

## SUMMONS.



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Whereas you have been charged before us one of Her Majesty's loyal 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,
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## LAKE MAGGIORE.

Lake Maggione.-size, $17 \times 25$.-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 a way in the distance, its sunny slopes and terraced hills covered with vineyards, and blossoming with their native verlare.
Farther away in tho distance and background are the immortal $A l p s$ in their unequalled grandeur. Their cloud-cupped peaks are aglow with the evening sun, which lights up and softens their rugged sides, until they are made beontiful and majestic in their solemn glory; the misty clouds forming a fine and striking contrast to the blue Italian sky which overhang this lovely scene.
At the fo t of the loftiest moantain the Borromean Islands are seen rising from the bosom of the calm and placid lake, in their $\mathbf{p}$ icturesque rocky beauts. They are named after the family of Borromeos, who for centhries have been in possession of the richest estates in the neighbor hood. They were little more than barren rosks till Count Borromeo, in IG71 cause 1 . soil to be carric to them, built terices, 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 sealing ever 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 beautıfnl peture. 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 Chroms is given to every subscriber who pays 81.50 for ons year's subscription to Our Home Companion.

# OUR HONE COMIPANION. 

We endeavor to amuse: We study to instruct.
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| Monthly. |

## eoctry.

## LEEDLE YAWCOB STRAUSS.

I haf von leedle poy
Vot comes schust to my knee ;
Der queerest schap, der greatest rogue As efer you dia see;
He runs, und schumps, and schmashes dings
In all barts off der house-
But vot off dot? he vas mine son,
Mine leedle Yaw ob Strauss.
Her got der measles und der mumbs, Und eferyding dot's out;
He sbills mine glass of lager bier,
Poots schnuif into mine kraut;
He fills mine blate mit himburg scheese-
Dot vas der roughest , house,
I'd dake dot vrom no other poy
But leedle Yawcob Strauss.
ITe dakes der milk ban for a dhrum, Und cuts mint- cane in dwo
To make der schticks to beat it mitMine cracious,. dot vas drue!
I dinks mine head vos schbilt abart,
He kieks up such a touse-
But nefer mind, der poys vos few
Like dot young Yaivcob Strauss.
He asks me questions sooch as dese : Who baints my nose so red?
Who vos it cuts dot schmoodth blace oudt
Vrom der har upon mine head?
Und vhere der plaze goes vrom der lamp
Vene'er der glim I douse-
How gan I all dese dings eggsblain
To dot schmall Yawe 3 strauss ?
I somedimes dink I shall go vild Mit sooch a grazy poy,
Und vish vonce more I gorld 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 Yaw cob stranss."

## DER DRUMMER.

Who puts oup at der pest hotel,
Und dakes his oysters on der schell
Und mad der frauleins cuts a rehwell?
Der Drummer.
Who vas it gomes into mine schtore, Jrows down his pundies on der vloor, Und nefer schtops to shut der door? Der Drummer.
Who dakes me py der hatidt und say : HH us Pfeitfer, how you vas to-day? Und goes for peosnis righet avay? Der Drummer.
Who shpreads his z amples 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 vut I gou dimbort.
But lets dem go as he vay "short?
Der Drummer.
Who varrantz all der goots to suit Der gascomers ubon his route,

Und ven day gomes day vas no goot?
Der Drummer.
Who gomes aroundt ven I been oudt, Drinks oun mine bier, and eats mine kraut, der mout'? Der Drummer.
Who, ven he gomes again dis ray,
Vill hear vot rfeitfer has to say,
Und mit a plack eye goes avay?
Der Drummer,

## TWENTY YEARS AGO.

I'm s'tting, darling, by thy side, As in the days gone by.
When hearts were light, and hopes were bright
As summer's cloudless sky;
Nolines 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 h$\circ$ 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 tweniy years ago.
Do you remember, darling,
How the hours would swiftly fly,
As we listened, in the moonlight,
To the music, you and I?
In the glorious summer moonlight,
Sitting by the ozen door,
Connis.g o'sr 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 woula sey,
" 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 peace ard sunshine,
As was twenty years ago.

## GATHERING ROSES.

Out in the shaded porch she stood, Twini.g the swett rose vine.
Said I, " There is one bright rose I see
"That I tain would keep as mine."
"Til 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 sweetent, brightest. best of all"None other will I choose."
' 'ome gat her your tose yourself!" said she, Turning her blushing face from me.
Gladly I did her bidding then,
And el esping her hand in "ine,
Gaybred my rose all close to me,
Under the fragrant vine.
"This is the one I want!" cried I; And a kiss was her reply.

## firsside Jlepartment.

## WHY MRS. HERBERT LOVEd Mas0NRY.

"Ticket, ma'am," said the conductor.
Yes, sir, in one moment;" and Mrs. Herbert sought in her pocket for her portmonaie, in which she had de posited the article in question. Eut it had mysteriousy disappeared, and the lady arose hastily, and gave a
rapid and searching glance under and about her.
my money and check for my bagr, and not only that, but my money and check for my baggage."
The conductor was a young man who had been but a few weeks upon the road in his present capacity ; and elt himself greaty elevated in his position. He prided himseif in his ability to detect any person in an attempt to avoid the payment of the regular fare, and had earnestly wished that an opportunity micht be offered which would enable him to prove his nuperior power of penetration, and the ease with which he could detect imposition. Here. then, was a case just suited to his mind: and he watchet Mrs. Herbert with a cold. scrutinizing, suspicions eye. while she was searching so eagerly tor the missing ticket. With a still extended hand, he said, "Must have your fare, madam."
"But, sif, I have no money : I cannot pay you."
"How f r do you wish to gro?" he asked.
"I am on my way to Borton, where I reside. I have been visiting relatives in Wisconsin."
"Well, you can go no further on this train, vnless sou can pay your fare
A bright thought occurred to Mrs. Herbert. "I will piace my watch in your kecping," she said; "when I reach Detroit I will pawn it for money to pursue my journey. My husband will send for and redeem it."
"That will do," said the conductor. "I will take your watch and give you a check to Detroit. Ihavevo authority to do so from the railroad company, but may upon my own responsibility.
But Mirs. Herbert's embarrassment was not to be relieved so readily as she hoped. Searching for her watch, that also was not to be found.
"Oh, what shall I do?" she said, her face growing very pale. "My watch is gone, tio! I must have been robbed in Chicago.
"You can leave the train at the next station," $h$, said, quiekly and decidedly ; 'that's what you can do."
The whistle sounded down brakes, and the conductor stepped out on the platform of the car. Mrs. Herbert looked around her. There were few passengers in the car, some were reading, some looking out the windows on the town they vere just entering. No one seemed to have heard the conversation between the conductor and herself, or at least to have become interested in her behalf
The train stopped; the conductor appeared; and taking the shawl and travelling basket from the rack above her head, bade her to follow him. In ten minutes above her head, bade ber to tollow him. In ten minutes
more, the train had gone, and Mrs $\mu$ erbert sat alone more, the train had gone, and Mrs Herbert sat alone in the L-depot, trying to decide upon the course best to pursue. She nad no money to defray her expenses at a hotel, she had nothing with which to pay. hack-man for taking her to one, but after a few minutes reflection she resolved to inquire for the residence of the clergyman of that church of which she herself was a member, and ask him in the name of Christian charity and kindness, to give her a hon e unt 1 she could send a telegrum to her husband, and he could furnish her with means to pursue hor journey.
Inquiring of the ticket *gent the name of the clergymanshe hoped to find, being politely directed to his house, she was soon at his door and rang the bell. He ar swered the summons in person, and in a few hurried sentences she made known her misfortme and her sequest.
The Rev. Mr. Ripley was thin, tall and straight. He was apparently about forty-five years of age; polished, but pompous: no particles of dust could have been od bootson his fine, black broad was faultecely polishwas brushed carefully forward to conceal coming baldwess. Very dignitied, very impo ent, very ministerial appeared ihe reverend gentleman; but as Mrs. Herbett iooked into his cold, gray eyes she felt that benevolence whs by no means as strong an element in his voience whs by no means as strong an element in his
composition as zelfishness. Her heant 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 bencath it to place a bright coin upon the palm of beggared childhood; 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 congregation. at least twice every Sabbath. and so far as he himself was concerned made preaching supply the place of practice.
"Madam," he eaid, 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 filed with poor mendicants all the time, and, perhaps, few of then 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 norning, 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 falling. quite vinerved her. As she glanced up and down the sureet the first thing that at tracted her attention was-not a public house sign, but in large gilt lette s the words-"Masonic Hall." Her heart gave a quick. joyfnl jump. Her husband belongheart gave a quick, joyfnl jump. Her husband belongduty a Mason owed equally, to his brother, he owed duty a Mason owed equally to his brother, he owed equally to that brother's wife or daughter. She remembered also that to that noble Order she was indebted for nearly all the happine-s she had known in her life. But familiar as she had been with it, workings in her native city, she had nev r realized is universality; nd never understood how, like some great talismanic belt, it circles the earth, embracing all mankind in its protecting folds: softering the asperities of dissenting religionists, shedding the purple light of love on the ferce rapids of commercia! life, enlightening and-ennobling politicians, and harmonizing their conflicting sentiments upon a sense of kir dred.
Mrs. Herbert vaused irresointe. What would she now have given for a knowledge of one mystic sign, by which to call her husband's Masonic Biothers to her Which
side?

Men were passing rapidly up and down the street : elegantly dressed ladies were rut enjoying the delicious cooiness of the evening, for the day had been sultry; but among all the busy throng there was not one whom she felt at liberty to accost.

A gentleman was passing her, leading a little girl by the hand. With a quick gesture she arrested his step. She had observed nothing peculiar in the stranger's face; indeed, she had not noticed it at all; but a Maltese crors was suspended from his watch guard, and the moment she discovered it, she had involuntarily lifted her hand to prevent his passing her.
The stranger looked at her inquisingly; she pointed to the cross, and said. " That, sir, is why I stopped you; will you excuse me for addressing you, and please teli me if you are a Mason?
" am," he replied.
"Oh, sir, my hu band is a Mason, and perhaps you will be hind to your brother's wife."

