SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1886.

NO. 11,075.

THE WEEK.

THE comparative mildness of the season is producing the usual crop of erratic manifestations. We hear, from one quarter, of an apple tree being in full blossom, and from another of panmes and primroses having made their appearance. A second crop of gooseberries and raspberries is by no means an uncommon thing, and strawberry blossom is also appearing in sheltered spots. Hoses and geraniums continue to bloom out of doors. We have hardly got to winter vet, however, and there is no knowing what than usual.

Secretary. He will have been able to put the is, if we mustake not, a very subtle diplomatist, theatre proprietors. and more than a match for the British Commissioner. The situation in Egypt is better than it was, in a good many respects, but Turkey and France, egged on by Russia, are impatient atour continued occupation of the country, whose independence we are now bound to provide for, if we do not intend to remain in permanent possession. Sir I). Wolff's visit will materially assist Lord IDDESLIFIGH in framing his policy in view of the new difficulties.

LORD SALISHURY has courteously acknowledged the resolution left at his house by the Socialists on Sunday. He truly save that the proposals it contained would involve " extensive legislative changes," which would be duly considered by Parliament should they be laid before t. But he does not conceal his own opinion about them, and that is, that they " would cause additional distress and suffering, far in excess of that which at present prevals." We are quite inclined to agree with him. Social changes in England must of necessity be slow and sure, and the excuse for great changes can only be justified by necessities that are not to be found in the arguments of Sunday's gathering, whilst the language in which they were couched was repelleat and damaging to its utterers.

THE news from Afghanistan is very serious, if true, but we doubt its truth for two reasons because it comes from Lahore, which is too far south for very late news, and because the account represented the insurrection as having been sup- pearance, and claimed her usual money. In a day or two, however, we shall have further | as to dress, manner, and voice.

is to be discontinued. The Post-office has made an arrangement with I reach vessels to land the manis at Goree, and they will then be conveyed, also by French vessels, to Bathurst. The British merchants at Bathurst are said to be "seriously concerned." They may well be so. British shipowhers will also be very seriously concerned to get rid of a Government that patronises petition reduction will bring about. German and French mail-boats to the detriment of our own.

THERE is good ---- for British shipowners in the fastern traplain of the riv which has colle shipped them a: their destination Deputies object and in the new sagettes Compcharge any but

That is, it will have to make the British shippers pay the full rate to Marseilles from London or Southampton, and the full rate from Marseilles outwards, and similarly on the return journey. The change will improve freights in England, and put on more ships.

THE mistake made over Sir R. WILLIAMS-BULKELEY's telegram about the Beaumaris fireengine was amusing enough, but no great harm came of it. The Beaumaris fire-engine had been sept to London for repairs, and was at Bangor, awaiting conveyance to Beaumaris. But the telegram made the Bangor people believe there held as usual, and fourteen members was a fire, and great was the scattering in con- were returned. It has now been dissequence, and the scamper to the scene of action. covered Of course the Brigade and the willing helpers were hospitably treated. We should think there will be no Bill. But in a case, by no means dissimilar, in which the fire-engine was not ordered.a Local Board has charged an hotel proprietor £8 las for sending an engine where it was not wanted, and was not used. A query upon the matter, sent to the Justice of the Peace, has elicited from the editors the opinion that " as the fire engine was neither sent for, nor used when it arrived, no charge can be made in respect of it." Truly, a common sense ruling.

THE Socialist demonstration in London passed off on Sunday as peacefully as could have been washed. No soldiers were required, and the artillery mentioned last week was replaced by the voice of Boanerges in Trafalgar-square. The demonstration did no harm, and perhaps we may doubt whether it did much good. It drew a large crowd, as anything of the kind in London is sare to do, and the speeches were listened to with some interest. The deputation went to Lord Salisbuny's and left a copy of a resolution with his servants. An expression of indignation was then given as to his want of sympathy. procession then re-formed and marched home again. The whole proceedings were marked by good order, as far as the Socialists were con-

MOST interesting statement was made on Tuesday by Dr. FELKIN, an old African traveller, to the Scotch Geographical Society. He has received a letter, dated June last, from EMIN BRY, Governor of the Egyptian equatorial province. At the time of writing, which is six months later than the date of a message recently received, the Governor was still holding out. The Fociety decided to ask the Government to send a "pacific" expedition to secure EMIN Bay's relief. There appears to be no doubt of the accuracy of this information, though it is problematical whether any "pacific" Commission would achieve the object desired. The suggestion of any further military expedition to this far-away province would not be entertained the Government. We would fain hope that ere this the brave Governor and his comrades, have won their well-earned deliverance. Further rews, or any information Government may possess, will be awaited with much interst.

Another ugly symptom is reported from Berlin. The present tension of affairs is to be made the excuse for a further increase in the perce-establishment of the German Army. present this is only a whisp-r, and it wants confirmation, but we shall probably know before the week is out whether the news is correct or not. The present peace-strength of the German Army has been stationally since \$889, when the "3 steps of Septemberal Military Budgets was its-

ALABMED by the apparent strength of Mr. GRORGE's following in the States, the Roman Catholic Archbushop of NEW York has issued a pastoral on the subject. The Archbishop warns the faithful against "certain unsound principles and theories which assail the rights of property,' and he specifically condemns Mr. George's doctrine that the land is "common property." As in similar cases, a heated controversy may be anticipated; for agitation is more easily initiated

THE Judge of the Westminster County Court weather we may have. But the Baltic reports | has given a notable decision in a theatre ticket all speak of open weather, and the last reported | case. The plaintiff bought four reserved seat temperatures from Stockholm are much higher | tickets, and not being able to go to the theatre. he instructed the box-keeper to sell them again for him. This was done, but instead of handing STR DRUMMOND WOLFF has arrived in London, | him the money back, on his applying for it. the and has had lengthy interviews with the Foreign | plaintiff was told he could have four tickets for some other night. This was refused by the Government in possession of the latest informs- plaintiff, and he sued for the value of the tickets. tion about Egypt, and to explain what are his The Judge decided in his favour, and gave him Fotheringay. personal feelings about MOUKHTAR Pasha, who costs. The decision will make a stir amongst

THERE can be no doubt of the truth of what Lord Salisbury says about the maintenance of our Hospitals. Donations and subscriptions for them are indeed "the only kind of charity against which the sternest and most rigid professor of political economy has never ventured evils behind it." The Hospitals themselves cannot manage to exist, in most cases, except by voluntary contributions, and the alternative is a system of rate-paid Hospitals, or State-aided institutions, which would not be so useful, and certainly not so popular.

