

Latest from Ireland.

The ejections about Kerry seem to be increasing.
A new public library for Kilkenny, it is expected, will shortly be established.
Mr. Thomas Hamilton has been appointed a resident magistrate for the county of Dublin.
On January 27th the police proceeded to Ballyforan, and arrested Michael Tansy John Nolan, Thomas Kennedy and Lawrence Hannon, all of Ballyforan, on a charge of having four years ago murdered Wm. Mahon, a gamekeeper.
On January 26th, as a train from Derry to Letterkenny was slowly approaching the latter station, it was, with the exception of the engine, blown off the rails by the wind, falling on its side on the face or side of an embankment close to the rails. There were only eleven passengers, some of whom sustained slight cuts.

A REAL ROMANCE.

Engagement of One of Irving's Company With a Toronto Belle.
Two years ago Miss Lily Burton, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Justice Burton, was in England. While stopping at the house of Mrs. Cameron in London she met with Mr. Forbes Robertson, a young actor by profession, known to the stage as Norman Forbes. Their acquaintance ripened into friendship, and their friendship into mutual love. In the meantime Miss Burton returned to Canada, while Mr. Robertson advanced in his profession till he was enrolled as a regular member of Mr. Henry Irving's Lyceum Company, and with them came out to America on their present tour. Mrs. Burton and the young lady went down to New York to meet them, or rather him, when they landed, but Mr. Robertson was so ill that they could not see him. He soon got round, and has played regularly with the company till Toronto was reached, when he was again taken very ill, so ill that he was not able to attend a party in his honor given at the Judge's house, Wellington street west, on Friday night, when and where the engagement was to have been announced. Mr. Irving was unable to attend, but several members of the company and the friends of the family were there, and a pleasant evening passed. Every one is in earnest in their hope that the young gentleman will recover his wonted health, and the young hearts their fond desire.—*Toronto World.*

A TERRIBLE DEATH.

Two Persons Perish in a Burning Dwelling at Woodstock, N. E.
A dreadful accident is reported from the village of Bridgewater, N. B., which is situated between Centreville and the boundary. Mr. Burns' house and all the contents were burned. Mrs. Burns and her daughter made their escape from the burning building by leaping from the upper window. Mr. Burns and an adopted daughter about 14 years old were unable to escape, and were burned to death in the conflagration.

Railroading Through the Floods.

A Cincinnati paper says: A locomotive on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad drew eight coaches three miles and a half through water from two to four feet deep. Over 250 passengers were on board the train. As the locomotive entered a 200-foot iron bridge spanning the Hogan it was eighteen inches in water. The scene was intensely interesting. As the train passed through the bridge the water was half way up the second step. Once out of the bridge, for 400 yards the water splashed upon the tops of the second steps. All the time the train was hardly kept moving, until finally it stopped, with water on the track one foot deep. The engines had been stopped to rekindle the fires. The distance was one-third accomplished, but the worst and deepest was to come. After standing for fifteen minutes the signal was given and the train moved again slowly through the murky water. Now the cylinder of the locomotive is half under water. Water is again on the top of the second step of each coach, and is slowly ascending the third and last step. The water is two and a half feet in the fire-box, and still the train moves slowly along. Finally, just opposite Spiedell's house, the cylinders of the engines are out of sight, and the sidings cannot be seen. The water is now three feet in the fire-box. The bottom sills of the coaches are two inches under water, and the men standing on the pilot-beam in front of the engines clearing the drift away are ankle-deep in water. So slow is the motion of the train that it stops. "Stuck," says the engineer, sentimentally. But now comes the rear section of the train with another engine slowly moving down upon us. The engine's fire-box is arched, and can generate steam in 4 feet 10 inches of water, and we are in only 4 feet 2 inches. Its pusher is attached, and with one loud signal both engines began to move again, but the movement is slow. The doorways and windows of the farm houses on either shore of the sea through which we are passing are crowded with people waving their handkerchiefs and cheering the bold engineers on. We go steadily on until we are once more on dry ground, after having been in the water two hours and a half, and travelled only three miles and a half, one-half of the way in water four feet two inches deep. Certainly this is the most remarkable feat accomplished on a railroad in the United States.

Suicide of a Schoolboy.

