

## THAT GAME OF CARDS.

The Fuss Over the Tranby Croft Party  
Continues to Grow.

### CUMMING ROYALLY RECEIVED.

The Prince Looks Upon the Situation as Serious—Wilson a Substantial Friend—Lord Coleridge Objects to Cumming's Structures on His Charge.

A London cable says: The storm rising round the Prince of Wales is fast obtaining intensity, endangering his chances of succession to the throne, if not the existence of the English monarchy. No class appears to be stirred so deeply as the great middle class, the real strength of the country, and hitherto a solid and stolid prop of monarchy. Representative gatherings of religious bodies, Congregational, Methodist, Baptist, Unitarian and Presbyterian, have already recorded their condemnation. Boards of Guardians are going out of their accustomed paths to discuss motions branding the gambling propensities of the Prince of Wales as a disgrace to the country. Several Liberal societies have adopted protests against his continuance in the army. The station has every characteristic of permanency. Ere long the glowing serenity of the popular heat must penetrate to the core of politics, causing party action in Parliament. It is believed Emperor William has written Queen Victoria a long and serious criticism on the Prince's life, dilating especially on the gambling of officers as a grave offence to military honor, and made worse by the signing of a paper permitting a colonel of the Guards to retain his commission in the army. The Queen, it is said, forwarded the letter to the Prince. The *Church Times* advises the Prince of Wales to sign a renunciation of card-playing in the presence of Lord Salisbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury. This, it says, would have a tremendous moral effect over society and would not harm the Prince.

#### Considers It Serious.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge came to town this morning on, it is said, important business. The Prince of Wales leaves London to-day in order to be present at the royal palace at Virginia Water. It is generally understood that the Prince's flying visit is connected with the baccarat scandal. The Prince of Wales, who at first was disposed to treat the baccarat matter lightly, has now awakened to the seriousness of his position.

#### A Prince's Apology by Proxy.

The London correspondent of the *Leeds Mercury* says he has reason to state that the Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, will apologize on Monday next in the House of Commons on behalf of the Prince of Wales for the share he took concerning the conduct of Sir William Gordon Cumming at Tranby Croft.

#### Coleridge's Blunder Up.

It is reported that Lord Coleridge, the Lord Chief Justice of England, who presided at the recent trial of the suit of Sir William Gordon Cumming against Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and others, will take official notice of the charge made against him by Sir William, the maintenance of which is that the verdict of the jury would have been entirely different had it not been for the partiality for the defendants which the Lord Chief Justice showed in his summing up and charge to the jury.

#### Helped Wales Out.

The Scottish Leader says: At the time of the financial trouble known as the Argentine or Baring Bros' crisis, several financiers who had loaned large sums of money to the Prince of Wales were obliged to ask for the return of the money they had advanced. These sudden demands put the Prince in a serious fix for a time until Arthur Wilson, at whose house the baccarat games were played; came to the assistance of the heir-apparent and lent him \$1,000,000, with which the Prince paid back some of the money loaned him.

#### Cumming Royally Received.

An Edinburgh cable says: A formal address of welcome, neatly engrossed and signed by the Provost of Forres, the local magistrate and the members of the municipality, was presented to-day to Sir William Gordon Cumming after the provost had voiced the welcome which Forres extended to the bride and bridegroom. The address declared that the inhabitants of Forres had heard with lively satisfaction of Sir William Gordon Cumming's marriage and welcomed him and his bride to Forres and Altyre. In order to present this address the provost and the entire Municipal Council proceeded to the railway station and there met the happy couple. The provost was arrayed in his full robes of office, and gathered about the depot with several thousand people who enthusiastically cheered the party bound for Altyre. The party consisted, in addition to the bride and bridegroom, Lady Middleton, the sister of Sir William Gordon Cumming, who with Lord Middleton and other friends have not in a single action in any way shown that they believe in Sir William's guilt. After the provost had presented the address of welcome Sir William replied that it was his duty besides his privilege to reside there among his brother-Scotchmen who have shown such kindness to him. In the midst of rousing cheers the horses were unhitched from Sir William's carriage, and the vehicle conveying the bridal pair was drawn to Altyre by the wildly-enthusiastic clansmen of Forres.

