### THREE TRAVELERS.

Real Products

Three travelers met in Brander Pass, By the bubbling Brander Springs: They shared their cake and their venko And they taiked of many a thing-Of books, of songs and foreign lands, Of strange and wandering lives, And by and by, in softer tones. They spoke of their homes and wives.

"I married the Lady o' Logan Brae," Said one, with a lofty air; "There isns in a' the North countree A house with a better share Of gold and grar, and hill and lock, Of houses and farms to rent; There's many a man has envied me And I'm mair and weel content.

"Dream of a woman as bright as day." The second traveler snid. "Dream of a form of perfect grace, Of a noble face and head. "Depenthat are as blue as Heaven, Of flowing nut-brown hair; "That is my wife, and, though not rich, Oh, she is wondrous fair!"

The third one said: "I have a wife, She is neither rich nor fair: She has not gold, nor gear, nor land, Nor a wealth o nut-brown hair: Bat, ohl she loves mel and her love. Has stood through every test. Beauty and gold are good. but, friends, We know that love is best.

They filled their cups in the spring again, And they said, right heartily: "Here to the loving, faithful wife, Wherever her home may be!" And soon they took their different ways, One thought in each man's breast; "Benuty is good, and gold is good, But a true love is the best."

### CAPT. LONG'S PASSENGER.

HATE the sea. For certain reasons, however. I am compelled periodically to cross the Atlantic, and on the first occasion I had a letter of introduction to good Captain Long.

We shook hands, the screw began to move and I rushed off to my cabin, where I remained throughout the voyage. I believe he came to see me often in my misery. "Visiting the sick" at sea is a much more unpleasant thing than on shore, remember, that I didn't know, and I didn't care. 1 saw him-to know him again-at New York; and in short, though on Loard his ship, he might have been its rudder for all I saw of him. We met on shore both in the New and Old World pretty frequently.

"It was five or six years ago," said he one day, "and in the summer time, that the ship was making her voyage out, and a very good voyage. The whole way the sea had been like a duck-pond."

Here I shook my head incredulously. I had seen the Atlantic in the condition referred to and felt it.

"Well, I should not perhaps have said 'the whole way,' " he admitted with a smile, "for when we were about a hundred miles from port we met with a breeze because we picked up a little sailing boat with only one man in her, who had been blown out to sea, and whom we took on board. About half an hour after that incident I was informed that one of the passengers wished to speak with me in private upon a very important matter. Accordingly, he -a commonplace looking to mecame to me-a commonplace looking man, whom I had scarcely noticed as being on board; indeed, he was insignificant enough in every way save for the expression of his face, which certainly exhibited the most which certainly exhibited the most intense anxiety and distress of mind. Of course I thought he had been drinking, and in fact was on the verge of the 'jumps,' which is what the Yankees term 'delirium tremens.' "Well, my man, what is it?' said I, severely, I have no time to throw away'.

""That is true. captain,' he an-swered, in a thin, quavering voice and with a strong American accent; "but your time will be even shorter than you imagine unless you lister to what I have to say to you. You will never see New York, and much less make it, unless you are prepaired

II. I repented and would have under the mischiet if I could. The ship is insured in London-never mind where insured in London-never mind where or how-for a large sum and I have been employed to sink her. I brought the machinery, set to this very day (for you have made the voyage quick-er than was thought possible), down to Liverpool, in a small portmanteau which was sent on board the night which was sent on board the night before she sailed. It was a stipula-

before she sailed. It was a stipula-tion that I should sail with you to see that nothing interfered with the execution of the plan. But I swear to you no sconer did I touch the deck than I repented. "'Come at once, you scoundrel, cried I, 'and identify this horrible

thing "I set twenty men to work immediately to bring up the luggage on the deck, which, since we had not even signted land, astonished them not a little.

Quick, quick, my good fellows; there will be extra grog for you,' I said, 'if you turn the things out with-in the hour. That dreadful portmanthere In the norr. That dreading portnan-teau, as it happened, was at the very bottom of all—a mangy, ill-look-ing thing enough, and, though small, as heavy as lead. Now just throw that overboard, my fine fellow,' said I, 'will you be careful not to knock it respect the helments'. against the bulwarks.'

against the bluwarks. "Now that all was safe, as I thought, I called the fellow into my cabin. 'Look here,' said I, 'you unmitigated thief and villian, there's one point in your story that wants clearing up. Your life is not very valuable, it is true, but I dare say you yourself put a fancy price upon it, and that being so, how could you take personal charge of a machine that, according to your statements, was to blow us all to splinters? How comes it, I mean, that you was