At West Bromwich yesterday an inquest was held on a boy aged 12, named James Welsh, who committed suicide by hanging himself with a strap from a hook in the ceiling of the kitchen of his parents' house. The evidence showed that deceased had been troubled in his mind about not being able to pass the examination of the School Board. He had also been punished by one of the assistant teachers, although against the regulations of the Board. He complained that the work set him at school was too hard, but the master denied that he had been set harder tasks than other boys of his age. He had passed the fourth and was preparing for the fifth standard, but was not a bright lad. Several jurors complained of the extent to which corporal punishment was practised at some of the schools, and requested the Coroner to communicate with the School Board on the subject. A verdict of suicide by hanging was returned.—*London News.*

LONDON GOSSIP.

The Talk of the Metropolis of the World—Social, Political and Other Notes.
A London cable special says: It has been arranged that the Queen will start for the Continent the first week in April. The exact date will be kept a secret, as also the route by which she goes, as the Queen is still troubled with fears of a possible outrage. She will make the voyage in the royal yacht Osborne, which will have the ships *Alert*, *Enchantress* and *Galatea* as an escort. The Queen will be away from England a month, the greater part of the time at Darmstadt, where she goes to attend the wedding of her niece, the Princess Victoria of Hesse.
The re-election of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master of the Freemasons, which will occur on the 5th of March, will be the occasion of a great Masonic ceremonial.
It is a notable sign of the times that Lord Ernest Hamilton, an aristocratic candidate for a popular constituency, has last week to pledge himself against any allowance to the Queen's grandchildren. His Lordship added with a sigh that Her Majesty's family are certainly very prolific.
The N. Y. Sun says the throat of scandalous hoarse with ugly comments on the late so-called "peasant festival." The universal verdict of the society journals is that there was never such a display of paint and powder, of doting old Duchesses and of rickety old Marchionesses, tight-laced, powdered and painted, down to giggling youthfulness, while the young and pretty women are denounced for the too wanton revelation which they are said to have made of their charms. Lady Wolsley, formerly Miss Murphy, of California, was dressed in the most magnificent peasant costume ever dreamed of, and went about selling corn and giving no change. Mary Anderson, with characteristic discretion, promised to go, and then pleaded sickness, though she was able to visit the Speaker's gallery in the Commons on one of the nights of the festival. The epitome of the whole business is that charity has become the cloak for the display by fashionable ladies of the manners of an unmentionable section of their sex.
The report that Leigh Smith was to make an Arctic expedition in the summer in a vessel built for the purpose is untrue. The report originated from the fact that Mr. Smith recently went to Aberdeen to select a whaler for the American Government.

The Brussels International African Association has decided to maintain Henry Stanley in command of the Congo country. Gen. Gordon will be sent on an independent mission. The King of the Belgians has sent Mr. Stanley a letter filled with expressions of satisfaction and confidence in view of the results of his labors.
The Prince of Wales' maiden speech in the House of Lords last night created a flutter among the Tory Peers. The Marquis of Salisbury intended to limit the inquiry to dwellings in towns. The Government, doubtless having in mind certain references to the Marquis of Salisbury's cotton property in Hatfield, extended the inquiry to rural populations. The Prince's speech justifies them by describing the condition of his Norfolk peasantry when he acquired Sandringham estate.
A sensation is reported from St. Denis, the capital of the French inland Reunion, in the Indian Ocean. A duel with swords was fought between an Englishman named Winter and an officer of the marines, by the name of Grojean. Winter was pierced to the heart, and fell dead upon the spot.

London wine merchants are badly off owing to the decrease in the consumption of all wines except claret and champagne, but the whiskey trade flourishes. A Scotch train the other day consisted of 24 cars laden entirely with whiskey.
The Parisians intend to name a street after Darwin, and Tyndall is denounced as veering in politics from Liberal to Conservative and vice versa with unphilosophic self-contradiction and suspicious frequency.
The people of Brighton, which was practically made by George IV., have a statue without an inscription, and Labouchere suggests an extract from Greville's diary, in which the monarch is called "contemptible, cowardly, selfish and unfeeling."
Arthur, the absconding money-changer of Paris, has been traced to Havre en route for America. Warrants have been issued for his arrest, under instance of complaints to the British Embassy. Col. Viller, military attache to the embassy, deposited £20,000 with Arthur the day before he absconded. The other losses are by Anglo-American residents.