#### A Drunken Fool's Freak.

A Pottstown, Pa., despatch says: While several small girls were wading, barefooted, in the Schuylkill near Parkersford, last night, Frank Bixbee, aged 28, of Royersford, came along and said he was going to teach them how to swim. He seized two girls, one under each arm, and waded out into the water beyond his depth. One of the girls escaped from his clutches, but Bixbee and Jennie Kneers, aged ten, sank, and both were drowned. Bixbee, it is thought, was intoxicated.

Affable but very bow-legged shop assistant—Walk this way, madam. Old lady—Why, bless me, man, I couldn't walk that way—ye was to give me the whole shop.

## HIGH LIFE DIVORCE.

A Suit in Which Gossip Names Wales as Co-Respondent.

### A TID-BIT FOR MOTHER GRUNDY.

A London cable says: The sluice gates are open, and scandal will rush through them. The chief personage in the latest drama of high life is the Prince of Wales. It is said that in spite of all his efforts, and his influence in social life, he is, nevertheless, he will soon be responsible for an action for divorce to be brought by Lord Brooke. Curiously enough, the Gordon Cumming case was the last straw that broke Lord Brooke's patient back. You already know that it is an open secret that Lady Brooke is believed to have been the first person to tell the story of the card scandal. You also know who is believed to have told her. She repeated it to Lady Norreys. The talk gradually reached the ears of Lord Brooke, who grew wild. He had put up with a good deal; but was determined to stand the shame no longer, even though his wife have a prince for her paramour. Sympathy does not go with Lord Brooke among his set, by none of whom is he particularly liked. He is the oldest son of Earl Warwick, and the owner of the handsomest castle in England and one of the great show places. He is an uncouth fellow, quite the opposite of his wife, who has plenty of style and dash. Her history would make interesting reading for persons who have forsaken the ways of the world. Before she and the prince became bosom friends Lady Brooke and Lord Charles Bessford ran into couples. Lady Bessford is dark and handsome, and is fond of society. This scandal will do the Prince of Wales far more harm than the Gordon Cumming case.

### ON FIRE AT SEA.

The Inman Steamer City of Richmond Has a Thrilling Experience.

A Queenstown cable says: The Cunard line steamer *Servia*, which left New York June 6th, arrived here to-day. The captain reports that at midnight of Thursday he sighted the Inman line steamer *City of Richmond*, from New York June 3rd, bound for this port and Liverpool. The latter vessel was flying signals of distress, and the *Servia* bore down to her to offer assistance. The captain of the *City of Richmond* reported that his cargo was on fire, and the *Servia* stood by and steamed slowly by the side of the *City of Richmond* until Browhead was sighted. Captain Redford reported that on Tuesday at midnight a lady cabin passenger upon getting out of her berth noticed that the floor of the state-room was very hot. She immediately gave the alarm to the engineers, who communicated with the captain, and an examination was quickly made. This resulted in the discovery that smoke was issuing from the forehold, and the smell indicated that the cotton in the hold was on fire. Steam and water were promptly injected into the hold, and it was supposed for a time that the fire had been extinguished. At 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, however, three bales of cotton were found to be on fire, and were taken from the hold and thrown overboard. In the meantime the British steamer *Counsellor*, bound from New Orleans for Liverpool, had appeared on the scene, and on learning the condition of affairs stood by the *City of Richmond* until the *Servia* came up. It is believed the fire was completely subdued before the *City of Richmond* reached Queenstown. The vessel proceeded for Liverpool, and appeared to be all right. Throughout the period of alarm a gale was blowing and the ship rolled heavily. During the dark hours of suspense the mass of the passengers were perfectly calm, most of them making preparations to leave the ship. Until daylight on Wednesday the extent of the fire was not known, so dense was the smoke enveloping the decks.

The Kendall Theatrical Company and the Actor Dacre landed at Queenstown. The passengers were unanimous in praising the conduct of the captain, officers and men of the *City of Richmond*. As a mark of their appreciation of the services of the captain and crew a memorial was presented to the commander of the vessel, while a collection of £70 was taken up for the benefit of the crew.

### UNHAPPY CHILL.

A Forced Loan Ordered—Stringent Repressive Laws Passed.