How comes it, I mean, that you was on board with it yoursel? "Well, captain,' he replied, 'you see I am a poor mun, and the money was a good round sum, and as I told you, my employer insisted on my going to see that the thing was going with with my own acces. There was no right with my own eyes; there was a risk of course, but the fact is that arrangements had been made for eting me in this very latitude. e man in the boat whom you took on board was on the lookout for me off the ship.'

hen we were still some way from the harbor we were met by a police bont, the chief officer of which demanded to be taken on board to

speak with me. "'Hullo!' I said, when we were in the cabin together; no extradition business, I hope. There is no mur-dering Englishmen among my pas-sengers, is there?"

"'Well, no,' he answered; 'but I've renson to believe there is a citizen of the United States who would neither The United States who would netting stick at murder nor anything else.' "Then I thought of the dynamito, of course, and I rejoiced that the villian had been discovered without any betrayal of his secret on my

part. "You have a warrant for his ap-prehension I conclude?"

"Well, no, captain, that is just my difficulty, for I don't know just which man it is; but I've an order to which man it is, but i ve an order to search the luggage. Information has come by wire that a whole outfit for forging American bank-notes is be-ing imported by your ship. It will not be down below, of course, but in the man's personal luggage in his cabin.' cabin.

"I smelt a rat at once and I dare say looked pretty blank and bambouzled.

bozled. "According to my instructions,' continued the officer, 'the plant is contained in a portmanteau of bul-lock's hide, with brass nails around the rim and easily recognizable.' "Of course the officer didn't find that portmanteau among the 'per-sonal luggage,' though 1 am bound to say he looked for it very carefully and scandalized some of my saloon passengers not a little by his un-welcome attentions; nor was it among the larger articles, though they all lay exposed on the decks as if for his especial behoof and conven-ience. His impression was, the said, that his 'information' had been inience. His impression was, he said, that his 'information' had been inthat his 'information' had been in-correct and that the bullock's-hide portmanteau must be coming over on the next ship, which, I said, was possible, because everything is pos-sible, you know, though I own I did not think it very probable. "As to the owner of the article in question, he kept out of my way and

slipped out of the ship on the first opportunity. His story was so far true that he intended to keep the things in his cabin to be got quietly on shore, only the steward had ob-jected and caused it to be taken below. That information had been telegraphed from England to the New York police was known to his confederate, who had come out to warn him, and they would no doubt have saved me all trouble by drophave saved me all trouble by drop-ping the portmanteau overboard themselves, only it was among the other luggage. How to get it out and dispose of it without discovery was the problem they had to solve, which they accomplished by means of the dynamite story."—San Fran-cisco Coll cisco Call.

## SUNDAY READING.

SOME WELL-MEANT ADVICE - THERE IS HOPE FOR THE SKEPTIC.

# er Reading-Doing Good-Character -Items and Reflections for the Sabbath.

fiction, tales, essays, a variety charming pen recreations, can

mer life if we only go about the

with no voice except that of nature to

break in upon our solitude, to read our author and meet him face to face

alone without the intervention of a party of friends who shall interpret him to us as they see him. Or yet a morning in the cool plazza with sew-ing or farow work and one authirsted

ing or fancy work, and one cultivated

voice to read and interpret to us the poet whom we admire. has a charm for many of us.—*Christian at Work*.

Why so Many Definitions of Religion?

To Hegel, the great genius of Ger-man thought, "religion is perfect free-

energy of the universe, asking to be

defined as the conception of divine or at least superhuman powers, enter-tained by men in moments of grati-

tude, need, or distress; when, as Homer says, 'all folk yearn after the gods.'" Flint, in his Theism, regards

are interested in us; together with the feelings and practices resulting from such belief." Somewhat like this, but

"true religion has to do with the relation of the soul to God," and Prof

Palmer sums it all up as "the bond between the science of ethics and the science of theology." — Popular, Science

The Highest Go

as the highest, and the business

Does your soul regard earthly things

to eternal disquiet and transient

earthly things, and whoever gives himself up to their dominion, his soul is dragged hither and thither in all

For manifold and varied are

dwelling in such a disturbed Oh. my friends, whatever

Monthly

change.

