

ONE SHILLIN

BEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL

A STUDY IN SCARLET



By A. CONAN DOYLE

Containing also
Two Original
DRAWING ROOM PLAYS.

1.
FOOD FOR POWDER
By R. ANDRE

2.
THE FOUR LEAVED SHAMROCK
By C. J. HAMILTON

With ENGRAVINGS
By D. H. FRISTON,
MATT. STRETCH,
AND
R. ANDRÉ.

WARD LOCK & CO.
LONDON · NEW · YORK
AND · MELBOURNE

A LUXURY

NO LONGER UNKNOWN.

BARBER & COMPANY'S

(SEE THAT YOU HAVE NONE OTHER)

FRENCH COFFEE

As used in Paris, in its Highest Perfection.

TENPENCE PER POUND.

This is the Choicest and most carefully selected Coffee, "Roasted on the French principle," and mixed with the Finest Bruges Chicory.

2 lbs., Sample in tin sent free by Parcels Post for 2s. 4d.;
5 lbs., 5s. 6d.; 8 lbs., 8s. 10d., to any Post Town in the
United Kingdom and Channel Islands.

BARBER & COMPANY

274, Regent Circus, Oxford Street, W.

61, Bishopsgate Street, City.
11, Boro', High Street, S.E.
102, Westbourne Grove, W.
42, Great Titchfield Street, W.
King's Cross, N.
BIRMINGHAM — Quadrant,
New Street.
MANCHESTER—93, Market St.

BRIGHTON—147, North St.
BRISTOL—38, Corn Street.
PRESTON—104, Fishergate.
LIVERPOOL—1, Church St.;
and Minster Buildings; and
London Road.
HASTINGS—Robertson Street
and Havelock Road.

Postal Orders from 1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. can now be obtained for One Penny at
all Post Offices. Cheques crossed "London and Westminster."

N E V E R

SOLD IN ENGLAND BEFORE AT THE PRICE.

BARBER & COMPANY'S
RICH SIRUPY

ONFA

"This Season's Growth."

1s. 6d. CONGO

PER POUND.

A TEA abounding in Strength and High Quality.

COMPARE *it with that sold by others at Two Shillings, or 6 lbs. for 12s. 3d.*

2½ lbs. Sample sent Free for 4s. 3d.; 4½ lbs., 7s. 6d.; 6½ lbs., 10s. 9d.; 10½ lbs., 17s. 3d., per Parcels Post, to any Post Town in the United Kingdom and Channel Islands.

BARBER & COMPANY,

274, Regent Circus, Oxford Street, W.

61, Bishopsgate Street, City.
11, Boro' High Street, S.E.
102, Westbourne Grove, W.
42, Great Titchfield Street, W.
King's Cross, N.

MANCHESTER—93, Market St.

HASTINGS—Robertson Street; and Havelock Road.

BIRMINGHAM—Quadrant, New St.

BRIGHTON—147, North Street.

BRISTOL—38, Corn Street.

PRESTON—104, Fishergate.

LIVERPOOL—1, Church Street; and

Minster Buildings; & London Rd.

Postal Orders from 1s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. may now be obtained for One Penny at all Post Offices. Bankers: Bank of England, London and County, London and Westminster, and National Provincial Bank of England.

Gold Medals Edinburgh and Liverpool Exhibitions.

FRY'S COCOA.



FRY'S PURE CONCENTRATED COCOA,

Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process, securing Extreme Solubility, and developing the Finest Flavour of the Cocoa.

Sir C. A. CAMERON, M.D., President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, etc.—“I have never tasted Cocoa that I like so well, and I strongly recommend it as a substitute for tea for young persons.”

ABRAHAM KIDD, M.D.—“I consider the quality excellent; indeed, I never tasted Cocoa that I like so well, and I can most strongly recommend it, especially in cases where digestion is not good.”

Dr. N. C. WHYTE, Coroner for the City of Dublin :—“There are innumerable varieties of Cocoa, but to my mind incomparably the best is Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa. I have been using it myself for some time with manifest advantage.”

W. H. R. STANLEY, M.D.—“I consider it a very rich delicious Cocoa. It is highly concentrated, and therefore economical as a family food. It is the drink *par excellence* for children, and gives no trouble in making.”

33 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED TO THE FIRM.

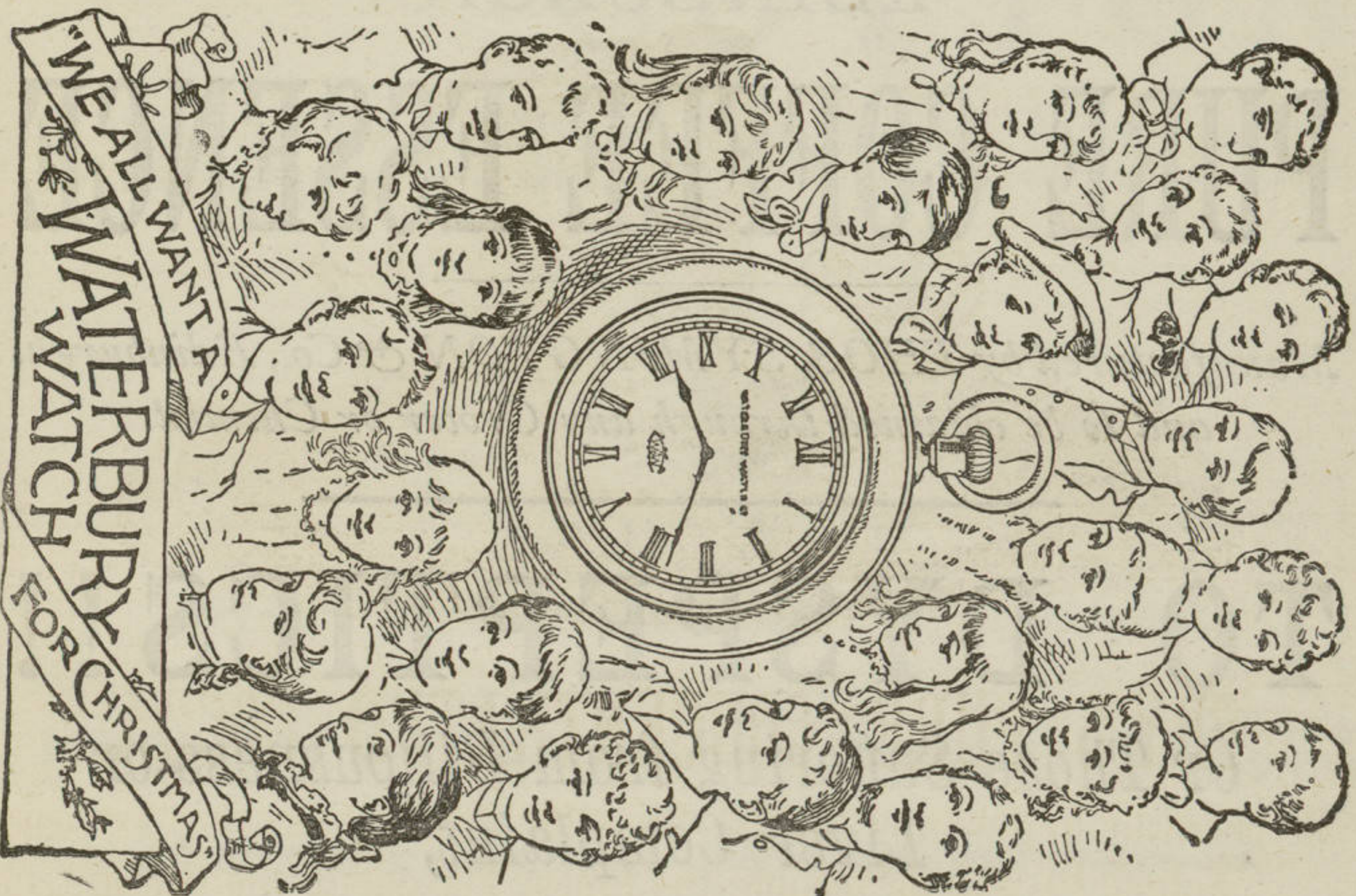
10/6
WATERBURY
10/6
THE WATERBURY WATCH

A PERFECT TIMEKEEPER!
GUARANTEED FOR 2 YEARS.
KEYLESS. RELIABLE.
DURABLE. ACCURATE.

Runs 28 Hours with one Winding.
Regulates to a Minute a Month.
Rarely Gets out of Order.
Repairs Never Exceed 2s. 6d.

£100
INSURANCE will be Paid to the Next-of-Kin of any Person Killed in a Railway Accident while Wearing a Waterbury in Great Britain or Ireland during 1887 and 1888. Railway Servants excepted.

Sold Everywhere.
At the DEPOTS OF THE COMPANY,
And at W. H. SMITH & SONS' Bookstalls
HEAD OFFICE:
17, HOLBORN VIADUCT



15/-
WATERBURY
15/-

THE NEW
SHORT-WIND

WATERBURY

Embodies all the qualities which have made the WATERBURY famous throughout the World as a Time-keeper, and possesses, in addition, the following advantages:—

- 1.—IT WINDS IN A DOZEN TURNS OF THE CROWN.
- 2.—THE HANDS SET FROM THE OUTSIDE.
- 3.—IT HAS A VISIBLE ESCAPEMENT.

For Testimonials, Press Notices, &c.,
apply
17, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.

DO YOU ENJOY
A GOOD CUP OF COFFEE?

IF SO, USE

SYMINGTON'S

“EDINBURGH”

PURE COFFEE ESSENCE

*Manufactured by THOS. SYMINGTON & Co., Edinburgh,
and to be obtained through any Grocer or Chemist.*

TO DYSPEPTICS!!

*Or Those Suffering from Biliousness or
Liver Complaint,*

Use **SYMINGTON'S TARAXACUM** (or Dandelion)
COFFEE ESSENCE regularly, and your
SUFFERINGS WILL CEASE.

*Prepared only by THOS. SYMINGTON & Co., Edinburgh,
and to be obtained from all Chemists and Grocers.*

SOLD AND USED ALL OVER THE WORLD:

Symington's Coffee Essences, and other Preparations.

DEWHURST'S COTTONS are the BEST
for HAND or MACHINE USE.

DEWHURST'S SEWING COTTON

Is Strong, Even, Elastic, and Free from Knots.



ASK FOR
THE "THREE SHELLS" BRAND.

DEWHURST'S COTTONS have been Awarded PRIZE MEDALS
for General Excellence of Quality wherever Exhibited.

LATEST AWARDS—
GOLD MEDAL, AMSTERDAM, 1883.
GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA, 1883-4.
GOLD MEDAL, ANTWERP, 1885.

JOHN DEWHURST & SONS
BELLE-VUE MILLS, SKIPTON.

BY THE AUTHORITY OF

Her Majesty the Queen,  Empress of India.

BORAX DRY SOAP 'IS THE BEST'

AND MOST CONVENIENT FOR DAILY USE.

"The Queen's Patent for Excellence." Highest Award in the World. In Quarter, Half, and Pound Packets. Full Directions on each.

BORAX EXTRACT OF SOAP,

"THE GREAT DIRT EXTRACTOR."

"Perfection of Packet Soap." Extracts all Dirt Immediately. Under Her Majesty's Royal Patent for Utility. In Quarter, Half, and Pound Packets. Full Directions on each.

Known throughout

the Civilised

World by this

Registered

and Special

Trade Mark.



"Linen White

as Snow,

Woolens

Sweet as

New Mown

Hay."

BORAX (THE QUEEN'S ROYAL) STARCH GLAZE

Imparts Enamel-like Gloss, and gives Permanent Stiffness and Brilliancy to Muslin, Lace, Linen, Collars, Cuffs, &c. In 1d. and 3d. Packets. Boxes, 6d. Full Directions on each.

PREPARED CONCENTRATED CALIFORNIAN BORAX.

"THE HOUSEHOLD TREASURE—PURE ANTISEPTIC."

Specially Prepared for Personal and Domestic Uses. Marvellous Purifier, Water Softener, Dirt Expeller, Taint Remover, Food Preserver, and Arrester of Decay. In Packets, 1d., 3d., and 6d. each. Directions and Recipes on each.

These Preparations are sold by all Grocers and Soap Dealers. Discovery, Uses, Recipes, and Interesting Papers, Post Free with Sample Packet for Two Stamps, direct from the Works,

PATENT BORAX CO.,
10, 11, 12, 14, 15, New Market Street, Birmingham.
London Depot: 101, LEADENHALL STREET, E.C.

GOLD MEDALS.

Dublin, 1882; Boston, 1883; London (International Exhibition) 1884.

**Sir James Murray's
PURE
FLUID MAGNESIA.**

*The ORIGINAL Article, as prepared by the Inventor,
Sir JAMES MURRAY, M.D.*

For over Sixty Years in use as an excellent Remedy in cases of **Acidity, Indigestion, Heartburn, Gravel, and Gout.**

Sold by all respectable Chemists, in LARGE-SIZED Bottles (the **1s.** size containing nearly *Double the quantity* usually sold at that price), at **1s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.** each.

CAUTION.—Observe that the Signature of the Inventor is on every Label.

**Sir James Murray's
FLUID CAMPHOR**

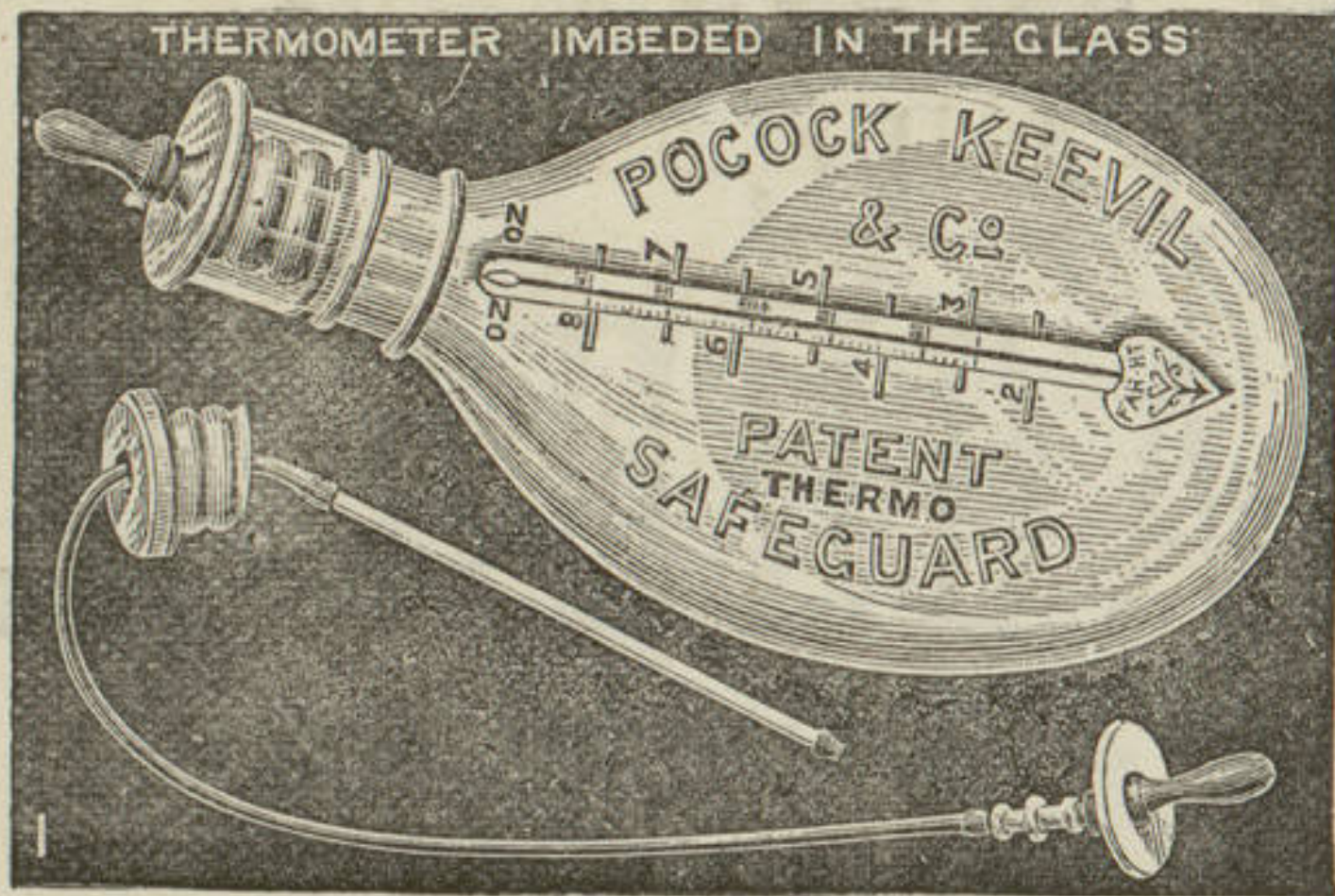
IS A VALUABLE REMEDY IN CASES OF
SLEEPLESSNESS and WEAK NERVES.

Bottles, **1s.** and **2s.** each.

SIR JAMES MURRAY & SON,
Chemical Works, Temple Street, DUBLIN.

BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon St., LONDON.

THE PATENT THERMO SAFEGUARD FEEDING BOTTLE.



THOUSANDS of **INFANTS** who are now being **RUINED** in **HEALTH**, through taking their Food either **TOO HOT** or **TOO COLD**, might have their lives saved by using this **FEEDING BOTTLE**.

This **MARVELLOUSLY SIMPLE** yet **SCIENTIFIC INVENTION** is proving itself such an **IMMENSE BOON** to **MOTHERS, NURSES, and DOCTORS**, that its use is fast becoming universal.

A Thermometer (guaranteed correct) is embedded in the Glass of which the Bottle is made, and instantly registers the Temperature of the Food. The Bottle can also be used without tubing like the Boat-shaped Feeding Bottle.

Prices:—With either Tubing or Boat-shaped Fitting (Best Quality), **2s. 9d.**; (Second), **2s.**; with both kinds of Fittings, **3s. and 2s. 3d.**

FREE BY PARCELS POST FROM THE PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS,

POCOCK, KEEVIL & CO.,
72 and 74G, WANDSWORTH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.;
OR OF ALL CHEMISTS.

6d. will be allowed for No. 1, and **3d.** for No. 2 Thermometers if returned in good condition. **INSIST** on having the "**THERMO SAFEGUARD FEEDING BOTTLE.**"

DESTRUCTION OF RATS, &c.

STEINER'S VERMIN PASTE



Is a Sure and Certain Destroyer of
RATS, COCKROACHES,
MICE, and
BLACK BEETLES,

IT NEVER FAILS.

The great strength of Steiner's Paste is not impaired in hot climates.

Sold in **3d., 6d. and 1s.** Glass Jars,
 and **2s. 6d. & 5s.** Tins.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT AT

The Works, Henry Street, Limehouse, London.

Ask your Chemist for it.

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

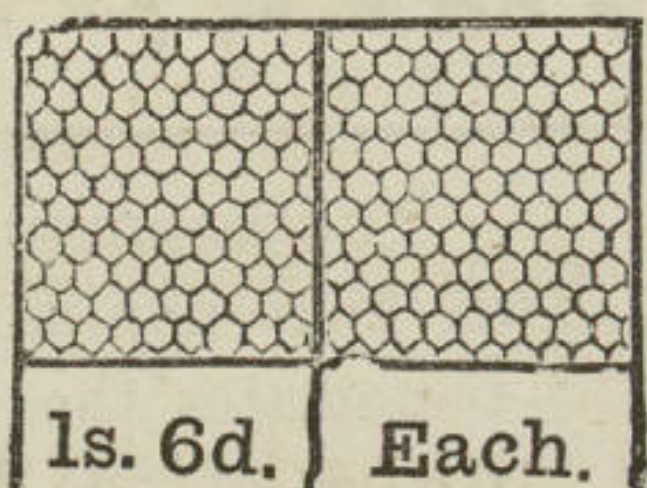
THOMAS'S

LIGHT POULTRY HURDLES.

No. 977.

TO FORM TEMPORARY PENS, &c.

THE CHEAPEST
 ARTICLE MADE.



Size 4 ft. wide,
 3 ft. high.

1s. 6d. Each.

Outside Frame blacked } 2-in., 1½-in., 1-in. mesh.
 netting galvanized ... } 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., 2s. each.
 Frame and Netting } 2s., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d. each.
 galvanized ... }
 Pieces for covering the top, 4ft. by 4ft., 2-in.
 mesh, price 2s. each; if frame and netting gal-
 vanized, 2s. 6d. each. Doors, 36 in. by 24 in.,
 fitted to panels, 1s. each.

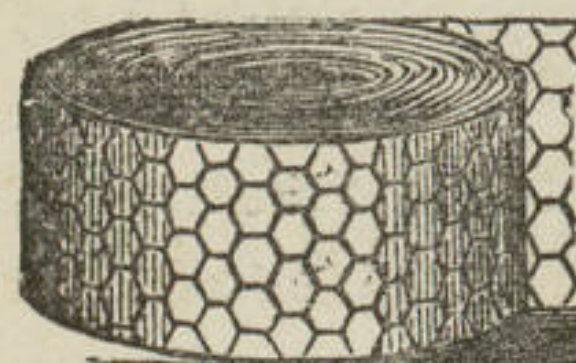
PORTABLE POULTRY HOUSES.

No. 835a.



ft.	ft.	ft.	in.	£	s.	d.
4	by 4	by 5	9 high	...	...	4 4 0
5	by 5	by 6	3 high	...	...	5 15 0

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES per Roll of 50 yds. Cash with Order Only.



THOMAS'S
 Galvanised
 Wire Netting.

Mesh.	1 ft.	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	6 ft.
	wide.	wide.	wide.	wide.	wide.
3-inch...	1 8	3 4	5 0	6 8	10 0
2-inch...	2 3	4 6	6 9	9 0	13 6
1½-inch...	3 0	6 0	9 0	12 0	18 0
1¼-inch...	3 9	7 6	11 3	15 0	22 6
1-inch...	4 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	24 0

TYING WIRE, 5d. per lb. CUTTING NIPPERS, 1s. 3d. per pair. ROOFING FELT, 32 in. wide, 4½d. per yard.
 GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEETS, 6 ft. by 2 ft., 2s. 3d. each. Special Quotations for large quantities.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

J. J. THOMAS & CO.,

87, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C., PADDINGTON IRON AND
 WIRE WORKS, 362, EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.

DARLOW & Co.'s

IMPROVED PATENT **MAGNETINE** CURATIVE APPLIANCES.

These Appliances are recommended and used by the Profession for the Cure of

Gout	Asthma	Chest Weakness	Sore Throat
Sciatica	Rheumatism	Spinal Affections	Heart Affections
Lumbago	Rheumatic Gout	Bronchitis	Liver Complaint
Neuralgia	Lung Affections	Winter Cough	General Debility

And every other form of Nervous and Rheumatic Affection.

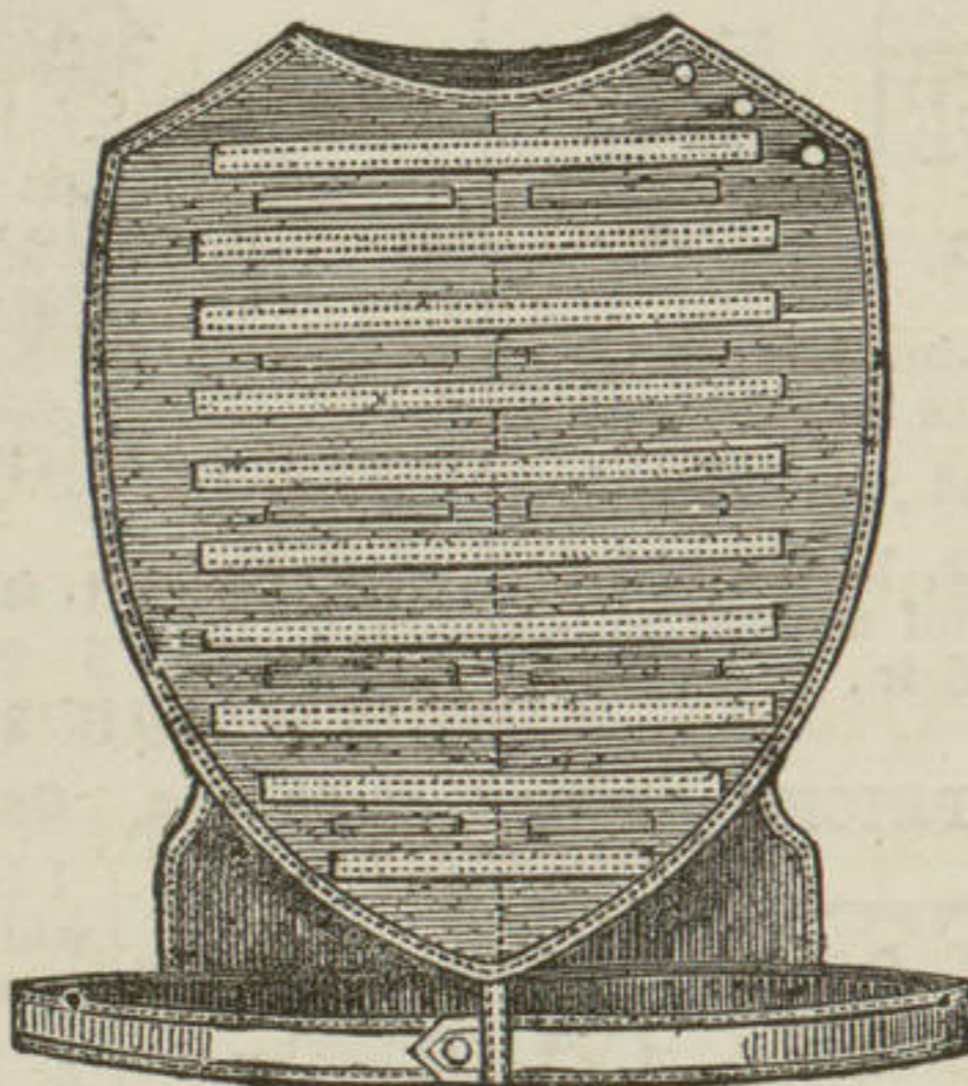
TESTIMONIAL.

RHEUMATIC GOUT.—6, Hill Street, Birmingham.—Messrs. Darlow & Co.—Gentlemen, Enclosed is cheque to cover cost of Belt just to hand. This is the fifth or sixth I have had from you since November, 1874. I was then, and had been for three months, lying perfectly prostrate and helpless from *Rheumatic Gout*—the second attack. One morning when I was worse and in more pain than usual, one of your pamphlets was delivered by post. Thinking, without looking at it, that it was one of those medical quack affairs, I ordered my attendant to destroy it. Another, however, came by the next post, which my wife opened, and begged me to read it; and on the strength of the testimonial of the Rev. Stenton Eardley, whom my wife had known at the time of his accident, I sent for one of your Belts, and have worn them since without any return of my old complaint or any other illness, though for the previous fifteen years I had been subject to serious illnesses every two or three years. I have great faith in their curative and preventive properties.—Yours truly,

JAS. SIMMONS,
Jeweller and Merchant.

LUNG INVIGORATOR.

This is recommended in cases of incipient consumption, obstinate cough, weakness of the lungs, asthma, and bronchitis. It covers the entire surface of the lungs, back and front, and forms an excellent appliance as a Lung Protector, especially for winter use and night travelling.



25s., 30s., and 35s.

The magnetic influence of this appliance, which penetrates the tubes and tissues of the Lungs, has in many cases given almost immediate relief and effected rapid cures. The Rev. J. CHARLES-WORTH writes:—"Will you be good enough to forward one of your Chest Protectors? I have worn one during several winters, with great benefit."

Pamphlet] **DARLOW & CO.,** [Post Free.

INVENTORS, PATENTEES, & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
443, WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C., 443.

PALATABLE MEDICINE.

AMERICAN
SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

There has never appeared a medicine calculated to do so much good as these Pills. They drain out all unhealthy accumulations, purify the blood, give tone to the stomach, and energy to every organ of the body. They are the most reliable and pleasant remedy known for Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Biliousness, Flatulency, Dropsy, Jaundice, Worms, Piles, Headaches, Cholera, Diarrhœa, and all Disorders arising from impure Blood. They are purely Vegetable.

Sold by Chemists, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per Box,

OR FROM

W. LOCKING & SON, HULL.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

GLICKON'S SALVE.

By the powerful influence of this salve, the Inflammation in any wound is speedily removed, and all corruption brought away. It will quiet the most angry-looking Wounds, soften and reduce swellings of the hardest kind, allay all Irritation, and is the most tranquillizing application that can be made for Bad Breasts, Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Blisters, Cuts, Bites, Swellings, Old Sores, Bad Legs, Whitlow, Chilblains, Sore Throats, Corns, Festered Wounds, Bed Sores, Inflamed Eyes, Styes, &c.

Sold by Chemists, 7½d. and 1s. 1½d. per Packet,

OR FROM

W. LOCKING & SON, HULL.

A Boon to Hundreds of Thousands during the last Fifty Years.

MOST USEFUL PRESENTS.

"The cheapest Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—*Sylvia's Journal*.

"The Irish Cambrics of Messrs. Robinson & Cleaver have a world-wide fame."—*The Queen*.

GAMBRIC

ALL PURE FLAX.

Children's	1s. 2d. per doz.
Ladies'	2s. 4½d. „
Gentlemen's	3s. 6d. „

Hem-Stitched.

Ladies'	2s. 11½d. „
Gentlemen's	4s. 9d. „

SAMPLES AND
ILLUSTRATED
PRICE LISTS
POST FREE.

POCKET

FANCY EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS from 1s. each. Newest Styles.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

ROBINSON & CLEAVER,
BELFAST.

Manufacturers to H.M. the Queen, and H.I. and R. Highness the Crown Princess of Germany.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS,

For the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from three Physicians to her Majesty the Queen, and over Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS,

Which are so arranged as to convey a powerful electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.

Dr. VINES, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, writes, September 19th, 1885:—"Having used Mr. PULVERMACHER'S BELTS for many years, in the course of medical practice, I am in a position to speak of their great value as a curative agent in cases of nervous disease or Functional malady where electricity is likely to be serviceable. I am entirely convinced of their efficacy."

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says:—"I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Dr. GOLDING BIRD, M.D., Physician, Guy's Hospital, says:—"I can hardly recommend Mr. PULVERMACHER'S INVENTION too strongly to the notice of my medical brethren."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT

194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

1887
BEEETON'S CHRISTMAS ANNUAL.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEASON.

A

STUDY IN SCARLET

By A. CONAN DOYLE.

CONTAINING ALSO

Two Original Plays for Home Performance.

I.

“FOOD FOR POWDER.”

By R. ANDRÉ.

II.

“THE FOUR-LEAVED SHAMROCK.”

By C. J. HAMILTON.

With Numerous Original Engravings

BY

D. H. FRISTON, R. ANDRÉ, and MATT STRETCH

WARD, LOCK AND CO.

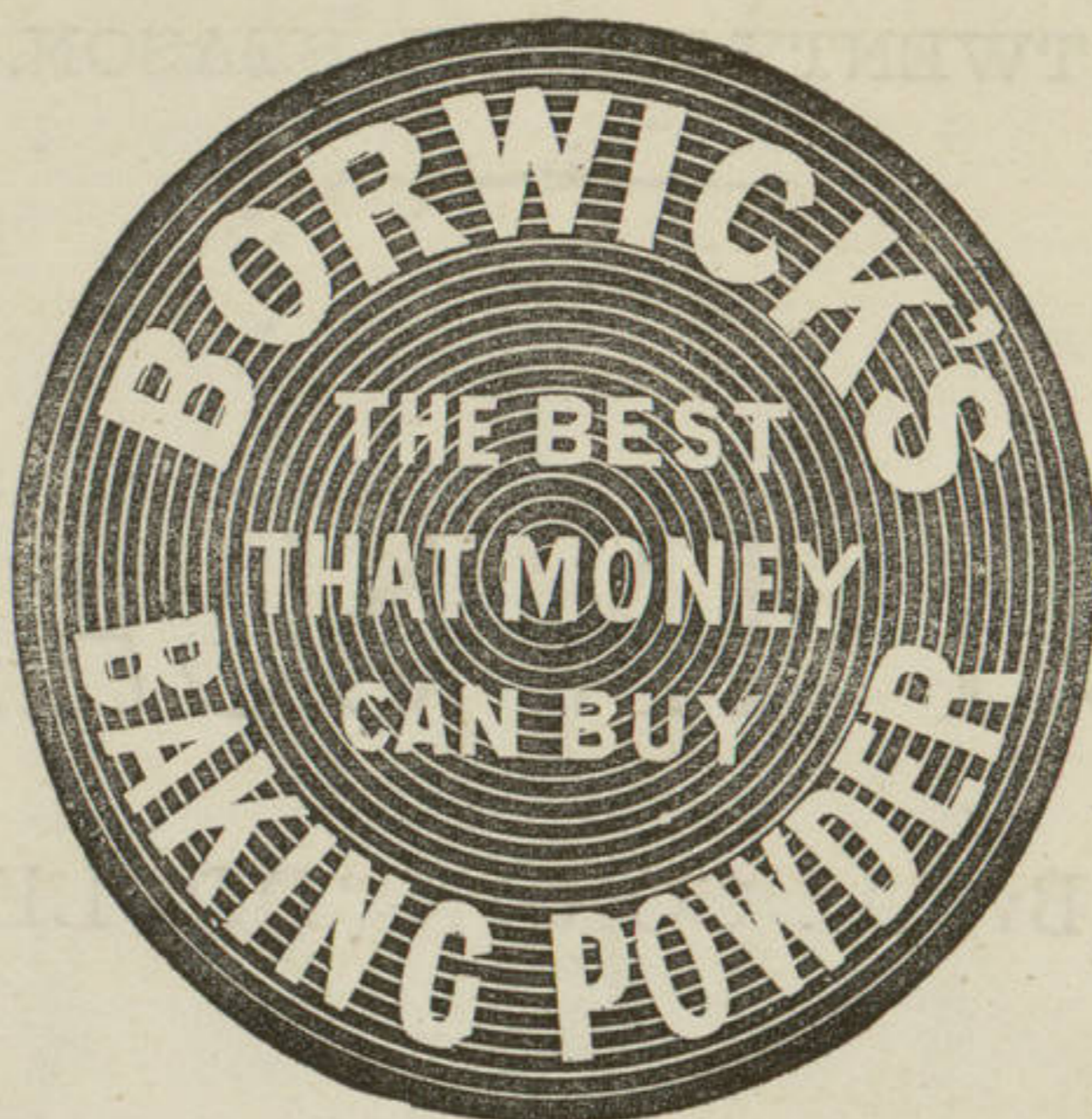
LONDON: WARWICK HOUSE, SALISBURY SQUARE, E.C.

NEW YORK: BOND STREET.

[All rights reserved.]

TO MAKE A RICH PLUM CAKE.

Take half-a-pound of butter and half-a-pound of white sifted sugar, beat these with the hand well together to a cream, add four eggs, one at a time, and well beat each one with the butter and sugar, lightly mix in one pound of flour previously mixed with one teaspoonful of BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER, then lightly mix with the whole half-a-pound of sultanas, bake at once, thoroughly, in a quick oven.



If BORWICK'S is not the best in the world, why has it gained five GOLD MEDALS?

Any Housewife will answer: "Because it makes the best bread, the lightest pastry, and most tempting cakes and puddings."

Tell your Grocer you must have

BORWICK'S.

TO MAKE A GOOD PLAIN CAKE.

Mix well together one pound of flour, two full teaspoonfuls of BORWICK'S GOLD MEDAL BAKING POWDER, a little salt and spice, and a quarter-of-a-pound of sugar, rub in a quarter-of-a-pound of butter, add six ounces of sultanas, two ounces of currants, and one ounce of candied peel; moisten the whole with two eggs, and half-a-teacupful of milk previously beaten together; bake in a quick oven very thoroughly.

IF YOU WISH TO BE WELL AND KEEP WELL, TAKE

BRAGG'S



Wards off all attacks of Cholera, Typhoid, and all Malignant Fevers.

VEGETABLE

*Sold by all Chemists in Bottles,
2s., 4s., and 6s. each.*

CHARCOAL.

Speedily cures Acidity, Flatulence, Heartburn, Impure Breath, Indigestion, etc. It destroys all disease germs, and from its purifying action in absorbing all impurities in the stomach and bowels, gives a healthy tone to the whole system.

BRAGG'S CHARCOAL BISCUITS

Speedily eradicates Worms. Children like them.

Sold in Tins, 1s., 2s., and 4s. each, by all Chemists, and of the Sole Maker,

J. L. BRAGG,

14, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON.

CONTENTS.

A STUDY IN SCARLET.

Part I.

*Being a Reprint from the Reminiscences of JOHN H. WATSON, M.D., late
of the Army Medical Department.*

CHAP.	PAGE
I. MR. SHERLOCK HOLMES	1
II. THE SCIENCE OF DEDUCTION	7
III. THE LAURISTON GARDENS MYSTERY	15
IV. WHAT JOHN RANCE HAD TO TELL.	24
V. OUR ADVERTISEMENT BRINGS A VISITOR	30
VI. TOBIAS GREGSON SHOWS WHAT HE CAN DO	35
VII. LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS	42

Part II.

The Country of the Saints.

I. ON THE GREAT ALKALI PLAIN	50
II. THE FLOWER OF UTAH	58
III. JOHN FERRIER TALKS WITH THE PROPHET	64
IV. A FLIGHT FOR LIFE	68
V. THE AVENGING ANGELS	76
VI. A CONTINUATION OF THE REMINISCENCES OF JOHN WATSON, M.D.	83
VII. THE CONCLUSION	91

FOOD FOR POWDER. A Vaudeville for the Drawing- Room	96
--	----

THE FOUR-LEAVED SHAMROCK. A Drawing-Room Comedietta	115
--	-----

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS
AND
INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD

NOT FARINACEOUS

SOLD BY CHEMISTS,
PATENT MEDICINE DEALERS,
AND STORES.

Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per Bottle.



MELLIN'S MILK FOOD
LACTO-GLYCOSE.

Price 2s. and 3s. per Bottle.

RICH IN PHOSPHATES
AND NITROGEN,

THE

BEST FOOD

FOR

INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS
AND
INVALIDS.

TO MAKE A RICH PLUM CAKE.

GO
a-p
two
two
ove

Sol

Spe
etc.
abs
to t

Sol

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER

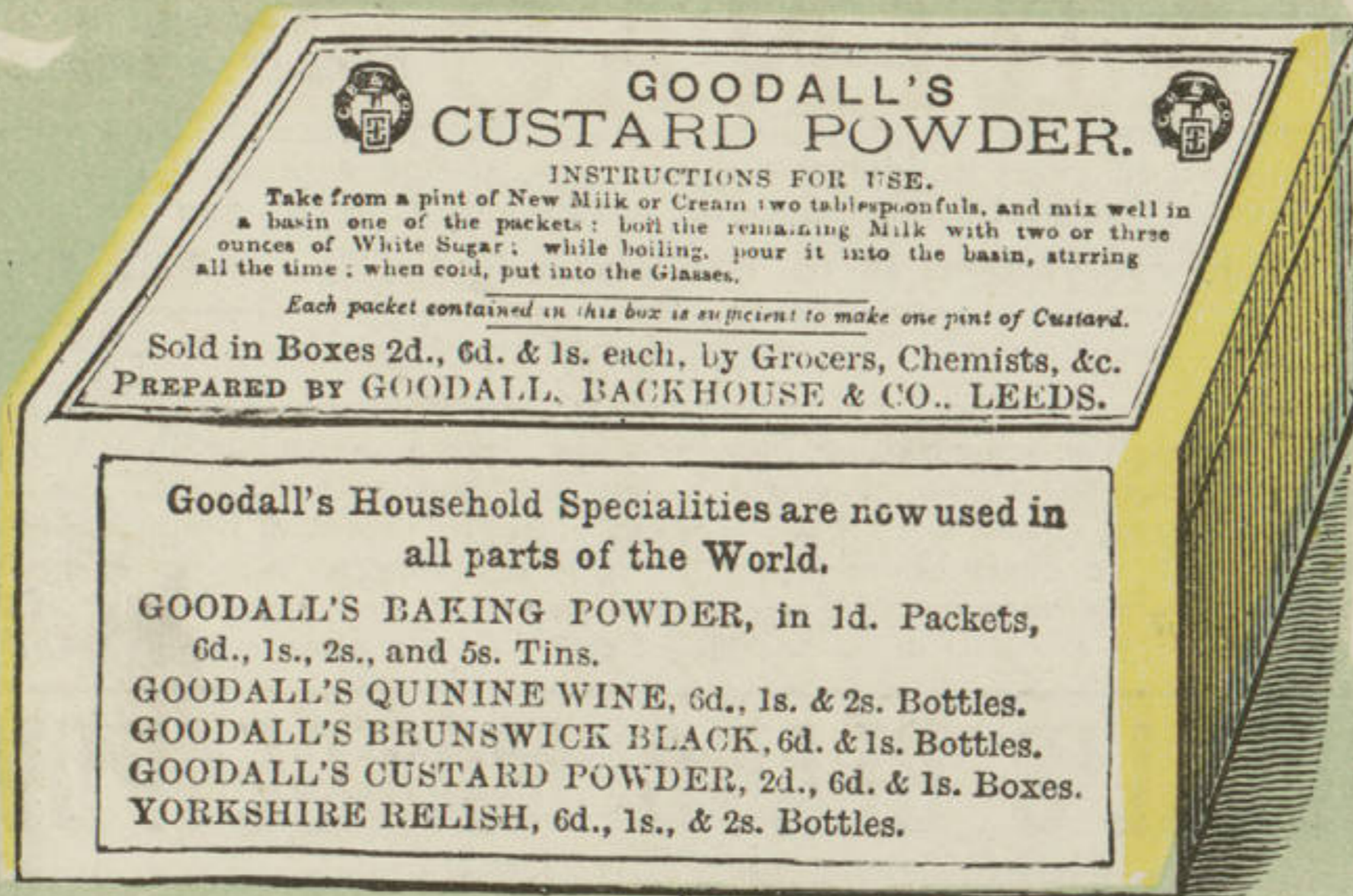
Delicious to Plum Pudding.
Delicious to Stewed Rice.
Delicious to all kinds of Puddings.
Delicious to everything.

