FORMING WITH TO-DAY'S NUMBER A WEEKLY PAPER OF 16 PAGES.

THE WEEK.

NO. 11,039.

THE QUEEN OF GREICE, who deserves to be known as " the Queen of the Poor," has just paid a series of unofficial visits to the chief charitable establishments of Paris. It is interesting to read un the remarkable account furnished by the Times' Buddhism has entirely died out of India proper, correspondent of the objects and surroundings of these religious institutions, that good men and women are busily engaged in doing their utmost to minister to the wants, physical and spiritual, of the vast population Paris. The poor, the bland, the halt, the afflicted in every shape and form, are carefully and tenderly looked after by voluntary associations, in the capital of France, without the slightest help or encouragement from the State; and Queen Olga has done a meritorious action in publicly recognising the incalculable blessings dispensed to suffering humanity by these centres of "sweetness and light." Her Majesty, it may be mentioned, is the daughter of the Grand Duke Constanting of Russia, and was born in 1861. She is sister-in-law to the Princess WALES, and shares with Queen MARGARET of ITALY the reputation of being the most deeply religious royal personage in Europe.

A WORD for the swallows! Many people are complaining of the present pest of flies and midge s, and are unaware of the reason. It seems that, owing to the unusually backward spring. the swallows on their arrival found so little food that quite two-thirds of their number died of famine, and the survivors were so emaciated that it was late before they commenced to build their nests, bringing forth one brood only. To their diminished numbers is due the superabundance of the "winged insects of But for the swallows, the air be so filled with flies that we should be unable to see or breathe, and vegetation would be destroyed. A lover of these graceful birds, therefore, writes to the Times -that great vehicle of public appeals-and impresses upon the minds of its readers the absolute necessit for protecting the nests of the swallows in all seasons for the future, upon railway stations public buildings, and private dwelling-houses. We smoerely trust that his appeal will not fall upon deaf ears, and that every means will be taken to preserve in numbers these useful visitors to our shores.

THE Sea-serpent mystery is explained, and that too, mirabile dictu, in the dull season! A captain writing to the papers states that on a homeward voyage from India, running between the Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena, an object was seen on the starboard side, which had all the appearance of life. As the head came bobbing out of the sea the worthy sailor thought he had at last come upon the great sea-serpent, and he ' of our neighbours is fostered to a much lost no time, therefore, in hoving his ship to, and lowering a boat with the purpose of more fully surveying the monster. What was his surprise, upon nearing the object, to find it consist of a trunk of sea-weed root uppermost, with the branches of the root spreading out all round. The trunk is sixty feet long, the root territory, uses this as a reason for urging end as big as a man's body, the upper end the size of his wrist, and the whole thing, as it rose "be placed under the international guardianship and fell with the long, rolling swell, gave it the "of the whole of Europe." This suggestion, appearance of some hairy denizen of the deep, whatever weight it may acquire in France, is one Doubtless, nothing more alarming than this object has been the cause of the innumerable suff yarns spun by nautical men in connection with the sea-scrpent, and, after this revelation, the public will regard them with increased suspicion.

AEMY reformers equally with philanthropists will rejoice at the progress which temperance making in the Army. It is stated that no fewer than 11,257 officers and men are now members of the Soldiers Total Abstinence Association, and the movement is rapidly extending. Dr. Dawson Burns gives some curious and interesting figures, showing the effect of increased sobriety upon the 1st Battahon Leinster Regiment stationed at Fyrahad. Daring two and a-half years, from January, 1874, to June, 1886, the battalion comprised, on the average, 207 abstainers and and non-abstainers. The statistics give the numbers in each class who were punished for oftences, invalided, promoted, or reduced; and in all these cases, as might be expected, the condition of the abstainers compares extremely favourably with those who use or abuse intoxicants. There is, of course, one weakness in the figures -they do not distinguish between those non-abstainers who give way to drunkenness and those who are always their own masters. Considering, however, the character which at one time the Army had for " roystering," it can hardly be questioned that an increase in the number of total abstainers must have an influence upon their comand this is a matter of the highest importance. With every advance in military science an advance is required in the intelligence and reliability of the individual soldier; and the increased sobriety of the Army has and will have a tendency to improve the class of men

"Uneast hes the head that wears a Crown." is a saying the truth of which (if the present (ZAR IS & student of SHAKESPKARE) must be very apparent to the mind of the Emperor of Russia. It must be candidly confessed that, if a quarter of what is written of his position, is true, the Czan is the most miserable of men. A fortnight ago, it is said, the Secret Committee of the Russian Nihilists resolved to kill him, and four men were told off for the work. The conspiracy came to the ears of the police, and the Emperor was securely guarded by Cossacks. Then a mine was found under the railway -a mine which must have been at least six months in process of construction, and subsequently the Berlin authorities supplied some ugly informsconsciousness that there is no safety for him but in the grave. He is reported, indeed, tially inform his guests that he commanded those tend to follow that occupation. This advice to be half insane already, and it will not surprise very Guards at Waterloo to whom the Doke's has been reiterated so frequently of late years anyone if he follows in the footsteps of his reached this country, the hunted terror-stricken men is living the life of an outlying hare. He is surrounded by a kind of subtle net-work of conspiracy, and he knows that he is at the mercy of his enemies. All night long the Cossacks stand on guard; all night the great boarhounds sleep beside their master's bed; yet the messages from the Nihilists regularly and surely reach the Emperor's hand. He knows not who is his friend, and consequently every morsel of food eaten by the Czan must be tasted by the cook, and every document that arrives must be cunningly examined. Pity the sorrows of a poor, proud

way to legislating against the dynamiters who it does not intend to allow criminals of that class who tried to oppose force to force have now been from its treaty obligations. The parties, as boasted, he had again got into Parliament. His sentenced to death. However much we may might be expected, winked at a trade advice was that the members of the Alliance wish that our American cousins would prevent her criminals from sending their dynamite into this country, we cannot blame them for vigilance as the Khenive had solemnly undertaken to hibitory power relegated to the people on their own account. Socialistic theories, so long as their apostles rely upon converting the world exercise a little caution. This check is now carry out when they were so minded. This is by reasoning, are harmless; but MAHOMET's system the other is somewhat out of date. No religious method of conversion, which at one time had many adherents, is not to be tolerated as a means or bringing about a vague theoretical reform. That many of these men are earnest believers can be regenerated we are willing to believe. They consider themselves martyrs, and the opinion is shared by their followers—as by certain classes in Ireland the Phoenix Park murderers are regarded."The times are out of joint, oh cursed spite, "that ever I was born to set them right" might well be the cry of each of them; the fact being that the man of healthy mind and willing hand of Africa know how very few captures were millions than the amount spent in 1884. There will always find a method of making life made, while there was often good reason for is, therefore, every likelihood, if the great mass tolerably pleasant, even if higher thoughts do believing that the master of a slaving versal of the people continue to cultivate habits of not render it happy. But a man must be very much | when pursued had little hesitation in sending his | soberness and thrift, that no such legislative at variance with his fellows when he begins to cargo overboard. The only way to stop the enactment as is contemplated by the United justify the wholesale murder of those who would slave trade is to end the demand for slaves by kingdom Alhance will really be required, do him no hurt; and if he has arrived at this stopping the markets, and, so far as regards the inasmuch as with the curse of drunkenstage, society must protect itself from him as best

it can.

