BY "AMERICAN."

Never was there a greater mistake than taking this trip to Quebec so hurriedly and without warning; it would seem as if any half-educated person would know better; would be more conscious of the eternal proprieties than, without proper study and preparation, to thrust his ignorant curiosity this road and the ground properly terraced, into the midst of surroundings whose smallest part savors of history, real and legendary: Indian legend, French romance and English history, history Canadian and, above all, American history, for one of the keenest pleasures the place affords is the sensation that this spot is American; that the landscape, with its autumnal glories in their height, is such as can be seen only on the American continent; and, while gezing at the varied views, far-stretching and dissimilar on one side and the other, with broad reaches of water and hitlsides both rugged and those which lure the climber through promise of much reward for little toil, one forge's political distinctions between Canadian and Yankee, and feels at once at home, and yet, when the eye leaves the work of nature and seeks that which man's hands have produced, the feeling of being a stranger in a foreign country is overpower-

The place is rich in sensations and impressions.

HERE DIED WOLFE VICTORIOUS SEPT. 13, 1759.

strikes the reader as he stands beside the lonely column on the verge of the Plains of

THE EMBODIMENT OF SOLEMNITY.

Its brevity tells a longer tale than would title or particulars of any kind is the most flattering tribute that great achievement could seek at the hands of posterity. It quietly sets aside the possibility that any one in any age might ask "Who was Wolfe, and what did he do?" It is a noble and a fitting record, and perhaps helps to keep his memory green-fresher than that of any soldier that ever died on American soil. The inhabitants have a way of speaking of him as of a man they had themselves known, in whose exploits they had a personal share, whose fame sheds a reflected glory on all.

No, it does not do to visit Quebec without first refreshing the memory as to some of the events in its history and the particulars of the histories of the men whose thread of life has been several at one point or another of America's most famous battlefield. If one would be spared the humiliation of wondering who Montgomery was-when the house where that really illustrious American must have skimmed through a guide-book at least, and not trust to inspiration and the long forgotten studies of his school days. A proper course of investigation might possibly mitigate the surprise with which he would encounter in the charming little village of Beauport, near by, the life-size and animated wooden statue of a French colonel, who, in all the glory of freshly-painted coat of gray with white facings, cocked hat and plume, curling black whiskers, polished boots and waving sword, is advancing with vigorous step upon the main door of the Church of Notre Dame just across the footpath. dark green limestone, too solid in color to The driver called him Colonel Selliere-or some such name, but for

WANT OF PREVIOUS PERUSAL

of guide-books the gentleman could not be historically placed. Evidently, the painters who had been decorating the interior of the church with some \$50,000 worth of their handiwork-and very creditable work it was too-conceived that this military personage would winter more comfortably if he were furnished with a thicker coat and had acted accordingly. The statue was not half a bad one, but being placed a plein pied, without a pedestal, and seemingly bursting his way of the gilded saints and crosses that crown and they began moving their arms about, dow." through the tall and tangled grass in his ed some of the buildings. Attention being eagerness to get at the priest, perhaps, the called in this way to the tin roofs, it could effect was somewhat provocative of laughter. But all the same, one does not encounter such memorials as this in non-historic towns.

fortified towns in this country where the help of the real military engineer was bought into play, and in both places the fortifications are amongst the most attractive points than the pitch. However tight a roof this of interest, yet, as one looks at Quebec, with its natural advantages re-inforced by the works of the engineer, and reflects how vast country around,

THE UTTER ABSURDITY OF WARS

and conquests is very suggestively present ed, and the audacious claim of the handful of men that could be gathered there in pretending to hold the vast outer territory in subjection, while there were a thousand other points which other groups of men could occapy in the same way without interfering with the actual living rights of any other group, finds a perfect parallel in the practice of pugilists and oarsmen who give themselve out as "champions" of this or that, and feel that they are so simply because a stronger or better man does not take the trouble to convince them that they are not.

