COMPANION.

OUR HOME

A MAGAZINE FOR THE PEOPLE.

CIRCULATION, 5,000 COPIES.

Vol. I.



No. 9.

PUBLISHED BY THE COMPANION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 527 Richmond Street, London, Ont.

OUR HOME COMPANION.





To whom it may concern.

City of London, Middlesex Co. Province of On ario. To To wit : j

WHEREAS you have been charged before us one of Her

Whenks you have been enarged before us one of her Majesty's logal Stationers, in and for the City of London and County of Middlesex, on the oath of one or more credible witnesses, that you are in want of S ationery, School books, &c.

These are, therefore, to require you to appear forthwith, be fore us at our store, 527 Richmond street, in the said city, and procure what ever you require in the above lines. Herein fail not, under penalty, as we sell cheaper than at any other store with air. in the city.

Given under our hand and seal this 1st day of Septem-ber, A, D. 1876.

GEO. WRIGLEY & CO. BUY YOUR GROCKERY, GLASS CHINA & FANCY GOODS -AT-WESTON'S

"GOLDEN PITCHER,"

Corner of Richmond and Duke Sts., and No. 1 Market Lane.

COLDEN BARCAINS AT THE COLDEN PITCHER.

The Popular Shipping & Insurance Office. CTEAMSHIP TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL Sparts of Europe at lowest rates by First-class Lines. Railroad Tickets to all points at low figreus. California Tickets cheap. Fire, Life, Accident, Marine and Live Stock Insurance, Money to Loan, Rents collected, Conveyancing done. J. NATTRASS, Agent. OFFICE-Richmond-St., opposite Revere House, London.

LEAN'S LENDING LIBRARY STANDARD BOOK STORE 206 Dundas Street, LONDON HOW TO MAKE MONEY. Persons residing in Canada will do well to send me their address, as I am desirous of purchasing **USED POSTAGE STAMPS** of all denominations and from every Country and Province

ll pay cash or give good exchange For particulars, address

P. O. Box, 4,129.

M. WINEBURGH,

1896

LAKE MAGGIORE.

LAKE MAGGIORE.-SIZE, 17x25.-This Chromo is from a fine painting by Seefisch, the view being on the Bay of Tosa. On the left of the picture the shore of the bay stretches away in the distance, its sunny slopes and terraced hills covered with vineyards, and blossoming with their native verdure.

Fartheraway in the distance and background are the immortal Alps in their unequalled grandeur. Their cloud-capped peaks are aglow with the evening sun, which lights up and softens their rugged sides, until they are made beautiful and majestic in their solemn glory; the misty clouds forming a fine and striking contrast to the blue Italian sky which overhangs this lovely scene.

At the fort of the loftiest mountain the Borromean Islands are seen rising from the bosom of the calm and placid lake, in their p icturesque rocky beauty. They are named after the family of Borromeos, who for centuries have been in possession of the richest estates in the neighborhood. They were little more than barren rocks till Count Borromeo, in 1671 causel, soil to be carried to them, built terrices, and converted them into gardens, the beauty of which, and their situation, has won for them the name of the Enchanted Isles. The odors of the flowers from the Islands, upon which grow many plants of tropical climates, are wafted far over the lake.

On the largest of the Islands, the famous Isola Bella, are plainly seen the ancient towers and solid walls of the Castle and residence of the Borromeo family. One may well realize that the name, Enchanted Isles, is rightly bestowed upon this charming group, in its soft and bewitching loveliness.

In the foreground, on the right, is a representative Swiss Chalet (church), overshadowed by a sturdy and full-leaved oak ; the low roof, small windows and simple bell tower, telling of the plain and unaffected tastes and desires of the people. On the lake is seen a boat with sails spread, gently gliding with the evening breeze through the still, deep waters.

This Chromo presents a combination of soft beauty and silent grandeur. The twilight gradually s'ealing over the lake, the setting sun lending its soft radiance to the scene, and the impressive majesty of the stately mountains, unite to form an elegant and beautiful p'eture. Lake Maggiore is one of the largest lakes in Italy, the Lacus Verbanus of the Romans. It is situated partly in Piedmont, partly in Lombardy, and partly in the Swiss Canton of Ticino, It is about thirty-six miles long, and is eight miles wide at its broadest point. It lies 6'0 feet above the level of the sea, and has a depth, in places, of not less than 1,800 feet. This large and beautiful Chromp is given to every subscriber who pays \$1.50 for one year's subscription to New York, U. S. OUR HOME COMPANION.

JR HOME COMPANION.

WE ENDEAVOR TO AMUSE : WE STUDY TO INSTRUCT.

Vol. 1. No. 9. Circulation 5,000.

LONDON, ONT., SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Published Monthly.

Poetru.

LEEDLE YAWCOB STRAUSS.

I haf von leedle poy Vot comes schust to my knee : Der querest schap, der greatest rogue As efer yon di's ee : He runs, und schumps, and schmashes dings In all barts off der house— But vot off dot? he vus mine son, Mine leedle Yaw, ob Strauss.

Her got der measles und der mumbs, Her got der measles und der mumbs, Und eferyding dot's out: Poots schnutf into mine kraut; He fills mine blate mit Limburg scheese-Dot vas der roughest i honse, Td dake dot vrom no other poy But leedie Yawcob Strauss.

Ile dakes der milk ban for a dhrum, Und cuts min- cane in dwo To make der schticks to beat it mit— Mine cracious, dot vas drue ! I dunks mine head vos schbilt abart, He kicks up such a touse-But nefer mind, der poys vos few Like dot young Yawcob Strauss.

He asks me questions souch as dese: Who baints my nose so red? Who vos it cuts dot schmoodth blace oudt Vrom der hav upon mine head i Und yhere der plaze goes vrom der lamp Vene'er der glim I douse-How gan I alt dese dings ergsblain To dot schmall Yawe '5 strauss ?

I somedimes dink I shall go vild Mit sooch a grazy poy, Und vish vonce more I gould haf rest Und beaceful dimes enshoy ; Put ven he vos ash cep in ped,

So quiet as a mouse, I prays der Lord "dake anydings, But leaf dot Yawcob Strauss."

DER DRUMMER.

Who puts oup at der pest hotel, Und dakes his oysters on der schell, Und mid der frauleins cuts a schwell? Der Drummer.

Who vas it gomes into mine schtore, Drows down his pundies on der vloor, Und nefer schtops to shut der door ? Der Drummer.

Who dakes me py der handt und say : "Huns Pfeiffer, how you vas io-day ?" Und goes for pe-snis righet avay ? Der Drummer.

Who shpreads his z unples in a trice, Und dells me, "Look, a.d see how nice !" Und says I gets "der bottom price?" Der Drummer.

Who says der tings vas eggstra vine – "Vrom Sharmany, ubon der Rhine"— Und sheats me den dimes oudt of nine ? Der Drummer.

Who dells how sheap der goots vas bought; Mooch less as vot I gou d imbort. But lets dem go as he vas " short ?" Der Drummer.

Who varrants all der goots to suit Der gustomers ubon his route,

Und ven day gomes day vas no goot ? Der Drummer.

Who gomes aroundt ven I been oudt. Drinks oup mine bier, and eats mine kraut, Und kiss Katrina in der mout? Der Drummer.

Who, ven he gomes again dis vay, Vill hear vot Pfeiffer has to say, Und mit a plack eye goes avay? Der Drummer.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

I'm sitting, darling, by thy side, As in the days gone by, When hearts were light, and hopes were bright As summer's cloudless sky: No lines of sorrow marked thy brow-From all life's cares apart, The future casts no shadows now To cloud thy sunny heart.

No spectres from her mystic depths Came forth to mar our bliss, Life's opening heavens shone fair and bright, And love brought happiness. We stroll'd together side by side, Our hearts with joy aglow, And you became a loving bride, Just twenty years ago.

Do you remember, darling, How the hours would swiftly fly, As we listened, in the moonlight, To the music, you and 1? In the glorious summer moonlight, Sitting by the osen door, Connieg o'rr the dear old story That so many learns before.

Like some struggling golden sunbeams, Filtering through a clouded sky, Come, those memories sweet to lure me Back to days that are gone by. We have sailed our bark together Down life's ever-changing tide, And when storms would round us gather, You grew closer to my side.

When the breaker's spray dashed o'er us, "Keep up courage." you would say, "Bright and clear will be the morrow, Dark and drear as is to day." When we anchor in the harbor And the tide is ebbing low. In our hearts be pace and sunshine, As was twenty years ago.

GATHERING ROSES.

Out in the shaded porch she stood, Twining the sweet rose vine. Said 1, "There is one bright rose I see That I tain would keep as mine." "Thi toss you your choice," she gayly said, The rose leaves fluttering o'er her head.

" My rose " said I, "is the largest there, And if that one you refuse— The sweetest, brightest, best of all— None other will tchose." "Come gather your tose yourself!" said she, Turning her blushing face from me.

Gladly I did her bidding then, And clasping her hand in nine, Gathered my rose all close to me, Under the fragrant vine, "This is the o≈e I want" cried I; And a kiss was her reply.

175073

fireside Department.

WHY MRS. HERBERT LOVED MASONRY.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

arest. The Rev. Mr. Ripley was thin, tail and straight. He was apparently about forty-five years of age; polished, but pompous; no particles of dust could have been found upon his fine, black bread-cloth, or nicely polish-ed boots; the tie in his cravat was faultless; his hair was brushed carefully forward to conceal coming bald-ness. Very dignified, very importent, very ministerial appeared the reverend gentleman; but as Mrs. Her-bert iooked into hs cold, gray eyes she felt that bene-volence was by no means as strong an element in his composition as selfishness. Her heart seemed to chill

in his presence: she could not help contrasting him, mentally, with the good Mr. Weston who was pastor of her own church at home. Ah, not often had the hand now thrust into the bosom of the tight buttoned dress-coat been prompted by the cold heart beneath it to place a bright coin upon the palm of beggared child-hood; not often had his footsteps found their way to poverty's door! Yet this unworthy representative of the Christian Church preached charity to his rich con-gregation at least twice every Sabbath, and so far as he himself was concerned made preaching supply the place of practice.

ihe Christian Church preached charity to his rich con-gregation, at least twice every Sabbath, and so far as he himself was concerned made preaching supply the place of practice. "Madam," he said, after eyeing her from head to foot, "you have a pretty story, but the streets of L—— are full of such stories at the present day. Did I listen to one half I hear of the kind, i should have my house filted with poor mendicants all the time, and, perhaps, few of them would be worthy of my respect. I cannot keep you as you request." Mis. Herbert turned from the inhospitable door of the Rev. Mr. Ripley. The cool insolence with which he had treated her had almost driven courage from her heart; but she determined now to seek a hotel, where at least to rest herself and decide upon some course of action. She had eaten nothing since morning, indeed she had not thought of food, but now she felt faint and weary, and the consciousness that she was alone in a strange city, friendless, and penniless, with the shades of evening already failing, quite unnerved her. As she glanced up and down the street the first thing that at-tracted her attention was—not a public house sign, but in large gill lette s the words—" Masonic Hall." Her heart gave a quick, joyful jump. Her husband belong-rd to the Masonic Fraternity, and she knew that any duty a Mason owe equally to his borther, he owed equally to that brother's wife or daughter. She remem-bered also that to that noble Order she was indehed for nearly all the happine s she had known in her life. But familiar as she had heev with it, workings in her native city, she had nev r realized is universality : and never understood how, like some great talismanic belt, it circles the earth, embracing all mankind in its protecting folds : softening the asperities of dissenting religionities, shedding the purple light of love on the flerce rapids of commercial life, enlightening and en-nobling politicians, and harmonizing their condicting sentiments upon a sense of kin dred. Mrs. Herbert paused

Men were passing rapidly up and down the street;

side? Men were passing rapidly up and down the street; elegantly dressed ladies were out enjoying the delicious, coolness of the evening, for the day had been sultry; but among all the busy throng there was not one whem she felt at liberty to accost. A gentleman was passing her, leading a little girl by the hand. With a quick gesture she arrested he step. She had observed nothing peculiar in the stranær's face; indeed, she had not noticed it at all; but a Mal-tess cross was suspended from his watch guard, and the moment she discovered it, she had involuntarily litted her hand to prevent his passing her. The stranger looked at her inquiringly; she pointed to the cross, and said. "That, sir, is why I stopped you; will you are a Mason ? "I am, "he replied. "Oh, sir, my hu band is a Mason, and perhaps you will be kind to your brother's wife." "I he stoom. His name is G. W. Herbert; he is of the firm of Herbert, Jackson & Co., I—street. I was on my way to him from Wisconsin, but have been robbed of the means of paying my tare, and the conductor re-fused to take me further. I have applied to the Rev. "The old hypocrite," muttered the gentleman. "Mrs.

door

door." "The old hypocrite," muttered the gentleman. "Mrs. Herbert, my house is but a block distant. and it is at your service. My wife will make you welcome and comfortable. Will you accept our hosritality? "O, sir, how gladly!" And half an hour later Mrs. Herbert was refreshing herself at the well spread table of Mr. Henderson, first officer of Eureka Commandery, No. 19.

130

.

175073

When Mr. Henderson returned home he found his wife and Mrs. Herb rt in an animated conversation ; and he was surprised to note the change in the strange lady's appearance, now that she felt hereelf anyong friends. Her face wore so genuine an impression of sweetness and purity; her conversation was so expres-sive of such lotty sentiments, such real goodness of heart, and betrayed so highly cultivated a mind, that Mr. Henderson found himself regreting that ne had taken the precaution to send a telegram to Boston in order to prove the truthfulnes of her statements. Mrs. Henderson seated herself at the elegant piano, and after ; erforming several pieces, invited Mrs. Herbert to play also. She gracefully complied, and after a low, sweet prelude, began to sing :-

"A stranger I was, but they kindly received me."

