A Broken String.

e! and to you! No, no: with one note jarred he harmony of Life's long chord is broken; our words were light and by light lips were d yet the music that you loved is marred.

string, my friend, is dumb beneath your trike, and it throbs and vibrates at your will falters upon the verge of sound, and still lis back as sea waves shattered on the strand

uch it no more, for you shall not regain The sweet lost tone. Take what is left, or let die's music sleep to Death. Let us forget e perfect melody we seek in vain:

d yet, perchance, some day before we die, s half in dreams we hear the night wind around our windows, when we fain would sleep, den with one long sobbing, moaning cry,

bove the great wave voice of mortal pain; Hand will touch hand and lips touch lips again, in the darkness it recodes and dies;

lingering in the summer evening glow, Then, when the passion of the crimson west, Burning like some great heart that cannot rest, ains as with blood the waters as they flow,

me old forgotten tones may rise and wake Dur dying youth, and set our hearts aflame With their old sweetness, to our lips the name Love steal softly, for the old love's sake.

## Death of Klinu Burritt.

The Hon. Elihu Burritt, well known to the ople of this city as a lecturer, and widely lebrated as a philanthropist, reformer and illologist, died at his residence, New Britain, mn., at midnight on Thursday. Mr. Burritt born in New Britain on the 8th of seember, 1810, and was the youngest of ten didren. His father, who was descended from otch ancestry, was a farrier and shoemaker, d so poor that the educational advantages joyed by his children were very limited. hen his fatner died, in 1818, Mr. Burritt prenticed himself to a blacksmith and folwed that occupation for several years. Durmathematics, Latin and French. On reming work at New Haven he continued his udies, commenced to learn Greek, and ndertook to translate the Iliad. He obtained place as teacher in an academy, but ill agagement in fitting up stoves and other ork at the forge. He now divided his time stematically between study and work; wing six hours daily to manual toil, twelve ours to study, and six to sleep, and having btained access to the rare collections of the ntiquarian library, he became a closer student nan ever. Mr. Burritt was then 30 years of age, ad had become more or less acquainted with the languages of Europe and several of mis and Africa, including Hebrew, Syriac, haldaic, Samaritan and Ethiopic, and began think of turning his acquirements to some secunt. He accordingly addressed a letter one of his townsmen, William S. Lincoln, sking him if there was not some German ork known to him, the translation of which ould pay. Mr. Lincoln sent the letter to Gov. verett, accompanied by one from himself sating what he knew of Mr. Burritt's acnirements. A few days later Burritt's let was read by Mr. Everett in a speech beore a mechanics' association, and from that ate the learned blacksmith became a public haracter. In the winter of 1841 he reived invitations to lecture from all arts of the country. About sixty of these ere accepted, and his topic was that genius not born with the individual, and that all reat intellectual attainments are the result will and close application. About this me his sympathies were enlisted in the aneously his mind became powerfully imattracted wide attention and was the means | 490,000,000 pounds last year.

ontroversy. as engaged in writing for the press and rumors of the day. cturing, and he also took an active part in

ie.—New York Telegraph. REGULAR ADVERTISING .- The following rearks from an American exchange are orthy the consideration of business men: Take it as a rule, the constant advertiser is he one who does a profitable business and ot the one who flashes his announcements irregular intervals upon the public. nerchant starts a business, puts up his sign ad keeps it there continually. considered a rara adeed if he would pull down ign when business was dull and put it up and joins the parts again, gain when business livened up. Still, that the plan of some advertisers. They make good show for a few times, hanging out a ind it more profitable to have regular year mently to prevent them getting stale, then nake their special announcement in separate inevitable."

dvertisements when ready to do so." parrel-hoop.

From "Vanity Fair" 22nd Feb.

Sir Phillip Cunliffs Owen has won a fine pianoforte at the Paris lottery.

Mr. Lawrence Oliphant has left London for Egypt on his way to the Holy Land. It is believed that he has a prophetic mission to prepare for the re-occupation of that country

by the Jews. The British soldier can seldom be accused, to deceive the public by creating the impres with truth, of not being outspoken when his sion that anybody can learn in a few months officers' qualifications are being discussed. In to report a sermon, a lecture, or a case in one of the regiments under order for the court. Cape the men say, I am told, that they would rather go to - with the Colonel than to heaven with the Major. Hearty, if profane,

ing to the Cape, the Major is said to be a bad horseman. This blindness or good nature (on the part of the Horse Guards) is not without precedent, for we know of an officer who was recently Brigade Major of Cavalry, and who was nick-named "Perhaps." The explanation was that at a field day perhaps he would fall off and perhaps he wouldn't.