Delicious to Jam Tarts.
Delicious to all kinds of Fruit.
Delicious to all kinds of Fruit Pies.
Delicious alone.

Unequaled for the purposes intended. Will give the utmost satisfaction if the instructions given are implicitly followed. Give it a trial.

In Boxes, 2d., 6d., and 1s. each.

**FOR
MAKING
DELICIOUS
CUSTARDS
WITHOUT
EGGS**



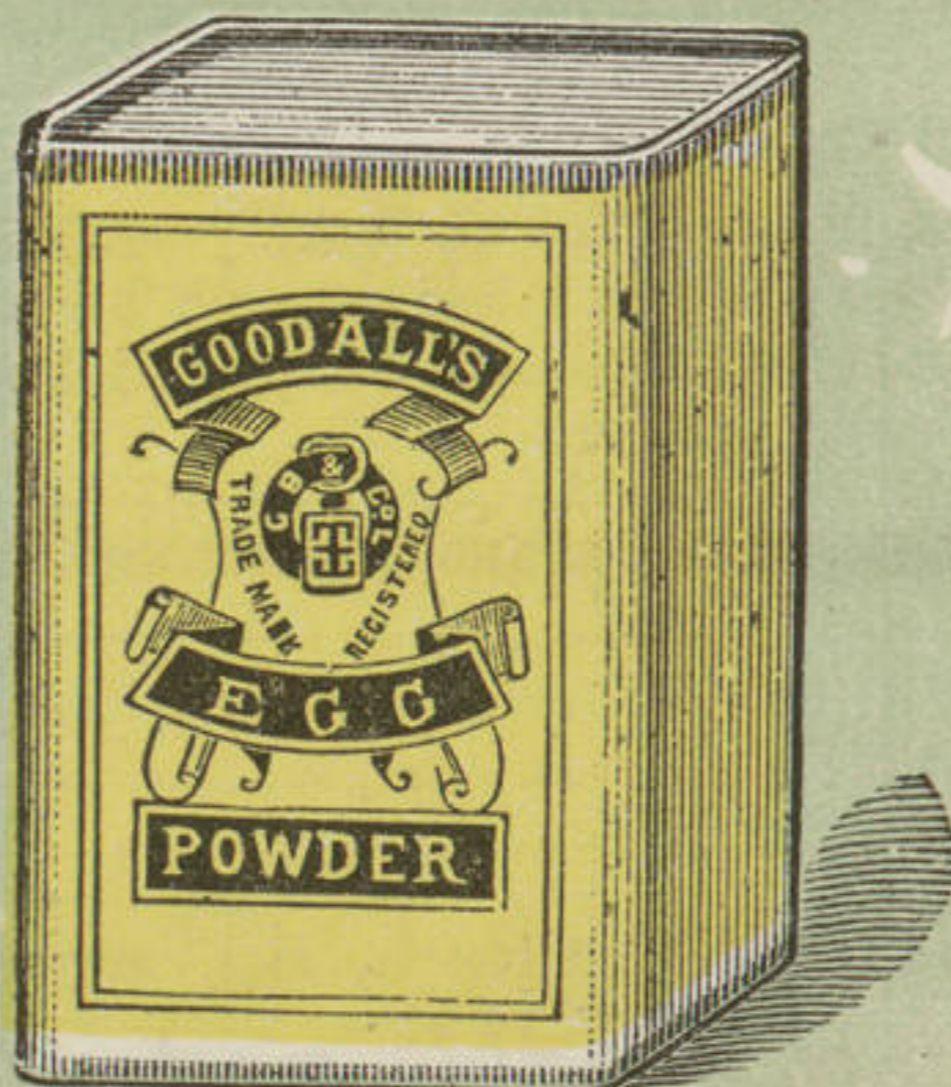
**IN LESS
TIME
AND AT
HALF
THE
COST**

GOODALL'S

EGG POWDER

Universally acknowledged the only real substitute for eggs yet discovered. Its action on Cakes, Puddings, &c., resembles that of the egg in every particular, enriching them in colour and flavour; also rendering them most wholesome and nutritious. One penny packet will go as far as four eggs, and one sixpenny tin as far as twenty-five, thus making the cost one-fourth that of eggs.

**ONE PENNY
PACKET
IS AS GOOD
AS FOUR
EGGS.**



**ONE
SIXPENNY
TIN WILL GO
AS FAR AS
25 EGGS.**

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO. LEEDS.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED!

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.



THE BEST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD.

Warranted Pure, Free from Alum, and all other Injurious Ingredients.

UNRIVALLED FOR EFFICIENCY
AND PURITY.
RECOMMENDED BY ALL WHO
HAVE TRIED IT.
DEFIES COMPARISON.

MANUFACTURED FROM THE
PUREST INGREDIENTS.
TESTIMONIALS INNUMERABLE.
DISPENSES WITH BREWERS'
YEAST.
GIVE IT A TRIAL.

The cheapest because the best: indispensable to every household; an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious puddings without eggs, pastry without butter, and beautiful light bread without yeast. One trial will convince the most sceptical of its superiority over others.

Sold everywhere, in 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

TESTIMONIAL.

4, Albion Place, Blackfriars Road, London.

Gentlemen,—I have given your Baking Powder a fair trial, and can confidently say it is the best I have used—far superior to others. I made a delicious loaf with it, using the quantity given in directions; and to pastry, cakes, &c., it is a wonderful improvement in the manufacture—in fact, it is an indispensable article in every house where there is a family, as it saves eggs and butter. I am pleased to forward my testimony on the great qualities of it, and consider—what you rightly say in your advertisements—it is the best in the world—I remain, your obedient servant, H. T. COOMBER.

GOODALL'S BLANC MANGE POWDER



Is acknowledged by all to be the most convenient and economical preparation ever introduced, as, by its use, a most Rich and Delicious Blanc Mange may be produced in a few minutes, at a trifling cost. It is rapidly coming into general use, displacing entirely the old method of preparing them, and may be had of various flavours, *i.e.*, Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon, Almond, and Vanilla, Coffee and Chocolate. A single trial will suffice to pronounce it more than satisfactory.

Sold in Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each, by Grocers, Oilmen, Chemists, Italian Warehousemen, Ship Store Dealers, &c.

GOODALL'S GINGER BEER POWDER

THREE GALLONS OF THE BEST GINGER BEER
IN THE WORLD FOR THREEPENCE.

The most valuable preparation for the production of a delicious and invigorating beverage.



THIS Powder stands unrivalled, possessing valuable medicinal properties to a very large extent. It is not only cooling in its nature, but also an invaluable stomachic, thereby rendering it the most wholesome and perfect beverage ever discovered for both winter and summer.

It is easily made, and acknowledged to be by far the cheapest and best Ginger Beer Powder ever offered to the public.

CAUTION.—*To prevent disappointment be sure to ask for GOODALL'S GINGER BEER POWDER, as most of the so-called powders are made up of inferior articles, and contain little or no Ginger.*

Sold in Packets, 3d. and 6d. each.

Manufacturers—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED!

YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	The Most Delicious Sauce in the World.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	6,000,000 Bottles Sold Annually.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Enriches Hot Joints, Soups, Stews, &c.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Delicious to Chops, Steaks, Fish, Poultry, &c.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Blends Admirably with all Gravies.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Agrees with the Most Delicate Persons.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Makes Cold Meat a Luxury.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Possesses a Pleasing Piquancy.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Every Dish is Improved by its Addition.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Suitable to the Invalid's cup of Broth.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Should be on every Sideboard.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Epicures pronounce it the Best Sauce.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	No better Sauce can be Made.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	A Household Word.
YORKSHIRE	RELISH	{	Known all over the World.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS IN ITS FAVOUR.

Gentlemen,—I have not the pleasure of knowing you; never met you—never saw you; but still for a great length of time my sideboard has never lacked your celebrated Yorkshire Relish; and it gives me very great pleasure to forward this testimonial in its favour, provided you think it worthy of your acceptance.

My sedentary habits as a writer for the Magazines, &c., very often make me exceedingly peevish with my meals; but still, no matter what I have, your Yorkshire Relish always brings me to. Sometimes I have a hot joint that it enriches; sometimes cold meat that it makes exceedingly tasty and palatable; with soup it is charming; and sometimes, when the press is waiting for matter, I can make a very good makeshift for dinner with a roll steeped in it; so that in each and every sense of the word I cannot speak too highly of that which I find so good, so useful, and so cheap. If it is likely to be productive of good, you are quite at liberty to publish this—Yours truly,

To Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

The Author of "Grace Darling," "Harriet Stanton,"
"The Wreck of the Royal Charter," &c.

A Shilling Cookery Book for 1d.

On forwarding your name and address, with one penny stamp (to cover postage) to GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, you will be presented with a copy of

“GOOD THINGS,”

Made, Said, and Done, for every Home and Household.

It is full of personally tested recipes, and meets a want not met by the majority of Cookery Books in Circulation.

Applicants will oblige us by writing “Good Things” on envelope, to avoid delay.

Manufacturers—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

THE MOST DELICIOUS
CHEAPEST & BEST
SAUCE
IN THE WORLD

SIX MILLION
BOTTLES
SOLD ANNUALLY



THE CELEBRATED

YORKSHIRE RELISH



HAS THE
LARGEST SALE
OF ANY
SAUCE IN
THE WORLD

SOLD BY
ALL GROCERS
DRUGGISTS &
ITALIAN
WAREHOUSEMEN

IN 6D 1S & 2S
BOTTLES

IN 6D 1S & 2S
BOTTLES

GOODALL BACKHOUSE & CO. LEEDS.

In Monthly Parts, Sixpence Each.

PART 1 NOW READY. (To be completed in about 12 Parts.)

With PART I. is PRESENTED GRATIS

A VERY VALUABLE CHART (30 in. by 40 in.) ^{Size}

Of the RACES and POPULATIONS of the GLOBE

With numerous "HEADS OF THE PEOPLE" (alone worth more than the cost of the Part).

This Chart exhibits at a glance the numbers and distribution of all the Races and Peoples of the Known World, classified and grouped according to their physical characters and ethnological position. Each Continent has a separate Table devoted to it, showing the races that inhabit each, with their numbers, according to the latest statistics and estimates. The whole of the Races of the Globe are summarised in a final Table, giving the grand total of the population of the world.

In order that the Publishers may be able to meet the large demand anticipated for this Chart, the public are requested to order at once, to ensure prompt supply.

THE
World's Inhabitants

OR,

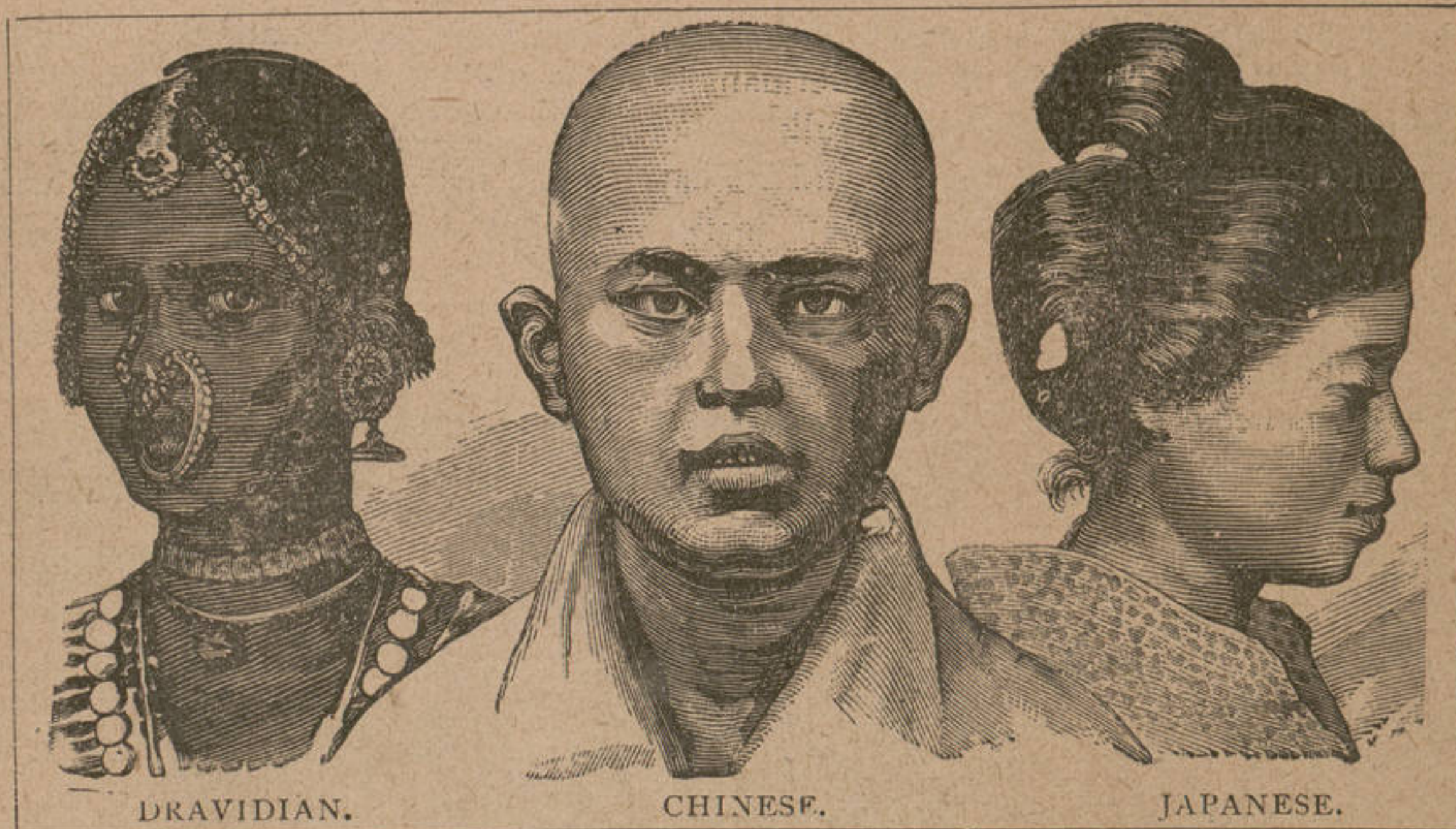
Mankind, Animals & Plants:

Being a Popular Description of the RACES and PEOPLES now inhabiting the Globe, their ORIGIN, HISTORY, MANNERS, and CUSTOMS, their PREDECESSORS in the Lands that they occupy, their most notable characteristics and achievements in past and in modern times;

TOGETHER WITH

Accounts of the principal ANIMALS and PLANTS of the great Continents and Islands; thus giving, in one view, Mankind in all his varieties, with the other living creatures surrounding him.

BY G. T. BETTANY, M.A., B.Sc., F.L.S., F.R.M.S.



DRAVIDIAN.

CHINESE.

JAPANESE.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

WITH FULL-PAGE AND OTHER ENGRAVINGS.

IN no subject has more progress been made in modern times than our knowledge of mankind. The veil of the remote past has been lifted, and the story of the early days of the human race has been pieced together from multitudes of previously unsuspected

WARD, LOCK & CO., London and New York.



ZULU KAFFIR.

sources. Man's search for varieties of himself has extended over almost the whole of the habitable globe, and the story of the nations may now be written with something approaching completeness, at least in its main outlines. The vicissitudes of nations, the strange combination of races of which many of them are composed, the destructive and constructive struggles which have attended their progress, can now be surveyed with much more intelligence than at any former time. The first beginnings of peoples in the past can be interpreted by the light of those tribes of our own day which have advanced but a little way beyond the first beginnings. The idea that there is, or has been, more than one species of mankind is now given up by almost every student, and thus it is more emphatically than ever recognised that the human race is strictly one

brotherhood in being lineally descended from one original parentage. Modern genealogies, also, have proved that king and commoner, peer and peasant, are more nearly allied than has often been thought, and that every commoner shares blood which has been kingly, every peer has peasant's blood in him.

Enjoying as we do in security the benefits and the blessings of the long struggles and efforts of our forefathers, we seldom appreciate fully the advantages we possess without any effort on our own part. It is hoped that this work will contribute to a better appreciation of the changes through which civilisation has passed, by drawing attention to the contrasts which even now exist between the condition and advantages of diverse peoples of the globe, and so enhancing to our own minds the value of the results of civilisation.

If reflections of this kind tend to promote sympathy between man and man, other thoughts lead us to consider how much men's self-interest is bound up with other men, how nations, whether they make war upon one another, or rival each other in the beneficent efforts of peace, are vitally concerned to know something about other nations. The realisation of our common ancestry with the Germans is not more important and interesting to us than the understanding that the great bulk of our Indian fellow-subjects spring from the same parent stock as Teutons, Greeks, and Romans. The discovery in the sacred writings of India of thoughts not only of the highest poetic form, but also of great philosophic value, shows how much knowledge of Indian races, their past and their present, is needed for the due performance of the duties we have undertaken towards them. In these and numberless ways a knowledge of other nations is of high moment to every intelligent person.

In offering to the public this account of THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS, the publishers believe they



LAPLANDER.

CAUCASIAN.

are supplying a felt want. A satisfactory and interesting narrative, comprised in one volume of moderate price, describing the varieties of mankind, their grouping into nations, the principal tribes and races which have contributed to form the nations, and the larger relationships which exist among them, has not hitherto been published. When it is asked, what are the characteristics of any given people, what are the peculiarities of its physical types, how did it come to exist, what has it done in the past, what have been its great struggles and their great results, an easily accessible book of reference does not exist. We venture to state that such information as will be given in this forthcoming work about the people of Hungary, for instance, is possessed by extremely few Englishmen. They have heard the word "Magyar," but how much more do they know? And as to India, which the British

people practically rule, the mass of voters, for the most part, are conscious of little more than that Clive and Warren Hastings won it for the British; that there was a terrible Mutiny in 1857; and that the Hindus are heathens, whose conversion has long proved the most difficult problem for missionaries. Even a faint outline of the history of India is not present to the ordinary British mind; nor has the average voter any idea of the vast number and variety of races over which the Queen rules as Empress of India.

Next in importance to studying the history of our own land may be placed the duty of every intelligent person to make himself acquainted with the varieties of the human race, their present position and habits—in fact, their nature. It is all very well to talk of the brotherhood of man, but how many who glibly use this phrase know anything seriously about their brethren of other nations, or even of their own? It is hoped that a work like THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS, which is within the reach of all who can read, and can spare a very small sum monthly, may do much to remedy this ignorance, and to show the reality of the British people's desire for information on such an important subject. Whether sympathy or self-interest be the bond of society, it is believed that from both points of view the claims of such a work are very great to extensive and liberal support from the British public.



MOGNI WOMAN.



PAWNEES: (1) IN WAR DRESS; (2) SMOKING THE TOMAHAWK.

Too many writers upon the races of mankind have spent their full strength upon the savage peoples and their strange customs, and have omitted or treated in the most cursory manner the civilised nations, especially

those nearer to our own shores. It is not, however, to be taken for granted that the reader is better informed about the Spaniards than about the Hottentots or the Red Indians. In the present work a commencement is made with the European peoples, and, first of all, with our own, which receive a treatment proportionate to their importance. Thus a considerable space is devoted to the origin of the British people, and to the characteristics of different parts of the United Kingdom.

India, too, the home of perhaps one-fifth of the human race, receives an extended treatment; a compendious account of its history being furnished, together with a detailed narrative of the tribes and nations there found. In every case the past is linked with the present, and it is indicated how the present condition has arisen out of the past.

A knowledge of the human inhabitants of our globe is fitly accompanied by some account of the principal animals and plants from which they derive their food, the beasts of prey with which man has to compete, and the more characteristic trees and flowers. Thus space has been found for a condensed account of the principal members of the animal and vegetable kingdoms which are characteristic of or peculiar to the various continents, with very many excellent illustrations, both of groups and individual animals. A special feature of the work is the series of MAPS illustrating the distribution of the various races, as well as of animals and plants.

Those who are specially interested in European civilisation will gain abundant information in the first section of this work. Those who dwell with interest on the marvellous types of civilisation which have been evolved in Asia will find the second section of THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS replete with attractiveness. Those who regard especially the savage and benighted members of the human family will learn much about them and their peculiar customs in succeeding sections. A pleasant side of the narrative will be that showing how much missionary effort has benefited many of the most degraded races.

The British people beyond the sea, whether in our own great Colonies or in the United States, will receive attentive consideration; and those at home who want to know something about the Colonies, as well as our kin beyond the sea, who wish to learn all they can about British, European and Asiatic peoples, may be confidently invited to peruse THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS.

The heads of the people, the personal appearance of various types, their grouping in many social customs, will be shown in large numbers of excellent illustrations, which will render the work one of the most attractive, pictorially, for young and old. On this ground, the publishers confidently recommend it to parents desirous of providing for their children a store of interesting reading and pictures for the coming winter evenings, as well as to those rising members of youth who prefer to utilise their pocket-money in purchasing for themselves works of solid and substantial usefulness as well as interest. With such a work on their shelves, and taken into their minds, they will have much material for making themselves useful and intelligent citizens and members of society.



GIPSIES.

* * Part I. of "THE WORLD'S INHABITANTS," is now ready at all Booksellers' and Railway Bookstalls, Price SIXPENCE, complete, with Chart.

WARD, LOCK & CO., London and New York.

In MONTHLY PARTS, SIXPENCE EACH.

(To be completed in 15 Parts.)

Part 1, November 25th, 1887.



JAMES COOK, Navigator and Explorer.
Born, Oct. 27, 1728; Killed by Savages, Feb. 14, 1779.

CAPTAIN COOK'S VOYAGES

Round the World.

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE name of Captain JAMES COOK occupies an imperishable position in the roll of England's Worthies. His three celebrated voyages round the world were so remarkable in their results, having added many islands and territories to the maps, and many animals and plants to natural history, that it is no wonder the record of them should have been, ever since it was published, the most popular narrative of maritime adventure and discovery in the English language. At the time of publication they had a great success, and the only reason that they have not been more known in recent years, is that their voluminous nature induced publishers rather to pass off abridged editions as Captain Cook's Voyages, editions, some of which did not deserve to bear Cook's name, so little had he to do with their composition.

Messrs. WARD, LOCK & CO. have great pleasure in being enabled to offer to the public **A COMPLETE NARRATIVE of the GREAT VOYAGES OF CAPTAIN COOK**, which will worthily represent his notable achievements, and which, from its cheapness, will be within the range of all readers. The account of the first voyage, in the *Endeavour*, 1768-1771, was arranged and compiled by Dr. Hawkesworth from Captain Cook's own journals, and formed the second and third volumes of Hawkesworth's Voyages, in 1773. The narrative of the second voyage, in the *Resolution* and the *Adventure*, 1772-5, written by Captain Cook, was published in 1777 in two volumes; and the third voyage, in the *Resolution* and the *Discovery*, 1776-80, was published in three volumes in 1784, the first two volumes only being by Captain Cook, and the third by Captain James King, his companion and successor in the command after his melancholy death at the hands of the natives of Hawaii, who have since been so greatly



WAR DRESS OF OTAHEITE.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

transformed by Christianity and Civilisation. Thus, readers of this edition will have placed in their hands the contents of **seven volumes of first-rate importance** in the history of British maritime discovery. A very few passages have been omitted, which were not suited for general reading.



GIRL OF TAHITI, WITH NOSE-FLUTE.

CAPTAIN COOK'S VOYAGES ought to be on the shelves of every one who would appreciate the way in which the knowledge of the world has been extended by British enterprise, and the manner in which the British Empire has been largely built up as the result of voyages of discovery. Before Cook's time, it is difficult for us to imagine how slight was our knowledge of the southern hemisphere. If one were to strike out of the map all the islands and territories that were first seen by him, or first accurately explored under his superintendence, a vast space would be found to be represented only by a blank.

The story of actual discovery is ever fresh when told with such simplicity and truthfulness as in these pages. We seem

to accompany the sturdy captain as he made his way, often in trepidation and ignorance, across the uncharted seas, where he might at any moment come foul of a sunken reef; or ventured through the surf on to a rocky coast, possibly to be received by hostile natives concealed in ambush; or sought for fresh water where it was difficult to find; or endeavoured to establish friendly relations with the natives wherever he went. His patient records are now of more value than when first they were made, since so many scenes have been changed by the labours of the missionary and the enterprise of the trader; by wars and migrations and disease; forming invaluable means of comparison with our present knowledge.

The lover of scenes and incidents of natural life, human, animal or vegetable, will find abundant material for his contemplation in these charming voyages. The youth, who is eager to know what seas look like to the explorer, and what new countries and people looked like to those who discovered them, may regale himself to his heart's content. The man, who can keep in his mind the origin from which so notable a discoverer came, can realise continually the triumph over circumstances which his great achievements represents. The son of poor farm labourers, the haberdasher's apprentice, the collier-seaman, the volunteer for the navy to escape the press-gang—**JAMES COOK** became Captain in King George's navy, a Fellow of the Royal Society and Copley Medallist, and would, no doubt, have died an Admiral had he not been too early cut off. It is unnecessary to say more to attract a multitude of readers to the rich stores of interest to be found in **COOK'S VOYAGES**.



NEW ZEALANDER, IN WAR COSTUME.

* * * Orders for Part I. of "**COOK'S VOYAGES**" ready November 25th, 1887, are now received by all Booksellers and at all Railway Bookstalls.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

ISSUE OF HONE'S CELEBRATED "EVERY-DAY BOOK,"
IN SIXPENNY MONTHLY PARTS.



MAY-DAY CUSTOMS.
JACK-O'-THE-GREEN.

Complete in 27 Parts.

PART 1 Ready Nov. 25th, 1887.

*I like you and your book, ingenious Hone,
In whose capacious, all-embracing leaves
The very marrow of tradition's shown,
And all that History—much that Fiction—weaves.*

*By every sort of taste your work is graced;
Vast stores of modern anecdote we find,
With good old story quaintly interlaced;—
The theme as various as the reader's mind.*

*Dan Phæbus loves your book: trust me, friend Hone;
The title only errs, he bids me say;
For, while such art, wit, reading, there are shown,
He swears, 'tis not a work of every day.*

CHARLES LAMB.

Messrs. WARD, LOCK & CO. will issue, on November 25, 1887,
the FIRST MONTHLY PART of

H O N E ' S
EVERY-DAY BOOK

Or, A GUIDE TO THE YEAR.

DESCRIBING THE

**POPULAR AMUSEMENTS, SPORTS, CEREMONIES,
MANNERS, CUSTOMS and EVENTS**

Incident to the Three Hundred and Sixty-five Days, in
Past and Present Times.

WITH 436 WOOD ENGRAVINGS

By **GEORGE CRUIKSHANK** and other Artists.

CHARLES LAMB'S Verses above quoted are an emphatic testimony to the merits of **HONE'S EVERY-DAY BOOK**, as his friendship is itself a strong commendation of the Compiler and Editor. **WILLIAM HONE**, the publisher and bookseller of Ludgate Hill, afterwards the minister of Weigh House Chapel, was a most interesting figure in the life of the early part of this century. His successive trials for political squibs, and his acquittals in spite of adverse judges, rendered him conspicuous, and the popular feeling in his favour was manifested by the large number of his works which were sold.

Among Hone's Works his **EVERY-DAY BOOK** has always been the most popular, largely due to the amount of entertaining, interesting and useful information it contains connected with the successive dates of the year. **HONE** may be taken to have succeeded remarkably in his main objects, which were "to communicate in an agreeable manner the greatest possible variety of important and diverting facts, without a single sentence to excite an uneasy sensation or an embarrassing inquiry; and, by not seeming to teach, to cultivate a high moral feeling and the best affections of the heart:—to open a storehouse, from whence manhood may derive daily instruction and amusement, and youth and innocence be informed and retain their innocence." [Continued over.]

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

The **EVERY-DAY BOOK** is a copious repertory of information on our GREAT NATIONAL AND DOMESTIC FESTIVALS AND HOLIDAYS. New Year's Day, Twelfth Day, St. Agnes' Eve, Candlemas Day, St. Valentine's Day, Shrovetide, St. David's Day, St. Patrick's Day, Lady Day, All Fool's Day, Maundy Thursday, May Day, Royal Oak Day, St. John's Eve, St. Swithin's Day, Lammastide, Midsummer and Michaelmas, Gunpowder Plot Day, All Hallows' E'en and many others are all appropriately dealt with, many peculiar ceremonials and celebrations being here for the first time brought together and described.

Popular Forms of Merriment and Old Customs are graphically yet simply described, such as Fairs, Wakes, Morris Dancing, Harvest Home, Shearing, Maying, Aleing, Wassailing, Mumming, the Waits, the Eton Montem and Yule Customs.

Space would fail us to recount the multitude of interesting subjects included in the **EVERY-DAY BOOK**. Among some of these are—Flinging the Stocking, the Dunmow Fitch, the Merry Thought, the Death Watch, the Grace Cup, Second Sight, Hunt the Slipper, Under the Rose, the True Lovers' Knot, Barring Out at School, Groaning Cake, Horseshoes, Apparitions, Charms, Amulets, Fairy Rings, Corpse Candles, Old Saws, Christmas Boxes, Shop Signs and Witchfinders. It is worth noting that HONE's contributors included many well-known names in literature, politics, &c., and that the book is thus the result of the labours of many intelligent persons.

The interest of the work is much enhanced by the numerous allegorical designs, illustrative of the months and seasons, the drawings of many ancient objects associated with the subject dealt with, old buildings now demolished, autographs, &c. The opportunity of acquiring such a valuable work at a low price should be embraced by all who are interested in *old customs and their origin*.

The following opinions may be taken as decisive in regard to the **EVERY-DAY BOOK**. According to SOUTHEY, it is

“Brimful of curious matter.”

“Reader, did you ever see ‘Hone's Every-Day Book?’ You cannot do better than buy it directly. You will meet with spirit-stirring descriptions of old customs, delightful woodcuts of old buildings, as well as many a fine secret learned among the woods and fields, and whispered by ‘the season's difference.’ He has deserved well of the naturalist, the antiquarian, and the poet, by his ‘Every-Day’ and also by his ‘Table Book.’”—CHRISTOPHER NORTH, in *Blackwood's Magazine*.

The present work will, on its completion, be followed by:

1. **HONE'S TABLE BOOK.** 116 Engravings by CRUIKSHANK and others.
2. **HONE'S YEAR BOOK.** 114 Engravings by CRUIKSHANK and others.



THE MILKMAIDS' DANCE ON MAY DAY.

** Orders for Part I. of “**HONE'S EVERY-DAY BOOK**,” ready November 25th, 1887, are now received by all Booksellers and at all Railway Bookstalls.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

IN MONTHLY PARTS

Price **SIXPENCE** each.

(To be Completed in 12 Parts.)

PART I. ready Nov. 25, 1887.

A Popular Illustrated Edition of

FORSTER'S

CELEBRATED

LIFE OF GOLDSMITH



OLIVER GOLDSMITH.
Born 10 Nov. 1728; Died 4 April, 1774.

THE

LIFE AND TIMES

OF

OLIVER GOLDSMITH

Poet, Novelist and Dramatist.

By **JOHN FORSTER,**

The Friend and Biographer of CHARLES DICKENS.

ILLUSTRATED WITH MANY WOOD ENGRAVINGS

By C. STANFIELD, R.A., D. MACLISE, R.A., JOHN LEECH, and RICHARD DOYLE.

With PART I. will be PRESENTED GRATIS, a PORTRAIT OF GOLDSMITH, splendidly ENGRAVED ON STEEL by J. H. BAKER from the Original by Sir JOSHUA REYNOLDS.

WASHINGTON IRVING says of FORSTER'S GOLDSMITH that it is "executed with a spirit, a feeling, a grace and an elegance, that leave nothing to be desired."

NO better known constellation of literary geniuses has ever brightened English literature than that which illuminated the second half of the last century. Johnson, Burke and Goldsmith form a trio of worthies, who will live in the memory and affections of the British people as long as any. It is because Boswell and others have so well depicted the scenes in which they moved, and the conversations in which they took part, that we feel as if we knew intimately and personally their thoughts, their hopes and aspirations, their successes and failures.

FORSTER'S LIFE OF GOLDSMITH is a work which ranks very high among successful biographies. It is the result of many years of close study of all contemporary records and subsequent publications relating to Goldsmith and his associates. Mr. Forster was not only a skilled historical student, but also an acute literary critic, as shown markedly by the confidence reposed in him by the late Charles Dickens. Hence his Life of Goldsmith is a most instructive educational work, containing much valuable help towards forming the judgment, as well as an abundant store of anecdotes and interesting incident.

Everyone who has read Boswell's Johnson should also read FORSTER'S GOLDSMITH as a companion book. He will then have a complete picture of the actual life of literary men and their associates in the second half of the eighteenth century. The grouping of events round Goldsmith naturally places things in a different light; and by the combination of the two pictures, a realistic effect of great vividness is obtained.

[Continued over.]

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

Ireland is fortunate in being able to claim as natives of the soil both Goldsmith and Burke, although they came of English ancestors. How pathetic is the picture of Oliver's unsettled and melancholy youth, ridiculed for his ungainliness and pock-marked face, laughed at as a stupid blockhead; of his college career, embittered by the servile duties then exacted at Trinity College, Dublin, from sizar; of his writing street-ballads for five shillings a-piece to save himself from starving, and stealing out of the college at night to hear them sung; of his chequered career through half-a-dozen professions, in all of which he failed or only barely existed. His travels on the Continent, sweetened by his flute-playing, are immortalised by his beautiful descriptions in the "Traveller."

Everyone who has suffered must sympathise with the story of the LIFE OF GOLDSMITH as an usher in Peckham and as a hack-writer in Grub Street. Of him especially it is true that he learnt in sorrow what he gave in song. Laughed at and put upon by the pupils, whom yet he would dose with sweetmeats; lavish one day to beggars and the next starving himself; bullied by Griffiths, his taskmaster; escaping at last from obscurity by the publication of the "Citizen of the World," and made famous by the "Vicar of Wakefield;" everywhere Goldsmith is the same man, alternately wise and foolish, vain and modest, gorgeous and ragged, pompous and dignified, bombastic and simple. With all his faults, by all his sufferings, for all his generosity, he is the best-beloved man of his circle.

Forster gives a graphic picture of Goldsmith in these words:—"He was intended for a clergyman, and was rejected when he applied for orders: he practised as a physician, and never made what would have paid for a degree; what he was not asked or expected to do was to write, but he wrote and paid the penalty. His existence was a continued privation; the days were few in which he had resources for the night, or dared to look forward to the morrow. There was not any miserable want in the long and sordid catalogue which in its turn and in all its bitterness he did not feel."

What a contrast is seen in the words of Goethe in 1820. "It is not to be described the effect that Goldsmith's *Vicar* had upon me, just at the critical moment of mental development. That lofty and benevolent irony, that fair and indulgent view of all infirmities and faults, that meekness under all calamities, that equanimity under all changes and chances, and the whole train of kindred virtues, whatever names they bear, proved my best education; and in the end, these are the thoughts and feelings which have reclaimed us from all the errors of life."



GOLDSMITH AND VOLTAIRE.

** Orders for Part I. of **FORSTER'S GOLDSMITH**, ready November 25th, 1887, are now received by all Booksellers and at all Railway Bookstalls.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

RE-ISSUE, IN SIXPENNY MONTHLY PARTS, OF
WARD, LOCK & CO.'S
COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

(Complete in 26 Parts.)

Part 1, ready Nov. 25th, 1887.



WARD & LOCK'S
ILLUSTRATED
HISTORY OF THE WORLD

For the English People.

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME.

ANCIENT, MEDIAEVAL, MODERN.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED

WITH HIGH-CLASS ENGRAVINGS.



FREDERICK THE GREAT.

IF A MAN WOULD UNDERSTAND THE PRESENT, he must diligently, carefully, and persistently study the History of the Past; and whereas in former days the historical reading of the majority was bounded by the annals of England, it is now necessary to extend that reading to **UNIVERSAL HISTORY**.

The object of the present Work, undertaken with much thought, and under a strong sense of responsibility, is to present the course of the **HISTORY OF THE WORLD**, plainly and truthfully, and with sufficient completeness, to give the reader who shall carefully and heedfully peruse it, a clear understanding of the various epochs, their relation to each other, their value, importance, and especially the influence of

various nations and periods upon each other.

[Continued over.]

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

With PART I. will be PRESENTED GRATIS a valuable COLOURED SUPPLEMENT illustrative of "THE WORLD AND ITS RACES."

The space allowed to the various periods will be found to be in proportion to their importance. The Three great Divisions, viz. :

The Ancient World, the Middle Ages, and Modern Times, have, of course, been retained, but have been sub-divided in such a manner that a leading idea, such as *Progress, Prosperity, Decline, &c.*, has been associated with each section in the history of a people or country.

With regard to the spirit in which the World's Story is told, the endeavour has been to put the facts before the reader with the greatest possible impartiality, and to let him draw his own conclusions from the authentic statements submitted to him.

