

Cattle, Cheese, & Leading Harts.

oh 24.—We had a fair morning, for a day is supposed to be no child about forty loads of including some twelve 60 yearlings and sheep and milkers.

There was no change in while trade appeared a most everything here or three loads being row's market. Still, at the best grades of butcher cattle the tender quotations.

Another short silence, and then Geoffrey, whose eyes had dropped, answered slowly, with a little quiet smile.

"That, my dear uncle, is impossible," Matthew Dane sprang to his feet angrily.

"And why is it impossible, pray? It is not only possible, sir, but it is necessary, and I insist upon it, I have determined that it is to be—the thing is settled."

"I don't see anything settled in the world. My marriage is a thing that will concern myself alone, and no one else in the world. I will marry when I choose, or I will not marry at all."

"The old man was facing him, livid with rage, a wild desire to strike down the young man who had dared to say that he possessed him; but with a superhuman effort he controlled himself, and spoke with calmness.

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Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE ROUT OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XIX.—Continued.

There was a dead silence for the space of twenty seconds or so, Geoffrey's heart beat a little, he would not help the old man out by a single word; he thrust his hands deep down into his trousers' pockets and then looked at him steadily.

"You must marry Angel Halliday," another short silence, and then Geoffrey, whose eyes had dropped, answered slowly, with a little quiet smile.

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The door slammed behind him and he was gone, and Geoffrey reeled back as though he had been given his death blow.

"It is not," said Dulcie Halliday, "exactly what may be called an original observation, but still I should like to make the remark that all is Vanity."

Dulcie lay on her back upon the lawn at Harliford, her arms were flung up behind her head, her eyes were fixed upon the "blue Empyrean" overhead.

"The tent-net was stretched and the girls had been playing a desultory game, but the heat had been too much for them, and they had flung their rackets aside and had retreated precipitately to the shelter of the shady corner of the lawn to rest from the rash exertion.

"When Dulcie broke the somewhat lengthened silence by quoting King Solomon, Angel started so violently that Browning slipped off her lap upon the grass, thereby proving how slight had been the mental hold of the poet upon her, and how slight also had been her physical hold of the poet.

"I believe you were asleep, Angel," cried Dulcie reproachfully.

"Very nearly, I fancy," she answered with a drowsy smile. "What makes you say that, Dulcie, about Vanity?"

"Well, it's a common sort of remark to make when one is bored, but as a matter of fact I was reviewing our last month in town. What has been left to us, I ask, from these four-weeks of dissipation?"

"A selection of dirty ball dresses," "Sundry satin slippers worn into holes," "A file of unpaid bills—"

"And a general sense of depression." Then they both laughed.

"I don't suppose he said it till all the fun was over," remarked Angel, "but for when a man is at the outset of his career, and wants to get on in the world, and has a chance of success and profit beyond his fondest dreams head on for a sentimental mere idea. And no doubt he was very foolish and romantic, and deserves but little sympathy or compassion for his folly; but, anyhow, he did resign it. The struggle was very short, the temptation soon over."

"What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul? Perhaps the well-known words came flashing into his mind, fitting themselves to his case with an curious exactness. Or, perhaps, it was only some vague sense of honour towards the two women whose fate had been so strangely thrown into his hands, or of that strange modern code which stands, no doubt, in place of the chivalry of past generations; which makes the young man of the nineteenth century say to himself, 'I could not be such a cad!'

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A silence too, falls upon Dulcie. She is pondering about many things, wondering if she did right, or if she had made an irreparable mistake, in sending Horace Lessiter to the other side of the world. She steals a furtive glance at her sister. Has Angel forgotten her? she wonders. Never has his name been mentioned between them. Does she know he has gone? She must know it. And if she does, is she grieving for him in hopeless despair? Or has Geoffrey Dane caught her heart at a rebound? And as she thinks of Geoffrey, she grinds her teeth in rage and anger. What does he mean, or does he mean anything or nothing? Why did he hang upon Angel for days, choosing always the place near her—glancing at her softly, whispering sweet things into her ears, and then suddenly alter everything, and drop her altogether, and come near her no more? Why, having gone so far, did he go no further?