Defalcations of an extraordinary character have been discovered in connection with the St. Petersburg Admiralty, and a commission is likely to be instituted by the Czar to enquire into the abuses, notwithstanding the high appointments held by most of the offenders, and the friendly support they still continue to receive from the Grand Duke of Constantine.

Lady Victoria Mount Edgecombe, daughter of the lately appointed Lord Chamberlain, is one of the bridesmaids chosen for Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia. Since the announcement, Lady Victoria has been besieged with applications from "photographic artists" to sit to them. No less than thirty-seven of these letters have been received.

although he had been ailing for sometime to ramble from the context. g that period he was engaged in educating past. As late as three days before his death meelf, and when he attained his majority he no danger was apprehended. His daughter, used, for the simple reason that as sendoned the anvil for several months and Mrs. Morier, was summoned from Lisbon, to words it is a mere skeleton map, ent to school, where he devoted himself and, although she travelled day and night, and requires too much precision in unfortunately arrived too late. Only one brother of the late (eminent statesman) Sir Robert Peel now survives-Mr. Lawrence

life. He then opened a small grocery arrangements of the Imperial Winter Palace, ore, but he was ruined by the financial which at present is in such a shocking condimeh of 1837. He went to Boston, hoping | tion that the Ministers are apprehensive for obtain employment at his old trade. Not | the Czar's safety should the plague appear at | dreds of others that have never been recorded nding there any employment, he retraced St. Petersburg. Scarcely any of the palaces steps as far as Worcester, and made an in Russia are better off in this respect, and that at Yalta is the worst of them all.

> There is a rumor that Sir Drummond Wolff is to be appointed Ambassador at Constantinople in place of Sir Henry Layard. I should not be greatly surprised if this were to be realized. It would be very awkward for the Government to have Sir Drummond coming home (from Eastern Roumelia) to expose the impracticability of their Berlin Treaty, and the post at Constantinople would provide for him nicely, being indeed one of the few which it would be worth his while to

Regarding the quarrel between Roumania and Russia respecting the fort of Arab-Tabia, the members of the International Commission are divided in opinion. The majority consider the fort in question should be considered as Roumanian territory; the minority would rather see it incorporated with Bulgaria. The fort stands about a kilometre from Telistria, and is generally regarded as the key of that fortress. During 1853 the Russians attempted again and again to storm it, but were invariably huried back. We are glad to know that the Austro-Hungarian representative in the Commission has voted for the cession of the fort to Roumania.

## Information in Brief.

nti-slavery movement, and almost simul. the quality of tobacco produced last year was among the young men of this country, who generally better and heavier, making the yield have caught the impression that they have ressed with the belief that all war was sin- per acre rather more than that of the previous only to pass through the tangled jungle of 1. This idea he elaborated with great | year, except in Kentucky, where it fell off stenography to reach the road to fortune. riginality, force and beauty in a lecture which slightly. It estimates the total crop of 1878 In this they are mistaken. The novelty of as delivered at Tremont Temple, Boston. at 393,000,000 pounds, worth \$22,000, against the thing has worn away, and to a certain

ad also of extending his fame. On returning reduced of late years. The number of acci. Journalism of the present day has gone be-Worcester at the close of his second tour as | dents reported last year on American railroads | youd the old fields where stenography was a lecturer, Mr. Burritt decided to forego his | was 750, against 891 in 1877, and 1,283 in mine from which materials for the tudies, and, with the little money he had 1873; while the number of passengers killed newspaper column is dug out. That mine is

ulation was not large; but, by degrees, it | placed switch.