A Washington despatch says: The official mail from Chili brings exciting news. The House of Deputies has passed a bill authorizing the President to levy a forced loan of \$20,000,000 to carry on the war. The measure has not yet passed the Senate. Under an order from the Executive, carriages are not permitted to drive on the streets of Santiago after midnight under a penalty of \$50 for the first offence and \$200 for the second. A decree has also been issued prohibiting groups of more than three persons standing together in the streets, squares or public places of Santiago. Persons guilty of infringing this decree will be liable to a fine of \$25 to \$100. By another decree all the theatres of Santiago are closed until further notice. Under the authority of Congress all the gold and silver in the treasury of Chili, comprising what is known as the metallic reserve was sold at auction on May 15th. The coined silver was sold in lots of \$5,000 and upward, and the bar silver in lots of 2,000 kilograms and upward.

Curio dealer—Here's a skeleton of George Washington's pet cat. Collector—I don't want one so large. What's this small one? Curio dealer—That's a skeleton of the same cat when it was a kitten.

A fool and his winter underwear are soon parted.

## HEAD TURNED BY A NOVEL.

New Brunswick Girl Runs Away From Home.

Dressed in Her Brother's Clothes, and Hides Out on a Farm While Hundreds of Men Search the Woods for the Missing Girl.

A Moncton despatch says: Clara Wortman, the missing Salisbury girl, has been found, but not in the woods. Between two hundred and three hundred men have been tramping woods around her home for over a week, without getting the slightest trace of her, and lately the suspicions have been aroused that she was not in the woods at all, but had run away from home. This proves correct, though the girl had no reason for going away. It has been learned that a boy dressed in ill-fitting clothes stopped a few days ago at the house of Byron Freeze, of Penobscus, relatives of the Wortman family. Mr. Freeze did not know at the time that Clara was missing, but since hearing of the fact, suspicion was aroused on account of some enquiries made by him in regard to the Wortman family. The clue was followed up, and Clara was found working as a laborer on the farm of Byron McLeod, near Penobscus. She was wearing her brother's clothes, and the name she gave was that of the hero of the story she took with her when she started for school on Monday last week. It is supposed that the girl's head was turned by reading trashy stories. There is great indignation among hundreds of men who have been scouring the woods for her. Large search parties have gone from Moncton, Petitcodiac and other places to assist residents of the district.

### A GREAT LUMBER FIRE.

Fears That the Village of Castelman Will be Wiped Out.

An Ottawa despatch says: The village of Castelman, about 30 miles from Ottawa, on the line of the Canada Atlantic, is likely to be entirely consumed before daylight. The passengers by the Canada Atlantic train from Montreal to-night, amongst whom were Mr. W. T. R. Preston, saw the vivid reflection of the flames in the sky ten or fifteen miles east of the village, and as the train drew nearer it seemed as if the village was a mass of fire. Upon reaching Castelman it was found that immense piles of lumber, meaning millions of feet, and huge stacks of tan bark containing thousands of cords and nearly every house and store in the village were the prey of an immense conflagration. The roar of the flames could be heard distinctly half a mile away. The train shot quickly through the station, but the sight was one never to be forgotten. The large planing mills, the saw and blind factory, the saw mills, lumber piles, stores and residences were being rapidly consumed. Men, women and children were rushing towards the woods in the most frantic manner with what little of their household effects they could rescue from their dwellings. In the midst of the flames were to be seen great water tanks, round which the flames were playing with terrible effect. There was no possibility of ascertaining whether there had been loss of life, but the destruction of property must have been enormous.

The village is the second largest on the Canada Atlantic line between Ottawa and Quebec. Its sudden growth within the last three or four years is entirely due to the opening up of the country by the construction of the Canada Atlantic Railway. The population is said to be somewhere in the vicinity of 1,000.

Nearly all the able-bodied men and boys are employed in the factories and sawmills, which will be in ashes to-morrow. When the train passed through at 9 o'clock some loaded cars on the Canada Atlantic were burning. A large creek divides the village of Castelman from the station, but when the train was passing through the heat and smoke was so intense that the passengers had to turn away from the windows and seek places of safety. The alarm was given early, but it was not until 10.30 o'clock that the steam fire engines with the horses managed to leave Ottawa. Some western people are, it is understood, interested in the Castelman Lumber Company.

### THE FOOL AND HIS MONEY.

How "Judge Smith" Swindled McKay Out of His \$1,500.