In a Work that appeals to the greatest possible number of readers, and that aims, above all things, at putting the facts forward in a thoroughly intelligible and, as far as may be, in an attractive style, PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATION becomes a point of great importance. The History of the World can be presented in pictures almost as clearly as in words, and what is *shown* is equally important with what is *written*. The greatest care has accordingly been bestowed upon the very numerous ILLUSTRATIONS in the Work. Strict attention having been paid to matters of *Costume, Architecture, Topography, &c.*

The Work comprises a History of :

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The Ancient World. | 8. Roman, Saxon and Danish England. |
| 2. The Greek Hero World. | 9. Mediæval England. |
| 3. The Great Roman People and their Dominion. | 10. Modern England. |
| 4. The Downfall of the Roman Empire. | 11. The Papal Power : Its Rise and Decline. |
| 5. The Dark Ages and the Formation of New Empires. | 12. Spain and Portugal. |
| 6. France : Early, Mediæval and Modern. | 13. Russia, Sweden and the Northern Provinces. |
| 7. The German Empire, from Charlemagne to the Present Time. | 14. Italy. |
| | 15. The Colonies : Their Rise and Progress. |

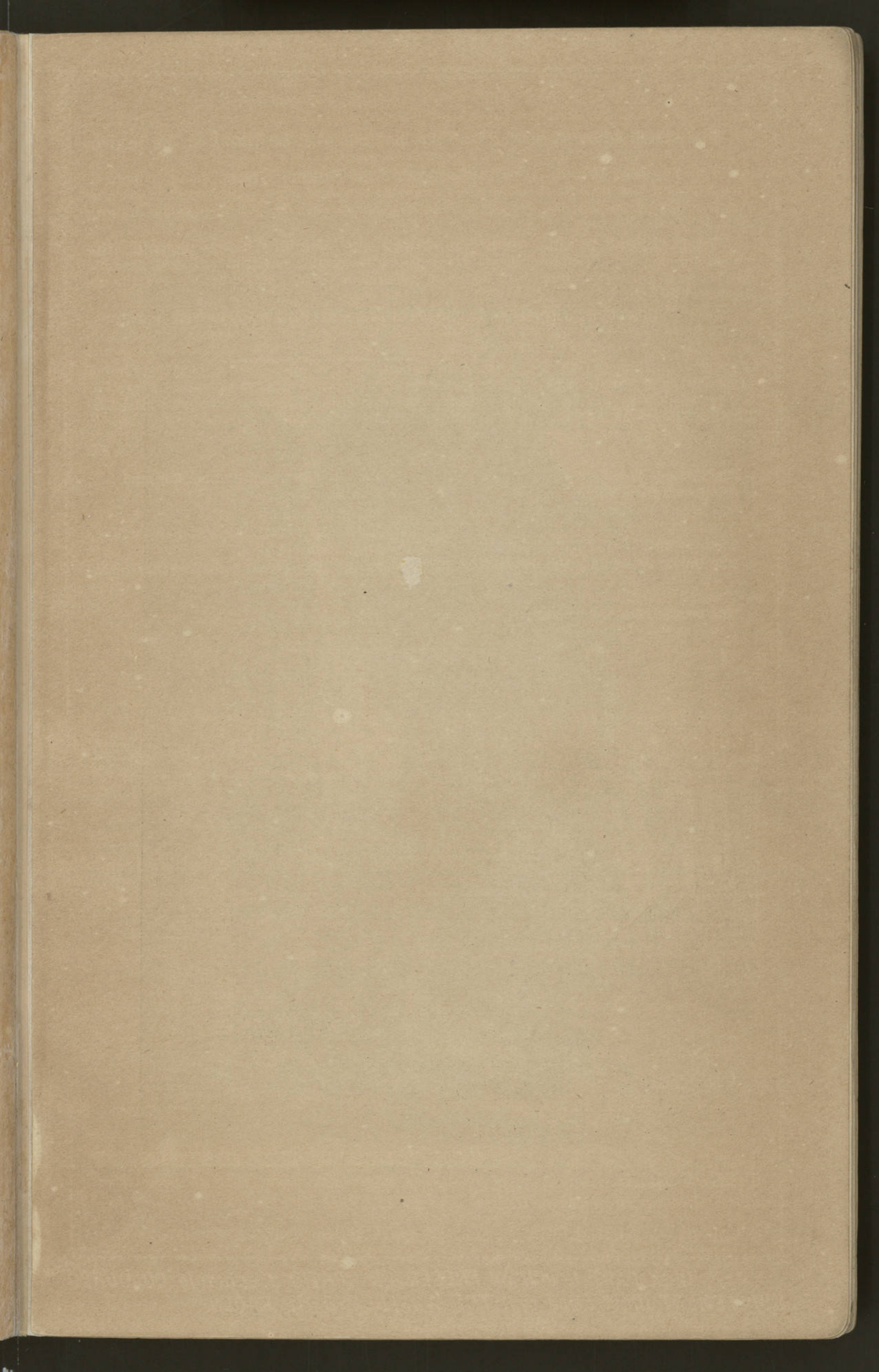


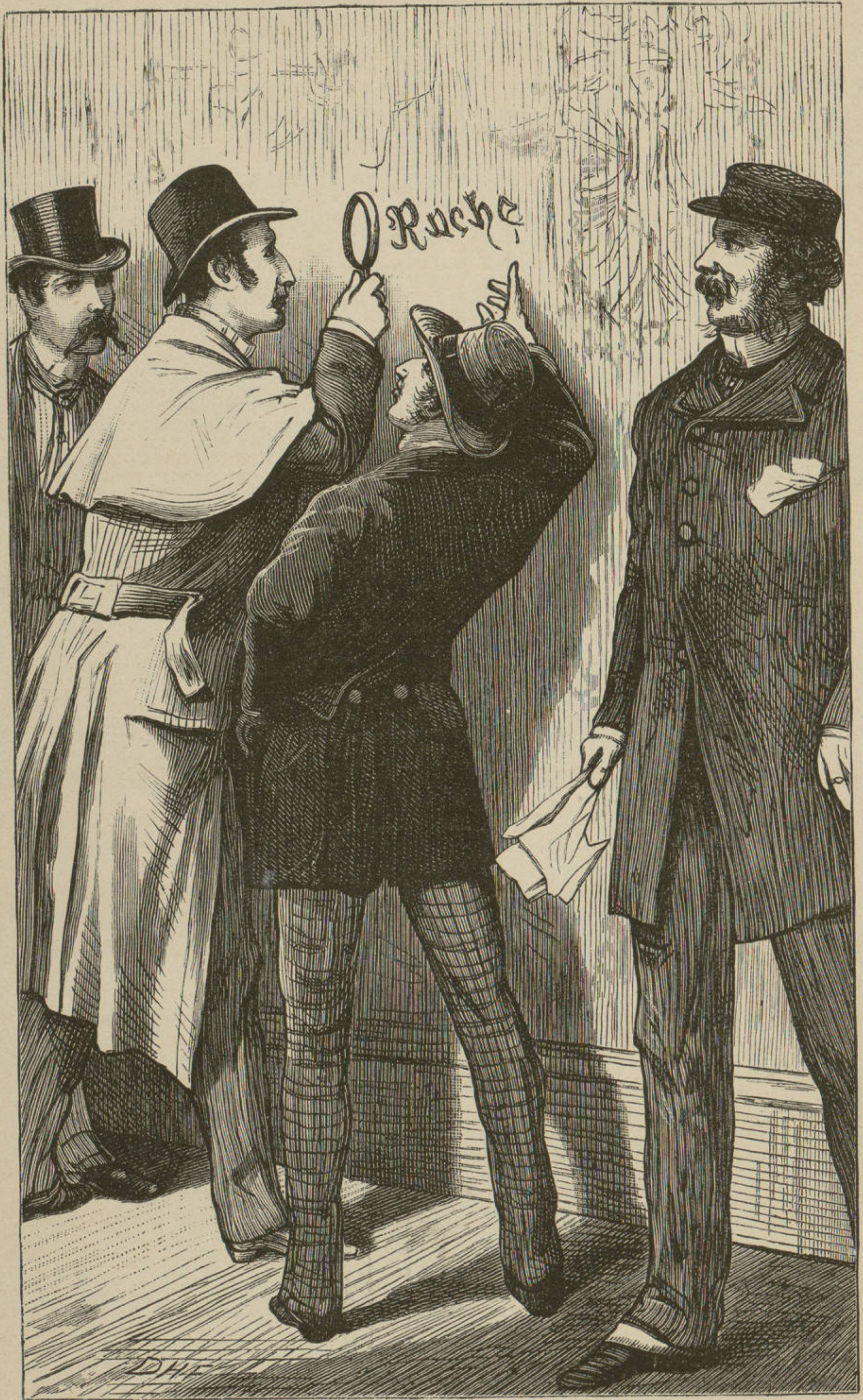
LANDING OF THE NORMANS ON THE COAST OF SICILY.

** Orders for Part I. of **THE ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF THE WORLD**, ready November 25th, 1887, are now received by all Booksellers and at all Railway Bookstalls.

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Warwick House, Salisbury Square, E.C.

With PART I. will be PRESENTED GRATIS a valuable COLOURED SUPPLEMENT illustrative of "THE WORLD AND ITS RACES."





"He examined with his glass the word upon the wall, going over every letter of it with the most minute exactness." (Page 23.)

A STUDY IN SCARLET.

PART I.

*(Being a reprint from the reminiscences of JOHN H. WATSON, M.D.,
late of the Army Medical Department.)*

CHAPTER I.

MR. SHERLOCK HOLMES.



IN the year 1878 I took my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for surgeons in the army. Having completed my studies there, I was duly attached to the Fifth Northumberland Fusiliers as Assistant Surgeon. The regiment was stationed in India at the time, and before I could join it, the second Afghan war had broken out. On landing at Bombay, I learned that my corps had advanced through the passes, and was already deep in the enemy's country. I followed, however, with many other officers who were in the same situation as myself, and succeeded in reaching Candahar in safety, where I found my regiment, and at once entered upon my new duties.

The campaign brought honours and promotion to many, but for me it had nothing but misfortune and disaster. I was removed from my brigade and attached to the Berkshires, with whom I served at the fatal battle of Maiwand. There I was struck on the shoulder by a Jezail bullet, which shattered the bone and grazed the subclavian artery. I should have fallen into the hands of the murderous Ghazis had it not been for the devotion and courage shown by Murray, my orderly, who threw me across a pack-horse, and succeeded in bringing me safely to the British lines.

Worn with pain, and weak from the prolonged hardships which I

had undergone, I was removed, with a great train of wounded sufferers, to the base hospital at Peshawur. Here I rallied, and had already improved so far as to be able to walk about the wards, and even to bask a little upon the verandah, when I was struck down by enteric fever, that curse of our Indian possessions. For months my life was despaired of, and when at last I came to myself and became convalescent, I was so weak and emaciated that a medical board determined that not a day should be lost in sending me back to England. I was dispatched, accordingly, in the troopship "Orontes," and landed a month later on Portsmouth jetty, with my health irretrievably ruined, but with permission from a paternal government to spend the next nine months in attempting to improve it.

I had neither kith nor kin in England, and was therefore as free as air—or as free as an income of eleven shillings and sixpence a day will permit a man to be. Under such circumstances, I naturally gravitated to London, that great cesspool into which all the loungers and idlers of the Empire are irresistibly drained. There I stayed for some time at a private hotel in the Strand, leading a comfortless, meaningless existence, and spending such money as I had, considerably more freely than I ought. So alarming did the state of my finances become, that I soon realized that I must either leave the metropolis and rusticate somewhere in the country, or that I must make a complete alteration in my style of living. Choosing the latter alternative, I began by making up my mind to leave the hotel, and to take up my quarters in some less pretentious and less expensive domicile.

On the very day that I had come to this conclusion, I was standing at the Criterion Bar, when some one tapped me on the shoulder, and turning round I recognized young Stamford, who had been a dresser under me at Barts. The sight of a friendly face in the great wilderness of London is a pleasant thing indeed to a lonely man. In old days Stamford had never been a particular crony of mine, but now I hailed him with enthusiasm, and he, in his turn, appeared to be delighted to see me. In the exuberance of my joy, I asked him to lunch with me at the Holborn, and we started off together in a hansom.

"Whatever have you been doing with yourself, Watson?" he asked in undisguised wonder, as we rattled through the crowded London streets. "You are as thin as a lath and as brown as a nut."

I gave him a short sketch of my adventures, and had hardly concluded it by the time that we reached our destination.

"Poor devil!" he said, commiseratingly, after he had listened to my misfortunes. "What are you up to now?"

"Looking for lodgings." I answered. "Trying to solve the problem as to whether it is possible to get comfortable rooms at a reasonable price."

"That's a strange thing," remarked my companion; "you are the second man to-day that has used that expression to me."

"And who was the first?" I asked.

"A fellow who is working at the chemical laboratory up at the hospital. He was bemoaning himself this morning because he could not get some one to go halves with him in some nice rooms which he had found, and which were too much for his purse."

"By Jove!" I cried, "if he really wants someone to share the rooms and the expense, I am the very man for him. I should prefer having a partner to being alone."

Young Stamford looked rather strangely at me over his wine-glass. "You don't know Sherlock Holmes yet," he said; "perhaps you would not care for him as a constant companion."

"Why, what is there against him?"

"Oh, I didn't say there was anything against him. He is a little queer in his ideas—an enthusiast in some branches of science. As far as I know he is a decent fellow enough."

"A medical student, I suppose?" said I.

"No—I have no idea what he intends to go in for. I believe he is well up in anatomy, and he is a first-class chemist; but, as far as I know, he has never taken out any systematic medical classes. His studies are very desultory and eccentric, but he has amassed a lot of out-of-the way knowledge which would astonish his professors."

"Did you never ask him what he was going in for?" I asked.

"No; he is not a man that it is easy to draw out, though he can be communicative enough when the fancy seizes him."

"I should like to meet him," I said. "If I am to lodge with anyone, I should prefer a man of studious and quiet habits. I am not strong enough yet to stand much noise or excitement. I had enough of both in Afghanistan to last me for the remainder of my natural existence. How could I meet this friend of yours?"

"He is sure to be at the laboratory," returned my companion. "He either avoids the place for weeks, or else he works there from morning to night. If you like, we shall drive round together after luncheon."

"Certainly," I answered, and the conversation drifted away into other channels.

As we made our way to the hospital after leaving the Holborn, Stamford gave me a few more particulars about the gentleman whom I proposed to take as a fellow-lodger.

"You mustn't blame me if you don't get on with him," he said;

"I know nothing more of him than I have learned from meeting him occasionally in the laboratory. You proposed this arrangement, so you must not hold me responsible."

"If we don't get on it will be easy to part company," I answered. "It seems to me, Stamford," I added, looking hard at my companion, "that you have some reason for washing your hands of the matter. Is this fellow's temper so formidable, or what is it? Don't be mealy-mouthed about it."

"It is not easy to express the inexpressible," he answered with a laugh. "Holmes is a little too scientific for my tastes—it approaches to cold-bloodedness. I could imagine his giving a friend a little pinch of the latest vegetable alkaloid, not out of malevolence, you understand, but simply out of a spirit of inquiry in order to have an accurate idea of the effects. To do him justice, I think that he would take it himself with the same readiness. He appears to have a passion for definite and exact knowledge."

"Very right too."

"Yes, but it may be pushed to excess. When it comes to beating the subjects in the dissecting-rooms with a stick, it is certainly taking rather a bizarre shape."

"Beating the subjects!"

"Yes, to verify how far bruises may be produced after death. I saw him at it with my own eyes."

"And yet you say he is not a medical student?"

"No. Heaven knows what the objects of his studies are. But here we are, and you must form your own impressions about him." As he spoke, we turned down a narrow lane and passed through a small side-door, which opened into a wing of the great hospital. It was familiar ground to me, and I needed no guiding as we ascended the bleak stone staircase and made our way down the long corridor with its vista of whitewashed wall and dun-coloured doors. Near the further end a low arched passage branched away from it and led to the chemical laboratory.

This was a lofty chamber, lined and littered with countless bottles. Broad, low tables were scattered about, which bristled with retorts, test-tubes, and little Bunsen lamps, with their blue flickering flames. There was only one student in the room, who was bending over a distant table absorbed in his work. At the sound of our steps he glanced round and sprang to his feet with a cry of pleasure. "I've found it! I've found it," he shouted to my companion, running towards us with a test-tube in his hand. "I have found a re-agent which is precipitated by hæmoglobin, and by nothing else." Had he discovered a gold mine, greater delight could not have shone upon his features.

"Dr. Watson, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," said Stamford, introducing us.

"How are you?" he said cordially, gripping my hand with a strength for which I should hardly have given him credit. "You have been in Afghanistan, I perceive."

"How on earth did you know that?" I asked in astonishment.

"Never mind," said he, chuckling to himself. "The question now is about hæmoglobin. No doubt you see the significance of this discovery of mine?"

"It is interesting, chemically, no doubt," I answered, "but practically——"

"Why, man, it is the most practical medico-legal discovery for years. Don't you see that it gives us an infallible test for blood stains. Come over here now!" He seized me by the coat-sleeve in his eagerness, and drew me over to the table at which he had been working. "Let us have some fresh blood," he said, digging a long bodkin into his finger, and drawing off the resulting drop of blood in a chemical pipette. "Now, I add this small quantity of blood to a litre of water. You perceive that the resulting mixture has the appearance of pure water. The proportion of blood cannot be more than one in a million. I have no doubt, however, that we shall be able to obtain the characteristic reaction." As he spoke, he threw into the vessel a few white crystals, and then added some drops of a transparent fluid. In an instant the contents assumed a dull mahogany colour, and a brownish dust was precipitated to the bottom of the glass jar.

"Ha! ha!" he cried, clapping his hands, and looking as delighted as a child with a new toy. "What do you think of that?"

"It seems to be a very delicate test," I remarked.

"Beautiful! beautiful! The old Guaiacum test was very clumsy and uncertain. So is the microscopic examination for blood corpuscles. The latter is valueless if the stains are a few hours old. Now, this appears to act as well whether the blood is old or new. Had this test been invented, there are hundreds of men now walking the earth who would long ago have paid the penalty of their crimes."

"Indeed!" I murmured.

"Criminal cases are continually hinging upon that one point. A man is suspected of a crime months perhaps after it has been committed. His linen or clothes are examined, and brownish stains discovered upon them. Are they blood stains, or mud stains, or rust stains, or fruit stains, or what are they? That is a question which has puzzled many an expert, and why? Because there was no reliable test. Now we have the Sherlock Holmes' test, and there will no longer be any difficulty."

His eyes fairly glittered as he spoke, and he put his hand over

his heart and bowed as if to some applauding crowd conjured up by his imagination.

"You are to be congratulated," I remarked, considerably surprised at his enthusiasm.

"There was the case of Von Bischoff at Frankfort last year. He would certainly have been hung had this test been in existence. Then there was Mason of Bradford, and the notorious Muller, and Lefevre of Montpellier, and Samson of new Orleans. I could name a score of cases in which it would have been decisive."

"You seem to be a walking calendar of crime," said Stamford with a laugh. "You might start a paper on those lines. Call it the 'Police News of the Past.'"

"Very interesting reading it might be made, too," remarked Sherlock Holmes, sticking a small piece of plaster over the prick on his finger. "I have to be careful," he continued, turning to me with a smile, "for I dabble with poisons a good deal." He held out his hand as he spoke, and I noticed that it was all mottled over with similar pieces of plaster, and discoloured with strong acids.

"We came here on business," said Stamford, sitting down on a high three-legged stool, and pushing another one in my direction with his foot. "My friend here wants to take diggings, and as you were complaining that you could get no one to go halves with you, I thought that I had better bring you together."

Sherlock Holmes seemed delighted at the idea of sharing his rooms with me. "I have my eye on a suite in Baker Street," he said, "which would suit us down to the ground. You don't mind the smell of strong tobacco, I hope?"

"I always smoke 'ship's' myself," I answered.

"That's good enough. I generally have chemicals about, and occasionally do experiments. Would that annoy you?"

"By no means."

"Let me see—what are my other shortcomings. I get in the dumps at times, and don't open my mouth for days on end. You must not think I am sulky when I do that. Just let me alone, and I'll soon be right. What have you to confess now? It's just as well for two fellows to know the worst of one another before they begin to live together."

I laughed at this cross-examination. "I keep a bull pup," I said, "and I object to rows because my nerves are shaken, and I get up at all sorts of ungodly hours, and I am extremely lazy. I have another set of vices when I'm well, but those are the principal ones at present."

"Do you include violin-playing in your category of rows?" he asked, anxiously.

"It depends on the player," I answered. "A well-played violin is a treat for the gods—a badly-played one——"

"Oh, that's all right," he cried, with a merry laugh. "I think we may consider the thing as settled—that is, if the rooms are agreeable to you."

"When shall we see them?"

"Call for me here at noon to-morrow, and we'll go together and settle everything," he answered.

"All right—noon exactly," said I, shaking his hand.

We left him working among his chemicals, and we walked together towards my hotel.

"By the way," I asked suddenly, stopping and turning upon Stamford, "how the deuce did he know that I had come from Afghanistan?"

My companion smiled an enigmatical smile. "That's just his little peculiarity," he said. "A good many people have wanted to know how he finds things out."

"Oh! a mystery is it?" I cried, rubbing my hands. "This is very piquant. I am much obliged to you for bringing us together. 'The proper study of mankind is man,' you know."

"You must study him, then," Stamford said, as he bade me good-bye. "You'll find him a knotty problem, though. I'll wager he learns more about you than you about him. Good-bye."

"Good-bye," I answered, and strolled on to my hotel, considerably interested in my new acquaintance.

CHAPTER II.

THE SCIENCE OF DEDUCTION.

WE met next day as he had arranged, and inspected the rooms at No. 221B, Baker Street, of which he had spoken at our meeting. They consisted of a couple of comfortable bed-rooms and a single large airy sitting-room, cheerfully furnished, and illuminated by two broad windows. So desirable in every way were the apartments, and so moderate did the terms seem when divided between us, that the bargain was concluded upon the spot, and we at once entered into possession. That very evening I moved my things round from the hotel, and on the following morning Sherlock Holmes followed me with several boxes and portmanteaus. For a day or two we were busily employed in unpacking and laying out our property to the best advantage. That done, we gradually began to settle down and to accommodate ourselves to our new surroundings.

Holmes was certainly not a difficult man to live with. He was quiet in his ways, and his habits were regular. It was rare for him to be up after ten at night, and he had invariably breakfasted and gone out before I rose in the morning. Sometimes he spent his day at the chemical laboratory, sometimes in the dissecting-rooms, and occasionally in long walks, which appeared to take him into the lowest portions of the City. Nothing could exceed his energy when the working fit was upon him; but now and again a reaction would seize him, and for days on end he would lie upon the sofa in the sitting-room, hardly uttering a word or moving a muscle from morning to night. On these occasions I have noticed such a dreamy, vacant expression in his eyes, that I might have suspected him of being addicted to the use of some narcotic, had not the temperance and cleanliness of his whole life forbidden such a notion.

As the weeks went by, my interest in him and my curiosity as to his aims in life, gradually deepened and increased. His very person and appearance were such as to strike the attention of the most casual observer. In height he was rather over six feet, and so excessively lean that he seemed to be considerably taller. His eyes were sharp and piercing, save during those intervals of torpor to which I have alluded; and his thin, hawk-like nose gave his whole expression an air of alertness and decision. His chin, too, had the prominence and squareness which mark the man of determination. His hands were invariably blotted with ink and stained with chemicals, yet he was possessed of extraordinary delicacy of touch, as I frequently had occasion to observe when I watched him manipulating his fragile philosophical instruments.

The reader may set me down as a hopeless busybody, when I confess how much this man stimulated my curiosity, and how often I endeavoured to break through the reticence which he showed on all that concerned himself. Before pronouncing judgment, however, be it remembered, how objectless was my life, and how little there was to engage my attention. My health forbade me from venturing out unless the weather was exceptionally genial, and I had no friends who would call upon me and break the monotony of my daily existence. Under these circumstances, I eagerly hailed the little mystery which hung around my companion, and spent much of my time in endeavouring to unravel it.

He was not studying medicine. He had himself, in reply to a question, confirmed Stamford's opinion upon that point. Neither did he appear to have pursued any course of reading which might fit him for a degree in science or any other recognized portal which would give him an entrance into the learned world. Yet his zeal for certain studies was remarkable, and within eccentric limits his knowledge was

so extraordinarily ample and minute that his observations have fairly astounded me. Surely no man would work so hard or attain such precise information unless he had some definite end in view. Desultory readers are seldom remarkable for the exactness of their learning. No man burdens his mind with small matters unless he has some very good reason for doing so.

His ignorance was as remarkable as his knowledge. Of contemporary literature, philosophy and politics he appeared to know next to nothing. Upon my quoting Thomas Carlyle, he enquired in the naivest way who he might be and what he had done. My surprise reached a climax, however, when I found incidentally that he was ignorant of the Copernican Theory and of the composition of the Solar System. That any civilized human being in this nineteenth century should not be aware that the earth travelled round the sun appeared to be to me such an extraordinary fact that I could hardly realize it.

"You appear to be astonished," he said, smiling at my expression of surprise. "Now that I do know it I shall do my best to forget it."

"To forget it!"

"You see," he explained, "I consider that a man's brain originally is like a little empty attic, and you have to stock it with such furniture as you choose. A fool takes in all the lumber of every sort that he comes across, so that the knowledge which might be useful to him gets crowded out, or at best is jumbled up with a lot of other things so that he has a difficulty in laying his hands upon it. Now the skilful workman is very careful indeed as to what he takes into his brain-attic. He will have nothing but the tools which may help him in doing his work, but of these he has a large assortment, and all in the most perfect order. It is a mistake to think that that little room has elastic walls and can distend to any extent. Depend upon it there comes a time when for every addition of knowledge you forget something that you knew before. It is of the highest importance, therefore, not to have useless facts elbowing out the useful ones."

"But the Solar System!" I protested.

"What the deuce is it to me?" he interrupted impatiently; "you say that we go round the sun. If we went round the moon it would not make a pennyworth of difference to me or to my work."

I was on the point of asking him what that work might be, but something in his manner showed me that the question would be an unwelcome one. I pondered over our short conversation, however, and endeavoured to draw my deductions from it. He said that he would acquire no knowledge which did not bear upon his object. Therefore all the knowledge which he possessed was such as would be

useful to him. I enumerated in my own mind all the various points upon which he had shown me that he was exceptionally well-informed. I even took a pencil and jotted them down. I could not help smiling at the document when I had completed it. It ran in this way—

SHERLOCK HOLMES—his limits.

1. Knowledge of Literature.—Nil.
2. „ „ Philosophy.—Nil.
3. „ „ Astronomy.—Nil.
4. „ „ Politics.—Feeble.
5. „ „ Botany.—Variable. Well up in belladonna, opium, and poisons generally. Knows nothing of practical gardening.
6. „ „ Geology.—Practical, but limited. Tells at a glance different soils from each other. After walks has shown me splashes upon his trousers, and told me by their colour and consistence in what part of London he had received them.
7. „ „ Chemistry.—Profound.
8. „ „ Anatomy.—Accurate, but unsystematic.
9. „ „ Sensational Literature.—Immense. He appears to know every detail of every horror perpetrated in the century.
10. Plays the violin well.
11. Is an expert singlestick player, boxer, and swordsman.
12. Has a good practical knowledge of British law.

When I had got so far in my list I threw it into the fire in despair. “If I can only find what the fellow is driving at by reconciling all these accomplishments, and discovering a calling which needs them all,” I said to myself, “I may as well give up the attempt at once.”

I see that I have alluded above to his powers upon the violin. These were very remarkable, but as eccentric as all his other accomplishments. That he could play pieces, and difficult pieces, I knew well, because at my request he has played me some of Mendelssohn's Lieder, and other favourites. When left to himself, however, he would seldom produce any music or attempt any recognized air. Leaning back in his arm-chair of an evening, he would close his eyes and scrape carelessly at the fiddle which was thrown across his knee. Sometimes the chords were sonorous and melancholy. Occasionally they were fantastic and cheerful. Clearly they reflected the thoughts

which possessed him, but whether the music aided those thoughts, or whether the playing was simply the result of a whim or fancy was more than I could determine. I might have rebelled against these exasperating solos had it not been that he usually terminated them by playing in quick succession a whole series of my favourite airs as a slight compensation for the trial upon my patience.

During the first week or so we had no callers, and I had begun to think that my companion was as friendless a man as I was myself. Presently, however, I found that he had many acquaintances, and those in the most different classes of society. There was one little sallow rat-faced, dark-eyed fellow who was introduced to me as Mr. Lestrade, and who came three or four times in a single week. One morning a young girl called, fashionably dressed, and stayed for half an hour or more. The same afternoon brought a grey-headed, seedy visitor, looking like a Jew pedlar, who appeared to me to be much excited, and who was closely followed by a slip-shod elderly woman. On another occasion an old white-haired gentleman had an interview with my companion; and on another a railway porter in his velveteen uniform. When any of these nondescript individuals put in an appearance, Sherlock Holmes used to beg for the use of the sitting-room, and I would retire to my bed-room. He always apologized to me for putting me to this inconvenience. "I have to use this room as a place of business," he said, "and these people are my clients." Again I had an opportunity of asking him a point blank question, and again my delicacy prevented me from forcing another man to confide in me. I imagined at the time that he had some strong reason for not alluding to it, but he soon dispelled the idea by coming round to the subject of his own accord.

It was upon the 4th of March, as I have good reason to remember, that I rose somewhat earlier than usual, and found that Sherlock Holmes had not yet finished his breakfast. The landlady had become so accustomed to my late habits that my place had not been laid nor my coffee prepared. With the unreasonable petulance of mankind I rang the bell and gave a curt intimation that I was ready. Then I picked up a magazine from the table and attempted to while away the time with it, while my companion munched silently at his toast. One of the articles had a pencil mark at the heading, and I naturally began to run my eye through it.

Its somewhat ambitious title was "The Book of Life," and it attempted to show how much an observant man might learn by an accurate and systematic examination of all that came in his way. It struck me as being a remarkable mixture of shrewdness and of absurdity. The reasoning was close and intense, but the deductions appeared to me to be far-fetched and exaggerated. The writer claimed

by a momentary expression, a twitch of a muscle or a glance of an eye, to fathom a man's inmost thoughts. Deceit, according to him, was an impossibility in the case of one trained to observation and analysis. His conclusions were as infallible as so many propositions of Euclid. So startling would his results appear to the uninitiated that until they learned the processes by which he had arrived at them they might well consider him as a necromancer.

"From a drop of water," said the writer, "a logician could infer the possibility of an Atlantic or a Niagara without having seen or heard of one or the other. So all life is a great chain, the nature of which is known whenever we are shown a single link of it. Like all other arts, the Science of Deduction and Analysis is one which can only be acquired by long and patient study nor is life long enough to allow any mortal to attain the highest possible perfection in it. Before turning to those moral and mental aspects of the matter which present the greatest difficulties, let the enquirer begin by mastering more elementary problems. Let him, on meeting a fellow-mortal, learn at a glance to distinguish the history of the man, and the trade or profession to which he belongs. Puerile as such an exercise may seem, it sharpens the faculties of observation, and teaches one where to look and what to look for. By a man's finger nails, by his coat-sleeve, by his boot, by his trouser knees, by the callosities of his forefinger and thumb, by his expression, by his shirt cuffs—by each of these things a man's calling is plainly revealed. That all united should fail to enlighten the competent enquirer in any case is almost inconceivable."

"What ineffable twaddle!" I cried, slapping the magazine down on the table, "I never read such rubbish in my life."

"What is it?" asked Sherlock Holmes.

"Why, this article," I said, pointing at it with my egg spoon as I sat down to my breakfast. "I see that you have read it since you have marked it. I don't deny that it is smartly written. It irritates me though. It is evidently the theory of some arm-chair loungee who evolves all these neat little paradoxes in the seclusion of his own study. It is not practical. I should like to see him clapped down in a third class carriage on the Underground, and asked to give the trades of all his fellow-travellers. I would lay a thousand to one against him."

"You would lose your money," Sherlock Holmes remarked calmly. "As for the article I wrote it myself."

"You!"

"Yes, I have a turn both for observation and for deduction. The theories which I have expressed there, and which appear to you to be so chimerical are really extremely practical—so practical that I depend upon them for my bread and cheese."

"And how?" I asked involuntarily.

"Well, I have a trade of my own. I suppose I am the only one in the world. I'm a consulting detective, if you can understand what that is. Here in London we have lots of Government detectives and lots of private ones. When these fellows are at fault they come to me, and I manage to put them on the right scent. They lay all the evidence before me, and I am generally able, by the help of my knowledge of the history of crime, to set them straight. There is a strong family resemblance about misdeeds, and if you have all the details of a thousand at your finger ends, it is odd if you can't unravel the thousand and first. Lestrade is a well-known detective. He got himself into a fog recently over a forgery case, and that was what brought him here."

"And these other people?"

"They are mostly sent on by private inquiry agencies. They are all people who are in trouble about something, and want a little enlightening. I listen to their story, they listen to my comments, and then I pocket my fee."

"But do you mean to say," I said, "that without leaving your room you can unravel some knot which other men can make nothing of, although they have seen every detail for themselves?"

"Quite so. I have a kind of intuition that way. Now and again a case turns up which is a little more complex. Then I have to bustle about and see things with my own eyes. You see I have a lot of special knowledge which I apply to the problem, and which facilitates matters wonderfully. Those rules of deduction laid down in that article which aroused your scorn, are invaluable to me in practical work. Observation with me is second nature. You appeared to be surprised when I told you, on our first meeting, that you had come from Afghanistan."

"You were told, no doubt."

"Nothing of the sort. I *knew* you came from Afghanistan. From long habit the train of thoughts ran so swiftly through my mind, that I arrived at the conclusion without being conscious of intermediate steps. There were such steps, however. The train of reasoning ran, 'Here is a gentleman of a medical type, but with the air of a military man. Clearly an army doctor, then. He has just come from the tropics, for his face is dark, and that is not the natural tint of his skin, for his wrists are fair. He has undergone hardship and sickness, as his haggard face says clearly. His left arm has been injured. He holds it in a stiff and unnatural manner. Where in the tropics could an English army doctor have seen much hardship and got his arm wounded? Clearly in Afghanistan.' The whole train of thought did not occupy a second. I then remarked that you came from Afghanistan, and you were astonished."

"It is simple enough as you explain it," I said, smiling. "You remind me of Edgar Allen Poe's Dupin. I had no idea that such individuals did exist outside of stories."

Sherlock Holmes rose and lit his pipe. "No doubt you think that you are complimenting me in comparing me to Dupin," he observed. "Now, in my opinion, Dupin was a very inferior fellow. That trick of his of breaking in on his friends' thoughts with an apropos remark after a quarter of an hour's silence is really very showy and superficial. He had some analytical genius, no doubt; but he was by no means such a phenomenon as Poe appeared to imagine."

"Have you read Gaboriau's works?" I asked. "Does Lecoq come up to your idea of a detective?"

Sherlock Holmes sniffed sardonically. "Lecoq was a miserable bungler," he said, in an angry voice; "he had only one thing to recommend him, and that was his energy. That book made me positively ill. The question was how to identify an unknown prisoner. I could have done it in twenty-four hours. Lecoq took six months or so. It might be made a text-book for detectives to teach them what to avoid."

I felt rather indignant at having two characters whom I had admired treated in this cavalier style. I walked over to the window, and stood looking out into the busy street. "This fellow may be very clever," I said to myself, "but he is certainly very conceited."

"There are no crimes and no criminals in these days," he said, querulously. "What is the use of having brains in our profession. I know well that I have it in me to make my name famous. No man lives or has ever lived who has brought the same amount of study and of natural talent to the detection of crime which I have done. And what is the result? There is no crime to detect, or, at most, some bungling villany with a motive so transparent that even a Scotland Yard official can see through it."

I was still annoyed at his bumptious style of conversation. I thought it best to change the topic.

"I wonder what that fellow is looking for?" I asked, pointing to a stalwart, plainly-dressed individual who was walking slowly down the other side of the street, looking anxiously at the numbers. He had a large blue envelope in his hand, and was evidently the bearer of a message.

"You mean the retired sergeant of Marines," said Sherlock Holmes.

"Brag and bounce!" thought I to myself. "He knows that I cannot verify his guess."

The thought had hardly passed through my mind when the man whom we were watching caught sight of the number on our door, and

ran rapidly across the roadway. We heard a loud knock, a deep voice below, and heavy steps ascending the stair.

"For Mr. Sherlock Holmes," he said, stepping into the room and handing my friend the letter.

Here was an opportunity of taking the conceit out of him. He little thought of this when he made that random shot. "May I ask, my lad," I said, in the blandest voice, "what your trade may be?"

"Commissionaire, sir," he said, gruffly. "Uniform away for repairs."

"And you were?" I asked, with a slightly malicious glance at my companion.

"A sergeant, sir, Royal Marine Light Infantry, sir. No answer? Right, sir."

He clicked his heels together, raised his hand in a salute, and was gone.

CHAPTER III.

THE LAURISTON GARDEN MYSTERY.

I CONFESS that I was considerably startled by this fresh proof of the practical nature of my companion's theories. My respect for his powers of analysis increased wondrously. There still remained some lurking suspicion in my mind, however, that the whole thing was a pre-arranged episode, intended to dazzle me, though what earthly object he could have in taking me in was past my comprehension. When I looked at him he had finished reading the note, and his eyes had assumed the vacant, lack-lustre expression which showed mental abstraction.

"How in the world did you deduce that?" I asked.

"Deduce what?" said he, petulantly.

"Why, that he was a retired sergeant of Marines."

"I have no time for trifles," he answered, brusquely; then with a smile, "Excuse my rudeness. You broke the thread of my thoughts; but perhaps it is as well. So you actually were not able to see that that man was a sergeant of Marines?"

"No, indeed."

"It was easier to know it than to explain why I knew it. If you were asked to prove that two and two made four, you might find some difficulty, and yet you are quite sure of the fact. Even across the street I could see a great blue anchor tattooed on the back of the fellow's hand. That smacked of the sea. He had a military carriage, however, and regulation side whiskers. There we have the marine. He was a man with some amount of self-importance and a certain air

of command. You must have observed the way in which he held his head and swung his cane. A steady, respectable, middle-aged man, too, on the face of him—all facts which led me to believe that he had been a sergeant."

"Wonderful!" I ejaculated.

"Commonplace," said Holmes, though I thought from his expression that he was pleased at my evident surprise and admiration. "I said just now that there were no criminals. It appears that I am wrong—look at this!" He threw me over the note which the commissioner had brought."

"Why," I cried, as I cast my eye over it, "this is terrible!"

"It does seem to be a little out of the common," he remarked, calmly. "Would you mind reading it to me aloud?"

This is the letter which I read to him—

"MY DEAR MR. SHERLOCK HOLMES,—There has been a bad business during the night at 3, Lauriston Gardens, off the Brixton Road. Our man on the beat saw a light there about two in the morning, and as the house was an empty one, suspected that something was amiss. He found the door open, and in the front room, which is bare of furniture, discovered the body of a gentleman, well dressed, and having cards in his pocket bearing the name of 'Enoch J. Drebber, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S.A.' There had been no robbery, nor is there any evidence as to how the man met his death. There are marks of blood in the room, but there is no wound upon his person. We are at a loss as to how he came into the empty house; indeed, the whole affair is a puzzler. If you can come round to the house any time before twelve, you will find me there. I have left everything *in statu quo* until I hear from you. If you are unable to come I shall give you fuller details, and would esteem it a great kindness if you would favour me with your opinion. Yours faithfully,

"TOBIAS GREGSON."

"Gregson is the smartest of the Scotland Yarders," my friend remarked; "he and Lestrade are the pick of a bad lot. They are both quick and energetic, but conventional—shockingly so. They have their knives into one another, too. They are as jealous as a pair of professional beauties. There will be some fun over this case if they are both put upon the scent."

I was amazed at the calm way in which he rippled on. "Surely there is not a moment to be lost," I cried, "shall I go and order you a cab?"

"I'm not sure about whether I shall go. I am the most incurably lazy devil that ever stood in shoe leather—that is, when the fit is on me, for I can be spry enough at times."

"Why, it is just such a chance as you have been longing for."

"My dear fellow, what does it matter to me. Supposing I unravel the whole matter, you may be sure that Gregson, Lestrade, and Co. will pocket all the credit. That comes of being an unofficial personage."

"But he begs you to help him."

"Yes. He knows that I am his superior, and acknowledges it to me; but he would cut his tongue out before he would own it to any third person. However, we may as well go and have a look. I shall work it out on my own hook. I may have a laugh at them if I have nothing else. Come on!"

He hustled on his overcoat, and bustled about in a way that showed that an energetic fit had superseded the apathetic one.

"Get your hat," he said.

"You wish me to come?"

"Yes, if you have nothing better to do." A minute later we were both in a hansom, driving furiously for the Brixton Road.

It was a foggy, cloudy morning, and a dun-coloured veil hung over the house-tops, looking like the reflection of the mud-coloured streets beneath. My companion was in the best of spirits, and prattled away about Cremona fiddles, and the difference between a Stradivarius and an Amati. As for myself, I was silent, for the dull weather and the melancholy business upon which we were engaged, depressed my spirits.

"You don't seem to give much thought to the matter in hand," I said at last, interrupting Holmes' musical disquisition.

"No data yet," he answered. "It is a capital mistake to theorize before you have all the evidence. It biases the judgment."

"You will have your data soon," I remarked, pointing with my finger; "this is the Brixton Road, and that is the house, if I am not very much mistaken."

"So it is. Stop, driver, stop!" We were still a hundred yards or so from it, but he insisted upon our alighting, and we finished our journey upon foot.

Number 3, Lauriston Gardens wore an ill-omened and minatory look. It was one of four which stood back some little way from the street, two being occupied and two empty. The latter looked out with three tiers of vacant melancholy windows, which were blank and dreary, save that here and there a "To Let" card had developed like a cataract upon the bleared panes. A small garden sprinkled over with a scattered eruption of sickly plants separated each of these houses from the street, and was traversed by a narrow pathway, yellowish in colour, and consisting apparently of a mixture of clay and of gravel. The whole place was very sloppy from the rain which had fallen through the night. The garden was bounded by a three-foot brick

wall with a fringe of wood rails upon the top, and against this wall was leaning a stalwart police constable, surrounded by a small knot of loafers, who craned their necks and strained their eyes in the vain hope of catching some glimpse of the proceedings within.

I had imagined that Sherlock Holmes would at once have hurried into the house and plunged into a study of the mystery. Nothing appeared to be further from his intention. With an air of nonchalance which, under the circumstances, seemed to me to border upon affectation, he lounged up and down the pavement, and gazed vacantly at the ground, the sky, the opposite houses and the line of railings. Having finished his scrutiny, he proceeded slowly down the path, or rather down the fringe of grass which flanked the path, keeping his eyes riveted upon the ground. Twice he stopped, and once I saw him smile, and heard him utter an exclamation of satisfaction. There were many marks of footsteps upon the wet clayey soil, but since the police had been coming and going over it, I was unable to see how my companion could hope to learn anything from it. Still I had had such extraordinary evidence of the quickness of his perceptive faculties, that I had no doubt that he could see a great deal which was hidden from me.

