HOUSEHOLD.

Indoor Amusement for Children.

The woodbox will afford one if it is full of sticks, split or round, of different kinds of Let the little folks take out the sticks, one by one, and bring them to you to name. Oilnut, oak, maple, birch, beach, elm, hemlock, and ash wood may be in that pile in the box, and even the little six-yearold can easily be taught to detect and correctly name some of the varieties. smooth, mottled bark of the beach, the ragged shreds of the yellow and gray birch, and and the color and crystal beads of pitch gum of the pine and hemlock when in round sticks. Sections of limbs are sure guides of their kind and easy to name, but not so always when the wood is in split sticks, without a tell-tale half-inch of bark surface.

Perhaps you cannot tell a chip of maple wood from one of elm or beach. If so, you can study the contents of the woodbox and chip basket with your children. Tell them elm wood and sound rock maple and oak wood, whether in split or round sticks, seldom snap when burning, and are comparatively safe for night fires in open, deep firewell as straight ahead from the grate.

burned a house and seven poor people in it nice without. one night because she could not tell one a night fire to keep warm a little new baby mince pies. and its mother, believing the log was of elm wood, and when they were all asleep a live coal snapped out and burned and smoldered away in the floor till it blazed into fierce, leaping flames that roared and rushed so terribly swift, that all the people up stairs were burned in their beds.

I once saw a woman camp down one night on a thick cotton comfortable spread before an open grate, while watching with a sick She knew so little about wood she thought one kind was as safe as another, and did not think the poplar sticks she had just laid on the fire would snap and throw roused with the dense smudge of burning cotton, no doubt the smoldering puff would soon have blazed and done terrible mischief.

I know a little boy who has a boxful of sections of different woods. He is always on the lookout for a new specimen and has a bit of every kind of tree or shrub he can find in his father's fields and woods. When visitors come, he delights in showing them his collection of woods, and in having them puzzle over the pretty cubes and cylinders of wood, and if they mistake a kind he is quick to know it.

This indoor study of chips and wood brought in to replenish winter fires will amuse the children when time hangs heavy, and by close notice of bark and fibre and grain and smell and color and slivering of wood they will soon learn to detect the common kinds from each other, and, perhaps, wake to such an interest in the study, that when summer time again comes, they will commence a collection of native woods, and the green growing trees and shrubs will bear to them new, keen interest.

Mutton Suet as a Household Remedy. It is very vexing and annoying, indeed, to have one's lips all break out with cold sores, but, like the measles, it is far better to have the cold strike out than to strike in. A drop of warm mutton suet applied to the sores at night, just before retiring, will soon cause them to disappear. This is also an excellent remedy for parched lips and night in the liquid state, and be well rubbed and heated in before a brisk fire, which often causes a smarting sensation, but the roughest of hands, by this treatment, will often be restored to their natural condition by one application. If every one could but know the healing properties of so simple a thing as a little mutton suet, no housekeeper would ever be without it. Get a little from your butcher, fry it out yourself, run into small cakes, and put away ready for use. For cuts and bruises it is almost indispensable, and where there are children there are always plenty of cuts and bruises. Many a deep gash that would have frightened most women into sending for a physician at once, I have healed with no other remedies than a little mutton suet and plenty of good castile soap. A wound should always be kept clean, and the bandages changed every day, or every other day. A drenching of warm soap suds from the purest soap that can be obtained is not only cleansing but healing; then cover the surface of the wound with a bit of old white muslin dipped into melted mutton suct. Renew the drenching and the

Oleaning Lamps.

pidly the ugliest wound will heal.

purities may be seen. If such appear, wash must tell in the course of time. the wick, empty and cleanse the oil reser-

that it does not allow perfect combustion of verse, endeavour. It is always waiting the oil. In such a case, remove it from the with us, from the cradle to the gravelamp, place in cold water in which a sliced always that looking for something that has notate has been added and boil an hour or to come-always that reaching out to sometwo : rub with a dry cloth, when it will be | thing that has to be won.

entirely clean and bright as new. To keep the chimneys shining and clear, nothing is better than daily washing them in soap and water and rubbing them clear with a soft cioth free from lint; old print is good for this purpose. A small sponge attached to a stick is convenient for washing lamp

chimneys. Hanging lamps are best to use where there are small children to endanger upsetting. Common table lamps and small metal hand lamps on a broad saucer-like base are the most safe to carry about, as it nearly impossible to overturn or break one.