The friends of Prince Krapotkine have renewed their appeal to President Grey to release the Prince from prison. The Prince, writing from his prison at Clairvaux, says: "My last forces are falling under the scurry, which I contracted in the St. Paul prison at St. Petersburg. I am so feeble that I can hardly write."
Sir Henry Brand, on resigning the Speakership of the House of Commons, was offered a peerage, but declined the honor. It has been the rule for the Speaker on retiring to go to the House of Lords. Sir Henry's reason for refusing is that the hereditary of the old barony of Daore would be merged in the new title. He accepts the pension of £2,000 yearly.
Mr. Buckle, the new editor of the *Times*, is only 33. He owes his appointment to an Oxford friendship with young Mr. Walter. The *Times* will be managed by Mr. Walter, sen., Mr. Walter, jun., and Mr. Macdonald, with Mr. Buckle as a figurehead. He won plenty of prizes at Oxford, wrote the prize poem, acted for some time as Mr. Cheney's assistant, and is generally regarded as an extremely bright fellow.

Vice-Regal Domestic Life.
The Canadians, says the *New York Tribune*, "have begun to pick flaws in Lord Lansdowne, their new Governor-General. The first thing they have found out is that he is not dignified enough. On a recent occasion he was sitting in his carriage in front of the Windsor, at Montreal, waiting for the Marchioness. When she made her appearance, he thrust his head out of the window and said: 'Come along, my dear. Hurry up! Hurry up! We haven't any time to lose.' The crowd of people watching the departure were shocked and said to each other as they turned away: 'Imagine the Marquis of Lorne speaking that way in public to H. R. H. the Princess Louise!' And yet the remark was quite natural and human-like."

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Gibson (Hamilton) presented the fifth report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills.
The following Bills were read the first time:
Mr. Pardee—Bill protecting the public interest in rivers, streams and creeks.
Mr. Mowat—Bill to amend the election law, for the better prevention of corrupt practices.
Mr. McCraney—Bill to amend the Act respecting Public, Separate and High Schools.
The House in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Baxter in the chair, considered the Bill to further amend the Act incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston in Canada in each Diocese. The Bill is one dealing chiefly with the power to acquire and convey land.
The following Bills were read a second time: To incorporate the Sarnia & Lambton Southern Railway Company, to incorporate the Brockville, Westport & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company; to incorporate the Midland Junction Railway Company; respecting the Toronto & Nipissing Eastern Extension Railway Company.

NOTICES OF MOTION.
The Attorney-General—On Wednesday next—Bill to consolidate and amend the Acts respecting life policies for the benefit of wives and children.
Mr. Waters—On Wednesday next—Bill to amend chap. 11, 43 Vic., being an Act respecting coroners' inquests.
Mr. Ross (Huron)—On Wednesday next—Bill to authorize the substitution of terminable annuities for railway aid certificates.
Mr. Pardee—On Wednesday next—Bill to amend the Railway Act of Ontario.
Mr. Monk—On Wednesday next—Order of the House for a return—(1) Copies of all contracts for the erection of additions to the Lunatic Asylum at Hamilton, or for any part of the work connected therewith; (2) a statement showing what changes have been made in the plans and specifications for said additions and the effect of them upon said contracts; (3) a statement of the amount paid on account of such additions; (4) copies of all reports of the architect in charge with reference to such charges.
Mr. O'Connor—On Wednesday next—Bill to abolish distress for rent.
The Attorney-General—On Wednesday next—Bill to amend the law as to property of married women.
Mr. Gibson (Hamilton)—On Wednesday next—Bill to amend "The Public Health Act, 1892."

Mr. Pardee presented the fourth report of the Standing Committee on Railways.
The following Bills were read a first time:
Mr. O'Connor—Bill to amend the Ontario Tree Planting Act.
Mr. Mowat—Bill entitled Act respecting the territory in dispute between this Province and the Province of Manitoba.
Mr. Gibson—Bill to amend the Consolidated Municipal Act.