"Hail, Masonry divine "

As the last sweet echo died away, she arose, saying, "That is my hushand's favo ite," . Mr. Henderson was standing with his arm around his wife's waist. Tears were in his eyes, and he drew closer to her, as he said, "O, Jennie, will you not learn to play that piece for me?" "But I could never make it sound like Mrs. Herbert," "And why do you not like it?" Mrs. Herbert ventured to ask.

to ask.

to ask. "Because it rises like a mountain between me and my husband; I am jealous of Masorry!" And the glance she cast upon him at her side told Mrs. Herbert with what depth of love this true wife regarded her husband, and she almost pardoned her for her dislike of $M \cdot \operatorname{sonry}$, upon the ground she had mentioned. But she felt that Mrs. Henderson was in error, and she

hasband and sne annow particulate had mentioned. But of M sonry, upon the ground she had mentioned. But she felt that Mrs. Henderson was in error, and she said:-"Will you allow me to tell you why I love Masonry?" "O, yes," replied Mrs. Henderson. "I should be glad to feel differently if I could;" and she drew a large arm-chair for Mrs. Herbert in front of the sofa, upon which she and her husband seated themselves. Mrs. Herbert hegan: "My father was a commission merchant in Bosion, and in consequence of causes which I never fully understood-for I was very young at the time-he failed in business. Our beautiful home to an humble but comfortable cottage in the suburbs, while he procured employment as clerk in a dry goods establishment. He was disheartened by his sudden and heavy losses. It was seldon, indeed, that he was heard to speak cheerfully and hopefully. His health declined, and, be-fore we had ever dreamed of the threatening danger, he was a confirmed consumptive. But he was a Mason, and we were not allowed to feel that his inability for labor had deprived us of the conforts; of our home. Supplies of provisions, clothing and fuel came regularly to our door. But one chill evening in September, we were gathered around the bedide to take the last fare-which were the overflow of sympathizing hearts. I stood beside my giref-stricken mother who kneit be-side the couch of death, her head bowed helplessly upon the emaciated hand upon which she had de-pended for guidance and protection. My father kissed me tenderly, and, turning to his Masonic brothers, said: "I can but leave my dear ones in your cate, and I know that I can trustyou. I feel that my poor Alice whit met long survive my loss, and thus this little one

said: "I can but leave my dear ones in your care, and I know that I can srustyou. I feel that my poor Alice will not long survive my loss, and thus this little one will be a helpless waif, on the great sea of humanity, I give her to you, not as the child of one, but of all—the Lodge."

37 8.390

and although a child of but seven years I comprehended itali. I threw my arms around the good man's neck who held me so 'enderly, and sobbed, "Oh, sir, will you be my father?" "Yes, my dear little girl," he said in a broken voice, "on shall never want." My mother was a frail, delicate creature, and her constant watching at my father's death, and my father's death, and my father's death, and my father's Mesonic brothers anticipated our every want. And when I was at last an orphan, my new protectors took me away. All felt that I was a sacred charge. I was placed under the care of the most reliable ir-structors, and my health was carefully guarded. Ilived in the house of him I asked to be my father, was honest in the house of him I asked to be my father, and my father's death, and my father's black in a dry goods house. The young men was honest and a time trived at the gars at was need at home, and a wide circle of, friends, but none so dearly prized as the tried and true ; and once very every used to be my father's, on flexing, but none so dearly prized as the tried and true ; and once of my father's death, was not quite ten years ago. Now he is a partner in the same house, we have an elegant home, and a wide circle of, friends, but none so dearly prized as the tried and true ; and once of my father's death were members of the Lodge to which he belonged. You understand now, my friends, "Mrs. Henderson ilited her so wistfully, so ple id.

Mrs. Henderson untee her eyes to that up, so ple d-band. He was looking at her so wistfully, so ple d-ingly. "My dear wife," he said "Mrs. Herbert's story is but one out of themsands. It is the aim of Masonry to relieve the distressed everywhere, and to elevate and ennoble themselves. Our labors take us often from the home circle, but it would not be manly in us to spread a knowledge of the good we do. To many of the recipi-nis of our charity it would be bitter relief, if trumpeted forth to the world." M's. Henderson placed both her hands in those of her husband and said, her eyes filled with tears, "I will learn to play that plece for you. and I think I can give it some of Mrs. Herbert's expression, for I think differ-ently of Masonry than I have ever done before." The next morning, when breakfast was over. Mrs. Herbert said, "Now, Mrs. Herderson, I must send an imm-diate telegram to my husband, for I am vew anxiousto mest hi ', and I must net trespass upon your generous hos it was soon ready." " Yes, si; "and it was soon ready. " Ah: I was about sending you the answer to your telegram to Bostor." said the operator to Mr. Hender-son, as he entered the office. He took the paper ex-tended toward him, and found the message to read as follows : " G. W. Herbert is a worthy Knight Templar. He

son as he entered the office. He took in the read as tended toward him, and found the message to read as follows?
"G. W. Herbert is a worthy Knight Templar. He stands well socially and financially. His wife is in Wisconsio,"
Mr. Henderson called upon a few Masonic friends, and then hastened home. Taking a roll of bills from his side-pocket, he laid them before Mrs. Herbert, taying. "I did not seend your message. I have taken the liberty to draw from the bank of Masonry a deposit made by your husband for your tenefit."
"The Bank of Masonry ! A deposit for my benefit ! I donot undersiand you."
Well, then, I will explain. Every dollar a man corritouts toward the support of the Masonic institution, is a deposit to be drawn upon any time he or his family may require it: I know, positively, that your husband dollars-is as really and truly yours as if he handed dit to you himself. If you wish to continue your journey tc.day, I will see you safe'y on the one o'clock train."
Mrs. Herbert's ling quivered, but she only said, "O I shail be glad tog."
A week later, the Secretary of the Eureka Commandery announced to his brothers in regular conclase assembled, the receipt of a letter, which he proceeded to read:
"M. L. Henderson, E. C., and Sir Knights of Eureka

"M. L. Henderson, E C., and Sir Knights of Eureka Commandery No. 12:

T can but leave my dear ones in your care, and I know that I can trust you. Ifeel that my poor Alice will not long survive my loss, and thus this little one will be a helpless waif, on the great sea of humanity. I give her to you, not as the child of one, but of all-the Lodge." A few moments later I was fatherless. One of those strong, noble men litted me in his arms and bere me from the room. I had heard what my father had said,

Written for Our Home Companion.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

BY T. H. L.

Scene, Naples-a vi'la on the Riviera di Chiaja. Time,

BY T. H. L. Scene, Naples—a vi'la on the Riviera di Chiaja. Time, sunset. At a window of the villa sat two smokers, both in the prime of life, both, in dress and face, bearing the un-mistakable stamp of "gen'lemen," both looking sadly seaward towards the purpling outlines of Ischia and Capri. Their conversation was carried on with sub-dued voices, as if, unconsciously, they were afraid that a louder tone might break the charm of the lovely sun-set scene, into which the only elements of sound that entered outside were the quiet plash of the placid waves on the shore beneath, and a low, sweet barcarolle that floated sorth form a happy group in a small fishing boat, which showed like a black diamond sparkling in the golden rays of the setting sun. They were evidently friends, these men that sat talk-ing together, and when, with the author's well known privilege, we draw near enough to overhear their con-versation, ourselves unseen, we find that one is pouring into the ear of his sympathizing companion the old tale, told anew, of the unhappy tendency of true love to run anything but smoothly. And though the face of the speaker grew dark and gloomy wild the reflection of his wrongs, it was a face that, undoubtedly, one 'look-ed at twice," and more especially if one was a woman. There are some faces lacking regular beauty, and styled plain, when judged by rules and regulations traditional and time-honored, which have peculiar charms for a woman : and a face of this kind was Cuthbert Moore's. Seated there in the flush and prime of vigorous man-hood, his shape, his very attitude eloquent of health and strength, he seemed emphatically one to be envied, and yet there was, as we have hanted, that nameless shadow on his face that told of a deep spartan-hidden sorrow, a sorrow that years might numb but not deface: told of a chill hand upon his heart, that, struggle with it as he might, would yet age and bend him premature-ly, and plough furrows on the brow that ruth ess time had spared; told of an ever present skele

with the abstracted gaze of one dwelling on the "long ago," Cuthbert resumed the conversation with his com-panion by saying: "You, George, and you alone, are now in possession of the history of my early love. I need not tell you of the depths of suffering into which I was plunged when the news of her marriage reached me in the far off antipodes, [for I would fain draw (outwardly, though I cannot inwardly) the veil of oblivion over that period of woe. I need not tell you that my faith in her still remains, that I am confident of treachery somewhere, which treachery I am determined to unearth and revenge, for that you must have surmised from what I told you before. That I have traced and followed her to Naples, you know. But, George, here I am at fault. I am afraid to meet her. I mistrust my own strength, for the love I have tried to stifle burns with as fierce a flame as ever. But should you meet her—" "My dear fellow, you have not told me her name yet."

yet

"Have I not? Her name, when I knew her first, was Trelawney. Her husband's name..." "Excuse my stopping you, Cuthbert...Come in. A knock at the door had interrupted them, and, at George's bidding, a waiter entered, with the news that "the ladies" had arrived. "Ah! Cuthbert," said George, springing up, "that will be my sister and a friend of hers, a most lovely woman to whom I shall be glad to introduce you... Come in."

woman, to whom I shall be give to introduce you. Come in." And disregarding protestations and grumblings, George Marchmont took his friend's arm and led him off to the ladies' sitting-room. "Carrie," said (scorge, as they ent-red, "here is Moore, whom you know already. I am going to introduce him to Mrs. Wh— Good God ! what is the matter? Help." For Cuthbert Moore, with one bitter cry of anguish, had sunk insensible on the floor.

The next morn the sun (which had lighted up with its last rays the sorrow-touched face of ' uthbert Moore, as he shared his load of weary trouble with a friend whose sympathy was very sweet to the sufferer yearn.

ing for the love he could not reach) rese again in un-diminished splendor. but Cuthbert Moore, yestere'en so strong and vigorous, now lay tossing in the wild de-provent of the second second second second second brown locks, that had curled in beauty round his now fiercely throbbing temples, his face aried and hot, his ips ottering alternately ravings of a wild dream of re-vence and pitcous pleadings addressed to the imagin-ed presence of his lost love. Now he was re-enacting the scenes of their first acquaintance, now striving in the wild Australian gold fields for the wealth that should remove the only obstacle to the accomplishment of his brightest dream of earthy happrises i now plan-ning schemes of deep revenge on the heartless villain who had worked the downfall of his hopes ; now con-fiding to his faithful friend his aims and wishes A woman sat near the bedside, watching with eyes of love the unconscious sufferer, her pale checks flush-ing, as ever and anon the name of "Minnie," always coupled with some term of warm endearment, broke from Cuthbert's lips. A woman fair and beautiful, looking like an angel of charity as she carefully tended that sick bed.

coupled with some term of warm endearment, broke from Cuthbert's lips. A woman fair and beautiful, looking like an angel of charity as she carefully tended that sick bed. • uthber. Moore's nurse was Minnie Trelawney. When he followed the impetuous George into the room where Miss Marchmont and her friend were sitting. Cuthbert saw, standing by the window, a figure (now as then of perfect grace) which ten long years b fore he had clasped in his arms with words of faithful love. He saw (flushed with a tide of crimson at the mention of his name) a face, now wearing the deeper beauty of maturity, which ten years before had been shyly raised to his, ns in glowing terms he described the happy future they were to share together—the second para-dise where love should reign sopreme. He saw (minie Trelawney in all her glorious beauty, for whom he had toiled and saved, for whom he had given up the profes-sion he loved, for whom he had given up the profes-sion he loved, for whom he had given up the profes-sion he loved, for whom he had given up the profes-lawney was lost to him now, this beauteous woman's love he could not have, 'or she was the wife of another, and the sense of all he had lost, all his love and trials, all his yearning and despair, all his love and all his hate, deepeened and intensified in that one supreme moment of anguish. A tornado of feeling rushed over his soul, a whiriwind of passion carried away all the resolutions under which he had struggled to bury his love, which rose with a power increased by suppres-sion, and, like the raging sea, swept everythung before it. But this cofflict of feel ngs, this flood of deep and bitter wore. Was greater than the could bear, and with a heartrending cry he fell insensible on the floor. Trelawney. Tenderly she watched over and caref for him, so devoit d in her attentions that she cou dhardly be persuaded to rail her self-sacrificing labors, when a faint voice whispered : "Minnie, is it you?" Her face beamed with love as she gently answered? "Yes, dear Cuthbe

you are too weak." "But, Minnie, where is your husband?" "Dead."

"But, Minnie, where is your husband ?"
"Dead ?' faintly echoed Cuthbert. "Dead!" Ah, Minnie, twy own true love once more. But I am weak kiss me, darling."
Be avently kissed h'm, and he fell asleep, his face il-lumed by a great and lasting joy.
Tuthbert's recovery was now rapid, and when he was strong enough (she resolutely denied him any informa-tic a unit) the d. ctor assured her there was no fear of a retapse) Minnie unfolded the history of the base treach ery that had divided them. But as her narrative con-tained a great deal of irrelevant matter, which no one but lovers like themselves would care to peruse, we will give a short's mmary for the base treach ers who were not blind votaries of the God of Love.
When Cuthbeit Moore and Minnie 'I relawney in 'er-changed the first vows of affect ion, the future scened bright and clear, but when it came to ''a king papa" the future suddenly clouded, for although Squite Trel-awney did not vet the match, he strong it orjected to a union between the lovers until either Cuthbert had tattained a fixed rank in his profession (that of an artist) or had obtained a sufficient quantity of this world's wealk to render him independent of it, but, at the same time, no interdict was laid on their corresponding. Finding that '' papa '' was not to be moved. Cuthbert

amount of wealth in a short time. And as the "gold fever" was then at its height it will surprise no one that our hero, after a most affecting parting with our heroine, set out for Australia, his hopes and prospects of the most roscate hue.

heroine, set out for Australia, his hopes and prospects of the most roseate hue. Two months after Cuthbert's departure a very inti-mate friend of the Squire's, one William Whittaker, a gentleman of means, and a blaze "man about town," came to reside permanently in the immediate vicinity of Leighcombe Hall, at which he was a frequent visi-tor. Report soon became busy in coupling his name with that of Minie Trelawney, but without the slightest foundation, for not even the most innocent filtration on Minnie's part gave color to the rumor. Newspapers rarely reached the Hall, and the only one in fact that was ever tolerated was the *Times*. Minnie, hefore indifferent to its columns, became, after Cuthbert's departure its most assiduous student. One horrid fascination, though her brain whirled ard rea-son seemed fast ebbing away, she read it again and again, till the words, like the brands on a felon's flesh, sunk deep in her heart : "LOST AT SEA.—The Brentville bound for Melbourne, fundered in mid-ocean last month. The only survivor, James Henry, the second mate of the ill-fated vessel, ster." The Brentville was the ship that Cuthbert had sailed