THE coming Ulster Assize is likely to be memorable in the North of Ireland. Calendar contains eighty-eight cases, and the trials are expected to last more than a month. The majority of the cases arise out of the riots in Belfast, and there will be a good deal of excitement in that town whilst they are being tried. The outside cases are comparatively light, with the exception of those from Londonderry, which number seven. The Assizes open Omagh on the 1st of next month, and great preparations are being made for the event. There has never been such a Calendar in Ulster

An extraordinary case of mistaken identity is under investigation. A woman was drowned and her identity was sworn to by a trustee who has been brought by merchants who have been | paid her her money, and by seven other persons, some time in travelling, and it corresponds in exclusive of her husband, from whom she had some respects with the earlier accounts of the | been living apart. Her effects were divided. difficulty. We put out of account the news which | The real woman has, however, now made her appressed, and is now a fortnight old. The course the effects have been restored, but how this." explanation of its origin, as a fanatical outbreak | ridiculous all the identifying witnesses must apdue to the AMBER'S kindness to the Afghan pear. Yet, still, it is not unreasonable to suppose Houndary Commission, is not worth much. But, | that there are many persons so much alike as to assuming the news to be true, it is rather serious. | be easily taken for each other, when apart, even

THE sophistical arguments used to persuade IT appears that, in its anxiety to save money. | the working men of London that the taking off the present Government has committed a second of the coal dues of ls. ld. per ton will not make then? breach of commercial decorum in preferring a coal any cheaper, are quite on a par with the foreign mail service to a British one. In January | Fair Trade and Protectionist argument that next a dritish mail service to Bathurst. Gambia, putting a 5s. duty a quarter on foreign corn will not make bread any dearer. The price of coal in London is one of the especial hardships of the very poor, and any reduction in its price will be welcome. Visions of more open spaces will not be half so tempting. Moreover, it will be impossible for coal-dealers to put the remitted dues in their own pockets in the face of the com

> What was the immediate cause of the fire at Hampton Court has not yet been ascertained, and perhaps it will not be easy to find out. But attention has been more than once called to its defective flues, in Parliament, and yet nothing seems to have been done. The responsibility rests with the First Commissioner of Works, and he will now profit by the warnings that have been unsuccessfully given to so many of his predecessors. The valuable treasures Hampton Court contains ought not to be left to the mercy of cracked flues or thin partitions. Happily, the need of caution has been emphasised estimated at £20,000 when one bundred times that sum might have been szor ficed, and was in danger.

> A curious municipal deadlock exists in the borough of Ayr. Last year it obtained Parliamentary powers to extend its boundaries. One of the provisions of the Act was that the newlyadded districts were to be incorporated with the existing six wards of the borough before the November elections this year. The incorporation was delayed, but the elections were that the whole elections are illegal, so that the Town Council only consists of the four members who had been returned prior to the first Tuesday in the present month. As nine members form a quorum, there is practically no Town Council at all. Assessments and other matters made by the Town Council, as it exists, are all of doubtful legality. A way out of the deadlock has to be found, and it is not very clear in what direction it is to be

THE question of having an English diplomatic representative at the Vatican has been revived. We do not exactly know whether the negotiations have been renewed, but it would appear that there is some idea the present Government is more friendly towards such a step than its predecessor. This may be a totally unfounded assumption, and we should hope it is, for many reasons. But there would hardly be so much talk about the matter in Rome if there were nothing stirring. The Vatican is probably holding out some promise of interference Ireland as likely to follow the appointment of a duly accredited representative. But Mr. ERRINGTON'S visits enabled the late Government to make such representations as were considered necessary, and there was never any intention going beyond them. The temptation to win over the Catholic Church is no doubt very great, but it is not only too late to act in this way, but extremely dangerous. The Irish Catholics, clergy and laity, are Home Rulers, with remarkably few exceptions, and not all the arts of a Catholic Home Fecretary can make them otherwise. The dangers are Protestantism would be offended, even if Fnglish Protestantism were not. at a recognition never made even when the POPE was a temporal Sovereign. The act would also be offensive to Italy, and regarded as distinctly hostile. Italy is now very cordial towards us, resisting French blandishments, and Austrian duplicity, and German bullying, in her desire to act with us. No explanation could remove unpleasant impressions. Sending a representative of England to the Vatican would thus be a political mistake.

Mr. Labouchere has made a lively and have been very acceptable to an immense gathering, and it reads well. It was mainly about the Irish question and matters arising out of it, and on these questions the member for Northampton was outspoken and entertaining. But it would be a mistake to regard all his remarks as simply the effervescence of a nature half comic and half serious. There were flashes of true insight in the course of his speech For example, he said that Parliament could do many things, but it could not "convert Irishmen into "Englishmen, and this be regarded as the pith trediend. Prior to that date it was 100,000 of the problem to be faced. He repeated his here, and an addition of 25,000 was then made former statement about the commercial interests The new idea is to make an increase of 41,000 which bird Ireland to Ingland, and there has him it is beinging up the total peace-strength been an example of it during the last few days to der tall mon. That would be one per cent, in the stir mane about the American mails, and of the population, and in accordance, so it is the danger that Queet atown should be deposed. with the Constitutional Laws. But But Mr. Labettennaput the matter in a new | that I was camped!" real necessity is there for there was when he said that as he per cent, of her to imprise this additional burden agricultural exports came to England, and we inform and midmidmial and tax - paying could stop them all at a blow, were it necessary, repulation? Its industries are already Ireland would rever be so foolish as to seek for enflering enough, and the estimated expenditure separation. As to the leaders, in excited evoid me? Why, for pity's sake, why did you make of the Empire for next year is £2,500,500 more moments, speaking about separation, there was necrose for you as I do?" than it was last year. The structer enforcement considerable point in the rejoinder "that the of maintary service as sure to be followed by an . I frish leaders never have spoken so strongly in merense of depression and of emigration to the "favour of separation as the Canadian leaders United States, The exture for the military aspoke in its favour before we granted home sugmittation is the same as in 1885 -that "Rule," With Mr. Labatichine's general Fuscia is threatening. But when dussia is not programme, there will be more disagreement. It made an excuse, france is made to perform that is considerably in advance of present views and I duty, and the result is the same in either case, necessities. His criticism of Lord Randoneut alike to Germany and to Europe. The former | Chunchill however, was effective and smort ! greates more heavily under the weight of her. The picture of him " as the 'walk-up' man of the imposts; and the latter loses faith to the present "Tory party," was evidently much enjoyed by

HERO IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN. AUTHOR OF " SHADOW OF THE EWORD," " A CHILD OF NATURB," AND " GOD AND THE MAR."

BOOK II-CHAPTER V.

