ON THE BANKS OF THE OLD STREAM

A Leaf from an Old Angler's Book Adirondack Marray Calls up old Memorles.

had opened and shut to the coming and look upon, was waiting for me.

can the like of it be found on the earth? and foreign merchandise thereto. For the | which was only large enough to hold an or-The boy of ten and the man of sixty have use of these water-ways the United States dinary sized man in a most uncomfortable it in common. It cannot be bought, nor have never paid Canada sufficient to pay and cramped position. The endless cable learned, nor borrowed. It is bred in the the cost of the canal lockage of their own was then put in motion and out swung the b ne and born in the blood, and runs down | vessels. The accrual to the United States | manager on from sire to son for generations, more direct | through these facilities of transit provided and potent than apostolic succession. It by Canada has not been less than in the asks for no evidence; it rests on no reason; neighborhood of \$100,000,000, if not much it is dependent on no teaching. It sees more. Which is the "parasite"? what is hidden, beholds what is invisible, and is sure of what does not exist-a trout in every bend in the brook and a rise bahind every bowlder. Blessed faith! For it a man will endure all hardships, go without food, bruise his shins against stones, tear his flesh with thorns, fall into rivers, crawl like a snake through bogs, wade through the stongest and ablest men in every de- then between me and comfort but disgrace. quagmires, cheat himself, and lie to his that bringeth forth such fruit, and may it

the far side stands an ancient tree, whose roots love water, and under its vast branch-For twenty years I had not seen the the tree, the color of the blood-yea, the patches of grey moss on the great rockwere the same, the very same as when I saw les and weakness, come to man, who hates it and its signs, when river and rock, that neither care nor feel, show it not?

to a month since I jointed it first, so say only opens the door of utterance to all the The height of the cable above the ground the motches on the butt. But I paused even experts, but diligently hunts them up and increased with every turn of the wheel, and as I was about to make the cast, paused as my arm was uplifted, for the pool had suddenly become a mirror, and in it I saw a hundred faces looking out at me-strong vigor and force of timeliness to whatever or around or anywhere else except above faces, good faces, frank, manly faces, the dear sweet faces of the man and women with whom I had fished since the day I last

Then I sat down in the grasses, and I looked at the tale of the markings cut into the wood of the rod, and at the pool inlaid with the faces that looked out at me (all heartily yet do I thank him for that), and my eyes, and the pool and the faces faded for I was alone, and the faces were many.

stood by that pool.

So I sat on the bank by the pool blind to to it and all else, for the sense of years and of loss was on me as never before, and my sorl was cast down. But the river ran on as it had begun; the birds sang their same cheerful songs in the meadow; the farmer's boy, bare-footed as I used to be, came to drive ditions of notable newspaper success. up the cows to their milking, and the breakfast born sounded its sonorous summons from the little brown bouse on the hill. But I moved not from my place on Everybody can afford to read the newpapers. | little burro; slowly the bank by the pool, for memory was on Not everybody by any means can afford the me-the memory of a gray-haired anglerand the notches cut into the butt of the old | both the profit and the entertainment o rod and the faces that looked up at me out of the pool were so many !

Which is the Parasite.

Mr. Francis Wayland Glen, erstwhile M P. for South Ontario, but now of New York, writes another letter to the Sun, of that city, on the advantages which the United States would reap from the "annexation of Canada." While Edward Farrer, Goldwin Smith, and others, strive to show that Canada is a poor country, one that would be vastly benefited by closer commercial union with the States, which they call "our natural market," Mr. Glen takes directly the opposite view in his latest effusion. He tells the United States that they would be making money of us -far more so than at present-if our doors were opened to them. He speaks glowingly, also, of the opening up to settlement of half a continent, "rich beyond description in natural resources, in a most healthful and invigorating climate, containing 200,000,000 acres of public land open for settlement, upon which wheat of the best quality can be profitably grown, and a like amount suitable for grass and grazing." The writer adds;-"Where else can we at one stroke add \$70,000,000 to our export trade under such favorable conditions, with a certainty of rapid and permanent extension, and at | to spend \$100,000 a year on perfumes. the same time add enormously to the