James Henry, the second mate of the ill-fated vessel, is on his way to England with particulars of the dis-ster." The Brentville was the ship that Cuthbert had sailed in. The shock was terrible, and summer and winter and spring had come and gone before Minnie Trelawney recovered from the illness that the due adful news of her hearts widowhood brought on. Six long wary years passed, and the hope that Cuthber: might have escaped had fled, for since the paragraph in the *Times*, nothing had been heard of or from him. Minnie had not been unwooed, but sha re-mained faithful to her lost love, and the suitors with one exception, such in with due the suitors with one exception, such and new regimes the suitors with one exception, such and new regimes the suitors with one exception, such and new regimes the suitors with one exception, such and new regimes the suitors with one exception, such and such and such as ten-tions, was at last successful in hi- quest. Though un-loved by her, he found a very important ally in her father. Squire Trelawney, when laying Whittaker's proposals before his 'augiver, rold her how, urged and cajoled by his proposed son-in-law, he had embarked his wealth in schemes as flattering in their rise as they were ruinous in their fail, how thinking to retrieve his losses and win fresh wealth, he speculated still more, and to raise money for new ventures, had heavily mortgaged his property to Whittaker, who now threat-need, if his matrinomial demands w re not complied with, to foreclose, a step which meant ruin. " If," continued the Squire his work at the refusal will turn you and me out upon the world, and to find my-self a pauper in my old age will bring down my grey hairs with sorrow to the grave. But I will not regime, my child, for indeed I have brought it on myself—I have brought it on myself." Thus urged, who, placed as Minnie was, could refuse f She, at all events, did not, so within three months the purchase was completed and Miss Trelawney became Mrs. Whittaker.

purchase was completed and Miss Trelawney became Mrs. Whittaker. Her hushand only survived his marrage a few months. On his deathbed he confessed that it was by his means, by the exercise of treachery as rare as it is revolting, that Minnie and Cuthbert had been separated. To en-joy the society of a friend in the long voyage that was before him, Cuthbert had exchanged his berth in the Breutville for one in another ship belonging to the same line. Of this change he had informed Minnie in his first letters should be intercepted, so that Minnie had no grounds whatever for believing that Cuthbert lived when she gave her hand to the man who, to ac-complish his ends, had used the deepest treachery, the most heartless perfug. He had wrenged that all Cuth-bert's letters should be intercepted, so that Minnie had no grounds whatever for believing that Cuthbert lived when she gave her hand to the man who, to ac-complish his ends, had used the deepest treachery, the most heartless perfug. He had wrecked the hope of a women's true love, had wrung with bitterest, anguish the heart of the lone lover in the gold fields, and, like a loathsome serpent, had insidiously criled around his rusting friend and used his power without remore. Such was the tail which Cuthbert heard from his nurse. And whether it was owing to the story, or the excellent nursing he received or the medi-cine he took, or all three, the fact remains that though for some time weak from the effects of his ill-ness, he certainly recovered is a very rapid and sur-prising manner. Marchmonits and Mark Whittaker returned to Envira

No one will now be astonished to hear that when the archmonts and Mrs. Whittaker returned to England the bert returned with them, or that soon after Min-

nie, in answer to a very important question put to her Inc. in answer to a very important question put to her in due form and with appropriate ceremony, said, "Yes," in consequence of which answer Cutubert married his first love, and the future, that before had looked so gloomy, now cleared to brightest sunshine. Truly his unwavering devotion and her filial sacrifice were duly rewarded 'after many years."

TRIUMPH AND DEFEAT.

An old man lay in the litt e chamber off the best room of Abram Linmar's a pretentious farmhouse, listening half unconcious to 'l e sound of voices, now in stern demand, again in h mble pleading and pro-testation. His long grey har and beard swept the snowy linen of the pillows, ag. inst which his bronzed, sunken face seemed darker an more hollow; his bony fingers beat the coverild in anger and sympathy, as his ear followed the words of 1 e speakers, and a glit-ter sparkled in his eyes, which had, for five long weary weeks, been glazed and dulled with fever. "I wish they'd come in," he muttered to himself; "I want to know all about it; I was asleep at the first and can't guess how it begun, but it is evident the good people of this house are in deep trouble." He had hard y ceased when the door of the apart-ment opened and Dame Linmar stepped in with the horiseless foot of the anxies. Seeing that her patient was awake and was looking eagerly and inquiringly at her, she approached the bedside and spoke to him in a voice as sad and mourinful as sorrow can train a woman's tones to be. "Awake, sirf Has the talking in the other room disturbed you?"

"Awake, sir? Has the talking in the other room disturbed you?" "It has not broken my rest, but what I have heard has disturbed my mind. What is it? I only know that somebody gives you till next Monday morning to leave this comfortable home."

this comfortable home." "It is about a mortgage, sir. But here comes my "It is about a mortgage, sir. But here comes my poor old husband; he will explain it better than I can." At the word the door opened again and Abram Lin-mar entered with bowed head and firmly pressed lips. "He's gone, Janet, and taken the very last grain of hope I nurtured. Not even the memory of the service I rendered him two-and-twenty years ago in saving his life when he was at the mercy of the highwaymen availed anything, and we shall have to leave the root that has sheltered us so long, doubly dear to me as the work of my own hands and the scene of genial essoci-ations." ations

that has sheltered us so long, doubly dear to me as the work of my own hands and the scene of genial associ-ations." "Farmer Linmar, excuse the impertinence of my curiosity," said the low voice of the invalid, "I know a little of your trouble, may I not know all ?" "Also, sir," replied the hopeless host, "the story is short as our future stay within these walls will be brief, five years ago my son in New York, being embarrassed, a borrowed from my next neighbor, a very wealthy man, the sum of eight thousand dollars and gove him a mortgage on this—my farm of one hundred acress. Instead of gaining relief, my son became more emponential and now the der a third thousand, and beg that my creditor will not proceed to extremities. But J plead to a stone. He acknowledges that for years he has coveted my land, separating, as it does, two parcels of his own, and indeed he has imade me many offers for it; now that he has the power to compela sale, he swears that he will force the matter and out of any competitor, as he has the means at his command. He says that he offers me in return all the money and interest I have paid to him in consideration of my quietly surrendering possesion, and I suppose I must. There's no other way: "And I have been a charge on you in such dire experime the for hysicians and their nostrums. Yam to weak to even thank you properly." "Son to so The little you have here four full return." The yout so they way a precious dollar you must have parted with in yong ilness for physicians and their nostrums. Yam to weak to even thank you properly." "Son to so. The little you have head his dame and have been when a the admence will never help to impoverish us. It was bread cases upon the water and it will return." The yout so the ster off at worts he and his dame and have been much belies, friendless of the you nor I will live till it comes a stere."

"Why. don't talk so, sir," broke in Dame Linmar, "it's been a real comfort for us to do the little we could for you. We are only paying a debt we owe. Our boy died away from home among strangers, and they were good and kind to him when things were so bad that he would not let us know, fearing our great distress; the kindness he got from strangers we are glad to pay back in finstalments,"

Rindness he got from strangers we are grad to pay once in instalments," "Would that I could aid yon, as I have read of men apparently poor and helpless doing for those who have succored or shown kindness to them, but my poverty is no disguise. I am poor indeed : absolutely without a dollar or friend in the world. Coming this way I was only wandering in search of death to avoid the alms-house, and it grieves me that I should have fallen where I am so heavy and unfortunate a charge." "Say no more, sir, or you will take from our per-formance all the merit which attaches to it," said the farmer: "we would be in worse need than you if we would afford so little relief grue gingly or withold it." "You speak like one who knows man's constant de-pendence, even in his highest fortune. But you have not yet told me who is this inexorable creditor. Tell me, that I may correct good report, if such a lie comes to my ears."

me, that I may correct good report, it such a ne con-to my ears." "He is rich, respected and of excellent repute. His name is Asahel Pencost." No stimulant could have so strengthened the weak muscles of the invalid as the simple pronouncing of that name did. He rose to his lebow, his deep set eyes glowing with the fire of excitement. "Asahel Pencost," he repeated; "do you know where he came from ?" "Yes. He settled in these parts nearly forty years ago, criming from near old Gloucester in Massachusetts, I've heard say, though information on that point is not very definite."

very definite." "How old a man is he? Was he married when he

"How on a man is her was ne married when he came here?" "He is about seventy years of age; he brought a wife and one son with him, but his wife died and he married again." It was the dame, true to her womanly instincts, who was readiest when neighborly news were asked or ask-

was readiest when heighboring hears and the sick man, "and ing. "Yes! yes!" eagerly continued the sick man, "and the son-what became of him?" "He quarreled with his stern father, Asahel Pencost, some say, and went away over twenty years ago, and has not been heard from since;" replied Mrs. Linmar. "He was too gentle and true a lad, though, to have been born of such a farher." " "Triamph and defeat in a single breath," murmured the invalid, sinking back. Presently he revived and said to the farmer, slowly, yet with firm accent;

Presently he revived and said to the farmer, slowly, yet with firm accent : "You need uot concern yourself further. What county is this ?" "Wayne." "Then you have the ablest man in Wayne county to help you for your debtor. I said just now I was the poorest : I was mistaken. When Asahel Pencost comes on Monday to seize your farm, tell him that Marcus Whitney is your security for further discharge of the mortgage and warn him to accept whatever terms are proposed."

"Wait a minute," said the invalid, sharply, giving

a termination not intended for Pencost's invoca-tion. "Please to wait a little, Mr. Bimble, till there is need of your interference."

And pray, sir, who are you?" demanded Mr. Pen-

"I'll say this much," returned Mr. Linmar, "he that hath no mercy on his fellows will hardly get it in his

much,"
"I'll say this much," returned Mr. Linmar, "he that hath no mercy on his fellows will hardly get it in his direst need."
"You almost steal my pur ose, while you dodissuade me, "said Marcus Whitney, "I need mercy, and I'll show it, though I am afraid it is misplaced. Thirty-tight years ago, my brother standing there, was trustee for my portion of my father's estate, I was married and away at sea, my wife and child in his care, as well as the money that had been left to me. I had been gone for five years, during all of which time my letters to my father's estate, I was married and away at sea, my wife and child in his care, as well as the money that had been left to me. I had been gone for five years, during all of which time my letters to my wife were suppressed, and those to me were falsified. When I came back to little Salem it was to find my family all gone. My wife had been persuaded to my death and married my brother, who had sold out and gone no one knew where. From that day I have wandered up and down in the land seeking my own, till my footsteps were led hither. Another time will do then, to talk of money reparation. Tell me, now, where is my son?" This den and was made in so earneet a ton talk of money reparation. Tell me, how, where is my son? "This den and may of the paltry dollars claimed, but this claim for fiesh and blood would not be dorgone a jot nor title."
"You are telling me true?"
"You are telling me true?"
"You are telling me true?"
"You are telling me true?
"Go you out into the w rid and seek my boy till you find hot bear my name i he left, she diet mother's name and was calling himself Le mbert Morrison; whether the information was true or not I cannot say; but, true or false, id in the sole object of his life's secret. Money is nothing to a mangoing down to the grave, but love and madness, for weary, weary years. Bring him to me only and I'll forgive you every pensy that you wronged me of." The father spoke, an

and kin all. "Already has been down to the grave, out love "Already the bread has returned," said the farmer, detaining Asahel Pencost, who was turning to leave the house. "Your son," he continued, addressing the invalid on the sofa, "is in New York, if Lambert "orrison and the handsome, bright boy Morris Pencost," I remember, he one and the same. Wife get those let-ters. It was he who nursed our boy in his last illness and close d his eyes, I might have known it. They were playfellows, and he would not see his friend suf-fer uncared for, and he had too sorrowful remem-brances to allow him to disclose his identity to us in Wayne." Wayne.

Wayne." "The farmer was right, and within ten days the missing son was clasped in his father's arms and bore the third name of his life, the right one, at last— Lambert Morrison Whitney. The fall of the proud squire was generally hailed in Wayne, for he was one of those men whose tempera

ment won few friends, and whose station repelled them. He received at his brother's hands enough to yield him a modest income, and busied himself in the indis-tinguishable throng of the great city. Marcus Whitney lived on in Wayne, and gladly bestowed his benedic-tion on the marriage of his son and Farmer Limmar's only remaining child Marian ; that is, she was "child" to the farmer and dame, though turned of twenty-six-and peace and happiness have crowned the succeeding days of the warm hearted people so strangely thrown together.

together.

"COME HOME, WILLIE !"

A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

him; it wasn't him; it was only me crying. Don't do anything to him, sir " pleaded the young wife with tears in her eyes. He would have had a hard heart, indeed, who could have been insensible to her supplication. I could see the watchman's eye glisten as she placed her hand on his arm and looked fearfully up into his face. At 1 yes? under his official sternness he had a soft heart, that guardian of the night. Yery likely he had a fond wife at home, and perhaps beloved children, for whom he would have given his own life. No wonder then that the tears glistened in his eye and that when he next spoke, it was in a softer tone, in which pity for the poor wife overcame his anger at the drunken husband. Yes, there lay the secret of the whole scene. Yet the young workman-a decent, comely looking young man, was not so much under the influence of the horrid curse but that he could walk steadily along, his gen-tile wife walking beside him. and pleading with him to give her the "baby:" but when they turned the corner of the silent street and were hid from my view, the child was still in the arms of its father. They reached their home, a humble one in a lowly quarter of the tow, but the neatness which reigned around betokened the presence of woman's gentle hand. He lay down to sleep of the effect of the drink which he had taken, while his loving wife, after seeing him comfortably reposing, with a sad and sorrowful heart attended to her child. They would have thought who had heard the storm of souse which william Malcoling showered upon his wife, in language which at times was horrible to hear, that

that he was a brutal wretch, devoid of feeling : but he would have been mistaken. When sober, he was one of the kindest of husbands, and loved his babe with an almos' womanly love. But when the demon DRINK had taken possession of his soul, ah 'then-atas' that so many should know the horrid brutality which the poison instils into the heart of its victims. The hours sped slowly on. In the middle of the might the anxlous mother was awakened by a strange noise, which she had never before noticed in her child's breathing. The mother's heart was alarmed, and in he anxiety she awakened her husband. "While, Willie dear, there's something the matter with baby ?" "Oh its only a slight cold she's got. She'll be better angriy at being dis'urbed, and then turned to sleep. Sleep visited not the mother's eyes; anxiety for the child was above all other thoughts. She lay awake old which the child had got, an aliment to which it was rather prone. In the stillness of the nightest note of alarm, she fancied the child's breathing was getting hoarser. Yes, there was no doubt of it; her babe was getting worse. "Willie, dear Willie, do waken, dear ! Baby's very ill "

"Willie, dear Willie, do waken, dear ! Baby's very

ill "What? Who says baby'sill?" he exclaimed, starting

"What' is the says and that strange noise?" "Hush, Willie, do you hear that strange noise?" The father was now thoroughly awake and in his right mind. Yes, he heard the noise—a hearse, creak-ing noise which accompanied the child's every breath, He was alarmed now, and love for his babe was the uppermost feeling in his heart. "Hadn't you better go for the doctor, Willie?" asked his wife confly.