who

which

it as a "belief in some god or po above on which we depend, and

Well Meant and Profo The question comes to the heart of the thinker: How can we best rise out of the atmosphere of strife and uneasiness to one of harmony and of tranquil peace? By individually look-ing into our own lives and scanning that which we find. Are we, as indi-viduals, doing our best to exercise a peaceful spirit upon human life? Are ve generating an atmosphere that is of itself harmonizing, and that will affect pleasantly those with whom we come in contact? If so, then is the begun of tranquilizing human life to such a degree as will assist to slough off the elements of strife and ineasiness, and to cultivate the principles of honor and of purity that lead to a plane of peace and screnity. The work lays with each one individually, although it must not stop there. While we, as persons, are at-tending to the cultivation of our spiritual natures, seeking to elevate our thoughts to high and noble altitudes, reaching outward for spiritual guidance by bright and exalted souls. who are wise and strong and true, aspiring for such knowledge and light and assistance as will help us in our work of unfolding mentally, morally and spiritually, we should also send out to our neighbor, and those with whom the world brings us in contact, an in fluence, a thought, a magnetic force, that is helpful, likewise that desires to be and to do good, to be of use; that longs to bring before the mind of some other, some one who perhaps is afflict ed mentally by these disturbing conditions, or physically by the warfare and strife around him, a consciousness of his own inherent power to over-come these things, of his spiritual possibility to outgrow the material or purely carnal stages of life, and to arrive at that which is holier and more sweet. If one cultivates a prayerfu attitude-we do not mean by this that one is to employ lip service in exhorting or beseeching some persenal hut unseen power to aid and to uplift, but we mean that if one brings his mind into a devotional atmosphere, so as to ecognize in life, in this physical universe itself, the presence of spiritual power, intelligent and supreme, if he opens his inner nature to a higher light, asking for instruction, seeking guidance from on high, invoking the esence and assistance of the wise and true to bring to him from the supernal realms such influences as even the Great Spirit of all has to afford to his children, then will he bring his life into an atmosphere that will be elevating, strengthening and beautify. ing. Under these conditions will be also be able to generate a magnetic aura, peaceful and encouraging, that will affect those who come in contact Under these conditions will be with his life, and will be of assistance to them in overcoming restless ments, and rising into a condition of purity and peace. It is the ego, the man within, the immortal principle of life, that has to overcome these rests elements; it is the unselfish spirit that is to rise above the selfish outward expression, and to manifest its ways unto others. by and through which it will elevate its own life — Banner of Light.

#### Hope for the Skeptics.

directions, by hope and fear, by joy and sorrow, by desire for gain and by pra at loss. And how should the Skepticism is better than indiffer-ence, inasmuch as life is better than leath. The atrophy of heart and conprise at loss. And how should the grade of the Lord and his peace make their death. science indicated by a man's supreme contentment with worldly and sensual soul? earthly calling may be allotted to us-however spiritual in its functions, however blessed in its effects—if its pleasures, is far more to be dreaded than the most active assaults against the truth. For sensual contentment employment drive us forward in breathless haste upon life's path; if we think we can never find time to and spiritual sloth are the offspring of the very idolatry of Mammon; while the skeptical activity may be only the stand still and to think where we are and whither we will go and to reflect feigned bravery of the coward who whistles through the graveyard to keep his courage up. Indeed, much of the on the heavenly and cternal concerns of our immortal souls; if prayer has lost its power, and the divine Word so-called skepticism is nothing but the anxiety of an aroused soul. There is anxiety of an aroused soul. its charm for us, then we have cast far more hope for a person who wants away our to discuss Christianity with quite bold upon a fleeting dream; then are we questionings, than for one who is too with all our apparent richness in bodi uestionings, than for one who is too much prececupied with selisiness, and mbition, and pleasures, and fashion to notice it all. The questioner, as much care and trouble, but the highocrates used to believe, has already est good, which al his feet on the threshold of true its worth and significance, is wanting, knowledge and virtue. The fact that -Julius Muller. Christ's character, work, precepts.e .:-Christ's character, work, precepts.c:-ample, and influence, are attracting unceasing attention in the popular magazines and daily press is full of endless hope for the future of our civilization, nay, for the greatest and most blessed immediate general awakening that may come at the last moment. Why are so many of the freethinkers dissatisfied with the church, and with professing Christians? They have simply got hold of certain ideals of pure and lofty manhood for which they are really indebted, with-out knowing it, to Jesus Christ. He has actually become their unrecognized teacher, and in the supreme light of his teachings they are criticising his imperfect disciples. Let them go on. They will discover by and by that neither Confucius, nor Buddha. ner Mohammed, nor even they themselves are as good and immaculate as Christ, are as good and immacula and that they need Christ for an open guide and Prophet. Lord, and Savior. Many a wandering soul is, as Dr. A. A. Hodge said of Sir Moses Montefiore. A hodge said of Sir moses included struggling blindly after the essential Christ, whilst denying the historic Christ. That all such may come to see Jesus as he is, should be our prayer as it is an assurance-an assurance founded upon the Scriptures-that many do.-Christian at Work.

