARKMAN THROUGH CANADA.

BY PROF. WM. CLARK, D.C.L.

PART V.*

HALF A CENTURY OF CONFLICT.

PEACE
OF
RYSWICK.

The Peace of Ryswick, in 1679, put an end to the conflict between Louis XIV. of France and William III. in England; and the result was greatly to the advantage of the latter country. For not only did the French King surrender all that he had taken during the war, but his country was left impoverished, while England was prosperous. The Peace of Ryswick lasted only five years.

QUEEN
ANNE'S
WAR.

In 1702, broke out the war of the Spanish Succession, known in the colonies as Queen Anne's war. Louis XIV. coveted the throne of Spain for his family. He placed his grandson on the throne of Spain, and recognized the elder pretender, son of James II., as King of England. In the month of May, England declared

war, and on this side preparations were made, even before the declaration, for renewing the conflict. "If war be declared," said one of the French officers, "the king will very easily be able to conquer and ruin New England." He had a poor opinion of the courage of the New Englanders, and he thought that, with five ships of war and some soldiers and Indian auxiliaries, they might take Portsmouth, and then march on to Boston, and after destroying that city, march for New York, the fleet following along the coast.

INDIAN
RAVAGES.

Such plans might be absurd, but serious times were coming for the inhabitants of Maine. The Abenakis joined the French and carried slaughter and terror into the villages and settlements of Wells, Casco, Deer-

* The next sketch will complete the series "With Parkman Through Canada;" and we wish here to acknowledge the kindness with which the publishers, Messrs Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, have placed these volumes at our disposal. If our readers are further induced to make themselves acquainted with that brilliant series, they will thank us for the introduction. We should acknowledge the receipt of a truly admirable compendium of Canadian History, by a highly qualified writer, Dr. J. G. Bourinot, of the House of Commons, Ottawa. It forms a volume of the series of the "Story of the Nations." Mention should also be made of the great work of Dr. Kingsford, providing a most complete and exhaustive "History of Canada." We are informed that the concluding volumes will appear soon. [EDITOR.]