"Hadn't you better go for the doctor, Willie?" asked his wife gently. "Oh, yes. Jessie! I'll go at once," and the father hur-iedly prepared to depart. "Don't be long, Willie dear. "Never fear. Jessie! I'll be as fast as I can." Out into the night ; the wind blew right in his teeth, ps if it would shiver his very frame. But what cared he for the wind? Was not his chi d ill-perhaps dan-perously ill? The thought sent a thrill of agony through his heart, and he rushed on faster than before. The nearest doctor must be sought. He reached the house and rang the bell.

The nearest doctor must be sought. He reached the house and rang the bell. "Is the doctor in? he asked with quivering lip. "No, sir, he was called out some time ago;" and the servant maid, none the more civil because she had been awakened from her sleep, closed the door. He must go tor his own doctor then. "Oh that he would be in ?" He rushed through the streets, the watch-man, as he walked his weary round looking suspi-ciously at him as he passed. He rang the bell. Minutes seemed to pass, and still no one answered. At last the door was opened. "Is Dr. Smith in ?" He was almost afraid to look the servant in the face, lest he might read the dreaded answer in her eyes.

Strange that that simple word should have such "Yes," "Strange that that simple word should have such power to lift such a load of anxiety from his mind. William Malcolm was ushered into a room and the doctor presently came in. The father hurriedly de-scribed the symptoms of his child's illness—the croak-ing noise which accompanied its breathing. That was enough. Croup. The doctor knew the symptoms too web.

we'l. "I shall be along immediately. Put the feet in-warm

"I shall be along immediately. Put the feet in-warm water as soon as you get home." With a lighter heart then he had 'eft it the father re-turned to his home. Alas' that he should be fated to have his heart weighed down by a still heavier load of agony. His babe was worse; unwilling as he was to believe it, there was no getting away from the dreadful theavent. thought

believe it, there was no getting away from the dreating thought. The child lay in its cot, its face livid, breathing with so much difficulty that sometimes the poor mo-ther thought it would be suffocated. The father told her what the doctor had advised, and she immediately pro-ceeded to do what she could. But the fire was out, and it was some time before she could have warm water. While she was thus engaged a rap came to the door; it was opened, and the doctor entered. He went at once to where the babe lay with closed eyes, unconscious of the sad hearts that stood around. "Poor thing !" the doctor muttered, in too low a tone-dies were tried; all that a skillful physician could do was done, but of no avail. The child was past all

human help, and reluctantly and soothingly the kind doctor t ld the agonised parents. The mother sat tear fully down to watch her dying babe the father stood as if stunnes—he could not at first take in the full extent of his sorrow. As the bitter thought became fully re-alized in his mind he caught the doctor by the arm, and with wildness in his tone cied out— Oh ! doctor ! save haby : save her_save her ! She must not die, doctor ! If she cies doctor, I've killed her, Oh, save her ! save baby ! Oh, doctor can't you save baby ?

must not sit, total her. Oh, save her ! save baby ! On, total save baby ? The doctor quietly placed him on a chair. "William, Your child is past all human aid -no power on earth can save her. Do you forget this : "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord? Be a man. William, and don't give way thus."

bet of its dearest affection is convulsively breathing the last breath, and nothing can save—not all the gold on earth, not all the love in the most loving of human

on earth, not all the love in the most forms, hearts, The doctor spoke comfortingly to the sorrowing father, who hung over his dying child, watching every motion of its little frame with intense estnestness. A sudden paroxysm, a short strugg e, and the first-born lay asleep in its mother's arms. Asleep in Jesus, at last ! No more should the feeble breath be painfully drawn, nor the it the limbs racked with convulsive pain; no more should the bricht blue eyes look lovingly into the mother's face nor the sweet voice lisp a childish wel-

more should the bright blue eyes look lovingly into the mother's face nor the sweet voice lisp a childish wel-come to the welcomed father. The kind doctor had departed, his last words direct-ing the sorrowful heart to that juture where they might meet their beloved one, and the parents were left alone in the presence of the dead. The poor mo-ther looked a last fond look on her dead babe; the father buried his head in his hands and wept—strong tears such as only a man can weep.

tears sorred ins head in its hands and wept—strong tears such as only a man can weep. The sun rose in all the sparking brilliancy of a win-ter morning, and the warm sunlikht streamed into the desolate dwelling, making it still more desolate. Why did the sure shine or assure the their states.

desolate dwelling, making it still more desolate. Why-did the sun shine on sorrow like theirs? Ah mourner! does it not lead the weary soul from this sin-clouded world, to where thy babe rests lovingly, in the sunlight of its Father's suiles. And still the sorrow-stricken father sat there, his head buried in his hands' as if to shut out all recollec-tion of his loss. The tears were bitter tears that trickled through the claspen hands, but they were sweet in the relief they brought to a rep-intant heart. And when his wife went and knelt beside him and gently whispered, "Willie," the husband raised his head, and saw the sweet face looking lovingly through its tears into his.

head, and saw the sweet race rooking rovingly through its tears into his. "Oh, Jessie ?" The strong arms were thrown round her neck, and the bereaved ones in their deep sorrow clung to each other with a stronger love—a love knit by the bonds of area.

death. By the side of their dead babe, in the presence of Him who can heal all sorrows, the husband and wife knelt loving y together and prayed -a deep and earn-est pra er, that, God helping them, another drop of the accurred drink should NEVER AGAIN TOUCH THEIR LIPS. And although the bright blue eyes were closed, as weet smile hovered over the dead child's face, an angel's testimony that the prayer had been heard in its Father's home.

A NOBLE WOMAN.

This girl was half relining in a rustic seat behind the arbor. She was in a half dreamy state. The bees buz-zed in and out among the flowers near by, but she did not hear them. A mocking bird alighted on a bush and poured forth his loveliest strain, but she did not note the sound. The song of the laborer and lowing of cat-tle that echoed from the fields did not reach her senses. At that moment she was unconscious of all the beauties of nature, of all harmonies or pleasant sounds, of all the fragmence of the country.

of nature, of all harmonies or pleasant sounds, of all the fragrance of the country. But she was not unconscious of a pain that was knawing at her heart. Lately the deepest sleep that ahe could get could not cause her to lose the realization of that. It was ever present with her. And why was this? The girl's name was Ellice Burke. She had a lover whose name was Charles Vane. They had ben engaged for six months. Two weeks be-fore this morning she had come down to this pleasant

place. Heathcote Farm, as a guest of her friend, Vir-ginia Heathcote, and had found Charles Vane already here. And almost immediately she become aware of that which caused her pain. Charles Vane, her lover,

ginia Heathcote, and had found Charles Vane already here. And almost immediately she became aware of that which caused her pain. Charles Vane, ker lover, was hovering about another woman; evidently deeply fascinated by that other. *Her* name was Maud Danforth. She was a very beautiful woman, and beyond all doubt, had been a very decided firt. Ellice had heard of her frequently, and had met her occasionally before she had found her here, like herself, a guest of the Heathcotes. The last two weeks had been miserable ones to Ellice. She understood fully how matters were, but she had been compelled to bide her pain under a caim and even gay exterior. What a bitter fact stared her in the face 1 The man she loved no longer loved her, as it seemed. Charles Vane had been trying all these days to keep up the semblance of his regard for her, and had asked for no release from his engagement. The e were then knew of the bond between her and thatles. They knew, however, of his affair with Maud Dan-forth, but what eise could they call it but a flirtation 1 Nothing, truly, in view of her reputation. And the realization of all this was what was present with Ellice as she sat behind the arbor, causing the pain at he realized of all is was what was yresent with Ellice her and bene the arbor, causing the pain at her heart.

And the realization of all this was what was present with Ellice as she sat behind the arbor, causing the pain at her heart. Presently two people came down the garden wa'k to-gether and entered the arbor; Ellice did not hear their sirps. But when a man spoke she heard that. It was Charles Vane's voice that was sounding in her ear's, and he had called the name of Maud Danforth. These two were conversing ab ut no commonplace subject. No: and if Miss Danforth was only flirting with Vane, she had secured her yicim ff mly; and if it was more than a flirtation on her part, she had achieved a victory, for ke was pourns, forth passionate words. "Oh! Maud," he was saying, "I love you with all my heart, madiy, better than my life." Ah! if he could have beheld the deathly white face of the girl outside, a pang of remorse as keen as henow thought his love for Maud Danforth strong must have touched his heart. Ellice Burke was hearing those words, words that aroused her fully from all dreams, yet at the same time took away her powers of volition, that numbed her heart, that bound her in the chains of despair.

volition, that numbed her heart, that bound her in the chains of despair. "Maud, my darling," Vane continued, "is there any hope for me? Do you love me?" There was a m ment's silence. Then the answer came-an answer that showed that Maud Danforth was not firting this time, that showed that however much she may have triffed in the past, sae was not triffing now. Her very voice was full of triumphant haupiness

Iriling now. Her very voice was full of triumphant happiness "Oh, Charley, I do love you," Then bush and sky and flower faded from the sight of Ellice Burke, and all bee-me dark to her. She heard no more, and all bee-me dark to her. She heard no more, and in unconsciousness she found a temporary relief. She never knew how long or short the time was in whi h she lay in that condition. When she came to herself and rose, mechanically listened for the voices in the arbor. When several moments had passed and she heard no sound, she knew that they had left it. Then with a sigh her head fell back upon her arm again. Oh ! the bitter pain at her heart. She knew now that heretofore hope had not quite fled, that she had still cherished the thought that perhaps Charles Vane might love her best, that only a temporary fascination might be drawing him to Maud Danforth. But now the whole miscrable truth that she was nothing to him was apparent.

At last she was able to rise to her feet. She managed to reach her room unobserved by any one. She locked the door and sank down upon a sofa. It seemed as if despair was consuming her heart. Would this blow despair kill her?

kill her?
will her?
will her?
"Am I dying? Am I dying?" she asked herself.
Then a long dry sob shook her; then another, and anotder; then came a burst of tears, the first that all this agony had caused her to shed.
Blessed tears! they soothed and calmed her. They queited to an extent the keen agony that had been knawing at her heart.
When the bell rang for dinner she bathed her face.
Looking in the glass she saw no especial change in herself.
She had suffered, but her countenance did not show it particularly. She was glad of this.
"Of course I shall have to wear a mask," she murmured to herself.
A sad smile touched her lips. "Tappose I will have

A sad smile touched her lips. "I suppose I will have to be gay," was her thought. "I will bear it here for a day or two, and then I will go away."

And at dinner no one could have guessed how she

And at dianer no one could have guessed how she had been and was suffering. A day passed. To the sensitive girl there came no thought of any but one course she should pursue. She could never, never azian think of Charles Vancas her lover. She would recase him. But this was what she shrank from. She dreaded to approach him on the subject. She was bearing it all bravely but *that* seemed too much. Circumstances assisted her, however. She was sit-ting behind the arbor again, not dreaming this time. but wide awake to the bitter reality, when she heard the voices of some persons comingdown thepath to the arbor. Very soon she knew that the persons were Charles Vane and Mand Danforth. They entered the arbor, Charles making a commonplace remark as they did so. Then there seemed to be a pause in their con-versation.

did so Then there seemed to be a pause in their conversation. Ellice rose to go. She did not wish to hear any of their love-making. No! She could not bear that now. "Does Ellice know yet?" asked Maud. "No," replied Vane: "I dread to tell her." Ellice's hands clasped tightly together. So Maud knew all then. "Poor Ellice" Maud continued, "I pity her. But oh, Charlie, I love you!" Ellice knew that there was a great quiver of pain in Maud's voice. She knew that these two were suffering for the wrong that they were doing her. Should she hide her pain and help them? She took counsel with her heart and decided that she would. A second later she stood in the arbor with them. "I know that you love each other." she said quietly, feeling that they would understand her. "I have known it for some time." Probably Maud and Vane expected a burst of wrath to fall on their heads the next moment. But it was not so. It was a noble heart that they had wronged. Ellice reached out her hand to Maud. "I am sure I wish you very much happiness," she said, gaily. "Then she turned to Charles Vane. "Please to forget

"I am sure I wish you very much happiness, sne said, gaily. Then she turned to Charles Vane. "Please to forget all that has ever been between us, she said gentiy. "Forgive me, Ellice ?" he stammered. "I forgive you freely," she uttered. That was all she said. She left the arbor and went up to the house. "I do not think she cares much," Vane said to Maud.

So little did he understand the woman he had once

Maud. So little did he understand the woman he had once professed to love passionately" Maud Danforth shook her head. "She is a woman," she said simply. She masks her pain behind a a smile. I know not how much agony may have been at her heart when she said these words so lightly. She is very noble and geacrous—more so than I could be under like circumstances. Heaven bless her !" A day more passed away. Ellice announced to her hostess that she was going away. "You are very sudden, Ellice." Virginia Heathcote cried. At any rate you will not go till after the excur-sion down the river to the flen. We are all going." "When is it? Ellice asked. "Day after to-morrow." And as Ellice had no reasonable excuse for hastening off sooner th. a that, she had to remait." The afternoon of the excursion came, and a gay party of young people left Heathcote Farm. The Glen was four miles distant. They reached their destination. It was a picturesque place. Shaded and cool. The time sped merrily away to a portion of the party. At length some one proposed that they should search along the river bank for a boat with which to amuse themselves. The proposition was hailed with delight, and soon some eight or ten of them, it chanced, were Ellice Burke, Maud Danforth and Charles Vane. Two boats were found tied to the shore. One was

ane. Two

Two boats were found tied to the shore. One was large enough to hold several persons; the other was a mere shell that could only accommodate two. It was light and dry, however. Nearly all clambered into the

light and dry, however. Nearly all clambered into the large boat. "Ellice and I will go into the small boat," said Maud Danforth to Charles Vane, the three being yet upon the shore. "I can scull splendidly, and we will get along first rate." Maud felt that she should like this girl. She cherished nothing but gratitude and friendship toward her, and wanted a chance to express something of her feelings. Of course Vane consented to the arrange-ment. ment. "You must be careful," he said.