A THURDER CLAP. About this time the mining prospectus appeared with results which satisfied the minds even of the most sanguine. The bait was so tempting that it was swallowed by a public which is only too easily gulled; shares were bought up rapidly, and everything was progressing with the most praiseworthy smoothness. There was only one thing now which troubled the mind of Colonel Sloane.

That one thing was the extraordinary behaviour of Apparently there was nothing to cause that young gentleman the least uneasiness. So far, his every wish seemed on the point of being realised; his wedding day had even been fixed, and was rapidly approaching. Isabel was more loving and tender than she had ever been; nay, more, she had on his account almost quarrelled hopelessly with her guardians, who, from the first, had bitterly resented the idea of her marriage with an adventurer. But leabel, who never did things by halves, had fought her hero's battles bravely, until she had succeeded winning over her guardians to her side. The resplendent promise of the mining prospectus settled the business, and convinced them that Fotheringay, instead of being an adventurer, was a rich and pros-

Still, as I have said, Fotheringay was far from experiencing the happiness warranted by such a run of good fortune. His friends found him a dull companion, and thought he was becoming spoiled with overmuch success. Colonel Sloane, who watched him with the eye of a hawk, saw something which he did

"Treachery," said he to himself, "or I'm a nigger ! Well, I'll keep him in hand till he's married the heiress and paid me the notes of hand I hold, then he may go to the devil. Guess it'll take some of his fortune to pay me the little sums I've advanced him to make the show he's made." So the Colonel, for his own sake, affected to be

ignorant of the alteration which was so clearly visible, and when it was forced upon him he laughed and vowed it was the fear of marriage which was praying upon his friend. "Guess the best of us quake before a weman," said be, "and Fotheringay, with all his swagger, don't seem to have more pluck than the rest. He'll be all right after the wedding-day."

Sloane was right, although, as the marriage day drew nearer, Fotheringay's depression increased. last one day he called upon the Colonel. "Look here, Colonel," he said, "I'm about sick of

"Of what?" asked the Colonel sharply.

And the general impression was that Colonel

"Of this playing the villain! I've done a good many ugly deeds since I met you, but this marriage is abou the ugliest of all." The Colonel laughed. It suited him just then to be good-bumeured "Deuced good thing for you, and not a bad thing Suppose I refuse to go on with it? What

"Why, then," said the Colonel, who turned livid at the very idea, "look cut for squalis. Come, Fotheringay," he continued, "let's understand one another. You have given me your notes of hand for a goodish stm, now, heven't you?" "I have," returned Fotheringay; "but when you

accepted them you knew that they were not worth the paper they were written upon." Right," assented the Colonel, "but if I'd thought twas always going to be so, do you think I'd have taken them? Not such a fool, my friend. I knew you were a likely chap to marry, and I'd made up my mind you should marry an heiress, and so you

Fotheringay laughed, took a few turns about the room, and then departed, leaving the Colonel extremely uneasy in his mind. The fact was that so long as Fotheringay remained single, the Colonel felt that he had the weaker hand. His bills would remain as they were—valueless. To threaten exposure would be useless. Fotheringay might snap his fingers and laugh in his face. But Fotheringay bachelor and Fotheringay married to Miss Raymond. the heiress, were two different persons: the latter gentleman would have a character to lose, or, rather, his wife would think so, and she would sooner part with her money than her husband's good name.

This was the view Colonel Sloane took, and with this view he did everything in his power to hasten on the marriage. Meanwhile our hero was eaten up with remorse. His love for Isabel, deep and strong as it was, seemed

to be transforming him; he felt that she was dearer to him than his very life, yet he knew that in marrying her he was doing her a fatal injury. But how could be tell her? How could be bear to see the love that now shope in her eyes turn to hatred and loathing? If she knew all she would despise him, as she would have every right to do, and would never look into his face again. Therefore he feared to speak, but let the time go

One evening they were sitting lovingly together when Isabel broke the silence.

"Yee, my darling." "Does it not seem strange? In six days you and I

will be man and wife!" He rose to his feet, and gazed wildly into her face. "Bix days, did you say?" he exclaimed; "only six

"Only six days she repeated. "Charles, you speak as if you were corry our wedding-day is so near. was not always so," she continued, assuming an air of offended dignity. "It was you yourself who pressed for an early marriage, and I comented."

In a moment he took her in his arms, 'Isabel, my darling—my love," he said, "don't heed my wild words; above all, never imagine they sprang from any lack of love. Perhaps I regretted the ending of our happy days. But they will not end

Why should they?" murmured Isabel, clinging to him and looking sweetly into his face. He bent down and kissed her. "My darling," be murmered, "my better angel, God grant you may ever be able to look at me with

love and trust as you do now!" The girl gazed upon him in wonder. He seemed suddenly to be transformed. Never, she thought had she seen him look so brightly handsome; and, alas! never had she leved him so well. When he was gone she threw herself on her sofa and cried for hours. The next day he came again. His face was very

pale, but strangely resolved. Isabel," he said, "I am going to make a strange request. I wonder if you will grant it? "Tell me what it is, and I will say."

I want you to postpone our wedding." "To postpone our wedding? Wny do you wish

He hesitated; then he looked steadily at her. "Do you want me to tell you?" Then I will tell you. I ask you to put off the

if you can that I ever crossed your path." "Ob, Charles, what do you mean?" I mean that if you marry me you will marry a secundrel. I am utterly unworthy the love of good woman—as unworthy as I am of the respect of

wedding-to cancel our engagement-to try to forget

He paused for a moment, trembling under her wild and wondering gaze; then he continued-"When you first met me I was a shabby, out-at-elbows fellow, without a sixpence in the world, but I had a good name and a clear conscience. Now I rattling speech at Manchester. It appears to neither. You bink I am a rich man. Sham! I haven't a supence in the world."