An Amsterdam, N. Y., despatch says: George McKay, a well-to-do citizen residing near here, was swindled out of \$1,500 last Thursday by a couple of fellows travelling with a circus. McKay met a man on the street who represented himself as "Judge Smith," and the latter was but a short time in renewing the acquaintance when they met at the circus. "Smith" said that he was interested in the sawdust sum of money if he would advertise it, but before he would pay the money McKay would have to give some kind of a bonus to show that he was responsible. The old gentleman went to one of the local banks, of which he is a stockholder, drew out \$1,500, and returned to the circus. Here he met Smith and a third party. Considerable money was spread out on a table, ostensibly to be turned over to McKay, when suddenly the third party fell in a pretended fit. There was a commotion, and somebody grabbed the \$1,500 from McKay's hands. The old gentleman has an officer following the circus in the hope that he will find the strangers.

### Lightning Strikes a Picnic Party.

A St. Louis despatch says: During a severe storm this afternoon 25 picnickers huddled together in an out-house in Forest Park, near the police station, for protection from the rain. They had scarcely got inside when there was a sharp flash of lightning and a quick reverberating peal of thunder. Then shrieks and moans and cries for help issued from the building. A wild scene of confusion followed, and policemen hurried to the scene. Sadie McArthur, aged 12, was killed, and nearly all the other occupants of the out-house were more or less injured. Miss Lizzie Golden, Miss Kate Bender, and Miss Laura Beaulac were seriously hurt.

Senator Sherman is going to build a house on K street, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets, Washington, to cost \$60,000.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act. The first clause, he explained, was to provide for protection from the contamination of coulees in the Northwest. Another provision of the bill was that where a homesteader after five years failed to take out his patent, his interest in that patent might be sold by the municipal authorities for school or municipal taxes. There was also a clause providing that from and after January 1st, 1895, no patent should be issued to a homesteader except upon the condition that should the land be allowed to remain three years without fifteen acres being continuously cultivated it should revert to the Government.

The Bill was read a first time.

Mr. Sproule introduced a Bill to regulate private detective, financial and commercial agencies and corporations, which was read a first time.

Sir Hector Langevin arose and said: Mr. Speaker, I wish to answer the question put by the hon. leader of the Opposition (Mr. Laurier) yesterday afternoon. He wanted to know either to-day or another day if I would make a statement as to the policy of the Government. I have this to communicate to the House: The Government propose to carry out the policy which has hitherto guided the Liberal-Conservative party, an outline of which in respect of the measures of this session is indicated in the speech from the Throne. The trade and financial policy will be declared in the budget speech.

Mr. Amyot moved the second reading of his bill to make voting compulsory.

Mr. Langelier, in moving for the correspondence and documents respecting the building of the bridge at Quebec, said that requests had been made to the Government for financial assistance to aid this important and much-needed work. The citizens of Quebec considered that it was a question of life or death for the prosperity of Quebec. The estimated cost of the structure was \$1,200,000. Mr. Chateaufort, the candidate who had opposed him in the last election, had told the electors upon his nomination that he had, through the influence of Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron, a promise of assistance from the Government for the Quebec bridge. The Ministers now said that the statement of a promise having been made was untrue. Mr. Chateaufort would be branded as a liar by the citizens of Quebec, and if it were true the people would like to know it. Sir Charles Tupper had also promised that the bridge would be built.

The motion was carried.

Mr. McMullen, on motion for returns, said that the people of his district would not rest satisfied till they had received some compensation for the bonuses they had given to railways, whilst in other parts of the Dominion the Government had built the railways entirely at the public expense. Before the session ended he proposed to bring the matter before the House by a resolution covering the whole ground.

Mr. Landerkin said that some of the claims were so strong that justice demands they must be settled in the near future. Not a dollar had been spent by the Government in the counties of Grey and Bruce, while they had contributed largely to the public revenue. The claims of those counties were irresistible.

Mr. Davin, in introducing the bill to amend the Railway Act, said that it proposed to re-insert the clause which the Senate had struck out of the Government Railway bill last session. The bill required railways to plough a fire guard not less than six feet wide through the uncultivated land within 250 feet of the track. This was necessary to prevent prairie fires. Another clause required railways after January, 1893, to equip freight cars with automatic air brakes. The next clause provided that the fences built by the railways should be built not only where the railway passed through municipalities, but where it passed through any settled district. The object of this was to prevent accidents caused by collisions with straying cattle. The bill was read a first time.