Where does your husband live?
"In Boston. His name is G. W. Herbert; he is of the firm of Herbert, Jackson \& Co., L - street. I was on my way to him from Wisconsin, but have been robbed of the means of paying my tare, and the condvetor refused to take me further. I have applied to the Rev. Mr. Ripiey, and he tuned me itsultingly from the door."
"The old hypocrite," muttered the gentleman. "Mrs Herbert, $m y$ house is but a block distant, and it is at your service. My wife will make you welcome and comfortable. Will you accept our hospitality ?"
Herbert was refreshing And half an hour later Mrs. Herbert was refreshing herself at the well spread table of Mr. Henderson, first officer of Eureka Commandery, No. 1 ?
Wife ${ }^{-1}$ supper was over, Mr. Henderson said to his wife "I will return immediately. Make Mrs. Herbert feel herself at home."
He walked directly to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and addressed the following message to his bro her in Boston:-
Order, and his wife in the West? Answer immediately."

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 herself amon friends. Her face wore so genuine an impression of sweetness and purity ; her conversation was so expressive of such lofty sentiments, such real goodness of heart, and betrayed so highly cultivated a mind the Mr . Henderson found himself regretting that ne had taken the precaution to send a telegram to Boston in order to prove the truthfulners of her statements. Mrs. Henderson seated herself at the elegant piano, and after s 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."

She eang the piece entirely through, her voice quivering with emotion; Mr. and Mrs. Henderson stood at her gide, and the gentleman said:-
"Mrs. Herbert, it is we who are blessed in being permitted to form the aequaintance of so entertaining a converser and musician. You are not a stranger, but a dear friend, a sister, my brother's wife - you have a right in our home. A Knight Templar's house is ever open to the unfortunate. But you must not leave the piano yet ; play another piece for us, your favorite."
"I do not know that I have one."
"Your husband's, then," suggested Mrs. Henderson.
Again Mrs. Herbert's practiced fingers swept the kevs, and then her clear, rich voice arose in the popular Masonic ode:-

## "Hail, Masonry divine"

"As the last sweet echo died away, she arose, saying, "That is $m y$ husband'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," she replied, "for you know I do not like Masonry."
"And why do you not like it?" Mrs. Herbert ventured to ask.
"Because it rises like a mountain between me and my husband; I am jealous of Masonry!" 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 sonry, upon the ground she had mentioned. But she felt that Mrs. Henderson was in error, and she "aid:-
"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 e commission merchant in Boston, and in consequence of causes Which I never fully understood-for 1 was very young was taken from us, and father removed mother and me 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. cheerfully and indeed, that he was heard to speak fore we had ever dreamed His health declined. and, behe was a confirmed camed of the threatening danger, and we were not allowed to feel that his inability for and we were not allowed to feel that his inability for
labor had deprived us of the comforts; of our home. Supplies of provisions, clothing and fuel came regularly to our door. But one chill evening in September, we weregathered around the bedside to take the last farewell. The friends of our prosperous days were not there-they left us with our riches-but a circle of true manly faces were there, and tears were brushed aside Isich were the overflow of sympathizing hearts. I stood beside my grief-stricken mother who knelt beside the couch of death, her head bowed helplessly pended for guidance and proporion My fal her b ded me tenderly, and turning to his Masonic brothers, said:
"I can but leave my dear ones in your care, and I know that I can brust you. I feel that my poor Alice will not long survive my loss, and thus this little one Igive a helpless waif, on the great sea of humanity. Lodge."
A few moments later I was fatherless. One of those strong, noble men lifted me in his arms and brre me from the room. I had heard what my father had said,
and although a child of but seven years I romprehended it all. I threw my arms around the good man's neck who held me so 'enderly, and sobbed, "Oh, sir, will you be my father?
" yon shall never want, girl," he said in a broken voice. My mother was a f
constant watching at my delicate creature, and her with the last terrible at my father's bedside, combined which she nev. $r$, ecovered thiew her into a fever from which she nev r r ecovered. We remained in the little cottage until my sweet mother's death, and my father's
Masonic brothers anticipated our every want. And Masonic brothers anticipated our every want. And
when I was at last an orphan my new when I was at last an orphan, my new protectors took ne away. All felt that I was a sacred charge.
1 was placed under the care of the most reliable irstructors, and my health was carefully guarded. Ilived in the house of him I asked to be my father, and I believe he loved me as his child. When I arrived at the age of twenty years, I was married-with the full approbation of my guardians to Mr. Herbert, confidential clerk in a dry goods house. The young men was honest and attentive to his business. That 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 sodearly prized as the tried and true; and once every year our parlors are opened, to receive with their fami i $s$ the few who remain of those who at the time of my father's death were members of the Lodge to which he belonged. "You understand now, my friends, why 1 love Masonry."
Mrs. Henderson lifted her eyes to those of her husband. He was looking at her so. wistfully, so pled${ }^{\text {ingly }} \mathrm{M}$
but ouy dear wife," he said "Mrs. Herbert's story is but one out of thwusands, 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 nts of our charity it, would be bitter relief, if trumpeted forth to the world."
Mis. Henderson placed both her hands in those of her husband and said, her eyes filled with tears, "I will learn to play that piece for you. and I think I can give it some of Mrs. Herbert's expression, for I think differently of Masonry than I haveever 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 veny anxiousto meet hi, , and I must not trespass upon your generous hospitality longer than is necessary.
" Will you entrust me with the nestage?
"Yes, sir ;" and it was soon ready.
Ah! I was about sending you the answer to your son sonded toward him, and fuund the message to read as fondew toward him, and found the message to read as
follow
"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, sayng. "I did not send 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 do not undersiand you."
ributes, then, 1 will explain. Every dollar a man contributes toward the support of the Masonic institution, is a deposit 10 be drawn upon any time he or his family may require it; I know, positively, that ycur husband is a worthy Mason, and this money-one hundred dol-lars-is as really and truly yours as if he hand td it to you himself. If you wish to continue your journey tcday, I will see you safe'y on the one o'elock train."
Mrs. Herbert's lin quivered, but she only said, "O I shail be glad to go."
A week later, the Secretary of the Eureka Commandery antounced to his brothers in regularconclay e assembled, the receipt of a letter, which he proceeded
to read to read:
Commandery ${ }^{\text {M. Le }}$. Hen, E C., and Sir Knights of Eureka Commandery No. 12

I enclose you a check for one hundred dollars, the amount so kindly furnished by you to my wife, who arrived in safety yesterday. My gratitude to you for your timely sympathy and care is only equalled by her own, who says that her experience in your city bas added a new chapter to her reasons for loving Masoniy
Should any of you visit Boston, do not fail to call upon us, that we may return our thanks in persc $n$, ard
invite you to the hospitalities of our home.

Written for Our Home Companion.

## after Many years.

## 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 unmistakable stamp of "gen'lemen," both looking sadly seaward towards the purpling ontlines of Ischia and Capri. Their conversaticn was carried on with subdued voices, as if, unconsciously, they were afraid that a louder tone mizht break the charm of the luvely sunset scene, into which the only elements of sound that entered outside were the quiet plash of the placid wayes on the shore beneath, and a low, sweet barcarolle that floated softly from 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 talking together, and when, with the author's well known privilege, we draw near enough to overhear their conversation, 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 with the reflection of his wrongs, it was a face that, undoubtedly, one "looked at twice," and more especially if one was a woman. There are some faces lacking regular beauty, and sts led 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 manhood, his shape, his very attitude eloquent of health and strength, he seemed emphatically one to be envied, and yet there was, as we have hinted, 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 prematurely, and plough furrows on the brow that ruth ess time had spared; told of an ever present skeleton of bitter memory, ever present to the hautited one, but hidden with jealous care from the gaze of the prying world, With jealous care from the gaze of the prying world,
which, gress though it did at its existence, could never Which, gress though it did at its
trace its weird, appalling shape.
Withdrawing at length his sad, wistful look from the blue expanse of waters on which he had fixed his eyes with the abstracted gaze of one dwelling on the "long ago," Cuthbert resumed the conversation with his companion by saying :
"You, George, and you alone, are now in possession of the history of $m y$ 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 stil remains, that I am confident of treachery somewhere, which Ireachery 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 o Naples, you know. But, George, he'e 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. Eut should you meet her-"
"My dear fellow, you have not told me or name yet."
Trelawne I not ? Her name, when I knew her nist, 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 iutroduce you.Come in."
And disregarding protestations and grumblings George Marchmont took his friend's arm and led him off to the ladies" sitting-room. "arrie," said fieorge, as they ent - red, "here is Moore, whom youknow 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 enguish, had sunk insensible on the floor.

The next morn the sun (which had lighted up with its last rays the sorrow-touched face of i 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) orse again in undiminished splendor. but Cuthbert Moore, yestere'en so strong and vigorous, now lay tossing in the wild delirium of fever. His head was shorn of its clustering brown locks, that had curled in beauty round his now fiercely throbbing temples, his face aried and hot, his lips uttering alternately ravings of a wild dream of revenge and piteous pleadings addressed to the imagined 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 earthly happiness ; now planning schemes of deep revenge on the hearuless villainwho had worked the downfall of his hopes ; now confidina to his faithful friend his aims and wishes

A woman sat near the bedside, watching with eyes of love the unconscious sufferer, her pale cheeks flushing, as ever and anon the name of "Minnie," always from Cuthbert's lips. A woman fair and beautiful, irom cuthberts lips. A woman fair and beautiful. looking like a
(uthbert. Moore's nurse was Minnie Trelawney. When he followed the impetuous George into the rooni 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, $n s$ in glowing terms he described the happy future they were to share together-the second paradise where love should reign supreme. He saw Minnie Trelawney in all her glorious beanty, for whom he had toiled and saved, for whom he had been an exile from his nutive land for whom he had given up the profession he loved for whom he had gained the wealt which to him alone was valueless. But Minnis Trelawney 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 sorrow and trials, all his yearning and despair, all his love aud all his hate, deepened and intensified in that one supreme hate, deepened and intensified in that one supreme moment of anguish. A tornado of feeling rushed over his soul, a whirlwind of passion cas ried away all the resolutions under which he had struggled to bury his love, which rose with a power increased by suppression, and, like the raging sea, swept everything before it. But this cofflict of feelngs, this flood of deep and bitter woe, was greater than Le could bear, and with a heartrending cry he fell insensible on the floor.