At the door of the house we were met by a tall, white-faced, flax-haired man, with a notebook in his hand, who rushed forward and wrung my companion's hand with effusion. "It is indeed kind of you to come," he said, "I have had everything left untouched."

"Except that!" my friend answered, pointing at the pathway. "If a herd of buffaloes had passed along there could not be a greater mess. No doubt, however, you had drawn your own conclusions, Gregson, before you permitted this."

"I have had so much to do inside the house," the detective said evasively. "My colleague, Mr. Lestrade, is here. I had relied upon him to look after this."

Holmes glanced at me and raised his eyebrows sardonically. "With two such men as yourself and Lestrade upon the ground, there will not be much for a third party to find out," he said.

Gregson rubbed his hands in a self-satisfied way. "I think we have done all that can be done," he answered; "it's a queer case though, and I knew your taste for such things."

"You did not come here in a cab?" asked Sherlock Holmes.

"No, sir."

"Nor Lestrade?"

"No, sir."

"Then let us go and look at the room." With which inconsequent remark he strode on into the house, followed by Gregson, whose features expressed his astonishment.

A short passage, bare planked and dusty, led to the kitchen and offices. Two doors opened out of it to the left and to the right. One of these had obviously been closed for many weeks. The other belonged to the dining-room, which was the apartment in which the mysterious affair had occurred. Holmes walked in, and I followed him with that subdued feeling at my heart which the presence of death inspires.

It was a large square room, looking all the larger from the absence of all furniture. A vulgar flaring paper adorned the walls, but it was blotched in places with mildew, and here and there great strips had become detached and hung down, exposing the yellow plaster beneath. Opposite the door was a showy fireplace, surmounted by a mantelpiece of imitation white marble. On one corner of this was stuck the stump of a red wax candle. The solitary window was so dirty that the light was hazy and uncertain, giving a dull grey tinge to everything, which was intensified by the thick layer of dust which coated the whole apartment.

All these details I observed afterwards. At present my attention was centred upon the single grim motionless figure which lay stretched upon the boards, with vacant sightless eyes staring up at the discoloured ceiling. It was that of a man about forty-three or forty-four years of age, middle-sized, broad shouldered, with crisp curling black hair, and a short stubbly beard. He was dressed in a heavy broadcloth frock coat and waistcoat, with light-coloured trousers, and immaculate collar and cuffs. A top hat, well brushed and trim, was placed upon the floor beside him. His hands were clenched and his arms thrown abroad, while his lower limbs were interlocked as though his death struggle had been a grievous one. On his rigid face there stood an expression of horror, and as it seemed to me, of hatred, such as I have never seen upon human features. This malignant and terrible contortion, combined with the low forehead, blunt nose, and prognathous jaw gave the dead man a singularly simious and ape-like appearance, which was increased by his writhing, unnatural posture. I have seen death in many forms, but never has it appeared to me in a more fearsome aspect than in that dark grimy apartment, which looked out upon one of the main arteries of suburban London.

Lestrade, lean and ferret-like as ever, was standing by the doorway, and greeted my companion and myself.

"This case will make a stir, sir," he remarked. "It beats anything I have seen, and I am no chicken."

"There is no clue?" said Gregson.

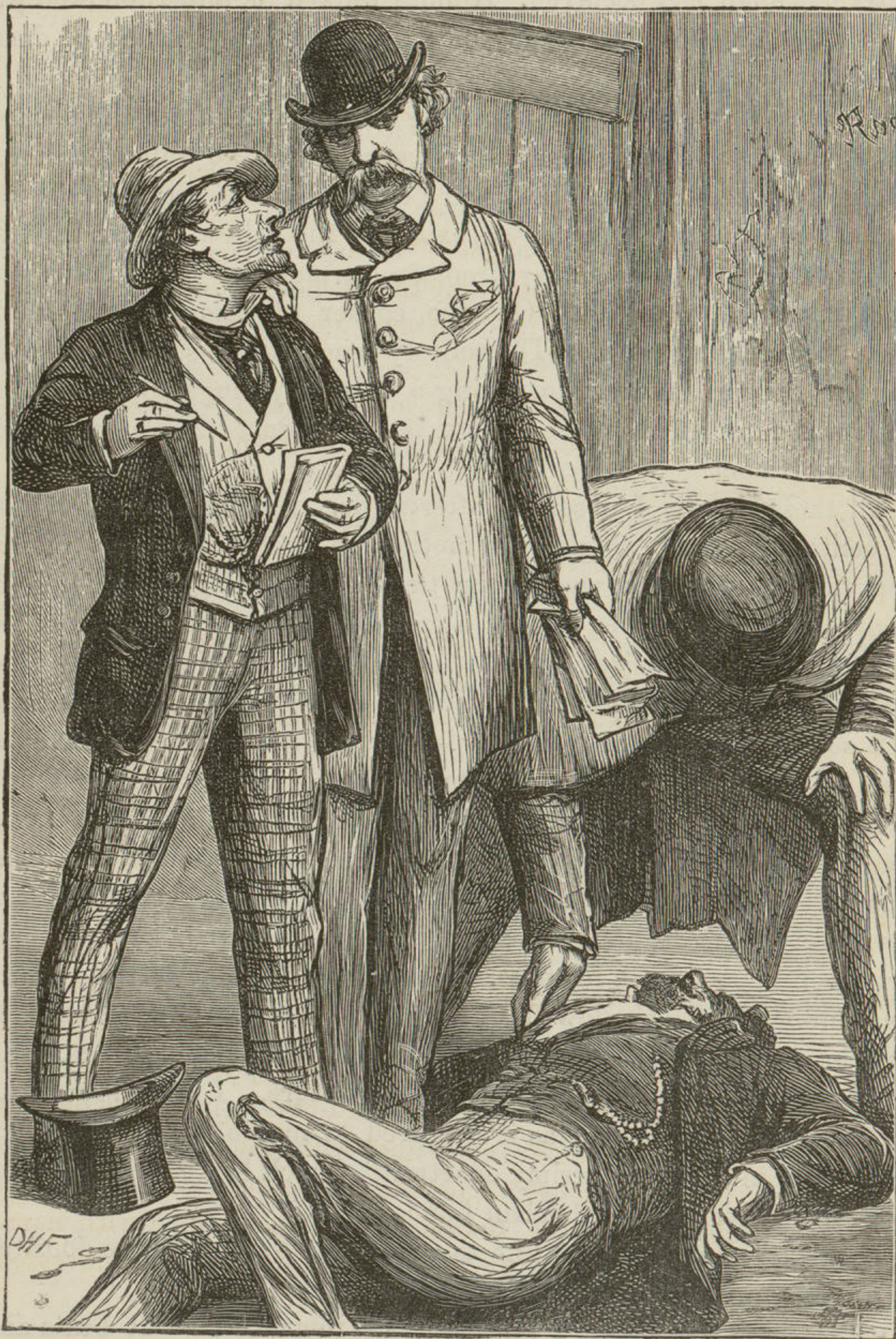
"None at all," chimed in Lestrade.

Sherlock Holmes approached the body, and, kneeling down, examined it intently. "You are sure that there is no wound?" he

asked, pointing to numerous goutts and splashes of blood which lay all round.

“Positive!” cried both detectives.

“Then, of course, this blood belongs to a second individual—



“AS HE SPOKE, HIS NIMBLE FINGERS WERE FLYING HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.”

presumably the murderer, if murder has been committed. It reminds me of the circumstances attendant on the death of Van Jansen, in Utrecht, in the year '34. Do you remember the case, Gregson?”

"No, sir."

"Read it up—you really should. There is nothing new under the sun. It has all been done before."

As he spoke, his nimble fingers were flying here, there, and everywhere, feeling, pressing, unbuttoning, examining, while his eyes wore the same far-away expression which I have already remarked upon. So swiftly was the examination made, that one would hardly have guessed the minuteness with which it was conducted. Finally, he sniffed the dead man's lips, and then glanced at the soles of his patent leather boots.

"He has not been moved at all?" he asked.

"No more than was necessary for the purposes of our examination."

"You can take him to the mortuary now," he said. "There is nothing more to be learned."

Gregson had a stretcher and four men at hand. At his call they entered the room, and the stranger was lifted and carried out. As they raised him, a ring tinkled down and rolled across the floor. Lestrade grabbed it up and stared at it with mystified eyes.

"There's been a woman here," he cried. "It's a woman's wedding-ring."

He held it out, as he spoke, upon the palm of his hand. We all gathered round him and gazed at it. There could be no doubt that that circlet of plain gold had once adorned the finger of a bride.

"This complicates matters," said Gregson. "Heaven knows, they were complicated enough before."

"You're sure it doesn't simplify them?" observed Holmes. "There's nothing to be learned by staring at it. What did you find in his pockets?"

"We have it all here," said Gregson, pointing to a litter of objects upon one of the bottom steps of the stairs. "A gold watch, No. 97163, by Barraud, of London. Gold Albert chain, very heavy and solid. Gold ring, with masonic device. Gold pin—bull-dog's head, with rubies as eyes. Russian leather card-case, with cards of Enoch J. Drebber of Cleveland, corresponding with the E. J. D. upon the linen. No purse, but loose money to the extent of seven pounds thirteen. Pocket edition of Boccaccio's 'Decameron,' with name of Joseph Stangerson upon the fly-leaf. Two letters—one addressed to E. J. Drebber and one to Joseph Stangerson."

"At what address?"

"American Exchange, Strand—to be left till called for. They are both from the Guion Steamship Company, and refer to the sailing of their boats from Liverpool. It is clear that this unfortunate man was about to return to New York."

"Have you made any inquiries as to this man, Stangerson?"

"I did it at once, sir," said Gregson. "I have had advertisements sent to all the newspapers, and one of my men has gone to the American Exchange, but he has not returned yet."

"Have you sent to Cleveland?"

"We telegraphed this morning."

"How did you word your inquiries?"

"We simply detailed the circumstances, and said that we should be glad of any information which could help us."

"You did not ask for particulars on any point which appeared to you to be crucial?"

"I asked about Stangerson."

"Nothing else? Is there no circumstance on which this whole case appears to hinge? Will you not telegraph again?"

"I have said all I have to say," said Gregson, in an offended voice.

Sherlock Holmes chuckled to himself, and appeared to be about to make some remark, when Lestrade, who had been in the front room while we were holding this conversation in the hall, reappeared upon the scene, rubbing his hands in a pompous and self-satisfied manner.

"Mr. Gregson," he said, "I have just made a discovery of the highest importance, and one which would have been overlooked had I not made a careful examination of the walls."

The little man's eyes sparkled as he spoke, and he was evidently in a state of suppressed exultation at having scored a point against his colleague.

"Come here," he said, bustling back into the room, the atmosphere of which felt clearer since the removal of its ghastly inmate. "Now, stand there!"

He struck a match on his boot and held it up against the wall.

"Look at that!" he said, triumphantly.

I have remarked that the paper had fallen away in parts. In this particular corner of the room a large piece had peeled off, leaving a yellow square of coarse plastering. Across this bare space there was scrawled in blood-red letters a single word—

RACHE.

"What do you think of that?" cried the detective, with the air of a showman exhibiting his show. "This was overlooked because it was in the darkest corner of the room, and no one thought of looking there. The murderer has written it with his or her own blood. See this smear where it has trickled down the wall! That disposes of the idea of suicide anyhow. Why was that corner chosen to write it on? I will tell you. See that candle on the mantelpiece. It was lit at the time, and if it was lit this corner would be the brightest instead of the darkest portion of the wall."

"And what does it mean now that you *have* found it?" asked Gregson in a depreciatory voice.

"Mean? Why, it means that the writer was going to put the female name Rachel, but was disturbed before he or she had time to finish. You mark my words, when this case comes to be cleared up you will find that a woman named Rachel has something to do with it. It's all very well for you to laugh, Mr. Sherlock Holmes. You may be very smart and clever, but the old hound is the best, when all is said and done."

"I really beg your pardon!" said my companion, who had ruffled the little man's temper by bursting into an explosion of laughter. "You certainly have the credit of being the first of us to find this out, and, as you say, it bears every mark of having been written by the other participant in last night's mystery. I have not had time to examine this room yet, but with your permission I shall do so now."

As he spoke, he whipped a tape measure and a large round magnifying glass from his pocket. With these two implements he trotted noiselessly about the room, sometimes stopping, occasionally kneeling, and once lying flat upon his face. So engrossed was he with his occupation that he appeared to have forgotten our presence, for he chattered away to himself under his breath the whole time, keeping up a running fire of exclamations, groans, whistles, and little cries suggestive of encouragement and of hope. As I watched him I was irresistibly reminded of a pure-blooded well-trained foxhound as it dashes backwards and forwards through the covert, whining in its eagerness, until it comes across the lost scent. For twenty minutes or more he continued his researches, measuring with the most exact care the distance between marks which were entirely invisible to me, and occasionally applying his tape to the walls in an equally incomprehensible manner. In one place he gathered up very carefully a little pile of grey dust from the floor, and packed it away in an envelope. Finally, he examined with his glass the word upon the wall, going over every letter of it with the most minute exactness. This done, he appeared to be satisfied, for he replaced his tape and his glass in his pocket.

"They say that genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains," he remarked with a smile. "It's a very bad definition, but it does apply to detective work."

Gregson and Lestrade had watched the manœuvres of their amateur companion with considerable curiosity and some contempt. They evidently failed to appreciate the fact, which I had begun to realize, that Sherlock Holmes' smallest actions were all directed towards some definite and practical end.

"What do you think of it, sir?" they both asked.

"It would be robbing you of the credit of the case if I was to presume to help you," remarked my friend. "You are doing so well now that it would be a pity for anyone to interfere." There was a world of sarcasm in his voice as he spoke. "If you will let me know how your investigations go," he continued, "I shall be happy to give you any help I can. In the meantime I should like to speak to the constable who found the body. Can you give me his name and address?"

Lestrade glanced at his note-book. "John Rance," he said. "He is off duty now. You will find him at 46, Audley Court, Kennington Park Gate."

Holmes took a note of the address.

"Come along, Doctor," he said; "we shall go and look him up. I'll tell you one thing which may help you in the case," he continued, turning to the two detectives. "There has been murder done, and the murderer was a man. He was more than six feet high, was in the prime of life, had small feet for his height, wore coarse square-toed boots and smoked a Trichinopoly cigar. He came here with his victim in a four-wheeled cab, which was drawn by a horse with three old shoes and one new one on his off fore leg. In all probability the murderer had a florid face, and the finger-nails of his right hand were remarkably long. These are only a few indications, but they may assist you."

Lestrade and Gregson glanced at each other with an incredulous smile.

"If this man was murdered, how was it done?" asked the former.

"Poison," said Sherlock Holmes curtly, and strode off. "One other thing, Lestrade," he added, turning round at the door: "'Rache,' is the German for 'revenge;' so don't lose your time looking for Miss Rachel."

With which Parthian shot he walked away, leaving the two rivals open-mouthed behind him.

CHAPTER IV.

WHAT JOHN RANCE HAD TO TELL.

It was one o'clock when we left No. 3, Lauriston Gardens. Sherlock Holmes led me to the nearest telegraph office, whence he dispatched a long telegram. He then hailed a cab, and ordered the driver to take us to the address given us by Lestrade.

"There is nothing like first hand evidence," he remarked; "as a

matter of fact, my mind is entirely made up upon the case, but still we may as well learn all that is to be learned."

"You amaze me, Holmes," said I. "Surely you are not as sure as you pretend to be of all those particulars which you gave."

"There's no room for a mistake," he answered. "The very first thing which I observed on arriving there was that a cab had made two ruts with its wheels close to the curb. Now, up to last night, we have had no rain for a week, so that those wheels which left such a deep impression must have been there during the night. There were the marks of the horse's hoofs, too, the outline of one of which was far more clearly cut than that of the other three, showing that that was a new shoe. Since the cab was there after the rain began, and was not there at any time during the morning—I have Gregson's word for that—it follows that it must have been there during the night, and, therefore, that it brought those two individuals to the house."

"That seems simple enough," said I; "but how about the other man's height?"

"Why, the height of a man, in nine cases out of ten, can be told from the length of his stride. It is a simple calculation enough, though there is no use my boring you with figures. I had this fellow's stride both on the clay outside and on the dust within. Then I had a way of checking my calculation. When a man writes on a wall, his instinct leads him to write about the level of his own eyes. Now that writing was just over six feet from the ground. It was child's play."

"And his age?" I asked.

"Well, if a man can stride four and a-half feet without the smallest effort, he can't be quite in the sere and yellow. That was the breadth of a puddle on the garden walk which he had evidently walked across. Patent-leather boots had gone round, and Square-toes had hopped over. There is no mystery about it at all. I am simply applying to ordinary life a few of those precepts of observation and deduction which I advocated in that article. Is there anything else that puzzles you?"

"The finger nails and the Trichinopoly," I suggested.

"The writing on the wall was done with a man's forefinger dipped in blood. My glass allowed me to observe that the plaster was slightly scratched in doing it, which would not have been the case if the man's nail had been trimmed. I gathered up some scattered ash from the floor. It was dark in colour and flakey—such an ash as is only made by a Trichinopoly. I have made a special study of cigar ashes—in fact, I have written a monograph upon the subject. I flatter myself that I can distinguish at a glance the ash of any known brand,

either of cigar or of tobacco. It is just in such details that the skilled detective differs from the Gregson and Lestrade type."

"And the florid face?" I asked.

"Ah, that was a more daring shot, though I have no doubt that I was right. You must not ask me that at the present state of the affair."

I passed my hand over my brow. "My head is in a whirl," I remarked; "the more one thinks of it the more mysterious it grows. How came these two men—if there were two men—into an empty house? What has become of the cabman who drove them? How could one man compel another to take poison? Where did the blood come from? What was the object of the murderer, since robbery had no part in it? How came the woman's ring there? Above all, why should the second man write up the German word *RACHE* before decamping? I confess that I cannot see any possible way of reconciling all these facts."

My companion smiled approvingly.

"You sum up the difficulties of the situation succinctly and well," he said. "There is much that is still obscure, though I have quite made up my mind on the main facts. As to poor Lestrade's discovery it was simply a blind intended to put the police upon a wrong track, by suggesting Socialism and secret societies. It was not done by a German. The *A*, if you noticed, was printed somewhat after the German fashion. Now, a real German invariably prints in the Latin character, so that we may safely say that this was not written by one, but by a clumsy imitator who overdid his part. It was simply a ruse to divert inquiry into a wrong channel. I'm not going to tell you much more of the case, Doctor. You know a conjuror gets no credit when once he has explained his trick, and if I show you too much of my method of working, you will come to the conclusion that I am a very ordinary individual after all."

"I shall never do that," I answered; "you have brought detection as near an exact science as it ever will be brought in this world."

My companion flushed up with pleasure at my words, and the earnest way in which I uttered them. I had already observed that he was as sensitive to flattery on the score of his art as any girl could be of her beauty.

"I'll tell you one other thing," he said. "Patent leathers and Square-toes came in the same cab, and they walked down the pathway together as friendly as possible—arm-in-arm, in all probability. When they got inside they walked up and down the room—or rather, Patent-leathers stood still while Square-toes walked up and down. I could read all that in the dust; and I could read that as he walked he grew more and more excited. That is shown by the increased length of his

strides. He was talking all the while, and working himself up, no doubt, into a fury. Then the tragedy occurred. I've told you all I know myself now, for the rest is mere surmise and conjecture. We have a good working basis, however, on which to start. We must hurry up, for I want to go to Halle's concert to hear Norman Neruda this afternoon."

This conversation had occurred while our cab had been threading its way through a long succession of dingy streets and dreary by-ways. In the dingiest and dreariest of them our driver suddenly came to a stand. "That's Audley Court in there," he said, pointing to a narrow slit in the line of dead-coloured brick. "You'll find me here when you come back."

Audley Court was not an attractive locality. The narrow passage led us into a quadrangle paved with flags and lined by sordid dwellings. We picked our way among groups of dirty children, and through lines of discoloured linen, until we came to Number 46, the door of which was decorated with a small slip of brass on which the name Rance was engraved. On enquiry we found that the constable was in bed, and we were shown into a little front parlour to await his coming.

He appeared presently, looking a little irritable at being disturbed in his slumbers. "I made my report at the office," he said.

Holmes took a half-sovereign from his pocket and played with it pensively. "We thought that we should like to hear it all from your own lips," he said.

"I shall be most happy to tell you anything I can," the constable answered with his eyes upon the little golden disk.

"Just let us hear it all in your own way as it occurred."

Rance sat down on the horsehair sofa, and knitted his brows as though determined not to omit anything in his narrative.

"I'll tell it ye from the beginning," he said. "My time is from ten at night to six in the morning. At eleven there was a fight at the 'White Hart'; but bar that all was quiet enough on the beat. At one o'clock it began to rain, and I met Harry Murcher—him who has the Holland Grove beat—and we stood together at the corner of Henrietta Street a-talkin'. Presently—maybe about two or a little after—I thought I would take a look round and see that all was right down the Brixton Road. It was precious dirty and lonely. Not a soul did I meet all the way down, though a cab or two went past me. I was a-strollin' down, thinkin' between ourselves how uncommon handy a four of gin hot would be, when suddenly the glint of a light caught my eye in the window of that same house. Now, I knew that them two houses in Lauriston Gardens was empty on account of him that owns them who won't have the drains seed too, though the very last tenant

what lived in one of them died o' typhoid fever. I was knocked all in a heap therefore at seeing a light in the window, and I suspected as something was wrong. When I got to the door——"

"You stopped, and then walked back to the garden gate," my companion interrupted. "What did you do that for?"

Rance gave a violent jump, and stared at Sherlock Holmes with the utmost amazement upon his features.

"Why, that's true, sir," he said; "though how you come to know it, Heaven only knows. Ye see, when I got up to the door it was so still and so lonesome, that I thought I'd be none the worse for some one with me. I ain't afeard of anything on this side o' the grave; but I thought that maybe it was him that died o' the typhoid inspecting the drains what killed him. The thought gave me a kind o' turn, and I walked back to the gate to see if I could see Murcher's lantern, but there wasn't no sign of him nor of anyone else."

"There was no one in the street?"

"Not a livin' soul, sir, nor as much as a dog. Then I pulled myself together and went back and pushed the door open. All was quiet inside, so I went into the room where the light was a-burnin'. There was a candle flickerin' on the mantelpiece—a red wax one—and by its light I saw——"

"Yes, I know all that you saw. You walked round the room several times, and you knelt down by the body, and then you walked through and tried the kitchen door, and then——"

John Rance sprang to his feet with a frightened face and suspicion in his eyes. "Where was you hid to see all that?" he cried. "It seems to me that you knows a deal more than you should."

Holmes laughed and threw his card across the table to the constable. "Don't get arresting me for the murder," he said. "I am one of the hounds and not the wolf; Mr. Gregson or Mr. Lestrade will answer for that. Go on, though. What did you do next?"

Rance resumed his seat, without however losing his mystified expression. "I went back to the gate and sounded my whistle. That brought Murcher and two more to the spot."

"Was the street empty then?"

"Well, it was, as far as anybody that could be of any good goes."

"What do you mean?"

The constable's features broadened into a grin. "I've seen many a drunk chap in my time," he said, "but never anyone so cryin' drunk as that cove. He was at the gate when I came out, a-leanin' up agin the railings, and a-singin' at the pitch o' his lungs about Columbine's New-fangled Banner, or some such stuff. He couldn't stand, far less help."

"What sort of a man was he?" asked Sherlock Holmes.

John Rance appeared to be somewhat irritated at this digression. "He was an uncommon drunk sort o' man," he said. "He'd ha' found hisself in the station if we hadn't been so took up."

"His face—his dress—didn't you notice them?" Holmes broke in impatiently.

"I should think I did notice them, seeing that I had to prop him up—me and Murcher between us. He was a long chap, with a red face, the lower part muffled round——"

"That will do," cried Holmes. "What became of him?"

"We'd enough to do without lookin' after him," the policeman said, in an aggrieved voice. "I'll wager he found his way home all right."

"How was he dressed?"

"A brown overcoat."

"Had he a whip in his hand?"

"A whip—no."

"He must have left it behind," muttered my companion. "You didn't happen to see or hear a cab after that?"

"No."

"There's a half-sovereign for you," my companion said, standing up and taking his hat. "I am afraid, Rance, that you will never rise in the force. That head of yours should be for use as well as ornament. You might have gained your sergeant's stripes last night. The man whom you held in your hands is the man who holds the clue of this mystery, and whom we are seeking. There is no use of arguing about it now; I tell you that it is so. Come along, Doctor."

We started off for the cab together, leaving our informant incredulous, but obviously uncomfortable.

"The blundering fool," Holmes said, bitterly, as we drove back to our lodgings. "Just to think of his having such an incomparable bit of good luck, and not taking advantage of it."

"I am rather in the dark still. It is true that the description of this man tallies with your idea of the second party in this mystery. But why should he come back to the house after leaving it? That is not the way of criminals."

"The ring, man, the ring: that was what he came back for. If we have no other way of catching him, we can always bait our line with the ring. I shall have him, Doctor—I'll lay you two to one that I have him. I must thank you for it all. I might not have gone but for you, and so have missed the finest study I ever came across: a study in scarlet, eh? Why shouldn't we use a little art jargon. There's the scarlet thread of murder running through the colourless skein of life, and our duty is to unravel it, and isolate it, and expose every inch of it. And now for lunch, and then for Norman Neruda. Her attack

and her bowing are splendid. What's that little thing of Chopin's she plays so magnificently : Tra-la-la-lira-lira-lay."

Leaning back in the cab, this amateur bloodhound carolled away like a lark while I meditated upon the many-sidedness of the human mind.

CHAPTER V.

OUR ADVERTISEMENT BRINGS A VISITOR.

OUR morning's exertions had been too much for my weak health, and I was tired out in the afternoon. After Holmes' departure for the concert, I lay down upon the sofa and endeavoured to get a couple of hours' sleep. It was a useless attempt. My mind had been too much excited by all that had occurred, and the strangest fancies and surmises crowded into it. Every time that I closed my eyes I saw before me the distorted baboon-like countenance of the murdered man. So sinister was the impression which that face had produced upon me that I found it difficult to feel anything but gratitude for him who had removed its owner from the world. If ever human features bespoke vice of the most malignant type, they were certainly those of Enoch J. Drebber, of Cleveland. Still I recognized that justice must be done, and that the depravity of the victim was no condonment in the eyes of the law.

The more I thought of it the more extraordinary did my companion's hypothesis, that the man had been poisoned, appear. I remembered how he had sniffed his lips, and had no doubt that he had detected something which had given rise to the idea. Then, again, if not poison, what had caused the man's death, since there was neither wound nor marks of strangulation? But, on the other hand, whose blood was that which lay so thickly upon the floor? There were no signs of a struggle, nor had the victim any weapon with which he might have wounded an antagonist. As long as all these questions were unsolved, I felt that sleep would be no easy matter, either for Holmes or myself. His quiet self-confident manner convinced me that he had already formed a theory which explained all the facts, though what it was I could not for an instant conjecture.

He was very late in returning—so late, that I knew that the concert could not have detained him all the time. Dinner was on the table before he appeared.

"It was magnificent," he said, as he took his seat. "Do you remember what Darwin says about music? He claims that the power of producing and appreciating it existed among the human race long before the power of speech was arrived at. Perhaps that is why we

are so subtly influenced by it. There are vague memories in our souls of those misty centuries when the world was in its childhood."

"That's rather a broad idea," I remarked.

"One's ideas must be as broad as Nature if they are to interpret Nature," he answered. "What's the matter? You're not looking quite yourself. This Brixton Road affair has upset you."

"To tell the truth, it has," I said. "I ought to be more case-hardened after my Afghan experiences. I saw my own comrades hacked to pieces at Maiwand without losing my nerve."

"I can understand. There is a mystery about this which stimulates the imagination; where there is no imagination there is no horror. Have you seen the evening paper?"

"No."

"It gives a fairly good account of the affair. It does not mention the fact that when the man was raised up, a woman's wedding ring fell upon the floor. It is just as well it does not."

"Why?"

"Look at this advertisement," he answered. "I had one sent to every paper this morning immediately after the affair."

He threw the paper across to me and I glanced at the place indicated. It was the first announcement in the "Found" column. "In Brixton Road, this morning," it ran, "a plain gold wedding ring, found in the roadway between the 'White Hart' Tavern and Holland Grove. Apply Dr. Watson, 221B, Baker Street, between eight and nine this evening."

"Excuse my using your name," he said. "If I used my own some of these dunderheads would recognize it, and want to meddle in the affair."

"That is all right," I answered. "But supposing any one applies, I have no ring."

"Oh yes, you have," said he, handing me one. "This will do very well. It is almost a facsimile."

"And who do you expect will answer this advertisement?"

"Why, the man in the brown coat—our florid friend with the square toes. If he does not come himself he will send an accomplice."

"Would he not consider it as too dangerous?"

"Not at all. If my view of the case is correct, and I have every reason to believe that it is, this man would rather risk anything than lose the ring. According to my notion he dropped it while stooping over Drebber's body, and did not miss it at the time. After leaving the house he discovered his loss and hurried back, but found the police already in possession, owing to his own folly in leaving the candle burning. He had to pretend to be drunk in order to allay the suspicions which might have been aroused by his appearance at the

gate. Now put yourself in that man's place. On thinking the matter over, it must have occurred to him that it was possible that he had lost the ring in the road after leaving the house. What would he do, then? He would eagerly look out for the evening papers in the hope of seeing it among the articles found. His eye, of course, would light upon this. He would be overjoyed. Why should he fear a trap? There would be no reason in his eyes why the finding of the ring should be connected with the murder. He would come. He will come. You shall see him within an hour?"

"And then?" I asked.

"Oh, you can leave me to deal with him then. Have you any arms?"

"I have my old service revolver and a few cartridges."

"You had better clean it and load it. He will be a desperate man, and though I shall take him unawares, it is as well to be ready for anything."

I went to my bedroom and followed his advice. When I returned with the pistol the table had been cleared, and Holmes was engaged in his favourite occupation of scraping upon his violin.

"The plot thickens," he said, as I entered; "I have just had an answer to my American telegram. My view of the case is the correct one."

"And that is?" I asked eagerly.

"My fiddle would be the better for new strings," he remarked. "Put your pistol in your pocket. When the fellow comes speak to him in an ordinary way. Leave the rest to me. Don't frighten him by looking at him too hard."

"It is eight o'clock now," I said, glancing at my watch.

"Yes. He will probably be here in a few minutes. Open the door slightly. That will do. Now put the key on the inside. Thank you! This is a queer old book I picked up at a stall yesterday—'De Jure inter Gentes'—published in Latin at Liege in the Lowlands, in 1642. Charles' head was still firm on his shoulders when this little brown-backed volume was struck off."

"Who is the printer?"

"Philippe de Croy, whoever he may have been. On the fly-leaf, in very faded ink, is written 'Ex libris Guliolmi Whyte.' I wonder who William Whyte was. Some pragmatist seventeenth century lawyer, I suppose. His writing has a legal twist about it. Here comes our man, I think."

As he spoke there was a sharp ring at the bell. Sherlock Holmes rose softly and moved his chair in the direction of the door. We heard the servant pass along the hall, and the sharp click of the latch as she opened it.

"Does Dr. Watson live here?" asked a clear but rather harsh voice. We could not hear the servant's reply, but the door closed, and some one began to ascend the stairs. The footfall was an uncertain and shuffling one. A look of surprise passed over the face of my companion as he listened to it. It came slowly along the passage, and there was a feeble tap at the door.

"Come in," I cried.

At my summons, instead of the man of violence whom we expected, a very old and wrinkled woman hobbled into the apartment. She appeared to be dazzled by the sudden blaze of light, and after dropping a curtsey, she stood blinking at us with her bleared eyes and fumbling in her pocket with nervous, shaky fingers. I glanced at my companion, and his face had assumed such a disconsolate expression that it was all I could do to keep my countenance.

The old crone drew out an evening paper, and pointed at our advertisement. "It's this as has brought me, good gentlemen," she said, dropping another curtsey; "a gold wedding ring in the Brixton Road. It belongs to my girl Sally, as was married only this time twelvemonth, which her husband is steward aboard a Union boat, and what he'd say if he come 'ome and found her without her ring is more than I can think, he being short enough at the best o' times, but more especially when he has the drink. If it please you, she went to the circus last night along with——"

"Is that her ring?" I asked.

"The Lord be thanked!" cried the old woman; "Sally will be a glad woman this night. That's the ring."

"And what may your address be?" I inquired, taking up a pencil.

"13, Duncan Street, Houndsditch. A weary way from here."

"The Brixton Road does not lie between any circus and Houndsditch," said Sherlock Holmes sharply.

The old woman faced round and looked keenly at him from her little red-rimmed eyes. "The gentleman asked me for *my* address," she said. "Sally lives in lodgings at 3, Mayfield Place, Peckham."

"And your name is——?"

"My name is Sawyer—her's is Dennis, which Tom Dennis married her—and a smart, clean lad, too, as long as he's at sea, and no steward in the company more thought of; but when on shore, what with the women and what with liquor shops——"

"Here is your ring, Mrs. Sawyer," I interrupted, in obedience to a sign from my companion; "it clearly belongs to your daughter, and I am glad to be able to restore it to the rightful owner."

With many mumbled blessings and protestations of gratitude the old crone packed it away in her pocket, and shuffled off down the stairs. Sherlock Holmes sprang to his feet the moment that she was

gone and rushed into his room. He returned in a few seconds enveloped in an ulster and a cravat. "I'll follow her," he said, hurriedly; "she must be an accomplice, and will lead me to him. Wait up for me." The hall door had hardly slammed behind our visitor before Holmes had descended the stair. Looking through the window I could see her walking feebly along the other side, while her pursuer dogged her some little distance behind. "Either his whole theory is incorrect," I thought to myself, "or else he will be led now to the heart of the mystery." There was no need for him to ask me to wait up for him, for I felt that sleep was impossible until I heard the result of his adventure.

It was close upon nine when he set out. I had no idea how long he might be, but I sat stolidly puffing at my pipe and skipping over the pages of Henri Murger's "Vie de Bohème." Ten o'clock passed, and I heard the footsteps of the maid as they pattered off to bed. Eleven, and the more stately tread of the landlady passed my door, bound for the same destination. It was close upon twelve before I heard the sharp sound of his latch-key. The instant he entered I saw by his face that he had not been successful. Amusement and chagrin seemed to be struggling for the mastery, until the former suddenly carried the day, and he burst into a hearty laugh.

"I wouldn't have the Scotland Yarders know it for the world," he cried, dropping into his chair; "I have chaffed them so much that they would never have let me hear the end of it. I can afford to laugh, because I know that I will be even with them in the long run."

"What is it then?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't mind telling a story against myself. That creature had gone a little way when she began to limp and show every sign of being foot-sore. Presently she came to a halt, and hailed a four-wheeler which was passing. I managed to be close to her so as to hear the address, but I need not have been so anxious, for she sang it out loud enough to be heard at the other side of the street, 'Drive to 13, Duncan Street, Houndsditch,' she cried. This begins to look genuine, I thought, and having seen her safely inside, I perched myself behind. That's an art which every detective should be an expert at. Well, away we rattled, and never drew rein until we reached the street in question. I hopped off before we came to the door, and strolled down the street in an easy, lounging way. I saw the cab pull up. The driver jumped down, and I saw him open the door and stand expectantly. Nothing came out though. When I reached him he was groping about frantically in the empty cab, and giving vent to the finest assorted collection of oaths that ever I listened to. There was no sign or trace of his passenger, and I fear it will be some time

before he gets his fare. On inquiring at Number 13 we found that the house belonged to a respectable paperhanger, named Keswick, and that no one of the name either of Sawyer or Dennis had ever been heard of there."

"You don't mean to say," I cried, in amazement, "that that tottering, feeble old woman was able to get out of the cab while it was in motion, without either you or the driver seeing her?"

"Old woman be damned!" said Sherlock Holmes, sharply. "We were the old women to be so taken in. It must have been a young man, and an active one, too, besides being an incomparable actor. The get-up was inimitable. He saw that he was followed, no doubt, and used this means of giving me the slip. It shows that the man we are after is not as lonely as I imagined he was, but has friends who are ready to risk something for him. Now, Doctor, you are looking done-up. Take my advice and turn in."

I was certainly feeling very weary, so I obeyed his injunction. I left Holmes seated in front of the smouldering fire, and long into the watches of the night I heard the low, melancholy wailings of his violin, and knew that he was still pondering over the strange problem which he had set himself to unravel.

CHAPTER VI.

TOBIAS GREGSON SHOWS WHAT HE CAN DO.

THE papers next day were full of the "Brixton Mystery," as they termed it. Each had a long account of the affair, and some had leaders upon it in addition. There was some information in them which was new to me. I still retain in my scrap-book numerous clippings and extracts bearing upon the case. Here is a condensation of a few of them:—

The *Daily Telegraph* remarked that in the history of crime there had seldom been a tragedy which presented stranger features. The German name of the victim, the absence of all other motive, and the sinister inscription on the wall, all pointed to its perpetration by political refugees and revolutionists. The Socialists had many branches in America, and the deceased had, no doubt, infringed their unwritten laws, and been tracked down by them. After alluding airily to the Vehmgericht, aqua tofana, Carbonari, the Marchioness de Brinvilliers, the Darwinian theory, the principles of Malthus, and the Ratcliff Highway murders, the article concluded by admonishing the Government and advocating a closer watch over foreigners in England.

The *Standard* commented upon the fact that lawless outrages of

the sort usually occurred under a Liberal Administration. They arose from the unsettling of the minds of the masses, and the consequent weakening of all authority. The deceased was an American gentleman who had been residing for some weeks in the Metropolis. He had stayed at the boarding-house of Madame Charpentier, in Torquay Terrace, Camberwell. He was accompanied in his travels by his private secretary, Mr. Joseph Stangerson. The two bade adieu to their landlady upon Tuesday, the 4th inst., and departed to Euston Station with the avowed intention of catching the Liverpool express. They were afterwards seen together upon the platform. Nothing more is known of them until Mr. Drebber's body was, as recorded, discovered in an empty house in the Brixton Road, many miles from Euston. How he came there, or how he met his fate, are questions which are still involved in mystery. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of Stangerson. We are glad to learn that Mr. Lestrade and Mr. Gregson, of Scotland Yard, are both engaged upon the case, and it is confidently anticipated that these well-known officers will speedily throw light upon the matter.

The *Daily News* observed that there was no doubt as to the crime being a political one. The despotism and hatred of Liberalism which animated the Continental Governments had had the effect of driving to our shores a number of men who might have made excellent citizens were they not soured by the recollection of all that they had undergone. Among these men there was a stringent code of honour, any infringement of which was punished by death. Every effort should be made to find the secretary, Stangerson, and to ascertain some particulars of the habits of the deceased. A great step had been gained by the discovery of the address of the house at which he had boarded—a result which was entirely due to the acuteness and energy of Mr. Gregson of Scotland Yard.

Sherlock Holmes and I read these notices over together at breakfast, and they appeared to afford him considerable amusement.

“I told you that, whatever happened, Lestrade and Gregson would be sure to score.”

“That depends on how it turns out.”

“Oh, bless you, it doesn't matter in the least. If the man is caught, it will be *on account* of their exertions; if he escapes, it will be *in spite* of their exertions. It's heads I win and tails you lose. Whatever they do, they will have followers. ‘Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire.’”

“What on earth is this?” I cried, for at this moment there came the pattering of many steps in the hall and on the stairs, accompanied by audible expressions of disgust upon the part of our landlady.

“It's the Baker Street division of the detective police force,” said

my companion, gravely; and as he spoke there rushed into the room half a dozen of the dirtiest and most ragged street Arabs that ever I clapped eyes on.

"'Tention!" cried Holmes, in a sharp tone, and the six dirty little scoundrels stood in a line like so many disreputable statuettes. "In future you shall send up Wiggins alone to report, and the rest of you must wait in the street. Have you found it, Wiggins?"

"No, sir, we hain't," said one of the youths.

"I hardly expected you would. You must keep on until you do. Here are your wages. He handed each of them a shilling. "Now, off you go, and come back with a better report next time."

He waved his hand, and they scampered away downstairs like so many rats, and we heard their shrill voices next moment in the street.

"There's more work to be got out of one of those little beggars than out of a dozen of the force," Holmes remarked. "The mere sight of an official-looking person seals men's lips. These youngsters, however, go everywhere and hear everything. They are as sharp as needles, too; all they want is organisation."

"Is it on this Brixton case that you are employing them?" I asked.