or, glory and safety of the republic and the peace of the world?" All this is very different from the gloomy outcries of politicians like Sir Richard Cartwright as to the decadence of Canada, and its unfitness the very e |ge of waking, on which I paus- long ago to sneer at Canada as "a parasite" | inference was that many of the men em- | tiny terminal two thousand feet below. practicedlips, penetrated the chamber, fill- based? For 1890 and 1891 Canada bought started for Telluride, on the Rio Grande "Get that good and tight, my boy." these States did of Canada, or over \$20 - tination Wednesday evening. Mr. N. T. more anxious about this thing than you, when they wake, to the music and the odors | " parasite"? Which is the dependent coun- but if I would undertake the trip he would fit. and the beauties of morning (for the true | try? That is not all. Besides providing em- | accompany me. lingeringly of it until the coolness ran per family of five, which for the 40,000 ous spot. through me as a sweet dream through families which made goods for us is \$2,400,- Arriving at the foot of the tram and gethealthy sleep. Then, with the old rod in | 000 which Canada in one year indirectly | ting a faint idea of what was ahead of me, hand, out through the time-worn gate that | paid towards the taxes of the United States | seeing the buckets coming down hundreds to feed their rulers. Which is the "parasite?" of feet above us and discharging their cargoing of so many for so many years, I pass- Again, Canada at immense cost has con- goes of ore into the immense shute, my ed to the road that ran down past the barn | structed grand water-ways and provided | courage almost failed me, but it required to the lane that led to the river, where I railway facilities which have immensely more nerve than I could muster to back out knew a trout, sizable, fat and glorious to cheapened the cost of travel and the car- I tried to appear as little disconcerted as riage of the products of the United States | possible, while Mr. Mansfield, who was to Oh, the sweet faith of us anglers ! Where from their great west and of their home start first, curled up in his little bucket,

Newsppaers and Intelligence.

ment of important subjects is necessarily Green. As his bucket started up that what high schools for girls have achieved. more superficial than that give to them in | incline I felt that I had lost my last friend, | looks. The newspapers of to-day employ as there was absolutely nothing left partment of thought, and given them on the es the pool lies wide, sombre and deep, ing. Under the old system, only here and feet above the ground. there a man could get a hearing for his The rate of speed was about 21 miles per place, and yet the ledge, the stream, thought on any theme of public conse- hour, and the total length of the train 5,400 every man or woman who has aught to however, we had to rise 1,820 feet-a little say that is worth saying is sure of a more than one foot in three. The endless them last. Why should age, with its wrink - hearing and of a much wider audience cable to which the buckets are attached than book publication can give. And passes over numerous tall wooden trestles, many strong men are heard, in fact, varying in height from 50 feet to 160, and who would never think of putting their placed at irregular intervals wherever the Then I jointed the old rod-thirty years | thought into a book. The newspaper not | formations of the mountain will permit. invites expression at their hands. Again, as I sat there with eyes glued upon the two the newspaper discusses subjects when they | preceding buckets and not particularly anxis said about them. In so far as it sup- me, I began to realize that the twenty minplants books it is merely a case of the sur- utes necessary for the journey were going vival of the fittest, an instance of the bet- to be mighty long ones. ter adaptation of means to ends. Another as I gazed a blur and a dimness came over | telligence, to enlarge the view, to correct | error and to overcome prejudice. It reacts away in the tears that fell and kept falling, also upon the newspapers themselves. It compels them in self-defense to beware of press facts or to comment unfairly upon them. It drives the mere organ into obscurity and makes of fairness, breadth and honest truth telling the primary con-The newspaper is the form in which

free use of books. The newspaper brings reading to millions who have neither the money with which to get access to many books, nor the time to read them. Finally the reading habit is one which grows by what it feeds on, and the newspaper is its apostle and missionacy. More than all other forms of publication combined, it cultivates the habit of reading and it is the wide prevalence of that habit which causes books to sell and circulate and gives to the magazines the phenomenal success they have attained in the last ten years. Our public schools each all our people to read. The newspaper, supplies then with profitable matter for reading, and stimulates them to make use of the key of intelligence furnished them by theschools. Frankly considered, the increase in the habit of newspaper reading and the corresponding increase in the circulation of newspapers must be adjudged to be altogether for good and for the enlargement and enlightenment of the popular mind.

Characteristic-

Briggs: "Tompkins is engaged to a widow, I hear. Braggs: "That's just like him. Too lazy to do any of the courting.

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

Swaying in an Ore Bucket Four Hundred Feet Above the Earth.