The amount of counterfeit coin in circuland in writing for the press upon those American, is a \$5 piece made of gold and sil- to the post-office for our mail matter. hilanthropic topics which engaged his ver, and really costing the counterfeiter \$3.40 outhful sympathies, and to which he de- each. Various ingenious modes are used in oted the best years of an earnest and noble stealing gold from coins. The most common is "sweating," which is done by using the coin as the anode in an electro-plating bath, the gold being abstracted from it and deposited on annther surface. As much as two dollars' worth of gold can be taken in that way from a double eagle, without making a difference that is readily detected except by weight. A less scientific plan is to file the the spots. The most extensive fraud is she died?" " splitting." The operator saws the coin through neatly, gouges out the centre until only a shell is left, substitutes a base metal,

London Truth: "In politics one must not | not?" ice sign telling people where to find them lay down principles of universal application, nd what they have for sale, and when trade | but take into consideration facts and circumlackens they pull in their sign and take a stances. Eventually the Irish will, I am ap until better times awaken them. We convinced, have some sort of Irish assembly hink our advertisers, those who wish to which will regulate things exclusively Irish. nake use of printers' ink to pay them, would It is the part of a wise statesman rather to dvertisements running, changing them fre- it does not conflict with imperial interests than to oppose a non possumus to what is

The man who is waiting for something to others there are who, by the mere lifting of rather a good thing by his bereavement and urn up, generally finds it when he steps on a an eyebrow or the gesture of a hand, are brought in a verdict for the defendant. comparatively eloquent.

Stenography Journal for the stationery Trade.

We are often asked which is the best sys tem of stenography, and we are as often compelled to reply, "there is no best." Up to the present time, there has never been anything like a perfect system published. Many of the books and pamphlets published on the subject are full of humbug, calculated

Young professional persons and students have frequently lost much valuable time in experimenting with the art under this delusion, and in the end, have discovered that in In one of the cavalry regiments proceed- this matter, a little learning is a dangerous thing, and that the ordinary long-hand is far better for their purposes, because they can at least read their notes.

Stenography when only partially mastered is utterly worthless. As one of its leading experts has said, "There are two great difficulties to be encountered—one is to write it and the other is to read it after it is written." It takes, at least, two years' hard work for anybody of ordinary ability to learn a good system.

It has often been predicted by stenographic enthusiasts that, in this age of progress, steam and the electric telegraph, the present style of writing will soon be abandoned and short-hand universally adopted—an idea that nobody but a fanatic would entertain for a moment.

It is an amusing fact that the very systems which are claimed to be the perfection of writing, so far from being fitted for general use, are extremely poor material even for ordinary note taking. And singularly enough, the most earnest enthusiasts in stenography are usually the most incompetent writers.

Strange blunders are sometimes made even by expert stenographers when they attempt General Peel's death was very unexpected, to report mechanically, and allow their minds

Stenography can never be generally the formation of its characters. Thus far all the efforts to make it as legible as ordinary writing have failed.

Expert short-hand writing, however, I am told that 100,000 roubles are ordered | depends more upon the method of writing it, salth compelled him to abandon that mode to be expended in improving the sanitary and the attention and judgment of the writer, than upon the system.

Besides the stenographic inventions that have been published, there are probably hunin books. For instance, the leading reporter of the House of Representatives at Washing. ton, writes a style that nobody can read but himself; and the same is true of many prominent experts.

In stenography it is generally conceded tha Americans take the lead. The Congressional reporters at Washington are the best that write the English language. Some of them have held their positions for over twenty years. Many exciting scenes in Congress have been photographed, as it were, by those men. It is interesting to watch one of them at work, with his arm extended, and only his fingers resting on the paper, he actually writes from the shoulder. Cool in the heat of debate, he seems hardly ever to look at the paper before him. His eye wanders about the vast auditorium closely watching every man's movements, while he saatches the words as fast as they flow from the speaker's lips, occasionally stopping to pick up an unanswered interruption, and always catching up again with ease. Constantly travelling with the current of debate, he cares nothing for storms or rapids, for he knows that he can safely guide his little vessel through them all and lose nothing. But let it not be imagined for a moment that anybody who learns short-hand can do this. Expert stenographers have always been, and probably always will be, extremely rare.