Cuthbert Moore's nurse was, as we have said, Minnic Trelawney. Tenderly she watched over and cared for him, so devote d in her attentions that the cou d hardly be persuaded to take necessary rest. And shm felt amply rewarded for all her self-sacrificing labors, when a faint voice whispered :
"Minnie, is it you?"
Her face beamed wi h love as she gently answered:
"Yes, dear Cuthbert, it is your own Minnie. Oh thank God, you are conscious again."
"But Minnie--"
"Now. Cuthbert, you must not really talk any more, you ale too weak."
"But, Minnie, where is your husband ?"
"Dead."
"Drad!" faintly echoed Cuthbert. "Dead!" Ah, Minnie, luy own true love once mure. But lam weak kiss me, darling."
She otntly kissed $h^{\prime} \mathrm{m}$, and he fell asleep, his face illumed by a great und lasting joy.
Cuthbert's recnvery was tow rapid, and when he was strong + nough (she resolutely denied him any informatic n until the d. ctor assured her there was no fear of a retapse) Minnie unfolded the history of the base treach ery that had divided then. But as her narrative contained a great deal of irrelevant matter, which no one but lovers like themseiven would care to pruse, we will give a short $s$ mmary for the benefit of those readers who are not, blind votaries of the God of Love.
When Cuthbeıt Moore and Minnie 'I relawney in' erchanged the first vows of affec'ion, the future seemed, bright and clear, but when it came to "arking papa", the future suddenly clouded, for although Squire Trelawney did not vetc the match, he siroiglv orjected to a union between the lovers until either Cuthbert had attained a fixed rank in his profession (that of an artist) or had obtained a sufficient quantity of this world's wealth 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 cast around for the pursuit that should furnizh a large
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 roseate hue.

Two months after Cuthbert's departure a very intimate 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 visitor. Report soon became busy in coupling his name with that of Minnie Trelanney, but without the slightest foundation, for not even the most innocent flirtation 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, before indifferent to its columns, became, after Cuthbert's departure its most assiduous student. One day, while eagerly ecanning the "Shipping Items," the following paragraph caught her attention. Chained by horrid fascination, though $h+r$ brain whirled and reason 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, foundered in mid-ocean last month. The only survi vor, James Henry, the second mate of the ill-fated vessel, is on his way to England with particulars of the disaster.
The Brent ville was the ship that Cnthbert 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 dieadful news of
her heart s widowhood brought on. her heart s widowhood brought on.
Six long wi ary 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 mrom him. Minnie had not been unwooed, but sha remained faithful to her lost love, and the suitors with one exception, sued in vain. Mr. Whittaker, who, ever since the news of Cuthbert's death arrived, had been most devoted, while delicare and subdued, in his attentions, was at last successful in hi- quest. Though unloved by her, he found a very important ally in her lather, Squire Trelawney, when laying Whittaker's proposale before his saughter, iold herhow, 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 fall, 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, whu now threatened, if his matrimonial demands $w$ re not complied with, to foreclose, a step which meant ruin.
If, continued the Squire bis voice quivering with word of " If you refuse this man I will not say one word of coercion, though I know that the refusal will turn you and me out upon the world, and to find myself a pauper in my old age will bring down my grey hairs with sorrow to the grave. But I will not repine,
my child, for indeed I have brought it on myself-I my child, for indeed I hav
have brought it on myself."
Thus urged, who, placed as Minnie was, could refuse? She, at all events, did not, so within three months the purchase was completed and Miss Trelawney became Mrs. Whittaker.
Her husband 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 enjoy the society of a friend in the long voyage that was before him, Cuthbert had exchanged his berth in the Brentville for one in another ship belonging to the same line. Of this change he had informed Minnie in his first letter, but Whittaker had arranged that all Cuth. bert's letters should ba intercepted, so that Minnie had no grounds whatever for believing that Cuthbert lived when she gave her hand to the man whn, to acmost heartless perfidy. He had wrecked the hope, the most heartless peridy. 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, fike a loathsome serpent, had insidiously coiled around his trusting friend and used his power without remorse.
Such was the tail which Cuthbert heard from his nurge. And whether it was owing to the atory, or the excellent nursing he received or the medicine he took, or all three, the fact remaing that though for some time weak from the effipcts of his illnese, he certainl the Cuthbert returned with them, or that soon after Min-
nie. in answer to a very important question put to her in due form and with appropriate ceremony, said,"Yes," in consequence of which answer Cuthbert married his first love, and the future, that before had looked so gloomy, now cleared to brightest sunshine. Truly his rewardering devotion and her filial sacritice were duly rewardtd 'after many years.'

## TRIUMPH ANI) 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 il e sound of voices. now in stern demand, again in hi mble pleading and protestation. His long grey ha.r and beard swept the snowy linen of the pillows, ag inst which his bronzed, sunken face seemed darker an more hollow; his bony his ear beat the coverlid in t.nger and sympathy, as ter sparkled in his eyes, which had for five, and a glitweeks, been glazed and which had, for five long weary weeks, been glazed and dulled with fever.
Tant to know all about it " I mustered to himself ; "I want to know all about it; I wos 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 apartment opened and Dame Linmar stepped in with the noiseless foot of the anxious nurse. Seeing that her patient was awake and was looking eagerly and inquiringly at her, she approached the bedside and spoke to himin a voice as sad and mournful as sorrow can train a woman's tonts to be.
"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 I only know that somebody gives you till next Monday morning to leave this comfortable home."

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 Linmar entered u ith bowed head and firmly pressed lips. Hes gone, Janet, and taken the very last grain of I rendered him two-and-twenty years ago in saving his life when he, was at the mercy of the highwaymen his life when he.was at the mercy of the highwaymen
availed anything, and we shall have to leave the roof availed anything, and we shall have to leave the roof
that has sheltered us so long, doubly dear to me as the work of my own hands and the scene of genial associations."
"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 p"
"Alas, 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 enabarrassed, I borrowed from my next neighbor, a very wealthy man. the sum of eight thousand dollars and gave him a mortgage on this-my farm of one hundred acres. Instead of gaining relief, my son became more embarrassed failed utterly, and, from the grief of his disappointment, died. I have paid two thousand of the principal and now tender a third thousand, and beg that my creditor will nor proceed to extremities. But I 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 made, me many offers for it ; now that he has the power to compel a sale, he swears that he will forca the matter and outbid any competitor, as he has the means at his com mand. He says that he offers me in return all the money and interest I have paid to him in consideraion of my quietly surrendering possession, and I suppose I must. 'There's no other way.
"And I have been a charge on you in such dire extremity," said the sick man, feebly : "it would have been better forijou to have left me to die by the roadside, broken down and fever parched, where you found me. Mony a precious dollar you must have parted with in my long illness for physicians and their nostrums. I am too weak to even thank you properly."
"Say not so. The little you have had in money or attendance will never help to impoverish us. It was bread cast upon the water and it will return." The good farmer said this almost cheerfully, for he reflected how much better off at worst he and his dame and daughter Marian we'e, than the homeless, friendless old man who lay in his care.
"After many days ; after many days." continued the sick man, finishing the promise. "But I am afraid, farmer, that neither you nor I will live till it comes
"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 in instalments,
"Would that I could aid you, as I have read of men apparently poor and helpless doing for those who have succored or shown hindness to them, but my poverty is no disguise. I am poor incieed; 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 performance all the merit which attaches to it," said the would afford so wittle be in worse need than you if we would afford so little relief grucgingly or withold it."
you speak like one who knows man's constant dependence, 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."
"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 hat name did. He rose to his elbow, 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, ceming from near old Gloucester in Massachusetts, l've heard say, though iuformation on that point is not very definite.
"How old a man is he? Was he married when he came here?"
$" \mathrm{He}$ is about seventy years of age; he brought; a wife and one son with bim, 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 asking.
"Yes! yes!" eagerly continced 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, thougb, to have been born of such a fa'her."
"Triumph and defeat in a single breath," murmured the invalid, sinking back.
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."

Monday morning came, and with it Asahel Pencost, a deputy sheriff and a serving $m \cdot n$. Farmer Linmar and his wife had spent an uneasy interval, notwithstanding the assurance of their involuntary guest ; and every attempt they had made in their quiet unobtrusive way to gain insight into the reason of the stranger's conndence had been met with evasion too patent to be further questioned. The first they knew of the old man's name was when he called himself Whitney ; of his career, conncetion with the rich, arrogant neikhbor Pencost, or his intentions, they were as profoundly ignorant as before they took him inio their troubled contidence. He had been removed from the bed in the little chamber to the old haircloth sofe Which stood between the two windows that lighted the best room, and sat, propped up with pillows, his eyes closed and head thrown forward, while the preliminary demands were made by the creditor previous to turning the business over to the sheriff's officer.
"You can't pay, and won't accede to my most liber proposition $r$ " exclaimed the great man, with an unctuous and sonorous voice, "then you'li have to take the consequences." Turning to the officer, and waving his hand in a circle that seemed to sweep already with a creditor's grasp the goods and lands of the unfortunate debtor, he said: "Mr. Bimble, you will please 0
"Wait a minute," said the invalid, sharply, giving
a termination not intended for Penenst's invocation. "Please to wait a lit"le, Mr. Bimble, till there is need of yonr interference."
"And pray, sir, who are you?' demanded Mr. Pencost.
Security for these good people's debts, and their protection against the avarice, greed, and persecution (f Asahal Pencost Whitney, formerly of Little Salem, Massachusetts, who is "-
tricken man brother, "for Heaverrupted the pale and terror stricken man; "for Heaven's sake, forbear."