Mr. Pardee said he proposed to give the Bill amending the Railway Act of Ontario its first reading, as it was a matter in which the Bill should be printed and distributed among the railway men, promoters of railways, and railway companies who had not built their roads, in order that they might be present and give their views regarding the Bill. The Bill firstly provided that no mines or minerals shall pass to railway companies unless specially mentioned in the charter. It also provided that if a mine was passed by a railway company, and the owner was desirous of working the mine himself, he would require to give the railway company notice of such desire, and then unless the railway company purchased the mine the owner had the right to work the mine himself. In case the railway company decided to purchase the mine, and there was a difference as to the price to be paid, that price shall be settled by arbitration, as provided by the Railway Act. The Bill further provided that if a railway company does not purchase the mine the party working it shall not work it in such a manner as to injure the railway. If a mine is worked it shall become necessary to examine the manner in which it is worked, and the railway company shall have power to enter a mine with the view of making an examination. He explained that the present Bill was nearly a transcript of the English Bill, except where it was changed in such points as were peculiar to this country. In England they had a Mining Act. All the mines had to be worked in accordance with the Act, and in this country there was no such provision at all. He moved, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that the Bill be read a first time.

Mr. Meredith had no objection to the hon. gentleman reading the Bill of which notice was given on Monday, but he thought the hon. member for North Hastings (Mr. Wood) was entitled to the credit of promoting and securing such legislation. The motion was carried.
Mr. Mowat called the attention of the Speaker to the fact of a vacancy existing in the representation of East Grey by reason of the death of Mr. Lauder.

AN AUTHOR SUICIDES.
Salmi Morse, Author of "The Passion Play," Found Dead in the Hudson.
A New York telegram says: The body of a man found in the Hudson River today has been fully identified as that of Salmi Morse, the author of the "Passion Play." When found the body was still warm. It is thought to have been in the water less than an hour. His silk hat, in which was a tract entitled, "God loves you," was found on the railroad track near the place. It is thought the case was one of deliberate suicide. There are no marks of violence upon the body, and nothing was found upon him which would indicate his motive of suicide. It is thought he was suffering from temporary insanity. He was 58 years old, and a native of Germany.

The person in the suite of the Marquis of Lansdowne who has made the most decided impression on the Canadians, says the *New York Tribune*, is Lord Melgund. His Lordship is about 35, handsome, and wears a gorgeous uniform. The only drop of bitterness in the cup of the Canadian beliefs that he is married.
Thomas Garrett, of Staten Island, who lived on stimulants for ten years, died the other day at the age of 58.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

FIFTH PARLIAMENT—SECOND SESSION.

The following Private Bills were passed through committee and read a third time:
To amend the charter of the Ocean Mutual Marine Insurance Company.—Mr. Tupper (Picton).
To incorporate the Provincial Bank.—Mr. Macmillan (Middlesex).
To incorporate the Commercial Bank of Manitoba.—Mr. McCarthy.
To further amend the charter of the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company.—Mr. Kilvert.
A Bill respecting the Kingston & Pembroke Railway was, on the motion of Mr. Gunn, referred back to the Railway Committee.

The following Bills were read a second time and referred to the proper committees:
Respecting the Central Ontario Railway.—Mr. Platt.
Respecting the Manitoba Colonization Railway Company.—Mr. Ross.
To further amend the charter of the Souris & Rocky Mountain Railway Company and change the name to "The Battleford & Peace River Railway Company."—Mr. Woodworth.
To incorporate the San Francisco, Winnipeg & Hudson Bay Railway Company.—Mr. Royal.
To incorporate the Niagara Frontier Bridge Company.—Mr. Cameron (Victoria).
To incorporate the Traders' Bank of Canada.—Mr. Beatty.

Mr. Wallace (York) moved the second reading of the Bill to legalize the agreement between the village of Parkdale and Grand Trunk Railway and other railway companies and for other purposes.
Mr. Mitchell asked whether the Bill made any provision for the families of the thirty-two people who were slaughtered in the accident on the Grand Trunk on the 2nd January.
Mr. Wallace (York) explained that the Bill was intended to carry into effect the agreement as to the Parkdale subway.