In view of the present feuds between the various religious bodies of India it is desirable to only as an excellent landlord, but also by his remove the popular impression that Buddhism is successful experiments in the creation of the religion of the majority of the labourers' allotments. He has now made another learned Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, will, if it stands the test of experience, probably states—and if anyone can speak with authority be copied by other landlords. His lordship has upon such a subject, he is the one-that noticed the utility of the sliding-scale principle the place of its origin, and it is rapidly dving thought it might be adopted to the needs of out in other Asiatic countries. His own belief is that one hundred millions of Buddhists (Monks and laymen) for the whole world, would be a liberal estimate at the present time. It seems to him, too, that owing to exaggerated ideas in regard to the population of Unina, sud to a forgetfulness of the millious there who worship no one but their ancestors, the number of Confucianists is generally overstated. On the whole, he has no hesitation in affirming that even in rumbers, Christianity now stands at the head of all the religious of the world. Next to that he is inclined to place Hinduism (including Brahmanism, Jainism, demon and fetish worship) while Confucianism should probably be placed third, Mahommedanism fourth, Buddhism fifth, Taoism sixth, Judaism seventh, and Zoroastrianism eighth.

From the brief information conveyed in the telegram from Nova Scotta, it appears probable that the work accomplished by the Usnadian Government steamer Alert is of considerable importance. The vessel has just returned from an exploring expedition in Hudson's htraits and Her captain confirms the experience of previous years, that navigation is practicable for four and a half months—a circumstance which, if it could be depended upon, would lead to the use of Port Nelson, and possibly even of the town of Winnipeg, as the great entrenat for commerce with the farmers of the North-West of Canada. One of the chief drawbacks under which Manitoba at present lies is distance from the seaboard. merchandise and Canadian produce are subject to inland traffic rates, which, though in this country they might be considered light, greatly reduce the price which the colonists are able to obtain for their corn and enhance that of British manufactures. Lake Winnipeg, the centre of this newly opened field for emigration, empties itself through the Nelson River into the southwestern corner of Hudson's Bay; and although some engineering may be requisite between the Lake and Port Nelson, if the route is to be practicable for large vessels, it is evident that the fast steamers of to-day, with the Bay clear for navigation four and a haif months in the year, may find considerable employment.

made in France to embitter the relations between ferers. During two successive epidemics of that country and ours. All Englishmen are small-pox in the town, she nursed poor people at desirous of the friendship of France, and would their own homes, giving the daytime to her be content to make concessions, wherever practi- duties at the hospital, and it is therefore not cable, to French sentiment; but if the irritation greater degree than at present, a condition of affairs may arise which would prevent concessions. M. REINACH, in the Republique Française, while laying down the proposition that the interests of the two countries are not incompatible, provided that Egypt be declared neutral that the subjects of the KHEDIVE should, which this country could not at present accept. While perfectly willing to consider Egypt neutral, we should have serious concern for the sanity of any statesman who would make the country a battle-ground for all the intrigues of all the European nations. What Egypt requires is just and settled government; and this, it may safely be said, she would have no chance of enjoying if M. BEINACH's proposal were adopted. When good administration security are assured we shall be ready to retire from the Nile; but not before.

The Times is publishing a correspondence regarding the origin of the famous phrase "Up, Guards, and at 'em." Mr. C. M. CROOKHAM, of Farnham, states that his father, who commanded the brigade of the Guards at Waterloo, which the words in question are popularly supposed to have been addressed. was decidedly of opinion that they were not made use of by the Duke of WELLINGTON; and another correspondent affirms that the words which might have been uttered were " Stand up. Guards," In a similar spirit Nelson's last signal, "England expects every man to do his duty," has been remorsely attacked by these superfine critics, who have dared to suggest that the great sailor's final signal was either " Scrape your lower masts " or " Let the men have their dinners." We venture to express the opinion that, whether right or wrong, the British public will cling to the old traditions in both these cases, and refuse to accept the diluted discoveries of another generation. It is quite enough for some of us to give up to historical research many famous words attributed to the warriors ancient days, but we shall insist upon preserving intact the remarks which have grown up side by side with the heroes of Trafalgar and Waterloo. Lord John Manners wrote many years ago verses in which he pleadingly asked that laws and learning and commercial things might die, so that Heaven left England her "old nobility," and in the same reverent and Conservative spirit we ask the modern literary Vandals who are intent upon "improving" all things doubtful from off the face of the earth to leave us undisturbed in our faith in these modern savings.

THERE is another point to be considered in this connection. If we are asked to discredit all these "historical" anecdotes of great men, which we have been wont to believe to be true, we shall be in danger of being asked in time to behere things which most people would deem doubtful at first sight, but which, at all events, are upon record. Take for instance the case of GEORGE IV., who was wont in the fit of enthusiasm, generated by a good dinner, to confiden- education for farmers' sons and others who indisputed words were said to be addressed. The that surely the time has arrived for grandfather the Emperor Nicholas, whom he story goes that upon one occasion, when an some practical action. What is wanted in greatly resembles, and loses his reason altogether. annuable gentleman, Mr. John Wilson Croken. England is an International Agricultural Show. According to the accounts which have just seemed to doubt the koyal word, the King at which the British farmer could have the turned to the "Iron Duke" and asked, "Was I opportunity of seeing what the foreign and not present at Waterloo in command of the colonial farmers are doing in agricultural pur-Guards, ARTHUR?" The hero of that battle suits and dairy farming. We have much to bowed courtecusly and replied, "I have fre- learn from the farmers of France and Holland quently heard your Majesty assert so." The and other parts of Europe, and the Americans sticklers for stern "facts" might easily find in these words a foundation for making the First Gentleman in Europe" into a great military com-