"Oh, there is no danger," cried Maud. "A place was given Charles in the larger boat, and with merry shouts they flashed away from shore. For some time they kept together. Then Maud and Ellice drifted behind. A silence fell between them. Maud glanced at Ellice with wistful eyes. "Ellice." she commenced. But that sentence was never completed for, "Halloo!" came sounding merrily across the water. "Harloo!" came sounding merrily across the water. "Harloo!" came sounding merrily across the water. "Harloo in the field waved her handkerchief. Her signal was returned with shouts and laughter. Then, some way or other, how, she could never tell, she lost her balance and fell over the side of the boat. She had only time to scream, and then there was a rush of water about her ears. Ellice Burke rushed to surface.

But alas ! the weight of the two upon the side of the shell was too much. In a moment it overturned, and Ellice was strugging in the water too. She kept her presence of mind and managed to grasp the boat. "Maud, Maud," she cried, seize the boat and you are

safe !

safe?" And with her assistance, Maud, half drowned as she was succeeded in getting a hold beside her. But a fearful fact became apparent. The overturned shell would not sustain the weight of both of them. It was slowly, slowly slaking. "Oh Heaven ?" gasped Maud, "Must we die ?" Ellice Burk glanced over the water. The other boat was coming swiftly toward them, but could never reach them in tame. In an instant her re-solution was formed.

"Maud," she sated, "cling fast to the boat and you shall be saved. He loves you, and for his sake you shall be saved.

shall live." Then, before Mau⁴ understood her intention, she ro-leased her hold of the bost. Maud had one glance at her face before she disappeared. Then, with a great light shining out of her eyes, the noble woman went down to her death. Maud Danforth was saved. She became the wife of Charles Vane!

Charles Vane: And very often the face of Ellice Burke, as it looked on that never-to-be-forgotton day, comes before her vision and she realizes fully what a generous heart was broken for her, what a noble existence was sacri-ficed for her that she n ight have life and love!

Miscellaneous.

 Hiscellancous.

 A Woman's Wir. - A gentleman not long ago con-fide to a friend the details of an adventure in a city story is brie', but with an immense moral, as showing to be reacted by a store the details of an adventure in a city story is brie', but with an immense moral, as showing the relief of a sister in distress to outwit the tyrant man. The gentleman above referred to, stopping at a total approximation of the house, felt late one night to the entire freedom of the house, felt late one night to the centre freedom of the house, felt late one night to the source the servants of the house at so late an hour, and yet fruit or perserves or something toothsome the where the store-room was. knew that the door was left open, and finally resolved to go down quietly and prig enough sweetmeat to satisfy his need. No owner was the thought conceived than acted upon, and perserves out of a jar and enjoying himself immensely. The dew minutes the enjoyment of the man at rus be of garments, the door opened suddenly and someoney and systift step in the hall, there was whish and a rus-be of garments, the door opened suddenly and someoney half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap half way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leap

"Who is it ?" he repeated. "You'll not get out of this until you tell." Still no answer but a struggle in the darkness, the plump figure trying hard to get away. Again the query was repeated, with equal lack of re-sponse, but this time a resounding slap in the face from a hand that was doubtless pretty, but which hit with decided force, was the reward of the questioner. He was put on his mettle at once. "You think you'll get off unknown 1 We'll see about that?" he exclaimed. "Tve a device that?" work, I think." And then, after a silent and determined struggle, he caught a little bit of the lady's right check between his teeth and bit it— not badly so as to break the velvety skin, but suffi-ciently hard to leave a mark which could not disappear for a day or two. Then he released h s unknown pri-soner, and she fled like the wind along the passage, dissppearing in some room impossible to locate in the darkness. darkness.

soner, and she fied like the wind along the passage, disappearing in some room impossible to locate in the darkness. The next morning the gentleman with a mystery to solve came down to breakfast early. No ladies had yet appeared, but at his table were one or two intimate male friends and to them he confided the story of his adventure in the night, relating also the means he had taken to secure the identification of the unknown lady. The most intense curiosity at once prevailed at the table, and the ad- ent of the ladies was awaited with an im-patience scarcely to be controlled. Five minutes later the door opened and the belle of the hotel entered de-murely, glided across the room and seated herself for breakfast. Eager eyes followed her, and, as her face was fairly exposed, there was a sensation amorg the gentlemen. Upon her right check was a strip of court-plaster an inch long i. They exchanged glances and whispers and smiles. The mystery was solved early. But just then another lady entered, this time a dignified matron. As she seated herself there was disclosed upon her right check a piece of court-plaster, identical in appearance with that upon the tace of the belle! Another and another lady entered. Upon the right check of every one of them appeared a piece of court-plaster. The tables filled up and not a lady at one of them the gentlemen looking confidently for a revelation waited. They comprehended the situation. The lady who had been captured in the night had cofided her extremity to her friends and they had come to the rescue to outwit male humanity. They had succeded, too. The discomfitted men at the table knew that beneath one of the many pieces of court-plaster in the room were hidden the marks of teeth, but which was the identical bit of court-plaster they could not tell. And they never learned.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The central figure was a bare-headed woman with a broom in her hand. She stood on the back step, and was crying: "Georgie!"

"Georgie!" There was no response, but anybody who had been There was no response, but anybody who had been on the other side of a close board fence at the foot of the garden might have observed two boys intently en-garded in building a mud pie. "That's your mother hollering, Georgie," said one of the two, placing his eye to a knothole and glancing through to the stoop. "I con't care," said the other. "Ain't you going in?" "No!" "Georgie!" came another call, short and sharp, "do you hear me?"

There was no answer. "Where is she now?" inquired Georgie, putting in the filling of the pie. "On the stoop," replied the young man at the knot-

hole. "What's she doin'?

"Ain't doin' nothin'." "George Augustus!"

Still no answer.

"You needn't think you can hide from me, young man, for I can see you, and if you don't come in here at once, I'll come out there in a way that you will know

it." Now this was an eminently natural statement, but hardly plausible, as her eyes would have had to pierce an inch board fence to see Georgie; and even were this possible, it would have required a glav ce in that special direction, and not over the top of a pear tree in an al-most opposite way. Even the boy at the knothole could hardly repress a smile. "What's she doin' now?" inquired Georgie. "She standis there yet." "I won't speak to you again, George Augustus," came the voice. "Your father will be bome in a few minutes, .and I shall tell him all about what you have done."

Still no answer.

"Ain't you afraid?" asked the conscientious young man, drawing his eye from the knothole to rest it. "No! she won't tell pa; she never does; she only sez it to scare me."

it to scare me. Thus enlightened and reassured, the guard covered

Ain't you coming in here, young man?" again de-manded the woman, "or do you want me to come out there to you with a stick? I won't speak to you again,

'Is she comin' ?" asked the baker.

" Is suc counter " No!" " Which way is she lookin'?" " She's lookin' over in the other yard." " She's lookin' over in the other yard." " Do you hear me, I say?" came the call again. 'George Augustus ! do you hear your mother talking to you?' Still no answer

Still no answer "Oh, you just wait, young man, till your father comes home, and he'll make you hear, I'll warrant ye," "She is gone in now," announced the faithful senti-nel, withdrawing from his post. "All right! take hold of this crust and pull it down on that side, and that'll be another pie done," said the remorse-striken George Augustus.

CONSIDER THE LILIES.—Flowers are the delight of all—and what can be said of few things—a benefit to all who possess them; and it is intended, by their profuse-ness, that none shall be without them. Where do we find a more beautiful ordering of nature? Here is a circet address to the senses to please them, and through pleasure to benefit—a sure way to succeed. It shows a universal benevolence. We find flowers elmost encomplete the sense them and the sense them and through the sense the sense the sense them are sense to be sense the sense th

universal benevolence. We find flowers almost everywhere, and at all times, affording an ever-varying delight—beginning with the simplest spring blooms, advancing through the gorge-ous summer, and ending with the sweet star-flowers of autunn. Even in winter we must have them, not only to beautify our rooms, but for companionship; for, like us, they are organized, breathe and grow, and are really thirgs of life, with only sense wanting, and that we imagine for them. How we gather them in gardens, and surround our selves with them, where they grow for us! Here is sympathy. A true love of flowers has a saving influ-ence.

ence

Their silent larguage is ever speaking of virtue and innocence, and they teach us how beauty may exist without affectation. No pride, no danger here. The little beauty will lean its head lovinnly against the rough tree or rock, or give sweetness and light to the marsh; no place is too poor for it—none too good. And there are so many kinds! You are at a loss how

place is too poor for it—none too good. And there are so many kinds! You are at a loss how to choose. Nature has wisely and munificently provided for all cases, so that no one shall be overlooked or shunned. She meant that flowers at least should be plentiful, per-haps as a compensation for a lack of other things. It was not enough to sprinkle the earth with them; she must set them in the trees. Even the dignified forest veterans have them, lighting up their grim branches. And what a sight is an apple orchard in blossom, and the early plumb, so early it seems to have forgoiten to bring its leaves, and so are all flowers. And what life and music it gathers about it in the buys bees, making summer here on the very borders of winter. There is no such reminder of Eden, the true Eden of old, and the truer, nearer Paradise of childhood. But the grain has them as well, and the humble grass, and even the weeds. "Not a weed, however, shunned, but has its flower to crown it, showing what worth lay hid-den beneath the rough exterior, and that the ordering was better than we knew of." Flowers are deemed merely ornamental, useless : though we arknowledge, irresistibly, secretly, their charm. Yet do we ever think, we utilitarians, that without flowers there would be no fruit, and no per-petuation of the plant—that without them, men and animals and vegetation would cease, the world come to an end ? It is this simple thing of beauty, so frail, so evanescent that is yet so important.

It is this simple thing of beauty, so frail, so evanescent that is yet so important. Let us then do justice to the flowers, and view them in their true light when we meet them in the fields and along the roadside, and those wild, tender beauties of the wood, not forgetting those more companionable ones, the inmates of our rooms-making summer in winter, purifying the air for us while we sit beside them.

BEN. FRANKLIN'S TESTIMONY AGAINST BEER.

Franklin was at one time employed in a printing office in London. The following statement appears in his in London. autobiography :

autobiography : "On my entrance, I worked at first as a pressman, conceiving that I had need of bodily exercise, to which I had been accustomed in America, where the printers work a ternately as compositors and at the press. I drank nothing but water. The other workmen, to the number of about fifty, were great drinkers of beer. I carried occasionally a large form of letters in each hand up and down stairs, while the rest employed both hands to carry ene.

up and down stairs, while the rest employed both hands to carry ene. They were surprised to see, by this and many other examples, that the "American Aquatic," as they used to call me, was stronger than those who drank porter. The beer-boy had sufficient employment the whole day in serving that house alone. My fellow-pressman drank every day a pint of beer before breakfast, one between breakfast and dinner, one at dinner, one again about six o'clock in the after-noon, and another after he had finished his day's work.

The custom appendix this beer in order to acquire strength to work. I endeavored to convince him that bodily strength furnished by beer could only be in proportion to the solid part of the barley dissolved in the water of which the beer was composed; that there was a larger por-tion of flour in a penny loaf; and that consequently if he ate his loaf and drank a pint of water with it, he would cerive more strength from it than from a pint of beer. This reasoning however, did not prevent him from drinking his accustomed quantity of beer, and baying every Saturday night a score of four or five shillings a week for this cursed beverage, an expense from which I was wholly exempt. Thus do these poor beer drinkers continue all their lives, in a state of vol-untary wretchedness and poverty."

SAMATHY'S ELOPEMENT.—" Yes." said the old lady, as she wiped her eyes and proceeded to tell sympathiz-ing neighbours about the elopement of her daughter. " Yes, Mrs. Blobbs, you may well say it ar' a dreadful stroke. I ain't had such another shock since that last spell o'rheumatiz. To think that darter of mine would do such a eisgraceful thing after all the care an' affec-tion me an' her father lavished on her from her infancy up. I couldn't bear up under the afficition nohow.' "Did you not suspicion that they were contemplating such a move T asked the neighbor.

"Did you not suspice that they were contemplating such a move?" asked the neighbor, "No, we never suspicioned nary contemplation. After 1d run the conceited upstart off the premises with the mop, I did'nt think he'd have insurance to speak to Samathy agin. An'she appeared so con-hand contentions. But all the time-so I've heerd sence -they used to meet clandestinely, when I thought Samathy was at meetin,' an decot their plan to run off an'lope. Well, Samathy has made her bed an'she'll girl from this time forth with. "Did you make any effort to intercept them ?"

girl from this time forth with. "Did you make any effort to intercept them?" No; you see, we did'nt know it, or else we'd a inter-cepted 'em within an inch of their lives." "I mea did you try to have them stopped when you found they was gone?" "Yes, indeed. Father telescoped to five or six towns, an kave their prescrip ion—cost him a lot 'o money too; but he said he would'nt mind spendin' the price of a cow to get Samathy back; but we never heerd nothin' from them, an' told father to let 'em alone, and they'd come house except over the dead body of my defunct corpse. You just remember that."

SCARING AWAY HIS SISTER'S YOUNG MAN.-A young man, born of poor but honest parents, went to see his sweathcart on Thursday night. Her youngest brother, during the "primping interval," entertained

brother, during the "primping interval," entertained the beau as follows: "Sis says she's goin' ter shake you, so she is !" "Ah !" exclaimed the astonished young man. "Yes she is : she's got you down on the slate for a gran' bounce, she hes !" " Why, how?" " Well, now, there ain't no use for you to chaw dic-tionary hout it neether, cause ther ain't no discount on Sis_Bie's a he old gal when she starts?" " My goodness grac- !" " She se she goes out with you an' tramps 'round jess lonesome as some old married cow, an when yer treats it ain't to nuthin' but cheap ole sody water at er nickle a quart !"

「日本のの」

The young man sighed and reached for a fan.