Contributed Recipes-

CHILLI SAUCE.-Two very large ripe tomatoes, two onions, two green peppers, all chopped fine; two tablespoons of salt, two cups of vinegar, two tablespoons of sugar boil one hour. If the vinegar is very strong, use two cups to one of water, more sugar less salt, and simmer half-an-hour longer. You will have a sauce that will even be an improvement to grange beans, a dish that is always highly complimented.

LEMON TAPIOCA. - Three tablespoons tapioca soaked in cold water till it can be places. Tell them if they want to burn big stirred to a mixture of the appearance of holes in mamma's carpet and rugs, to lay milk. Let it come slowly to boiling, and butternut and poplar and soft-wood pine, boil till clear as a jelly; then add one cup cedar or hemlock on the open fire and let white sugar, quarter of a teaspoonful of salt the sticks pop live coals right and left, as and the juice of one large lemon, or two small ones. To be eaten cold, with milk or Tell them an old nurse, many years ago, cream and sugar if desired; but it is very

CRACKER PIRS. -Four common crackers, kind of wood from another. She rolled a one cup of water, one cup of molasses, one great backlog of butternut wood on to the cup of sugar, one cup of raisins, one half andirons of the big fireplace one evening for cup of melted butter; add spice as for

> LEMON PIES.—One lemon, one cracker, one cup of sugar, one egg and one cup of up, and not sold whilst any ice is visible. water; grate the rind of the lemon and add the juice.

MOCK APPLE PIE.—The juice of two lemons, two cups of sugar, two cups of water, three soda crackers rolled, and three eggs; season with nutmeg.

CUSTARD PIE. - One pint of milk, three eggs, one tablespoonful of sugar, salt; flavor with extract of lemon.

APPLE FRITTERS.—Stir into one quart of milk thin slices of apple, two teaspoons of oals, but they did, and if the child had not baking powder, a little salt, and two eggs; add flour to make a stiff batter and drop by the spoonful into hot lard; sift sugar over them while hot.

MAHOGANY CAKES .- One pint of milk, one and one-half pints of flour, two eggs, piece of butter the size of an egg, salt; bake

Mastodons Said to be Still Alive in Alaska.

In conversation with D. H. Summers, formerly of Denver, Col., who came out this fall with a party of miners from Forty Mile Creek, we learned that the existence of living mastodons as not the mere fabrications of Northern furriers, but that the Stick Indians had positively told him that such animals had been been by them. One of the Indians said that while hunting one day in that unknown section he came across an immense track sunk to a depth of several inches in moss. It much resembled an elephant's track but was larger round than a barrel. The Indian followed up this curious track, which to all appearance was very fresh, tracking from one immense stride to another, a distance of some miles, when he came in full view of his game. The hunter gave one look, then turned and fled. These Indians as a rule, are the bravest hunters. With no other weapon than their spear they will attack and kill a grizzly, but the immense proportions of this new style of game both startled and filled the hunter, brave as he was, with fear. He described it as being chapped hands. It should be applied at larger than Post Trader Harper's store, with great shining yellowish tusks and a mouth large enough to swallow him at a single gulp. He said the animal was doubtless similar to | haphazard-should not be regarded as idle those which turnished the immense bones waters in which each one may drift at scattered over that section. If such animals pleasure without compass or guide. They are now in existence, and Mr. Summers has no reason to doubt the veracity of the Indian, as other Indians, and also Mr. Harper con- and requiring as much thought and care firmed it, they inhabit a section very high as the principal business of life, which too in altitude, but rarely visited by human be- often holds us with a relentless and nerveings We have also no reason to doubt

the Indian tale, for at no very distant period Yukeon country was inhabited by these animals, as hundreds of their massive skeletons strewn along the creeks are silent but truthful witnesses. On Forty Mile Creek bones can be found projecting partly from the sand and among the driftwood of the stream on the creek below this these skre also eletons, quite numerous.