Sir Hector Langevin moved that the Government orders have precedence on Thursdays for the remainder of the session. Sir John Thompson moved the second reading of a bill respecting the settlement of accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Mr. Tupper moved the second reading of his bill to further amend the Act respecting certificates of masters and mates of ships. He said that the object of the bill was to make regular the practice that had obtained since they passed the law concerning the certificates of masters and mates. This made the Act applicable to masters and mates on minor waters.

The following Bills were passed through committee and read a third time:

Respecting the Niagara Grand Island bridge.

Respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

To incorporate the Vancouver Dock & Shipbuilding Company.

To enable the Victoria & North American Railway Company to run a ferry between Becher Bay, in British Columbia, and a point on the Straits of Fuca, within the United States of America.

For the settlement of questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian lands.

Mr. Tupper, on the second reading of the bill respecting the safety of ships, said it proposed to prohibit passenger ships from carrying dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any dangerous explosive compound.

Mr. Mulock—That is a good measure to have.

Sir John Thompson, when the House was in committee on the bill representing the Administration of Justice, proposed an amendment making the bill retroactive. The amendment was adopted and the bill read a third time.

The resolution was reported.

Sir John Thompson's bill to further amend the Act Respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs was read a third time.

Mr. Laurier said he had expected that Mr. Foster would have given him an opportunity of bringing before the House to-day the question of which he gave notice yesterday. As he had not done so, might he expect that on Tuesday he would give him this opportunity?

Mr. Foster—On Tuesday I will go on with the budget speech.

—In Sweden you can get a competent servant girl for \$14 a year.

## MIRACLE OF MODERN DAYS.

Hamilton Produces One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record.

### "TOTALLY DISABLED," YET CURED.

HAMILTON TIMES, May 27th, 1891.

One of the most remarkable cures in the history of medicine has just been effected in this city and the fame of it is fast spreading throughout the land. Over four years ago Mr. John Marshall, then employed as manager of Mr. J. C. Williams' coal oil refinery works here, sustained a fall, which at the time was not thought to be serious. He doctored, but his trouble grew worse, and contracting cold after cold upon his other trouble he was compelled to give up work entirely. His troubles developed into ataxia, a nervous disorder, held by medical authorities to be incurable. For four years Mr. Marshall has been an intense sufferer. He lost the use of his legs entirely and could not raise himself from a chair except by the use of a crutch and a stick. Though there was power in his legs there was no feeling. They were like dead weights, cold as ice and not susceptible to feeling. He could take his heavy stick and hammer the flesh until the sound of blows filled the house. During the course of these years no less than fourteen leading physicians of this city treated him. Sometimes two or three of them were in attendance at once. All agreed that his disease was incurable. Mr. Marshall went to Toronto for electrical treatment, at a heavy expense, but received not the slightest benefit. He tried every patent medicine that was recommended to him, yet without getting any aid. The "suspension" treatment was resorted to, and he was suspended by means of appliances around his neck and under his arms from the ceiling of the barn, but got no relief. Electric belts and appliances of an endless variety were tried, and thoroughly tried, too, but all resulted the same way—they left Mr. Marshall just as they had found him. At one time twenty pins were run right into the flesh of his leg. He barely felt two of them; the others he did not feel at all. His flesh was cut into with a knife and he felt not the slightest pain; and so he went on until the 13th day of April last, every remedy suggested by any one being tried, and hundreds of dollars spent upon patent medicines, to say nothing of doctors' bills.

Mr. Marshall was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance. He was passed by the physicians of the Order as totally disabled for life. The chief medical examiner passed him, and he was paid the \$1,000 paid by the Order in cases of total disability.