# to an indolence of both mind and body. THE REPUBLIC IS A SUCCESS one cannot readily make up one's mind to work even in reading; and yet I think the wisest people are begin-ning to appreciate, that change of oc-cupation really gives the needed rest even better than want of occupation. So in making our plans for the sum-mer, it may be well for us to have a

There Have Been Troubles, but the President Finds Us United, The enthusiasm with which the anniversary of the Declaration of Inlependence is celebrated in no wise mer, it may be well for us to have a course of reading on hand. Much of the poetry and the lighter works of diminishes as the event commemo rated recedes more and more into the past. The methods of manifesting patriotic spirit have changed in some respects. The spread eagle oratory stored away as momentoes of our sumofformer days has gone out of vogue husi ness of reading systematically. In these days of societies and clubs, it is but the exhibition of devotion to the republic and its institutions, and of sometimes a relief to read an author all by one's self. Through the winter a strong and individual American sentiment grows more rather than we have had our Browning Clubs and we have had our Browning Clubs and our Penny Reading Clubs, and our Mutual Improvement Societies with-out end. Now we want to wander in meadow or upland, by the stream or in the wood at will, carrying our favor-ite volume with us for recreation, and less pronounced and emphatic. It may be truly said that to-day the

people of this country are united as never before. The Union rests more firmly on its constitunal foun-dations than ever before. There is a more distinct national charoter. The people cling more lovingly and more tenaciously to the principles of democracy, and rep-resentative government is adminis-tered with greater purity, honesty and afficiency.

tered with greater purity, honesty and efficiency. In the earlier days of the establish-ment of the republic there was a large part of the people that looked doubtfully and pessimistically on the experiment of setting up a govern-ment from which were excluded all the forms and insignia and classif-cations of monarchy: and among the man thought, "religion is perfect free-dom, for it is nothing more nor less than the Divine Spirit becoming con-scious of Himself through the finite spirit." Very similar to this are the definitions of Luthardt and Martineau. The former says, "Religion is the human mind standing in reverence and inspiration before the infinite energy of the universe, asking to be cations of monarchy; and among the number were many of the more edu-cated and refined. They feared that law and authority would not be properly reverenced without the aid of the ancient superstitions as to thrones and crowns and the impos-ing force of all the symbols and badges Inted up into it, opening itself to in-spiration"; while the latter expresses nearly the same idea, though more tersely, "Religion is mere assent through the conscience to God." Mr. Andrew Lang suys: "Religion may be defined as the conventione of divine ou

of sovereign power. "It seems to me," wrote in Decem-her, 1788, Gerard de Rayneval, the French minister to this country, that the Americans we ot ripe if I may use this expression, or popu-lar government. They were too much accustomed to the disti tions of authority, rank, honors, birth and of wealth for the class of citizens and of wealth for the class of citizens who enjoyed these advantages to willingy confound themselves with the masses. The people of Massachu-setts, among others already fear that they have instructed their governments with too much power. However this may be, it appears still very doubtful whether popular principles will prevail and purge the principles will prevail and purge the constitutions of this tinge of aristo-

such belief." Somewhat like this, but more explicit, is Prof. Whitney's def-nition, "A belief in a supernatural being or beings, whose actions are seen in the works of creation, and of such relation on the part of man toward this being or beings as to prompt the believer to acts of propiti-ation and worship, and to the regula-tion of conduct." De Pressense thinks utume relation best to do with the relatrucy. This work of purgation has been difficult and of a long duration. The distrust of the people manifested itself in opposition to every step in ad-vance toward real popular govern-ment. There remained many of the people who feared and detested universal suffrage, and they would not only limit the franchise, but they would also restrict within narrow bounds the number of public servants to be voted for by those who had the privilege of voting. Then in more recent years came up the short lived struggle to keep out foreign settlers, from any shure in the government. relates to them as your weightiest employment? Then is your soul like the waves of the sea, which are driven and blown by the wind; it is given up They are alien to the American senti-ment, it was argued, and they will pervert our institutions. Then came the cry that popular suffrage might have done well enough for a compact and homogeneous population, but that was a dangerous power in the hands of a vast aggregation of people rapidly brought together by immigration and not yet assimilat-

ed. But to-day finds the republic more united, more harmonious, better governed, and with a more distinct and common national sentiment than before these many millions of foreign before these many millions of foreign-ers were admitted to citizenship. The more the people have been trust-ed, the more they have taken their government into their own hands, the more powerful has become the republic, and the more completely have been shattered the theories of the worling nolling moderminet. the wailing political pessimists