The Dissapearance of the Blonde.

A highly interesting question is being agitated in Europe. It has been asserted that there has been a gradual decrease of blondes in Germany. Almost 11,000,000 suet every time the bandages are changed, school-children were examined in Germany, and you will be astonished to see how ra-Austria and Belgium, and the result showed that Switzerland has only 11.10, Austria 19. 79 and Germany 31.80 per cent, of pure blondes. Thus the country, which since Cleaning the lamps in very apt to be put the days of ancient Rome has been prover off until the latter pa of the day, as they bially known as the home of yellow hair. seem able to wait attention better than has to-day only thirty-two pure blondes in some other things. In many households the | 100, while the average of pure brunettes is dusk of early evening reminds the hurrying fourteen per cent. The fifty-three per cent. housewife that her lamps are still neglected, of the mixed type are said to be undergoing and she then fills them hastily and is oblig- a transformation into pure brunettes. Dr. ed to light one at once. This is wrong, be- Beddoe, in England, has collected a number cause the vapor of the oil about a freshly- of statistics which seem to point in the filled lamp is liable to explosion. A lamp same direction. Among 726 women he exshould be filled at least two thirds in depth, amined he found 369 brunettes and 357 and one which has but a spoonful or two blondes. Of the brunettes he found that of oil in it should never be lighted, as the seventy-eight per cent, were married, while empty oil space is filled with explosive of the blendes only sixty eight per cent. were married. Thus it would seem that Lamps filled to overflowing are very un- the brunette has ten chances of getting cleanly, soiling everything brought in con- married in England to a blonde's nine. In tact with them; and to most persons, the France a similar view has been put forth odor of kerosene is extremely unpleasant. by M. Adolph de Candolle. M. de Candolle and a contradiction of terms. A lamp-wick should fit exactly into its found that when both parents have eyes of space and should be kept clean. When it the same colour eighty-eight per cent. becomes black from the sediment in the inherit this color. But it is a curious fact lamp, it must be thrown away, or washed that more females than males have black or and dried before using again. When nearly brown eyes to the proportion of forty-five burned away, a wick may be lengthened by to forty-three. It seems that with different a fold of canton flannel, which, reaching to colored eyes in the two parents fifty three the bottom of the lamp, will feed the wick per cent. follow the father in being darkas the oil burns out. It is not best to put eyed, and fifty per cent. follow the mother strips of red flannel or yarn into a lamp, as in being dark-eyed. An increase of five the inside should be colorless, that any im- per cent. of dark eyes in each generation

The normal state of man is waiting-of A burner sometimes becomes so clogged which the other name is hope, and the con-

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Tobacco, contrary to the common belief, does not destroy disease-germs. Smoking will not confer immunity from contagion.

Dr. Martineau, a French physician, asserts that carponate of lithia and arseniate of soda in aerated water, used to the exclusion of other drinks, is almost infallible for diabetes.

It is popularly supposed that flame, or at least a temperature equal to the white or red heat of iron, is necessary to ignite benzene vapour, but this is a mistake. Friction can develop sufficient electricity to inflame benzene vapour, especially if the surface rubbed be very dry or varnished with shella :.

The locomotive is recommended as a cheap hygrometer for farmers and others living near railways. When the escaping steam remains long suspended the air is near its point of saturation with moisture; but, when the steam quickly disappears, as if swallowed up, the weather is dry, and there is little prospect of rain.

Should a horse refuse to drink, and cough after swallowing a little, it indicates sorethroat or swelling of the glands of the neck. It is one of the symptoms of distemper. Give the horse a warm bran mash, with one drachm of chlorate of potash in it, daily for a week or ten days. There is nothing serious to be apprehended.