Mr. Mitchell was sorry the Bill did not provide for compensation out of the fund of that great corporation which tried to grasp everything in the country that the Canadian Pacific did not get. Between these two they owned nearly everything. The company had now the audacity to come to this House and ask for legislation regarding this very locality without providing for compensation.
Mr. Beatty said the city of Toronto did not intend to become a party to the agreement, and would oppose the Bill so far as this city was concerned. If the hon. gentleman wished to introduce a Bill for compensation to the families, he was quite at liberty to do so.

Mr. Mitchell—I am aware of that. (Cries of "order.")
After the House had passed on to other business, Mr. Mitchell rose again and said—As there is no provision in the Bill for the families—(cries of "order.") I would ask the hon. gentleman to state his point of order or else shut up.
Mr. Amyot said no gentleman should be addressed directly in the House.
Mr. Mitchell said he had not done so. As the Bill made no provision for the families of the men slaughtered on the 2nd of January by the mismanagement of the company, he hoped the gentleman introducing this Bill would also introduce a Bill providing for such compensations.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Railway Committee.
Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Blake, said the Minister of Inland Revenue tendered his resignation on the 19th inst., and withdrew it on the 21st.
Mr. Courso, asked whether it is the intention of the Government to establish throughout the Dominion a police organization under its own control to secure the effectual operation of the License Act of 1883, or to leave that task to the Commissioners and their inspectors.

Sir John Macdonald said the matter would be left to the Commissioners.
Mr. Caron, in reply to Mr. Somerville (Brant), said a sum had been placed in the estimates to have the tents required for the militia manufactured in Canada.
Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Somerville (Brant), said a Government herd of cattle numbering 599 head were sold on July 25th to Col. DeWinton at \$35 a head with \$1,000 additional for any stray cattle of the herd which might be found; payable as follows: \$5,490 cash; the same payment on October 23rd; the same on January 23rd, and the same to be paid next April.

Sir John Macdonald, replying to Mr. Somerville (Brant), said the only buildings now under contract at Fort McLeod were the barracks, to accommodate a hundred men and a hundred horses. The contract had been awarded to the Northwest Coal & Navigation Company. No tenders were asked.
Sir Leonard Tilley moved the second reading of the Bill to define certain offences against persons employed in factories.

Mr. Blake asked whether the Bill differed from that introduced and amended last session, and if so how?
Sir Leonard Tilley replied that the only change was in reducing the hours during which children under 12 or 14, he forgot which, could be employed during the week. The Bill was read a second time.
Sir John Macdonald moved that all stages of the Bill founded on the resolutions moved by Sir Charles Tupper respecting the Canadian Pacific shall have precedence every day after routine proceedings until the House otherwise orders.

Mr. Blake—We are now arrived at the second stage of the proceedings which the hon. gentleman hopes will result in legislation. We have been making demands until we are wearied for information which has not been supplied. It is now proposed to press this measure on from day to day without allowing time to deliberate upon that information when supplied. It is proposed to do so even more rigorously than by the hon. gentleman's last motion; for whereas formerly he gave us the opportunity to question the Government, we are not now to have even that opportunity of inquiry. I do not doubt the hon. gentleman's motion will be carried, but I desire to take the sense of the House on this question, and therefore ask for the yeas and nays.
The motion was carried by 112 yeas to 47 nays.

Mr. Blake—I don't believe the Hon. Minister of Railways has voted.
Sir Charles Tupper here entered amid cries of "Here he is."
The Speaker declared the motion carried, having first said "lost," a mistake which occasioned great laughter.
Mr. Blake—Before the orders of the day are called I would like to have an explanation with reference to the resignation of the Minister of Inland Revenue.
Sir John Macdonald—I am asked for particulars of the resignation and withdrawal of the resignation of the Minister of Inland Revenue. I have answered this twice, and do not intend to answer it again.

A POLICEMAN'S SAD END.

He Dies While His Whole Family is Prostrated—The Poor Man Refused Leave of Absence to Nurse His Wife and Children.
Policeman Patrick McGuiness, attached to the Agnes street police station, died in the general hospital at 11 o'clock yesterday morning under peculiarly sad circumstances. Mrs. McGuiness, who has been gradually wasting away with consumption for a number of years, lies at the point of death. She was confined three weeks ago and her infant is momentarily expected to expire. Add to this list a child suffering from inflammation of the lungs and two others down with scarlet fever and croup, and a cup overflowing with sorrow and affliction rarely found in one family completes the lamentable picture.