The slave trade is again attracting some attention. While Spain, on the one hand, has decided upon the immediate emancipation in Cuba of those who under the Moret Law were in course of liberation after a period of apprenticeship—in ALTHOUGH the United States does not see its this respect following the example set by England in regard to Jamaica—there seems to be plot to destroy innocent people in this country, reason for the belief that the Red Sea traffic in human flesh is increasing. There is a natural to plot against itself. The Chicago Anarchists explanation of this lamentable circumstance. who indulged in threats against American society While Egypt held the Soudan, the Government, and cranks at the expense of the "publicans and were soon in conflict with the police, and those corrupt though it was, did not openly depart sinners," in spite of whose combined efforts, he which is in no way repugnant to should bring all their political power to bear so the feelings of a true Mussulman; but, that, without delay, they might get prosuppress it, the owners of slave gangs had to in their own district for them altogether removed. The present rulers of the the point to which the immense power of the of offering a creed with one hand and death with Soudan may be safely assumed to encourage the Alliance has been directed since its origin thirtytrade; while the state of semi-starvation and three years ago. It asks for a Permissive Bill. marauding into which most of the people have | enabling the ratepayers of a parish, if a majority nowadays execute people for unbelief; and this been thrown must render them eager to obtain a of two-thirds of them should think fit, to suppress class of merchandise which, when smuggled into Asiatic Turkey, will bring a high price. General Gordon had an idea that the trade might be stopped by forming a strong Government on the un their cause as the only one by which so ciety | Congo; but this was certainly one of those wild philanthropic schemes which could never be carried out, or which, if carried out, would not effect the desired end. Nor will the presence. except in larger numbers than anyone contemplates, of British cruisers in the Red Sea greatly diminish the trade. Those who remember the efforts to put down slavers on the West Coast Red Fes. it can only be done by putting pressure

on the EULTAN.

LORD TOLLEMACHE has a ready won fame, not race. Sir Monies Williams, the alteration in his system of tenure, which in time as applied to the settlement of wages, and agriculture. Having by experience arrived at what he considered the normal rent at an average selling price of corn, he has decided that for every rise or fall of :s. 6d. in the value of the crop an increase or deduction of per cent, should be made in the rent. The value for the current year is, of course, based on the returns for the previous year. The fault of the system is that it does not take into account the chances of bad or good crops; for the farmers' liability to pay a given rent depends not only upon the price he can obtain for his produce, but also upon the quantity he can bring into the market. This is a matter which will doubtless require settlement sooner or later, and Lord TOLLEMACHE may find it a grave difficulty. But, however this may be, agriculturists will watch with keen interest an honest attempt to define what are "fair rents."

THERE was unveiled on Monday in the smoky town of Walsall a statue to the memory of Sister PORA, who has been truly described as one of the most remarkable personages of the present century. She was the daughter of a Yorkshire clergyman, beautiful, wealthy, and with a passionate love for the wild scenery of her native country, and, notwithstanding all these worldly advantages she deliberately, from a high sense of duty, spent the greater part of her life in the Black Country, engaged in the most trying branch of hospital nursing. Before proceeding to Walsall Miss DOROTHY WYNDLOW PATTISON, as she was then known, had gained nursing experience both at home and at a small cottage hospital at North Ormesby, and about the year 1865 she became a member of the Sisterhood of the Good Samaritans, an order of ladies belonging to the Church of England the sick. She was at once placed in charge of the Walsall Cottage Hospital containing fourteen beds, and except for one short interval when she was away nursing a lady, she remained at the institution until her death, from cancer, on Christmas Eve, 1873. The work she accomplished during these thirteen years was almost superhuman in its results. The patients were mainly colliers and navvies, who had recerved injuries during their employment, and these she nursed with a devotion and success which It is unfortunate that an attempt is being won for her the life-long affection of the sufsurprising that this and similar acts of heroism caused the inhabitants to honour her memory in their midst.

THE mention of Sister Dona recalls to memory of a lady whose presence, happily, we still have amongst us, and whose noble self-denying work roused her to undertake a similar life's labour. We refer to Miss FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Miss NIGHTINGALE, like Sister DORA, was of good family and highly educated, and it was after ten years of hospital work that, in 1851, upon the breaking out of the Crimean War, she volunteered to go out and organise a nursing department at Scutari for the wounded soldiers. She was successful in establishing an almost perfect system, and her devotion to the sufferers throughout the campaign was of such a description that all England was thrilled with the story. Since then the ambulance departments attached to armies have been put into a thoroughly effective condition. and if a great war now broke out there would be ample means at band of coping with the casualties. Still, it will ever be handed down in history that when the critical moment arrived, a woman of a refined type was found willing and worthy to throw herself into the breach, and minister to the wants of suffering humanity. As long as England can produce such noble ladies as Sister Dona and FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE she will stand high in the scale of Imperial races.

THE condition of the French Army is causing some little excitement in Paris. Our neighbours, having been informed that their power as a military nation is now restored to the height which they supposed it had attained prior to 1870, seem to wish for some opportunity of testing it. The lamentations over the loss of Alsace and Lorraine and the demand for their reinclusion in French territory are coming to the front as an element in politics. General BOULANGER, to whom, undoubtedly, the rank highly capable military organiser be granted, is the most personage in Paris. His "intentions canvassed with an eagerness which seems to show that, although France is a Republic, she would be ready to bow to a dictator if she thought he would lead her troops to victory. General BOULANGER disclaims having intentions," except to make the French army the equal of any in Europe. His work, he asserts, is that and nothing more. What the future may bring he does not profess to forecast; the only duty of France is to be prepared. There seems not to be an immediate danger. Germany is bated: but, however convinced Frenchmen may be of their ability to meet her in the field. the memory of the boastfulness and breakdown during the last war is not entirely obliterated.

MR THOMAS RIGBY, secretary of the Royal Manchester, Liverpool, and North Lancashire Agricultural Society, in a paper which he read this week before the Farmers' Club at Lancaster "come of the conditions of successful farming," truly observed that there never was a time when it was so difficult to make farming pay as the present, and he urged that we should provide better training and higher practical and Canadians can surely show us something in machinery, implements, utensils, and processes which will be to our advantage if we are willing to learn and step out of our old grooves. The establishment of an agricultural college, dairy school, and experimental agricultural station for North of England is greatly needed, and an International Agricultural Exhibition might be made the means of giving us such an institution.

THE United Kingdom Alliance held its annual meeting on Inesday, and Sir Willfrid Lawson. M.P., delivered the opening address. The genial baronet was, to use a sporting phrase, in "good form," his speech, as usual, bristling with quips all public-houses in the parish. Public opinion, which for many years was resolutely opposed to this demand for the direct popular veto has now, to agreat extent, swung round in its favour; but it may be taken for granted that when legislation effected upon the subject, it be upon the drastic lines laid down the Prohibitionists. There has been, n the last ten years, due doubtless to the zeal of the temperance party, a steady decline in the iquor traffic, and the total amount spent on intoxicating drinks in 1885 was less by three

ness will disappear the fons et origo mali, which

is, we presume, the main object of attack.