"If I were her mother I might ask her to give up the approved old-fashioned style," she says to herself grimly, "but what I am I can only look on, and grin and bear it. Why did he treat Angel in such a fashion? Was he never in love with her, or did he like her at the first and then grew tired of her after a bit?"

And then, as her fond eyes rested upon the statuesque features and the gentle smile, so full of goodness and sweetness, she wondered crept into Dulcie's mind. Why, she thought, her beautiful sister that, whilst claiming the admiration of men, failed in some fashion to gain their love?

"They fall in love with me fast enough," said Dulcie ruefully to herself. "I believe you were asleep, Angel," cried Dulcie reproachfully.

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ONTARIO IS RICH IN GOLD. COPPER AND IRON ARE ALSO FOUND IN THE NORTH.

Talk With F. Hill, of Port Arthur, Who Has Spent Twelve Years in the New Ontario Gold Fields—High Hopes for the Future.

Pioneer and prophet of the gold fields of North-western Ontario is the title well earned by F. Hill, mining engineer of Port Arthur. Twelve years and over is the time of Mr. Hill's close acquaintance with the gold fields of Ontario. He speaks with the authority of local knowledge, and his deliberate and cautious style of talking gives value to his high opinion of the possibilities of gold, iron and copper mining in that part of Ontario between Lake Superior and the Manitoba boundary.

"Yes, I've been twelve years in Ontario," said Mr. Hill, in answer to a Toronto newspaper reporter. "I spent the earlier years of my manhood in the iron mines in the province of Nassau, in Germany. I crossed over, and after some years in Wisconsin and Minnesota I came to Port Arthur in 1887, to look into some silver property, and have been there ever since."

"There wasn't much talk of gold mining when you reached the district first, was there?" "No, the whole search was for silver and iron. When I was looking for silver and saw the rocks adjoining the silver formations, I knew that there was gold there, and consequently I stayed, urging and preaching to get the prospectors to prospect for gold."

"Up hill work, wasn't it?" "Oh, I never starved," answered Mr. Hill, and he continued, "no, and I never changed my faith that those rocks carried gold in PAYING QUANTITIES."

As soon as I had my laboratory established at Port Arthur and tested the rocks, I knew that I was in a gold country. The rocks in our district are eruptive and not sedimentary, in fact, the only sedimentary rocks are to be found in the neighborhood of Port Arthur. I was not surprised when James Hammond, of Fort William, took me out to the eruptive rocks around Saw Bill Lake and showed me the claims which he had located, and where we took samples of quartz across a width of 462 feet, in what is now the Hammond Reef. These later developments are no surprise to me."

"I think very favorably of the country," Mr. Hill went on in his slow, cautious way, "especially when you compare North-western Ontario with other mining camps, for instance?" asked the interviewer.

"Take Montana, Colorado, California, Arizona, and compare the work done and the results achieved in these camps with the work done and money spent in Ontario. I don't think any of these camps can show so much in results for so little money. You must remember that comparatively few of the veins in Ontario have as yet passed out of prospectors' and speculators' hands into the hands of miners. The real mining work is only just beginning, and I am satisfied that there will be a great and permanent gold mining industry in North-western Ontario. Scores of paying gold mines, you say? Yes, you can say so scores and you have no idea of the size of the country or you would say hundreds."

"Is there danger of failure with depth?" was the next question. "No, not the slightest," Mr. Hill answered. "I have studied the rocks of our district for twelve years, and I can safely say that there has been NO CASE OF FAILURE with depth west of Port Arthur. There have been one or two cases of failure without depth, but in these cases the work was done on gash veins, which should have been condemned without a trial."

"Is the district at all well prospected yet?" was the next question. "Only in parts," answered Mr. Hill. "In fact, I might say that the great region north of the C. P. R. tracks, between Lake Superior and the Manitoba boundary, is scarcely prospected at all. Yes, the country north of the C. P. R. is geologically one with the country south of it, it is a promising region for a prospector. I have assayed rock brought in by Indians as far as a hundred miles north of the track. No, I cannot say that the mineral area south of the C. P. R. is at all well prospected yet. I need not say anything about the Sultans, the Mikado or the Regina. These are mines, and in the Seine River country, the Olive, the Golden Star and the Foley are ready well equipped. The Foley has at least fifteen or seventeen parallel veins running in their mine. These are all true veins. You say they have made a failure so far? Well, there is no reason why they should fail with a property like that. Lack of money or lack of management, I suppose. I hear they have got over the difficulty, whatever it is, and the Foley is going to start up again."