"Yes; there is a point which I wish to ascertain. It is merely a matter of time. Hullo! we are going to hear some news now with a vengeance! Here is Gregson coming down the road with beatitude written upon every feature of his face. Bound for us, I know. Yes, he is stopping. There he is!"

There was a violent peal at the bell, and in a few seconds the fair-haired detective came up the stairs, three steps at a time, and burst into our sitting-room.

"My dear fellow," he cried, wringing Holmes' unresponsive hand, "congratulate me! I have made the whole thing as clear as day."

A shade of anxiety seemed to me to cross my companion's expressive face.

"Do you mean that you are on the right track?" he asked.

"The right track! Why, sir, we have the man under lock and key."

"And his name is?"

"Arthur Charpentier, sub-lieutenant in Her Majesty's navy," cried Gregson, pompously, rubbing his fat hands and inflating his chest.

Sherlock Holmes gave a sigh of relief, and relaxed into a smile.

"Take a seat, and try one of these cigars," he said. "We are anxious to know how you managed it. Will you have some whiskey and water?"

"I don't mind if I do," the detective answered. "The tremendous exertions which I have gone through during the last day or two have

worn me out. Not so much bodily exertion, you understand, as the strain upon the mind. You will appreciate that, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, for we are both brain-workers."

"You do me too much honour," said Holmes, gravely. "Let us hear how you arrived at this most gratifying result."

The detective seated himself in the arm-chair, and puffed complacently at his cigar. Then suddenly he slapped his thigh in a paroxysm of amusement.

"The fun of it is," he cried, "that that fool Lestrade, who thinks himself so smart, has gone off upon the wrong track altogether. He is after the secretary Stangerson, who had no more to do with the crime than the babe unborn. I have no doubt that he has caught him by this time."

The idea tickled Gregson so much that he laughed until he choked.

"And how did you get your clue?"

"Ah, I'll tell you all about it. Of course, Doctor Watson, this is strictly between ourselves. The first difficulty which we had to contend with was the finding of this American's antecedents. Some people would have waited until their advertisements were answered, or until parties came forward and volunteered information. That is not Tobias Gregson's way of going to work. You remember the hat beside the dead man?"

"Yes," said Holmes; "by John Underwood and Sons, 129, Camberwell Road."

Gregson looked quite crest-fallen.

"I had no idea that you noticed that," he said. "Have you been there?"

"No."

"Ha!" cried Gregson, in a relieved voice; "you should never neglect a chance, however small it may seem."

"To a great mind, nothing is little," remarked Holmes, sententiously.

"Well, I went to Underwood, and asked him if he had sold a hat of that size and description. He looked over his books, and came on it at once. He had sent the hat to a Mr. Drebber, residing at Charpentier's Boarding Establishment, Torquay Terrace. Thus I got at his address."

"Smart—very smart!" murmured Sherlock Holmes.

"I next called upon Madame Charpentier," continued the detective. "I found her very pale and distressed. Her daughter was in the room, too—an uncommonly fine girl she is, too; she was looking red about the eyes and her lips trembled as I spoke to her. That didn't escape my notice. I began to smell a rat. You know the feeling, Mr. Sherlock Holmes, when you come upon the right scent—a kind of thrill in your

nerves. 'Have you heard of the mysterious death of your late boarder Mr. Enoch J. Drebber, of Cleveland?' I asked.

"The mother nodded. She didn't seem able to get out a word. The daughter burst into tears. I felt more than ever that these people knew something of the matter.

"'At what o'clock did Mr. Drebber leave your house for the train?' I asked.

"'At eight o'clock,' she said, gulping in her throat to keep down her agitation. 'His secretary, Mr. Stangerson, said that there were two trains—one at 9.15 and one at 11. He was to catch the first.'

"'And was that the last which you saw of him?'

"A terrible change came over the woman's face as I asked the question. Her features turned perfectly livid. It was some seconds before she could get out the single word 'Yes'—and when it did come it was in a husky unnatural tone.

"There was silence for a moment, and then the daughter spoke in a calm clear voice.

"'No good can ever come of falsehood, mother,' she said. 'Let us be frank with this gentleman. We *did* see Mr. Drebber again.'

"'God forgive you!' cried Madame Charpentier, throwing up her hands and sinking back in her chair. 'You have murdered your brother.'

"'Arthur would rather that we spoke the truth,' the girl answered firmly.

"'You had best tell me all about it now,' I said. 'Half-confidences are worse than none. Besides, you do not know how much we know of it.'

"'On your head be it, Alice!' cried her mother; and then, turning to me, 'I will tell you all, sir. Do not imagine that my agitation on behalf of my son arises from any fear lest he should have had a hand in this terrible affair. He is utterly innocent of it. My dread is, however, that in your eyes and in the eyes of others he may appear to be compromised. That however is surely impossible. His high character, his profession, his antecedents would all forbid it.'

"'Your best way is to make a clean breast of the facts,' I answered. 'Depend upon it, if your son is innocent he will be none the worse.'

"'Perhaps, Alice, you had better leave us together,' she said, and her daughter withdrew. 'Now, sir,' she continued, 'I had no intention of telling you all this, but since my poor daughter has disclosed it I have no alternative. Having once decided to speak, I will tell you all without omitting any particular.'

"'It is your wisest course,' said I.

"'Mr. Drebber has been with us nearly three weeks. He and his secretary, Mr. Stangerson, had been travelling on the Continent. I

noticed a "Copenhagen" label upon each of their trunks, showing that that had been their last stopping place. Stangerson was a quiet reserved man, but his employer, I am sorry to say, was far otherwise. He was coarse in his habits and brutish in his ways. The very night of his arrival he became very much the worse for drink, and, indeed, after twelve o'clock in the day he could hardly ever be said to be sober. His manners towards the maid-servants were disgustingly free and familiar. Worst of all, he speedily assumed the same attitude towards my daughter, Alice, and spoke to her more than once in a way which, fortunately, she is too innocent to understand. On one occasion he actually seized her in his arms and embraced her—an outrage which caused his own secretary to reproach him for his unmanly conduct.'

"'But why did you stand all this,' I asked. 'I suppose that you can get rid of your boarders when you wish.'

"Mrs. Charpentier blushed at my pertinent question. 'Would to God that I had given him notice on the very day that he came,' she said. 'But it was a sore temptation. They were paying a pound a day each—fourteen pounds a week, and this is the slack season. I am a widow, and my boy in the Navy has cost me much. I grudged to lose the money. I acted for the best. This last was too much, however, and I gave him notice to leave on account of it. That was the reason of his going.'

"'Well?'

"'My heart grew light when I saw him drive away. My son is on leave just now, but I did not tell him anything of all this, for his temper is violent, and he is passionately fond of his sister. When I closed the door behind them a load seemed to be lifted from my mind. Alas, in less than an hour there was a ring at the bell, and I learned that Mr. Drebber had returned. He was much excited, and evidently the worse for drink. He forced his way into the room, where I was sitting with my daughter, and made some incoherent remark about having missed his train. He then turned to Alice, and before my very face, proposed to her that she should fly with him. "You are of age," he said, "and there is no law to stop you. I have money enough and to spare. Never mind the old girl here, but come along with me now straight away. You shall live like a princess." Poor Alice was so frightened that she shrunk away from him, but he caught her by the wrist and endeavoured to draw her towards the door. I screamed, and at that moment my son Arthur came into the room. What happened then I do not know. I heard oaths and the confused sounds of a scuffle. I was too terrified to raise my head. When I did look up I saw Arthur standing in the doorway laughing, with a stick in his hand. "I don't think that fine fellow will trouble us again," he said. "I will just go after him and see what he does with himself." With

those words he took his hat and started off down the street. The next morning we heard of Mr. Drebber's mysterious death.'

"This statement came from Mrs. Charpentier's lips with many gasps and pauses. At times she spoke so low that I could hardly catch the words. I made shorthand notes of all that she said, however, so that there should be no possibility of a mistake."

"It's quite exciting," said Sherlock Holmes, with a yawn. "What happened next?"

"When Mrs. Charpentier paused," the detective continued, "I saw that the whole case hung upon one point. Fixing her with my eye in a way which I always found effective with women, I asked her at what hour her son returned.

"'I do not know,' she answered.

"'Not know?'

"'No; he has a latch-key, and he let himself in.'

"'After you went to bed?'

"'Yes.'

"'When did you go to bed?'

"'About eleven.'

"'So your son was gone at least two hours?'

"'Yes.'

"'Possibly four or five?'

"'Yes.'

"'What was he doing during that time?'

"'I do not know,' she answered, turning white to her very lips.

"Of course after that there was nothing more to be done. I found out where Lieutenant Charpentier was, took two officers with me, and arrested him. When I touched him on the shoulder and warned him to come quietly with us, he answered us as bold as brass, 'I suppose you are arresting me for being concerned in the death of that scoundrel Drebber,' he said. We had said nothing to him about it, so that his alluding to it had a most suspicious aspect."

"Very," said Holmes.

"He still carried the heavy stick which the mother described him as having with him when he followed Drebber. It was a stout oak cudgel."

"What is your theory, then?"

"Well, my theory is that he followed Drebber as far as the Brixton Road. When there, a fresh altercation arose between them, in the course of which Drebber received a blow from the stick, in the pit of the stomach, perhaps, which killed him without leaving any mark. The night was so wet that no one was about, so Charpentier dragged the body of his victim into the empty house. As to the

candle, and the blood, and the writing on the wall, and the ring, they may all be so many tricks to throw the police on to the wrong scent."

"Well done!" said Holmes in an encouraging voice. "Really, Gregson, you are getting along. We shall make something of you yet."

"I flatter myself that I have managed it rather neatly," the detective answered proudly. "The young man volunteered a statement, in which he said that after following Drebber some time, the latter perceived him, and took a cab in order to get away from him. On his way home he met an old shipmate, and took a long walk with him. On being asked where this old shipmate lived, he was unable to give any satisfactory reply. I think the whole case fits together uncommonly well. What amuses me is to think of Lestrade, who had started off upon the wrong scent. I am afraid he won't make much of

Why, by Jove, here's the very man himself!"

It was indeed Lestrade, who had ascended the stairs while we were talking, and who now entered the room. The assurance and jauntiness which generally marked his demeanour and dress were, however, wanting. His face was disturbed and troubled, while his clothes were disarranged and untidy. He had evidently come with the intention of consulting with Sherlock Holmes, for on perceiving his colleague he appeared to be embarrassed and put out. He stood in the centre of the room, fumbling nervously with his hat and uncertain what to do. "This is a most extraordinary case," he said at last—"a most incomprehensible affair."

"Ah, you find it so, Mr. Lestrade!" cried Gregson, triumphantly. "I thought you would come to that conclusion. Have you managed to find the Secretary, Mr. Joseph Stangerson?"

"The Secretary, Mr. Joseph Stangerson," said Lestrade gravely, "was murdered at Halliday's Private Hotel about six o'clock this morning."

CHAPTER VII.

LIGHT IN THE DARKNESS.

THE intelligence with which Lestrade greeted us was so momentous and so unexpected, that we were all three fairly dumbfounded. Gregson sprang out of his chair and upset the remainder of his whiskey and water. I stared in silence at Sherlock Holmes, whose lips were compressed and his brows drawn down over his eyes.

"Stangerson too!" he muttered. "The plot thickens."

"It was quite thick enough before," grumbled Lestrade, taking a chair. "I seem to have dropped into a sort of council of war."

"Are you—are you sure of this piece of intelligence?" stammered Gregson.

"I have just come from his room," said Lestrade. "I was the first to discover what had occurred."

"We have been hearing Gregson's view of the matter," Holmes observed. "Would you mind letting us know what you have seen and done?"

"I have no objection," Lestrade answered, seating himself. "I freely confess that I was of the opinion that Stangerson was concerned in the death of Drebber. This fresh development has shown me that I was completely mistaken. Full of the one idea, I set myself to find out what had become of the Secretary. They had been seen together at Euston Station about half-past eight on the evening of the third. At two in the morning Drebber had been found in the Brixton Road. The question which confronted me was to find out how Stangerson had been employed between 8.30 and the time of the crime, and what had become of him afterwards. I telegraphed to Liverpool, giving a description of the man, and warning them to keep a watch upon the American boats. I then set to work calling upon all the hotels and lodging-houses in the vicinity of Euston. You see, I argued that if Drebber and his companion had become separated, the natural course for the latter would be to put up somewhere in the vicinity for the night, and then to hang about the station again next morning."

"They would be likely to agree on some meeting-place beforehand," remarked Holmes.

"So it proved. I spent the whole of yesterday evening in making enquiries entirely without avail. This morning I began very early, and at eight o'clock I reached Halliday's Private Hotel, in Little George Street. On my enquiry as to whether a Mr. Stangerson was living there, they at once answered me in the affirmative.

"'No doubt you are the gentleman whom he was expecting,' they said. 'He has been waiting for a gentleman for two days.'

"'Where is he now?' I asked.

"'He is upstairs in bed. He wished to be called at nine.'

"'I will go up and see him at once,' I said.

"It seemed to me that my sudden appearance might shake his nerves and lead him to say something unguarded. The Boots volunteered to show me the room: it was on the second floor, and there was a small corridor leading up to it. The Boots pointed out the door to me, and was about to go downstairs again when I saw something that made me feel sickish, in spite of my twenty years' experience. From

under the door there curled a little red ribbon of blood, which had meandered across the passage and formed a little pool along the skirting at the other side. I gave a cry, which brought the Boots back. He nearly fainted when he saw it. The door was locked on the inside, but we put our shoulders to it, and knocked it in. The window of the room was open, and beside the window, all huddled up, lay the body of a man in his nightdress. He was quite dead, and had been for some time, for his limbs were rigid and cold. When we turned him over, the Boots recognized him at once as being the same gentleman who had engaged the room under the name of Joseph Stangerson. The cause of death was a deep stab in the left side, which must have penetrated the heart. And now comes the strangest part of the affair. What do you suppose was above the murdered man?"

I felt a creeping of the flesh, and a presentiment of coming horror, even before Sherlock Holmes answered.

"The word RACHE, written in letters of blood," he said.

"That was it," said Lestrade, in an awe-struck voice; and we were all silent for a while.

There was something so methodical and so incomprehensible about the deeds of this unknown assassin, that it imparted a fresh ghastliness to his crimes. My nerves, which were steady enough on the field of battle tingled as I thought of it.

"The man was seen," continued Lestrade. "A milk boy, passing on his way to the dairy, happened to walk down the lane which leads from the mews at the back of the hotel. He noticed that a ladder, which usually lay there, was raised against one of the windows of the second floor, which was wide open. After passing, he looked back and saw a man descend the ladder. He came down so quietly and openly that the boy imagined him to be some carpenter or joiner at work in the hotel. He took no particular notice of him, beyond thinking in his own mind that it was early for him to be at work. He has an impression that the man was tall, had a reddish face, and was dressed in a long, brownish coat. He must have stayed in the room some little time after the murder, for we found blood-stained water in the basin, where he had washed his hands, and marks on the sheets where he had deliberately wiped his knife."

I glanced at Holmes on hearing the description of the murderer, which tallied so exactly with his own. There was, however, no trace of exultation or satisfaction upon his face.

"Did you find nothing in the room which could furnish a clue to the murderer?" he asked.

"Nothing. Stangerson had Drebber's purse in his pocket, but it seems that this was usual, as he did all the paying. There was eighty odd pounds in it, but nothing had been taken. Whatever the motives

of these extraordinary crimes, robbery is certainly not one of them. There were no papers or memoranda in the murdered man's pocket, except a single telegram, dated from Cleveland about a month ago, and containing the words, 'J. H. is in Europe.' There was no name appended to this message."

"And there was nothing else?" Holmes asked.

"Nothing of any importance. The man's novel, with which he had read himself to sleep was lying upon the bed, and his pipe was on a chair beside him. There was a glass of water on the table, and on the window-sill a small chip ointment box containing a couple of pills."

Sherlock Holmes sprang from his chair with an exclamation of delight.

"The last link," he cried, exultantly. "My case is complete."

The two detectives stared at him in amazement.

"I have now in my hands," my companion said, confidently, "all the threads which have formed such a tangle. There are, of course, details to be filled in, but I am as certain of all the main facts, from the time that Drebber parted from Stangerson at the station, up to the discovery of the body of the latter, as if I had seen them with my own eyes. I will give you a proof of my knowledge. Could you lay your hand upon those pills?"

"I have them," said Lestrade, producing a small white box; "I took them and the purse and the telegram, intending to have them put in a place of safety at the Police Station. It was the merest chance my taking these pills, for I am bound to say that I do not attach any importance to them."

"Give them here," said Holmes. "Now, Doctor," turning to me, "are those ordinary pills?"

They certainly were not. They were of a pearly grey colour, small, round, and almost transparent against the light. "From their lightness and transparency, I should imagine that they are soluble in water," I remarked.

"Precisely so," answered Holmes. "Now would you mind going down and fetching that poor little devil of a terrier which has been bad so long, and which the landlady wanted you to put out of its pain yesterday."

I went downstairs and carried the dog upstairs in my arms. It's laboured breathing and glazing eye showed that it was not far from its end. Indeed, its snow-white muzzle proclaimed that it had already exceeded the usual term of canine existence. I placed it upon a cushion on the rug.

"I will now cut one of these pills in two," said Holmes, and drawing his penknife he suited the action to the word. "One half we return into the box for future purposes. The other half I will place

in this wine glass, in which is a teaspoonful of water. You perceive that our friend, the Doctor, is right, and that it readily dissolves."

"This may be very interesting," said Lestrade, in the injured tone of one who suspects that he is being laughed at, "I cannot see, however, what it has to do with the death of Mr. Joseph Stangerson."

"Patience, my friend, patience! You will find in time that it has everything to do with it. I shall now add a little milk to make the mixture palatable, and on presenting it to the dog we find that he laps it up readily enough."

As he spoke he turned the contents of the wine glass into a saucer and placed it in front of the terrier, who speedily licked it dry. Sherlock Holmes' earnest demeanour had so far convinced us that we all sat in silence, watching the animal intently, and expecting some startling effect. None such appeared, however. The dog continued to lie stretched upon the cushion, breathing in a laboured way, but apparently neither the better nor the worse for its draught.

Holmes had taken out his watch, and as minute followed minute without result, an expression of the utmost chagrin and disappointment appeared upon his features. He gnawed his lip, drummed his fingers upon the table, and showed every other symptom of acute impatience. So great was his emotion, that I felt sincerely sorry for him, while the two detectives smiled derisively, by no means displeased at this check which he had met.

"It can't be a coincidence," he cried, at last springing from his chair and pacing wildly up and down the room; "it is impossible that it should be a mere coincidence. The very pills which I suspected in the case of Drebber are actually found after the death of Stangerson. And yet they are inert. What can it mean? Surely my whole chain of reasoning cannot have been false. It is impossible! And yet this wretched dog is none the worse. Ah, I have it! I have it!" With a perfect shriek of delight he rushed to the box, cut the other pill in two, dissolved it, added milk, and presented it to the terrier. The unfortunate creature's tongue seemed hardly to have been moistened in it before it gave a convulsive shiver in every limb, and lay as rigid and lifeless as if it had been struck by lightning.

Sherlock Holmes drew a long breath, and wiped the perspiration from his forehead. "I should have more faith," he said; "I ought to know by this time that when a fact appears to be opposed to a long train of deductions, it invariably proves to be capable of bearing some other interpretation. Of the two pills in that box one was of the most deadly poison, and the other was entirely harmless. I ought to have known that before ever I saw the box at all."

This last statement appeared to me to be so startling, that I could hardly believe that he was in his sober senses. There was the dead

dog, however, to prove that his conjecture had been correct. It seemed to me that the mists in my own mind were gradually clearing away, and I began to have a dim, vague perception of the truth.

"All this seems strange to you," continued Holmes, "because you failed at the beginning of the inquiry to grasp the importance of the single real clue which was presented to you. I had the good fortune to seize upon that, and everything which has occurred since then has served to confirm my original supposition, and, indeed, was the logical sequence of it. Hence things which have perplexed you and made the case more obscure, have served to enlighten me and to strengthen my conclusions. It is a mistake to confound strangeness with mystery. The most commonplace crime is often the most mysterious because it presents no new or special features from which deductions may be drawn. This murder would have been infinitely more difficult to unravel had the body of the victim been simply found lying in the roadway without any of those *outré* and sensational accompaniments which have rendered it remarkable. These strange details, far from making the case more difficult, have really had the effect of making it less so."

Mr. Gregson, who had listened to this address with considerable impatience, could contain himself no longer. "Look here, Mr. Sherlock Holmes," he said, "we are all ready to acknowledge that you are a smart man, and that you have your own methods of working. We want something more than mere theory and preaching now, though. It is a case of taking the man. I have made my case out, and it seems I was wrong. Young Charpentier could not have been engaged in this second affair. Lestrade went after his man, Stanger-son, and it appears that he was wrong too. You have thrown out hints here, and hints there, and seem to know more than we do, but the time has come when we feel that we have a right to ask you straight how much you do know of the business. Can you name the man who did it?"

"I cannot help feeling that Gregson is right, sir," remarked Lestrade. "We have both tried, and we have both failed. You have remarked more than once since I have been in the room that you had all the evidence which you require. Surely you will not withhold it any longer."

"Any delay in arresting the assassin," I observed, "might give him time to perpetrate some fresh atrocity."

Thus pressed by us all, Holmes showed signs of irresolution. He continued to walk up and down the room with his head sunk on his chest and his brows drawn down, as was his habit when lost in thought.

"There will be no more murders," he said at last, stopping

abruptly and facing us. "You can put that consideration out of the question. You have asked me if I know the name of the assassin. I do. The mere knowing of his name is a small thing, however, compared with the power of laying our hands upon him. This I expect very shortly to do. I have good hopes of managing it through my own arrangements; but it is a thing which needs delicate handling, for we have a shrewd and desperate man to deal with, who is supported, as I have had occasion to prove, by another who is as clever as himself. As long as this man has no idea that anyone can have a clue there is some chance of securing him; but if he had the slightest suspicion, he would change his name, and vanish in an instant among the four million inhabitants of this great city. Without meaning to hurt either of your feelings, I am bound to say that I consider these men to be more than a match for the official force, and that is why I have not asked your assistance. If I fail I shall, of course, incur all the blame due to this omission; but that I am prepared for. At present I am ready to promise that the instant that I can communicate with you without endangering my own combinations, I shall do so."

Gregson and Lestrade seemed to be far from satisfied by this assurance, or by the depreciating allusion to the detective police. The former had flushed up to the roots of his flaxen hair, while the other's beady eyes glistened with curiosity and resentment. Neither of them had time to speak, however, before there was a tap at the door, and the spokesman of the street Arabs, young Wiggins, introduced his insignificant and unsavoury person.

"Please, sir," he said, touching his forelock, "I have the cab downstairs."

"Good boy," said Holmes, blandly. "Why don't you introduce this pattern at Scotland Yard?" he continued, taking a pair of steel handcuffs from a drawer. "See how beautifully the spring works. They fasten in an instant."

"The old pattern is good enough," remarked Lestrade, "if we can only find the man to put them on."

"Very good, very good," said Holmes, smiling. "The cabman may as well help me with my boxes. Just ask him to step up, Wiggins."

I was surprised to find my companion speaking as though he were about to set out on a journey, since he had not said anything to me about it. There was a small portmanteau in the room, and this he pulled out and began to strap. He was busily engaged at it when the cabman entered the room.

"Just give me a help with this buckle, cabman," he said, kneeling over his task, and never turning his head.

The fellow came forward with a somewhat sullen, defiant air, and

put down his hands to assist. At that instant there was a sharp click, the jangling of metal, and Sherlock Holmes sprang to his feet again.

"Gentlemen," he cried, with flashing eyes, "let me introduce you to Mr. Jefferson Hope, the murderer of Enoch Drebber and of Joseph Stangerson."

The whole thing occurred in a moment—so quickly that I had no time to realize it. I have a vivid recollection of that instant, of Holmes' triumphant expression and the ring of his voice, of the cabman's dazed, savage face, as he glared at the glittering handcuffs, which had appeared as if by magic upon his wrists. For a second or two we might have been a group of statues. Then, with an inarticulate roar of fury, the prisoner wrenched himself free from Holmes's grasp, and hurled himself through the window. Woodwork and glass gave way before him; but before he got quite through, Gregson, Lestrade, and Holmes sprang upon him like so many staghounds. He was dragged back into the room, and then commenced a terrific conflict. So powerful and so fierce was he, that the four of us were shaken off again and again. He appeared to have the convulsive strength of a man in an epileptic fit. His face and hands were terribly mangled by his passage through the glass, but loss of blood had no effect in diminishing his resistance. It was not until Lestrade succeeded in getting his hand inside his neckcloth and half-strangling him that we made him realize that his struggles were of no avail; and even then we felt no security until we had pinioned his feet as well as his hands. That done, we rose to our feet breathless and panting.

"We have his cab," said Sherlock Holmes. "It will serve to take him to Scotland Yard. And now, gentlemen," he continued, with a pleasant smile, "we have reached the end of our little mystery. You are very welcome to put any questions that you like to me now, and there is no danger that I will refuse to answer them."

PART II.

The Country of the Saints.

CHAPTER I.

ON THE GREAT ALKALI PLAIN.

IN the central portion of the great North American Continent there lies an arid and repulsive desert, which for many a long year served as a barrier against the advance of civilisation. From the Sierra Nevada to Nebraska, and from the Yellowstone River in the north to the Colorado upon the south, is a region of desolation and silence. Nor is Nature always in one mood throughout this grim district. It comprises snow-capped and lofty mountains, and dark and gloomy valleys. There are swift-flowing rivers which dash through jagged cañons; and there are enormous plains, which in winter are white with snow, and in summer are grey with the saline alkali dust. They all preserve, however, the common characteristics of barrenness, inhospitality, and misery.

There are no inhabitants of this land of despair. A band of Pawnees or of Blackfeet may occasionally traverse it in order to reach other hunting-grounds, but the hardiest of the braves are glad to lose sight of those awesome plains, and to find themselves once more upon their prairies. The coyote skulks among the scrub, the buzzard flaps heavily through the air, and the clumsy grizzly bear lumbers through the dark ravines, and picks up such sustenance as it can amongst the rocks. These are the sole dwellers in the wilderness.

In the whole world there can be no more dreary view than that from the northern slope of the Sierra Blanco. As far as the eye can reach stretches the great flat plain-land, all dusted over with patches of alkali, and intersected by clumps of the dwarfish chapparal bushes. On the extreme verge of the horizon lie a long chain of mountain peaks, with their rugged summits flecked with snow. In this great stretch of country there is no sign of life, nor of anything appertaining to life. There is no bird in the steel-blue heaven, no movement upon the dull, grey earth—above all, there is absolute silence. Listen as one may, there is no shadow of a sound in all that mighty wilderness; nothing but silence—complete and heart-subduing silence.

It has been said there is nothing appertaining to life upon the broad plain. That is hardly true. Looking down from the Sierra Blanco,

one sees a pathway traced out across the desert, which winds away and is lost in the extreme distance. It is rutted with wheels and trodden down by the feet of many adventurers. Here and there there are scattered white objects which glisten in the sun, and stand out against the dull deposit of alkali. Approach, and examine them! They are bones: some large and coarse, others smaller and more delicate. The former have belonged to oxen, and the latter to men. For fifteen hundred miles one may trace this ghastly caravan route by these scattered remains of those who had fallen by the wayside.

Looking down on this very scene, there stood upon the fourth of May, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, a solitary traveller. His appearance was such that he might have been the very genius or demon of the region. An observer would have found it difficult to say whether he was nearer to forty or to sixty. His face was lean and haggard, and the brown parchment-like skin was drawn tightly over the projecting bones; his long, brown hair and beard were all flecked and dashed with white; his eyes were sunken in his head, and burned with an unnatural lustre; while the hand which grasped his rifle was hardly more fleshy than that of a skeleton. As he stood, he leaned upon his weapon for support, and yet his tall figure and the massive framework of his bones suggested a wiry and vigorous constitution. His gaunt face, however, and his clothes, which hung so baggily over his shrivelled limbs, proclaimed what it was that gave him that senile and decrepit appearance. The man was dying—dying from hunger and from thirst.

He had toiled painfully down the ravine, and on to this little elevation, in the vain hope of seeing some signs of water. Now the great salt plain stretched before his eyes, and the distant belt of savage mountains, without a sign anywhere of plant or tree, which might indicate the presence of moisture. In all that broad landscape there was no gleam of hope. North, and east, and west he looked with wild questioning eyes, and then he realised that his wanderings had come to an end, and that there, on that barren crag, he was about to die. "Why not here, as well as in a feather bed, twenty years hence," he muttered, as he seated himself in the shelter of a boulder.

Before sitting down, he had deposited upon the ground his useless rifle, and also a large bundle tied up in a grey shawl, which he had carried slung over his right shoulder. It appeared to be somewhat too heavy for his strength, for in lowering it, it came down on the ground with some little violence. Instantly there broke from the grey parcel a little moaning cry, and from it there protruded a small, scared face, with very bright brown eyes, and two little speckled, dimpled fists.

"You've hurt me!" said a childish voice reproachfully.

"Have I though," the man answered penitently, "I didn't go for

to do it." As he spoke he unwrapped the grey shawl and extricated a pretty little girl of about five years of age, whose dainty shoes and smart pink frock with its little linen apron all bespoke a mother's care. The child was pale and wan, but her healthy arms and legs showed that she had suffered less than her companion.

"How is it now?" he answered anxiously, for she was still rubbing the towsy golden curls which covered the back of her head.

"Kiss it and make it well," she said, with perfect gravity, shoving the injured part up to him. "That's what mother used to do. Where's mother?"

"Mother's gone. I guess you'll see her before long."

"Gone, eh!" said the little girl. "Funny, she didn't say good-bye; she 'most always did if she was just goin' over to Auntie's for tea, and now she's been away three days. Say, it's awful dry, ain't it? Ain't there no water, nor nothing to eat?"

"No, there ain't nothing, dearie. You'll just need to be patient awhile, and then you'll be all right. Put your head up agin me like that, and then you'll feel bullier. It ain't easy to talk when your lips is like leather, but I guess I'd best let you know how the cards lie. What's that you've got?"

"Pretty things! fine things!" cried the little girl enthusiastically, holding up two glittering fragments of mica. "When we goes back to home I'll give them to brother Bob."

"You'll see prettier things than them soon," said the man confidently. "You just wait a bit. I was going to tell you though—you remember when we left the river?"

"Oh, yes."

"Well, we reckoned we'd strike another river soon, d'ye see. But there was somethin' wrong; compasses, or map, or somethin', and it didn't turn up. Water ran out. Just except a little drop for the likes of you and—and——"

"And you couldn't wash yourself," interrupted his companion gravely, staring up at his grimy visage.

"No, nor drink. And Mr. Bender, he was the fust to go, and then Indian Pete, and then Mrs. McGregor, and then Johnny Hones, and then, dearie, your mother."

"Then mother's a deader too," cried the little girl dropping her face in her pinafore and sobbing bitterly.

"Yes, they all went except you and me. Then I thought there was some chance of water in this direction, so I heaved you over my shoulder and we tramped it together. It don't seem as though we've improved matters. There's an almighty small chance for us now!"

"Do you mean that we are going to die too?" asked the child, checking her sobs, and raising her tear-stained face.

"I guess that's about the size of it."

"Why didn't you say so before?" she said, laughing gleefully. "You gave me such a fright. Why, of course, now as long as we die we'll be with mother again."

"Yes, you will, dearie."

"And you too. I'll tell her how awful good you've been. I'll bet she meets us at the door of Heaven with a big pitcher of water, and a lot of buckwheat cakes, hot, and toasted on both sides, like Bob and me was fond of. How long will it be first?"

"I don't know—not very long." The man's eyes were fixed upon the northern horizon. In the blue vault of the heaven there had appeared three little specks which increased in size every moment, so rapidly did they approach. They speedily resolved themselves into three large brown birds, which circled over the heads of the two wanderers, and then settled upon some rocks which overlooked them. They were buzzards, the vultures of the west, whose coming is the forerunner of death.

"Cocks and hens," cried the little girl gleefully, pointing at their ill-omened forms, and clapping her hands to make them rise. "Say, did God make this country?"

"In course He did," said her companion, rather startled by this unexpected question.

"He made the country down in Illinois, and He made the Missouri," the little girl continued. "I guess somebody else made the country in these parts. It's not nearly so well done. They forgot the water and the trees."

"What would ye think of offering up prayer?" the man asked diffidently.

"It ain't night yet," she answered.

"It don't matter. It ain't quite regular, but He won't mind that, you bet. You say over them ones that you used to say every night in the waggon when we was on the Plains."

"Why don't you say some yourself?" the child asked, with wondering eyes.

"I disremember them," he answered. "I hain't said none since I was half the height o' that gun. I guess it's never too late. You say them out, and I'll stand by and come in on the choruses."

"Then you'll need to kneel down, and me too," she said, laying the shawl out for that purpose. "You've got to put your hands up like this. It makes you feel kind o' good."

It was a strange sight had there been anything but the buzzards to see it. Side by side on the narrow shawl knelt the two wanderers, the little prattling child and the reckless, hardened adventurer. Her

chubby face, and his haggard, angular visage were both turned up to the cloudless heaven in heartfelt entreaty to that dread being with whom they were face to face, while the two voices—the one thin and clear, the other deep and harsh—united in the entreaty for mercy and forgiveness. The prayer finished, they resumed their seat in the shadow of the boulder until the child fell asleep, nestling upon the broad breast of her protector. He watched over her slumber for some time, but Nature proved to be too strong for him. For three days and three nights he had allowed himself neither rest nor repose. Slowly the eyelids drooped over the tired eyes, and the head sunk lower and lower upon the breast, until the man's grizzled beard was mixed with the gold tresses of his companion, and both slept the same deep and dreamless slumber.

Had the wanderer remained awake for another half hour a strange sight would have met his eyes. Far away on the extreme verge of the alkali plain there rose up a little spray of dust, very slight at first, and hardly to be distinguished from the mists of the distance, but gradually growing higher and broader until it formed a solid well-defined cloud. This cloud continued to increase in size until it became evident that it could only be raised by a great multitude of moving creatures. In more fertile spots the observer would have come to the conclusion that one of those great herds of bisons which graze upon the prairie land was approaching him. This was obviously impossible in these arid wilds. As the whirl of dust drew nearer to the solitary bluff upon which the two castaways were reposing, the canvas-covered tilts of waggons and the figures of armed horsemen began to show up through the haze, and the apparition revealed itself as being a great caravan upon its journey for the West. But what a caravan! When the head of it had reached the base of the mountains, the rear was not yet visible on the horizon. Right across the enormous plain stretched the straggling array, waggons and carts, men on horseback, and men on foot. Innumerable women who staggered along under burdens, and children who toddled beside the waggons or peeped out from under the white coverings. This was evidently no ordinary party of immigrants, but rather some nomad people who had been compelled from stress of circumstances to seek themselves a new country. There rose through the clear air a confused clattering and rumbling from this great mass of humanity, with the creaking of wheels and the neighing horses. Loud as it was, it was not sufficient to rouse the two tired wayfarers above them.

At the head of the column there rode a score or more of grave ironfaced men, clad in sombre homespun garments and armed with rifles. On reaching the base of the bluff they halted, and held a short council among themselves.

"The wells are to the right, my brothers," said one, a hard-lipped, clean-shaven man with grizzly hair.

"To the right of the Sierra Blanco—so we shall reach the Rio Grande," said another.

"Fear not for water," cried a third. "He who could draw it from the rocks will not now abandon His own chosen people."

"Amen! Amen!" responded the whole party.

They were about to resume their journey when one of the youngest and keenest-eyed uttered an exclamation and pointed up at the rugged crag above them. From its summit there fluttered a little wisp of pink, showing up hard and bright against the grey rocks behind. At the sight there was a general reining up of horses and unslinging of guns, while fresh horsemen came galloping up to reinforce the vanguard. The word 'Redskins' was on every lip.

"There can't be any number of Injuns here," said the elderly man who appeared to be in command. "We have passed the Pawnees, and there are no other tribes until we cross the great mountains."

"Shall I go forward and see, Brother Stangerson," asked one of the band.

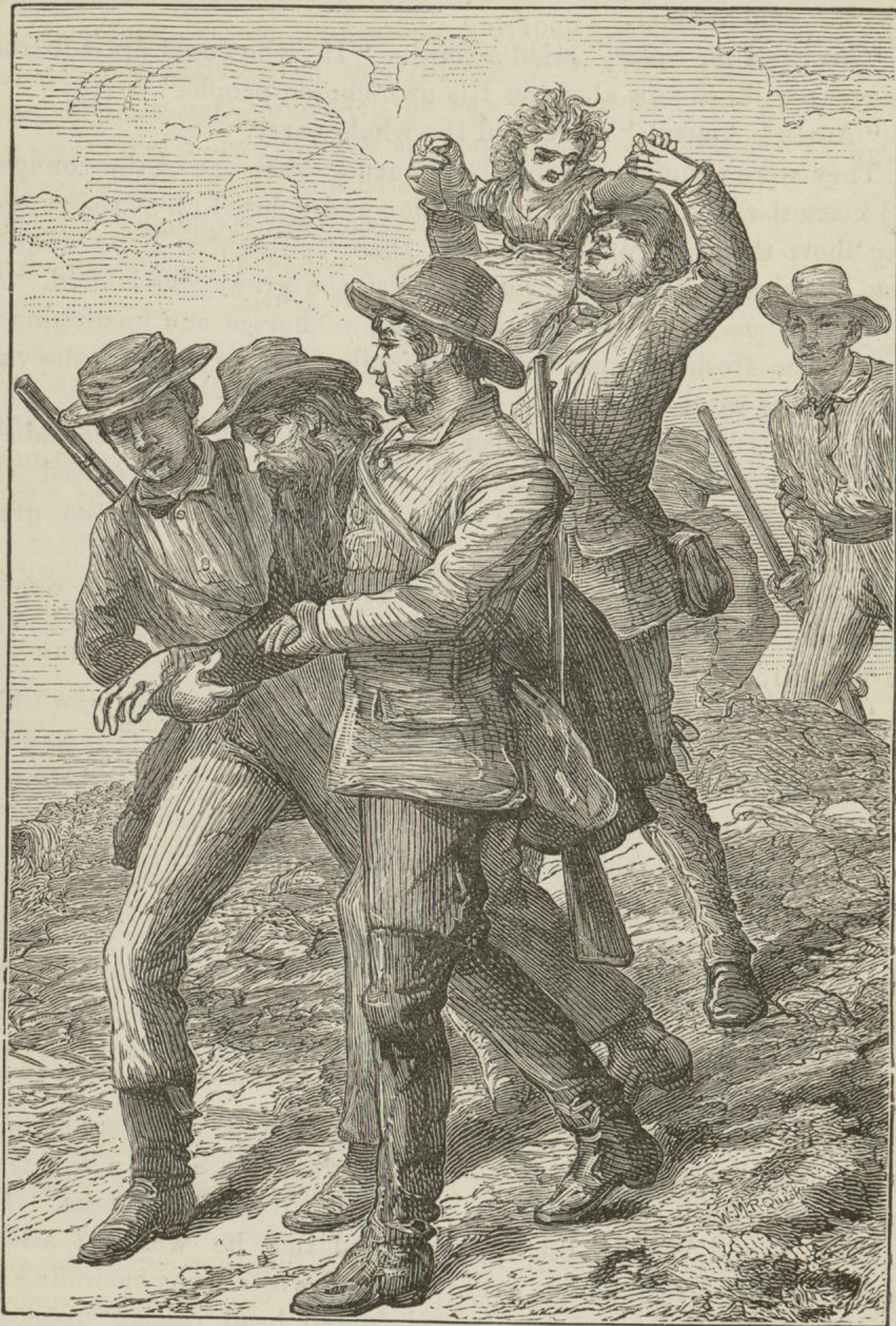
"And I," "and I," cried a dozen voices.

"Leave your horses below and we will await you here," the Elder answered. In a moment the young fellows had dismounted, fastened their horses, and were ascending the precipitous slope which led up to the object which had excited their curiosity. They advanced rapidly and noiselessly, with the confidence and dexterity of practised scouts. The watchers from the plain below could see them flit from rock to rock until their figures stood out against the skyline. The young man who had first given the alarm was leading them. Suddenly his followers saw him throw up his hands, as though overcome with astonishment, and on joining him they were affected in the same way by the sight which met their eyes.