A HERO IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

ACTROR OF " SHADOW OF THE SWORD," "A CHILD OF FATURE," AND " GOD AND THE MAR."

CHAPTER V.

AT LONG BRANCH: APTER THREE TRAES. The scene changes to Long Branch, in the height

The fashiorable New York waterin -p'ace was crowced to its utm st capacity, the thermometer registered ninety in the shade, and the Grand Parade every afternoon was very like a genteel

panden or ium. In the smoking-room of the Washington House. or hotel, well shaded from the garish sunlight and as cool as an alcove in the warmest corner of Hades. Colonel Sloane, attired in the lightes, of summer clothing, and wearing a Panama hat, was seated in earnest conversation with Mr Kyrle Melvin, a spare gloomy-looking Irishman, with the heavy eyebrows and powerful jaw of his nation; about thirty years old, yet with grey hairs sown already in his beard and whiskers; slightly bald, too, above the forebead, which was strongly lined. Melvin wore a thin black frock-coat and light grey trousers, had large coarse hands with a diamond ring on the right little finger. and another prodigious diamond in his white neck-

They were alone in the smoking-room, for it was five o'clock, and all the fashion of Long Branch was out on the Grand Parade. Papers were before them, journals and engineering plans, which Melvin was examining with no little interest. As he did so, the Colonel watched him eagerly, eigar in mouth. "Well, will it do?" he asked, after a pause in the

"It looks promising, Colonel, it does indeed, don't like mines in general, and I think the public is rather sick of them; but I see daylight here, and i the company can be floated---" "It's as good as done. All I want to know is. whether you go in with ue?," Sure, that depends," returned Melvin, smiling. I ve helped you before, and am willing to do so again. Only, I must have my price."

"Of course," said Sloane, scowing.

"And the price that I am going to ask is one that won't ruin tow and will enrich me. I want-to be your son-in-law!" The Colonel started, and looked at his companion

"What! Marry Angy! Are you joking?" "Not at all. I have had the greatest admiration for Miss Sloane ever since you brought her over from England, three years ago. You see, Colonel, I'm perfectly frank with you. Our relations already have been close and not unpleasant; why should they not be cemented by a matrimonial relationship?" "Whew!" exclaimed the Colonel, watching wreath of smoke as it curled from his mouth towards

There was a long pause. Both the men kep silence and looked at each other. Sloane was th first to renew the conversation.

" Have you spoken to Angy?" "Not directly. I thought it fairer to sound yo first. As an old friend and partner, I wished to do nothing underhand. "Well, you've taken me by surprise. I'll have to

"Do; and -I'll think over the prospectus." "Oh, I see! Guess you make this marriage a

Melvin smiled again. His was not a nice smile, though it exhibited two rows of faultlessly white teeth. I may remark just here that he had one peculiarity—a low soft voice, which is doubtless "an excellent thing in woman," but which is less admirable when associated with a pewerful man. He never raised it, even when great! excited; on the contrary, its lowness almost reached inaudibility when he was under influence of passion—and he was of passionate temperament, like most of his race. think we could work more comfortably

together," he continued, "if this affair was settled. Am I right in supposing that Miss Sloane's affections are not otherwise engaged?" "Lock here, Meivin," cried the Colonel with sudden frankness," it isn't a question of Angy's affec-

tions at all. When she marries she'll marry the man / choose for her, you be:." "Then it rests with you entirely. So much the "Yes, it rests with me. My own opinion is that business affairs and family ones are like vinegar and oil, and won't mix well. I don't want to run a domestic concern with no one but my own relations

on the board. And I never took you for a marrying man, neither! If you want my opinion, you're Melvin did not reply. He saw plainly enough that the Colonel received his proposal with strong dislike which he bad scarcely the politeness to veil; and observing this, his face darkened and his lips and

cheeks grew white with secret anger. At this moment a diversion was effected by the sudden opening of the door, and the appearance of waiter, showing in with profound respect a tall gentleman attired in the height of fashion, who exclaimed on seeing the Colonel:

"Ab, dear boy, here you are! I've been looking The Colonel rose politely, and forthwith intraduced the new comer to Melvin, "Colonel Fotheringay, my friend Mr. Kyrle

Fotheringay, for it was our old friend in new and finer feathers, bowed patronisingly. He was the same, yet different; airy and impudent as ever, but with stronger lines on his handsome face. He had anatched a grace beyond the reach of nature, with the aid of a gold pince-nez and many diamonds. Everything he wore was faultless, his whole appearance splendid; and there was this difference between him and Sloane, that he wore his finery as to the manner born, with a prince-like ease and snavity, while the other, despite his wealth, had never the appearance

of a gentleman. "Of course I knew Colonel Fotheringay by reputation," said Melvin softly. I should think you did," cried the Colonel. "All the world knows him; there aren't many good things

in which he hasn't got a finger; and he's with us in this new business-in fact, he's the vendor." "In that case," observed Melvin, "the thing safe, and public confidence is certain." He adde with a sly look, "You are personally acquainte with the claim, Colonel Fotheringay?"

Fotheringsy and Sloane exchanged a rapid glance, which was not unobserved by the other. Why, certainly," Fotheringay repled. "I-ahhad a ranche down there for sporting purposes, and explored the entire territory. I saw it had possibilities, and bought it up; dirt cheap, a hundred thousand dollars. By a mere accident, I discovered its true value. Resting one day by the side of the great canon, watered by the stream with the unpronounceable name, I ordered my faithful henchman, an ex-chief of the Ojibbeways, to bring me some

water to drink in a small crystal cup I carried for the purpose. The stream was very low, a thread in fact, and he filled the cup with difficulty. When I held i up in the sunlight, what was my surprise to see it sparkling like the nectar of the gods-with gold, sir, liquid gold! Yes, the very water was auriferous Upon that hint I spoke,' to quote the bard; in other words, I prospected, and found that I was standing i acres of solid ore. And there it is, waiting to dug-gold enough to supply all the charmers of creation with bracelets, or, minted into drachmas, to provide the Bank of England with hecatombs of

Though he spoke with his old lightness and glibness, there were moments when his face was overshadowed, as if with some secret annoyance; and from time to time he seemed susering at his own Munchausen-like narration. Melvin listened quietly without the slightest expression of surprise. "You are a lucky man, Colonel Fotheringay," he

said as the other concluded; then turning to Sloane he added, "If you don't mind, I'll go and see if Miss Bloane is in the drawing-room. "Certainly," replied Sloane, "but remember, not a word about that other matter."