"No money!" said Isabel, smiling, and she pointed

to his hands. The very jewels glittering there seemed to prove that he had spoken untruly. Fotheringay looked at them curiously. "False!" said be, "not diamonds and emeralis, but paste, and worth very little more than the gold

they are set in; but, such as they are, they belong to "Your master?" Yes; to the devil to whom I sold myself some sears ago. Isabel, you once asked me wont Colone Nicone was to me, and I answered that he wa

nothing to me. I lied, he is my master. Po houget me body and soul, and set me up a gluteri g sham to dezzie the eves of the world, and lure tano cent victime into his grasp. I have been his too!his car's paw. I led the life ne plauned for me without many conscience qualme until I met vou agrin; then one leok into y ur eyes made me fee He paused and looked at her. She was death! pole but qui e calm. Soo had f. llea into a char

"If all this is true, she said, "why did you no: Because I was and am a scout drel; nothing can alter that. To do misself jurice. I must confess that I did intend to avoid you at first; then I found that bleaze was spreading his net for you, and that gaid be, unless you became my victim you would cortainly "Why, deen you, heart he done so?" thundered

but the rever once took her eyes from his face.

my pockets." " How could that be?" "Why, thus; in case of my refusing to deceive the audience, as it will be by thousands of readers

daughter, would never have rested until he had the bulk of your fortune invested in mines; whereas in the case of our marriage--"

"It would have taken the half of your fortune to clear off my liabilities to Colonal Sloane." her face grew deathly pale, her eyes closed,

"Give me some water," she baid, feebly. Esgerly be brought it, and with a cry of ageny, he took her band, but she motioned him away. " I am not well," she monned; "do not touch me She sipped the water, which revived her a luttle:

then she opened her eyes and looked at her tor-"Why are you lingering?" she said; "there is nothing more to be said, I suppose, and I wish to be

In a moment be was beside her. "Isabel, my darling," he cried, " are we to part "I suppose so. Where is the use of our progracting an interview which can bring us nothing but pain she cried, suddenly, in a wild paroxysm of anguish, " in all my worst fears I never pictured this. I thought you had been unfortunate, but I believed

you had a noble soul, and, above all, I felt you loved " I did; and God knows I do," said Fotheringay. For a moment her face brightened; then all the light faded from it, and she shook her head. "He urged you to marry me and you consented,"

she said. "It was my fortune--" " Before God, no !" exclaimed Fotheringay vehemently. "He urged me to marry you -yes. consented-yes; but why? I argued thus: by paying court to Miss Raymond I can keep her from Sloane; by throwing dust in his eyes I can save her. Then, God help me, the devil stepped in and completed the task. I found one day that I loved you

"Yes, loved you with an intensity which startler me, I could not draw back now. My mad passion swept me onward. I yielded, and now the is the

"Isabel, can you forgive me?" For answer she uttered a wild cry, and covered her face with her hands. "May God forgive you!" she monned, "for you have broken my heart."

There was a long parse.

That same evening the General and Mrs C ler on returning to their hotel, heard with amazement. that the marriage of their ward was not to be, A dreadful scene had that morning been ensched between Colonel Fotheringay and Isabel, during which, attracted by a scream, Angela had rushed into the room to find her friend lying in a dead faint upon the floor and the young man standing helplessly by. With the assistance of a servant, Isabel had been carried to her room and supplied with restoratives, and upon coming to hereelf she had informed poor little frightened Angela that during that interview she and her fiancée had agreed to break with each

other for ever. More than this she would not to

Even when Mrs Collier came begging for an explanation, Isabel shook her head. "It is enough, is it not," she said, that the marriage is not to be? Give me a promise that neither you nor the General will make any communication whatever to Colonel Fetheringay." After some hesitation the lady promised, and

nothing more was said. But, somebow, little whispers were blown about and it soon became generally known in Long Branch, that owing to some quarrel about settlements the wedding was not to take place. Meanwhile, Isabel lay for two days in a state of utter prostration. On the third day she rose, looking the ghost of her old self, donned a loose gown, and came out of her bed-room. The first thing she did

was to sit down to her writing-desk. This was wild! she wrote-"You say that you are poor -that through poverty you have been led to do evil, almost commit crime. This must not be. My fortune is my own, to dispose of as I will. The half of it I give to you. I shall send the necessary instructions to my lawyers night. As for myself, I do not suppose you will ever see me again. As soon as possible I shall leave Long Branch, which to me is associated with so much

Having written and addressed this, she sealed i and gave it to her maid. "Take this at once," she said, "and if there is an answer bring it to me. In a trice the maid was off. In less than half an

misery and so much happiness.

bour she returned with a reply. The trembling fingers isabel took it. Did you see Colonel Fotheringay? " she said. Yer, madam. I was just in time,"

" In time for what?" "To catch him, madam. Be was going away, and by this time he is into the train, I should think. He had written this letter to you, and was going to post but after he had read yours, he opened this again. acticd a few lines and gave it to me."

With a horrible sickening fear at her heart Isabel tore open the envelope and read as follows:-MY DARLING ISABEL.—Business calls me to distant part of the country. I go, knowing it will better for you that I shall never cross your path agam. You know I am a villain. Forget me. for myself, I shall watch over you and love you

"Your generosity, my darling, your self-eacrifice and goodness heighten my contempt for the miserable ing out operations which promise such a material part I have played. As for touching a farthing of and substantial benefit to the City of York and to the November 27th, to Mr. Frank Dicksee, A.B.A., born your money that is out of the question. One thing only shall I dling to m this miserable life-my love for you. Farewell, my better angel; farewell, for

"CHARLES FOTHERINGAY." Having read this, Isabel kassed it passionately then she sobbed as if her heart would break.

BOOK II .- CHAPTER VI. A GLEAM OF HOPE. Having left Isabel in the safe custody of her friend

and her servant, Fotheringay, who on that dreadful day had seemed like a man demented, had walked straight to Colonel Sloane and made him acquainted with all that had taken place.

At first the Colonel, beside himself with rage, was about to spring upon his accomplice and pln him by the throat; a moment of self-repression, and he wa almost himself again. " After all." he said, " there's not much harm done

ou've made a fool of yourself, that's all; but if the girl loves you she'll patch it up. The sooner you get her to do it the better for you!" Fotheringay shrugged his shoulders. "It's no good for you to threaten," he said, because two can play at that little game. Now I've made a clean breast of it to Miss Raymond I feel

better, and I tell you what it is, I've a deuxed good mind to make a clean breast of it to the public, too! At this the Colonel turned livid. "What do you mean?" he roared. "Just what I say," returned Fotheringay, with

most exasperating calmness. "There's no need to excite yourself. Now I've a strong suspicion that this business of ours is about the ugliest I've ever been connected with. If we go on we shall sow misery broadcast like a pestilence, and I mean

Suddenly a ray of light dawned upon the Colonel's He turned as calmly as he could to Look here, young man," said he, " your little talk with the heiress has about turned your brain. Guess

we are neither of us fit to meet just now; but you keep cool till the evening and I'll see you again." Taking the bint, Fotheringay retice i, while the Colonel hurried off to consult in this dire extremity Mr. Kyrle Melvin. The next morning the two gentlemen called upon Fotheringay. The Co'cnel had regained his usual

calmness, while his friend was all suavity and smiles, "Colone! Fotheringay," said Melvin, "our friend Sloane has brought me here to have a little talk with you about this mining business He tells me you have been using threats of a very disagreeable "I threatened to expose a gigantic swindle to the

public," said Fotheringay, airily. "Well?" "Well, my dear Colonel," said Melvin, slyly, "suppose there was no swindle to expose; suppose we had been playing a little comedy just to try you? "Suppose I am as gigantic a fool as you are a secundrel," returned Fotheringay. "Well, my