On the little plateau which crowned the barren hill there stood a single giant boulder, and against this boulder there lay a tall man, long-bearded and hard-featured, but of an excessive thinness. His placid face and regular breathing showed that he was fast asleep. Beside him lay a little child, with her round white arms encircling his brown sinewy neck, and her golden haired head resting upon the breast of his velveteen tunic. Her rosy lips were parted, showing the regular line of snow-white teeth within, and a playful smile played over her infantile features. Her plump little white legs terminating in white socks and neat shoes with shining buckles, offered a strange contrast to the long shrivelled members of her companion. On the ledge of rock above this strange couple there stood three solemn

buzzards, who, at the sight of the new comers uttered raucous screams of disappointment and flapped sullenly away.

The cries of the foul birds awoke the two sleepers who stared about



“ONE OF THEM SEIZED THE LITTLE GIRL, AND HOISTED HER UPON HIS SHOULDER.”

them in bewilderment. The man staggered to his feet and looked down upon the plain which had been so desolate when sleep had overtaken him, and which was now traversed by this enormous body of men and of beasts. His face assumed an expression of incredulity as

he gazed, and he passed his boney hand over his eyes. "This is what they call delirium, I guess," he muttered. The child stood beside him, holding on to the skirt of his coat, and said nothing but looked all round her with the wondering questioning gaze of childhood.

The rescuing party were speedily able to convince the two castaways that their appearance was no delusion. One of them seized the little girl, and hoisted her upon his shoulder, while two others supported her gaunt companion, and assisted him towards the waggons.

"My name is John Ferrier," the wanderer explained; "me and that little un are all that's left o' twenty-one people. The rest is all dead o' thirst and hunger away down in the south."

"Is she your child?" asked someone.

"I guess she is now," the other cried, defiantly; "she's mine 'cause I saved her. No man will take her from me. She's Lucy Ferrier from this day on. Who are you, though?" he continued, glancing with curiosity at his stalwart, sunburned rescuers; "there seems to be a powerful lot of ye."

"Nigh upon ten thousand," said one of the young men; "we are the persecuted children of God—the chosen of the Angel Merona."

"I never heard tell on him," said the wanderer. "He appears to have chosen a fair crowd of ye."

"Do not jest at that which is sacred," said the other sternly. "We are of those who believe in those sacred writings, drawn in Egyptian letters on plates of beaten gold, which were handed unto the holy Joseph Smith at Palmyra. We have come from Nauvoo, in the State of Illinois, where we had founded our temple. We have come to seek a refuge from the violent man and from the godless, even though it be the heart of the desert."

The name of Nauvoo evidently recalled recollections to John Ferrier. "I see," he said, "you are the Mormons."

"We are the Mormons," answered his companions with one voice.

"And where are you going?"

"We do not know. The hand of God is leading us under the person of our Prophet. You must come before him. He shall say what is to be done with you."

They had reached the base of the hill by this time, and were surrounded by crowds of the pilgrims—pale-faced meek-looking women, strong laughing children, and anxious earnest-eyed men. Many were the cries of astonishment and of commiseration which arose from them when they perceived the youth of one of the strangers and the destitution of the other. Their escort did not halt, however, but pushed on, followed by a great crowd of Mormons, until they reached a waggon, which was conspicuous for its great size and for the gaudiness and smartness of its appearance. Six horses were yoked

to it, whereas the others were furnished with two, or, at most, four a-piece. Beside the driver there sat a man who could not have been more than thirty years of age, but whose massive head and resolute expression marked him as a leader. He was reading a brown-backed volume, but as the crowd approached he laid it aside, and listened attentively to an account of the episode. Then he turned to the two castaways.

"If we take you with us," he said, in solemn words, "it can only be as believers in our own creed. We shall have no wolves in our fold. Better far that your bones should bleach in this wilderness than that you should prove to be that little speck of decay which in time corrupts the whole fruit. Will you come with us on these terms?"

"Guess I'll come with you on any terms," said Ferrier, with such emphasis that the grave Elders could not restrain a smile. The leader alone retained his stern, impressive expression.

"Take him, Brother Stangerson," he said, "give him food and drink, and the child likewise. Let it be your task also to teach him our holy creed. We have delayed long enough. Forward! On, on to Zion!"

"On, on to Zion!" cried the crowd of Mormons, and the words rippled down the long caravan, passing from mouth to mouth until they died away in a dull murmur in the far distance. With a cracking of whips and a creaking of wheels the great waggons got into motion, and soon the whole caravan was winding along once more. The Elder to whose care the two waifs had been committed, led them to his waggon, where a meal was already awaiting them.

"You shall remain here," he said. "In a few days you will have recovered from your fatigues. In the meantime, remember that now and for ever you are of our religion. Brigham Young has said it, and he has spoken with the voice of Joseph Smith, which is the voice of God."

CHAPTER II.

THE FLOWER OF UTAH.

THIS is not the place to commemorate the trials and privations endured by the immigrant Mormons before they came to their final haven. From the shores of the Mississippi to the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains they had struggled on with a constancy almost unparalleled in history. The savage man, and the savage beast, hunger, thirst, fatigue, and disease—every impediment which Nature could place in the way, had all been overcome with Anglo-Saxon

tenacity. Yet the long journey and the accumulated terrors had shaken the hearts of the stoutest among them. There was not one who did not sink upon his knees in heartfelt prayer when they saw the broad valley of Utah bathed in the sunlight beneath them, and learned from the lips of their leader that this was the promised land, and that these virgin acres were to be theirs for evermore.

Young speedily proved himself to be a skilful administrator as well as a resolute chief. Maps were drawn and charts prepared, in which the future city was sketched out. All around farms were apportioned and allotted in proportion to the standing of each individual. The tradesman was put to his trade and the artisan to his calling. In the town streets and squares sprang up, as if by magic. In the country there was draining and hedging, planting and clearing, until the next summer saw the whole country golden with the wheat crop. Everything prospered in the strange settlement. Above all, the great temple which they had erected in the centre of the city grew ever taller and larger. From the first blush of dawn until the closing of the twilight, the clatter of the hammer and the rasp of the saw was never absent from the monument which the immigrants erected to Him who had led them safe through many dangers.

The two castaways, John Ferrier and the little girl who had shared his fortunes and had been adopted as his daughter, accompanied the Mormons to the end of their great pilgrimage. Little Lucy Ferrier was borne along pleasantly enough in Elder Stangerson's waggon, a retreat which she shared with the Mormon's three wives and with his son, a headstrong forward boy of twelve. Having rallied, with the elasticity of childhood, from the shock caused by her mother's death, she soon became a pet with the women, and reconciled herself to this new life in her moving canvas-covered home. In the meantime Ferrier having recovered from his privations, distinguished himself as a useful guide and an indefatigable hunter. So rapidly did he gain the esteem of his new companions, that when they reached the end of their wanderings, it was unanimously agreed that he should be provided with as large and as fertile a tract of land as any of the settlers, with the exception of Young himself, and of Stangerson, Kembell, Johnston, and Drebber, who were the four principal Elders.

On the farm thus acquired John Ferrier built himself a substantial log-house, which received so many additions in succeeding years that it grew into a roomy villa. He was a man of a practical turn of mind, keen in his dealings and skilful with his hands. His iron constitution enabled him to work morning and evening at improving and tilling his lands. Hence it came about that his farm and all that belonged to him prospered exceedingly. In three years he was better off than his neighbours, in six he was well-to-do, in nine he was rich, and in twelve

there were not half a dozen men in the whole of Salt Lake City who could compare with him. From the great inland sea to the distant Wahsatch Mountains there was no name better known than that of John Ferrier.

There was one way and only one in which he offended the susceptibilities of his co-religionists. No argument or persuasion could ever induce him to set up a female establishment after the manner of his companions. He never gave reasons for this persistent refusal, but contented himself by resolutely and inflexibly adhering to his determination. There were some who accused him of lukewarmness in his adopted religion, and others who put it down to greed of wealth and reluctance to incur expense. Others, again, spoke of some early love affair, and of a fair-haired girl who had pined away on the shores of the Atlantic. Whatever the reason, Ferrier remained strictly celibate. In every other respect he conformed to the religion of the young settlement, and gained the name of being an orthodox and straight-walking man.

Lucy Ferrier grew up within the log-house, and assisted her adopted father in all his undertakings. The keen air of the mountains and the balsamic odour of the pine trees took the place of nurse and mother to the young girl. As year succeeded to year she grew taller and stronger, her cheek more rudy, and her step more elastic. Many a wayfarer upon the high road which ran by Ferrier's farm felt long-forgotten thoughts revive in their mind as they watched her lithe girlish figure tripping through the wheatfields, or met her mounted upon her father's mustang, and managing it with all the ease and grace of a true child of the West. So the bud blossomed into a flower, and the year which saw her father the richest of the farmers left her as fair a specimen of American girlhood as could be found in the whole Pacific slope.

It was not the father, however, who first discovered that the child had developed into the woman. It seldom is in such cases. That mysterious change is too subtle and too gradual to be measured by dates. Least of all does the maiden herself know it until the tone of a voice or the touch of a hand sets her heart thrilling within her, and she learns, with a mixture of pride and of fear, that a new and a larger nature has awoken within her. There are few who cannot recall that day and remember the one little incident which heralded the dawn of a new life. In the case of Lucy Ferrier the occasion was serious enough in itself, apart from its future influence on her destiny and that of many besides.

It was a warm June morning, and the Latter Day Saints were as busy as the bees whose hive they have chosen for their emblem. In the fields and in the streets rose the same hum of human industry. Down the dusty high roads defiled long streams of heavily-laden mules,

all heading to the west, for the gold fever had broken out in California, and the Overland Route lay through the City of the Elect. There, too, were droves of sheep and bullocks coming in from the outlying pasture lands, and trains of tired immigrants, men and horses equally weary of their interminable journey. Through all this motley assemblage, threading her way with the skill of an accomplished rider, there galloped Lucy Ferrier, her fair face flushed with the exercise and her long chestnut hair floating out behind her. She had a commission from her father in the City, and was dashing in as she had done many a time before, with all the fearlessness of youth, thinking only of her task and how it was to be performed. The travel-stained adventurers gazed after her in astonishment, and even the unemotional Indians, journeying in with their pelties, relaxed their accustomed stoicism as they marvelled at the beauty of the pale-faced maiden.

She had reached the outskirts of the city when she found the road blocked by a great drove of cattle, driven by a half-dozen wild-looking herdsmen from the plains. In her impatience she endeavoured to pass this obstacle by pushing her horse into what appeared to be a gap. Scarcely had she got fairly into it, however, before the beasts closed in behind her, and she found herself completely imbedded in the moving stream of fierce-eyed, long-horned bullocks. Accustomed as she was to deal with cattle, she was not alarmed at her situation, but took advantage of every opportunity to urge her horse on in the hopes of pushing her way through the cavalcade. Unfortunately the horns of one of the creatures, either by accident or design, came in violent contact with the flank of the mustang, and excited it to madness. In an instant it reared up upon its hind legs with a snort of rage, and pranced and tossed in a way that would have unseated any but a most skilful rider. The situation was full of peril. Every plunge of the excited horse brought it against the horns again, and goaded it to fresh madness. It was all that the girl could do to keep herself in the saddle, yet a slip would mean a terrible death under the hoofs of the unwieldy and terrified animals. Unaccustomed to sudden emergencies, her head began to swim, and her grip upon the bridle to relax. Choked by the rising cloud of dust and by the steam from the struggling creatures, she might have abandoned her efforts in despair, but for a kindly voice at her elbow which assured her of assistance. At the same moment a sinewy brown hand caught the frightened horse by the curb, and forcing a way through the drove, soon brought her to the outskirts.

"You're not hurt, I hope, miss," said her preserver, respectfully.

She looked up at his dark, fierce face, and laughed saucily. "I'm awful frightened," she said, naively; "whoever would have thought that Poncho would have been so scared by a lot of cows?"

"Thank God you kept your seat," the other said earnestly. He was a tall, savage-looking young fellow, mounted on a powerful roan horse, and clad in the rough dress of a hunter, with a long rifle slung over his shoulders. "I guess you are the daughter of John Ferrier," he remarked, "I saw you ride down from his house. When you see him, ask him if he remembers the Jefferson Hopes of St. Louis. If he's the same Ferrier, my father and he were pretty thick."

"Hadn't you better come and ask yourself?" she asked, demurely.

The young fellow seemed pleased at the suggestion, and his dark eyes sparkled with pleasure. "I'll do so," he said, "we've been in the mountains for two months, and are not over and above in visiting condition. He must take us as he finds us."

"He has a good deal to thank you for, and so have I," she answered, "he's awful fond of me. If those cows had jumped on me he'd have never got over it."

"Neither would I," said her companion.

"You! Well, I don't see that it would make much matter to you, anyhow. You ain't even a friend of ours."

The young hunter's dark face grew so gloomy over this remark that Lucy Ferrier laughed aloud.

"There, I didn't mean that," she said; "of course, you are a friend now. You must come and see us. Now I must push along, or father won't trust me with his business any more. Good-bye!"

"Good-bye," he answered, raising his broad sombrero, and bending over her little hand. She wheeled her mustang round, gave it a cut with her riding-whip, and darted away down the broad road in a rolling cloud of dust.

Young Jefferson Hope rode on with his companions, gloomy and taciturn. He and they had been among the Nevada Mountains prospecting for silver, and were returning to Salt Lake City in the hope of raising capital enough to work some lodes which they had discovered. He had been as keen as any of them upon the business until this sudden incident had drawn his thoughts into another channel. The sight of the fair young girl, as frank and wholesome as the Sierra breezes, had stirred his volcanic, untamed heart to its very depths. When she had vanished from his sight, he realized that a crisis had come in his life, and that neither silver speculations nor any other questions could ever be of such importance to him as this new and all-absorbing one. The love which had sprung up in his heart was not the sudden, changeable fancy of a boy, but rather the wild, fierce passion of a man of strong will and imperious temper. He had been accustomed to succeed in all that he undertook. He swore in his heart that he would not fail in this if human effort and human perseverance could render him successful.

He called on John Ferrier that night, and many times again, until his face was a familiar one at the farm-house. John, cooped up in the valley, and absorbed in his work, had had little chance of learning the news of the outside world during the last twelve years. All this Jefferson Hope was able to tell him, and in a style which interested Lucy as well as her father. He had been a pioneer in California, and could narrate many a strange tale of fortunes made and fortunes lost in those wild, halcyon days. He had been a scout too, and a trapper, a silver explorer, and a ranchman. Wherever stirring adventures were to be had, Jefferson Hope had been there in search of them. He soon became a favourite with the old farmer, who spoke eloquently of his virtues. On such occasions, Lucy was silent, but her blushing cheek and her bright, happy eyes, showed only too clearly that her young heart was no longer her own. Her honest father may not have observed these symptoms, but they were assuredly not thrown away upon the man who had won her affections.

It was a summer evening when he came galloping down the road and pulled up at the gate. She was at the doorway, and came down to meet him. He threw the bridle over the fence and strode up the pathway.

"I am off, Lucy," he said, taking her two hands in his, and gazing tenderly down into her face; "I won't ask you to come with me now, but will you be ready to come when I am here again?"

"And when will that be?" she asked, blushing and laughing.

"A couple of months at the outside. I will come and claim you then, my darling. There's no one who can stand between us."

"And how about father?" she asked.

"He has given his consent, provided we get these mines working all right. I have no fear on that head."

"Oh, well; of course, if you and father have arranged it all, there's no more to be said," she whispered, with her cheek against his broad breast.

"Thank God!" he said, hoarsely, stooping and kissing her. "It is settled, then. The longer I stay, the harder it will be to go. They are waiting for me at the cañon. Good-bye, my own darling—good-bye. In two months you shall see me."

He tore himself from her as he spoke, and, flinging himself upon his horse, galloped furiously away, never even looking round, as though afraid that his resolution might fail him if he took one glance at what he was leaving. She stood at the gate, gazing after him until he vanished from her sight. Then she walked back into the house, the happiest girl in all Utah.

CHAPTER III.

JOHN FERRIER TALKS WITH THE PROPHET.

THREE weeks had passed since Jefferson Hope and his comrades had departed from Salt Lake City. John Ferrier's heart was sore within him when he thought of the young man's return, and of the impending loss of his adopted child. Yet her bright and happy face reconciled him to the arrangement more than any argument could have done. He had always determined, deep down in his resolute heart, that nothing would ever induce him to allow his daughter to wed a Mormon. Such a marriage he regarded as no marriage at all, but as a shame and a disgrace. Whatever he might think of the Mormon doctrines, upon that one point he was inflexible. He had to seal his mouth on the subject, however, for to express an unorthodox opinion was a dangerous matter in those days in the Land of the Saints.

Yes, a dangerous matter—so dangerous that even the most saintly dared only whisper their religious opinions with bated breath, lest something which fell from their lips might be misconstrued, and bring down a swift retribution upon them. The victims of persecution had now turned persecutors on their own account, and persecutors of the most terrible description. Not the Inquisition of Seville, nor the German Vehm-gericht, nor the Secret Societies of Italy, were ever able to put a more formidable machinery in motion than that which cast a cloud over the State of Utah.

Its invisibility, and the mystery which was attached to it, made this organization doubly terrible. It appeared to be omniscient and omnipotent, and yet was neither seen nor heard. The man who held out against the Church vanished away, and none knew whither he had gone or what had befallen him. His wife and his children awaited him at home, but no father ever returned to tell them how he had fared at the hands of his secret judges. A rash word or a hasty act was followed by annihilation, and yet none knew what the nature might be of this terrible power which was suspended over them. No wonder that men went about in fear and trembling, and that even in the heart of the wilderness they dared not whisper the doubts which oppressed them.

At first this vague and terrible power was exercised only upon the recalcitrants who, having embraced the Mormon faith, wished afterwards to pervert or to abandon it. Soon, however, it took a wider range. The supply of adult women was running short, and polygamy without a female population on which to draw was a barren doctrine indeed. Strange rumours began to be bandied about—rumours of murdered immigrants and rifled camps in regions where Indians had never been seen. Fresh women appeared in the harems of the Elders

—women who pined and wept, and bore upon their faces the traces of an unextinguishable horror. Belated wanderers upon the mountains spoke of gangs of armed men, masked, stealthy, and noiseless, who flitted by them in the darkness. These tales and rumours took substance and shape, and were corroborated and re-corroborated, until they resolved themselves into a definite name. To this day, in the lonely ranches of the West, the name of the Danite Band, or the Avenging Angels, is a sinister and an ill-omened one.

Fuller knowledge of the organization which produced such terrible results served to increase rather than to lessen the horror which it inspired in the minds of men. None knew who belonged to this ruthless society. The names of the participators in the deeds of blood and violence done under the name of religion were kept profoundly secret. The very friend to whom you communicated your misgivings as to the Prophet and his mission, might be one of those who would come forth at night with fire and sword to exact a terrible reparation. Hence every man feared his neighbour, and none spoke of the things which were nearest his heart.

One fine morning, John Ferrier was about to set out to his wheat-fields, when he heard the click of the latch, and, looking through the window, saw a stout, sandy-haired, middle-aged man coming up the pathway. His heart leapt to his mouth, for this was none other than the great Brigham Young himself. Full of trepidation—for he knew that such a visit boded him little good—Ferrier ran to the door to greet the Mormon chief. The latter, however, received his salutations coldly, and followed him with a stern face into the sitting-room.

“Brother Ferrier,” he said, taking a seat, and eyeing the farmer keenly from under his light-coloured eyelashes, “the true believers have been good friends to you. We picked you up when you were starving in the desert, we shared our food with you, led you safe to the Chosen Valley, gave you a goodly share of land, and allowed you to wax rich under our protection. Is not this so?”

“It is so,” answered John Ferrier.

“In return for all this we asked but one condition: that was, that you should embrace the true faith, and conform in every way to its usages. This you promised to do, and this, if common report says truly, you have neglected.”

“And how have I neglected it?” asked Ferrier, throwing out his hands in expostulation. “Have I not given to the common fund? Have I not attended at the Temple? Have I not——?”

“Where are your wives?” asked Young, looking round him. “Call them in, that I may greet them.”

“It is true that I have not married,” Ferrier answered. “But women were few, and there were many who had better claims than

I. I was not a lonely man: I had my daughter to attend to my wants."

"It is of that daughter that I would speak to you," said the leader of the Mormons. "She has grown to be the flower of Utah, and has found favour in the eyes of many who are high in the land."

John Ferrier groaned internally.

"There are stories of her which I would fain disbelieve—stories that she is sealed to some Gentile. This must be the gossip of idle tongues. What is the thirteenth rule in the code of the sainted Joseph Smith? 'Let every maiden of the true faith marry one of the elect; for if she wed a Gentile, she commits a grievous sin.' This being so, it is impossible that you, who profess the holy creed, should suffer your daughter to violate it."

John Ferrier made no answer, but he played nervously with his riding-whip.

"Upon this one point your whole faith shall be tested—so it has been decided in the Sacred Council of Four. The girl is young, and we would not have her wed grey hairs, neither would we deprive her of all choice. We Elders have many heifers,* but our children must also be provided. Stangerson has a son, and Drebber has a son, and either of them would gladly welcome your daughter to their house. Let her choose between them. They are young and rich, and of the true faith. What say you to that?"

Ferrier remained silent for some little time with his brows knitted.

"You will give us time," he said at last. "My daughter is very young—she is scarce of an age to marry."

"She shall have a month to choose," said Young, rising from his seat. "At the end of that time she shall give her answer."

He was passing through the door, when he turned, with flushed face and flashing eyes. "It were better for you, John Ferrier," he thundered, "that you and she were now lying blanched skeletons upon the Sierra Blanco, than that you should put your weak wills against the orders of the Holy Four!"

With a threatening gesture of his hand, he turned from the door, and Ferrier heard his heavy step scrunching along the shingly path.

He was still sitting with his elbows upon his knees, considering how he should broach the matter to his daughter when a soft hand was laid upon his, and looking up, he saw her standing beside him. One glance at her pale, frightened face showed him that she had heard what had passed.

"I could not help it," she said, in answer to his look. "His voice rang through the house. Oh, father, father, what shall we do?"

* Heber C. Kemplall, in one of his sermons, alludes to his hundred wives under this endearing epithet.

"Don't you scare yourself," he answered, drawing her to him, and passing his broad, rough hand caressingly over her chestnut hair. "We'll fix it up somehow or another. You don't find your fancy kind o' lessening for this chap, do you?"

A sob and a squeeze of his hand was her only answer.

"No; of course not. I shouldn't care to hear you say you did. He's a likely lad, and he's a Christian, which is more than these folk here, in spite o' all their praying and preaching. There's a party starting for Nevada to-morrow, and I'll manage to send him a message letting him know the hole we are in. If I know anything o' that young man, he'll be back here with a speed that would whip electro-telegraphs."

Lucy laughed through her tears at her father's description.

"When he comes, he will advise us for the best. But it is for you that I am frightened, dear. One hears—one hears such dreadful stories about those who oppose the Prophet: something terrible always happens to them."

"But we haven't opposed him yet," her father answered. "It will be time to look out for squalls when we do. We have a clear month before us; at the end of that, I guess we had best shin out of Utah."

"Leave Utah!"

"That's about the size of it."

"But the farm?"

"We will raise as much as we can in money, and let the rest go. To tell the truth, Lucy, it isn't the first time I have thought of doing it. I don't care about knuckling under to any man, as these folk do to their darned prophet. I'm a free-born American, and it's all new to me. Guess I'm too old to learn. If he comes browsing about this farm, he might chance to run up against a charge of buckshot traveling in the opposite direction."

"But they won't let us leave," his daughter objected.

"Wait till Jefferson comes, and we'll soon manage that. In the meantime, don't you fret yourself, my dearie, and don't get your eyes swelled up, else he'll be walking into me when he sees you. There's nothing to be afeard about, and there's no danger at all."

John Ferrier uttered these consoling remarks in a very confident tone, but she could not help observing that he paid unusual care to the fastening of the doors that night, and that he carefully cleaned and loaded the rusty old shotgun which hung upon the wall of his bedroom.

CHAPTER IV.

A FLIGHT FOR LIFE.

ON the morning which followed his interview with the Mormon Prophet, John Ferrier went in to Salt Lake City, and having found his acquaintance, who was bound for the Nevada Mountains, he entrusted him with his message to Jefferson Hope. In it he told the young man of the imminent danger which threatened them, and how necessary it was that he should return. Having done thus he felt easier in his mind, and returned home with a lighter heart.

As he approached his farm, he was surprised to see a horse hitched to each of the posts of the gate. Still more surprised was he on entering to find two young men in possession of his sitting room. One, with a long pale face, was leaning back in the rocking-chair, with his feet cocked up upon the stove. The other, a bull-necked youth with coarse bloated features, was standing in front of the window with his hands in his pocket, whistling a popular hymn. Both of them nodded to Ferrier as he entered, and the one in the rocking-chair commenced the conversation.

"Maybe you don't know us," he said. "This here is the son of Elder Drebber, and I'm Joseph Stangerson, who travelled with you in the desert when the Lord stretched out His hand and gathered you into the true fold."

"As He will all the nations in His own good time," said the other in a nasal voice; "He grindeth slowly but exceeding small."

John Ferrier bowed coldly. He had guessed who his visitors were.

"We have come," continued Stangerson, "at the advice of our fathers to solicit the hand of your daughter for whichever of us may seem good to you and to her. As I have but four wives and Brother Drebber here has seven, it appears to me that my claim is the stronger one."

"Nay, nay, Brother Stangerson," cried the other; "the question is not how many wives we have, but how many we can keep. My father has now given over his mills to me, and I am the richer man."

"But my prospects are better," said the other, warmly. "When the Lord removes my father, I shall have his tanning yard and his leather factory. Then I am your elder, and am higher in the Church."

"It will be for the maiden to decide," rejoined young Drebber, smirking at his own reflection in the glass. "We will leave it all to her decision."

During this dialogue, John Ferrier had stood fuming in the doorway, hardly able to keep his riding-whip from the backs of his two visitors.

"Look here," he said at last, striding up to them, "when my daughter summons you, you can come, but until then I don't want to see your faces again."

The two young Mormons stared at him in amazement. In their eyes this competition between them for the maiden's hand was the highest of honours both to her and her father.

"There are two ways out of the room," cried Ferrier; "there is the door, and there is the window. Which do you care to use?"

His brown face looked so savage, and his gaunt hands so threatening, that his visitors sprang to their feet and beat a hurried retreat. The old farmer followed them to the door.

"Let me know when you have settled which it is to be," he said, sardonically.

"You shall smart for this!" Stangerson cried, white with rage. "You have defied the Prophet and the Council of Four. You shall rue it to the end of your days."

"The hand of the Lord shall be heavy upon you," cried young Drebber; "He will arise and smite you!"

"Then I'll start the smiting," exclaimed Ferrier furiously, and would have rushed upstairs for his gun had not Lucy seized him by the arm and restrained him. Before he could escape from her, the clatter of horses' hoofs told him that they were beyond his reach.

"The young canting rascals!" he exclaimed, wiping the perspiration from his forehead; "I would sooner see you in your grave, my girl, than the wife of either of them."

"And so should I, father," she answered, with spirit; "but Jefferson will soon be here."

"Yes. It will not be long before he comes. The sooner the better, for we do not know what their next move may be."

It was, indeed, high time that someone capable of giving advice and help should come to the aid of the sturdy old farmer and his adopted daughter. In the whole history of the settlement there had never been such a case of rank disobedience to the authority of the Elders. If minor errors were punished so sternly, what would be the fate of this arch rebel. Ferrier knew that his wealth and position would be of no avail to him. Others as well known and as rich as himself had been spirited away before now, and their goods given over to the Church. He was a brave man, but he trembled at the vague, shadowy terrors which hung over him. Any known danger he could face with a firm lip, but this suspense was unnerving. He concealed his fears from his daughter, however, and affected to make light of the

whole matter, though she, with the keen eye of love, saw plainly that he was ill at ease.

He expected that he would receive some message or remonstrance from Young as to his conduct, and he was not mistaken, though it came in an unlooked-for manner. Upon rising next morning he found, to his surprise, a small square of paper pinned on to the coverlet of his bed just over his chest. On it was printed, in bold straggling letters:—

“Twenty-nine days are given you for amendment, and then——”

The dash was more fear-inspiring than any threat could have been. How this warning came into his room puzzled John Ferrier sorely, for his servants slept in an outhouse, and the doors and windows had all been secured. He crumpled the paper up and said nothing to his daughter, but the incident struck a chill into his heart. The twenty-nine days were evidently the balance of the month which Young had promised. What strength or courage could avail against an enemy armed with such mysterious powers? The hand which fastened that pin might have struck him to the heart, and he could never have known who had slain him.

Still more shaken was he next morning. They had sat down to their breakfast when Lucy with a cry of surprise pointed upwards. In the centre of the ceiling was scrawled, with a burned stick apparently, the number 28. To his daughter it was unintelligible, and he did not enlighten her. That night he sat up with his gun and kept watch and ward. He saw and he heard nothing, and yet in the morning a great 27 had been painted upon the outside of his door.

Thus day followed day; and as sure as morning came he found that his unseen enemies had kept their register, and had marked up in some conspicuous position how many days were still left to him out of the month of grace. Sometimes the fatal numbers appeared upon the walls, sometimes upon the floors, occasionally they were on small placards stuck upon the garden gate or the railings. With all his vigilance John Ferrier could not discover whence these daily warnings proceeded. A horror which was almost superstitious came upon him at the sight of them. He became haggard and restless, and his eyes had the troubled look of some hunted creature. He had but one hope in life now, and that was for the arrival of the young hunter from Nevada.

Twenty had changed to fifteen and fifteen to ten, but there was no news of the absentee. One by one the numbers dwindled down, and still there came no sign of him. Whenever a horseman clattered down the road, or a driver shouted at his team, the old farmer hurried to the gate thinking that help had arrived at last. At last, when he saw five give way to four and that again to three, he lost heart, and

abandoned all hope of escape. Single-handed, and with his limited knowledge of the mountains which surrounded the settlement, he knew that he was powerless. The more-frequented roads were strictly watched and guarded, and none could pass along them without an order from the Council. Turn which way he would, there appeared to be no avoiding the blow which hung over him. Yet the old man never wavered in his resolution to part with life itself before he consented to what he regarded as his daughter's dishonour.

He was sitting alone one evening pondering deeply over his troubles, and searching vainly for some way out of them. That morning had shown the figure 2 upon the wall of his house, and the next day would be the last of the allotted time. What was to happen then? All manner of vague and terrible fancies filled his imagination. And his daughter—what was to become of her after he was gone? Was there no escape from the invisible network which was drawn all round them. He sank his head upon the table and sobbed at the thought of his own impotence.

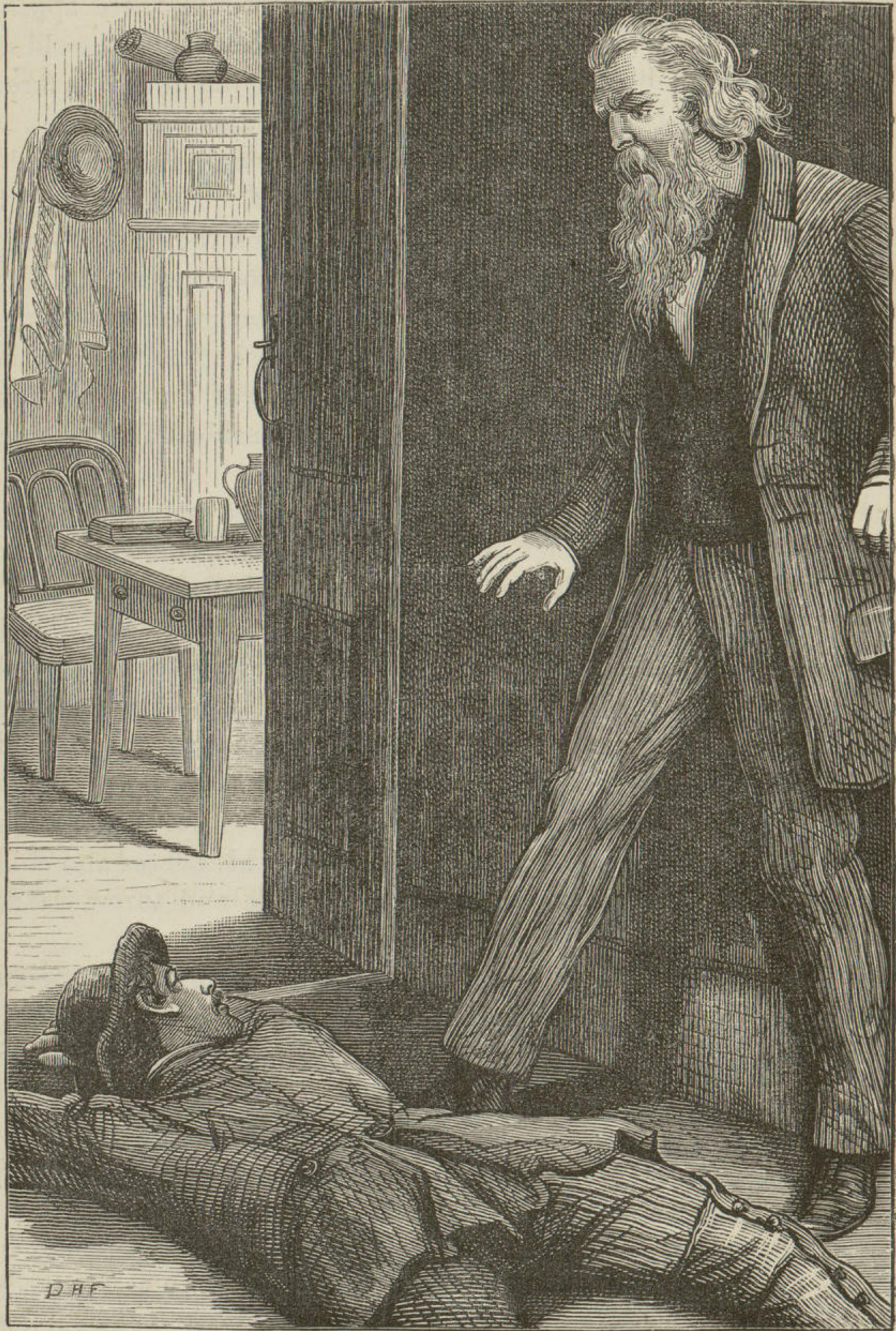
What was that? In the silence he heard a gentle scratching sound—low, but very distinct in the quiet of the night. It came from the door of the house. Ferrier crept into the hall and listened intently. There was a pause for a few moments, and then the low insidious sound was repeated. Someone was evidently tapping very gently upon one of the panels of the door. Was it some midnight assassin who had come to carry out the murderous orders of the secret tribunal? Or was it some agent who was marking up that the last day of grace had arrived. John Ferrier felt that instant death would be better than the suspense which shook his nerves and chilled his heart. Springing forward he drew the bolt and threw the door open.

Outside all was calm and quiet. The night was fine, and the stars were twinkling brightly overhead. The little front garden lay before the farmer's eyes bounded by the fence and gate, but neither there nor on the road was any human being to be seen. With a sigh of relief, Ferrier looked to right and to left, until happening to glance straight down at his own feet he saw to his astonishment a man lying flat upon his face upon the ground, with arms and legs all asprawl.

So unnerved was he at the sight that he leaned up against the wall with his hand to his throat to stifle his inclination to call out. His first thought was that the prostrate figure was that of some wounded or dying man, but as he watched it he saw it writhe along the ground and into the hall with the rapidity and noiselessness of a serpent. Once within the house the man sprang to his feet, closed the door, and revealed to the astonished farmer the fierce face and resolute expression of Jefferson Hope.

"Good God!" gasped John Ferrier. "How you scared me! Whatever made you come in like that?"

"Give me food," the other said, hoarsely. "I have had no time for bit or sup for eight-and-forty hours." He flung himself upon the



"AS HE WATCHED IT HE SAW IT WRITHE ALONG THE GROUND."

cold meat and bread which were still lying upon the table from his host's supper, and devoured it voraciously. "Does Lucy bear up well?" he asked, when he had satisfied his hunger.

"Yes. She does not know the danger," her father answered.

"That is well. The house is watched on every side. That is why I crawled my way up to it. They may be darned sharp, but they're not quite sharp enough to catch a Washoe hunter."

John Ferrier felt a different man now that he realized that he had a devoted ally. He seized the young man's leathery hand and wrung it cordially. "You're a man to be proud of," he said. "There are not many who would come to share our danger and our troubles."

"You've hit it there, pard," the young hunter answered. "I have a respect for you, but if you were alone in this business I'd think twice before I put my head into such a hornet's nest. It's Lucy that brings me here, and before harm comes on her I guess there will be one less o' the Hope family in Utah."

"What are we to do?"

"To-morrow is your last day, and unless you act to-night you are lost. I have a mule and two horses waiting in the Eagle Ravine. How much money have you?"

"Two thousand dollars in gold, and five in notes."

"That will do. I have as much more to add to it. We must push for Carson City through the mountains. You had best wake Lucy. It is as well that the servants do not sleep in the house."

While Ferrier was absent, preparing his daughter for the approaching journey, Jefferson Hope packed all the eatables that he could find into a small parcel, and filled a stoneware jar with water, for he knew by experience that the mountain wells were few and far between. He had hardly completed his arrangements before the farmer returned with his daughter all dressed and ready for a start. The greeting between the lovers was warm, but brief, for minutes were precious, and there was much to be done.

"We must make our start at once," said Jefferson Hope, speaking in a low but resolute voice, like one who realizes the greatness of the peril, but has steeled his heart to meet it. "The front and back entrances are watched, but with caution we may get away through the side window and across the fields. Once on the road we are only two miles from the Ravine where the horses are waiting. By daybreak we should be half-way through the mountains."

"What if we are stopped," asked Ferrier.

Hope slapped the revolver butt which protruded from the front of his tunic. "If they are too many for us we shall take two or three of them with us," he said with a sinister smile.

The lights inside the house had all been extinguished, and from the darkened window Ferrier peered over the fields which had been his own, and which he was now about to abandon for ever. He had long nerved himself to the sacrifice, however, and the thought of

the honour and happiness of his daughter outweighed any regret at his ruined fortunes. All looked so peaceful and happy, the rustling trees and the broad silent stretch of grain-land, that it was difficult to realize that the spirit of murder lurked through it all. Yet the white face and set expression of the young hunter showed that in his approach to the house he had seen enough to satisfy him upon that head.

Ferrier carried the bag of gold and notes, Jefferson Hope had the scanty provisions and water, while Lucy had a small bundle containing a few of her more valued possessions. Opening the window very slowly and carefully, they waited until a dark cloud had somewhat obscured the night, and then one by one passed through into the little garden. With bated breath and crouching figures they stumbled across it, and gained the shelter of the hedge, which they skirted until they came to the gap which opened into the cornfields. They had just reached this point when the young man seized his two companions and dragged them down into the shadow, where they lay silent and trembling.

It was as well that his prairie training had given Jefferson Hope the ears of a lynx. He and his friends had hardly crouched down before the melancholy hooting of a mountain owl was heard within a few yards of them, which was immediately answered by another hoot at a small distance. At the same moment a vague shadowy figure emerged from the gap for which they had been making, and uttered the plaintive signal cry again, on which a second man appeared out of the obscurity.

"To-morrow at midnight," said the first who appeared to be in authority. "When the Whip-poor-Will calls three times."

"It is well," returned the other. "Shall I tell Brother Drebber?"

"Pass it on to him, and from him to the others. Nine to seven!"

"Seven to five!" repeated the other, and the two figures flitted away in different directions. Their concluding words had evidently been some form of sign and countersign. The instant that their footsteps had died away in the distance, Jefferson Hope sprang to his feet, and helping his companions through the gap, led the way across the fields at the top of his speed, supporting and half-carrying the girl when her strength appeared to fail her.

"Hurry on! hurry on!" he gasped from time to time. "We are through the line of sentinels. Everything depends on speed. Hurry on!"

Once on the high road they made rapid progress. Only once did they meet anyone, and then they managed to slip into a field, and so avoid recognition. Before reaching the town the hunter branched away into a rugged and narrow footpath which led to the mountains.

Two dark jagged peaks loomed above them through the darkness, and the defile which led between them was the Eagle Cañon in which the horses were awaiting them. With unerring instinct Jefferson Hope picked his way among the great boulders and along the bed of a dried-up watercourse, until he came to the retired corner, screened with rocks, where the faithful animals had been picketed. The girl was placed upon the mule, and old Ferrier upon one of the horses, with his money-bag, while Jefferson Hope led the other along the precipitous and dangerous path.

It was a bewildering route for anyone who was not accustomed to face Nature in her wildest moods. On the one side a great crag towered up a thousand feet or more, black, stern, and menacing, with long basaltic columns upon his rugged surface like the ribs of some petrified monster. On the other hand a wild chaos of boulders and debris made all advance impossible. Between the two ran the irregular track, so narrow in places that they had to travel in Indian file, and so rough that only practised riders could have traversed it at all. Yet in spite of all dangers and difficulties, the hearts of the fugitives were light within them, for every step increased the distance between them and the terrible despotism from which they were flying.