When milk is slowly and partially frozen, the ice takes up the greater part of the cream; the unfrozen remainder contains the casein, milk, sugar, and salts, but, in consequence of its loss of cream, appears like diluted milk, and would be described as such if merely tested by the ordinary lactometric instrument. Milk which has been frozen should therefore be well thawed and shaken

Polish suitable for polishing pianos: A fine varnish is made as follows. Take seven hundred parts of alcohol, fifteen parts of copal, seven parts of gum-arabic, and thirty parts of shellac. The resins are first pulverised and bolted through a piece of muslin, the powder is placed in a flask, the alcohol poured over it, and the flask corked. By putting the flask in a moderately warm place, the solution will be accomplished in two or three days. It is then strained through muslin and kept in hermetically sealed bot-

Coal-ashes are of some value as a fertiliser, especially to mix with clayey soil. But the use to make of the ashes is for roads and paths. A good covering, over which a little soil is thrown, will soon form a hard solid road. To make a better walk, prepare and level the bed, excavating it a few inches below the general surface. Pour on a coating of coal-tarand cover it thickly with coal-ashes. When this is dry, repeat with another coat of tar and ashes, and so on, until there are four coats of tar and as many of ashes. In a short time this will harden and make a walk as hard as stone.

PEARLS OF TRUTH.

If a man has a right to be proud of anything, it is of a good action done as it ought to be, without any base interest lurking at | Is opened to the world—the coarse, the crude the bottom of it.

Any system of instruction which does not teach a lad to think falls very far short of the best results of education, and leaves him without the most vital element of

A fussy, nervous mother who is always trembling for the safety of her darlingst and will not let them do anything that their companions rejoice in, either makes her sons weak and deficient in self-reliance or drives them to deceitful habits of doing on the sly what they would not wish her to find out, though very likely in itself the amusement is harmless enough.

The intervals of life should not be left to should be held as trusts for certain definite objects, and regarded of as much importance relaxing grip.

No one should underrate the inevitable sorrows of life, nor deny to them the sympathy and loving aid which should ever be extended to them; but permanent misery cannot be regarded with very much respect. It certainly speaks of grave defects in character, of faults that need pruning away, of feeble qualities that need stimulating. Life is largely what we make it, and, whatever may be its clouds and storms, they will be chased away at length by the clear sunshine of a strong and noble character. "Fill thy heart with goodness, and thou wilt find that the world is full of good."

Unconventional People.

Everybody has encountered the people who take to themselves what they suppose to be the credit of being unconventional, who offer a statement of that fact as the sufficient excuse for all sorts of violations of good breeding and social rules, and who assume the license to do as they please, as if of notes, papers and original documents, they had the power to lift themselves above the authority of ordinary canons of behaviour. It is a pity that these foolishly self-blinded of manuscript prepared for me by political and, for the most part, decidedly unpleasant people cannot be made to see their conduct in its true aspect. It should not be forgotten that society is, in a sense, in an artificial state. Whatever general natural principles underlie it, its formulated rules are purely most officers of the exile administration, arbitrary, and it is, in effect, a conventional and far better than any outsider. I can arrangement. It follows that one who regard the blacklisting, therefore, with wishes to take part in its social life must certain degree of complacency. The stable accept its conditions. To attempt to door is locked, but the horse has been be unconventional in society is an anomaly stolen—and I've got him."

Our Brave Volunteer

The Government should have supplied them out question or dissent, the practical conwith a quantity of the celebrated Putnam's duct of their charges is in direct opposition. of substitutes. Get Putnam's Extractor and no better success. Their mistake may be

Gus De Smith-" What's the m "One of the twins has died." " That is an general ideas can dawn upon him only by people don't know which of them is they look so much alike."

The Little Church Covered With Ivy. BY NORALLUGBER

One spot in the home of my girmood
Is graved on my memory still,
The little church covered with ivy
That mands at the foot o the hill. No place half so peaceful and prayerlike As that near the whire of the mill On the bank of the rippling river That flows at the foot o' the hill.