"Eure, I'll leave that in your hands," returned Melvin, and then, with a bow and a smile, he with drew, closing the door softly behind him. Left alone, Fothericgay and Sloane looked at each other with curious meaning. Then the former, sinking into a seat, took out au enamelled cigarettecase, and began to smoke. As he did so, the lines of his bandsome face grew darker and sadder. "Colonel," he said, "guide, philosopher, and friend, and all that sert of thing, we're getting into deep

waters-I don't like it !" "You leave that to me," answered Sloane sharp! " If this thing turns out all right, your fortune made as well as mine."

"And if it turns out all wrong?" "So much the worse for both of us; but it can't. with proper management. In the meantime, you've the best of the bargain. It takes a precious long purse to keep you going." "I have a character to maintain," cried the young man, laughing. "I must be consistent, artistically, to the smallest detail. By the way, my new tandem cart and mares Lightning and Metior are at the

"Oh d-- them!" said Sloane gruffly. "With all my heart, especially as they're not yet The Colonel walked over to the table where he had | to yield an abundant supply. been sitting, and taking up the paper lying there, handed it to Fotheringay. "Read that, and tell me what you think of it!"

Potheringsy took the paper carelessiy, flashing the | Rev. W. Boyle, Anglican clergyman.

door-would you like to see them?"

diamor ds on his white hand as he did so, and read as "ABBIDGED PROSPECTUS

"SOUTH SPERANZA GOLD MINES, LIMITED Capital, 500,000 dollars, in 100,000 shares of 5 dollars each, of which 25,000 shares are issued, fully paid up to the vendor, and 20,000 shares have already been applied for by private speculators.

"COLONEL E. S. SLOANE, of Brooklyn, Chair nan the Roughbespie Central Railway. "GENERAL CHALKER, U.S.A.

"LORD AUGUSTUS BERRITON, St. Stephen's Cub. "JAY FARMER (Jay Farmer, Schmidt, and C.

"JUDGE BARRETT, of Canasa City, N.Y. "COLOREL CHARLES FOTHERINGAY, of Fotheringay Hall, Devousbire, England, and Prospect Mansion,

Brooklyn, who, as vendor, will join the Board on completion of the purchase. "BARREES: SCHMIDT BROTHERS AND CO., WALLstreet, New York. BROKER: EMMARCEL CHALKER, 113, Wall-stree:

"ESGIRERR AND ASSAYER: KYRLE MALVIN, F.R.G. "TENFORARY OFFICES: 120, Confe teration-square," Having read thus far, Fotheringey quietly winked

at the Colonel; then his face grew grave, and he remarked thoughtfully : "I don't like miner, old man. I wish you'd stick You mind your own business," growled his companion, "Read on,"

Fotheringay continued, this time aloud,

" DESCRIPTION OF THE MINES. "The mires are situated at Speranza, in the State of Silverado, and comprise two distinct mines already | tion for the civic chairs. Your alderman believes that explored, the South Speranza Mine, and the Belvoir all mayors are to be knighted next year. That, Mine. But the property extends to fully five | methinks, would be somewhat rough on the eminent thousand acres, and the right over the main lede lawyers, soldiers, scholars and discoverers who already extends for miles.

"As the lode is practically inexhaustible, and the present capital of the company limited in amount, it is only proposed at present to put one mine, the '87. But it is no easy matter to devise an order that South Speranza, in working order. Concerning this | will answer the purpose. mine, the distinguished engineer, Mr. Kyrle Melvin, who was specially instructed to make a report, writes

'Sam ples which I troke, and which were assayed by Mr. James Schmidt, gave silver 720 dollars and gold 250 dellars per ton. The average bulk of quartz containing mineral may be set down roughly at an average of 300 dollars per ton-"

Fotheringay stopped again, and smiled. But I thought Melvin had not visited the place yet ?- indeed he said so!" 'Then he said wrong," returned Sloane; adding dryly, "and that's what he has to report!"

The young man read on: With regard to the water supply, it is estimated that the River Ohemsziana, which is directly available, yields close upon 2,000 h.p. 'It is calculated that the South Speranza mine alone will yield between 60 and 70 per cent. on the capital invested; in addition to which must be added the profit of the other mine and the unopened territory, which will be opened up as assets increase and time advances. The price to be paid for this property is only 250,000 dollars, two-thirds of which the v endor, Colonel Fotheringay is willing to receive in fully paid up shares, the other third in cash-in

accordance with the rules of the New York Stock Exchange, which will be asked to supply a special quotation for this company : "Prespectures, with full details, and forms of application, can be had at the offices of the company, 120, Confederation-square, of the Broker, and of the Bankers aforegaid."

Fotheringay folded up the paper, and handed it back to Colonel Sloane. "Well?" said the latter, eyeing him keenly.

"It reads prottily. The style is a little flowery, too much so to be your own." "It ain't. I'll get you to look it through, and touch up the grammar. Now you know what's going to be done, what do you think of it?" " I think," replied Fotheringay, curtly, "that it's a

"Nonsense. You yourself discovered the mines, and I enabled you to tuy them-nominally-dirt cheap. It's all perfectly simple. I told you I'd make your fortune, and I've kept my promise," The young man's brow darkened, and he walked quickly up and down the room several times; finally he paused and faced his friend.

"One-third of 250,000 dollars is about 80,000 dollars, say in pounds stirling, 16,000," he said. " How much of that am I to receive as my share: 'Three thousand pounds cash - more by-and-bye.' Do you pocket the rest, old man?"

There are others to square besides myself. Three thousand pounds is a fortune to a beggar like you. True, I am a begger, but I am-ah-the

Are you? I'll tell you what you are-you're Mr Ornamental, I'm plain Mr Useful. "Arcades ambo, I should say!" What's that?"

Precious scamps both. Colonel, I was an innocent child of nature before I met with you. My only idea of a railway was a rapid means communication purchasable by ticket. My conception of a mine was a dark hole in the earth, where unwashed persons dug up solid gold and diamonds. am wiser now. I know what a railway really is. Now you're teaching me the nature of a mine."