But there still remains much to do. These critics of popular government and skeptics as to the ability of the people to exercise sovereign power are not yet vanquished at all points. The work of purgation is not yet completed.-New York Sun.

## Just the Man for the Job.

Just as Clear as Mud. the Washington P

"Dear me," said Mamie to Maude as she shoved a soggy caramel un. der her upper lip. "You should have been with me when I went to Congress.'

'What did they do?"

"Oh, they talked about silver and things, it was awfully interesting." "Oh, dear, I don't suppose I ever will understand this silver question."

will understand this silver question." "It's easy. You see, when you buy anything and give a man money for it, very likely he'd rather have paper, because he can fold it up and put it in his vest pocket, although it's easier to lose that way, and some men would rather have silver than gold. And when they get too much gold, that tilts the balance of trade away over to one side, and you get gold, that tits the binance of trade away over to one side, and you get all mixed up on your standards of value, and you can't tell which is a precious metal and which is a baset metal more'n half the time. On the precious metal and which is a baser metal more'n half the time. On the other hand, the country has a large floating debt, and if you get into all this uncertainty you can't tell wheth-er it is going to sink or swim. Some of them want the government to buy builton and coin it, and of course bullion and coin it, and, of course, this would be buy-metalism. Then again, some want the white metal damonetized and some don't, and ] am just a dying to see how it is al' going to come out." "Isn't it lovely!" said Maude, un-

der her breath.

Painted Glass in New Buildings From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Not one man in a thousand," said a member of the Master Builders' Ex change yesteday, "can tell why or the inside of window-panes approaching completion, whiting or soap is put on.

The query was put to several men standing near the speaker, one a contractor, a second a brickmaker, a third a plumber, and a fourth a news paper man. "To clean the windows," said the

"To creat the windows," said the contractor, knowingly. "To prevent people from seeing in-side," said the brickmaker, modestly. "So as to keep off fly-specks," said the plumber functionaly.

"So as to keep out my specks, shu the plumber, facetiously. "Give it up," said the newspaper man, sontentiously. "Simple enough," said the Ex-

change man, quietly. "It's to pre-vent the carpenters from smashing the glass. You see, it's this way: When the carpenters come the day after the glass is put in—and the glass is generally put in just before the day closes—they forget the glass is there and start to push the planks through. By this means many panes of glass have been broken be-core the building was compleated up panes of glass have been broken be fore the building was compleated, un til some ingenious fellow hit upor

Ever since you can remember you have heard the state of Virginia called the "Old Dominion;" do you know why it is so called? During the protectorate of Cromwell the colony of Virginia refused to ac-knowledge his authority and declar-ed itself independent. Shortly alter, when Cromwell threatened to send a fleet and army to reduce them to subjection, the Virginians sent a messenger to Charles II., who was then an exile in Flanders, invicing him to return in the ship with the messenger and be king of Virginia. Charles accepted the invitation and was on the eve of embarking for the new world when he was called to the throne of England. As soon as when Cromwell threatened to send a the throne of England. As soon as he was safely seated on the throne, out of gratitude for the royalty of Virginia he caused her coat-of-arms to be quartered with those of Eng-land. Lacked and and for the seater to be quartered with those of Eng-land, Ireland and Scotland, as an independent member of the empire--- distinct portion of the "Old Dominion:" Coins of Virginia were issued as late as the reign of George III. which bore on one side the cont-of-arms of England. Ireland the coat-of-arms of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Virginia.-St. Louis Republic.

The Prince of Wales and a Blind

Man.

this method of notifying the carpen-ters that there was glass there. See?" They all saw and said nothing. The "Old Dominion."

to act on the information I am about to give you. Neglect it, and your ship will be at the bottom of the sea in'-he looked at his watch-yes, exactly an hour and a half.' ""'All right, my man.' said I. 'You may go. I'll send the ship's doctor to look at you,' for of course I though the was wandering in his wits.