You didn't lose your memory with your name," sneered the invalid, "though your presence of mind fors kes you, You never expected to see me again?"
"I knew you would come some time, sure as death, but not so very soon."
"Soon ! Call you eight-and-thirty years soon? You have enjoyed the fruits of wrong doing, fraud aye, theft-longer than Heaven permits most men to do. I thought I was under its ban not to rise again, when I sunk fainting into the ditch a mile or so from here, six weeks ago; but now I see I was simply subject to its wise, just and fortunate decrees. See! Asahel Whitney-calling yourself Pencost-here is a paper bearing your debt in money to me. You took everything I had in the world, and If I can strip you III do it. Here is the amount compounded annuaily at six per cent.; it amounts to two hundred and eighty-aix thousand and forty dollars. Can you pay it?'
"Have you no mercy? Will you not hear me?" begged the now humbled man, in tears. "Farmer Linmar plead you to him to listen to me; he will grant you so 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 do dissuade me," said Marcus Whitney. "I need mercy, and I'1l show it, though I am afraid it is misplaced. Thirty${ }^{\text {fight years ago, my brother standing there, was trustee }}$ 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 oo my wife were suppressed, and those to me were falsified. When I came back to little Salem it was to ind my family all cone. My wife had been persuaded o my death and mariied my brother, who had sold out and gone no one knew where. From that day thave wandered up and down in the land seeking my own ill my footsteus were led hither, Another time will hen, to talk of money reparation Tell me now where is my son ?" 'This derand was made in so earn est a tone that it told of no compromise ; that debt, at east, was to be atoned in full.
"I'don't know," replied the shrinking man. He re cognized that he might be forgiven many of the paltry dollars claimed, but this claim for flesh and blood would not be forgone a jot nor tittle."
"You are telling me true?"
"It is no time to do otherwise now. W hen we quar reled I told him he was no son of mine, and he swore he would not bear my name; he left, and left no trace to track him by, though I tried hard at the time. some ten years ago I heard he had taken his mother's name and was calling himself Lembert Morrison whether the information was true or not I cannot say but, true or false, that is the last I have ever heard" Go you out into the $w$ rld and seek my boy till you find him; seek him as I sought you, in poverty, hunger, dirt, sorrow and madness, for weary, weary vears. Bring him to me only and I'll forgive you every penny that you wronged me of." The father spoke, and speaking, told the sole ohject of his life's secret. Money is nothing to a man going down to the grave, but love and kin all.
"Already the bread has returned," said the farmer, detaining Asahel Pencost. who was turning to leave the house. "Your son:" he continued, addressing the nvalid on the sofa, " is in New York, if Lambert vorrison and the handsome, bright boy Morris Pencost, remember, be one and the same. Wife get those leters. It was he who nursed our boy in his last illness and closs 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 rememfer uncared for, and he had too sorrowful remem-
brances to allow him to disclose his identity to us in
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 lastLambert Morrison Whitney.
The fall of the proud squire was generally hailed in Wayne, for he was one of those men whose tempers
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 indistinguishable throng of the great city. Marcus Whitney lived on in Wayne, and gladly bestowed his benediction on the marriage of his son and Farmer Linmar's only remaining child Marian ; that is, she was " child" to the farmer and dame, though turned of twenty-sixand peace and happiness have crowned the succeeding days of the warm hearted people so strangely IJrown together.

## "C0ME H0ME, WILLIE!"

## A STORY FROM REAL LIFE.

The night was bitterly cold. I was glad to turn up the collar of my top coat to shield myself somewhat from the wind, which seemed as if it would pierce through the warmest covering, as I took my way home from the house of a friend. Passing along by one of the private gradens which adorn our beautiful city, I heard a noise as of some one crying bitterly, and soon reached the place whence the sounds proceeded. working the parapet-wall of the railings was a young Working man in his garb of toil, with an infant on his knee, and by his side sat a fair young creature, evidently his wife and the mother of the babe which lay in its father's arms. Alas! that those arms should be so unworthy of the precious burden.
"Come home, Willie!" she sobbed out as I passed, and in the moonlight I could see her sweet young face dimmed with tears as she pleaded with her husband. "No, I won't come home! I'll sit here as lngg as I like ; just you hold your tongue !" he replied angrily, caring nothing for the entresties of his young wife. ${ }^{\text {"Give me the baby. Willie; oh! do vive me the }}$ baby! she'll catch cold, Willie '" and the mother tried to take the babe from its father's arms.
" No yeu won't have the child!
enough whereit is. Don't think. Jessie, that comfortable enough whereit is. Don't think, Jessie, that I care for your crying. You can cry your eyes out for all I care ; so you may just as well stop it. "Hold off! I tell you, or ill dash -"
A scream from the mother interrupted his brutal words, and, unable to rostrain myself, I was about to step forward to the young mother's assistance, when a "bull'e eye" flashed along the street. I had stoppod a short distance from the group, uncertain at first Whether I should interfere, as i was afraid that it might be productive of harm instead of good, until my anger at the young man's unfreling conduct impelled me to interpose. The watchman, however, had unexpectedly appeared upon the scene and as he heard the sound of weeping, quickened his steps.
"Come, now, don'c make any noise here, but be off home !" he exclaimed in the rather gruff tone of his calling, and wife and husband rose, the babe still in it's tather's arms.
"Oh. sir, don't do anything to him! It wasn't 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 his arm and looked eye glisten an she placed her hand on inder his official sternness up into his face. Ah ! yes! guardian of the night. Very likely he had ofond that at home, and perhaps beloved children, for fond wife would have gerhaps beloved children, for whom he would have given his own life, No wonder then that spoke, it was in in his eye und that when he next spoke, it was in a softer tone, in which pity for the Yes, there ove rcame his anger at the drunken husband. young workman 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 gentie wife walking beside him, and pleading with him to give her the "baby;" but when they turned the corner or 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 town, but the neatness which reigned around betokened the pregence of woman's gentle hand. He lay down to sleep off 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.
One would have thought who had heard the storm of abuse which William Malcolm 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 almost: womanly love. But when the demon DRINK had taken possession of his soul, ah! then-a!as ! that so many should know the hor id brutality which the poison instils into the heart of its victims.
The hours sped slowly on. In the middle of the night the anxlous mother was awakenẹd by a strange noise, which she had never before noticed in her child's breathing. The mother's heart was alarmed, and in her anxiety she awakened her husband.
"Willie, Willie dear, there's something the matter
with baby !"
"Oh. its only a slight cold she's got. She'll be better in the mornin," he muttered, half awake and rather angriy at being disturbed, and then turned to sleep. Sleep visited not the mother's eyes; anxiety for the child was above all other thoughts. She lay awake listening to the hoarse noise, and half afruid again to disturb her husband. Even she thought it was only a cold which the child had got, an ailment to which it was rather prone. In the stillness of the night, and with all her feelings strung to hear the slightest note of alarm, she fancied the child's breathing was getting hoarser. Yes, there was no doubt of it; her babe was getting worse
Il " illie, dear Willie, do waken, dear! Baby's very
"What? Who says baby'sill ?' he exclaimed, starting
"Hush. Willie, do you hear that strange nolse ?"
The futher was now thoroughly awake and in his right mind. Yes, he heard the noise-a hoarse, croaking 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 gently.
Oh, yes. Jessie! I'll go at once," and the father hur'iediy 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, es if it would shiver his very frame. But what cared he for the wind? Was not hi + chid jll-perhaps dangerously 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.
" 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, closen the door.
He must go tor his own doctor then. "Oh that he would be in!" He rushed through thestreets, the watchman, as he walked his weary round looking suspiciously at him as he passed. He rang the bell. Minutes seemed to pass, and still no one answered. At last the seemed to pass, an
door was openゃd.
"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
Strange that that simple word should have such power to lift such a losd of anxiety from his mind. William Malcolm was ushered into a room and the doctor presently came in. The father hurriedly described the symptoms of his child's illness-the croaking noise which accompanied its breathing. That was enough. Croup. The doctor knew the symptons too we'l.
"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 returned to his home. Alas ! that he should be fated to have his hea't weighed down by a still heavier load of agony. His babe was worse; unwilling as he was to beineve it
thought.
The child lay in its cot, its face livid, breathing with 80 much difficulty that sometimes the poor mowher thought it would be suffocated. The father told her what the doctor had advised, and she immediate'y proit was some time before she could get it, lighted, and lowas some time before ahe could get it lighted, and she was thus engaged a rap came to the wacer. 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 the sad hearts that stood around.
"Poor thing !" the doctor muttered, in too low a tone。 nowever, for the parents to hear him. Various remedies were tried; all that a skiliful 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 parente. 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 realized in his mind he caught the doctor by the arm, and with wildness in his tone ciled out-
Oh ! doctor! save baby; save her save her! She must not elie, doctor! If she ries doctor, l've killed her. Oh, save her ! save baby! Oh, doctur can't you save baby?"
The doctor quietly placed him on a chair. "William, your child is past all humsn 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 kive way hus.
Oh! it is difficult to comfort the heart when the object of its dearest affection is convulsively breathing the last breath. and noth ng can save-not alt the gold on earth, not all the love in the most loving of human hearts.
The doctor spoke comfortingly to the sorrowing father, who hung over his dsing child, watching every motion of its little frame with intense es rnestness. A sudden paroxysm, a short strugg'e, and the tirst-born lay asleep in its mother's wims. Asleep in Jesus, at last! No more should the feeble breath be painfullv drawn, nor the li tle limbs racked wi h convulsive pain; no more should the bright biue eyes look lovingly into the mother's face nor the sweet voice lisp a childish welcome to the welcomed father.
The kind doctor had departed, his last words directing the sorrowful heart- to that future where they might meet their beloved one, and the parents were left alone in the presence of the dead. The poor mofather buried his fead in his on her dead babe; the father buried his head in his hands and wept-strong The sum rose in a man can weep.
ter morning and the sparking brilliancy of a winter morning. and the warm sunlight streamed into the 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 smiles.
And still the sorrow-stricken father sat there, his head buried in his hands' as if to shut out all recollection of his loss. The tears were bitter tears that trickled through the claspen hauds, but they were sweet in the relief they brought $t$, a rep ntant were And when his wife went and knelt beside himeart. gently whispered, "Willie," the husband raised his head, and saw the sweet face lo. jking lovingly through its tears into his.
"Oh, Jessie!"
The strong arms were thrown round her neek, and the bereared ones in their deep sorrow clung to each death By th
By the side of their dead babe. in the presence of knelt loving $y$ to all sorrows, the husband and wife est pra er, that, God helping thed a deep and earnaccurged drink , God helping them, another drop of the And eed And although the bright blue eyes were closed. a sweet 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 W0MAN.