Don't be a fool, Fotheringay !" 'A mine, I perceive, is a piece of land in an unknown territory, where once upon a time some feelish men sank a shaft and sought for precious metals, then died despairing, having found about sixpennyworth of tinsel to the square ton." "The gold's there, I tell you," cried the Colonel; 1855.

so's the silver!" "bo are the bores of the first diggers. Well, there's no help for it. I've gone too far in this business to draw back now. You may issue your prospectus when you please—I'm ready!" The two men talked together for some minutes, then Fotheringay sallied forth in all his splendour, and mounted his buggy, amid the admiration of

numerous bystanders. The Colonel joined daughter upstairs, and found her in conversation with Mr. Kyrle Melvin. The next day was the race day at Park. Colonel Sloane and Angels, accompanied by the engineer,

drove over in a two-horse carriage, and found all the wealth and fashion of Long Brrnch assembled on the stand. It would have been a pleasant treat for Argela, had she not been asnoyed by the pertinacious admiration of Mr. Melvin, for whom she had a great Suddenly, in the midst of the throng, when the

excitement was at its highest, she started and an exclamation. Standing up in a carriage, with an elderly gentleman by her side, was a lady fashionably attired in white silk, with hat and parasol to match. At a glance the recognised her old schoolfellow. Irebel Raymond.

Presently their eyes met, but in Isabel's there was no light of recognition. Angela waved her parasol, but still there was no response. "Oh, papa! it is Isabel Raymond!"

"Who's she?" asked the Colonel, rather vacantly, for he had staked heavily on the race then starting. and was eagerly watching the horses. near to her! but it is impossible through the crowd.

"She was at Sunbury, papa. If I could only get "Let me try," suggested Melvin, "I will take her a message - I will tell her you are here." If you would !

"Sure I will," answered the Irishman; and the next moment he was working his way towards the It was not easy to pass, for everyone was a tip-toe watching the race; but at last Angela saw him get

close to her friend, cling on to the side of the vehicle. and address her. Then he pointed towards Angeia. and Miss Raymond, following the direction of his finger, met Angela's eyes and grew radiant with When the race was over, Melvin worked his way

back through the throng. "She's staying at the Ocean House. She wants you to call there as soon as you can," he explained as he rejoined his party. Argela thanked him, and kissed her hand again

and again to her schoolfellow, who smilingly responded. "Is it Miss Raymond of Baltamore?" asked 'Yes, papa."

The heiress?" 'I think so-I know she is very rich.'

rapturous love and admiration.

"Why did you never tell me about her, Angy? didn't know you were acquainted. Well, never mind; she's worth knowing, at any rate, and after you've called upon her once, I'll get you to introduce me. Shes not bad-looking neither!" he added, looking at her through his field-glass. "Ob, papa, she is besutiful!" cried Augela, full o

Early the next morning Angela walked alone to the Ocean House, and inquired for Miss Raymond She was shown into one of the great public rooms, where she found her friend at breakfast, in company with General Collier, her guardian, and his wife, an elderly lady in spectacles. The two girls exchanged an affectionate greeting, and Isabel introduced her

companions. After a short general conversation, Isabel and Angela retired upstairs together. (To be continued.)

In the North Tyrone Revision Court, on Tuesday, a lady of Nationalist views was allowed to have her name retained on the list of voters as no objection was made to its retention.

A petroleum spring has been discovered at Rannatouffann, near Gevagh, county Sligo. It burst forth in a house while the floor was being made, and is said Three Salvationists, imprisoned at Torquay on

payment of fines of £5 each, one being paid by the

WITH PAPER, 2D LONDON GOSSIP.

(FROM THE "COURTY GENTLEMAN.")

of hundreds of people, and prolonged the Scotch and

the seaside season considerably. And with the out-

of-town season elongated, the beginning of the winter

season in town was postponed. There will be nothing

going in London for a fortnight yet. But when the

There were smart men and beauteous women at

young folk begin to wive then will the season begin,

the Prince of Walco's Theatre when "Bearmaise"

was served on Monday. The loveliest lady in England

was here, of course, and the Times critic and the

World critic in morning clothes. It is in this wise

that these two learned gentlemen show their

superiority to the common herd. The loveliest

woman in England were her hair in a new fashion,

and the handsomest man in England had, in the

exigencies of sport and play, forgotten to do his hair.

The wittiest man in England had palpably dined, and

the dullest man in England palpably had not. Those

who did not remain in the theatre during the entr'acte

to listen to what was said by the occupants of the

boxes went into the sepulchre to eat eigarettes. And

The celebrations of the Jubilee year are to be made

jubilant. In the provinces there is a great competi-

figure in the Knightage. There is to be a new order

of Jubilee. Something that can be given to mayors

and everyone who performs a public duty in the year

FROM THE " WORLD.

The daughters of Prince and Princess Christian,

the Princesses Victoria and Louise, were last week the

guests of Lord and Lady Eliesmere at Worsley Hall,

Lancashire. They stayed at Edinburgh for several

Admiral Bedford Pim, who died a few days ago,

was among the first batch of law students who were

compelled to pass an examination prior to a call to

the Bar, the capacity of eating legal dinners and pay-

Combermere Abbey, the fine old family seat of

Lord Combermere, in Cheshire, has been let to Ludy

is one of the largest mansions in Devoushire, was sold

last week for £25,600 to the Rev. A. W. Hamilton-

home farm, the whole estate extending to \$65 acres.

Wednesday, on a visit to Eir Daniel and Lidy Cooper

Southampton's turn of duty. The Duchess of Rox-

The Court comes south this year fully a month

earlier than usual, in consequence of the approaching

accouchement of Princess Bestrice, which is to take

place at Windsor Castle. The Queen will leave

Balmeral for Edmburgh either on Thursday week,

the 21st inst., or on the following Thursday, the 28th.

The Royal party are to pass a night at Holyrood

Palace, starting from Waverley Station on the

following evening for Windsor, which is to be reached

about eight o'clock on the Saturday morning.

as the best possible representative of his class.

Monday, Lord Hopetoun is to marry Miss de Moleyne;

Miss Esmé FitzRoy, at St. Peters, Eston-square;

FROM "TRUTH.

A Life of the Pope, compiled from information and

It would seem that Lord Lonsdale intends entirety

o give up hunting, as the whole of his stud is to be

Moneignor Capel is living in retirement a new miles

from San Francisco, engaged in literary work, Ho

has nearly completed a book on the power and in-

fluence of the Roman Catholic Church in the United

Wales will arrive at Sandringham for their regular

winter residence on Saturday, the Oth. They will

extertain a large party at the Hall during the

during the approaching season will be interested to

hear that the Paris Mint is at present striking a new

supply of gold coins for the Prince of Monaco, who

Claret drinkers will be glad to learn that the

vintage in France this year is better than was antici-

pated. Good crops are reported from Burgundy,

Chablis, and the Cote d'Or. In the Herault and

I hear that the Queen intends to have an elaborate

illustrated catalogue compiled of the rare and

the works of Raphael, which is one of the feature

of the library at Windror Castle. This collection was

principally formed by the Prince Consort. The pro-

posed catalogue is not to be published, but is for

During the forty-nine years of her Majesty's reign

seventeen different Viceroys have occupied the Vice-

regal Throne in Dublin Castle, some few of whom,

Lord Eglington, Lord Carlisle, the Duke of Aber-

corn, and Lord Spencer, have reigned twice. Lords

Clarendon, St. Germans, and Carlisle received visits

from the Sovereign during the renowned twelve days,

out of the forty-nine years of her reign, which she

has so happily devoted to winning this affections of

Apropos of these days, a happy method by which

the Sovereign might commemorate her jubilee year

is suggested in Ireland. Let each Irish man and

woman receive one shilling, the twelve pennies of

which would be a memorial of the twelve days spent

With regard to the entirely baseless report of a be-

trothal between Prince Albert Victor and the Princess

Alexandra of Anhalt-Dessau, I learn that the Queen

is desirous of arranging a union between the Prince

and his cousin, the Princess Irene of Heese, who is

two years and a half his junior; but the project does

not meet with the approval of the Prince of Wales:

and such a match would certainly not be acceptable

to the country. It is highly probable that Princess

Alexandra will marry her cousin, Prince Frederick

Princess Beatrice's confinement is expected towards

the end of next month, and it is deemed expedient

that she should come south to Windsor Castle with-

out further delay. The Princess will probably leave

Balmoral with her husband on Friday, and the

Queen, who will have Princess Frederica of Hanover

with her, and also her Darmstadt relatives, will follow

at the end of next week. The intended visit to Edin-

burgh may possibly be abandoned, but the arrange-

Playfair and Dr. Laking are to attend Princess

Both the Queen and the Prince of Wales have

been much annoyed by the Eastwell sale. It was all

very well for the Duke of Edinburgh to sell his

far to part with the Duchesa's tea-room and orna-

farming stock and implements, but it was going too

ments for the move south are changed daily.

Leopold of Prussis, the brother of the Duchess of

splendid collection of engravings and photographs

Roussillon the yield is above the average. The same

is said of the champagne district.

private circulation only.

the Irish people.

that part of her kingdom.

has ordered £80,000's worth, in pieces of £4 each.

People who contemplate playing at Monte Carlo

It is expected that the Prince and Princess of

sold at Tattersail's next Monday without reserve, and

rapers furnished by his Holiness, is to be published

next year simultaneously in London and in New York.

of Mr. William Beckett, M.P.

also his carriage horses.

cession to Lady Erroll, who is taking

burghe is to remain at Court for a mouth.

The Downger Duchess of Boxburghe, who left

ing fees having been previously the sole requisites,

days after leaving St. Andrews.

in the county.

The old order changes. We are to have a new one.

here one was edified.

expherent of late, and his "presents" on leaving Constantinople were scandalously shabby, and have excited general derision and contempt, Prince Henry of Battenberg has been considerably Wise men in the future will remember the exout of favour with the Queen since his raturn from Darmstadt, in consequence of his earnest request to perience of recent years. Never within the memory of the oldest inhabitant have such summerlike days be excused from wearing the kilt, in which he was been known in October. But, at the same time, it is compelled to array himself last autumn. The Ceitic garb certainly did not suit him, for he never to be remembered that late September has for several seasons been the most enjoyable time of all appeared in it without exciting the derisive comfor holiday making. The shine and shimmer with ments of all beholders. The Prince of Wales in which the month began hindered the return to town full Highland costume reminds one of George IV.

tartan and all the florid superfluities in the morning.

and Sir William Curtie, but Prince Albert Victor

looks worse in it than Prince Henry, greatly re-

sembling the typical Cockney Highlander, who puts

his kilt on hindmost in front, and wears full-dress

COMIC CLIPPINGS.

THE HEIGHT OF IMAGINATION. - That dear, sweet. poetical young lady (bless her!) who is of such a wenderfully imaginative turn of mind that she actually lives upon-fancy bread. EXACTLY .- Why are some worthy gentlemen, after a particularly festive feed in the city, like their own

back gardens on washing day !- Because, you know, they are three sheets in the wind. BAILWAY RIDDLE.-How do we know that the brake system," now almost universally adopted on all our railways, must be a most invaluable one?-Why, because, don't you see? a brake will generally

FROM "FUR,"

"Light Duns,"-The gas company's quarterly A FACER .- Miss Kenn : Do you know, Mr. Styson, you'd stand a much better chance of winning at cards if you'd share off your moustache. - Mr. Slyson: Um !-er-I don't exactly understand, Miss Keau. Why?-Miss hean: Simple enough. People who try to cheat can't be too barefaced. A CYRICAL DEFINITION .- "Life" (remarked the

guard of an excursion train, up North) " is a railway, on which years are the stations, doctors the stokers, and death the terminus. (After delivering himself of that lugubrious effort, and consulting his watch, he said " he didn't mind if he did-8rotch, cold."

GERMAN MILITARY CRITICS AT ALDERSHOT.

The Broad Arrow says : - " The Times indulged the other day in a gushing article upon the favourable and flattering opinions expressed by some German officers who have lately visited Aldershot. The officers in question were most hospitably entertained, and, no doubt, enjoyed their visit, while their Gooch of Benacre. The last tenant of Combermere favourable criticisms must have been gratifying to was the Empress of Austria. There is a very large the staff and regiments at the Camp. Consequently, lake in the park, which is one of the most picturesque says the Trace, it is to be hoped that these efficers will, un their return to Germany, no Winslade House, near Exeter, the seat of the late | longer pool-pools the English army, as they Mr. Joshua Dixon (formerly of Birmiegham), which have so frequertly done. The Times is probably not aware that these tierman officers made most copious notes, and that the verbal courtesies which Gell, with the park (which is finely timbered) and the passed on the occasion of their visit must be taken with considerable grains of salt. One of the foreign officers in question was greatly surprised at the dis-Broxmouth Park, her place in East Lothum, last proportion existing between the actual strength of several of the regiments in garrison and the muster at Achnashellach, Ross-shire, goes next Tuesday to on parade; white another officer, who had visited Balmoral as Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen, in suc-Aldersbet some few years back, remarked on the decrease in stature exhibited in our ranks. There is not the slightest doubt that during the last ten years the average height and chest measurement of our rath and file have strailly decreased. Thirty years sgo, when we obtained a large proportion of our best recruits from Ireland, and long before Mr. Parnell was invented, it was no unusual thing for a ' crack' corps to have an average of 5ft. Shin. The Horse Guards returns of that date can prove this fact."

SIR C. DILKE AND JOURNALISM.

AIMING AT A SUB-EDITORSHIP.