Melvin turned rather white, and he shot towards Fotheringay a look that was not reassuring. Then be centicued, after a quiet look at Sloans-"The fact is, my dear Colonel, Sloans and I have within the last few days received a little surprise which we meant to keep from you for a time. W have, in fact, made a new discovery about the mine. Here he manged, partly to give Folgeringay , means of speaking, partly to watch the effect which his own words had produced. Fatheringay was stient; bis face was a blank. He mad a motion

with his hand that Melvin might proceed. "Well," continued Melvin, who seemed to grow more perveus as he proceeded, "I am wavers that when we started this concern we all agreed this it was not quite so good a thing as we could wish Now, however, I have reason to believe that the value of the mine surpasses our most sangeine hopes, and that we have not put out an exagger ed prospecius after all, but an under-estimate."

"Be good enough to make your mealing alea." become bir. Thus was the core our to man: Marry the Culmuel. "Fresh gold has been found in our her, said Sloane, or leave her to got. I don't care mine-that's his meating; and what we wared was which of the two you do, my friend, because in a hogue thing has turned up transport there in either case a good part of the lady's dellars will lies. Still, betneringay was incredulous; but after a while, so openious were their arguments, he also is teran to believe them. "You can put my words to the proof," and you as a lover, the Colonel, introduced to you by his Melvir, "if you wish. I am going down to make Sir James Stephen.

Fotberingay turned.

another inspection of the mine. Come with me and judge for yourself." Fotheringay, knowing his men, asked for a few hours to turn this proposition over. Having got their consent to this, he set himself to think,

Naturally, his first thought was of Isabel. She had She had dismissed him. This was a wrench to him. but he bore it like a man, happy in the knowledge one thing—that he had done his duty to her. Then he thought of Sloane and Melvin. Was their story true, or was it merely an invention to silence him for the ime being? He rather suspected this. Still, on he other hand, it might be true; and, if so, his worldly as well as his moral position would be con-

iderably changed for the better. "At all events," he thought, "I can do no harm in inspecting the place and judging for myself," Meanwhile, another of our characters, almost as important in his way as Fotheringay himself, was making a hurried exit from Long Branch. "Luke," said Mr. Kelso one morning, "pack up

"All of them, sir?" returned Luke, " I mean yours "No, mine. I am going away—you will remain here. I may be gone for some weeks, but you won't stir unless I bid you."

"I shall communicate with you regularly. I wish you to communicate with me. I want you to mour guard over Miss Sloane and Miss Raymond-to protect them if need be; and to keep a sharp watch upon our other friends." "And, remember, be cautious; make no false step

now or we may lose the game, Watch and wait has been our motto, and we must carry it to the end." Yes, sir. When do you start, sir?"

Having thus set Luke to work, Kelso left the cottage and walked into Long Branch. He had been forbidden by Isabel to visit Angela, but he took some comfort in walking for a time before the hotel where he knew she was safely lodged. Then he walked boldly up, handed a note to the waiter, and departed. The envelope was addressed to Miss Raymond, but i contained a letter for Angela.

Having accomplished this tack, he walked back his cottage. Here he found everything in readiness for his departure. "You will report to me every day all that take " I will sir."

"If my absence is commented upon, say I have gone to England; say anything, in fact, but the

That evening Kelso quitted Long Branch, leaving Luke Stafford the sole occupant of the cottage. (To be continued.)

The existing lock at Naburn, some six miles below the city, was made by the Corporation of York, as the trustees of the navigation, early in the last century. The jurisdiction of that body at that time—it has been somewhat curtailed of late in the Lower Ouse by the power acquired by the Aire and Calder Navigation under their Lower Ouse Improvement Act—extended from Trent Falls on the Humber to Linton, some ten miles above York. The lock 90ft, long, 21ft, wide, and 9ft, deep at the sill average spring tides. A steamer carrying 111 tons. specially constructed for the purpose, is able to pass the lock, but a steamer double the size might be taken up for the same cost; and therefore it is proposed to make a double lock 140ft. long and 26ft. wide, and to deepen the lock at the sill by 3ft. This would render it available for steamers of 300 tons spring tides -half the tides of the year; and dredging and straightening certain portions of the river at one or two points the same size of vessel could

make York on a neap tide. By the development of the telegraph and railway systems a great change has come over the operations of the wholesale houses in York. Their customers lay in smaller stocks, and a more rapid service for the transit of goods is therefore demanded. Merchants cannot afford to lose the time taken up the sailing schooners which used formerly to ply between London and the city, and a system has therefore sprung up by which goods are carried by steamer to Goole, transhipped there, and then carried forward by smaller craft to their destination. This transhipment not only leads to delay, but to increased dues and charges. If by the enlargement of the lock steamers could ply direct between London and York the cargoes would reach their destination more expedithe dues which the Aire and Calder Navigation are York Corporation having succeeded in obtaining exemption from the payment of Aire and Calder dues

on the part of vessels trading to York, The present is considered a highly favourable optco, a balance in hand of £2,000. Although the navigation is under the control of the Corporation. the funds are kept entirely separate and distinct from the city funds, and the revenues of the navigation can only be applied to navigation purposes. Why not, therefore, it is urged, employ the money in carry. at about £12,000. The advocates of the scheme say that the money could easily be borrowed on the security of the dues, and the repayment extended over a series of years. Assuming that the period over which the repayment extended to be fifty years. they point out that that would only entail an annual charge of £512, and they anticipate that the due: would rapidly increase when once the improvement were effected, and enable the repayment of the loan to be made without the slightest pressure or detriment to the navigation.

The navigation at present confers important benefor corn by water, for instance, averages 2s. 10d. per at Goole, is 18s. 4d.; the railway rate is 23s. 4d. The | excellent, and the cuisine irrepreschable. eaving in one instance is no less than 5s. per ton, and could be done away with it is contended that not only would the extra dues be saved, but the rate could be still further reduced very materially. Formerly the carriage by schooner for this class of goods was 11s. 8d., a difference of nearly 7s. To this direct gain has to be added the sum saved through the water competition keeping down railway rates, which would inevitably rise the moment the pressure of this competition were removed. As an illustration of this take the case of a common article of consumption -bacon. Formerly American bacon was brought to York from Hull by railway at the rate of 12s, 6d. a ton. An enterprising citizen, however, built a steamer. and commenced to run regularly between Hull, carry ing bacon at 9s, 4d, a ton, and the railway company thereupon brought its rate down to the same figure and thus, in the item of becon alone, several hundred pounds a year have been saved by the bacon merchants and bacon consumers of York and the neighbourhood. What applies to becon also applies with equal force to other articles, and in addition to the direct saving of £10,000 in the difference between railway and water rates, an indirect saving of several thousands a year must, it is thought, also be reckoned upon.