"How about the other parts of the district?" "Between Rainy Lake and Saw Bill there is a stretch of country which is not very well prospected, but the formations round Sleep Rock Lake, Island Falls and Saw Bill Lake, are nearly the same as the formations ROUND RAINY LAKE."

A good deal of work has been done at the Island Falls, and the showing there is very fine. "I suppose North-western Ontario will be conspicuous chiefly for its gold production?" "Mainly, but not entirely," answered Mr. Hill. "The iron and copper deposits of the country will be a great source of wealth and activity. I believe that with a deep water channel from Lake Superior to the sea iron ore could be shipped at a profit to England and Germany. Our ore is not like the Minnesota ore, which is hematite, partly soft and partly hard. Our ore is principally magnetites, parti-

DOMINION PARLIAMENT. Speech of the Governor-General at the Opening.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Early on Thursday morning the members began to gather in the House and to speculate on the prospects of the session. There was a very good gathering of members on both sides of the House, and by the end of the week there will be a fairly full House. The weather was the calm after the storm, beautiful sunshine having succeeded to the snowstorm of last evening.

Long before three o'clock crowds had assembled on Parliament Hill to see the outside ceremonies of the opening. Sharp on time the guns announced the approach of his Excellency. The guard of honor provided by the Governor-General's Foot Guards stood to attention, and in a few minutes Lord Minto, escorted by the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and drawn in a carriage and four with outriders, drove up to the main entrance amidst the presenting of arms and the playing of "God Save the Queen" by the band.

In the chamber the scene was impressive and brilliant as his Excellency's procession swept up the floor. Having taken his seat his Excellency read the SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: In meeting you for the first time since entering upon my duties as the representative of her Majesty in this Dominion, it affords me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the large degree of prosperity which the people of Canada at present enjoy, evidenced by the expansion of trade and commerce, the flourishing condition of the public revenues and the increased number of immigrants who have become permanent settlers amongst us. To the evidences may be added another, which is even more gratifying, the almost total cessation of the considerable exodus of our population, which at one time was a regrettable feature of our affairs.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE. The negotiations which were set on foot, during the recess, between her Majesty's Government and that of the United States in reference to the settlement of certain questions in dispute between Canada and the latter country were, I grieve to say, greatly delayed by the illness and subsequent death of two of the most eminent members of the commission appointed for that purpose. Considerable progress has been made on several of the subjects submitted, but a serious disagreement arose between her Majesty's commissioner and the Canadian members of the United States on the question of the delimitation of the boundary between Canada and Alaska. The question was referred by the commissioners to the respective Governments. The commission has been adjourned to the second day of August next, in the hope that in the meantime the difficulty might be overcome.

PROHIBITION AND PENNY POSTAGE. In compliance with the act passed last session, a plebiscite was held on the question of prohibition. The official figures of the vote will be placed before you. I observe with pleasure that the mother country, Canada and other British possessions have recently adopted a penny postage letter rate. The satisfaction with which this session has been received by the Canadian people is a further proof of the general desire existing amongst our people for closer relations with the mother country and the rest of the Empire.

I am also glad to be able to state that the satisfactory condition of the finances of the country permitted a reduction on the 1st of January last of the Canadian domestic letter rate from three to two cents, and although such reduction involves a temporary loss of revenue, it is nevertheless confidently expected that the cheapened rate will prove of much service in the promotion of trade and in the general interchange of correspondence, that within reasonable time the revenue of the Post-office Department will be restored to its former figure.

MINERAL DEPOSITS. Much information has been obtained since you last met, relative to the extent and value of the deposits of gold and valuable minerals in the Yukon and other parts of Canada. The returns from our mines have so far proved sufficient to meet the heavy expenditure it was found necessary to incur for the purpose of preserving law and order, and it has been thought expedient in the public interest to authorize the construction of a line of telegraph for the purpose of maintaining speedy communication with the people of those distant territories. A measure will be submitted to you for the better arrangement of the electoral districts throughout the Dominion, as also several enactments of less importance.

THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The public accounts will be laid before you, and also the estimates for the coming year. They have been prepared with a due regard to efficiency and economy, and the responsibilities arising from the rapid progress of the country. Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I am confident that the important subjects I have mentioned to you will receive your consideration, and that it will be your earnest endeavor to promote the public interests and prosperity of Canada.

A PROSPECTIVE MATCH. Papa from the next room.—Eh, aren't you going to light the gas in there? The neck was short, limbs long and stout, feet short and broad, with five toes."

ARMIES OF THE WORLD.

Four Millions of Men Under Arms as Soldiers. The Czar's proposal to check the increase of armaments will probably die as a mere pious intention. It was not without a subflavor of irony, proceeding as it did from a monarch who not only has by far the largest army in the world, but who was also busy increasing his navy when he made his famous proposal.

But though it is hard to believe that the millennium is to be brought about by a Czar or that the reign of universal peace will be founded by the master of the largest number of legions on earth, we are all bound to recognize the fact that the European nations spend a terrible proportion of their energies and their resources in preparations for war. Though it may be an exaggeration to say that Europe is one vast camp, there are something like four millions of its male inhabitants constantly under arms as soldiers or sailors even in time of peace, and when it is borne in mind that all these have to be maintained in non-productive work and supplied with the most costly appliances, some idea may be formed of the gigantic waste. The following tables will enable one to compare the armaments of the leading nations:—

Table with columns: Country, Army, Navy, Air Force, etc.

These figures are applying to the Continental nations, especially for France and Germany, both of which suffer terribly in consequence of the memories of 1870-71. The late Lord Randolph Churchill once put the cost of this blood tax forcibly:—

"Out of the life of every German, every Frenchman, every Italian, every Austrian and every Russian, the respective governments of these countries took three years for compulsory military service."

PREHISTORIC MONMOUTH. Wonderful Story Sent All the Way From Dawson City. According to the latest mail advices from Dawson a marvellous discovery has been made on Dominion Creek, Klondike—a prehistoric mammoth, weighing 30 tons. On the 8th of February, August Trulsson, a Swede, and his partner, while working their claims on Dominion Creek, came across the mummy remains 40 feet from the surface.

The mammoth is similar to those found in Russia, but perhaps is the only one ever found in a perfect state of preservation. There were no scientists in Dawson to make a technical report of the remains, but the editor of the Dawson newspaper gives the following description:—"The huge monster could not be lifted from its ancient grave, for it weighed from 25 to 30 tons. It measured 14 feet 6 inches. Its right tusk was broken, but its left tusk was perfect, so that the right must have snapped off in the fall which caused its death. The remaining tusk measured 14 feet 3 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference. The flesh was covered with woolly hair about 15 inches long, and of a grayish-black color. The hindquarters of the mammoth were weighed in a fashion, the improvised scales showing 8,640 pounds. The neck was short, limbs long and stout, feet short and broad, with five toes."

ARMY AND NAVY. Population in Peace in War. Russia, 1,916,591 839,000 3,560,000. U. States, 25,000 1,056,277. Germany, 52,279,915 585,140 3,000,000. Austria-Hungary, 41,231,342 385,977 1,827,178. France, 35,517,975 615,113 2,590,000. Great Brit., 35,104,975 163,569 326,220. Italy, 31,149,499 291,853 1,238,308. A still more convincing method of estimating the burden of military service in the various countries will be found in the following table:—

Table with columns: Country, No. of inhabitants, No. of soldiers, etc.

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RENCH EXPLOSION.

ed to the War Depart. ... Paris says:—The ... in Government ... commenced with ... at La Goubarn ... on Saturday ... and Marseilles ... Tuesday evening ... explosion occurred ... of explosives at ... Department, where ... being made with a ... powder.

Vict. Assistant Engr. ... first official ... the windows in the ... and conflagration ... was done.

not believed that the ... result of foul play, ... followed.

that the Emperor of ... Princess Marie ... sister of the Duc de ... Sweden has just had ... the Swedish Com ... premium is \$7,330

CHAPTER XX. "It is not," said Dulcie Halliday, "exactly what may be called an original observation, but still I should like to make the remark that all is Vanity."

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