This girl was half reliniing in a rustic seat behind the arbor. She was in a half dreamy state. The bees buzzed 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 cattle that echoed from the fields did not reach her senses. At that moment she was unconscious of all the beanties of nature, of all harmonies or pleasant sounds, of all the Pragrance of the country.
But she was not unconscious of a pain that was knawing at her heart. Lately the deepest sleep that she 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.
They had ben engaged for nix months 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 bechme aware of that which caused her pain. charles Vane, her lover was hovering about another woman; evidently deeply fascinated by that other.
Her name was Mand Danforth. She was a very beautiful woman. and beyond all doubt, had been a very decided tlirt. Ellice had heard of her frequently and had met her occasionally before she had found her here, like herself, a guest of the Hearhcotes.
The last t wo weeks had been miserable ones to Ellice. She understood fully how matters were, but she had been compelled to hide her pain under a calm and even gay exterior. What a bitter fact stared her in the face : 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 several other guests with the Heathcoles. but none of several other guests with the Heathco es. but none of
them knew of the bond between her and harles. They knew of the bond oetween her and charles. They knew, however, of his affair with Maud Dan-
forth, but what else could they call it but a flirtation? Nothing, truly, in view of her call it but a flirtation? Anding, truly, in view of her reputation.
And the reaization 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 walk together and entered the arbor; Ellice did not hear their sttps. 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 Mand Danforth. These two were conversing ab ut no commonplace subject. No: and if Miss Danforth was only flirting with Vane, she had secured her vactim fl miy: and if it was more tban a firtation on her part, she had achieved a victory, for he was pourme forih passionate words.
"Oh! Maud," he wes sayins, "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 nenow thought his love for Mand 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 look awav her powers of volition, that numbed her heart, that bound her in the chains of despair.
"Maud, Maud, my darling," Vane continued, " is there any hope for me? Do you love me?'
came--an answer that showed silence. Then the answer came-an answer that showed that Maud Danforth was not flirting this time, that showed that however much she may have trifled in the past, sue was not trifling now. Her very voice was full of triumphant haypiness
"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 in unconsciousness she found a temporary relier. 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 heurd no sound, she knew that thes had left it. Then with a sigh her head fell back upon her arm again.
Oh ! the bitter pain at her heart. She knew nnw 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. Butnow the whole miserable 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 kill her?

Am I dying? Am I dying ?" she asked herself.
Then a long dry sob shook her; then snother, 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 hell 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 sh

A sad smile touched her lips. "I spppose 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 had been and was sutfering.
A day passed. To the sensitive girl there came no thought of any but one course she should pursue. She could never, never azain think of Charles Vaneas her over. She would reease 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 sitting behind the arbor again, not dreaming this time, but wide awake to the bitter reality, when she heard the voices of some persons coming down the path to the arbor. Very soon she knew that the persons were Charles Vane and Maud Danforth. They entered the arbor, Charles making a commonplace remark as they did so. Then there scemed to be a pause in their conversation.
Elice rose to go. She did not wish to hear any of their love-making. No! she could not bear that now, Then she heard words that caused her to stay.
"Does Elice know yet ?" asked Maud
"No," replied Vane: 'I I dread to tell her."
Ellice, rephands clasped tightly together. So Maud knew all then.

- Poor Ellice !" Maud continued, "I pity her. But oh. Charlie, I love you!'
Maud's voice. She there was a great quiver of pain in Maud's voice. She knew that these two were suffer ing hide her paing that they were doing her. Should she hide her pain and helo them? She took counsel with
she heart in deciled that she would. A second later
she stood in the arbor with them.
"eling know that you love each other," she said quietly,
feeling that they would understand her. "I have Probably 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 all that has ever been between us, she said gentiy.
"Forgive me, Ellice!" he stammered.
"I forgive vou freely," she uttered.
That wusall 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 prossed to love passionatel
Maud Danforth shook her head. "She is a woman," I know not how. She thasks ber pain behind a a smile. know not how much agony may have been at her heart when she said these words so lightly. She is very circumstances. Heaven bless her I', could be under like Arcumstances. Heaven bless her!!
A day more passed away. Ellice announced to her "You are very sudd going away,;
cried. At any ry sudden, Ellice," Virginia Heathcote cried. At any rate you will not go till after the excursion down the river to the Glen. We are all going.'
"When is it ?" Ellice asked.
"Dayafter to-morrow.'
And as Ellice had no reasonable excuse for hastening off sooner th in that, she had to remai
The afternoon of the excursion came, and a gay party of young pepple left Heathcote Farm. The Glen was our 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 found themselves at the river shore. Among them, it chanced, were Ellice Burke, Maud Danforth and Charles Vane.
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 mere shell that courd only accommodate two. it was large boat.
"EDlice 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
firgt rate."
Maud felt that she should like this girl. She her, and wanted a chance to express riendship toward her, and wanted a chance to express something of her feeling


## ment.

You must be careful," he said.
"Oh, there is no danzer," cried Maud.
.. A place was given Charles in the larger boat, and With merry shouts they flashed away from shore.
For some time thev 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 Hurry Maud !" cried some one from the other boat. Mand rose to her feet and waved her handkerchief Her signal was returned with shouts and lauzhter.
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 toward her and managed to seize her as she rose to the 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 struggting in the water too. She kept her presence of mind and managed to grasp the boat.
safe!"" Mad, Maud," she ciied, seize the boat and you are safe!
And with her assistance, Maud, half drowned as she was succeeded ingettiag a hold beside her.
But a fearful fact became apparent. The overturned shell would not sustain the weight of both of them. It was slowiy, slowly sinking.
"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 time. In an instant her resolution was formed.
"Maud," she sald, " cling fast to the boat and you shall be snved. He loves jou, and for his sake you shall live.
Then, before Mau ${ }^{7}$ understood herintention, she roleased her hold of the boat. Maud had one glance at her face before she disappeared. Then, with a great light shining out of her eyts, the noble woman went own to her dearn
Maud Danforth was saved. She became the wife of 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 sacrificed for her that she night have life and love!

## ghtistluatous.

A Woman's Wir. - A gentleman not long ago confided to a friend the details of an adventure in a city hotel, so remarkable as to deserve a life in print. The story is brief, but with an immense moral, as showing how in some things lovely woman will always come to the relief of a sister in distress to outwit the tyrant man. The gentleman above referred to, stopping at a hotel, a private one, where the guests were accustomed to the entire freedom of the house, felt late one night the imperative necessity of eating some fruit before retiring. It was too late to send out to buy; he did not want to arouse the servants of the house at so late an hour, and yet fruit or perserves or something toothsome of the kind sermed to him a personal necessity. He knew where the store-room was. knew that the door was left "pen. and finally resolved to po down quietly and prig enough sweetmeat- to satisfy his need. No sooner was the thought conceived than acted upon, and Within five minutes he was in the store-room hooking perserves out of a jar and enjoying himself immensely n satisfying the craving which had come upon him. For a few minute the enjoyment of the man at the preserves was complete. Then he was startled by a light, swirt step in the hall, there was whish and a rusle of garments, the door opened suddenly and someone bounded in with such suddenness as, coming squarely against the form of the midnight raider, to knock him haif way across the room, and fairly off his feet. Leapto be startled by a subdued shriek and to find that he had captured a woman! Further, and more terrible still, he discovered that the plump form of the lady who had wanted something to eat as well as he, was only clad in a night-dress. Still, though rying, the recasion was one not of unmixed horror by any means, and in a moment the gentleman's nerve returned and his curiosity rose to fever heat.
"Who is this T " he demanded of the plump figure in
his arms. No answer.
> "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 ! We'll see about that !" he exclaimed. "I've a device that'll work, I think." And then, after a silent and determined struggle, he canght a little bit of the lady's right cheek between his teeth and bit itnot badly so as to break the velvety skin, but sufficiently hard to leave a mark which could not disappear for a day or two. Then he released $h \mathrm{~s}$ unknown prisoner, and she fled like the wind along the passage, diss ppearing 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 impatience scarcely to be controlled. Five mithutes later patience scarcely toor opened and the belle of the hotel entered demurely, 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 ber right cheek was a strip of courtplaster an inch long ; They exchanged glances and whispers and smiles. The nystery was solved early. But just then another lady entered, this time a dignified matron. As she seated herself there was disclosed upon her right cheek a piece of court-plaster, identical in appearance with that upon the race of the belle! Another and another lady entered. Upon the right cheek of every one of them appeared a piece of court plaster. The tables filled up and not a lady at one of them but wore court-plaster on the right cheek! one of then 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 succeeded, too. The discomfited menat 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 bareheaded woman with a broom in her hand. She stood
on the back step, and was crying:
Georgie!
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 engaged in building a mud pie.
"That's your mother hollering, Georgie," said one of the two, placing his eye to a knothoie and glancing through to the stoop.
"I aon'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 knothole.