The lower gates having been done away with, the visitor does not realize that in mounting the hill from the sceamboat landing he has passed within the walls, and when, not long after, he comes to the gates rebuilt by Lord Dufferin, he imagines that at length he is entering the stronghold, but on looking back at the view finds that if the embrasures were filled with cannon they would be pointing at him, and that he has already passed through and beyond the fortifications. The real esteem in which the present inhabitant regards these fortifications is betokened by the doing away with the lower gates and the building of the new Houses of Parliament just outside the walls. The site chosen for this building is a commanding one-almost or quite the highest | pipe every three or four inches up the whole spot in the city; but the building suffers for length of the pipe. The system has in want of space about it-space which could some cases been carried farther, and some not be easily obtained, for just here are pipes are used which have a slot running arrived. three roads of equal importance passing out the full length of each joint, the cylinder of the city by three gates, not more than being complete only at each hub. Little

that the landscape architect could give it, but it seems hopsless to expect that any. One thing could be carried out while the building stands on perhaps the highest spot in the city the land falls away more abruptly toward the froad that pence. passes it on the west side, and if the main approach of the building were to be over the front, built up from below, an effect would be gained which would be in consonance with the general type of

THE SURFACE OF THE ISLAND.

But now the building is nothing other than would be built in any flat country, and so seems a little tame and out of key with its surroundings. For all this, taken by itself, it is one that gives much pleasure to the beholder, as there is a general air of elegance and refinement about it bespeaking the work of one trained in French rather than English schools. To confess that no attempt was made to see the building from every side, nor yet to discover whether the internal treatment was as praiseworthy as the exterior does not imply lack of interest or energy, but only shows how potent was the feeling that the city contained enough of things unique to fill all the scanty hours at command without spending any of them on an object which, however good in itself, might be as appropriately placed in Omaha as in Quebec. The desire to be penetrated by the spirit of the place as a whole stood in the way of spending time in a conscientious architectural examination of the many other buildings of interest.

be found in the guide-books in quite as reliable and interesting form as it would be pos Abraham as the most impressive epitaph sible to give them here. It was pleasure drink from a saucepan, and the old man enough to drive about the town without de- often lay back on the pillow with one leg carved stalls and tapestries can hardly be another according as the first glance seemed many and high-sounding words. Its lack of to promise something of interest; now driving down a hill so precipitous that the carriage threatened to turn a somersault over the horse's back, the skilful descent of which won respect both for the surefcotedness of the beast and the soundness of his harness; now winding about through the lower part of the town, destroyed by fire some six black, straight, greasy hair whip up and years ago, but still having an air of picturesqueness in spite of the buildings being little more than one and two-story, flat-roofed brick boxes of perhaps four rooms each now taking along the water-front on the other side of the town, where the oceanliners and some few vessels give the place

QUITE A MARITIME AIR, while the little French corvette in the roadstead, with its white-painted guns. creamcolored hull, and white clad sailors, give the place a gala air and remind one that the French sailor is considered by his English brother rather a fair-weather creature when all is said. From this lower level to the general breathed his last is pointed out, he | rampart above runs the inclined railway, or rather, elevator, which makes trips every few minutes, and which is a most popular contrivance.

> Building material of all kinds, save iron and terra cotta, are used in the most catholic manner: stone, brick and wooden buildings stand cheek by jowl and have a homelike air, vastly different from the melancholy formalism of Montreal. The stone used is of several kinds and colors, the most common a whitish limestone about the color of Concord granite. Other than this the most noticeable material was an exceedingly agreeable be called serpentine, of which was built the large jail just beside Wolfe's moument. It had just enough color to seem to be an integral part of the landscape, to be an outgrowth of the soil itself, and not an imposition upon it.

> Here, again, the charming effect that, at certain stages of its existence, an unpainted tin roof may give to a spire or a dome could be noted in every direction; it seemed al together a noble metal, and its modest sheen was quite superior to

THE BOLD EFFRONTERY

not escape notice that the local method of laying a tin roof was peculiar; the plates were laid with a simple locked joint with-St. Augustine and Quebec are the only out solder, and were laid in inclined courses, the angle of inclination seeming to approx imate the pitch of the root, though on some steep roofs the inclination was certainly less manner of laying the plates may give, it their prostrate victims, while yells and road to the certainly produces a very ugly effect, as the whole roof covering has the air of sliding war-dance, lacking only the lurid fire on have been small a spot this is compared with all the with more or less rapidity into the street. From the terraces and the Place d'Armes there is an admirable chance to study the roofs in the lower town, which lie just below and wisely have no glazed skylights to irresistibly tempt the small boy to drop missiles upon them. Whether he abstain from throwing things down the yawning and unprotected chimney flues may be doubted. From this point could also be discovered another local custom which may be enforced by law or advocated only by experience; against almost every chimney was reared a wooden ladder, while another led from it to the scuttle or to the eaves for the use of the Lome fire-brigade. The only other local peculiarity noticed, for natural ly a lookout was kept for any device which had been found useful in this northern latitude, was the treatment of the down-spouts. The inevitable is frankly accepted; water will freeze, cause a bursting of choked conductors and when the thaw comes do damage which is as likely to befall the walls of the house as the clothes and person of the unwary wayfarer. Like prudent souls, the inhabitants prefer that their house walls shall be kept as dry as posssible, and consider that it is their neighbor's affair