They soon had a proof, however, that they were still within the jurisdiction of the Saints. They had reached the very wildest and most desolate portion of the pass when the girl gave a startled cry, and pointed upwards. On a rock which overlooked the track, showing out dark and plain against the sky, there stood a solitary sentinel. He saw them as soon as they perceived him, and his military challenge of "Who goes there?" rang through the silent ravine.

"Travellers for Nevada," said Jefferson Hope, with his hand upon the rifle which hung by his saddle.

They could see the lonely watcher fingering his gun, and peering down at them as if dissatisfied at their reply.

"By whose permission?" he asked.

"The Holy Four," answered Ferrier. His Mormon experiences had taught him that that was the highest authority to which he could refer.

"Nine from seven," cried the sentinel.

"Seven from five," returned Jefferson Hope promptly, remembering the countersign which he had heard in the garden.

"Pass, and the Lord go with you," said the voice from above. Beyond his post the path broadened out, and the horses were able to break into a trot. Looking back, they could see the solitary watcher leaning upon his gun, and knew that they had passed the outlying post of the chosen people, and that freedom lay before them.

CHAPTER V.

THE AVENGING ANGELS.

ALL night their course lay through intricate defiles and over irregular and rock-strewn paths. More than once they lost their way, but Hope's intimate knowledge of the mountains enabled them to regain the track once more. When morning broke, a scene of marvellous though savage beauty lay before them. In every direction the great snow-capped peaks hemmed them in, peeping over each other's shoulders to the far horizon. So steep were the rocky banks on either side of them, that the larch and the pine seemed to be suspended over their heads, and to need only a gust of wind to come hurtling down upon them. Nor was the fear entirely an illusion, for the barren valley was thickly strewn with trees and boulders which had fallen in a similar manner. Even as they passed, a great rock came thundering down with a hoarse rattle which woke the echoes in the silent gorges, and startled the weary horses into a gallop.

As the sun rose slowly above the eastern horizon, the caps of the great mountains lit up one after the other, like lamps at a festival, until they were all ruddy and glowing. The magnificent spectacle cheered the hearts of the three fugitives and gave them fresh energy. At a wild torrent which swept out of a ravine they called a halt and watered their horses, while they partook of a hasty breakfast. Lucy and her father would fain have rested longer, but Jefferson Hope was inexorable. "They will be upon our track by this time," he said. "Everything depends upon our speed. Once safe in Carson we may rest for the remainder of our lives."

During the whole of that day they struggled on through the defiles, and by evening they calculated that they were more than thirty miles from their enemies. At night-time they chose the base of a beetling crag, where the rocks offered some protection from the chill wind, and there huddled together for warmth, they enjoyed a few hours' sleep. Before daybreak, however, they were up and on their way once more. They had seen no signs of any pursuers, and Jefferson Hope began to think that they were fairly out of the reach of the terrible organization whose enmity they had incurred. He little knew how far that iron grasp could reach, or how soon it was to close upon them and crush them.

About the middle of the second day of their flight their scanty store of provisions began to run out. This gave the hunter little uneasiness, however, for there was game to be had among the mountains, and he had frequently before had to depend upon his rifle for the needs of life. Choosing a sheltered nook, he piled together a few

dried branches and made a blazing fire, at which his companions might warm themselves, for they were now nearly five thousand feet above the sea level, and the air was bitter and keen. Having tethered the horses, and bade Lucy adieu, he threw his gun over his shoulder, and set out in search of whatever chance might throw in his way. Looking back he saw the old man and the young girl crouching over the blazing fire, while the three animals stood motionless in the back-ground. Then the intervening rocks hid them from his view.

He walked for a couple of miles through one ravine after another without success, though from the marks upon the bark of the trees, and other indications, he judged that there were numerous bears in the vicinity. At last, after two or three hours' fruitless search, he was thinking of turning back in despair, when casting his eyes upwards he saw a sight which sent a thrill of pleasure through his heart. On the edge of a jutting pinnacle, three or four hundred feet above him, there stood a creature somewhat resembling a sheep in appearance, but armed with a pair of gigantic horns. The big-horn—for so it is called—was acting, probably, as a guardian over a flock which were invisible to the hunter; but fortunately it was heading in the opposite direction, and had not perceived him. Lying on his face, he rested his rifle upon a rock, and took a long and steady aim before drawing the trigger. The animal sprang into the air, tottered for a moment upon the edge of the precipice, and then came crashing down into the valley beneath.

The creature was too unwieldy to lift, so the hunter contented himself with cutting away one haunch and part of the flank. With this trophy over his shoulder, he hastened to retrace his steps, for the evening was already drawing in. He had hardly started, however, before he realized the difficulty which faced him. In his eagerness he had wandered far past the ravines which were known to him, and it was no easy matter to pick out the path which he had taken. The valley in which he found himself divided and sub-divided into many gorges, which were so like each other that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other. He followed one for a mile or more until he came to a mountain torrent which he was sure that he had never seen before. Convinced that he had taken the wrong turn, he tried another, but with the same result. Night was coming on rapidly, and it was almost dark before he at last found himself in a defile which was familiar to him. Even then it was no easy matter to keep to the right track, for the moon had not yet risen, and the high cliffs on either side made the obscurity more profound. Weighed down with his burden, and weary from his exertions, he stumbled along, keeping up his heart by the reflection that every step brought him nearer to Lucy,

and that he carried with him enough to ensure them food for the remainder of their journey.

He had now come to the mouth of the very defile in which he had left them. Even in the darkness he could recognize the outline of the cliffs which bounded it. They must, he reflected, be awaiting him anxiously, for he had been absent nearly five hours. In the gladness of his heart he put his hands to his mouth and made the glen re-echo to a loud halloo as a signal that he was coming. He paused and listened for an answer. None came save his own cry, which clattered up the dreary silent ravines, and was borne back to his ears in countless repetitions. Again he shouted, even louder than before, and again no whisper came back from the friends whom he had left such a short time ago. A vague, nameless dread came over him, and he hurried onwards frantically, dropping the precious food in his agitation.

When he turned the corner, he came full in sight of the spot where the fire had been lit. There was still a glowing pile of wood ashes there, but it had evidently not been tended since his departure. The same dead silence still reigned all round. With his fears all changed to convictions, he hurried on. There was no living creature near the remains of the fire: animals, man, maiden, all were gone. It was only too clear that some sudden and terrible disaster had occurred during his absence—a disaster which had embraced them all, and yet had left no traces behind it.

Bewildered and stunned by this blow, Jefferson Hope felt his head spin round, and had to lean upon his rifle to save himself from falling. He was essentially a man of action, however, and speedily recovered from his temporary impotence. Seizing a half-consumed piece of wood from the smouldering fire, he blew it into a flame, and proceeded with its help to examine the little camp. The ground was all stamped down by the feet of horses, showing that a large party of mounted men had overtaken the fugitives, and the direction of their tracks proved that they had afterwards turned back to Salt Lake City. Had they carried back both of his companions with them? Jefferson Hope had almost persuaded himself that they must have done so, when his eye fell upon an object which made every nerve of his body tingle within him. A little way on one side of the camp was a low-lying heap of reddish soil, which had assuredly not been there before. There was no mistaking it for anything but a newly-dug grave. As the young hunter approached it, he perceived that a stick had been planted on it, with a sheet of paper stuck in the cleft fork of it. The inscription upon the paper was brief, but to the point:

JOHN FERRIER,
FORMERLY OF SALT LAKE CITY,
Died August 4th, 1860.

The sturdy old man, whom he had left so short a time before, was gone, then, and this was all his epitaph. Jefferson Hope looked wildly round to see if there was a second grave, but there was no sign of one. Lucy had been carried back by their terrible pursuers to fulfil her original destiny, by becoming one of the harem of the Elder's son. As the young fellow realized the certainty of her fate, and his own powerlessness to prevent it, he wished that he, too, was lying with the old farmer in his last silent resting-place.

Again, however, his active spirit shook off the lethargy which springs from despair. If there was nothing else left to him, he could at least devote his life to revenge. With indomitable patience and perseverance, Jefferson Hope possessed also a power of sustained vindictiveness, which he may have learned from the Indians amongst whom he had lived. As he stood by the desolate fire, he felt that the only one thing which could assuage his grief would be thorough and complete retribution, brought by his own hand upon his enemies. His strong will and untiring energy should, he determined, be devoted to that one end. With a grim, white face, he retraced his steps to where he had dropped the food, and having stirred up the smouldering fire, he cooked enough to last him for a few days. This he made up into a bundle, and, tired as he was, he set himself to walk back through the mountains upon the track of the avenging angels.

For five days he toiled footsore and weary through the defiles which he had already traversed on horseback. At night he flung himself down among the rocks, and snatched a few hours of sleep; but before daybreak he was always well on his way. On the sixth day, he reached the Eagle Cañon, from which they had commenced their ill-fated flight. Thence he could look down upon the home of the saints. Worn and exhausted, he leaned upon his rifle and shook his gaunt hand fiercely at the silent widespread city beneath him. As he looked at it, he observed that there were flags in some of the principal streets, and other signs of festivity. He was still speculating as to what this might mean when he heard the clatter of horse's hoofs, and saw a mounted man riding towards him. As he approached, he recognized him as a Mormon named Cowper, to whom he had rendered services at different times. He therefore accosted him when he got up to him, with the object of finding out what Lucy Ferrier's fate had been.

"I am Jefferson Hope," he said. "You remember me."

The Mormon looked at him with undisguised astonishment—indeed, it was difficult to recognize in this tattered, unkempt wanderer, with ghastly white face and fierce, wild eyes, the spruce young hunter of former days. Having, however, at last, satisfied himself as to his identity, the man's surprise changed to consternation.

"You are mad to come here," he cried. "It is as much as my own

life is worth to be seen talking with you. There is a warrant against you from the Holy Four for assisting the Ferriers away."

"I don't fear them, or their warrant," Hope said, earnestly. "You must know something of this matter, Cowper. I conjure you by everything you hold dear to answer a few questions. We have always been friends. For God's sake, don't refuse to answer me."

"What is it?" the Mormon asked uneasily. "Be quick. The very rocks have ears and the trees eyes."

"What has become of Lucy Ferrier?"

"She was married yesterday to young Drebber. Hold up, man, hold up, you have no life left in you."

"Don't mind me," said Hope faintly. He was white to the very lips, and had sunk down on the stone against which he had been leaning. "Married, you say?"

"Married yesterday—that's what those flags are for on the Endowment House. There was some words between young Drebber and young Stangerson as to which was to have her. They'd both been in the party that followed them, and Stangerson had shot her father, which seemed to give him the best claim; but when they argued it out in council, Drebber's party was the stronger, so the Prophet gave her over to him. No one won't have her very long though, for I saw death in her face yesterday. She is more like a ghost than a woman. Are you off, then?"

"Yes, I am off," said Jefferson Hope, who had risen from his seat. His face might have been chiselled out of marble, so hard and set was its expression, while its eyes glowed with a baleful light.

"Where are you going?"

"Never mind," he answered; and, slinging his weapon over his shoulder, strode off down the gorge and so away into the heart of the mountains to the haunts of the wild beasts. Amongst them all there was none so fierce and so dangerous as himself.

The prediction of the Mormon was only too well fulfilled. Whether it was the terrible death of her father or the effects of the hateful marriage into which she had been forced, poor Lucy never held up her head again, but pined away and died within a month. Her sottish husband, who had married her principally for the sake of John Ferrier's property, did not affect any great grief at his bereavement; but his other wives mourned over her, and sat up with her the night before the burial, as is the Mormon custom. They were grouped round the bier in the early hours of the morning, when, to their inexpressible fear and astonishment, the door was flung open, and a savage-looking, weather-beaten man in tattered garments strode into the room. Without a glance or a word to the cowering women, he walked up to the white silent figure which had once contained the pure soul of Lucy Ferrier.

Stooping over her, he pressed his lips reverently to her cold forehead, and then, snatching up her hand, he took the wedding-ring from her finger. "She shall not be buried in that," he cried with a fierce snarl, and before an alarm could be raised sprang down the stairs and was gone. So strange and so brief was the episode, that the watchers might have found it hard to believe it themselves or persuade other people of it, had it not been for the undeniable fact that the circlet of gold which marked her as having been a bride had disappeared.

For some months Jefferson Hope lingered among the mountains, leading a strange wild life, and nursing in his heart the fierce desire for vengeance which possessed him. Tales were told in the City of the wierd figure which was seen prowling about the suburbs, and which haunted the lonely mountain gorges. Once a bullet whistled through Stangerson's window and flattened itself upon the wall within a foot of him. On another occasion, as Drebber passed under a cliff a great boulder crashed down on him, and he only escaped a terrible death by throwing himself upon his face. The two young Mormons were not long in discovering the reason of these attempts upon their lives, and led repeated expeditions into the mountains in the hope of capturing or killing their enemy, but always without success. Then they adopted the precaution of never going out alone or after nightfall, and of having their houses guarded. After a time they were able to relax these measures, for nothing was either heard or seen of their opponent, and they hoped that time had cooled his vindictiveness.

Far from doing so, it had, if anything, augmented it. The hunter's mind was of a hard, unyielding nature, and the predominant idea of revenge had taken such complete possession of it that there was no room for any other emotion. He was, however, above all things practical. He soon realized that even his iron constitution could not stand the incessant strain which he was putting upon it. Exposure and want of wholesome food were wearing him out. If he died like a dog among the mountains, what was to become of his revenge then? And yet such a death was sure to overtake him if he persisted. He felt that that was to play his enemy's game, so he reluctantly returned to the old Nevada mines, there to recruit his health and to amass money enough to allow him to pursue his object without privation.

His intention had been to be absent a year at the most, but a combination of unforeseen circumstances prevented his leaving the mines for nearly five. At the end of that time, however, his memory of his wrongs and his craving for revenge were quite as keen as on that memorable night when he had stood by John Ferrier's grave. Disguised, and under an assumed name, he returned to Salt Lake City, careless what became of his own life, as long as he obtained what he knew to be justice. There he found evil tidings awaiting him.

There had been a schism among the Chosen People a few months before, some of the younger members of the Church having rebelled against the authority of the Elders, and the result had been the secession of a certain number of the malcontents, who had left Utah and become Gentiles. Among these had been Drebber and Stangerson; and no one knew whither they had gone. Rumour reported that Drebber had managed to convert a large part of his property into money, and that he had departed a wealthy man, while his companion, Stangerson, was comparatively poor. There was no clue at all, however, as to their whereabouts.

Many a man, however vindictive, would have abandoned all thought of revenge in the face of such a difficulty, but Jefferson Hope never faltered for a moment. With the small competence he possessed, eked out by such employment as he could pick up, he travelled from town to town through the United States in quest of his enemies. Year passed into year, his black hair turned grizzled, but still he wandered on, a human bloodhound, with his mind wholly set upon the one object upon which he had devoted his life. At last his perseverance was rewarded. It was but a glance of a face in a window, but that one glance told him that Cleveland in Ohio possessed the men whom he was in pursuit of. He returned to his miserable lodgings with his plan of vengeance all arranged. It chanced, however, that Drebber, looking from his window, had recognized the vagrant in the street, and had read murder in his eyes. He hurried before a justice of the peace, accompanied by Stangerson, who had become his private secretary, and represented to him that they were in danger of their lives from the jealousy and hatred of an old rival. That evening Jefferson Hope was taken into custody, and not being able to find sureties, was detained for some weeks. When at last he was liberated, it was only to find that Drebber's house was deserted, and that he and his secretary had departed for Europe.

Again the avenger had been foiled, and again his concentrated hatred urged him to continue the pursuit. Funds were wanting, however, and for some time he had to return to work, saving every dollar for his approaching journey. At last, having collected enough to keep life in him, he departed for Europe, and tracked his enemies from city to city, working his way in any menial capacity, but never overtaking the fugitives. When he reached St. Petersburg they had departed for Paris; and when he followed them there he learned that they had just set off for Copenhagen. At the Danish capital he was again a few days late, for they had journeyed on to London, where he at last succeeded in running them to earth. As to what occurred there, we cannot do better than quote the old hunter's own account, as duly recorded in Dr. Watson's Journal, to which we are already under such obligations.

CHAPTER VI.

A CONTINUATION OF THE REMINISCENCES OF JOHN WATSON, M.D.

OUR prisoner's furious resistance did not apparently indicate any ferocity in his disposition towards ourselves, for on finding himself powerless, he smiled in an affable manner, and expressed his hopes that he had not hurt any of us in the scuffle. "I guess you're going to take me to the police-station," he remarked to Sherlock Holmes. "My cab's at the door. If you'll loose my legs I'll walk down to it. I'm not so light to lift as I used to be."

Gregson and Lestrade exchanged glances as if they thought this proposition rather a bold one; but Holmes at once took the prisoner at his word, and loosened the towel which we had bound round his ancles. He rose and stretched his legs, as though to assure himself that they were free once more. I remember that I thought to myself, as I eyed him, that I had seldom seen a more powerfully built man; and his dark sunburned face bore an expression of determination and energy which was as formidable as his personal strength.

"If there's a vacant place for a chief of the police, I reckon you are the man for it," he said, gazing with undisguised admiration at my fellow-lodger. "The way you kept on my trail was a caution."

"You had better come with me," said Holmes to the two detectives.

"I can drive you," said Lestrade.

"Good! and Gregson can come inside with me. You too, Doctor, you have taken an interest in the case and may as well stick to us."

I assented gladly, and we all descended together. Our prisoner made no attempt at escape, but stepped calmly into the cab which had been his, and we followed him. Lestrade mounted the box, whipped up the horse, and brought us in a very short time to our destination. We were ushered into a small chamber where a police Inspector noted down our prisoner's name and the names of the men with whose murder he had been charged. The official was a white-faced unemotional man, who went through his duties in a dull mechanical way. "The prisoner will be put before the magistrates in the course of the week," he said; "in the mean time, Mr. Jefferson Hope, have you anything that you wish to say? I must warn you that your words will be taken down, and may be used against you."

"I've got a good deal to say," our prisoner said slowly. "I want to tell you gentlemen all about it."

"Hadn't you better reserve that for your trial?" asked the Inspector.

"I may never be tried," he answered. "You needn't look startled. It isn't suicide I am thinking of. Are you a Doctor?" He turned his fierce dark eyes upon me as he asked this last question.

"Yes; I am," I answered.

"Then put your hand here," he said, with a smile, motioning with his manacled wrists towards his chest.

I did so; and became at once conscious of an extraordinary throbbing and commotion which was going on inside. The walls of his chest seemed to thrill and quiver as a frail building would do inside when some powerful engine was at work. In the silence of the room I could hear a dull humming and buzzing noise which proceeded from the same source.

"Why," I cried, "you have an aortic aneurism!"

"That's what they call it," he said, placidly. "I went to a Doctor last week about it, and he told me that it is bound to burst before many days passed. It has been getting worse for years. I got it from over-exposure and under-feeding among the Salt Lake Mountains. I've done my work now, and I don't care how soon I go, but I should like to leave some account of the business behind me. I don't want to be remembered as a common cut-throat."

The Inspector and the two detectives had a hurried discussion as to the advisability of allowing him to tell his story.

"Do you consider, Doctor, that there is immediate danger?" the former asked,

"Most certainly there is," I answered.

"In that case it is clearly our duty, in the interests of justice, to take his statement," said the Inspector. "You are at liberty, sir, to give your account, which I again warn you will be taken down."

"I'll sit down, with your leave," the prisoner said, suiting the action to the word. "This aneurism of mine makes me easily tired, and the tussle we had half an hour ago has not mended matters. I'm on the brink of the grave, and I am not likely to lie to you. Every word I say is the absolute truth, and how you use it is a matter of no consequence to me."

With these words, Jefferson Hope leaned back in his chair and began the following remarkable statement. He spoke in a calm and methodical manner, as though the events of which he narrated were commonplace enough. I can vouch for the accuracy of the subjoined account, for I have had access to Lestrade's note-book, in which the prisoner's words were taken down exactly as they were uttered.

"It don't much matter to you why I hated these men," he said; "it's enough that they were guilty of the death of two human beings—a father and a daughter—and that they had, therefore, forfeited their own lives. After the lapse of time that has passed since their crime,

it was impossible for me to secure a conviction against them in any court. I knew of their guilt though, and I determined that I should be judge, jury, and executioner all rolled into one. You'd have done the same, if you have any manhood in you, if you had been in my place.

"That girl that I spoke of was to have married me twenty years ago. She was forced into marrying that same Drebber, and broke her heart over it. I took the marriage ring from her dead finger, and I vowed that his dying eyes should rest upon that very ring, and that his last thoughts should be of the crime for which he was punished. I have carried it about with me, and have followed him and his accomplice over two continents until I caught them. They thought to tire me out, but they could not do it. If I die to-morrow, as is likely enough, I die knowing that my work in this world is done, and well done. They have perished, and by my hand. There is nothing left for me to hope for, or to desire.

"They were rich and I was poor, so that it was no easy matter for me to follow them. When I got to London my pocket was about empty, and I found that I must turn my hand to something for my living. Driving and riding are as natural to me as walking, so I applied at a cabowner's office, and soon got employment. I was to bring a certain sum a week to the owner, and whatever was over that I might keep for myself. There was seldom much over, but I managed to scrape along somehow. The hardest job was to learn my way about, for I reckon that of all the mazes that ever were contrived, this city is the most confusing. I had a map beside me though, and when once I had spotted the principal hotels and stations, I got on pretty well.

"It was some time before I found out where my two gentlemen were living; but I inquired and inquired until at last I dropped across them. They were at a boarding-house at Camberwell, over on the other side of the river. When once I found them out I knew that I had them at my mercy. I had grown my beard, and there was no chance of their recognizing me. I would dog them and follow them until I saw my opportunity. I was determined that they should not escape me again.

"They were very near doing it for all that. Go where they would about London, I was always at their heels. Sometimes I followed them on my cab, and sometimes on foot, but the former was the best, for then they could not get away from me. It was only early in the morning or late at night that I could earn anything, so that I began to get behind hand with my employer. I did not mind that, however, as long as I could lay my hand upon the men I wanted.

"They were very cunning, though. They must have thought that

there was some chance of their being followed, for they would never go out alone, and never after nightfall. During two weeks I drove behind them every day, and never once saw them separate. Drebber himself was drunk half the time, but Stangerson was not to be caught napping. I watched them late and early, but never saw the ghost of a chance; but I was not discouraged, for something told me that the hour had almost come. My only fear was that this thing in my chest might burst a little too soon and leave my work undone.

“At last, one evening I was driving up and down Torquay Terrace, as the street was called in which they boarded, when I saw a cab drive up to their door. Presently some luggage was brought out, and after a time Drebber and Stangerson followed it, and drove off. I whipped up my horse and kept within sight of them, feeling very ill at ease, for I feared that they were going to shift their quarters. At Euston Station they got out, and I left a boy to hold my horse, and followed them on to the platform. I heard them ask for the Liverpool train, and the guard answer that one had just gone and there would not be another for some hours. Stangerson seemed to be put out at that, but Drebber was rather pleased than otherwise. I got so close to them in the bustle that I could hear every word that passed between them. Drebber said that he had a little business of his own to do, and that if the other would wait for him he would soon rejoin him. His companion remonstrated with him, and reminded him that they had resolved to stick together. Drebber answered that the matter was a delicate one, and that he must go alone. I could not catch what Stangerson said to that, but the other burst out swearing, and reminded him that he was nothing more than his paid servant, and that he must not presume to dictate to him. On that the Secretary gave it up as a bad job, and simply bargained with him that if he missed the last train he should rejoin him at Halliday's Private Hotel; to which Drebber answered that he would be back on the platform before eleven, and made his way out of the station.

“The moment for which I had waited so long had at last come. I had my enemies within my power. Together they could protect each other, but singly they were at my mercy. I did not act, however, with undue precipitation. My plans were already formed. There is no satisfaction in vengeance unless the offender has time to realize who it is that strikes him, and why retribution has come upon him. I had my plans arranged by which I should have the opportunity of making the man who had wronged me understand that his old sin had found him out. It chanced that some days before a gentleman who had been engaged in looking over some houses in the Brixton Road had dropped the key of one of them in my carriage. It was claimed that same evening, and returned; but in the interval I had taken a

moulding of it, and had a duplicate constructed. By means of this I had access to at least one spot in this great city where I could rely upon being free from interruption. How to get Drebber to that house was the difficult problem which I had now to solve.

"He walked down the road and went into one or two liquor shops, staying for nearly half-an-hour in the last of them. When he came out he staggered in his walk, and was evidently pretty well on. There was a hansom just in front of me, and he hailed it. I followed it so close that the nose of my horse was within a yard of his driver the whole way. We rattled across Waterloo Bridge and through miles of streets, until, to my astonishment, we found ourselves back in the Terrace in which he had boarded. I could not imagine what his intention was in returning there; but I went on and pulled up my cab a hundred yards or so from the house. He entered it, and his hansom drove away. Give me a glass of water, if you please. My mouth gets dry with the talking."

I handed him the glass, and he drank it down.

"That's better," he said. "Well, I waited for a quarter of an hour, or more, when suddenly there came a noise like people struggling inside the house. Next moment the door was flung open and two men appeared, one of whom was Drebber, and the other was a young chap whom I had never seen before. This fellow had Drebber by the collar, and when they came to the head of the steps he gave him a shove and a kick which sent him half across the road. 'You hound,' he cried, shaking his stick at him; 'I'll teach you to insult an honest girl!' He was so hot that I think he would have thrashed Drebber with his cudgel, only that the cur staggered away down the road as fast as his legs would carry him. He ran as far as the corner, and then, seeing my cab, he hailed me and jumped in. 'Drive me to Halliday's Private Hotel,' said he.

"When I had him fairly inside my cab, my heart jumped so with joy that I feared lest at this last moment my aneurism might go wrong. I drove along slowly, weighing in my own mind what it was best to do. I might take him right out into the country, and there in some deserted lane have my last interview with him. I had almost decided upon this, when he solved the problem for me. The craze for drink had seized him again, and he ordered me to pull up outside a gin palace. He went in, leaving word that I should wait for him. There he remained until closing time, and when he came out he was so far gone that I knew the game was in my own hands.

"Don't imagine that I intended to kill him in cold blood. It would only have been rigid justice if I had done so, but I could not bring myself to do it. I had long determined that he should have a show for his life if he chose to take advantage of it. Among the many

billets which I have filled in America during my wandering life, I was once janitor and sweeper out of the laboratory at York College. One day the professor was lecturing on poisons, and he showed his students some alkaloid, as he called it, which he had extracted from some South American arrow poison, and which was so powerful that the least grain meant instant death. I spotted the bottle in which this preparation was kept, and when they were all gone, I helped myself to a little of it. I was a fairly good dispenser, so I worked this alkaloid into small, soluble pills, and each pill I put in a box with a similar pill made without the poison. I determined at the time that when I had my chance, my gentlemen should each have a draw out of one of these boxes, while I ate the pill that remained. It would be quite as deadly, and a good deal less noisy than firing across a handkerchief. From that day I had always my pill boxes about with me, and the time had now come when I was to use them.

“It was nearer one than twelve, and a wild, bleak night, blowing hard and raining in torrents. Dismal as it was outside, I was glad within—so glad that I could have shouted out from pure exultation. If any of you gentlemen have ever pined for a thing, and longed for it during twenty long years, and then suddenly found it within your reach, you would understand my feelings. I lit a cigar, and puffed at it to steady my nerves, but my hands were trembling, and my temples throbbing with excitement. As I drove, I could see old John Ferrier and sweet Lucy looking at me out of the darkness and smiling at me, just as plain as I see you all in this room. All the way they were ahead of me, one on each side of the horse until I pulled up at the house in the Brixton Road.

“There was not a soul to be seen, nor a sound to be heard, except the dripping of the rain. When I looked in at the window, I found Drebber all huddled together in a drunken sleep. I shook him by the arm, ‘It’s time to get out,’ I said.

“‘All right, cabby,’ said he.

“I suppose he thought we had come to the hotel that he had mentioned, for he got out without another word, and followed me down the garden. I had to walk beside him to keep him steady, for he was still a little top-heavy. When we came to the door, I opened it, and led him into the front room. I give you my word that all the way, the father and the daughter were walking in front of us.

“‘It’s infernally dark,’ said he, stamping about.

“‘We’ll soon have a light,’ I said, striking a match and putting it to a wax candle which I had brought with me. ‘Now, Enoch Drebber,’ I continued, turning to him, and holding the light to my own face, ‘who am I?’

“He gazed at me with bleared, drunken eyes for a moment, and

then I saw a horror spring up in them, and convulse his whole features, which showed me that he knew me. He staggered back with a livid face, and I saw the perspiration break out upon his brow, while his teeth chattered in his head. At the sight, I leaned my back against the door and laughed loud and long. I had always known that vengeance would be sweet, but I had never hoped for the contentment of soul which now possessed me.

“‘You dog!’ I said; ‘I have hunted you from Salt Lake City to St. Petersburg, and you have always escaped me. Now, at last your wanderings have come to an end, for either you or I shall never see to-morrow’s sun rise.’ He shrunk still further away as I spoke, and I could see on his face that he thought I was mad. So I was for the time. The pulses in my temples beat like sledge-hammers, and I believe I would have had a fit of some sort if the blood had not gushed from my nose and relieved me.

“‘What do you think of Lucy Ferrier now?’ I cried, locking the door, and shaking the key in his face. ‘Punishment has been slow in coming, but it has overtaken you at last.’ I saw his coward lips tremble as I spoke. He would have begged for his life, but he knew well that it was useless.

“‘Would you murder me?’ he stammered.

“‘There is no murder,’ I answered. ‘Who talks of murdering a mad dog? What mercy had you upon my poor darling, when you dragged her from her slaughtered father, and bore her away to your accursed and shameless harem.’

“‘It was not I who killed her father,’ he cried.

“‘But it was you who broke her innocent heart,’ I shrieked, thrusting the box before him. ‘Let the high God judge between us. Choose and eat. There is death in one and life in the other. I shall take what you leave. Let us see if there is justice upon the earth, or if we are ruled by chance.’

“He cowered away with wild cries and prayers for mercy, but I drew my knife and held it to his throat until he had obeyed me. Then I swallowed the other, and we stood facing one another in silence for a minute or more, waiting to see which was to live and which was to die. Shall I ever forget the look which came over his face when the first warning pangs told him that the poison was in his system? I laughed as I saw it, and held Lucy’s marriage ring in front of his eyes. It was but for a moment, for the action of the alkaloid is rapid. A spasm of pain contorted his features; he threw his hands out in front of him, staggered, and then, with a hoarse cry, fell heavily upon the floor. I turned him over with my foot, and placed my hand upon his heart. There was no movement. He was dead!

“The blood had been streaming from my nose, but I had taken no

notice of it. I don't know what it was that put it into my head to write upon the wall with it. Perhaps it was some mischievous idea of setting the police upon a wrong track, for I felt light-hearted and cheerful. I remembered a German being found in New York with RACHE written up above him, and it was argued at the time in the newspapers that the secret societies must have done it. I guessed that what puzzled the New Yorkers would puzzle the Londoners, so I dipped my finger in my own blood and printed it on a convenient place on the wall. Then I walked down to my cab and found that there was nobody about, and that the night was still very wild. I had driven some distance when I put my hand into the pocket in which I usually kept Lucy's ring, and found that it was not there. I was thunderstruck at this, for it was the only memento that I had of her. Thinking that I might have dropped it when I stooped over Drebber's body, I drove back, and leaving my cab in a side street, I went boldly up to the house—for I was ready to dare anything rather than lose the ring. When I arrived there, I walked right into the arms of a police-officer who was coming out, and only managed to disarm his suspicions by pretending to be hopelessly drunk.

“That was how Enoch Drebber came to his end. All I had to do then was to do as much for Stangerson, and so pay off John Ferrier's debt. I knew that he was staying at Halliday's Private Hotel, and I hung about all day, but he never came out. I fancy that he suspected something when Drebber failed to put in an appearance. He was cunning, was Stangerson, and always on his guard. If he thought he could keep me off by staying indoors he was very much mistaken. I soon found out which was the window of his bedroom, and early next morning I took advantage of some ladders which were lying in the lane behind the hotel, and so made my way into his room in the grey of the dawn. I woke him up and told him that the hour had come when he was to answer for the life he had taken so long before. I described Drebber's death to him, and I gave him the same choice of the poisoned pills. Instead of grasping at the chance of safety which that offered him, he sprang from his bed and flew at my throat. In self-defence I stabbed him to the heart. It would have been the same in any case, for Providence would never have allowed his guilty hand to pick out anything but the poison.

“I have little more to say, and it's as well, for I am about done up. I went on cabbing it for a day or so, intending to keep at it until I could save enough to take me back to America. I was standing in the yard when a ragged youngster asked if there was a cabby there called Jefferson Hope, and said that his cab was wanted by a gentleman at 221B, Baker Street. I went round, suspecting no harm, and the next thing I knew, this young man here had the bracelets on

my wrists, and as neatly shackled as ever I saw in my life. That's the whole of my story, gentlemen. You may consider me to be a murderer; but I hold that I am just as much an officer of justice as you are."

So thrilling had the man's narrative been, and his manner was so impressive that we had sat silent and absorbed. Even the professional detectives, *blasé* as they were in every detail of crime, appeared to be keenly interested in the man's story. When he finished we sat for some minutes in a stillness which was only broken by the scratching of Lestrade's pencil as he gave the finishing touches to his shorthand account.

"There is only one point on which I should like a little more information," Sherlock Holmes said at last. "Who was your accomplice who came for the ring which I advertised?"

The prisoner winked at my friend jocosely. "I can tell my own secrets," he said, "but I don't get other people into trouble. I saw your advertisement, and I thought it might be a plant, or it might be the ring which I wanted. My friend volunteered to go and see. I think you'll own he did it smartly."

"Not a doubt of that," said Holmes heartily.

"Now, gentlemen," the Inspector remarked gravely, "the forms of the law must be complied with. On Thursday the prisoner will be brought before the magistrates, and your attendance will be required. Until then I will be responsible for him." He rang the bell as he spoke, and Jefferson Hope was led off by a couple of warders, while my friend and I made our way out of the Station and took a cab back to Baker Street.

CHAPTER VII.

THE CONCLUSION.

WE had all been warned to appear before the magistrates upon the Thursday; but when the Thursday came there was no occasion for our testimony. A higher Judge had taken the matter in hand, and Jefferson Hope had been summoned before a tribunal where strict justice would be meted out to him. On the very night after his capture the aneurism burst, and he was found in the morning stretched upon the floor of the cell, with a placid smile upon his face, as though he had been able in his dying moments to look back upon a useful life, and on work well done.

"Gregson and Lestrade will be wild about his death," Holmes remarked, as we chatted it over next evening. "Where will their grand advertisement be now?"

"I don't see that they had very much to do with his capture," I answered.

"What you do in this world is a matter of no consequence," returned my companion, bitterly. "The question is, what can you make people believe that you have done. Never mind," he continued, more brightly, after a pause. "I would not have missed the investigation for anything. There has been no better case within my recollection. Simple as it was, there were several most instructive points about it."

"Simple!" I ejaculated.

"Well, really, it can hardly be described as otherwise," said Sherlock Holmes, smiling at my surprise. "The proof of its intrinsic simplicity is, that without any help save a few very ordinary deductions I was able to lay my hand upon the criminal within three days."

"That is true," said I.

"I have already explained to you that what is out of the common is usually a guide rather than a hindrance. In solving a problem of this sort, the grand thing is to be able to reason backwards. That is a very useful accomplishment, and a very easy one, but people do not practise it much. In the every-day affairs of life it is more useful to reason forwards, and so the other comes to be neglected. There are fifty who can reason synthetically for one who can reason analytically."

"I confess," said I, "that I do not quite follow you."

"I hardly expected that you would. Let me see if I can make it clearer. Most people, if you describe a train of events to them, will tell you what the result would be. They can put those events together in their minds, and argue from them that something will come to pass. There are few people, however, who, if you told them a result, would be able to evolve from their own inner consciousness what the steps were which led up to that result. This power is what I mean when I talk of reasoning backwards, or analytically."

"I understand," said I.

"Now this was a case in which you were given the result and had to find everything else for yourself. Now let me endeavour to show you the different steps in my reasoning. To begin at the beginning. I approached the house, as you know, on foot, and with my mind entirely free from all impressions. I naturally began by examining the roadway, and there, as I have already explained to you, I saw clearly the marks of a cab, which, I ascertained by inquiry, must have been there during the night. I satisfied myself that it was a cab and not a private carriage by the narrow gauge of the wheels. The ordinary London growler is considerably less wide than a gentleman's brougham.

"This was the first point gained. I then walked slowly down the garden path, which happened to be composed of a clay soil, peculiarly suitable for taking impressions. No doubt it appeared to you to be a mere trampled line of slush, but to my trained eyes every mark upon its surface had a meaning. There is no branch of detective science which is so important and so much neglected as the art of tracing footsteps. Happily, I have always laid great stress upon it, and much practice has made it second nature to me. I saw the heavy footmarks of the constables, but I saw also the track of the two men who had first passed through the garden. It was easy to tell that they had been before the others, because in places their marks had been entirely obliterated by the others coming upon the top of them. In this way my second link was formed, which told me that the nocturnal visitors were two in number, one remarkable for his height (as I calculated from the length of his stride), and the other fashionably dressed, to judge from the small and elegant impression left by his boots.

"On entering the house this last inference was confirmed. My well-booted man lay before me. The tall one, then, had done the murder, if murder there was. There was no wound upon the dead man's person, but the agitated expression upon his face assured me that he had foreseen his fate before it came upon him. Men who die from heart disease, or any sudden natural cause, never by any chance exhibit agitation upon their features. Having sniffed the dead man's lips I detected a slightly sour smell, and I came to the conclusion that he had had poison forced upon him. Again, I argued that it had been forced upon him from the hatred and fear expressed upon his face. By the method of exclusion, I had arrived at this result, for no other hypothesis would meet the facts. Do not imagine that it was a very unheard of idea. The forcible administration of poison is by no means a new thing in criminal annals. The cases of Dolsky in Odessa, and of Leturier in Montpellier, will occur at once to any toxicologist.

"And now came the great question as to the reason why. Robbery had not been the object of the murder, for nothing was taken. Was it politics, then, or was it a woman? That was the question which confronted me. I was inclined from the first to the latter supposition. Political assassins are only too glad to do their work and to fly. This murder had, on the contrary, been done most deliberately, and the perpetrator had left his tracks all over the room, showing that he had been there all the time. It must have been a private wrong, and not a political one, which called for such a methodical revenge. When the inscription was discovered upon the wall I was more inclined than ever to my opinion. The thing was too evidently a blind. When the

ring was found, however, it settled the question. Clearly the murderer had used it to remind his victim of some dead or absent woman. It was at this point that I asked Gregson whether he had enquired in his telegram to Cleveland as to any particular point in Mr. Drebber's former career. He answered, you remember, in the negative.

"I then proceeded to make a careful examination of the room, which confirmed me in my opinion as to the murderer's height, and furnished me with the additional details as to the Trichinopoly cigar and the length of his nails. I had already come to the conclusion, since there were no signs of a struggle, that the blood which covered the floor had burst from the murderer's nose in his excitement. I could perceive that the track of blood coincided with the track of his feet. It is seldom that any man, unless he is very full-blooded, breaks out in this way through emotion, so I hazarded the opinion that the criminal was probably a robust and ruddy-faced man. Events proved that I had judged correctly.

"Having left the house, I proceeded to do what Gregson had neglected. I telegraphed to the head of the police at Cleveland, limiting my enquiry to the circumstances connected with the marriage of Enoch Drebber. The answer was conclusive. It told me that Drebber had already applied for the protection of the law against an old rival in love, named Jefferson Hope, and that this same Hope was at present in Europe. I knew now that I held the clue to the mystery in my hand, and all that remained was to secure the murderer.

"I had already determined in my own mind that the man who had walked into the house with Drebber, was none other than the man who had driven the cab. The marks in the road showed me that the horse had wandered on in a way which would have been impossible had there been anyone in charge of it. Where, then, could the driver be, unless he were inside the house? Again, it is absurd to suppose that any sane man would carry out a deliberate crime under the very eyes, as it were, of a third person, who was sure to betray him. Lastly, supposing one man wished to dog another through London, what better means could he adopt than to turn cabdriver. All these considerations led me to the irresistible conclusion that Jefferson Hope was to be found among the jarveys of the Metropolis.