The dead policeman was on duty last Tuesday. Completely worn out by attending to duty and watching over his sick family, he fell a victim to scarlet fever himself. Dr. Sprague, the physician of the police force, attended him till Saturday morning, when he ordered his removal to the hospital, where he died the following day.

If rumor be true there is something reprehensible in the management of the police force in connection with this sad affair. Some days before McGuiness was taken ill he applied for leave of absence to nurse his family. He was refused. Owing to his straitened circumstances through repeated sickness in the family he was not in a position to absent himself without his usual pay. He was allowed but one night off. By doing duty under the circumstances a great danger was inflicted upon the rest of the men who were compelled to consort in the dormitory with poor McGuiness at the police station. He came among them with the germs of a virulent fever about his clothing.

Deceased was a member of the force for ten years, and for about the same period he was attached to the Irish constabulary. He was 42 years of age. He ranked as a first-class constable.

Chief of Police Draper is in Florida shooting alligators on a three months' leave of absence on full pay. The health of the chief is of more import than that of the entire force.—*Toronto World.*

An Old Maid's Eccentric Will.

Miss Keziah B. Blackburn, an elderly spinster, who earned a scanty livelihood by sewing for charitable disposed persons, and who was generally supposed to be very poor, occupied for a long time a small room on the top floor of a house in Brooklyn. She was recently found dead in her room, and her will, which had been deposited with her spiritual adviser, showed her to be possessed of \$1,200, and its provisions made it compulsory with her executor at her death to dress her body in white, place it in a solid rosewood casket, having six silver handles and a silver plate, on which should be inscribed her name and age. The hearse at her funeral was to be drawn by six black horses, and there were to be six pall-bearers, wearing white gloves and white ties. Her body was to be buried in the Evergreen Cemetery beside her parents, and a tombstone bearing the inscription:
Blessed be he who reverses these stones,
And cursed be he who moves these bones.
Was to be erected over her grave. Any money remaining after the expense of these numerous behests had been defrayed she desired her executor to place at interest, to be paid to a man to keep her grave in order.

IN SPRING THE NECESSITY OF
Taking a tonic to purify the blood and restore constitutional vigor is universally experienced by the young or old, the indication arising from depraved nutrition, caused by the depressing effects of protracted cold weather upon the nervous system, want of outdoor life, exercise and pure sunshine. Constitutional weakness by age or disease is especially influenced by these causes, the appetite becoming poor, digestion feeble, the blood impoverished and the vital powers depressed. To restore nervous force and muscular energy, Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALCIUM is a reliable remedy, speedily vitalizing all the organs and tissues of the body.

Fox hunters have so frightened the sheep in Chester Co., Pa., that the poor brutes are pining away for lack of exercise and food. On the other hand, the foxes are laughing at the hunters and growing fat.

Nothing so simple and perfect for coloring as the Diamond Dyes. For carpet rugs, better and cheaper than any other dye stuffs.

In open weather plant spring flowers, and even bulbs still. Make trellis work, building arches—the more rustic-looking the better—for creepers to grow over, and flower boxes, etc. An old oak sawn in two and covered with tree bark makes a pretty flower pot.

Mean people take advantage of their neighbors' difficulties to annoy them." Mean diseases, such as piles, rheumatism, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, lame backs, etc., take advantage of people's exposures and attack them. It is then that Kidney-Wort appears on the field and by its timely agency pits to rout this flock of evil ailments. It is a friend in need and therefore a friend indeed.

In the part of Africa known as Nubia there grows a species of acacia that whistles so loudly that it may be heard miles away.

A good Baptist clergyman of Bergen, N. Y., a strong temperance man, suffered with kidney trouble, neuralgia and distress almost to blindness, over two years after he was told that Hop Bitters would cure him because he was afraid of and prejudiced against "Bitters." Since his cure he says none need fear but trust in Hop Bitters.

Gen. Gordon, when at the Belgian Court, just before receiving his commission to the Sudan at the hands of the English Government, had to borrow £5 from the King to carry him to London. He had absolutely emptied his pockets, as usual, on some needy person.