The young man signed and reached for a fan. "She sez she wants a feller thet's got some style about him an' kin set up a square meal terhis gal when he takes her a gallavantin', she dors !" The Young man runmaged for his handkerchief. "I tell yer wot it is, boss, my Sis ain't no slouch, an' when she gets a crank in her hed dad sez she grinds it woss nor our ole rickety coffee mill She's goin' fer yer', an' she'il tell all the other gals ter shoot the misser, an' yer jess bet they'll do it, 'cause they can't go back on 'is—not much !"

an'yer jess bet they it do it, cause they can't be on 'is—not much !" The young man was climbing down the front steps. Just then Sis entered, and Johnny explaimed how he had "giv' the ole dug-out a big wabble." But Johnnie's opinion, since his "daddy" let go of him, is that, if he had been Sitting Bull during the per-formance, he would soon be sore in a different locality.

TALKED IN HER SLEEP.—We have another instance of woman's subtlety and remarkable ingeniousness. She is a South Easton woman, and she wanted to go to he Opera House the other night 'o such a degree that it became the chief yearning of her soul, and her beau was so everlasting obtuse of brain that he couldn't take a hint unles- it was the size of a hay stack. When he came around to see her on Saturday night she was tired, and told him so, soon further convincing him of the fact by going to sleepon his shoulder. She didn't snore, but pretty soon she began to murmer softly in her slumbers. "Opera House," she faintly sighed. "Umph," queried Joe. " Want-to-go-opera-house," came in a dulcet whis-per.

per. "Eh! what's that?" demanded Joe, raising her head up very gently by the back hair. " w hat's the matter, Joe!" and the guileless darling rubbed her eyes wearily. "Why, I was asleep wasn't

"'Yes, I guess you was. Do you talk in your sleep as a general thing?" "'Oh. ves. sometimes, when I am worried about any-

"Oh, yes, sometimes, when I am worked to set thing." "Well, you shan't be worried about anything if I can help it. Let's go to the the Opera House to the first thing that comes along." "Thank you, Joe: I don't care if I do. You are a dear old darling." And then the little fraud paid him for his thoughtfulness in a legal tender that sounded like two shingles slapped together.

THREE SHIRTS AND A COLLAR.—Henry Slater entered the city by the dusty highway to seek his fortune. He left a satchel containing three shirts and a new paper collar in a saloon while he went out to view the lead-ing banks and the postmaster in regard to a situation, and after walking around for two or three hours he found himself unable to return to his satchel. Some men would have risen above the circumstances and called it a romantic episode, but Henry Slater not mad, became discouraged, spent his change for intoxicating fluids, and was picked up as he wandered over the commons. commons

"Young man, go back home," said the court when "Young man, go back home," said the court when he had heard both sides of the case. "Out in the coun try you will drink in pure air and childish innocence with your buttermit k and root-beer. Here in the city you will get sore heels hunting for a fortune, and you wouldn't be here a year before you would have two aces up your sleeve and five more in your hand. It is noble to hoe the corn and potatoes and chop down the mighty giants of the forest." "It also makes a feller's back ache," put in Henry. "What is the back ache to being good in heart de-manded the court. "What is the back ache to being pure and innocent and lamb-like ! I kad a farm once, I know what the back-ache is. Once I sat beneath the blossoming apple-trees and drank in inspiration and ambition with every breath." "And now you play with seven aces?" whispered the

prisoner.

There was a long pause, and then Bijah motioned for him to back out and take the road home.

A BOARDING HOUSE IN AN UPROAR.—This is how the rumpus occurred : Higgins, who is a top-floorer, came home late, bringing a friend with him. As the ways to Higgins' apartments are tortuous, he left his friend in the hall and ascended alone to illuminate, Having struck a light, he gave a low whistle as a sig-nal to his friend to ascend. This little circumstance was fatal to the peace and well-being of the establish-ment. The old gentemen, Battles, who has the first floor front, was in a half wakeful state, and hearing

the sibilant signal sounded on an upper landing was convinced that it was a thief's method of communicat-ing with his fellow. Battles is energetic, and in a very brief space of time bang went his pistol out of the front window, accompanied by a volley of cries of "Police!" "Fire !" "Robbers !" and "Murder !" This demonstra-tion had its effect all along the line. The boarders, en dishabille to a greater or lesser degree—it was a warm night—appeared on the landing, and the boldest of them inv-ded Battles' appartment. The neighbors rushed out or put their heads out of the windows, and the greatest commotion prevailed throughout the street. The Police began to arrive, reinforced by a squad from the station-h-use, and the fire partor rushed around the corner. It took some time to explain matters and to restore qui: to the neighborhood. The most frightened individual of all was the strange gentleman Higgins had brough home with him. He was set upon by the infuriated boarders as the sup-posed burglar, and narrowly escaped demolition.

COMING DOWN IN LIFE.—The great lesson which the wise man is learning all through life, is how to come down without giving up. Learning from the many mortifications and rebuffs to think more humbly of ourse-lves, and still resolve to do our very best. We aim high at first. Children expect to be always eating pudding and drinking cream; clever boys ex-pect to be famous men. Our vanity and self-love and romance are cut in upon to-day; but if we are wise we never give up.

Fonance are cut in upon to-day ; but if we are wise we never give up. A form of social "coming down" falls to the lot of many woman when they get married. Young girls generally have a glorified ideal of the husband whom they are to find; handsopie, clever, kind, affec-tionate, probably rich and famous. But a sad pressure s put upon all such fancies. And men of an imaginative turn do not always find theygmpathetic companion of their early visions. Think of the great author walking in the summer fields and saying to his wife, as he looked at the frisking lambs, that they seemed so innocent and happy, that he did not wonder that in all ages the lamb has been taken as the emblem of happiness and purity. Fancy the convulsion in his mind when the lady replied. "Yes, Jam is very nice, especially with mint sance!" But to return to solemn things, the heroic view is this : Things are bad, but they might be worse, and if we can do no better, rank ourselves with "Nature's underwood and flowers that prosper in the shade."

How to be been the prosper in the shade." How to Pop THE QUESTION.—" Gracious," says I, "I'm twenty-one past, and it's time to look after Nance." Next day down I went. Nancy was alone, and I asked her if the Squire was in. She said he wasn't. "Cause," said I, making believe I wanted to see him, "our colt has sprained nis foot, and I came to see if the Squire wouldn't lend me his mare to go to town." She said she guessed he would.—I'd better sit down and wait till the Squire came in. Down I sat: she looked sorter strange, and my heart felt queer around the edge. "Are you goin'down to Betsy Mar-tin's quiltin?" after awhile says she. Says I, "Reekon I would." Sez she, "Surpose you'll take Elizz Dodge?" Sez I, "I mought, and then I mought not." Sez she. her and seed the tears coming. Sez I, "Maybe she'll her and seed the tears coming. Sez I, "Maybe she'll ax youto be bridesmaid." She riz up, she did—her face as red as a boiled beet. "Seth Strokes," and she couldn't say anything more, she was so tull. "Wouldn't you be bridesmaid, Nanor?" sez I, "No," sez she, and burst right out. "Well then." sez I, "If you won't be the bridesmaid, will you be the bride?" She looked up to me. I swar to man I never saw anything so awful town I, took right hold of her hand. "Yes or no." sez I, right off. "Yes," sez she. "That's the sort." sez to tro in double harness for life, and I never had cause to repent my bargain.

WANTED AN APOLIGY.—Early yesterday morning a car on the Dundas street route encountered a milk-wagon driven by a women about forty years old, and the driver shouted and motioned for her to turn out. She refused to leave the track, and car and wagon came to a halt. "Why don't you get off the track 7' shouted the car driver as he put on the brakes. "I don't like your way of hollering at me," she slowly replied." I'm just as much of a lady as the Queen, and you must treat me with just as much courtesy as you would her !"

"I say get off the track !" "And I say I won't ?"

He left his car to lead her horse off the track, but she had a long whip and she kept him off. He got behind her wagon to lift it off, but the whip cracked about his

her wagon to lift it off, out the whip cracked about here ears again. "Will you got off the track ? he demanded "When you apoligize I will." He was in a fix. His car was full, the milk-women was stout and full of grit, and he decided to come down. He said he begged her pardon. "That's all I want, and let this be a great moral lesson to you," she replied as she turned off the track, "When you see a milk-woman on the track speak to her kindly and gently, and don't undertake to bluff."

her kindly and gently, and don't undertake to bluff." TRAVEL.—There is no doubt but that home and foreign travel is one of the most beautiful agencies that can be brought to bear on our moral and physical well-being. A man ordinarily finds that he is able to cast away much worry and fret by an easy journey into the clear sunshine and liberal air. The volume of nature lies everywhere outspread be-fore us, but travelling enables us to turn over so many more leaves of that volume. Pity those who, chained down ty the invisible links of a thousand domestic duties, have never been able to see the mountains or the wonders of the deep. One good man, who had never seen the Alps, said he intended to take them on his way up to heaven. The question is how so many men can sleep quietly in their beds when they know that year after year glides away without any percepti-ble addition to the stock of their knowledge and ideas. In every great scene of the world's history there is something to stir the breath and quicken the heart : something which clevates our piety and patriotism ; we are advanced in the dignity of thinking beings.

GEMS OF GOLD.

Self-education.—We all of us have two educations, one of which we receive from others; another, and the most valuable, which we give ours-lyce. It is this last which fixes our grade in society, and eventually our actual value in this life, and perhaps the color of our fate horeafter.

actual value in this life, and perhaps the color of our fate hereafter. How of Death.—It will afford sweeter happiness, in the hour of death, to have wiped one tear from the cheek of sorrow than to have possessed the wealth of John Jacob Astor, to have ruled an empire, to have conquered millions, or to have enslaved the world. As the rays of the sun, notwithstanding their velo-city, injure not the eye, by reason of their minuteness, so the attacks of envy notwithstanding their number, ought not to wound our virtue by reason of their in-significance. Rats and conquerors must expect no mercy in misfortune.

mercy in misfortune. Had Talleyrand's ennity to Napolean manifested it-self in oppositon, it would have been fatal, not to bis master, but himself ; he maintained, therefore, a friend-ship that not only aggrandized himself, but oppened a door for the consumation of that advice that eventu-ally enabled him to ruin his master. We know of no two things that differ more than hurry and dispatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind, dispatch of a strong one. A weak man in office, like a squirrel in a cage, is laboring eternally, but to little or no purpose, and in constant motion without getting on an atom.

no purpose, and in constant motion without getting on an atom. If none were to reprove the vicious excepting those who sincerely hate vice, there would be much less cen-soriousness in the world than their now is. Our Mas-ter could love the criminal while he hated the crime ; but we, his diciples, too often love the crime, but hate the criminal.

but we, his diciples, too often love the crime, but hate the criminal. Some are so censorious as to advance that those who have discovered a thorough knowledge of all the de-pravity of the human heart must be themselves de-praved; but this is about as wise as to affirm that every physician who understands a discase must himself be diseased. That extremes beget extremes is an apothegm built on the most profound observation of the human mind; and its truth is in nothing more apparent than in those moral phenonema perceivable when a nation, inspired by one common sentiment, rushes at once from despot-ism to liberty. Pearls are deposited, as perhaps everyone knows, in the interior part of shell-fish, and form the lining of the shell. These shell-fish may be made to deposit this matter in the form of drops or globules, instead of spreading it naturally over the inner surface of the shell. The art of effecting this is understood by peart fishers.

Our Home Companion.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Be it ever so humble, There's no place like home.

OUR ADVERTISING RATES

Space.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	12 m.
Half inch	\$ 0 60 1 00	\$ 1 50 2 50	8 2 75	\$ 5 00
2 inches	1 75	4 25	4 50 7 75	8 00 14 00
Half column	3 25 6 00	8 00 15 00	14 50 27 00	26 00 48 00
1 page	10 00	25 00	45 00	80 00

There will be twelve lines in an inch, eight inches in a column, and two columns in a page. When contracts are made, accounts will be nendered quarterly after the first insertion, and payment will be required within thirty days.

During this month (September) and until the 15th of October only our rates for subscription will be 60 cents per annum for the COMPANION and crayon. At these rates we shall also reserve the right to send back numbers to subscribers from July as long as they last. Those having friends who intend to subscribe at New Year's, will therefore do them and us a favor by asking them to subscribe at once,

On and after the 16th of October the following will be

OUR SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

For the COMPANION one year and one premium

crayon, post paid, to any address	1	00
For one or more extra crayons, each post naid		30
For the COMPANION alone 6 months, post paid		50
For single copies of the COMPANION, post paid		10

The following discounts will be made to societies, or individuals ordering for a club :

Those who can get up larger clubs than the above may write to us for special chromos and discounts.

In every case the premium crayons will be sent, pre-paid, by mail or express, to the subscriber or the person getting up the club.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

We are now prepared to receive applications from any of our readers, or their friends, who have leisure time to canvass their Town or Township thoroughly. We do not care whether our agents give us all or only a part of their time, so long as they make a thorough canvass of the territory they undertake to work, and for which we will give them the exclusive right. We guarantee good wages to any such; and are now prepared to give full particulars, terms, &c., to applicants for territory.

Remember,—1st, That in these hard times a cheap article will sell readily, while more expensive ones will remain unsold; and 2nd, That those who apply first will receive the choice of territory. Address,

COMPANION PUBLISHING CO., 527 Richmond-St., London, Ont.

Lublishers' Department.

Union is Strength.—With the October issue of this paper the Outerio Teacher, now published in Stratego, Ontario, will be merged into the COMPANDS, which will hereafter be issued under the title of OUR HOME COMPANton AND TEACHER. The Teacher is now in its fifth year, and has been ably conducted by its ecitors and proprietors, Messrs Ross & McColl whose manifold duties (Mr McColl as Postmaster and Mr. Ross as M. P. and School Inspector) prevent their giving the Teacher that attention. editorially, so necessary to keep it up to its present high standard. Occasional contributions, however, will continue to appear from both of these talented gentlemen.

Enlargement. In some of our previous issues we promised to enlarge the COMPANION at New Year to twice its present size. We have the pleasure now to announce that our next number will be enlarged and issued about the 20th of October and monthly thereafter about the same time. It will then be published in brevier type (same as that on the first column of this page) and will contain 32 papes and cover, l6 pages of which will be devoted to education and science, and the balance to stories and selections similiar to those that have already appeared in the COMPANION.

Our Querist - which under the able manageone of the most popular features of the COMPANION will find a place in the educational department, which also will be under the charge of a special editor whom we will name in our next. We shall thus be able to present useful and instructive literature in one half of our magazine and amusing and entertaining in the other; thus producing, we trust, a medium that will be reacognized as a valuable "Home Companion and Teacher" as its name will imply.