TO TAKE CARE OF HIMSELF as he passes their houses; and as the best protection they can give their own walls they use iron conductors with holes about a quarter of an inch in diameter drilled in the

A little fact that came to light in answer to a question about taxes seems to show how thing will be done that will be of much strong is the tendency to cherish tradition. The currency of Canada has long been one which would probably prove effective; of dollars and cents, and no one thinks of naming a price in any other terms, but taxes are still assessed in pounds and

If any one has any misgiving as to whether his nature fits him to enjoy and profit by a trip to Europe, let him take fifty dollars and broad flights of steps, half the length of and spend a week at Quebec. If he finds enjoyment and feels enthusiasm there, he can safely spend the larger sum a European trip requires; but if he finds it dull, perfunctory work, and cannot see what there is to admire or amuse in crooked buildings, steep and narrow streets and an unintelligible patois that cannot be found in the slums of his own neighborhood, let him stay

Quebec and its surroundings is a memory that will not lose lustre as time passes, even if one has seen Edinburgh, Gibraltar, Ehrenbreitstein or any of the famous Euro pean places which belong to the same gene ral class.

Indians Dancing.

The Indians at Betshiamits, Canada, and at Moisie honored me with an exhibition their national dances. The ballroom was a bare log-house, dimly lighted by a lamp on a high shelf. A great shadow back to the thirteenth century. covered the tawny faces just under the about the walls. An aged couple and some height, or the dogs occupied a bed in one corner, along Descriptions of any particular building can with a number of babies done up in rolls and corded against the wall. The old woman gave the dogs and her husband to

across the other to finger his toes. Now and then a squaw picked her was among the crouching figures on the floor to the bed, hauled out her roll of baby, and gave it to suck. The women wore their national caps of black and red, but the men presented more variety, wearing felt hats, or red nandkerchiefs that floated about the shoulders, or letting their long. down on their cheeks. The band consisted of a drum like a common sieve, hung from the ceiling by a string in front of the drummersinger. His score was very simple, and yet the low notes of the voice, at a fifty and a fourth below the drum, were quite effective with a sombre color suited to the shadowy, fantastic scene.

The first set was like all the rest in general form : a number of men came out of the crowd, and began following one another around the stove near the centre of the room. Their steps consisted in advancing one foot, ducking, by bending the knees, then sliding back the advanced foot nearly to the other one.

Their chief motion was therefore, ducking, as if the entire company in unison had tredden upon one another's corns: and although they took three steps forward on each foot, yet by drawing this back, they advanced but an inch or two in each measure, and their legs, like those of a the squaws came reluctantly out to per-

still less at each step. They were ex. tige of your doubt removed to day. tremely funny, notwithstanding their great decorum, their rather heavy figures, erect | front of the city. A rapid night's ri and rigid as statues, withdowncast eyes and | through Dusseldorf and Hanover bring a shy turn of the head, bobbed up and down to Berlin. As we pass through Charlo with overpowering solemnity. They soon burg we can see the tower of the gave place to the men again. The young | which poor Kaiser Frederick made h Huron Indian now took the drum, and sang Of Berlin, something later on. Ir a more spirited and a varied air to enliven St. Petersburg to-night, and, unf the dance. The men closed up the file for us, the fast train has not yr forming a continuous circle of ducking on, so we have a ride of two ni figure. Their steps were longer and freer, | days before we can reach the and grunting, "He!he!he!"