A day or two ago a *Times* representative called upon Mr. Marshall at his residence, No. 25 Little William street. The door was open, and upon knocking a strong, steady step was heard. Mr. Marshall opened the door and received the reporter cordially. He walked without either crutch or stick, and looked the picture of a sturdy, fine man. He conversed freely of his case, as did Mrs. Marshall, who came in later. "Five weeks ago," he said, "I could not walk without or bend my leg. As for walking without a stick or crutch it was impossible. I had seen an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as they were especially recommended for nervous disorders, I resolved to try them. I went with the doctors called Locomotor Ataxia. I had not walked for almost four years. My wife said, 'Oh, what's the use of trying another patent medicine?' but I tried the Pink Pills. I had not used one box before I began to feel the effects. The feeling came back to my right leg first. After using them two weeks I was able to walk up to Mr. C. J. Williams' place on MacNab street, over a mile and a half from here and back. I had got nearly home when my left leg gave out, and I nearly went down. I had to stand and rub the leg for several minutes. Then it felt as if a thousand pins were running in it. That was the blood beginning to circulate in the leg that had been dead almost four years. From that time it has steadily improved. Now see how I am. (Here Mr. Marshall arose and walked briskly around the room without artificial assistance.) I have used absolutely nothing but the Pink Pills and taken cold baths as directed on the boxes. To-day I walked to the market and back—a three mile walk. I have lived in Hamilton for thirty years and am well known. Hundreds of people stopped me on the streets. Some of them stopped me to see if it was really John Marshall. Hundreds of people have been here to see me. Among them came several physicians who attended me. One of them, and the one who did the most for me, said, 'Well, you are the first cure in 10,000 cases. I can tell you of a bank messenger in this city who has not walked as straight in twenty-five years as he has this last week. He took Pink Pills on my recommendation. Scores more in this city are trying them and quite a number in this vicinity have been benefited.'"

Mr. Marshall is gaining strength rapidly and expects to be back to his work before long. He grows more enthusiastic in talking of Pink Pills, and he has good reason to, for his is a remarkable salvation. Since beginning to use the remedy he has regained lost flesh and now weighs more than he has for nine years. He has not an ache or pain, but is conscious of a delicious feeling of healthy life in his legs.

The remarkable case noted in the above article from the Hamilton *Times* conclusively proves that the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have in no way overstated the merits of their remedy. Pink Pills are a never failing blood builder and nerve tonic, and are equally valuable for men or women, young or old. They cure all forms of debility, female weaknesses, suppressions, chronic constipation, headache, St. Vitus' dance, loss of memory, premature decay, etc., and by their marvelous action on the blood, build up the system anew and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow complexions. These pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

Time Keepers.

Harry (adoringly)—Your sweet little feet keep such admirable time in the dance.

Harriet—Naturally! I wear stockings with clocks on them.

to give up the deal and start life bear to think low, and Mex When is he co Berke?

"This evening mind you have After a pause, subject with the heard anything Shibley. But B place had been retired army off Smith.

When his si Berkeley reopen He was standing pipe, which he h one of the orn toward his moth "Mother," he occur to you th Pocahontas—mip has happened, to grief. He ha happy for month trouble about th his shunning us doing lately. I inside this hous months."

After a joyous her brother-in-l usually fond, and to her old play drew to tell her to assure herself feely arranged f them.

Through some self, she was un most desired, bu she lavished roy the dress in his his favorite flow ness to please h things harder for dishes she knew a couple of hour scorching morn he always pra she took from the rare old M garden of roses t punch-bowl for things possible, th feel him self, the person of world. It was china—quant am prized. There originated none piece, whether bode misfortun Very carefully being only use special honor civil war it had heavy box under of the cellar r vicissitudes. M said to have bee calamities hardt precious porcelain maintained. In desu tion wonderful, tic. In the oldl Mason had visit the expedition Company of L of no mea his stay in the of the strange bo from the wild p vated his imagin

After his retu these drawings years later crus then transferre The result was piece showed sn of life and scene scenes were va glowing colors, each a gem.

On one cup a through the siler dusky maiden dr a third, a group valley; a fourth council fire.

When, in an artist had mar blood in her ve added as a spec and the china ha from the Masons of Virginia. T and contained representation of with the tranq in the offing, and men on the sho course, depicted Smith by the In finished at top a Virginia creeper sons.

To bring out honor of a guest quence indeed. Jim knew al caught sight o understood the shot a quick, her from his h memory of a su seen served to obtruded itself.

It was a merr in the backgro taking their cue each other in tal ting ridiculous p scene. And Jim emotions pecu sponded gallan each sportive at exile with such to him. He kn sorry to lose him wrench of parting controlled man— speech, and he scenes, he apprec After tea, Brol pipes and strol leaving Jim and on the porch. T chair silently, no any more, a her feet, lettin the slope of the river. Presently he asked her to old willows by the look on the scen chontas rose i hand within his

Down by the r