Premiums — Determined not to be outdone by those who publish more extensive and expensive periodicals than ours, we have added to our list of premiums a chromo which is as valuable as any we have seen given with papers cosing from three to fire dollars. It has been our pleasure to examine nearly all the chromos that have as yet been given to subscribers of Canadian or American papers, and we have been given with any American paper.

Lake Maggiore. — Elsewhere in this number we present a description of this our premium chromo, whose beauty wil win for it a place in thousands of Canadian homes this winter. We do not wich to blow about it for it can speak for itself much more effectually than we can describe it. We will only s y that if any one who may subscribe for the COMPANDM and receive this premium, is not satisfied with the same, we will on rece µtof the chromo return him his money. This is the strongest language we wish to use in connection with it.

Subscription Rates. — In consequence not ment, but the introduction of s valuable a premium, our rates of subscription have been revised. Our friends will please consult our table in another column, and lend us a helping hand by each securing for us one nesubscriber this month. Our bud is for 10,000 subscribers before next spring, and we have every confidence in the result. We can see '0.4000 planiby unlined in the clear d-ep waters of Lake Maggiore and hear 16,000 roless calling out for a coy of the chromo that so faithfully and truly represents the beautiful scenery surrounding it.

Our Crayons. — We shall continue to give a page of the cover of this number, to each subscriber of the CoMPANION, who may wish them instead of the chromo. We have added two fine subjects to the list, one of which(Immaculate conception) is a purely Catholic picture. The assortment as it now stands, presents an opportunity seldom offered to secure a choice of really fine pictures, such as cannot be obtained in any store in Canada for double the money. From every di ection we are now receiving oncers for crayons from those who have already received one with the Companion and are pleased with it. Our Exchanges. — We this month produce another lot of notices of the COMPANION clipped from our exchanges. We are wore than pleased with the reception we have met with at the hands of those who are laboring as we are, to produce good and cheap literature for the people. Nothing is so indicative of the character of any people as the character of the literature they read and quan-tity of it. Whi e fully aware, therefore, that the coun-try is full of periodicals, we have felt that there was a place for "OUR HOME COMPANION" in the hearts of the people, and we are pleased to find that many others agree and are helping us along each in his own way. Explanation Inconsequence of our enlarge.

agree and are helping us along each in his own way. **Explanation**.—In consequence of our enlarge-ment next month instead of at New Year's, subscribers will receive only *two* numbers this year instead of *three*. To all old subscribers the *two* numbers will count the same as *three*, as they really get 64 pages of reading matter instead of 48 pages. To new subscribers—that us, those who subscribe at our new rates—\$1.0 or \$1.50-*twelve* complete numbers will esent, commencing at the date of subscription. We reserve the right to send to those who may yet sub-scribe at our old rates, back numbers from July as long as they last. as they last.

Children's Corner. - For the present we will discontinue this UNITURE SUPPRIET. will discontinue this department, as the interest taken in it seems to be con-fined to the few who have taken part in it. Should our young friends be able to convince us that they will in future give the "Corner" a more liberal support, we shall be pleased to introdure it ag in at New Year's. In response to our "Prize Offer" for the Word-Hunt in last number, we have received a list of 600 words from Wm. A. Kyle, N. Winchester, Ont., who is there-fore entitled to achoice of two of our premium crayons.

Our Club List. — A complete change for the winter season will next month be made in our Club List, which will be found on the third page of cover. We esk our readers who intend to subscribe at New Year's for any American or Canadian periodical, to read our revised rates in next number, before ordering direct from publishers.

• Specimen Copies.— Teachers and others who may receive specime copies of the COMPANION will please consider the same as an invitation to subscribe. The COMPANION being comparatively unknown, a few hundred copi s of each edition are sent out as samples, as a means to extend our circulation. Subscribe.

Suspension. — The New England Monthly, N.H., having suspended publication, the COMPANION will be sent to its subscribes until the expiration of their subscriptions, and we trust many of them may be so well pleased as to provide for its con-tinuance by forwarding us the necessary remittance.

Copies Wanted — We will pay 5 cents per bers of our issues in February and May. Dozets have asked us for the first volume complete to date, but we cannot fill such orders without the above numbers.

Contributions.—We have on our table about which we will have time to examine before next month. Meantime, we thank the donors thereof, and hope all of their efforts may be worthy of a place in our columns.

WHAT OUR EXCHANGES SAY OF US

OUR HOME COMPANION is the title of a neat little monthly Magazine for the people, which has reached its seventh number. I' is filled with short articles and bits of prose and verse of an interesting and useful character.—some of the pieces being exceedingly good things of their kind. Amongst other selections this issue contains at full length the famous Declaration of Independance of United States of America, with the names of the signers. THE HOME COMPANION is very nearly printed and got up by the Company which pub-lishes it at London, Ontario. Its subscription price for a year is only 30 cents, and the price of a single num-ber is 5 cents. Surely anybody that reads at all can afford to sunply a veriodical like this for his family.— New Dominion, St. John, N. B.

 New Dominion, St. John, N. B.
 OUR HOME COMPANION. It is a spir-full periodical for

 OUR HOME COMPANION. —The August number of this
 full reaction of the side of the family. Published monthly.—Woodbridge, (Ont.,)

 Feally excellent magazine is just to hand. It is brimful of spicy reading, contains funny stories, literary selections choice poetry, humerous incidents and a variety of puzzles and problems for the student and querist that are worth working at. Only 50 cents per annum.
 OUR HOME COMPANION. It is a spir-full periodical for the family. Published monthly.—Woodbridge, (Ont.,)

 Free Press.
 OUR HOME Companion for August is to hand with that are worth working at. Only 50 cents per annum.
 OUR HOME Companion for August is to hand with its usual selection of good stories and anecdotes. Fub

Send for a copy. Address, Companion Publishing Company, London, Ontario.-Brampton (Ont.) Conserva-

OUR HOME COMPANION—We have received the eight number of the first volume of this new monthly magazine issued at London, Ont., by the Companion Publishing Company. It contains 16 pages of well selected and well printed miscellaneous literature, en-closed in a neat cover, and is offered at the remarkably low figure of 50 cents per annum. We bespeak for it a large circulation.—Smith's Falls (Ont.) News.

OUR HOME COMPANION.—This is the title of a hand-some little monthly of sixteen pages, published by the Home Companion Company, London. Ontario. Its selections are the very cream of literature, and its var-ious departments are edited with great taste and care. It is well deserving of a place in Canadiau'S rial Liter-ature. Specimen copies may be had on applic ation to the publishers.—Barrie (Ont.) Gazette.

We have some copies of the HOME COMPANCON, a spicy and interesting magazine published at London. Ont., at the low price of fifty cents, with one crayon-per annum, and judging from the copies received is well worthy of patronage. Their circulation of 5,000 also makes it a good advertising medium. Address Companion Publishing Company, London, Ont – Monck Reform Press, Dunville, Ont.

OUR HOME COMPANION is the title of a 16 page monthly published by the Companion Publishing Com-pany, London, Ont., at 60 cents per annum. It is a marvel of neatness, and must secure a large circula-tion. Typographically, it is neat and well printed, but if the matter was leaded it would be more easily, and. consequently, more thoroughly read.—Printer's Miscel-lany (N. B.), St. John.

OUR HOME COMPANION.—We are in receipt of the July number of this new aspirant for public favor. It is filled with sound, valuable and interesting family reading, and is furnished to subscribers at the low rate of fifty cents a year, with the choice of six crayons Address—The Companion Publishing Com-pany, London, Ont.—Carlton Sentinel, Woodstock, (X, E).

OUR HOME COMPANION is the name of a new monthly magazine, published by the 4 ompanion Pub-lishing Company, 527 Richmond Street, London, Ont., at the low price of 50 certs per annum. The stories and sketches it contain are amusing, and instructive, and its typographical appearance is all that could be de-sired. Success to it. St. Stephen (N. B.) Journal.

OUR HOME COMPANION is a new candidate for pubboth flowe COMPANION is a new candidate for pub-lis favor containing sixteen pages of reading and pub-lished by the Companion Publishing Co., London, Ont. It is a racy publication, well dited, and brimful of choice stories and rare tite-bits of choice literature Published monthly at 50 cents per annum. Campbellford (Ont.) Herald.

A number of OUR HOME COMPANION, issued at Lon-don, Ont., has been sent us. It is a small sixteen page "magazine for the people," which having been started at 50 cents a year, finds sufficient encouragement to warrant it in doubling its size and price also, next New year,—Meaford (Out.) Monitor.

OUR HOME COMPANION greets us once more. The August number contains a variety of excellent short stories and miscellaneous reading matter, and is if any-thing a little ahead of former numbers We are glad to see it improving, and hope it may continue to pros-per.—Lakefield. (Out.,) News.

OUR HOME COMPANION — We have received a copy of this magazine, and are him by pleased with it. It is probably the cheapest monthly in the Dominion ; only 50 cents per annum. Address, Companion Publishing Company, London. Northern Light, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont

Fifty cents per annum is the subscription price of a new periodical published in London Ont., and called OUR HOME COMPANION. It is a splendid periodical for the family. Published monthly.—Woodbridge, (Ont.,)

The Querist.

Editor: SAMUEL R. BROWN, Box 57 D. London.

Teachers and others are invited to forward any pro-blems they may think worthy of a place in this column, provided also the solutions accompany the problems. A growing interest in this column is evidenced by the numbers who have corresponded with Mr. Brown, the manager of the department on whose shoulders the burden of the work has heretofore fallen. Some able men have, however, signified their willingness to con-tribute and aid him to make the department useful as well as interesting.

SOLUTIONS.

No. 12.-Let x = breadth of river in yards, then x + 13 = distance shot by A, and x + 22 = 2B.

 $8 (x + 13) + 7 \left(x + 22 - 2 \right) = 1,760 \text{ yards,}$ or 8 x + 104 + 7 x + 156 = 1,760,15 x = 1,500,

x = 100 yards, breadth of river.

No. 13.-

Let
$$x = \text{cost}$$
 of horse,
then $144 - x = \text{gain}$,

100 and - (144 - x) = gain per cent. x

$$(144 - x) = a$$

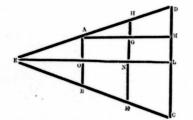
x or $x^2 + 100 = 14,490$, from which x = 80 using positive sign. Cost of horse = \$80.

No. 14.

Since the sides are perpendicular, the downward pressure equals the weight. Area of the bottom = $15^2 \times 3.1416 = 706.86$; Cubic feet of water = $706.86 \times 15 = 10602.9$;

: weight =
$$10602.9 \times 62\frac{1}{2} = 662681.25$$
 lbs.

No. 15.-



Produce D A and C B till they meet in the point E. Draw E I. perpendicular to C D.

A M = $\sqrt{400^2 - 20^2} = 399.5$ nearly. 140 + 100

Area A B C D =
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 × 399.5 = 47940.

Area A B II K = $\frac{1}{2}$ of 47940 = 23970.

E L : L D :: A M : M D ·: E L =
$$\frac{399.5 \times 70}{20}$$
 = 1398 25, 002 75 × 50

Area
$$\triangle = 0$$
 A = $\frac{333.13 \times 30}{2}$ = 24968.75, E O = E L
- A M.

Area $\triangle E N H = 24968.75 + \frac{1}{2}$ of area $\triangle B H K =$ 36953.75.

 $\begin{array}{l} \triangle \to O \ A: \ \triangle \to E \ N \ H:: E \ O^{2}: E \ N^{2}, \\ : 24068.75: : 36053.75: : 997501.5625 \ to \ E \ N^{2}, \\ : E \ N \ = 1215.03 \ then \ E \ N \ - E \ O \ = 0 \ N \ or \ A \ G. \\ Hence \ A \ G \ = 1215.03 \ then \ E \ N \ - 216.28 \ rods: the \ distance \ from \ A, \ at \ which \ line \ must \ be \ run. \end{array}$

Correct solutions of the problems in July number have been received, as follows:

Nos. 12 and 13.—A. M. Sinclair, Anderson. Ont. Nos. 13 and 14.—Jas. W. Morgan, St. Helens, Ont. Nos. 13 and 14.—W. L. Judge, Mono, Ont.; John R. Brown, Sylvan, Ont.; W. G. Brown, Audley, Ont.; A. Thompson, Cedar Dale, Ont. Nos. 12. 13. 14 and 15.—J. G. H., London, Ont.; J. A. L., New Brighton, Westminster, Ont.; John Anderson, Severn Bridge, Ont.; A. B., Blanshard, Ont.

PROBLEMS.

A may-pole being broken off by the wind, its top struck the ground at an angle of 52° and at a distance of 25 feet from the foot of the pole; what was its height?

No. 16.-

No. 17.— If a cannon ball be fired vertically upwards with an initial velocity of 1.000 feet per second :— 1st. How far will it rise? 2nd. In how many seconds will it again reach the ground $\frac{1}{2}$

What will be its terminal velocity ? 3rd.

No. 18.— It is required to find an integral number, such that it shall be both a trianglar number and a square.

No. 19.

No. 19.— A boy being caught stealing apples, was told by the owner that he should escape punishment if he would take a certain number of apples and lay down at the first gate half he had and half an apple over, and repeat this process with the remainder at the second gate and also at the third, without dividing an ap-le at either, and then have one left. If he accomplished the task, how many apples did he take?

 $81 x_4 + 54 x_3 - 84 x_2^2 - 31 x + 26 = 0$. Find x.

No. 21.-Two engines start from the mame station at the same time; one goes north-west at the rat of 35 miles an hour, and the other east at the rate of 20 miles an hour. How far will they be apart at the end of six hours?

1 - 1 - 11

Given
$$\begin{cases} x & (x + y) = 14 \\ y & (x + z) = 18 \\ z & (x + y) = 20 \end{cases}$$
 to find $x y z$.

No. 23.— If a body weighing 130 lbs., and moving to the east with a velocity of 50 feet per second, come into contact with a second body weiching 85 lbs., and moving to the west with a speed of 90 feet per second, so that the two bodies coalesce and move onward together, in what direction will they move, with what velocity, and what will be their momentum?

Proposed by J. G. Hands, teacher, Jones' Commercial College, London, Ont What number is that, which if it be divided into any two parts, the square of the first part, added to the s^c cond, is equal to the square of the second part added to the first ?