The Irish Government may be congratulated on The Lordon correspondent of the New York their appointment of Mr. Thomas Knipe as a member | Here'ld says :of the Land Commission in the place of Mr. Fotzrell. An interview with an intimate friend of Sir Charles The choice is a most excellent one, as Mr. Knipe Dilke enables me to set at rest many conflicting and holds a large farm in County Armagh, he has been a often absurd numours now current regarding the practical agriculturist all his life, and he is thoroughly latter's intentions and prospects. " In the first acquainted with the intricacies of the questions into place," said this gentleman, " I am absolutely certain which the Commissioners are to inquire. Mr. Knipe | that Sir tharles does not intend to leave England has always been a Liberal, he is an ardent advocate permanently to make a home or a career in any of tenant-right, and he is recognized all over Ulster other country. England is his home, and here he will remain in any event. Rumour to the contrary Next week will be one essentially devoted to aristonotwithstanding, it is not his intention to establish cratic marriages, and London will be in consequence and control a London newspaper. He is too active a much fuller than it usually is in October. On man to live an idle life, therefore he means, when it is feasible, to take a sub-editorial position on some on Tuesday, at half-past two, Major Curzon marries London paper and thoroughly acquaint himself with all the ms and outs of parnalistic work. No, not as a and on the same day, but two hours previously, and reporter. That is hardly necessary, since an assistant at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, Colonel Boscawen, Lord editor's position will give him all the practical knowledge Faimouth's heir, marries Lord Penryho's eldest necessary. I don't approve he would remain long at daughter. On Wednesday, at half-past two, Lord such work, but it would give him active employment Henry Nevill is to be married at St. Paul's, Knightsfor a year or two. Then, if a political carrer were bridge, to Miss Mand Beckett, the youngest daughter still forbidden him, he could drop journalism and pick up something else. You see, a man acen tomed MARY HAPPY RETURNS OF THE DAY!"-On Wed- to hard work, as Sir Charles Dilke is, must have peeday, October 13th, to Miss Ada Cavendish; on something to keep him busy. Of course, we all ex-Thursday, October 14th, to Sir Charles Hutton pect to see him again in Parliament. He will, how-Gregory, C.E., K.C.M.G., born 1817; on Friday, ever, make no attempt to re-enter political life until October 15th, to Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Hughes- the public are convinced he is worthy of their confi-Hallett, M.P., born 1838; on Saturday, October dence, Then I have no doubt he will continue him 16th, to the Duke of Bedford, K.G., born 1819; on career. You are perfectly correct. It is not for Sunday, October 17th, to her Imperial and Royal money nor for career that Sir Charles thinks of en-Bighness the Duchess of Edinburgh; on Monday, tering journalism. It will simply give him a scope October 18th, to Mr. Frederic Harrison, born 1831; for his energies until public opinion reverses its veron Tuesday, October 19th, to Mens. Paul Bert, born dict and enables him to resume his career. Although I am not permitted to use my informant's name, I am certain that his position and relations towards Sir Charles Dilke guarantee his statement, and make his

denials of current rumours entirely trustworthy. UNDERGROUND RIFLE RANGES.

The impossibility of providing rifle ranges in sufficient number, and readily accessible, so as to enable the thousands of volunteers in our populous towns to obtain even a moderate amount of rifle practice, has caused the question to be raised whether means cannot be found for providing ranges where firing can be safely carried on in urban localities. One expedient that seems reasonably feasible is to construct underground ranges, such as are to be frequently found in the large towns of America. There the accessibility of such galleries and the possibility using them at any hour that may be convenient to the citizen, without reference to daylight. has enabled a great number of Americans to become experts, who would otherwise probably never have handled a rille. National Guardsmen, as the volunteers are called in the United States, practice at their "armouries," or headquarters, each corps having its own indoor targets. Rifle clubs also hold numerous competitions, and gunmakers avail themselves of the opportunity the ranges offer to allow customers to try weapons. The absence of wind and the unavoidable limitation, on account of the trajectory, of the length of such ranges to at most 200 or 300 vards. render them peculiarly favourable to "off-hand" shooting, that is to say, shooting in the standing position, and causes this form of practice to be quite a

spect fite of American riflemen. As may be surmised, the range consists of a tunnel of such length as the available ground happens to admit of. The markeman descends by a staircase to the basement level and reaches a room, from which the firing takes place through open windows facing the targets, which are illuminated by gas lamps, so arranged as to cost a good light upon them without shining in the eyes of the firers. This is all that is necessary : the length of the tunnel is not lighted, nor is the firing point further than is desirable for the convenience of the persons thereat. So far as concerns the marksman, the white target forms a sufficient lackground to enable him to take good aim. Everything proceeds with perfect smoothness -as, indeed, is attested by the large number of persons who for their own pleasure frequent these ranges. There is, therefore, no practical difficulty beyond that of funds in the way of their introduction in England. Where by the Queen amongst her people in that country. | the range is placed in an open trench, as is often the No doubt it would also serve to awaken feelings of case in Germany, and not under buildings, there loyalty, and the regret would be genuine that the | would seem to be no necessity for the adoption of Sovereign, at that rate, had not paid more visits to the comple e tunnel form. Much expense would be saved by merely sinking a trench and using the earth which was due up for protecting butts all the way above ground. The upward escape of bullets could be prevented by strong screens placed above the line of fire it sufficient numbers and in such positions as to ensure the establing not only of misdirected shots, but also of ricochets from all points along the

> Bearing in mind the extent to which universamend ranges are used in America, it is needless to discuss the question whether they would be of service in Boxland. There is clearly no difficulty beyond that of expense. The only doubt that could be raised would be with reference to their military usefulness. It is evident that outdoor ranges, necessarily used by daylight, and in the various weathers which soldiers have to encounter, afford a far better training than galleries protected from all atmospheric disturbances. and supplied chiefly, if not wholly, with artificial lighting. If outdoor tutis are not easily accessible. then underground targets will be of value in providing preliminary or supplementary training. The introduction of such ranges, experienced volunteer officers assert, would cause a rapid and valuable improvement in the average standard of rifle practice in the British volunteer force .- Daily Telegraph.

A movement is on foot for the growing of tobacco in several parts of Westmoreland. The dale of the Kent and the Eden Valley have been so cted as suitmental dairy, and with the iron building which had sole on account of situation, soil, and shelter, and the been fitted up as her private chapel, where the experiment is creating general interest in the county. Mr. T. Chaplin, a magistrate of Colchester, was she was at Eastwell. Several lots in the sale were accidentally shot in the face while out with a shooting

services of the Greek Church were conducted when Thursday week, were liberated on Saturday, on the presents to the Duke and Duchess from various party on Monday. On examination by a doctor it members of the Royal Family. The Duke's pro- was found that one shot had entered his right eyeball, verbial zeal for economy has become rather too | and there was little hope of saving his sight,