Should the present scheme ever be carried out and the lock widened and lengthened so as to permit the parage of small sea-going steamers such as contemplated, eventually further works may have to be carried cut below Naburn in the way of dredging and straightening the course of the stream at one or two difficult points; but these works must come afterwards. In the meantime it is hoped the works which the Aire and Calder Navigation are executing in the River Ouse will have the effect of increasing the scour towards Naburn, and deepening to some extent the depth of the channel up stream as well as

The Ouse Navigation Committee of the City | Thypnes have been thrown into mourning by the Council having had the matter brought before them sudden death of Captain Vesey, Lady Bath's are bestirring themselves in the matter. Fully and brother. deeply impressed with the great advantages which the city possesses in having so splendid a waterway as the river Cuse in comparative easy distance of the sen, thereby enabling merchandise to be brought more cheaply to the city than would be possible without affording every possible facility that the resources of the river Ourse can be developed in the furtherance of the transit of goods, and the consequent benefit to the jewels. public, they have appointed a sub-committee to go fully that a good prospect of a work which has long been | is in the same category, and so would be the children contemplated being at last put into a fair way of being of Princess Frederics or Princess Louise. realized in the not far distant future.

At Tutbury, on Saturday, the wife of a carpenter named Coxon was delivered of three daughters. All

and to take Lord Blackburn's place in the Supreme | family Court of Appeal. Sir James Hannen's successor will, it is now expected, be not Mr. Justice Butt, but

LONDON GOSSIP.

FROM THE " COUNTY GENTLEMAN, The events of the present week have all taken place in the law courts and in the theatres. To put it as Isabel said nothing; she saik back upon the sofa, taken his confession as he thought she would take it. the heir to a number of earldome put it to the judge | about to be published. of the future at a dinner party on Tuesday night, the Schright case was a sporter. When I foretold pleasing season in the Palace of Justice a fortnight ago I knew what I was about. Now I will tell you a secret. The Sebright pullity action of the immediate past and the Campbell case of the immediate future will be eclipsed in sensational interest by another wherein will figure the most handsome woman in

> Feeling runs high on the Campbell case, And fear that it is not equally divided. Lady Colin, whatever the merits of the case may be, is the subject of great sympathy. There has been a great many references to Lord Colin's suit. The world wonders how these things get into the papers, original petition came from her ladyship, Lord Colin's being a reply. So much having been said and written, it is to be hoped that the hearing will not take place in camera, It is pretty clear that many of the inspired paragraphs that have gone the round of the papers were written with the view of giving pain t the people. The Queen is naturally indignant, Next week there will be gainty at the smart churches, for several young folk of distinction intend

join the great majority. The most interesting function next week will be that which will see George Sitwell and Miss Ida Denison made man and wife. The ceremony will give an opportunity for Lord Londesborough's friends to congratulate him on the engagement of his eldest daughter to marry her cousin, that good eperteman, Sir Gerald Codrington. But I leave off as I began, and will have done with Hymen. What of the christenings?

Next year will bring my friends, the babies, to the fore again. I see, at last, a prospect of infants and juveniles attaining their rightful rank in society. One day soon the arrival of a little stranger at Windsor Castle may be recorded. In the new year, the year of joy and jubilee, the christening will take place. I it be a boy, he will be called Victor; if a girl, Victoria. All the babies of next year will be Victors or Victorias, in compliment to her Most Gracious Majesty. And her Majesty's favourite daughter must set the example. It will be a glorious christening, and the consequence may be the development ceremonials of the kind into the most popular of functions. Then shall I be happy.

PROM " THE WORLD. Sir Henry James, Q.C., who was retained by Lord-Colin Campbell in the divorce suit about to be heard,

has returned his brief. understand that the venerable Duchess of Cambridge, now in her ninetieth year, made with her own hands a beautiful cross of flowers, to be placed on Canon Wood's coffin. The Duchess said she to do it all herself."

In consequence of the ead death of Captain Eustace Verey, Lord and Lady Pembroke have put off the large party which was to assemble this week at Wil ton, and which included Lord and Lady Wolseley. Lord and Lady Dunraven, and Lord and Lady Geo. It will be well if every one celebrates the Queen's

jubilee as wisely as the good people in the north of Derbyshire propose to do. Lord Howard of Glossop has offered to give to the flourishing cotton town from which his title is derived a park, with sites for hospital, public baths, and free library. Several local magnates have come forward liberally, one with £5,000 for the hospital. Mr. Henry Matthews is said to be already thoroughly sick of Downing-street. He would,

hear, not be sorry to exchange the Home Office for

a reat on the Bench; and, in the event of certain con-

tingencies, it is not improbable that he will shortly be appointed to a judicial post of the highest impor-Lord and Lady Bath have been thrown into mourning by the sudden death of her ladyship's brother, the Hon. Eustace Vesey, which melancholy event took place in Ireland on Thursday morning. A large party had been expected shortly at Longlest, including the Duke and Duchess of Teck and Princess toria, and a county ball was to have been given there on December 16th, and other festivities were in con-

templation; but the guests have been put off, and the

ball is indefinitely postponed.

It is rumoured, and I believe that the report true, that the Queen's consent has been asked for a marriage between the Princess Victoria of Teck and Viscount Weymouth, M.P. I hear that her Majorty ticusty, and the dues for landing at Goole, as well as approves of the project, and it was on this business that she visited the Duchees of Cambridge last empowered to impose for carrying out their Lower | Friday. The bride's dot will doubtless be supplied by Ouse improvement scheme would be avoided, the her grandmother, who possesses a very large fortune, The scene at the recent " pricking for Sheriffs " was, after all, but a faint reflection of the depression which is daily making itself increasedly felt amongst our ancient nebility. The Duke of Rutland has portunity of carrying out the undertaking. The dues | lately sold a great many of his art-treasures, and which have been received by the Ouse Navigation | several priceless cabinets and other pieces of antique Committee have been gradually increasing of late | furnitures from Belvoir are now to be bought. Many years until now they amount to £2,300 a year, as places will be shut up next year; and a movement is compared with £1,200 in 1876. The navigation, has, on foot to enable the distressed upper classes to York, is the victim of exceptionally bad treatment at bring their garden produce of all kinds into the the hands of the ladies among whom his choice is to market, and so secure an additional source of income. needay, November 24th, to Mrs. Frances Hodgeon

" MANY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY!"-On Wed-Burnett, on Thursday, November 25th, to Mr. John Bigelow (U.S.), born 1817; on Friday, November 26th, to the Lady George Hamilton; on Saturday, navigation itself? The cost of enlarging the lock at | 1853; on Sunday, November 28th, to Mr. Albert H. Naburn has been estimated by competent engineers | G. Grey, born 1851; on Monday, November 29th, to Mr. William B. Richmond, born 1842; on Tuesday, November 30th, to Dr. Temple, Bishop of London, born 1821.