I have seen many silvery streamlets, To me none so dear as this rill Which waters the English "God's Acre" That stands at the foot o' the hill.

I listen to far grander music Which never has power to thrill My soul, like the simple old anthems We sang at the church o' the hill.

Stored in my heart's garner no picture Could ever replace or refill The little church covered with ivy That stands at the foot o' the hill

What Hath Life For Thee, Brother? BY L. A. MORRISON, TORONTO.

Life hath days of peace For the pure in heart; And a sweet increase For all whose part Hath been well and truly done In love and faith before the sun,-Hath been well and truly done.

Do thy part; Let thy heart

Life hath wealth untold: Each bright brooklets runs Over sands of gold. Her faithful sons Shall be crowned each happy day; Who toil, and trust, and watch, and pray, Shall be crowned each happy day.

* * * * * In thy place, -By His grace-Live right.

Life, with toiling past, Hath, through Jesus' Blood. For us each, at last, Sweet rest in God A Home by His dying won,—
A "Crown of Life" for work "well done;" A Home by His dying won.

> Trust in God, -Let the Blood Wash clean.

Stray Lines in Other Lands.

I .- WAITING ON LONDON BRIDGE. I stood there watching all the people, The throng that came and went Until the bells struck from the steeple And half the day was spent.

There came no face that smiled up to me, And yet I waited long; No well-remembered friend who knew me Of all the hurrying throng.

The river seaward ran beneath me. The increasing throng above, Nor was there one who would bequeath me A friendly look of love.

How little did I know that waiting Across the stormy sea, One by Heaven's gentle fating Was waiting there for me.

Alas for thee, poor Mary, Holyrood The noisy Yankee and the ribald stare At the dimmed grandeur of thy bed-chamber. Here by the window where the sun once shone So often on thee, Mary, in days gone-Where you have slept aforetime, murdered queen, Grief swells above for what all has been-Fate was it, Mary, that they should discover Thy secrets and kill thine Italian lover?-There is a stain where his red blood did spill, A great black spot and it remains there still There is a stain, Queen, on thy life, time's river Will ne'er wash out, for it is stained forever.

III.—A RAIN SHOWER ON LAKE WINDERMERE.

The pearly drops of rain Are falling once again Flowers and leaf it softly drenches In the dark green chestnut branches. And the mist drops brightly twinkling

Fall on dried leaves half unwrinkling, Fall here and there and come To this red-flowered geranium.

A gold-finch where the branches swing Flies with its fluttering yellow wing, A little wanderer Without a thought, without a care.

Here the hill-top rises proud In the gem-shot folds of cloud; There Windermere's unruffled sheen Shines through the 'eafy sprays of green.

MARGUERITE KEITH. Too Late.

Mr. George Kennan, the Siberian traveller and writer, has been blacklisted by unconsciously carries his comdemnation the Russian Government and will not be his name. In the reign of Abdul permitted to re-enter the Czar's dominions. "I expected, of conrse," says Mr. Kennan, to be put on the Russian blacklist. I am only thankful that I succeeded in crossing the frontier with all my material and papers | Arabic means "murderer." coming this way. The outside of the Russian frontier line is a good enough side for me at present. I became satisfied before I got half through Siberia that I should never be permitted to go there again, and that after the publication of my papers no other foreigner would be allowed to make inves tigations there, and I lost no possible opportunity to secure accuracy and thorough ness. I brought back more than fifty pounds many of the latter from secret Government archives, besides 500 or 600 foolscap pages exiles in all parts of Siberia, and covering the most noteworthy episodes in their lives. I visited every convict mine in Siberia, and every convict prison except one, and I believe I know the exile system better than

Abstract Ideas.