In Denver it was recently reported that sure that had the order been reversed and to survive in the struggle for national ex. the Smuggler Mine of Telluride, Col., the down trip came first I would have back-

rans through the soft whiteness singing to September, 1892, loaned to the United was one of the fairest and beautiful I have while the first bucket containing Mansfield other countries. softly to itself as it ripples merrily onward. States over \$12,000,000 over and above the ever seen in the mountains, horses were in was but 600 feet ahead, it was at the same | Lanai is noted for the extent and char-Then I stole softly down the old oaken \$20,000,000 above referred to. That was readiness and accompanied by Mr. W. C. | time over 200 feet below me, and I could acter of its fisheries. It was once the its cleanly scoured floor, lowered the iron- in work, or a total of 65,000, or employment | Miguel Company of Telluride, we started | ing over the front end of my cab. Well, we | The island is the sixth in point of size of

HIS PERILOUS JOURNEY,

I cannot help thinking how much more nerve he displayed than either Mr. Green or I, but he had been over it before, and knew what was ahead of him. Three hundred feet behind Mr. Mansfield's bucket It is not true that the newspaper treat- came another, and into this climbed Mr.

The men in attendance I saw were watchfriends. Oh, anglers! cherish this faith | whole much ampler space for the discussion | ing me, as I was the first "tenderfoot" who of their themes than they ever found in had ever undertaken the trip. Once more never grow less within us apostles of the | books. Where one, two or at most half a assuming a courage I felt not, I awaited my dozen strong men used to discuss an impor- bucket smilingly. When it came along I was At last I stood on the bank of the stream. | tant subject in books, a score or a hundred obliged to remove my overcoat in order to It was at that spot where the great ledge now discuss it in the newspapers, and in- get in. Crouching down in a sitting posruns out even to the middle of it, and the stead of the formal and perhaps padded ture, tailor fashion, there was just room to obstructed current pours around its point utterance of the few, the newspaper reader stay in and that was all, and with a partin a swift-flowing, tremulous curve. On now gets the essence of the thought of ing injunction to "keep my tail up," the many, presented compactly, clearly and man in charge switched me on to the main with the purpose of informing or convinc- line and I swung out of the doorway fifty

> quence. Under the newspaper regime feet-a little over a mile. In that mile are up for consideration, and so gives the lous in the first few minutes to look down

On and on we went and up and up until consideration of importance is this. The there came in sight yawning under me a growth of newspaper circulaton is due in a terrific gorge, crossed by a single span of considerable degree to the fact that men | the cable over 1,400 feet in length and 400 who used to read but one newspaper now feet above the ground. Even this would kindly, thank God, some lovingly-more habitually read several. The result of not be so bad were it not that the next this change is unmistakably to broaden in- tower in front of me was 350 feet higher than the spot from which I was getting my

> There ahead of me were the two buckets containing Mansfield and Green, and as I narrowness and deception. It puts a direct | pulled myself together, determined to take penalty upon all attempts to mislead every advantage of the glorious view which readers, to hide or pervert truth, to sup- now opened up, the thought came to me that never had I been in a position of such utter helplessness and dependence.

> By this time I had entered into the full grandeur of the scene and all nervousness disappeared, \strange to say, right at the most dangerous point of the journey. Four thought and intelligence are most availably hundred feet below me I could see a train presented to the great masses of the people. of those most abused and yet invaluable

AND PAINFULLY CLIMBING

timbers for a neighboring mine. Two miles down the valley lay Telluride looking like a child's plaything, and still further away miles and miles of dazzling mountain peaks against the blue sky of Colorado-bluer | vantage by all interested in the subject. than Italy ever dreamed of, and all about the most unique and picturesque colorings pseping out from the uncovered patches of the mountains.

The day was absolutely perfect, the sun warm, and despite the constant danger of loaded buckets breaking away and dashing all of us to the abyss below, and heedless of the possibility of many things which might happen, I thoroughly enjoyed this wonderful view. I am free to confess, however, to a feeling as though an intense strain had been removed when I finally crossed that gigantic tower and found myself only a hundred feet or so from terra firma, and only then did I discover that my hands had been clutched on that bucket with a deathwhile with my feet I had been exerting a

We soon came in sight of the upper terminal, and upon arrival there I found the men had decided to remain, accepting the slight reduction, and there would be no party to reward me for my trip-if indeed any reward other than the trip itself were go to town to-morrow I would only spend visitors. Her rose bushes are wonders of It is said that Mme, de Pompadour used | necessary. Let me add, however, that the | the day." mouth of the mine was still a mile and a Onida is going to put Gladstone into her half further up the mountain, and that the power, prestige, influence, resources, hon. next novel as a villain; at least, so 't is said. ore is brought from the mine to the top of me to it and didn't give me a cent."

the tram by burros, each carrying two sacks weighing 125 pound each. Well, my mission being fruitless, we re-entered our buckets on the down trip. I feel perfectly

Sex in Education.