That the Lord Chief Justice of England should occupy a seat in the court, where he is virtually on his trial for libel, is surely grossly indecent and improper, If Lord Coleridge were a witness in the case it would be a different thing, but he is not to be put into the box. There is no other English judge who would be guilty of such an act of, to say the least of it,

Bir Henry James, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. Charles fits upon York, both directly and indirectly. It is Ball, Q.C., M.P., are to entertain the Prince of Wales computed that directly it saves the city a sum of during the early days of December at Westsers £10,000 a year. That is to say, if the navigation | High House, which they have rented from Mr. Tony were closed to-morrow that is the amount the city | Hammond. The party is to be one of twelve, and would have to pay to railway commanies, at present | the difficulties of accommodating the twelve " gentlerates, over and above what it is now paying. The rate | men's gentlemen already sorely exercise the ingenuity of the two hospitable counsel "learned in the ton; the railway rate is 5s, 10d. The rate for heavy | law." They have, however, chartered Lord Fife's goods from Lordon to York, including transhipment | cordon blew for the week, the sport is sure to be

After some material charges the party which will in the other of 3s. This is an actual direct saving of a | have the honour of meeting the Prince and Princes very important kind, but if the transhipment at Goole of Wales at Luton Hoo on the 9th December has been finally settled. M. and Madame de Falbe's list of guests comprises Lady Londonderry (who is I am scrry to hear, so far from well that she will be unable to take part in the functions of the Viceregal Court for some time to come), Lord and Lady Brooke, Col. Oliver Montagu, Major Seymour Finch, Count and Counteen Karolyi, and Lord and Lady Randolph

FROM "TRUTH. Bishop Moorhouse received £1,500 a year when he was at Melbourne, including travelling expenses; but Bishop Goe is to have £3,000 a year. There are to be Gaelie services in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on Sunday afternoons throughout the winter. The first was held on Sunday last, when a Gaelte sermon was preached by Dr. Cameron Lees, Groll, the well-known historical painter at Vienna, has been commissioned by the Queen to paint her life-size portrait of Prince Alexander of Battenberg, and he goes to Darmetadt in a few days for the

Mr. C. E. G. Philippe, Lord-Lieutenant of Haverfordwest, has nominated seventeen gentlemen as magistrates for the town and county of Haverfordwest, and they are, without exception, Tories and Churchman, and all but four are strangers. And people wonder that the Welsh, who are Nonconformists and Liberals, complain! I hear that there is every reason to anticipate a

vacancy in the representation of Oxford University early next year, and it is practically settled that that event Mr. Goschen is to be returned, when may safely be predicted that he will quickly gravitate to true and unadulterated Toryism. The formal announcement of the betrethal Princess Victoria of Teck and Lord Weymouth is likely to be postponed for some weeks, as the

Her Majesty and the Duchess of Cambridge were in conference for half-an-hour on Friday, and the Duke and Duchees of Teck and Princess Victoria are to go to Windsor this week. The Duchess of Cambridge, who has always been very generous to her that means of communication, and that it is only by family, announced long ago her intention of giving her granddaughter an adequate dowry. I hear that

£20,000 is the sum named, besides a trousseau and Princess Victoria of Teck is not "born " Royal in

The betrothal of Prince Henry of Prussis, younger son of the Crown Prince, with the Duchess Elizabeth of Mecklenberg-Schwerin has been for some time expected at Berlin. It is a marriage got up by the combine their forces. As the result of this determina-Emperor in conjunction with his sister, the Distager | tion, a syndicate has been formed, with the Marquis It is universally understood in legal circles that | Grand-Duchees of | Meckleaburg-Schwerin, grand- | of Aileebury (Lord Savernake), the Barl of Shrews-Sir James Hannen will in a week or two retire from mother of the bride, and the preliminaries were bury, and Lord Claude Hamilton at its head, to

> Lord Brassey has subscribed £500 to the funds of the People's Palace for East London,

ART AND LITERATURE.

WITH PAPER, 2D.

"Steppink" is said to be engaged upon a novel of Russian life.

Buchanan's latest work in the field of letters, is just

Max O'Rell's new book, "Drat the Boys!"-the whole of the first edition of which is already beepoken -appeared on Saturday from the Leadenhall Press. Mr. Gladstone, relieved from the cares of office, has lost no time in reverting to his favourite study. It is said that he is writing a new book on " Homerte

Mr. James Grant, who has been writing steadily for the past fifty years, has just finished a new novel, which bears the title " Playing with Fire; a Story of the Sondan War." Mesers, Ward and Dosney are Mesers, J. and B. Maxwell announce the immediate

issue of another volume by the author of Bailads and

Poems, Emilia Alymar Blake entitled "The Sithern; " Poems for Recitation, &c., to be published at one shilling Sir Arthur Sullivan and Mr. W. S. Gilbert have nearly completed their new opera for the Savoy Theatre. It is an Eastern subject, and now but lacks the finishing touches that rehearsal may suggest.

is underlined for production early in January. Mesers, W. Blackwood and Sons, of Edinburgh, have given up the retail part of their business, which it has been a feature since the establishment of the house, intending in future to devote their attention entirely to publishing. The clever artiste Miss Lotta Crabtree, better known to her English admirers as "Lotts," is writing her autobiography. The work will shortly be published in America, under the title of "The Expe-

riences of an Actress in England and America. Mr. Eric S. Robertson has been appointed by the Secretary of State for India to the new chair of English Literature and Philosophy in the University of the Punjab at Lahore. This appointment will not materially affect Mr. Robertson's editorial connection with "Great Writers." An evening class for the scientific instruction of plumbers' apprentices, commisting of lectures and practical demonstration in a workshop, has been

started by the College of Science at Newcastle-on-Tyne. As the Newcastle college is affitiated to the University of Durham, this may be regarded as the newest development of University extension. Messre. Macmillan promise immediately Mr. Freeman's second course of lectures at Oxford. They deal with the chief periods of European history; and their object is to set forth as strongly as possible the main outlines of that history, as grouped round its

central point, the Roman power. The enterprising Mr. Arrowamith has evidently taken a wrinkle from the Parisian boulevards. advertise Mr. Wilkie Colling's shilling shocker, which is, of course, Mr. Arrowsmith's Christmas Annual, he 'might not make it so well as others, but she wished | has engaged an army of sandwichmen, who may now be seen meandering through the streets, intent on the "Guilty River"—absolutely buried in the thrulling

pages or drowned, rather. Some years ago the late Bishop Colenso wrote a little book entited "First Lessons in Science," for the use of young people, both European and Native, in Natal. It appears to have been well calculated to serve the useful educational object which he had in view. It is expected that an English edition of this work, edited by the Bev. Sir G. W. Coz, will shortly