No. 25.— Proposed by John Anderson, teacher, Severn Bridge,

Proposed by sound standard end of the second of the first to make a dollar, and b pieces of the second to make the same. Now B wishes to have c pieces for a dollar. How many pieces of each kind must A give $\lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n$

[EDITOR'S NOTE.-Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 10 of the above problems appeared in the August issue of the COMPAN-ION, and the solutions will appear in nex; number. The solutions of Nos.21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 will not be given until December. The names of those who solve the several problems correctly will be published with the solutions thereof.]

Post Office Department.

MONEY ORDERS.

Money orders are issued at every Money Order Office in Canada, on every other Money Order Office in the Canada, as well as on every Money Order Office in the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and British India. Money orders are also issued at every Money Order Office in the above countries, pay able at the Money Order Office is in Canada.
 Money orders are also drawn by all the Money Order Offices of payment in that country are determined by the Postmasters at Bangor, Maine ; Bost n. Mass.; New York City, New York ; Ordensburgh. New York ; Buf-falo. New York ; Ordensburgh. New York ; Buf-falo. New York ; Detroit, Mich.; St. Paul's, Minn., and Portland, Oregon.
 These offices are designated "International Ex-

Portland, Oregon. 3. These offices are designated "International Ex-change Offices," as all orders coming from the United states to Canada or going from Canada to the United states must pass through them, for the purpose of hav-ing the relative value of the currency of the one com-try calculated and certified thereon previous to going on to their destinations in the other. 4. The rate of commission charged on money orders drawn by one money order office in Canada, on any other money order office in Canada, is as follows: If not exceeding in amount St.

If not exceeding in amount \$4 9 conte

eding	SI and	not	exceeding	\$10					ā	
••	10			20					10	**
**	20		**	40					20	**
••	40	**	**	60					30	**
**	60	**		80					40	**
**	80		••	100					50	••
				****		•	• •	 •	00	

80
100
50
5. No half cents can be introduced into orders.
6. No money order exceeding \$100 in amount can be granted on any office in Canada; but postmasters are at liberty to grant two or more orders for \$100, or for more orders stun. They cannot, however, grant two or more orders tor sums of or under \$10 on the same day to the same applicant, in favor of the same paper.
7. Money orders on the United Kingdom and Newfoundland are drawn in sterling money. If on the United Kingdom, they may be for any sum up to twenty pounds. They must not, however exceed the higher amounts; but postmasters are at liberty to issue two or more somarate orders for twenty pounds each on the United Kingdom, or for twenty pounds each on Newfoundland, or for awaller sum. No half pence can be introduced into sterling orders.
8. The rate of commission charged on orders on the United Kingdom, or any sing orders.

of the sterling is as follows:

For orders	not exe	ceed	ing £? ster	ling		25 0	ents.
Exceeding	£2 and	not	exceeding	£5	sterling	50	
	5	**		7	••	75	
••	7	**		19	**	\$1.00	

9. The rate of commission charged on orders on New foundland, over and above the value of the sterling, is as follows:

For order-	not ex	ceed	ing £5 ster	rling		25 0	ents.
Exceeding	Land	not	exceeding	£10	sterling	z 50	••
•.	10			15	••	75	**
••	15	**	**	20	**	\$1.00	

10. Mone orders on the United States are drawn in Canada currency, and may be for any sum not exceed-ing \$49. Postmasters are, however, at liberty to issue two or more separate orders on the United States for \$40 each.

11. The rate of commission charged on money orders on the United States is :

For any sum not exceeding \$20... For any sum not exceeding \$20..... Exceeding \$20 and not exceeding \$49..... 25 cents. 50

12. Money orders issued in Canada on the United

States, are converted into and payable at their value in United S ates currency. 13. Money orders issued in the United States on Can-ade, are drawn in United States currency, and con-verted into and payable at their value in Canada cur-rency.

14. Money orders drawn in Sterling Money, are issued in Canada on British India, for any sum not exceeding £10, at the following rate:

						cents.
Exceeding	g £2 an	d not e	xceedin	ng £5	. 60	
**	5	••	••	7	. 90	
**	7			10	\$1.20	

15. Arplicants for money orders must always use the printed application forms, in which they will fill up the particulars of the order required. These forms are supplied gratuitously at all money order offices. 1^s, As there are several places of the same name in Canada, in the United Kingdom, and in the United States, it will be necessary always to inofeate upon the forms of application and in the advices the country in which the office where the order is to be made payable is situsted.

18 situate a. 17. The christian and surnames in full, and residence, both of the remitter and the payee, should be furnished to the issuing postmaster. When a married woman is other issuing postmaster. When a married woman is both of the remitter and the payce, should be furnished to the issuing postmaster. When a married woman is either the remutter or the payce, her own christian name should be given, and not that of her husband, thus—" Mrs. Mary Smith," not " Mrs. John Smith." '8. As r-spects money orders for or from the United, Kingdom, if the remitter or payce be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title is sufficient.

19. If a first the usual designation of such firm will 19. If a first the usual designation of such firm will suffice, such as "Baring Bros.," "Smith & Son." "Jones & Co.," but the titles of companies not including per-sonal names cannot be accepted.

sonal armes cannot be accepted. 20. Parties procuring money orders should examine them carterally, to see that they are properly filled up and stamped. This caution wil appear the more neces-sary when it is understood that any defect in these re-spects will throw difficulty in the way of payment. 21. Parties obtaining money orders on Canadian of-fices, can procure repayment thereof, on presentation of the orders at the office at which is-ued, signing they receipt at the foot. No order, however, can be repaid without the authority of the Superintendent of the Pro-vince in which is used. Mei her can orders on Newfoundland, the United Kingdom, the Un ted States or British India, be repaid without his special au-thority.

thority. 22. When a remitter desires an order on the United 22. When a remitter desires an order on the United 22. When a remitter desires an order on the United Kingdom, to be paid through a bank, it is left to bis option to give or withhold the name of the payee, or to substitute for the name of the payee ary other designa-tion or modification, such as "the Cashier of the Bank of England," "the Chief Clerk of the Foreign Offlee." Such orders must, however, be crossed by the issuing postmaster with the name of bank through which the order is to be paid.

Silen orders must, nowever, or closed by the issue of book master with the name of bank through which the order is to be paid.
23. The issue of money orders on credit, or for cheques not marked "good" by the bank drawn upon, is strictly prohibited, and by the Amended Post Office Act in force since ist October, 1875, is made a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine and imprisonment. Persons aiding, abetting, counselling or pre curing the commission of any such offence are guilty of a misdemeanor, and unnishable as principal effenders.
21. Payees who are not known to the postmaster or paying offleer are required to prove their identity be fore the order they present can be cashed.
25. If payee is unable to write, he must sign the receipt at the foot of the order, by making his mark, to be witnessed in writing; as, for example :
Winees - Like Kenny.

Witness,-John Kenny, His Joseph × Allen. Mark. Queen Street, Toronto.

The witness must sign his name with his address. in The witness must size in is name with his address, in the presence of the paying officer, who must then certify the payment by adding his initials. The witness must be known to the paying officer, but it is desirable, tho sign not imperative, that he be not connect d with the office. In no case must the paying officer act as witness. It is not necessary that the witness be person-ally known to the paye

an the office. In no case must the paying officer act as witness. It is not necessary that the witness be personed ally known to the payee.
a.25. In easys of money orders issued in Canada, postmasters are at liberty to accept the written order of the payee on the order itself in favor • f a second person.
are the order itself in favor • f a second person.
through illness or insuperable difficulty the payee is prevented from presenting the order has been lost, either by the remitter or payee, the circumstance must be made known to the Superintendent, who, under certain precantions, will issue a duplicate.
be made known to the Superintendent, who, under certain precantions, will issue a duplicate.
but the duplicates of orders drawn in Canada on the United Kingdom, and the Canadian Head Money Orders which are not presented until one full year after their date are considered lapsed orders, and cannot be paid without the special permission of the Superintendent. In all such cases satisfactory reasons should be given explanatory of the delay in the presentation.

Excee

OUR HOME COMPANION.

CLUB

COMPANION

Having revised and corrected our List as below, we now offer any Periodical mentioned thereon at greatly reduced rates to any one, whether he has subscribed for the COMPANION or not. The first column indicates the publisher's regular price to subscribers in American currency: the second column indicates our price in Canadian currency (postage always prepaid). Many publishers have given us extra terms for the summer months, so that it will be to the interest of our readers to order now any Periodicals they may desire to have.

MONTHLIES.

To any one ordering one or more Periodicals we will send the COMPANION until the end of the year for fifteen cents extra. Those who do not care to order before the end of the year will find it advisable to subscribe for the COMPANION, and be sure of getting what they want then at our reduced rates. We shall continue to make a specialty of offering the *best* literature in the country at the *lowest price*. Correspondents will please address thepubl'shers of the COMPANION at 527 Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

LIST.

Atlantic Monthly Appleton's Journal Arthur's Home Magazine. American Builder American Agriculturist. American Naturalist Architectural Sketch Book. Biackwood's Magazine. Brainard's Musical World Boston Medical Journal Bee-Keepers' Magazine. Boys' and Girls' Monthly. Benham's Musical Review. Demorest's Monthly (chromo). Eclectic Magazine. Fruit Recorder Godey's Lady's Book Good Words. Good Words. Good Words. Good Words. Good Words. Good Things. Gardener's Monthly. Health Reformer. Harper's Monthly. Home and Fireside. Herald of Health. Horticulturist. Industrial Monthly. II. Household Magazine.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	SAVED,	APENN
Leisure Hours. Laws of Life. Leslie's Boys of America Budget of Fun Jolly Joker. Ladies' Magazine	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Υ	Ч
"Pleasant Hours Lippincott's Magazine La Creme de la Creme. Live Stock Journal Manufacturer and Builder Medical Journal.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Z	Q
Musical Globe National Agriculturist Overland Monthly Peterson's Magazine Pontry Woold	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Z	A
Potter's American Monthly Phrenological Journal Popular Science Monthly Peters' Musical Melodies 'Parlor Music	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	E	Z
St. Nicholas. Scribner's Monthly Star-Spangled Banner. Smith's World of Fashion Science of Health Sunday Magazine	20 3 40 00 90	Д	н
The Nursery 1 The Cherub 1 The Sanitarian 1 The Globe 1 The Contemporary Review 7 The Folio (chromo) 4 The Folio (chromo) 4 The Aldine 6 The Morning 1 Work and Play 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A	D.

WEEKLIES.	
American Union An	
American Crosser	50 \$2 25
American Orocer	00 2 30
American Union \$2 American Grocer 3 American Rural Home 2 American Rural Home 2	10 1 40
Dens of the oburnat	20 3 30
Boys of the World	50 2 25
Christian Intelligence 3	00 2 55
Country Gentleman 2 Christian Union 3	50 2 10
Christian Union	20 2 65
Christian Intelligence	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
chicago Amance	00 1 65
Tribune 2 Times 2	15 1 45
	10 1 40
Standard 2	20 2 45
Interior 2 Advertiser 2 Cincinnati Gazette 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
" Advertiser 2	50 2 10
Cincinnati Gazette 9	00 1 75
Enquirer 9	00 1 65
Times	00 1 65
Detroit Free Press	25 1 75
Post 9	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 1 & 75 \\ 12 & 1 & 65 \end{array} $
" Tribune	12 1 65
" Com. Advertiser 2	50 2 25
Danbury Nous	50 2 20
r neside Companion 2	
Forest and Stream	
Forest and Stream	0 3 90
Weekly	
Harness and Carriage Journal 3	50 3 25
Home Journal Nom out 9/	0 1 90
	50 1 90
Home and Fireside	
Irish American a	
Ill. Christian Weekly	0 2 55
III. Christian Weekly	0 2 55
Leslies' Ladies' Journal	0 3 25
	0 3 25
Littell's Living Age	0 6 60
Literary Companion	
New York Herald	0 1 55
Tribune	0 1 55
Times 2 0	
Weekir 90	0 2 45
Ohio Farmer 2 1	
Ohio Farmer	
Police Gazette	
Practical Farmer	
Religio Philosophical Journal 3 0	
Rural New Yorker	
Scientific American	0 295
Saturday Evening Post	
Springfield Republican 2 1	
Toledo Blade 21	5 1 75
The Echo 4 0	
The Field 4 0	
The Index	0 2 55
The Independent 3 5	
The Methodist	0 2 50
Turf, Field and Farm 5 2	0 4 15
	1 4 25
Watchman and Reflector 3 9	0 4 25 0 2 55
Watchman and Reflector	4 15
Western Rural 21	5 1 80
Western Rural 21 Wild Oats 40 Youths' Companion 17	
Youths' Companion 1 7	

MPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

READ! READ! READ!

WING to the prevailing hard times in the States, we have contracted for, at a great reduction from wholesale rates,

5,000 BEAUTIFUL CRAYONS !

Which we propose to GIVE AWAY to subscribers of "Our Home Companion." They are very superior works of art, size 22x28 inches, printed on heavy Bristol cardboard, of fine quality, and are really worth many times the subscription price of the COMPANION. There are eight subjects, as follows:

(1) "LOVE IS AS A THREAD"
(3) "GATHERING FERNS"
(4) "GOING TO WORK"
(5) "THE OFFER" By THOMAS FAFD R A
(6) "ACCEPTED" By THOMAS FAED R A
(7) "IMMACULATE CONCEPTION"
(8) "THE DESCENT FROM THE CROSS" BY RUBENS

The 1st and 2nd named form a pair, as likewise do the 3rd and 4th, 5th and 6th and 7th and 8th respectively.

OUR OFFER { A choice of the above will be presented to every subscriber at ONE DOLLAR per annum, postage being prepiid on both

Extra Crayons will be supplied, to subscribers only, at 30 CENTS each, post-paid. If four or more extra Crayons are ordered at one time, they will be sent, post-paid, to any address at 25 cents each.

Now, since a great many worthless premiums have been given with different periodicals, some may be loth to believe that ours are as valuable as they are represented above. We, therefore, offer the following guarantee :

OUR GUARANTEE { We will refund every cent of money received state in our columns that the premiums we offer are not worth the money asked for them and the COMPANION combined. We say "in our columns," because if there are any such we want our readers to know it.

All premiums will be mailed, post-paid, to subscribers, and will be carefully enclosed in a strawboard roller made expressly for their carriage.

OUR INVITATION { We invite all who can make it convenient to call on us, to do so, to see our premiums, nearly opposite the Catholic Cathedral. Call on or address,

527 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT.

PUBLISHING CO.

"COMPANION"