Asthedrummingquickened, they increased | Russia without the heavi their grotesque contortions and their shout- and the heaviest of wint ing; here and there a man turned about you may have left Ento face his neighbor, and the two carried hawthorne blossoms, on with the ducking an extravagant pan- tulips, and Berlin at tomime, portraying the hunt or the war; | ber that the Russia the music ross in the most frantic crescendos | later than ours. and savage discords; the actors, bounding burg is on the about, bent over and tore the scalps from Remember also groans filled the air. It was the ancient seen two har the plumes and bloody tomahawks of the ing here. naked, painted savages. - C. H. FARNHAM, in Harper's Magazine.

Queer Deaths of Horses.

Singular accidents have befallen eastern Connecticut horses recently. A few days! ago F. X. River's fine pair, at Woodstock a stable fork that had dropped in the road maturing the harvest so rapidly in the few from a cart which had just passed; the months of summer. horse's hoof tilted the handle, and the ani-The horse lived several hours and was then shot. At New London, Tyler B. Earl's livery horse not long ago nearly ended its life in scratching its ear with its left hind relief the circumstances afford and the best foot. The calk of the shoe was caught in the horse's teeth, and wedged in so tightly that it could not be removed. In its struggle the horse fell, and the force of the fall ripp. ea the shoe off the hoof. The shoe was owner, alarmed by the tumult in the stable,

A RIDE TO RUSSIA.

With a Passing Glance at Cologne.

BY HENRY M. WRIGHT.

great cathedral lifes up its tower above the visit the hespitals and asylums entirely city, one forgets all the fatigue of a hot, alone. He seems to be very popular and his dusty day's trip. There is only one thing picture is exhibited in almost every window. that I regret, and that is that the cathedral faces the town and not the Rhine. As it now stands the front is surrounded with close to the towers that it is almost impossible to secure a view from any distance. However, this is being remedied as rapidly as possible, and every year a large appropriation is made by the city, which is a very rich city, for the purchase and removal of by gardens and beds of flowers.

An antiquarian would revel in Cologne, there is so much of the old to trace down to are very large and finely executed pictures the new. There is an old Roman tower and in mosaic. The wealth of gold, silver and a part of the wall and many houses dating precious stones used in ornamentation one

The found ations of the Cathedral were laid beams of the ceiling, and fell aslant the in 1248, although it was not completed and circle of men, squaws, and children squat. | consecrated until 1880. The engravings of it

MAGNIFICENCE OF THE FINE CARVING

with which it is covered from the foundation to the summit of its two great towers. surpassed.

my visit as interesting and enjoyable as possible. They were very proud of the improvements which are rapidly being made in all directions—the new streets, which have been laid out, the fine enbankment which will soon follow the Rhine for miles in front of the town, etc. But we have enough that is new at home; and we desire to spend all the time possible in and around the Cathedral, which has given the city its worldwide fame, and through the quaint, old, scarcely be placed in a more confuer narrow streets there is an old paved market | tion than to be set down alone i place, in the center of which is a beautifully carved and lofty stone drinking fountain, course, and look like Greek w and we stop to listen to its story.

About the year 1593 there lived a farmer's boy, Jan Van Werth by name, and he fell in However, as long as one car love with a pretty serving maid by the name of Margaretta or Greta. They plighted their troth, but Jan was forced into the army and obliged to go off to the wars and fight the battles of his country. Fifty years and more went by and in the meantime the farmer's son had risen step by step until he | traveller, who is a returned home for the first time, a Com- has written the fe manding General, and right here in the year 1652 he finds his Greta, old, and yet with a wonderfully

YOUNG AND LOVELY FACE,

dancing-jack, seemed to be jointed only but forced to earn her bread by selling fruit at the knees. The keeping of time was in | in this same market place. He recognizes the ducking, for there was no stamping. her at once and, of course, her life is sunshine After a number of rounds thus in single file ever after. You don't believe the tale? about the stove they retired, and some of | Well, the people of the City of Cologne did, at any rate; and the whole story is woven in and about this lovely fountain They danced as the mendid, ducking, how- rected by her citizens to commemorate the ever, still more suddenly, and advancing event; and there you may have every ves.