A piece of pioneer literature is promised in a few

days by Messrs. Henry Stevens and Son under the title "The Dawn of British Trade as Recorded in the Court Minutes of the East India Company, 1599-1603," The book contains an account of the formation of the company, the first adventure, and Waymouth's voyage in search of the north-west M. Pompeyo Genez armounces the publication of a volume of novels under the general title of "Four Love Tales. The action of each of these four stories

is placed at a different epoch-the ancient, the

Micdle Ages, the Benaissance, and modern times-

and the subjects are drawn from chronicles of

legends in France. In this book the author has endeavoured to sustain the physiological question that woman is essentially dominated by impressions. By the desire of the Pope, Father Green, of the University of Innsbruck, has been deputed to go over the archives of the Vatican with a view to writing History of Bome of the period 1073 1083, chiefly with the idea of confuting various ascertions with regard to the temporal power exercised in the Middle Ages. Messes. Scribner are determined that their new magazine shall have strong English interests. Besides the Thackeray correspondence that we have already

which has been arranged for press by Mr. Leslie Stephen, the opening chapters of a new serial story by Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson will find a place in "Coercion, a three-act production of Masses, W. H. Denny and Thomas Burnside, produced on Wedneeday afterneon at the Galety, consists of three acts of uninterrupted farce. It displays the misadvantures of a species of counterpart to Lord Dundreary, who, having gone on a matrimonial expedition to New

mentioned as appearing in the first number, and

be made. It furnishes little opportunity for acting, but was received with favour. Universality is the prominent idea with the promotern of Murray's Maquitine, the first number of which is to appear in January next. Popular articles on current events, political and social, are to be given science, geography, and travel will be dealt with in their turn; novels, serial stories, and tales also form part of the programme. Another important item will be a department set aside for communications from correspondents abroad and in the colonies. The editor

is Mr. E. A. Arnold. The price of the magazine will be one shilling. The Prince of Wales, it is stated, has written to Mrs. James Brown Potter, an American beauty. asking her to send him the first copy of her pieces selected for recitation, which are to be published h the Lippincotts on December 1. Of her recent visit to England Mrs. Potter writes :- " Of all m mementoes I value of England, I value most Mr. Robert Browning's letters to me (he is a charming man), and the pins given me by the Prince of

Wales the highest.

Mr. Browning has finished his new poem, and has only to gut the final touches to it. It is again a new departure, quite different from anything he has written before. The poem is from four thousand to five thousand lines in length, and all in rhyme. consists of a Prolegue and Epilogue—each a peem of rome extent-and seven intermediate sets of varsas. It can well be out by Christmas; and we hope it will be, if only for the comfort it will be to Christman present-givers, who will feel that they cannot go wrong in asking anyone's acceptance of "the new poem by Browning. Mesers. Walter Scott and Co. announce a new

series of critical biographies to be edited by Mr. Bric S. Robertson. The series is mainly intended to deal with English and American writers, but foreign authors will also be discussed; and ultimataly the collection is intended to form a toler ably complete biographical history of modern literature, Each volume will be to the life of a single author. Throughout the chapters, critical summaries of the author's works will be introduced. Every volume will be furnished with a bibliography of about twenty pages, compiled by Mr. J. P. Anderson of the British Museum. The early volumes will be :- Longfellow, by the editor Coleridge, by Hall Caine; Dickens, by Frank Marzinls; and Rossetti, by Joseph Knight. The price of each will be a shilling. The editor of the Sunken Valley Duily Record (Texas)

is no more. According to a notice on the office door, a Colonel whom he had not been complimenting called to tell him what he thought of him. Then the Colonel fired four shots at the editor, the last of which "took." Under ordinary circumstances the proprietors announce that they would have felt compelled to remonstrate with the gailant Colonel. Hearing, however, that he has expressed an intention not to stop at the editor, "they feel loth to criticise too barshly the rash set of a man syidently labouring under a strong sense of injury." They have the honour instead to announce the engagement of a new editor, who weighs 16st. 4lb., and who hopes, "by a mederate and firm use of the revolver, to comount those bonds of mutual respect and esteem which have so long existed between the Record and its subscribers.

The secretary of the Temple Young Men's Society, St. Mary Cray, Kent, having written to Mr. Henry Irving with respect to a debate to be held by the society upon the subject, "Is it consistent for Christians to attend theatres?" has received the following reply; -" In answer to your letter, I can only say that I hold the theatre to be a place of recreation for subseminded and intelligent people. I am not sware that there is any divorce between Christianity and homeas recreation, or that it behoves a Christian to foramear the thestre because there may be some plays that seem to him to be open to objection. The best commentary on this Loint is furnished by Martin Luther, nto the question. That sub-committee seems dater | the technical sense, her father having been the issue | who says: - Christians should not entirely flee from mined not to allow the gress to grow underneath its of a morganatic marriage between the Duke the comedies because now and then there are coarse feet, and its members contemplate visiting Middles- Alexander of Würtemburg, second cousin of the matters in them; for the same reason we might brough on an early day, in order to inspect the great | King, and the Countees Claudine von Hohenstein, | cease to read the Bible.' No intelligent man I have works which the Tres Conservancy Board have carried | She is in a similar position to the Battenbergs and | beard of ever contended that it is wrong to read any out for the improvement of the river Tees. There is Gleichens, and the new-born son of Princess Beatrice novels because some fiction is reprehensible. A proper appreciation of the stage, as of character, is acquired by the experience which teaches us to dis-

Some aristocratic cabowners have determined to

the Presidency of the Divorce and Proposte Division | settled during the recent visit of the Crown Prince to | purchase and work a number of carriage building of the High Court-only, however, to become a peer. Weimar, where he met the whole of the Schwerin | factories in London. Several purchases have already been made, it being the intention of the noble leaders of the company, in addition to running cabs and Victorias, to huild these, together with earringes for private families.