Very often parents and teachers are grievously disappointed on finding that, in spite of Endured the severe marching of the North. all their patient explanation and convincing west campaign with admirable fortitude. arguments, which have been received with-Painless Corn Extractor. It never fails to They think that they have failed in the remove corns painlessly, and the volunteers manner of presenting the subject, and and everybody else should have it Beware hasten to make fresh efforts, with perhaps traced to an undue reliance on abstract ideas. While it is well to cultivate a child's think Gilhoely—" Sad affair over at Jones"." ing powers and to call his attention at times he expects his neighbor to be, what a should never be forgotten that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the time will soon come, if indesting the such that such the such that su dead, motive force only in rare cases and in small

PLEADING WITH A SAVAGE Efforts of the English to he ARGOR! BALL

Many years ago a large venturesome Zulus left their th and travelled hundreds of mile they reached the region of lake There they settled and multiplied them making their homes among the lands west of the big lake, and other velling around the north end of the settling on the northeast side of it still wear on their heads the ting the Zulu language in a corrupted form are the best fighters of the Ny and have long been the terror of other tribes living around the lake travel with great celerity, and some a hundred miles or more on slave with stealing raids. Large regions have most wholly depopulated by there raids, and the remnants of seven is very likely to be on a long and, and will come home yet. prosperous tribes are now living on tain tops eking out a most miserale. ence, and never free from the fear that enemies will seek them out, even in

fastnesses to which they have retrest Ever since Livingston first visible Nyassa region we have heard of the ble Angoni west of the lake. Ever the missionaries at Blantyre, south of Nyassa, have sent home reports of A raids in the fertile districts around a Several missionaries have visited and two years ago Mr. Montage i formerly a Wall street broker, spent time in their chief town and wrote and taining descripton of these remarkable. ple. It has long been evident that their raids were stopped the work of about the cross on one of ulation would go on until thousand square miles were swept clear of inhabit

The pitiful reports sent to Eagled the missionaries induced the British Ga ment recently to send Mr. Hawes, the lish-Consul in the Nyassa territory, to King of the Angoni, to see if he could be persuaded to give up his terrible The King was notified that the repretive of a great Queen was coming tom and he recieved Consul Hawes with display of good will and with all honors he could render. He told Hawes that he wished to live on good a with the English, and he said that us Angoni were concerned he would go tee the safety of all the missionary tions. He was not quite so ready to pro to discontinue his incursions among tribes south and east of the great lake after many discussions of the matter hei ly promised that his warriors should cross the Shire River, through which waters of Nyassa pour into the Zambei deded not the old lady's dash un remains to be seen whether his prome axious affair' to bring him to worth anything. If he keeps his wat awing-room as soon as he cou very large district in one of the fairet mesk. Perhaps he hastened his v of Africa that was once the home of a pope in his heart which he du and comparatively peaceful population is the search of the agitation on the search of th in future be spared the terrible has said face forbade him to entertaids. It is in this region that the American, and he only said "So Lakes Company has opened some of on has led to unforeseen co. plantations, and quite a number of the liss Headworth." And then sh men are there engaged in missionary

commercial pursuits. Mr. Hawes says that the Angoni vield most implicit obedience to the communication their King, and he was impressed by great consideration the King and all his cers received from their people.

Turkish Superstition. Some curious stories of Turkish superi

tion are related by the anonymous author Stambul und das moderne Turkenthun, most light-giving of recent works on the ternal condition of the Turkish Emplement to be thankful. The mysterious caprice with which disting ished arrivals at Constantinople are tres existing existing to heed his causes for the by the Sultan and his ministers is explanation be told what she had heard tronomer Peters, when he visited Constant sked counsel whether it nople in 1850 with letters of introduct lice's duty to return to the m from Humboldt and other eminent me secreted her, or even to acce science. He found it impossible to prom him. There was an imper with the mission with which he was charge igrant spirit at the bottom of the because on the same day that he was peart, in spite of the subdued sented to the Grand Vizier, Reshid Part and for so many years, and by the German ambassador, the man-distriction of the measured considerable to the measured cons Nustretie was blown up in the arsenal "D Frankish astronomer," the Grand Vine reported to have said, "either knew come Mark, and, as Mr. Dutt the explosion was going to take place of not ki ow. In the former event he is a me chievous person for not warning us; is latter he is an impostor;" and forthwith word was passed that Peters was not was encouraged or assisted. Sometimes a Tist one was more persistently spubbed at Car than Dr. Muhlig, physician to the Ger Embassy; and fall because the Turks P. nounced his name "Muchlik, which

Lufe in Siberia-

The Russian policy of banishing some citizens to Siberia has been one of worst features of the Czar's despotic gold ment. To those accustomed to good soon and to comfortable habits of living, such exile is a living death. The severity d climate, the cruelty of the officials, the eral character of the people, and the ation from old friends, make the life of ishment almost intolerable.