A fine stone bridge crosses the Rhine i etenpalace .s home. off for ortunately

If it is May or June do not come to st winter clothing er wraps, even tho' dand all ablaze with folland carpeted with summer heat. Remem-.n calendar is twelve days Remember that St. Poters. shores of the Baltic Sea that you are on the direct North Pole. Already I have d snow storms, and our teeth a a continual chatter since reach-In the country (May 28) the peasants are just plowing and sowing for their st ammer crops, and in the city

HEAVY OVERCOATS AND FURS

A quite at home. There is one thing, swever, that strikes a Canadian very agreeably as well as strangely, and that is the suddenly increased length of the days. ran away with the mowing machine in a fiel . Even now the sun does not set until about and the keen saw-toothed blade, worker at 9 o'clock and rises no one knows how early; a terrific speed by the furious pace, stand and soon the longest days will have reached off both the hind legs of one of the an imals. here when the sun is only nominally below The wounded horse was shot. The other the horizon from one-quarter past 10 till horse was not scratched. Not long ago one quarter before 2, but really the twilight Henry Burk of Brockville vehile out driving, is so bright that one can read with ease all trotted his fast stepper, valued at \$600, over night. No doubt this has much to do in

The journey from Berlin presents nothing mal was spitted upon the tines. So fiercely of special interest until you reach the little was the weapon driven that it penetrated stream which makes all the difference bethe inguinal region, backward through the tween Germany and Russia. Wirballen is pelvic cavity to the vertibree, thence forward | the first town on the frontier after passing into the diaphragm, passing through the the border, and there of course passports left lung, and nearly perforating the skin are examined and baggage searched, but no at the left shoulder, a distance of four feet. more thoroughly and with quite as much politeness as a foreigner is apt to meet on landing in America. In fact, I have received no more courteous treatment anywhere than right here in Russia from the first day I entered it, both on the part of army offi cers, police and civilians, and I believe that no one, unless he is very obstreperous and bound to disobey the laws, need have the least difficulty in going everywhere and dangling from the horse's mouth when its with the utmost freedom. Of course, with a swarming population, composed of such varied elements, regulations must be strict and obeyed to the letter; but would it departure broke forth. There is a man in Palatka, Fla., who im- not be well if some of the American cities, two hundred yards apart, and advancing building seemed to be going on, so that agines that he is a teapot. He is perfectly which are similarly situated, were under into the country in nearly parallel lines. nothing could be noted as to local methods sane on every other subject, but nothing can discipline as strict? There is very little convince him that he is not a teapot, and an show of force here; one sees more armed liament House with a side facade abutting ever, contains the names of thirteen archi- earthern one at that. He sticks out one soldiers in Berlin in an hour than in Petersupon each. The ground in front is approxitects, all but two of which were French, so arm to represent the spout, bends the other burg in a day, and everything is more mately a square, with sides of the length of that there is probably a good deal of work to represent the handle, makes a hissing quiet and orderly here than in any Canathe main front of the building—obviously going on, and—judging by the Parliament noise to represent the escaping steam, and dian city of its size that I know of. We too small an area to furnish proper setting House and the Church of St. John the Bap. then, if any one comes near him, is very un have been educated to think that the Emfor so large a building. So excellent a det tist, just rebuilt—work of extremely |good easy lest they hit him and break off either peror sits all day, cowering in his palace, entirly unapproachable, and and I know I sha'nt like him."

SURROUNDED WITH GUARDS on every side. Don't you believe it! The facts are that he rides about the street in an open carriage frequently and utterly unattended, except by his driver. Of course there are parts of the city where he proba-From Amsterdam to the ancient City of bly would not venture in that way; and are Cologne (or "Koln")-from Colonia, an old | there not in London and New York sections Roman colony of Agrippi's time—is a ride where it would not be wise for anyone to go of about sixty miles through a country, part | without protection? He is not only one of of which is very beautiful, and part of the most fearless but kindest h arted of which is very sandy, bare and uninteresting. | men, and it is said to be a very common But when Cologne comes into view and the | ocurrence for himself and the Empress to

careful to verify. St. Petersburg is a most interesting city. old, tumble-down structures, which are so The streets are very broad and well paved with stone and wood, and they are kept in a manner which would put our authorities to the blush. The buildings are many of them very fine, especially the cathedrals, one of which, that of St. Isaac, is magnificent. On either side of the altar are large columns of these buildings near the cathedral, which are lapis lezuli not less than thirty feet high, being torn down one by one and replaced and outside of these still larger columns of malachite, four on each side at least fifty feet in height, while between these columns