The verbatim reports of great trials seem The Agricultural Department reports that to have created a sort of stenographic fever extent it is becoming old-fashioned. On the his introduction to many men of eminence | The perils of the rail have been notably press there is little or no demand for it.

ing or more valuable matter. peace congress at Belgium and Paris. tion in the United States is said to be may be developed whose words will mers are promptly informed of this timely was for several years consul at Birming- \$2,000,000 besides the great number of genu- be prized by the public and the press, discovery as to the deterioration of last year's am, England, and returned to the United ine pieces made fraudulent by the removal of but ere that time arrives some Edison product, and make ample allowance for it in tates a few years since, after an absence of part of the metal. Wholly spurious coins will doubtless introduce a new kind of Pho- their arrangements for sowing this spring, early twenty five years. Since his return, are almost always lighter than the good ones, nography, by means of which, we may send

## A Question of Damages,

Some lawyers take very practical views of cases in which they are retained. In a certain town in Missouri Squire G-was defending a charge of malpractice. A colored consequences, such as would surely follow a man was suing for damages, his wife having general use of damaged wheat for sowdied shortly after an operation for the removal ing. of cancer. When it came Squire G--'s turn to cross-examine the plaintiff, he asked: smooth parts of the surface, and re-burnish | "Mr. Wilson, how old was your wife when

"About forty-five, sir." " Been in feeble health a long time, had she not, Mr. Wilson, and cost you a great deal for medicine and help?"

"Yes, gir." "You have married again, have you

"Yes, sir."

"How old is your present wife?"

"About thirty-five, sir." "Is she stout and healthy, Mr. Wilson?"

"Yes, sir." "Then, Mr. Wilson, will you please state

case ?" view of the matter, and could make no answer. Some people talk hours and say nothing; The good and true men thought he had made Harper's Magazine for April.

ANOTHER STARTLING INVENTION

Iwo Thousand Words a Minute Sent Whole Over One Cable Wire-A Newspaper Telegraphed in an Hour.

(From the Boston Post, March 11.)

We are enabled to lay before the realers of

the Post this morning a piece of exclusive ing previous to their death. intelligence which will be found of intense and universal interest. It reaches us by the says: last mail from London, and indicates that the Old and New Worlds are about to hall the the present despatch which will cause univerapproaching dawn of cheap telegraphy on sal satisfaction. The colors of the gallant all the countries of the civilized globe, but too, under circumstances which, though still more particularly across the Atlantic Ocean imperfectly recounted, appear to cast new between Europe and America. We learn that lustre upon the devotion of the men of all the American Cable Company of New York, ranks who died so nobly at Isandula. The through its general agent, who is now in bodies of two officers who were with the illthe contract guarantees to send ten messages previous reports the detailed accounts reconducting wire between Paris or London and | 22nd of January which begin to arrive, we New York. This is the minimum speed may now better understand its causes, per minute.

that bears their country's name.

## No. 2 SPRING WHEAT.

A Scientific Discovery of Interest to

NEW YORK, March 12 .- The Graphic to wed, to start a little journal to be called the or wounded was thirty per cent. less than in worked no longer. Constantly treated day says that some scientific tests which have hristian Citizen, devoted to anti-slavery, 1877. Cases of broken rails are very rare to spicy paragraphs, rich stories and been in progress for several months by one sace, temperance and self-cultivation. The cir- now, the chief cause of disaster being the mis- choice articles of every description of the most distinguished professors of agriserved up with the freshest news, people cultural chemistry in the country have develequired a wide circle of sympathetic readers. An original document, relating to the have become epicures in their daily reading, oped a rather startling fact. The sprouting consequence of his prominence in these American war of independence, has been and would now be sure to pass by unnoticed qualities of last year's crop of No. 2 spring forts, Mr. Burritt was invited to visit discovered in an antiquated bookstore in the old fashioned solid columns of dry wheat have been seriously damaged owing to ingland, and, leaving his paper in the care Baircuth, Germany. It is the manuscript speeches. Besides, at the present time, we the excessive heat which prevailed just before an assistant, he sailed for Liverpool in diary of one of the officers of the Hessian really have no great orators whose speeches, harvest, in various portions of the west, lay, 1846, on the steamer that carried out troops who served in the British Army, and if reported, would compete for a moment in notably in Minnesota, in consequence of which e news of the settlement of the Oregon embraces the period from January, 1778, to the struggle for space with the lively articles large quantities of wheat produced are ut-March, 1779. The author kept a daily record, of our daily papers. Modern eloquence is terly ruined by blight. This fact is of For several years subsequently, Mr. Burritt | not only of events, but also of the news and | thrown aside to make room for more interest- | incalculable importance to farmers out west. No. 2 spring wheat is a grade used for sowing Perchance in the future, great orators purposes; and it is feared that unless farthe next crop will not equal 50 per cent. of r. Burritt has devoted his time to study, but an exception, described by the Scientific to meetings for speeches, just as we now send the usual product. It is stated that the damage to the sprouting capacity of the kernel is not such as to affect its value for milling purposes outwardly and to all appearances the kernel is plump and unimpaired; but it is the structural interior growth which is affected. The discovery of these facts, if promptly promulgated, may avert disastrous