Sir James Crichton Browne, M.D., recently delivered before the Medical Society of London the annual "oration" on "Sex in Education." The subject has long attracted the attention of medical men, alike in England, on the continent and in America. I is a good while since Sir James Crichton Browne commenced to make the subject a study. There are few more apt to teach than Sir James, and the special knowledge which he has gained on this theme made his address peculiarly seasonable. We are not surprised that the lecturer condemned the growing tendency to assimilate the education of girls to that of boys, and to throw men and women into industrial competition in every walk of life. It is indisputable that education can only be safely conducted in the light of "cerebral physiology"—that is, conducted according to nature. Sir James C. Browne pays a merited tribute to But he unhesitatingly afflems that overpressure is common in such schools, and where that is the case, his condemnation is decisive. Over-pressure produces serious injury of health, and where such injury is conspicuous, it cannot be too seriously condemned. Sir James Crichton Browne reminded his audience that the female brain is at once smaller than the male and differently constituted. But, speaking generally, the female brain, though smaller, is more active than that of the male. The difference of constitution, however, points to a different kind of life; and though there are points where in their intellectual careers the sexes meet, too much must not be made of that fact. Wherever those charged with the education of the sexes forget their respective destinations a serious mistake is made. The political movements of the day, no less than the educational, point to a development of the fair sex different from what tradition has assigned them.

It is not necessary to enter into the political aspect of woman's education, or to discuss her fitness for the discharge of public duties. We have a Queen familiarized with every department of political life. Victoria and Elizabeth are conspicuous examples of how the kingly faculty of the ruler may exhibt itself in the fair sex. But the life of the Prince Consort shows how largely the sovereign was indebted to the prudent partner of her life intellectual counsel. Elizabeth had not the good fortune of our Queen. But she had in her service statesmen scarcely less devoted than a consort could have been. A great deal of the rubbish taught as to the indelicacy of exertion on the part of girls, about which so much was heard in the days of Mary Wollstonecraft, has been got rid off. Nevertheless care must be taken that study is not pursued by the gentler sex to an extent likely to impair the vigor of their constitutions. Sir James C. Browne, states that to a considerable extent this is done; and he protests against it, at once in the interests

of woman and the interests of education. It is twenty years now since "Sex in Education " was brought under the attention of society in the United States by Eduard H. Clarke, M.D., in a work which had a remarkable success. His book, however, is rather melancholy reading, not from any fault in its composition, but from the many examples it gives of brilliant girls the narrow trail laden with supplies and | who broke down either while at school and college, or after the excitement of that life was over. Dr. Clarke's work, originally published in Boston, was lately reproduced in England, and may be studied with ad-

For Amusement.

He Was Disappointed.

Lady (to tramp)-" No, I shall not give you anything. You look strong and hearty, bring St. John's closer to Canada. like grip and were wet with perspiration, and well able to work." Tramp-"Ah, mum, you shouldn't judge people by their tremendous pressure against the front end. looks. I thought you looked a kind-hearted, charitable lady, but I find you ain't !"

A Mean Father.

Mabel-" And what did he say !"

LANAI AND NITHAU.

Two Interesting Islands Rarely Visited by Tourists.