So much for the facts which I have been

would scarcely believe without having seen. The music in all the cathedrals is very fine. There are no instruments in any of the Greek churches, but the effect of the ting on the floor in front of those standing give little idea of its length, breadth and great choir composed of men and boys is grand. The Russians are

A VERY RELIGIOUS PEOPLY. There are hundreds of churches besides the cathedrals, and also little buildings for prayer in many places on the streets; they are very The interior is equally fine and the beauty careful not to pass one of any of them without the utmost reverence. You are riding in a street car when suddenly every hat will come off and all are crossing themselves. I was fortunate in having friends residing You look around to see what is the matter tn the city, who spared no pains to make and find you are passing some church, though it may be at a distance from it. Even the "drosky" drivers, though it must necessitate the utmost ingenuity at times to pick their way through the crowded streets at the pace they go, still are always on the lookout for the praying places, and seldom pass one without removing their hat bowin'

and crossing themselves. Of all the cities we have seen St. P. burg is the most bewildering, and o d Posi these streets. The signs are all I e one of Mesian, of wards, while the strange lange ritten backside renders the position still age on every more difficult. can manage in some way-1 make signs he hereafter, as this letter m -but more of this

Sir Richard Br

ust go to the mail.

rton's Opinion Sir Richard Burt n, the veteran African , present staying in Paris, " I do not der lowing letter ;mysterious wh pair of Stauley oven if the zel should tr ate Pasha of the Bahr-sl Chaprobable.

.rn out to be Emin, which M prises, ca' stanley is an artist in the surastrophes, and properties of a s well as in its denouement. He ot, a sort of geographical Sardon. hand' den the world pulls out its cambric erchief he will probably come up smil-.nd ask, ' what the deuce is the matter ?' .m a great admirer of Stanley. He is aply the prince of African explorers of his day or of any day. But as an administrator I rank him below par, and the best proof of this is that of all the new stations ne has founded on the Congo, at a cruel ex-

pense and waste of life and labour, as well as

of gold, there is hardly one that has not been

abandoned and left to fall in ruins. MR. STANLEY'S AVOWED OBJECT. "On the present occasion his avowed object was the rescue of Emin Pasha, who has distinctly and determinedly declined to be rescued, but Stanley's real object was to ghts and two divert the ivory trade from the long and expensive Zaz bar line to the cheap and safe waterway of the Congo. The idea is excellent. By this means Belgium recoups the millions wasted upon expeditions and stations. Zuz bar also, under the unprejudiced annexationist, cur cousins German, can have the profit of the slave exportation; nor would a Teuton of them all raise a hand against what brings gcit to their mills. Stanley has thus, by one touch of his magic wand, converted the Congo Free State, the har py hunting ground of Tippoo Tip and his merry Sawahili men-absurdly named Arabs-into a Congo Slave State par excellence. The great slave mines are now transferred from the Unyamwezi country, the old Mountains of the Moon, to the Upper Congo. These fresh diggings remain to be exploited, Tippoo Tib is made governor. (God save the mark !) of those new slave reserves, at a salary of £300 a year, where he can easily make £30,000 a year, and where his followers are pretty sure to shoot him if he talks any nonsense about the abolition of slavery. You must not expect to to hear any truths of this kind in England, where the imperious and tyrannical opinion of scciety subduce even the boldest

Failed to Suit.

There are times when it behooves the wisest and most dignified of men to descend to the level of more commonplace people. A learned and good but very grave and reserved minister, making his first round of pastoral calls, visited the family of a member of his church, and was so favorably impressed with the lady that he stayed a long time. Unfortunately, he had not made an equally pleasing impression on her. "How did you like Mr. Battie ?" her husband, over the tea-table.

"Well, I can't say that I liked him particularly,"was the reply. "Why, I felt sure you would be pleased with him, he is such a thoughly good and

earnest man. "Oh, I don't doubt that, and I do like his sermons. But I don't think much of him for a pastor.

"Why, what is the trouble?" The wrath and disappointment that has been increasing ever since the minister's

"Well, I don't care who a man is or how learned he is, when he comes to make a friendly call at my house, and I have my baby all fixed up and brought in for hid special benefit, I think it's as little as the man can do to pay some attention to the child, and that man sat here a full hour, with that dear, sweet baby under his very nose, and never even looked at her, or asked her name. He don't seem sympathetic.

A SHOULD SHOULD BE SHOULD