A Chicago despatch of to-day confirms the New York despatch, and says there is no doubt that last year's No. 2 wheat, while all right for milling purposes, is mostly unfit for seed, the summer's excessive heat having killed its germinating power. Farmers are paying prices for hand seed wheat largely in | 1 9 " excess of regular market rates.

Secretary Evarts, who is always saying neat things, especially at dinner, remarked, a few nights ago, in reply to somebody who crowd!" continued the candidate, and he happened to have been reading one of the went at it, and before he got through he had regulation jokes about the Secretary's endless his two dollars initiation fee back, and three sentences and gracefully repeated it: "Oh, more to boot, and he knocked everybody nonsense! I don't object to that sort of thing down two or three times spiece. He didn't at all. People who expect to injure me by seem greatly disturbed in mind as he drove regulate the mission of this assembly so that to this jury how you are damaged in this calling attention to my long sentences forget out of the barn. On the contrary, his hat that the only persons really opposed to long was slanted over, he had a fresh five-cent Mr. Wilson had evidently never taken this sentences in this country are the criminal cigar in his teeth, and he mildly said to one classes who deserve them."

A German physician says that thirst arises from the loss of liquid in food which is asking for a Coveo about my size, tell 'em I'll cooked. He advises fresh fruit and oysters be in on the full of the moon to take the for medicine in gout and indigestion.

THE ZULU DISASTER.

The following paragraph appears in a recent English exchange, and speaks for itself : After a short search the bodies of Lieutenant Melville and Coghill have been found 300yeris on the southern side of the Buffalo River, together with the colors of the 24th Regiment, which they had succeeded in sav-