The island of Lanai, with its delightful c'imate, is one of the most interesting of the A flutter of low, sweet sounds came tap- istence on this continent, and of its depende would close down owing to the low price of ed out at any cost, but my up journey gave | Hawaiian Islands. It is the principal sheepping at the casement of sleep and lifted my ence upon the commerce of the United silver. This being one of the largest pro- me confidence, and it was with consider growing district of the kingdom, and from senses from the deepest depth of slumber to States, which led the New York Sun not | ducing mines of the State, the natural | able equanimity that I gazed down to the | it are chiefly drawn the mutton supplies for Honolulu. The island is about ten miles from hesitant. The next instant a note, clear sustained and fed by the United States. ployed therein would leave the country. In | As Mr. Green entered his bucket I re- | Lahaina, and some seventy-two miles by and full as those of a flute blown, into by Upon what facts was this offensive epithet behalf of my country (the Rock Island) I marked to the man who fastened it in place: | way of the latter from Honolulu. It has an extreme breadth of twenty-two miles, with a ed it from floor to calling with its pure, of the United States \$40,362,638 more than Southern Railway, and arrived at my des- | He answered: "I am a thousand times width at its broadest part of thirteen miles, while the highest point of its ring-shaped "Thank you, Mr. or Madame Redbreast," | 000,000 a year, which Canada paid for in | Mansfield, manager of the Smuggler, in his | and will not breathe freely till you're down." | mountain ridges has an altitude of 3,500 feet I cried, as I sprang to the floor, "you are gold or its equivalent bills of exchange. In cosy little office that night, told me the I then learned from him that since the above sea level. To the visitor approaching the seetest and swurest alarm clock that | that way Canada has been furnishing \$20,- | company had decided upon a reduction of opening of the tram 25,000 buckets had | it by sea, Lanai has by no means an inviting ever called an angler out of bed, and may 000,000 of work annually to the people of wages instead of closing down, and that passed a given point, with only three runa- appearance, the brown slopes rising toward you find the worm of your dream in the United States. Divide that sum by word had been sent to the mine that day, ways. I did not then go into the detail of the inner range in almost every direction, first furrow you seek," and I laughed as a \$500, the average earnings there per family but the men's answer had not been received. the damage done, but climbed into my giving no indication of the rich grass-coverboy laughs when the heart of his life is full in 1870, when wages were higher than they He further told me that at this season of bucket once more, figuring the number of ed lands which lie beyond, or of the timber to the brim within him. Then I flung open are now, the showing is that Canada is fur- the year there was but one way to get to times 3 goes into 25,000. Arriving at the and shrub-covered ridges and ravines with the blinds and knelt at the window sill and | nishing work to 40,000 families, or 200,000 | the mine, and that was by taking the bucket | high tower again, and entering upon the | which it is interspersed. Nevertheless, some prayed that best of all prayers, even that souls, in the United States annually, which, tramway, as the trail was covered with 1,400-foot span, a horrible swaying of the 45,000 or 50,000 sheeps and lambs here fasten of rejoicing that the world was still alive, with 12½ millions of families, white, black snow and ice and practically impassible. | bucket commenced, and finally it came to a upon the succulent grasses, as well as some and I was alive in it -alive to the ear, and and mongrel, in said years, shows that The bucket tram, he added, was itself far dead stop right at the worst place on the 60 horses, 500 horned cattle, and goats the nose, and the eye, and the very tip of Canada furnished work to one in every from a desirable method of transportation line. The stoppage was but momentary, and and hogs. Wild turkeys almost without my senses, and not dead, as many are dead 313 United States families. Who is the and liable to try a man's nerve pretty well, was done purposely to give me the full bene- number also inhabit the island. During ten months there were shipped from this island There, on the same span, were the tiny some 5,000 sheep and numbers of cattle and angler is the child of dawn) and the dew ployment for one in every 313 families, What could a man say to a proposition of buckets, with the two other boys, and the horses. Very large quantities and an exceland the white, fleecy mist that enfold the Canada, through its banks, out of the de- that kind but "Yes?" Accordingly, thought came to me of the terrible results lent quality of wool are clipped here, and fields and meadows, and the brook that posits of the people, from September, 1891, bright and early the next morning, which of a runaway at that particular time, for shipped to the United States, England, and