Then what had seemed like anxie ty in his face became mortal fear-genuine abject terror, such as no act or could have imitated. Ho threw himself upon his knees, and clasping h's hands together, besought me not to treat his words with incredulity. "Then why, sir,' I replied, do you talk such nonsense about my ship?"

he

"Because it's true captain,' he groaned. 'There's dynamite on board and clock work machinery connected with it. As I am a living man if the thing is not at once looked to, the ship and all on board of her will be blown to atoms within the time I have mentioned.'

"Good heavens, man, tell me all,"

I cried, 'and quickly.' "'Nay, but I daren't and I can't,' he pleaded, 'unless I have your sol-emn promise that you will not betray

2 Part

### A Conscientious Drive,

"No. sir." said a herdic driver, ") never run over a man, not at least a drunken man. Why should I run down a prospective customer? With ladies it is different. I'd just as soon run over a lady as not. They never take a herdic. But the drunken man does. He comes to me and says, 'take me home.' and I say 'where?' He can't tell me, but I search his pockets and find his card or up addressed envelope and I take ""Well, I promise. Now, where is this dynamite?" He can't tell me, but I where?" He can't tell me, but I where?" He can't tell me, but I where?" He can't tell me, but I search his pockets and find his card or un addressed envelope and I take him home. If he has no money his wife gives it to me and thanks me be-sides. No, sir, I never run over a hearkened to the whisper of the dev-

ie gives

upon a fearful

life

#### Mission Notes

As India is engrossing at the present time so much of the attention of the Christian Church, figures relating to its people and their religion may In March, 1888, the popula tion of British India, including the Protectorates and Feudatories, was reckoned by the Government at 269,-000,000. It is calculated that there are about two millions of Christians in India, counting Roman Catholics, India, counting Roman Catholics, Protestants. and adherents of what are known as the Eastern Churches. To the Romish church about a million adherents are assigned; to the Syrian. Armenian, and Greek Churches 300,000; to the Church of England, 360,000; to the Presbyterian Churches 2C 000; and to other Protestant com-munions, 158,000. There are still 106.000,000 men and 111.000,000. wo men who can neither read nor write. The different languages spoken are

#### M hod of Atouement

When I see men busy about the method of atonement. I marvel at them. method of atonement. I marvel at them. It is as if a man that was starving to death should insist upon going into a laboratory to ascertain in what way dirt germinated wheat. It is as if a men are now employed in the build-It is as if a man that was starving to death should insist upon going into a Summer Resding. Summer days invite so temptingly analysis of bread.—Beecher.

A Massachusetts avenue lady wanted a coachman, and one was recommended whom she interviewed "I want a very sale and careful driver," she said.

"That's me, mum," responded the

applicant, confidently. "I'm nervous about horses and I don't want to drive fast, and I don't want to go 'round the corners with a whirl."

"I know, mum, just what you wants. Them was my orders be mum

"Where were you engaged last?"

"Drivin' a hearse, mum." He got the place, and he is giving xcellent satisfaction .- Washington Star.

### Building a Pompelan Palace. From the London World.

The Empress of Austria is building The Empress of Austria is obliding herself a magnificent Pompeian pal-nee at Corfu, which will cost nearly £500,000 by the time it is ready for occupation. It is on a charming site on the top of a steep hill, and is being constructed of marble brought from Carrara, while the interior is to be decorated with the rarest woods.

ing orations.

The following story is told of a piece of silver ware now existing in the plate-rcom at Marlborough house. One day the prince of Wales, on

One day the prince of Wales, on alighting from his carriage at the door of a house where he was about to pay a visit, saw a blind man and dog vainly trying to effect a passage across the thoroughfare in the midst of a throng of carriages. With char-acteristic good nature the prince came to the rescue, and successfully piloted the pair to the other side of the street. A short time afterward he received a massive silver inkstand with the fol-lowing inscription: "To the prince of massive silver inkstand with the fol-lowing inscription: "To the prince of Wales. From one who saw him con-ducta blind beggar across the street. In memory of a kind and christian action." Neither note nor card ac-companied the offering, and the name of the donor has never been discov-ered. ered.

Much Interested in Him. Mother-"Where have you been, Johnny?"

Johnny-"Down by th' ole mill Johnny-"Down by th' ole mill watchin' a man paint a picture." 'Mother-"Didn't you bother him?" Johnny-"'Naw. He seemed to be real interested in me." Mother-"What did he say?" Johnny-"He asked me if I didn't think 'twas most dinner time and "on'd miss me."