Commenting on this, the London Telegraph

There is yet another item of good news in land and under sea between and throughout | Twenty-fourth have been recovered, and that, London, has just closed, signed and sealed fated detachment, Lieutenants Melville and one of the most important contracts that was | Coghill, have been discovered near the Buffalo ever connected with the subject of telegraph. River, and in their hands, or upon their ing, and by which the new company has persons, were found the regimental standards, secured the exclusive right to the use of a safe and sound-nay, more glorious than new invention, or process, for sending mes- ever, it may be justly declared, being stained sages by cables and otherwise. One party to with such faithful blood. Connecting with of twenty words each per minute through the specting the calamitous affair on the stated in the contract; but it is said that and do fuller justice to the splendid at the maximum speed what could be misfortune which the brave Twenty fourth sent in thirty minutes would be equal to the then sustained. The central camp was number of words contained in one number of pitched, it seems, at Isandula, beside a small the London Times or the New York Herald. river, at the foot of a hill, and surrounded by And it is also asserted that by this process wooded heights. A large reconnoitring an entire number of either of the above party had been sent out from it on the 21st, named journals could be despatched through | which did not return, and, being anxious for the cable from New York to London or Paris, its safety, Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Glyn or from London to New York, and be repro- moved fortn in search, at the head of twoduced at these points in fac simile, on a thirds of the force. There remained in camp stereotyped block or plate, complete and five companies of the Twenty-fourth, with ready to be printed from, in thirty minutes, two guns, fifty volunteers on foot or mounted, and at a trifling expense. This would make while during the morning of the 22nd Colonel an average rate of about two thousand words | Durnford also came in with the Natal Native Contingent and a rocket battery. In the What has enabled this wonderful process afternoon Zulus appeared in clusters on the or invention to be brought to perfection and | hills, firing into the camp, and, skirmishers put to practical use is the new system and being sent towards them, the main body of inventions now controlled by the American | the guard was gradually drawn farther and Cable Company, these latter instruments farther away until, on the sudden, a large serving as the basis of the new discovery. horde of Zulus started up between The above named company has, we are in- the camp and its defenders, and the formed, an exclusive right to the use on all fatal error committed became plain to all. of its proposed cables of both of these most | The few men left among the waggons were wonderful inventions, but the general agent overwhelmed, and, while the detached body owns and controls all the other rights of both | strove desperately to regain their stores and inventions in all countries and for all ammunition, holding firmly together and purposes. It is now believed that with mowing the enemy down with their fire, they the combined use of these two inventions were cut off and surrounded, to die unthe new cable company will be able to conquered amid heaps of Zulus, after disreduce the tariff for cable messages between | charging their last cartridges. Among them New York and the five different countries perished, it now appears, fighting manfully, which are to be connected directly by its many of our Native allies, who swell the cables to from three to five cents per word total of casualties very considerably beyond and pay dividends of from eight to twenty | that first named. It was in the last moments per cent. on its total capital. We take great of this strenuous attempt to retrieve a and undisguised satisfaction in the fact that blunder that Captain Stewart Smith so an American company is to be the first to heroically spiked the guns which could be enjoy the distinction and receive the benefits | no longer defended, and at the same time the of the introduction to the world of these two two officers, Lieutenants Melville and Coghill, inventions, concerning which more full infor- | were charged, no doubt, to ride through the mation is yet to be received. They will be in- savage ranks if they could, and so strumental in bringing about marvellous ad- carry away the colors. Young, who escaped vancements in the distribution of news and on horseback to Rorke's Drift, saw Coghill private communications by telegraphic desperately hacking his way, but reported methods throughout the world. The great him as slain in the attempt. Yet it now importance of this discovery may, perhaps, seems that the noble fellow and his companion be better appreciated from the additional burst through the throng, mortally wounded statement that at the moment of signing the but carrying the standards safe, and we document of transfer to the American com. gather that they were found lying dead side pany through its general agent the inventor | by side near the frontier line with the prewas offered for his process so large a sum cious trophies round their bodies. Such an as £400,000 by the Anglo Company incident crowns this sad story of valor with through parties interested in the lat- its last and greatest glory, for we must refuse ter. Inasmuch as it could not have to consider the preservation of a British been used by the Anglo Company regiment's colors a mere piece of military for lack of the proper electric instruments, sentiment. There are those, it is true, who the benefit of it would of course have been say that they should not he carried into lost to the world. We understand that a action, that they are no longer useful to rally company is to be formed in London, with or to lead our new formation; that they draw large capital, to bring over and operate all fire to no purpose, and that they take away the other rights of the invention outside of those | color-sergeants from active duty. But we held by the American Cable Company. It is | must have the chivalry of battle preserved if evident that ocean telegraphy is yet in its in- only in order to redeem its horrors, and the fancy, and Americans will have reason to colors which had not been carried upon the feel proud of seeing the promised revolution | field could not fairly claim the blazonry of in the business set on foot by a company victory. Even the red Indian wears his scalping tuft to give the enemy a chance to take it if he can, and regiments must risk their standards that they may defend them. Few, very few, happily, are the flags which an enemy can boast of having captured from British troops in action, and it was therefore felt as a national catastrophe that barbarians at Isandula should have carried off that sacred silk, embroidered with so many victorious memorials. This shame has, however, been spared to the Twenty-fourth by the perfect devotion of Melville and Coghill, and the mournful recital of that day in January is rendered heroic for all time by their self-sacrifice and by the fearless death of their comrades.

A New Order.

The other day, after a strapping young man had sold a load of corn and potatoes on the market and had taken his team to a hotel barn to "feed," it became known to the men around the barn that he was very desirous of joining some secret society in town. When questioned he admitted that such was the case, and the boys at once offered to initiate him into a new Order, called "The Cavaliers of Coveo." He was told that it was twice as secret as Freemasonry, much nicer than Odd-Fellowship, and the cost was only two dollars. In case he had the toothache he could draw five dollars per week from the relief fund, and he was entitled to receive ten dollars for every headache, and twenty-five

dollars for a sore throat. The young man thought he had struck a big thing, and after eating a hearty dinner he was taken into a storeroom above the barn to be initiated. The boys poured cold water down his back, put flour on his hair, swore him to kill his mother, if commanded, and rushed him around for an hour without a single complaint from his lips. When they had finished

he enquired: "Now I'm one of the Cavaliers of Coveo, am

"You are," they answered.

"Nothing more to learn, is there?"

"Nothing." "Well, then, I'm coming to lick the whole

of the barn boys : "Say, boy, if you hear of any cavallers Royal Skyfugle degrees."