stairs, and out through the old kitchen with sufficient to keep 25,000 additional families Green, who is connected with the San just see him waving his hand to me by peer- favorite fishing resort of Hawaiian royalty bound bucket between the moss-covered to one out of every 192 families in the Unit- out. The ride of two miles to Pandora was reached the ground again safely, and then the group and in common with its sister stones, and from the dark depth lifted it | ed States. Which is the "parasite" - most enjoyable, by reason of the fording of locking back once more I fully understood | isles is clearly and unmistakably of volcanic brimming full to the edge of the curb, and Canada or the United States? The tax- innumerable streams which crossed the road where we had been and wondered at the origin. The round and landlicked valley placed my mouth to the water that had ation in the United States for all their Our horses displayed wonderful sagacity in foolhardiness of it all, but I wouldn't take of Palawai, with its grassy plain containing come from the depth, and drank long and various Governments averages over \$60 picking their way through many a treacher- a great deal for the experience just the more than 10,000 acres of rich soil, was in ages past the crater of a great volcano, which, after the great upheaval which forced the chain upward through and above the waters, still served as a vent for the molten mass and gases beneath the earth's crust. The island is also unique in that it is the only one of the group which has a coral reef on the windward side. The island is held partly in fee simple and partly in leasehold by Mr. Fred H. Hayselden. its cwnership having been originally acquired by the late ex-Premier Gibson, from whom it descended to Mr. Hayselden and his wife, who is a daughter of that prominent and ambitious statesman. Since Mr. Gibson's death, Mr. Hayselden has, from time to time, added largely to his landed possession, and the entire island, with the exception of a few kuleanas (native homesteads) is now under his control. The Kanaka population is now in the neighborhood of two hundred and fifty, who are engaged in cultivating small patches in sheep herding, and in fishing. One of the places of interest here is the native temple where, in the old days, the heathenish rites were wont to be performed.

> Lanai is in places well supplied with water; there are springs and several small streams in ravines, and upon the beach in different places wells have been sunk which furnish a liberal supply of fresh water. There is one perpetual river, or rivulet, which flows through the ravine of Maunalei. The lovers of the grand and beautiful in nature will here find much to gratify, and the botanist, especially, will obtain much food for study and entertaining research among the numerous canons covered with shrubs and forests.

The island of Niihau is the eighth in size

of the islands composing the Hawaiian

Archipelago, and the last of any importance from a commercial, agricultural, or stockraising standpoint. It lies to the southwest of Kanai, whence it is reached after an at times agreeable passage by steamer, or the traveller whose time is valuable can cross the narrow passage which separates it from that island by the ever-convenient whaleboat. The islet has an area of about 70,000 acres, or something over 109 square miles. It was once more thickly populated, but is now little more than a large sheep ranch, more than one half the land, or 40,000 acres, being the property of Gay & Robinson, the owners of the Makaweli estate on the neighboring island of Kauai, and the population consisting chiefly of shepherds and employees of that firm. A fine grass which is indigenous here and is not to be found elsewhere, though closely resembling the Guayaquil grass, used in the manufacture of Panama hats, was formerly woven into Niihau mats, which were noted for their great delicacy and softness. These mats were woven in different designs and colors, and were really beautiful. They are now very rare, and of late years the price, which formerly ranged from \$5 to \$11 or so a piece, has advanced in an almost exorbitant degree. Shells of great beauty and of many varieties are found upon the shores, and those with a reddish, coral-colored seed are gathered by the not over-industrious natives. and, being strung into necklaces and similar ornaments, are disposed of to their fellow countrymen and to foreigners. Considerable taste and ingenuity are displayed in the manufacture of these pretty articles; and as tourists are, as a rule, ready to pay liberally for curiosities, the natives derive a considerable income from their sale.

A Newfoundland Railway.

Newfoundland, having for the time disposed of the question of annexation to Canada, is about to embark in a railway undertaking of considerable magnitude for a colony of its size. The Government has made a contract for the construction of a highway directly across the island from the Mrs. McShantee (triumphantly)-"I see present line on the eastern coast to the south you are taking in washin' again, Mrs. Mc- | western extremity. It will commence at the Bay of Exploits, and terminate at Port. au Mrs. McProudee (whose husband has just | Barque. The railway which will be two lost a paying job) - "Sure it's only to amuse | hundred miles in length, is to cost Newthe childers. They wants the winders cov- foundland \$3,120,000. In addition to this ered with steam, so they can make pictures | sum the contractor is to receive for operating the line 500,000 acres of land and \$50,-000 a year for twenty years. This is no small burden to add to 200,000 people whose debt is already \$6,000,000. It will, however, give the colony a chance to spend some borrowed money upon itself, and will

Jean Ingelow is a great lover of flowers with whose habits and nature she is well acquainted. She spends hours of every Summer day working in her garden. "Come into my little flowerland " is the pretty in-Maud-" I told papa if he would let me vitation which she gives to many of her floriculture, and one is 25 years old and still produces rare blossoms. She is fond Maud-" He was mean enough to hold of bright colored geraniums, of which she has a great abundance.