What's she doin' ${ }^{\prime}$ ",
"Ain't doin' nothin'.",
Gtill no answer.
"You needn't
man, for I can see you and if you 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 epecial direction, and not over the top of a pear tree in an almost opposite way. Ejen the boy at the knothole could hardly repress a smile.
"W hat's she doin' now?" inquired Georgie.
"She stands there yet."
"I won't speak to rou 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."
Thus enlightened and reassured, the guard covered the knothole again.
Ain't you coming in here, young man '' again demanded the woman, "or do you want me to come out there to you with a stick? I won't speak to you again, sir !"

## "Is she comin'?" asked the baker.

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

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 sentinel, 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 profuseness, that none shall be without them. Where do we find a more beautiful ordering of nature? Here is a irect address to the senses to please them,and through pleasure to bencit--a sure way to succeed. It shows a aniversal benevolence.
We find flowers almost everywhere, and at all times, affording an ever-varying delight-beginning with the simplest spring blooms, advancing through the gorkeous summer, and ending with the sweet star-flowers of autumn. 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 us, they are organized, breathe and grow, and are really
things of life, with ooly sense wanting, and that we things of life, wit
How we gather them in gardens, and surround ourselves with them, where they grow for us! Here is sympathy. A true love of flowers has a saving influence.
Their silent larguage is ever spesking 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 lovingly 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 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, perhaps as a compeneation 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 dignifiec forest veterans have them, lighting up their grim branches. And what a sight is an apple orchard in blossom, and the carly plumb, so early it seems to have forgotten to bring its leaves, and so are all flowers. And what life and music it gathers about it in the busy bees, making and music it gathers about it in the busy bec
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 hidden 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 perpetuation 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.
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 the wood, not forgetting those more companionable
ones, the inmates of our rooms-making aummer 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 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 one.
They were surprised to see, by this and many other examples, that the "American Aquatic," as they used examples, that the American Aquatic, as they used The beer-boy had sufficient emplosment the whole day in serving that house alone.

My fellow-p'essman drank every day a pint of beer before breakfost, one between breakfast and dinner one at dinner, one again about six o'clock in the afternoon, and another after he had finished his day's work. The custom appeared to me abominable; but he had need, hesaid, of all this beerin 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 portion of flour in a penny loat; and that consequently if he ate his loaf and drank a pint of water with it he would derive 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 oaying 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 voluntary wretchedness and poverty."

Samathy's Elopement.-" Yes," said the old lady, as she wiped her eyes and proceeded to tell sympathizing neighbours about the elopement of her daughter "Yes, Mrs. Blobbs, you may well say it ar' a dreadfui stroke, I ain't had such another shock since that last spell o rheumatiz. To think that darter of mine would do such a nisgraceful thing after all the care an' affection me an' her father lavished on her from her infancy up. I couldn't bear up under the aftliction nohow.'
such a move $?$ " asked the not they were contemplating such a move ?" asked the neighbor,
After I'd run the conceited upstart contemplation. Affer I'd run the conceited upstart off the premises speak to Sap, I did'nt think he'd have insurance to signed that Imathy agin. An' she appeared so conhand conten never respected her of having any underthey used Samathy was meet clandestinely, when I thought offan'lope w ill havo to lie on ell, samathy has made her bed an'she'l girl from this it. I wash my hands of the ongrateful " Did this time forthwith.
" No you make any etfort to intercept them ?" "epted 'em within an inch of their lives"" we'd a intercepted em within an inch of their lives."
found they was gone?" to have them stopped when you
"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 o get Samathy back; but we never heerd nothin' from them, an' I told father to let 'em alone, and they'd come home after a while with five or six childred behind ' $\in m$. But I tell you, Mrs. Blobbs, they shan't set a foot in this house except over the dead body of my defunct corpse. You just remember that."
Scaring Away his Sister's Young Man.-A Joung man, born of poor but honest parents, went to see his sweatheart on Thursday night. Her youngest brotber, 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 sheis; 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 dictionary 'hout it neether, cause ther ain't no disconnt on Sis-she's a he old gal when she staris ?"
"My goodness grac-!"
lonesome ss som goes out with you an' tramps 'round jess
lonesome as some old married cow, an when yer treats
it ain's to nuthin' but cheap ole sody water at er nickle

The young man sighed 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 ter hisgal when he takes her a gallavantin', she do"s!"
The Young man rummaged for hls 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 wuss nor our ole rickety coffee mill sez she's grinds it wuss nor our oie rickety coffee mill she's goin' fer
yer', an' she'll tell all the other gals ter shoot themiser, yer, an' she'il tell all the other gals ter shoot themiser,
an'yer jess bet they'll do it,'cause they can't go baek an' yer jess bet they
on is-not much !"
The young man was climbing down the front steps.
Just then Sis entered, and Johnny explaimed how hehad " giv' the ole dug-out a big wabble."
But Johnnie's opinion, since h1s "daddy" let go of him, is that, if he had been Sitting Bull during the performance, he would soon be sore in a different locality.
Talked in Her Sleep.-We have another instance of woman's subtlety and remarkabie ingeniousness. She is a South Easton woman, and she wanted to go to the Opera House the other night to such a degree that it became the chief yearaing 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 sleep on 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. per.
" Eh ! what's that?" demanded Joe, raising her head up very gently by the back hair.
" $u$ hat's the matter, Joe !" and the guileless darling rubbed her eyes wearilg. "Why, I was asleep wasn't I ?
"Yes, I guess you was. Do you talk in your sleep as a general thing?"
thing; yes, sometimes, when I am worried about anything."
helpit. 501 shan't he worried about anythingif I can 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 Silirts 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 leading banks and the postmaster in regard to a situation, found himselfing around for two or three hours he found himself unable to return to his satchel. Some malled it a 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.
"Young man, go back home," said the court when he had heard both sides of thecase. "Out in the coun try you will drink in pure air and childish innocence with your buttermi $k$ and root-beer. Here in the city you will get sore heels hunting for a fortune, and you wouldn't be here a ear 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 foreat."
"It also makes a feller's back ache," put in Henry.
"What is the back ache to being good in heart? demanded the court. "What is the back ache to being pure and innocent and lamb-like! I had 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 signal to his friend to ascend. This little circumstance was fatal to the peace and well-being of the establishment. The old gentlemen, 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 invaded Battles' appartment. The neigbbors 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 patrol rushed around the corner. It look some time to explain matters and to restore qui : to the neighborhood. The most frightened individual of all was the strange gentleman Higgins had brought home with him. He was set upon by the infuriated boarders as the supposed 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 numbly of ours -1 les, and still resolve to do our very best.

We aim high at firgt Children expect to best. eating pudding and drinking cream; clever boys ays pect to be famous men. Our vanity ; elever belf-love and romance are cut in upon to day ; but if we are wise we romance are cu
never give up.
A form of social "coming down" fal's to the lot of many woman when they get married. Young pirls generally have a glorified ideal of the husband whom they are to find; handsone, clever, kind, affectionate, probably rich and famous. But a sad pressure s put upon all such fancies.
And men of an imaginative turn do not alwass find the sympathetic companion of their earls 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 Pop the Question.-"Gracious," says I, "I'm twenty-one past, and it's time to look after Nance." Next day down 1 went. Nancy was alone, and asn't. " Canser 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 Martin's quiltin'?' after awhile says she, Says I, "Reckon I would." Sez she, "Suppose you'li take Eliza Dodge?" Sez I, "I mought, and then I mought not." Sez she "I heard you was going to get married." I looked at her and seed the tears coming. Sez I, "Maybe she'll ax you to be bridesmaid." Sheriz up, she did-her face as red as a boiled beet. "Seth strokes,", and she couldn't say anything more, she was so full., "Wouldn't burst right out. "Well then" sez I, "No." sez she, and the bridesmaid, will you be to me. I swar to man I never saw ?" She looked up putty. I took risht hold of her hand "ing so awful sez I. right off. "Yes," sez she. "That's the sort," sez I, and gave her a kiss and hug. We That's the sort," sez to trot in double harness forlife, and I never had cause to repent my bargain.

Wanted an Apoligy.-Early yesterday morning a car on the Dundas street route encountered a milkwagon 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 ?' shouted the car driver as he put on the brakes.
ren dike 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 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

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 ears again.
"Will you git 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, her hen you see a milk-woman on the track speak to her kindy 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 wellbeing. A man ordinarily finds that he is able to cast clear munshine and and fret by an easy journey into the The sunshine and liberal air.
The volume of nature lies every where outspread before us, but travelling enables us to turn over so many more leaves of that volume. Pity those who, chained duties, have never been able to see the mountains or iuties, have never been able to see the mountains or he wonders of the deep. One good man. who had never seen thealps, 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 perceptiIn 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 elevates our piety and patriotism; we are advanced in the dignity of thinkiog beings.

## GEMS OF GOLD.

Self-educction. We all of us have two educations, one of which we receive from others; another, and the most valuable, which we give ours-lves. It is this last which fixes our grade in society, and eventually our actual value in this life, and perhaps the colur of our
fate hereafter. fate hereafter.
Mour 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.
city, injure not the eye, by reason of their their velocity, injure not the eye, by reason of their minuteness, so the attacks of env $y$ not withstanding their number, ought not to wound our vtritue by reason of their insignificance. Rats and conquerors must expect no mercy in misfortune.
Had Talleyrand's enmity to Napolean manifested itmaster, but himself, would have been fatal, not to his master, but himself; he maintained,therefore, a frienddoor for the consumation of agrandized himself, but opened a door for the consumation of that advice that eventually enabled him to ruin his master.
hury and dispatch. 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 in atom.
If none were to reprove the vicinus excepting those who sincerely hate vice, there would be much less censoriousness in the world than their now is. Our Master could love the criminal while ha hated the crime 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 depraved; but this is about as wise as to affirm that every physician who understands a distase must himself be diseased.
That extremes beget extremes is an apothegm built ond its most profound observation of the human mind moral phenonems perceg more apparent than in those moral phenonema perceivable when a nation, inspired by one common sentiment, rushes at once from despotism 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 pearl
fishers.

## (Gur ditume Companion.

LONDEN, ONTALIO, SEIPTEMBER, 1886.