But recent travellers in this dreary bring to light some facts which mitigate evil of the cruel exile. The families a banished prisoners are permitted them, as the government argues wisely a prisoner will be more contented, and inclined to engage in new plots, if family is re-established.

There are also opportunities of acquire wealth, by working in the mines, or coning in overland commerce. One exit, birth the son of a serf, who had large ness capacity, became a millionaire by tablishing the overland tea trade.

Others have been equally fortunate other branches of business, so that a very few, of the prisoners prefer to in their new home when the long of exile has expired.

The natural gas well at Port Colborns been sunk fifteen hundred feet, the peing abundant and of good quality.

There was a man given to find sneers, whom his wife called a fell infinite twit.

If every person would be half as

The time will soon come, if indeed not already here, when one of the printing of a good teacher will be here. to talk with the crayon—in other draw. - [Popular Educator.

CHAPTER V.-(CONTINUED Odes leave off, mother. Do six weeks then—and afterwa that at Dieppe. He was not for and hot tempered, and to keep everything secret from everybody else.

to live at Dieppe, while he the care of his uncle, and you k Yes, I know, dear mother. L be was saving somebody else a noble death! And I know h dome to Dieppe, and how little Frenchwoman -came to And haven't we been jolly of these fine relations that nev you all this time! Besides, y

My dear child, I have been n I deserved," said Alice Egren "But oh! Nuttie will be a wiser woman th

Come, don't go on in that way such advantages! I've Miss at Ursel, and Mr. Spyers, and and you, you poor little t ody! One good thing is, we water-soldier. Mr. Dutte he, for he's like a cat, and won but Gerard is dying to ge at the old ruin. He can't ma in lids, so he'll get it out of the I wonder when we can go. choir practice, and to-morrow Miss Headworth was not sorr

all sociabilities of the friend

ve her alone with her niece all

or the next day, when the and cutting out for the working operation always performed i Miss Headworth had of en excused from it, and it ga portunity she wanted of a co th Mr. Dutton. He was her er in everything, from her in sch as they were) to the eccen r timepieces; and as the cuckoo at night cuckooed all the hour ecession, no one thought it won e should send a twisted note m to call as early as he could in on. Of course Nuttie's chatte imed the extraordinary visit der her breath, as if afraid of

ard: "Mr. Dutton, my poor t know it yet, but the man is Mr. Dutton compressed his li e greater shock, for he had ac quiries at the Yacht Club, but bere either had not been mad e reappearance of the two Eg tey did not think it worth w yond the record which declar ands had perished, and the co e uncle and nephew with the ad not been renewed. Present

Then hers was a right instinc Miss Headworth was too ful which Captain Egremont m cove. At present no one wa

ery likely to submit to a neg There was certainly no ne gremont to force her prese But Mr. Datton did think tha ake and her child's there oug coognition of their rights, a "I imagine that Ursula may

considerable heiress, and he

not be macrificed." "Peer little girl! Will appiness? I doubt it greatly "Of that I suppose we have only. "Justice is what look to, and to allow Nuttie or would be permitting as "Lese that," said Miss He a cont. "I suppose I am set, mithless old woman, an after all. But I mi poor alice for what may be c

"If any terms are offered t Dobson would be Headworth was ama the had helped her in many tion bendering on law-shot now in this greatest self-controlled at the feeling Also simeelf to be no man ago, he

years ago, he h neighbour did beart to any other y friend, and nev long cherist relieved to escape as to her d

that only was so remiddle middle trends addenly is a sentence are ke