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

OUR ADVERTISİNG RATES

| Space. | 1 m . | 3 m . | 6 m . | 12 m . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Half inch | 8060 | 8150 | 8275 | \$ 500 |
| 1 inch.. | 100 | 250 | 450 | 800 |
| 2 inches............ | 175 | 425 | 775 | 1400 |
| Half column...... | 325 | 800 | 1450 | 2600 |
| 1 column. | 600 | 1500 | 2700 | 4800 |
| 1 page............. | 1000 | 2500 | 4500 | 8000 |

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 untit the 15th of October only our :ates 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 oue premium chromo, post paid, to any addre-s.
For one or more extra chromos, each post paid..
For the Companion one year and one preminm
crayon, post paid, to any address.
For one or more extra crayons, each post paid.
For the Companion alone 6 months, post paid
For single copies of the Companion, post paid
The following discounts will be made to societies, or individuals ordering for a club :
For a club of 5 we give 10 per cent. off above rates $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { " } & \text { " } & 10 & \text { " } & 15 & \text { " } & \text { " } \\ & \text { ، } & 20 & \text { " } & 20 & \text { " } & \text { " } \\ \text { a }\end{array}$
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, $-1 \mathbf{s t}$, That in these hard times a cheap article will sell readily, while more expensive ones will remain unsold; and 2 nd, That those who apply
first will receive the choice of territory. first will receive the choice of territory. Address,

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

## 2ublishers' $\operatorname{te}$ enartment.

Union is Strength.- with the o cetorer isOntario Teucher, now published in Stratıroy, Ontario. will be merged into the Companion, which will hereafter be issued under the titie of OUR HOME CompanION AND T'EaCHER. The Teacher is now in its fifth year, and has been ably conducted by its editors and proprietors, Messrs Ross \& MeColl 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 staudard. Occasi nal contritutions, how ever, will continue to appear from both of these talented gentlemen.
Enlal@ement, In some of our previous size. We have the pleasure now to announce that our next number will be enlarged and issued about the 20 th of October and monthly thereafter about the same time. It will then be published in brevier type (same as that on the tirst column of this page) and will cont in 3. papes and cover, 16 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 UOMPANION.

Oul Quelist - which under the able management of Mr. Brown has become one of the most popular features of the Companion will tind 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 recognized as a valuable "Home Companion and Teacher" as its name will imply.
PIemillms,_ Determined not to be outdone by and expensive periodicals than ours, we have added to our list of premiums a chromo which is as valuab'e as any we have seen given with papers cos ing from three to fire dollur. 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 hereby offer to present a copy of our chrom? to the the tirst man who will nume a superior chromo which has been given with any American paper.
Lake Maggiore. - Else where in this number this our preminm chromo, whose beauty wil win for it a place in thousands of Canadian homes this winter We do not wich to blow about it tor it can speak for itself much more effectually than we can describe it. We will onlys $y$ that if any one, who may subscribe for the Companion and receive this preminm, is not satistied with the same, we will on rece $p$ tuf the chromo return him his money. This is the strongest language we wish to use in connection with it.

## Subscription Rates.-. - Incomenemuenere not ment, but the introduction of $s$, valuabl. a preminm,

 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 ne v subscriber this month. Our hud is for $10,0 \% 3$ subscribers before next spring, and we have every confidence in the result. We can see 10,000 plainly untined in the clear drep waters of Lake Maggiore and hear in the voices calling out for a couy of the chiomo that so faithfully and truly represents the beautiful scenery faithrully andsurrounding $i t$.
 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 tine subjects to the list, one of which (Immaculate conception) is a pnrely Catholic picture. The assurtment asit now stands, presents an opportunity seldom offered to secure a choice of really fine pictures, such us cannot be obtained in any store in Canada for double the money. From every di ection we are now receiving orders for crayons from those who have already receiv, d one with the Companion and are pleased with it.

Our Exchanges.-Wo whis month produce the Companion clipped from our exchanges Wetices of more than pleased with the reception we have are 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 readand quantity of it. Whi e fully aware, therefore, that the country is full of periodicals, we have felt that there was a place for "OUR Home Companion" in the hearis of the people, and we are pleased to find thas many ot the agree and are helping us along each in his own way.
Explanation. - In oonseauence of our onarge. New Year's, subscribers will rective only two numbers this year instead of three. To all old subseribers the two numbers will count the same as three, as they really get 64 pages of reading matter instead of as they really new subscribers-that is, those who subscribe at our new rates $\$ 1 .^{\prime} 0$ or $\$ .15$ ? the twe complete numbers will be sent, commencing at the dute of subscription. Will reserce the right to send to those who may yet subscribe at our old rates, back numbers from July as subas they last.

## 踉

Children's Corner.-Fer the preemt wo
department, as the interest taken in it discontinue this fined to the few who have taken in it seems to be conyoung friends be able to convince us that they will in future give the "Corner" a more liberal support, we shall he pleased to introdure it agsin at New Year's In response to our "Prize Offer" Ior the Word-Hunt in last number, we have received a list of 600 words from $W \mathrm{~m}$. A. Kyle, N. Winchester, Ont., who is therefore entitled to achoice of two of our premium crayons.
0 ur Club List. - $A$ completectanamse or or hom month be made in our Club List, whason will next on the third page of cover. We nsk our readers who intend to subscribe at New Year's for any aders who or Canadian periodical, to read our revisedmerican next number, bofore ordering direct revised rates in Specimen Copies.-Teachers and others who
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.
 the Companion will be sentg suspended publication, expiration of their subscriptions, and we trist until the them may be so well pleased as to provide for its eon tinuance by forwarding us the nect ssary remittance. Copies Wanted -Wo will pays sements bers of our issues in February and for or twenty numasked us for the first volume complete to Dozets have cannot fill such orders withour complete to date, but we Contributions.-We have on our tabbe abou a dozen original articles, which we will have time to examine before next month. Meantime, we thank the donors thereof, and hope all of their tfforts 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. It 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 neatly printed and got up by the Company which publishes it at London, Ontario. Its subscrivtion price for a year is only 50 cents, and the price of a single number is 5 cents. Surely anybody that reads at all can afford to supply a weriodical like this for his family New Dominion, St. John, N. B.
OUR Home Companion.- The August number of this really excelient magazine is just to hand. It is brimful of spicy reading, contains funny stories, literary selecof puzzles and problems frousincidents and a variety that are worth working for the student and querist that are worth working at. Only 50 cents per annum.

Send for a copy. Address, Companion Publishing cor.

OUR HOME Companion - We have received the eight number of the first volume of this new mont thly magazine issued at London, Ont., by the Companion Publishing Company. It contains 16 pages of well selected and well printed miscellaneous literature, enclosed 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 handsome little monthly of sixteen pages, published by the Home Companion Company, London. Ontario. Its selections are the very cream of literature, and its various 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, ver annum, and judging from the copies received is well worthy of patronage. Their circnlation 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 Compqnion Publishing Company, London, Ont., at 60 cents per annum. It is a marvel of neatness, and must secure a large circulation. 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-
luny (N.B.), St. John.

OUR Home Companion.-We are in receipt of the july number of this new aspirant for publie favor. It reading 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(N. $\boldsymbol{N}$. B. $^{\prime}$ London, Ont.-Carlton Sentinel, Woodstock,

OUR Home Companion is
monthly magazine, published the name of a new ishing Company, 227 Richmond the 'ompanion Pubat the low price of 50 Rests per atreet, London, Ont,, sketches it contain are amusing and instrusties and its typographical appearance is all that instructive, and sired. Success to appearance is all that could be desired. success to it. St. Stephen (N. B.) Journal.
OUR Home Companion is a new candidate for pubic favor containing sixteen pages of reading and pubished by the Companion Publishing Co., Lond on, Ont It is a racy publication, well edited, and brimful of choice stories and rare tite-bits of choice literature Published monthly at 50 cents per annum. Campbellford
(Ont.) Herald. a
A number of Our Home Companion, issued at London, 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 (Ont.)Monitor.

OUR Home Companion greets us once more. The August number contains a variety of excellent phort stories and miscellaneous reading matter, and is if anything a little ahead of former numbers, We are glad to see it imoroving, and hope it may continue to pros-
per,--Lakefield. (Unt.,) News.

OUR Home Companion - We have received a copy probablygazine, and are hily pleased with it. It is probably the cheapes: monthly in the Dominion: only Company, London. Northern Light, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont

Fifty cents per annum is the suhseription price of a new periodical published in London Ont., and called OUR HOME Companion. It is a splendid periodical for Fiee Press. Published monthly.-Woodbridge, (Ont.,)

Our Home Companion for August is to hand with its usual selection of good stories and anecdotes. Fublished in London, Ontario.-Perth (Ont.,) Expositor.

## ©lte (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 contribute and aid him to make the department useful as well as intergsting.

## SOLUTIONS.

No. 12.-
Let $x=$ breadth of river in yards,
then $x+13=$ distance shot by $A$,
and $x+22_{7}^{2}=\quad " \quad . \quad B$,
$\because 8(x+13)+7\left(x+22 \frac{2}{7}\right)=1,760$ yards,
or $8 x+104+7 x+156=1,760$,
$15 x=1,500$,
$x=100$ yards, breadth of river.
No. 13.-
Let $x=$ cost of horse,
then $144-x=$ gain,
and $\frac{100}{x}(144-x)=$ gain per cent .
$100^{x}$
$\therefore \frac{-}{x}(141-x)=x$,
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 $=15^{2} \times 3.1416=706.86$;
Area of the bottom $=15^{2} \times 3.146=706.86 ;$
Cubse feet of water $=706.86 \times 15=10602.9 ;$
Cubuc feet of water $=706.86 \times 15=10602$.
$\because$ weight $=10602.9 \times 62 \frac{1}{2}=662681.25 \mathrm{lbs}$.
No. 15.-


Produce D A and C B till they meet in the point E, Draw E 1, perpendicular to $\mathrm{C} D$.
$\mathrm{A} M=\sqrt{400^{2}-20^{2}}=399.5$ nearly.
Area A B C D $=\frac{140+100}{2} \times 399.5=47910$.
Area ABHK $=\frac{1}{2}$ of $47910=23970$.
EL : LD : : A M : M D $\cdot: \mathrm{EL}=\frac{399.5 \times 70}{20}=$ 139825.

Area $\triangle \mathrm{E} \mathrm{O} \mathrm{A}=\frac{998.75 \times 50}{2}=24968.75, \mathrm{E} \mathrm{O}=\mathrm{EL}$ - A M.

Area $\triangle E N H=24068.75+\frac{1}{2}$ of area ABHK=
$\triangle E O A: \triangle E N H: E^{2}: E^{2}{ }^{2}$
$: 21968.75: 3695375:: 097501.5625$ to E N2,
$\dot{C N}=1215.03$ then $\mathbf{E N}-\mathbf{E O}=\mathbf{O} \mathbf{N}$ or $\mathbf{A G}$. Hence $\Delta \mathbf{G}=1215.03-998.75=216.28$ rods; the distance from $A$, at which line must be run.
Correct solutions of the problems in July number have been received, as follows:
Nes. 12 and 13.-A. M. Sinclair, Anderson. Ont.
Nos. 13 and 14 . Jas. W. Morgan, St. Helens, Ont.
Nos. 12, 13 and 14-W. L. Judse, 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.

No. 16.-
A may-pole being broken off by the wind,its top struck the ground at an angle of 520 and at a distance of 25 feet from the foot of the pole; what was its height ?
No. 17.-
If a cannon ball be fired vertically uvwards with an initial velocity of 1,000 feet per second :-
1st. How tar will it rise ?
2nd. In how many seconds will it again reach the ground ?
3rd. What will be its terminal velocity ?
No. 18.-
It is required to find an integral number, such that it shall be both a trianglar number and a square.

No. 19 .-
A boy being caught stealing apples, was told by the owner that he should escape punishment if he wonld 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 repeat and also at the third, without dividing an ap-
gate and ple at either, and then have one left. If he accomplished ple task, how many apples did he take?
No. 20.-
$81 x 4+54 x^{3}-84 x^{2}-31 x+26=0$. Find $x$.
No. 21.-
Two engines start from the ame 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?
No. 22.-

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
x(z+y)=14) \\
y(x+z)=18 \\
z(x+y)=20
\end{array}\right\} \text { to find } x y z .
$$

Nn. 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 weighing $85 \mathrm{lbs} .$, 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 direc ion will they move,
what will be their momentum?

No. 24.-
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 ${ }^{3+}$ cond, is equal to the square of the second part added to the first?

## No. 25.-

Proposed by John Anderson, teacher, Severn Bridge, Ont.
A has two kinds of change; there must be a pieces 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 mutt A give him?
[Editor's Note.-Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19 and 80 of the above problems appeared in the August issue of the CompanIoN, 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 problema correctly will be published with the
solutions thereof.]

## 

## MONEY ORDERS.

1. Money orders are issued at every Money Order Oftice in Canada, on every other Money Order Oftice in Canada, as weil as on evers Money Order Ottice in the Enited Kingdom, Newfoundland and British India. Money orcers are also issued at every Money Ofder of fice in the above countries, payable at the Money Order Offic $s$ in Canada.
2. Money orders are also drawn by all the Money Order Offi es in Cana a on the United States, but the offices of payment in that country are determined by the Postmasters at Bangor, Maine; Bost n, Mass.; New York City, New York ; Ogdensburgh. New York; Buffalo. New York ; Detroit, Mich.; St. Pauls, Minn., and Portland, Oregon.
3. These offices are designated "International Ex change Oftices," as all orders coming from the United -tates to Canada or going from Canada to the United States must pass through them, for the purpose of having the relative ralue of the currency of the one country calculated and certifled thereon previous to going on to their destinations in the other.
4. The rate of commission charged on money orders trawn by one money order oftice in Canada, on any other money order oftlec in Canada, is as follows :
If not exceeding in amount 81
Exceeding st and not exceeding
5. No half cents can be introdnced 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 8100 , or for any lesser sum. They cannot, however, grant two or more orders tor sums of or under 810 on the same day o the same applicant, in favor of the same payee.
7. Money o ders on the United Kingdon and New foundland are drawn in sterling money. If on the United Kingdom, they may be for any sum up to ten pounds. If on Newfoundl nd for any sum up to twenty pounds. They must not, however exceed the higher pounds. They must not, however exceed the higher amounts; but postmasters are at liberty to issue twoor more separate orders for en pounds each on the United Kingdom, or for 4 went $v$ pounds each on Newtoundland, or for any smaller sum. No half pence can
be introduced into sterling orders.
8. The rate of commission charged on orders on the United Kingdom, over and above the currency value of the sterling is as follows:
For orders not exceeding e? sterling .
Exceeding £2 and not exceeding fo sterling
9. The rate of commission charged on orders on Newfoundland, over and above the value of the sterling, is is follows:
For order- not exceeding fisterling
95 cents.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Exceeding tiand not exceeding ti0 sterling } \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\because & 10 \\
. & 15
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{cccccc}
10 & \ddot{r a n d} \\
15 & \because & \because & 15 & 4 & 75 \\
10 & 20 & 4 & 81.00
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

10. Moner orders on the United States are drawn in Canada currency, and may be for any sum not exceed ink 819. Postmasters are, however, at liberty to issue two or more separate orders on the United States for $\$ 10$ each.
11. The rate of commission charged on money orders on the U ited states is:
For any sum not exceeding \$20. $\qquad$ 95 cents. Exceeding $\$ 20$ and not exceeding $\$ i^{i}$
12. Money orders iasued in Canada on the United States, are convertedinto and payable at their volue in Lnited S ates carrency.
13. Money orders issued in the United States on Canads, are drawn in Unted States currency, and converted into and payable at their value in Canada currenc.
14. Money orders drawn in Sterling Money, are issued in Canada on British India, for any sum not exceeding $£ 10$, ut the fo lowing rate:
Not exceeding $\mathbf{E}$ ?
Exceeding £ 30 cents.
Exceeding $\ddagger 2$ and not exceeding
cents

- Withont fince in which issued, unless presented for serayment on the day on which it is issued. Neither can orders on Newfoundland, the United Kingdom, the Un ted States or British Indiu, be repaid without his special authority.

22. When a remitter desires an order on the United Kingdom, to be paid through a bank, it is left to his option to give or withhold the name of the pas ee, or to sutistitute for the name of the payee an y other desixnation or modification, such as "the Cashier of the J3ank of England," "the Chitf Clerk of the Foreign Office." Such orders must, however, be crossed by the issuing postmaster with the name of bank through which the order is to be paid.
23. The issue of money orderson 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 1st October, 1875, is made a misdemeanor, punishable with a tine and imprisonment. Persons aiding, abetting, counselling or pri curing the commission of any such offence are guity of a misdemeanor, and punishable as principal effenders.
24. Payees who are not known to the postmaster or paying officer are required to prove their identity be fore the order they present can be cashtd.
\%. If payee is unable to write, he must sign the receipt at the foot of the order, by making his mark, to ceipt at the foot of the order, by making

Witness,-John Kenny,
Queen street

$$
\underset{\substack{\text { His } \\ \text { Joseph } \\ \text { Mark. } \\ \times \\ \text { Allen. }}}{ }
$$ Mark.

The witness must sian his name with his address, in the presence of the paying otficer. who must then certify the payment by adding his initials. The witness must be known to the paying ofticer, but it is desirable, though not imperative, tnat he be not connect d with the otfice. In no cass must the paying officer act as withess. It is not necessary that the witness be personally known to the payee.
.2: In cases of money orders issued in Canada, postmasters are at liberty to accept the written order of the payce on the order itself in favor if a second person, if hrough illness or insuperable difficulty the pasee is prevented from presenting the order in person.
27. When a Canadian money order has been lost, either by the remitter or payee, the circumstance mist be made known to the Superintendent, who, under certain precautions, will i-sue a duplicate.
28. Duplicates of rterling orders can only be granted by the paying country. Thus the British post offices is the pasing country. Tuplicates of orders drawn in Canada on the United Kingdom, and the Canadian Head Money Order Oftice grants duolicates of Orders drawn in the der Ottice grants dublicates
United Kingdom on Canada.
9. Money orders which are not presen'ed until one full year after their date are considered lapsed orders and cannot be paid without the special permission of the Superintendent. In ail such cases satisfactory ressons should be given explanatory of the delay in the presentati n of the order.

## OUR HOME COMPANION.

## COMPAMION CLJB LISTT.

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 Americon curreney; the second column indicates our price in Canadion currency (postage always prepaid). Many publishers have given us extra terms tor the summer months, so that it will be to the interest of our readers to order now any Periodicals they may desire to have.

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 do not care to order before the the Companios, and be sure of want then at our reduced re of getting what they to make a specialty of oftrins. We shall continue the make a specialty of offering the best literature in please address the forest price. Correspondents will please adaress thepubl shers of the Companion at 527 Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

MONTHLIES.


## WEEKLIES.



## MPORTANT

## READ! READ! READ!

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

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(2) "YES, OR NO".
.
(3) "GATHERING FERNS"
(4) "GOING TO WORK".
(5) "THE OFFER"
(6) "ACCEPTED" ..................................... Thomas FaEd, R. A.
(7) " immaculate CONCEPTION"............................ By Murdilo
(8) "THE DESCENT FROM THE CROSS"...................... By Ruedens

The 1st and 2nd named form a pair, as likewise do the 3 rd and 4 th, $5^{\text {th }}$ and 6 th and $7^{\text {th }}$ and 8 th respectively.
 paper and premium.

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 state in our columns that the premiums wer from any subscriber who is prepared to and the Companion combined.
 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.

 which will bear inspection. They can always be seen at our office, 527 Richmond-St., nearly opposite the Catholic Cathedral. Call on or address,