"If he had been one there was no reason to believe that he had ceased to be. On the contrary, from his point of view, any sudden chance would be likely to draw attention to himself. He would, probably, for a time at least, continue to perform his duties. There was no reason to suppose that he was going under an assumed name. Why should he change his name in a country where no one knew his original one? I therefore organized my Street Arab detective corps, and sent them systematically to every cab proprietor in

London until they ferreted out the man that I wanted. How well they succeeded, and how quickly I took advantage of it, are still fresh in your recollection. The murder of Stangerson was an incident which was entirely unexpected, but which could hardly in any case have been prevented. Through it, as you know, I came into possession of the pills, the existence of which I had already surmised. You see the whole thing is a chain of logical sequences without a break or flaw."

"It is wonderful!" I cried. "Your merits should be publicly recognized. You should publish an account of the case. If you won't, I will for you."

"You may do what you like, Doctor," he answered. "See here!" he continued, handing a paper over to me, "look at this!"

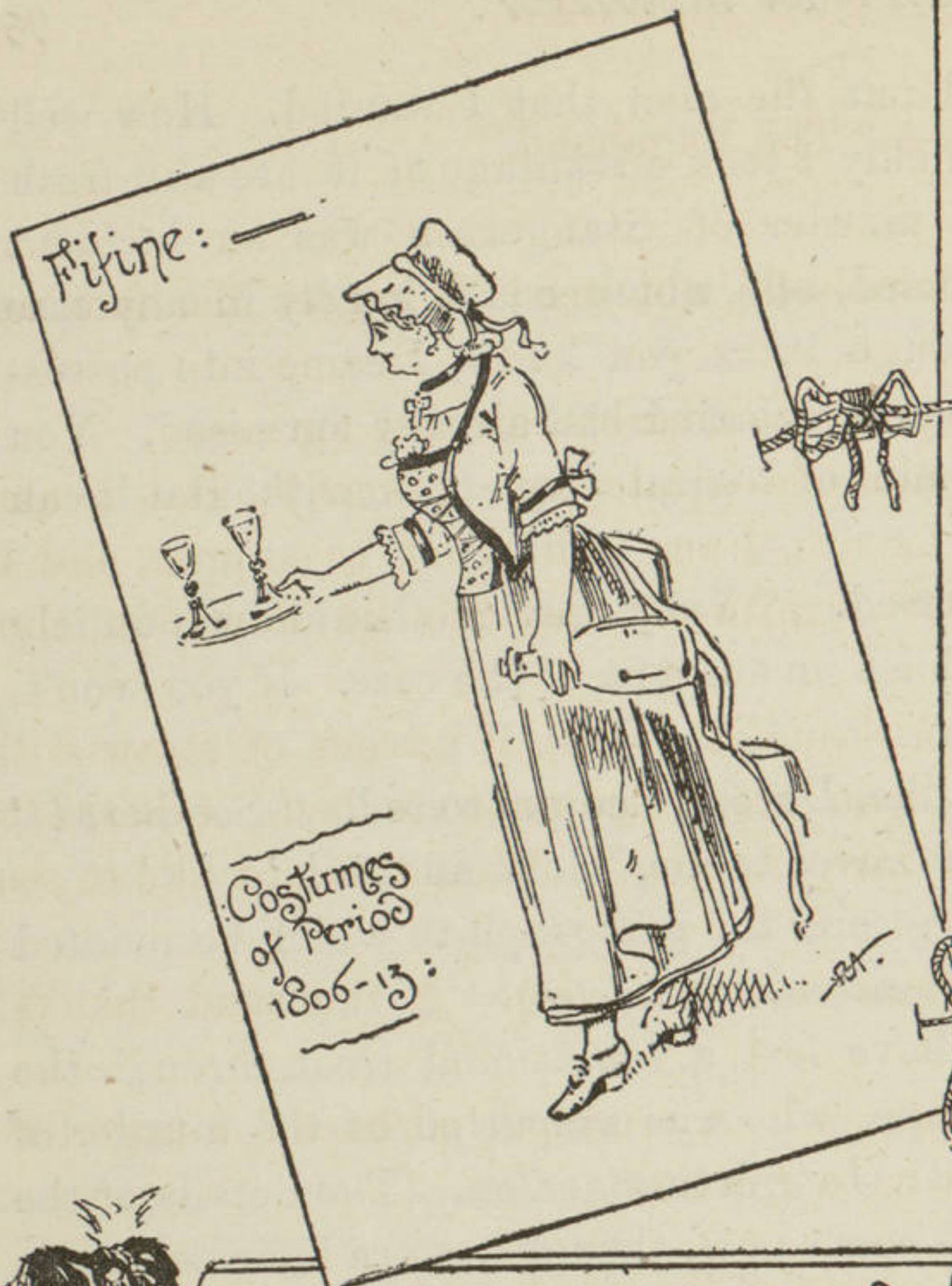
It was the *Echo* for the day, and the paragraph to which he pointed was devoted to the case in question.

"The public," it said, "have lost a sensational treat through the sudden death of the man Hope, who was suspected of the murder of Mr. Enoch Drebber and of Mr. Joseph Stangerson. The details of the case will probably be never known now, though we are informed upon good authority that the crime was the result of an old standing and romantic feud, in which love and Mormonism bore a part. It seems that both the victims belonged, in their younger days, to the Latter Day Saints, and Hope, the deceased prisoner, hails also from Salt Lake City. If the case has had no other effect, it, at least, brings out in the most striking manner the efficiency of our detective police force, and will serve as a lesson to all foreigners that they will do wisely to settle their feuds at home, and not to carry them on to British soil. It is an open secret that the credit of this smart capture belongs entirely to the well-known Scotland Yard officials, Messrs. Lestrade and Gregson. The man was apprehended, it appears, in the rooms of a certain Mr. Sherlock Holmes, who has himself, as an amateur, shown some talent in the detective line, and who, with such instructors, may hope in time to attain to some degree of their skill. It is expected that a testimonial of some sort will be presented to the two officers as a fitting recognition of their services."

"Didn't I tell you so when we started?" cried Sherlock Holmes with a laugh. "That's the result of all our Study in Scarlet: to get them a testimonial!"

"Never mind," I answered, "I have all the facts in my journal, and the public shall know them. In the meantime you must make yourself contented by the consciousness of success, like the Roman miser—

" 'Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo
Ipse domi simul ac nummos contemplar in arca.' "



FLOOD FOR POWDER

: A Vaudeville
for the Drawing Room: =
By R. André:

Characters.

MICHEL SABOT.

CHARLES BERNARD.

SERGEANT POMPON.

FIFINE, sister of Michel.

TOINETTE, betrothed to Michel.

ACT I.

SCENE.—*The cabaret of Michel Sabot. A poor interior. Two doors, one supposed to lead to the street, the other to an outhouse. Winter evening. Lamp on table. FIFINE discovered at street door, with CHARLES, who has just entered. He is very ragged and disreputable in appearance, but has the manner of a gentleman. His hat is drawn down over his face as if to avoid recognition.*

MUSIC—"The Vagabond."

Fifine. Not a sou?

Charles. Positively, Mademoiselle, not one! I regret the fact as much as you do.

Fifine. But cabarets, respectable cabarets, are not for—

Charles. Tramps, Mademoiselle—quite so. (*Bows.*) But I am not particular; I don't ask for fire, I am indifferent to supper, and I have no wish to spoil your furniture. Let me lie down in the shed.

Fifine (*looking at him with suspicion*). Well, if a truss of straw will satisfy you, my good man, you are welcome to a bed. (*CHARLES bows. FIFINE is amused at his politeness.*) Would milord like to see his room?

Charles (*as he exits, shown into outhouse*). A thousand thanks, Mademoiselle.

Fifine. He is a strange tramp! A criminal, perhaps? a traveller who isn't *bona fide*! What have I done?

(*TOINETTE looks in at the street door.*)

Toinette. Fifine?

Fifine. You, Toinette? Well, come in! You're almost mistress of the house, you know.

Toinette. Has he come in yet?

Fifine. Your he? Certainly not. As if the Conscription was an affair of five minutes! You think he will draw an unlucky number, I suppose?

Toinette. I have been crying about it all the evening.

Fifine. You goose! Everything succeeds with my brother. He was born under a lucky star, like Napoleon.

Toinette. Yes, he's engaged to me! But nobody ever patronises this cabaret.

Fifine. Nobody? Why, we have a milord vagabond in the scullery! But *his* bill won't amount to much.

Toinette. Poor, poor Michel!

Fifine. Poor fiddlestick! I am a witch. I read his fortune in my teacup, and Michel will draw a lucky number. You and he can get married to-morrow, and we will all three live happy for ever afterwards.

Toinette. All four, you mean; for you will be married too.

Fifine. To whom, pray? Every house "To Let" doesn't find a tenant. Oh, no! I am an old maid. I shall be the dear old aunt to your little ones. I shall cut their bread and butter, and wipe their little noses. I shall . . .

(Enter MICHEL violently, slams door, throws his cap on floor, sulkily.)

Michel. Just my luck!

Toinette. What's the mater, Michel? Angry at finding me here?

Michel (with forced gaiety). Not at all. I'm delighted—ha! ha! ha!

Fifine. We have been waiting for you, to be jolly all together. And how about this wonderful Conscription of yours? It's all over now, I suppose?

Michel. All over—yes.



Toinette. And you drew a lucky number?

Michel. To be sure—the very best.

Fifine. There! Didn't I tell you?

Michel. Number one!

Toinette (horrified). What?

Michel. Well, someone must have drawn it.

Fifine. But why you? There is no justice in this world.

Toinette. And now you will have to go. (Cries.)

Fifine (cries). And be "Food for Powder."

Michel. Wait a bit; I'm alive at present. You will miss me here, and I daresay they will miss me over yonder. There's plenty of room for cannon balls on both sides of me, and plenty of room for you, too. (Stands between them, kissing them alternately, with his arms round them.)

SONG—"I Have Him On My List" (*Mikado*).

I know it is a pity, and the law is most unjust,
That forced me to enlist,
That forced me to enlist;

In Conscription there is not the least compulsion, but you must!
Come, my darlings, and be kissed,
Come, my darlings, and be kissed.

I may shiver in the trenches, I may freeze till I am blue,
They may sabre me to mincemeat, or with lances run me through;

I must go where bullets wait me, and the odds are I may fall,
With my waistcoat giving freely invitations to the ball!

But if on my survival you so tearfully insist,

I'll promise to be missed,

I'll promise to be missed.

(*Ensemble*) He'll promise to be missed,

He'll promise to be missed,

Come, my darlings, and be kissed.

(*SERGEANT POMPON enters from street at the last kiss.*)

Pompon. Attention! Cease firing! Good evening, Mesdemoiselles,
or Mesdames. The old soldier salutes the sex.

Fifine. Your business, if you please, Sergeant?

Pompon. I wish to compliment Monsieur, your brother.

Toinette. A fine reason for compliments, indeed!

Pompon. Certainly. The way in which he drew number one took
my heart by storm.

Michel. Oh, I don't complain.

Fifine. It doesn't matter, Sergeant. He will not go.

Pompon (surprised). Eh?

Michel (aside to him). Mum before the women folks.

Pompon. Of course; beauty is always sensitive.

Fifine. First of all, he is too young.

Toinette. He is too small.

Fifine. He does not like pipeclay.

Toinette. And finally, he shan't!

Pompon. Mesdames, it is a weakness of the Emperor that he is
perfectly indifferent to the tastes of recruits. Otherwise, what would
become of the law of Conscription?

Fifine. Yes, the Emperor thinks everyone is as ready to fight as he
is himself. My brother has no time for such trifles. He is going to
be married. Speak for yourself, Toinette.

Toinette. Yes, if you please, Sergeant, it's me.

Pompon. A good reason for looking after number one! But, my
dear ladies, when you try to turn Monsieur Michel against the army,
I can only say, look at me! He may end by being Sergeant, Sergeant
of Grenadiers!

SONG—"All very Fine and Large."

With head erect, and chest advanced,

As stiff as ramrods; so!

With Eyes Front! at Attention!

We march to meet the foe!

Old ladies watch us down the street,

And maidens, pretty dears!

Think nothing half so great a treat

As us, the Grenadiers!

CHORUS—For we're all very fine and large!
 We're fat, and sound, and prime!
 Just look when drums are beating,
 And see us march in time.

We're the darlings of the nation,
 And who could stand our
 charge,
 When we all of us slew a dozen
 or two,
 For we're all very fine and
 large!

Remember too, my bold recruit,
 Although they say you bear
 A bâton in your knapsack,
 I never found one there;
 You may perhaps attain my rank
 By serving twenty years—
 No matter—life is but a blank,
 Except to Grenadiers!

CHORUS—For we're all very fine,
 etc., etc., etc.

Fifine. That's all very fine.

Pompon (taking up chorus).
 Yes, "All very fine and
 large."

Fifine. But then one would
 rather not.

Michel. My dear *Fifine*
 and *Toinette*, women don't
 understand these things. Go
 and look after the supper,
 and leave me with the Ser-
 geant.

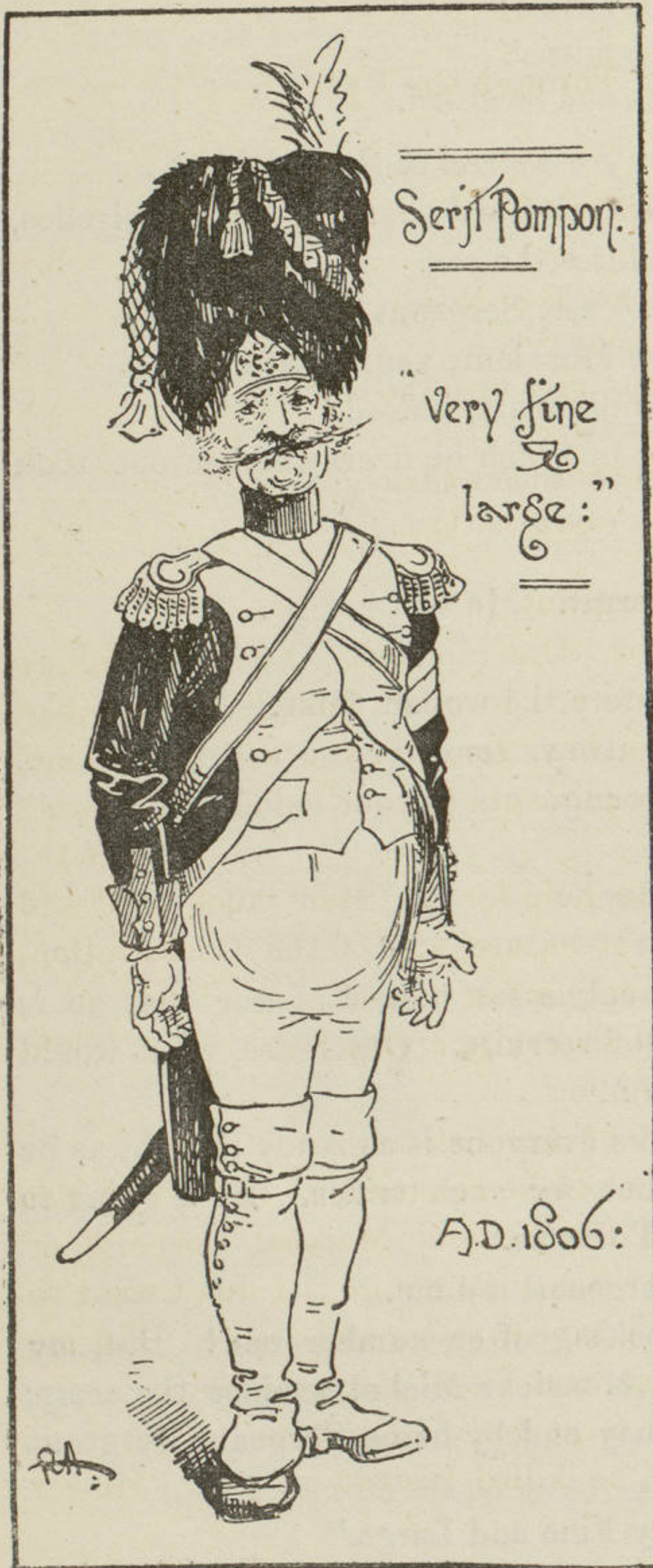
Pompon. Yes, *Mesdames*,
 to your saucepans. Double!
 March!

(*Exeunt TOINETTE and
 FIFINE.*)

Now that we are alone, I say
 again, a man of your build ought to be proud of his chance. I shall
 be proud to introduce you to the canon.

Michel. I am ready, Sergeant. Do we start soon?

Pompon. At daybreak we must take to our knapsacks and our
 legs. Double! March!



Michel. So soon! It is hard to leave a sister who depends on me, and a girl who loves but me in all the world.

Pompon. A Grenadier should be made of sterner stuff. Look here, young man, in my time I have had *my* little love episodes. But I retreated in good order. I never said good-bye.

SONG—"Comin' Through the Rye."

(*Very confidentially and piano.*)

If a body leave a body
 (Say it's you or I),
 It is only some Tom Noddy,
 Makes a body cry—
 Fate, perhaps, may turn the laddie's
 Happiness awry;
 But take a Grenadier's advice,
 And never say, good-bye.

Michel. I shall do my duty, Sergeant.

Pompon. As a Grenadier—good. One moment. You know where we go? Moscow. I should advise you to wear flannel. Remember, daybreak. I shall tap at the window, *Toc, toc*, you will answer me, *Hem! hem!* and *en route!* My compliments to your ladies. *Au revoir!*
 (*Exit.*)

Michel. Well, well. There's no help for it. Men must fight and women must weep. It's the law of nature, and of the Conscription. Poor *Fifine!* poor *Toinette!* and only a few hours!

(*Enter FIFINE and TOINETTE, crying.*)

Toinette. Well, Michel? No hope?

(*CHARLES appears at door listening.*)

Fifine. Don't cry, *Toinette.* Let us be reasonable. (*Sobbing.*) Let us throw ourselves at the feet of the General, Marshal, Corporal, or somebody, and Michel must say: "Sir, I cannot go; I don't want to be killed. I am a brave man, but I have a sister and a wife. Put me in prison, but give me my discharge, and *Vive l'Empereur!*"

Michel. My discharge? But I must find a substitute.

Toinette. Someone who would be killed instead of you. How I would love him!

Fifine. And I! If we could but find such a friend, I would give him all I possess—my Sunday gown, my ear-rings, this cross, which was my mother's.

Michel. Silly *Fifine!* Such rubbish would not bribe a man.

Fifine. Well, I am worth something, perhaps. I will give myself. I will say, "I am not beautiful, but I have a good heart. Save my brother—save us three—and I promise, if you take my brother's

place, on your return I will be your wife! I will love no other but you. I give this cross as a token of my promise!

(CHARLES *disappears.*)

Michel. Poor Fifine! You are dreaming (*looking round to door.*)
Eh? What was that?

Toinette. Where?

Michel. Surely, there's some one in the scullery?

Fifine. Oh, I forgot; the vagabond milord in there. I dare-say he wants his supper. (*Going to door.*) Come in, my good man.

Michel. No answer?

(FIFINE *exits by door and returns.*)

Fifine. Gone! and the window on the street is open!

Michel. Gone elsewhere for his supper, no doubt. Let us follow his example, and have a morsel to eat, and get off to our beds. (*Aside.*) I am afraid of that Sergeant every moment. (*Aloud.*) Come, Fifine, bustle! Supper! Look happy! I have still a week. (*Aside.*) That's a Grenadier fib!

Fifine. A week? Then we have a thousand chances of finding a—

Michel (interrupting). Supper! Come, come, supper!

(*Exit FIFINE.*)

Toinette. Dear Michel! how happy I am! A whole long week!

Michel. Listen, Toinette. (*Aside.*) It's no good, I can't keep up the Grenadier. It breaks my heart to tell her the truth, but I must. (*Aloud.*) Toinette—

Toinette (alarmed). What is it, Michel?

Michel. You'll be a brave girl. I leave at daybreak. How could I go without a last good-bye kiss?

BALLAD—"Good-bye" (*Tosti*).

Toinette—

You must go—it has to be,
It is the voice of destiny,
Calling sadly to you and me,
Calling sadly to you and me—
The envious moments are hurrying by,
Kindling light in the morning sky.
Good-bye, sweetheart, good-bye! good-bye!

(*Repeat refrain together.*)

Michel. Here comes Fifine. Not a word.

(*Enter FIFINE with supper. She busies herself with table, assisted by MICHEL.*)

Fifine. Now then, Michel, chairs. You come and sit between us.

Toinette. I am not hungry.

Fifine. Nonsense. One always eats when one is happy. (*She helps them, pours out wine, etc.*)

Toinette. I can't drink.

Fifine. Why, what is the matter with the girl?

(*Two taps heard on the window.*)

Michel. Ah!

Fifine. Who's there?

Michel (aside). The Sergeant! (*Aloud.*) Stay! I'll go and see.

Fifine. What is the matter, Toinette?

Toinette. Hold him, Fifine! Don't let him go! He has deceived us. It is the escort come to fetch him.

(*MICHEL opens door. Enter POMPON in marching order. FIFINE threatens him with knives.*)

Fifine. Never! I defy them! Sergeant, and all the Grenadiers!

Pompon (smiling). Fair ladies, the old soldier salutes you. And you, my brave young recruit, it is now morning——

Fifine. You are not wanted, Sergeant. Right about face! and quickly, too!

Pompon (laughing). That is what we shall do presently, my General. But, first, here is a little piece of paper for friend Michel. (*FIFINE tries to tear it away.*) Halt! I have brought his discharge.

All. His discharge?

Michel (reading). My discharge! my freedom! I do not go! What does this mean?

Pompon. It means, "as you were."

Toinette. I shall go mad! How good you are!

Pompon. The ladies are excellent judges.

Toinette. I really must kiss you!

Fifine (throwing away knives and embracing him at the same time).
And so must I!

Pompon. The army surrenders at discretion.

(*MICHEL brings wine and glasses.*)

CHORUS—"Come, Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl."

Come, Sergeant, drain the brimming cup,

Our grief is turned to laughter—

A Grenadier can drink it up,

A Grenadier can drink it up,

And half a dozen after."

(*Drum heard outside.*)

Michel. Fill! fill high! I hear the drums beating—
 Bid care and trouble pass,
 Look at them through a glass!
 Look at them through a glass!
 To our next merry meeting!

(Repeat chorus.)

This is all a dream to me. Somebody explain.

Pompon (producing a letter.) Ma'mselle Fifine Sabot.

Fifine (with a military salute). Here!

Pompon. Good! Head and neck erect, chest advanced! (Giving letter.) Your orders, Ma'mselle.

Fifine. A letter—for me?

Michel. How dare anyone write to my sister? I insist upon reading it.

Fifine (reading). "I, the Unknown, have seen you, have heard you." The Unknown? Why, that must be the milord vagabond!
 (Reading). "I accept your cross and your conditions."

Michel. Short, pithy, and startling! But I forbid the banns!

Fifine. Wait a bit, Michel. I please myself. I am betrothed.

Michel. To an unknown! Better look before you leap.

Fifine. Love is blind; and surely you can't object to a husband of whom you know nothing. I am beginning to love him already. I wonder if he is very ugly. I could not see his face in the dark. But it makes no difference. I shall marry him. I am his property. Take my cross, Sergeant. You are a witness to our betrothal.

(Music through the speech piano, "Some Day." Drum heard outside.)

Pompon. The signal to fall in.

Fifine. And I shall never see him.

Pompon. We shall pass the window, Ma'mselle. (Drum heard again.) He will be there! Adieu! (Exit.)

Michel. I should like to have shaken his hand, whoever he is. He has done me a good turn.

Toinette. And will do another to Fifine.

Fifine (at window). Some day. But which is he? I shall know his hat—and that is something. Here they come!

(All at the window. Drums and Grenadier's Chorus, "All very Fine and Large," Crescendo.)

Michel. How can you find your husband in that crowd? It's like looking for a needle in a haystack. There goes the old Sergeant!

Fifine. Ah! there's his hat. He will not look this way. See! he holds up my cross over his shoulder! It is he!—my husband!

(Staggers back from window, supported by MICHEL and TOINETTE.)

Chorus of Grenadiers, loud, as Act Drop falls. Picture.)

ACT II.

(Two Years are supposed to elapse between Acts I. and II.)

SCENE—Same as Act I. TOINETTE discovered rocking a cradle.

CRADLE SONG, "Hush-a-by, Baby" (H. Clarke).

Oh, you sweet little angel, tucked up in your bed,
 As quiet as quiet can be,
 With your chubby fat hands and your curly wee head,
 What a sight for your daddy to see!
 You're strong on your legs, and your dear toosy-pegs
 You're cutting by twos and by threes—
 You'll very soon talk, your learning to walk—
 I'm proud of my boy, if you please!
 Singing, La—e, lo—e, hush-a-by, baby!
 Sweet baby bunting never must cry—
 With my La—e, lo—e, hush-a-by, baby!
 Daddy will come to you by and by.

But when will daddy come? That's the point. Not a line from him for three weary months! Fifine calls herself a widow now; and well she may, after two years. I am nearly as badly off since Michel took it into his head to join the army, after all. Oh! this dreadful fighting! And he may come back to me with two wooden legs, and no visible means of support! Heigho!

Fifine (outside). Toinette! Toinette!

Toinette. There's Fifine. She goes every morning to the Post; there must be news.

(*FIFINE runs in excitedly, out of breath, and flourishing a letter.*)

Fifine. At last!

Toinette. From Michel! Give it to me—

Fifine. I must open it as my reward for having run so fast. (*Reads, very much out of breath*). "Fontainebleau, 11th December." Only three weeks old! "Dearest Fifine, dearest Toinette,—All is over. The Emperor has abdicated; and we, who cannot follow him in his exile, return to our homes."

Toinette (clapping her hands). There, baby! Daddy is coming back!

Fifine (reading). "I start this very night." Three weeks ago? Why, he should have arrived! "But we travel slowly, because my Lieutenant is suffering from a severe wound. He has saved my life more than once, and I wish him to stay with us for rest on his journey. Prepare yourselves for a strange guest. He hates all society, and seldom speaks." What a cheerful companion! "Expect me on the 3rd."

(Gives letter to TOINETTE.)

Toinette. The 3rd! why, that is to-day! Come, baby, we must put on a clean cap and bib for Daddy. (Exit with BABY, and re-enter.)

Fifine. But what does he want with the Lieutenant? I can fancy him—a grizzled old bear.

Toinette. Why, here is a postscript. (Reads.) “I have made all possible enquiries about that poor devil who took my place two years ago, and about Sergeant Pompon, who is the only man that knew him. It appears their regiment was cut to pieces at the Beresina. Fifine need wait no longer.”

Fifine. Then I really am a widow! and I didn't even know my husband by sight!

Toinette. Possibly you are in luck. You might have regretted him too much.

Fifine. No matter, I shall be faithful to his memory.

Toinette. Bah! Some of these fine days . . .

Fifine. Not at all. I have a presentiment he will turn up. I saw him in my teacup.

Toinette. You said Michel would draw a lucky number.

Fifine. Well, he didn't go, then, did he? And he isn't killed, And for proof—listen! Here he is!

MUSIC—“Johnny Comes Marching Home.”

(Enter MICHEL and CHARLES. Embrace, etc.)

[N.B.—There must be considerable change in the appearance of MICHEL since Act I. They both wear the uniform of the Guard. CHARLES carries his arm in a sling.]

CHORUS—

Now, Michel, comes marching home,
Hurrah! hurrah! etc., etc., etc.

Michel. Here we are again, all safe and sound! And the little one?

Toinette. Asleep.

Michel. That's a polite way to receive an anxious parent. But I must kiss him.

Toinette. And he isn't washed yet.

Michel. Sit down, my Lieutenant. Excuse me for a few moments.

(Exit with TOINETTE.)

(CHARLES sits. FIFINE watches him.)

Fifine. A young man! and we expected an old fright! You are tired, sir?

Charles. A little.

Fifine. Then we may hope you will rest here for some time?

Charles. Oh, no.

Fifine. Surely you are in no hurry to go?

Charles. Oh, yes.

(*Re-enter MICHEL and TOINETTE*)

Michel. The very image of his dad, if he only had on my shako. Well, my Lieutenant? Look at him, Toinette and Fifine. You may thank him for a brother and a husband.

Charles. Come, Michel, you needn't bore us with that ancient history.

Michel. But I will. Look at this scar on my forehead, that speaks for itself.

Toinette. How shall we ever repay you?

Michel. By kissing him, to begin with

Toinette. }
Fifine. } With all my heart.

Charles. No, no. I don't deserve it

Michel. Just like him! So modest!

SONG—"The Cork Leg."

None but the brave deserve the fair—
He's a wonderful fellow, I do declare,
He'd charge by himself an enemy's square,
Nine lives like a cat, and a few to spare—
With his slashing, dashing,
Grenadier-issimo, fine bravado, fizz!

He took to himself quite pleasantly
The bullets and cuts that were meant for me.
He's all over scars, if you could but see—
And he won't even take a kiss for his fee!
With his slashing, dashing,
Grenadier-issimo, fine bravado, fizz!

Toinette. And there's a hero for you! He deserves a cross if any one ever did.

Fifine (aside). A cross! Heigho!

Michel. Do you know, Lieutenant, I have had it in my head for some time that you should live with us. You have only very distant relations, you said. During the past two years my affairs have improved. Why should you go?

Charles. My dear Michel, you are very good, but it is impossible, I must go.

Toinette. To live all alone like an old hermit.

Fifine. All alone? Ridiculous!

Michel. Don't you like this neighbourhood?

Charles. Charming. But still . . .

Michel. Wouldn't my wife make you comfortable?

Toinette. Have you any prejudice against Fifine?

Charles. What an idea? But, positively, I must go. I wished to see you at home. I have seen you. You are happy; I am happy in your happiness. And I say good-bye. (*Offers his hand. They all refuse it.*) Indeed, I am in a hurry; and if you, good Michel, cannot get me a carriage . . .

Michel. He'll set out on foot. At any rate, give me time to harness the horse. (*Aside to TOINETTE.*) Botheration! I thought he would be a good match for Fifine.

Toinette (aside to MICHEL). I thought so too. But the other one?

Michel. The other? There is no other; he was dis-established long ago; but this one . . . (*Aside to FIFINE.*) Fifine, make him change his mind.

Fifine. Who? I?

Michel. Do your best. Lieutenant, I'm off to the stables.

(*Exit with TOINETTE.*)

(*A pause. Charles sits apart, moodily, and smokes his pipe. FIFINE settles herself to needlework watching him with interest.*)

Fifine. What a melancholy creature! Still, there is something taking about a melancholy man.

Charles (sighing). Ah!

Fifine. Crossed in love, evidently.

Charles. No, no. I must not think of it (*speaking to himself*).

Fifine. That's what they all say, and they go on thinking. I should like to know his secret. Hem!

Charles (seeing her). Left alone with her? I, who have no talent for a tête-à-tête.

Fifine. The bold warrior trembles before a woman. (*A pause.*)

Charles. I suppose I must say something. Do you object to smoke?

Fifine. I like it.

Charles. It's the only thing to do when one is miserable.

Fifine. Miserable? Perhaps you expect too much. But why should you, a brave officer, run away from the world, and hide yourself like a bear?

Charles. It might be dangerous to me to do otherwise.

Fifine. Are we so very dreadful here?

Charles. No . . . only . . .

Fifine. Only what?

Charles. If I should end by falling in love with you.

Fifine (aside). He seems to be less in a hurry now.

Charles. I was only joking.

Fifine. Of course.

(*A pause.*)

Charles. Young and pretty as you are, there must be dozens of sweethearts about ; and, of course, you have a favoured one.

Fifine. Indeed, I have not.

Charles. No? (*Moves his chair nearer.*) But your brother is anxious for your marriage. He has hinted as much to me ; and I naturally thought . . .

Fifine. Nonsense. (*A pause.*)

Charles. What? you have no idea of getting married?

Fifine. Indeed, no! (*Charles moves his chair closer.*) But you must not look so miserable. I must be your doctor. What do these symptoms mean?

Charles (*moving chair*). That I am as wretched as I look.

Fifine. But why?

Charles. Because no one has ever loved me—no one.

Fifine (*moving her chair*). Poor young man! But your mother?

Charles. I never knew her. I was ill-treated at home. I ran away. I became soured with the world. I hated everything and everybody.

Fifine. Including women?

Charles. My bad luck was against me there. But once I thought I had met her whom I could love. It was madness, a dream, she has forgotten me long ago. (*Rises excitedly.*) That is why I would fly the world, why I have tried to get killed ; but my luck was always against me. When I rushed in front of a battery, I got nothing but promotion ; when I was surrounded by Cossacks, no harm came to me, only this ribbon ; I was always unfortunate.

SONG—"The Vicar's Song" (*The Sorcerer*).

Time was of sudden deaths I sought the quickest,
 For hopes the most forlorn a volunteer ;
 I madly rushed where bayonet points were thickest,
 'Mid bursting shells I gave a ringing cheer.
 When mines were sprung, I prayed for demolition,
 To be blown up and not come down again ;
 But all the more I struggled for perdition,
 Ah, me ! I always was promoted then !

I courted Russian sabre strokes bare-headed,
 Threw out my chest to meet the coming lance ;
 I stormed the breach which full battalions dreaded,
 Of deadly wounds I never missed a chance.
 And if, perhaps, some trifling bone was shattered,
 Which might have killed a score of stronger men,
 No wound to my good constitution mattered,
 Ah, me ! they never failed to cure it then !

Fifine. And no doubt you have been saved on purpose for some good little woman.

Charles. I would search the wide world for such an one.

Fifine. Perhaps it is hardly necessary to go quite so far.

Charles. Ah! if it were only you!

Fifine. You would trust me?

Charles. As if I did not know you! Your brother has told me. If I must confess, it was this hope that brought me here. Give me your hand. You will be my wife? I know you would keep your promise.

Fifine. My promise? But I have given my promise to the other, and I am forgetting him. (*Turns away.*)

Charles (surprised). Fifine!

Fifine. No, no! for pity's sake, don't touch me. (*Bursts out crying, and exit.*)

Enter MICHEL.

Michel. The carriage is at the door.

Charles. What carriage?

Michel. The one you asked for in such a hurry.

Charles. Hurry? not at all. I shall stay, my good friend!

Michel (surprised at his manner). I hope that last wound is not affecting his head. You positively frighten me, Lieutenant.

Charles (with strange vivacity). My dear Michel, you love me?

Michel. As a brother.

Charles. Exactly. Let me be your brother. I want to marry your sister.

Michel. My sister! You, who were so anxious to go! Ha! ha! ha! *Toinette!* (*calling*). Fifine, you sly young puss!

Charles. I hear them coming; I shall leave you for a moment.

(*Exit. Re-enter TOINETTE.*)

Michel. Fifine! I was calling Fifine, not you. Where is she?

Toinette. In her room, crying like a waterspout.

Michel. Poor child! a first love.

Toinette. You don't mean the Lieutenant?

Michel. Don't I? (*Enter FIFINE, crying.*) Fifine! dear Fifine! in tears! your eyes red! but we will soon bring back fine weather. So the Lieutenant loves you, and you? . . .

Toinette. I know the symptoms. I was just like this two years ago.

(*CHARLES seen at door listening.*)

Fifine. I love him, yes! with all my heart!

Michel. Bravo!

Fifine. But I will never marry him.

Michel. And what may be the impediment, if you please?

Fifine. Because I am the property of somebody else, and am left here to be called for.

Michel. Don't speak so loud. Certainly, that poor devil who . . . a good fellow, no doubt. I should be glad to drink his health. But after two years! Come, be reasonable — he's dead.

Fifine. But I am engaged to him still.

Michel. Engaged to a man who isn't a man?

Fifine. Yes! I promised him when I gave my cross. Suppose he *did* come back, and found his widow, or whatever I am, married to another? I should die with shame.

Michel. But how can he come back?

Fifine. No matter. I will keep my word if I die for it.

(CHARLES rushes in.)

Charles. Exactly as I wished. I have heard all *Fifine*, and good friends, I am perfectly sane. *Fifine*, you love me? and if it were not for the other, you would be mine?

Fifine. With all my heart.

Charles. Good! I am that other.

All. You?

Charles. I received your cross. I took your brother's place—I, I—capital I! (*General surprise.*) But I kept my secret, wishing to prove myself worthy of you. By degrees I began to feel that it was monstrous you should be tied to a man whom you didn't know even by sight—that, perhaps, you loved another. I came to give you back your promise. But now I shall hold you to it. We love one another, and nothing can separate us.

Fifine. You have behaved shamefully, sir. I don't know that I will have you, after all. But come, sir, give me back my cross.

Charles (confused). Your cross?

Fifine. My cross—the evidence of our betrothal.

Toinette. Yes; why not give it at once?

Fifine. Surely you have not lost it?

Charles. No.

Michel (whispering to Charles). You haven't been making promises to another, I hope?

Charles (very confused). No—it is most unlucky; but I cannot.

Fifine. You cannot?

Charles. Indeed . . . indeed . . . I . . . I don't know where it is. But what does it matter when we love one another?

Fifine (repelling him). No! you are deceiving me. It was not you!

Charles. Do you doubt me?

Fifine. You have been plotting with my brother. He has told you

all. Shame on you, to take advantage of my love and break my heart!

Charles. Fifine!

Fifine. I will not listen to you. I will not look at you. I hate you. *(Bursts into an agony of tears.)*

Charles. Just my old fortune! Michel, send me round the carriage again. I will go. *(Exit.)*

Michel. Here's a pretty kettle of fish!

MICHEL and Chorus—“ Oh, Dear, What Can the Matter Be? ”

Oh, dear! what's to become of us?

I am half tempted to swear.

Oh, dear, you will send some of us

Mad as the maddest March hare!

Michel. Women are the root of all evil. So you are crying now?

Fifine. Yes. I shall love one man for ever, but I shall marry the other.

Toinette. Out of spite, I suppose?

Fifine. I could have forgiven him everything. But to deceive me.—to pretend to be my poor, vagabond husband.

Michel. Bah! hearts and crosses are lost so easily, especially in the army. *(Music, piano, “Very Fine and Large.”)*

(SERGT. POMPON enters, much changed and dilapidated, walking with a crutch.)

Pompon. Ladies, it is some time since I have had the pleasure. Permit me to salute you once more. *(General surprise.)* You do not recognize me? Slightly damaged, I admit. But, Attention! Eyes front! Head and neck erect! Chest advanced.

(Shoulders crutch as a musket.)

All. Why, it's Sergeant Pompon!

Pompon. The same—always Sergeant—past, present, and future.

Michel. And where have you been all this time?

Pompon. Frozen up in Russia.

Toinette. But the young man who went with you?

Fifine. Yes, the young man who took my brother's place?

Pompon. Just so. I bring a message from him.

All. From him?

Pompon. I made up a pretty speech, but I have forgotten it. I have lost my memory in Russia. But . . . in short . . . there is no young man. He has long since been in his last billet.

All. Dead?

Pompon. In these arms.

Fifine. There, now! How about your Lieutenant?

Michel. Be quiet, Fifine! Go on, Sergeant.

Pompon. Ah! what a Grenadier he was! Corporal in no time!
At the Beresina

Toinette. } Ah! the Beresina?
Fifine. }

Pompon. He fought like a demon. But I saw him fall, pierced by a dozen lances. Excuse this tear. I ran to him—he recognized me—and, lifting himself with pain from the body of a Russian Colonel, who was acting as his pillow, he murmured, “Comrade, it was you who brought me this cross, my sole treasure. Take it—it is all over with me. Give it back to Ma’mselle Fifine, telling her I kept it for her sake, while life lasted.” And . . . here it is.

Fifine (*kissing the cross*). Yes! it is indeed my cross.

Pompon. Since then I have been eleven months in hospital, in splints and bandages. Pardon, Ma’amselle, but a Grenadier cannot be in two places at once.

Fifine. He is dead, then—and the other dares to take his place and claim his rights.

Pompon. How? Is there such a rascal living?

Toinette. A man who pretends he was the substitute for Michel.

Michel. Who insists upon it.

Fifine. And who wants to marry me!

Pompon. Infamous! Where is he?

Michel. In this very house.

Pompon (*with hand on sword*). I will speak a word with him.

Toinette. Take care! he is an officer.

Pompon. What of that?

Toinette. A brave man.

Pompon. So much the better. I shall run him through with the greatest satisfaction. (*CHARLES appears. POMPON rushes towards him with drawn sword.*) Ah! villain!

(*CHARLES turns towards him. They recognize each other. POMPON throws away his sword and embraces him.*)

Charles. Pompon!

Pompon. It is he!

All. The dead man!

Charles. Yes—recovered—always my luck—wounded hundreds of times—in the heart this time. (*Embraces FIFINE.*)

Pompon. And recovered again!

Fifine. Forgive me, Charles. But I will make up for it by loving you twice over.

Pompon. As a Grenadier deserves.

Fifine. Grenadier! No! Grena-dearest!

FOOD FOR POWDER.

FINALE—"Billy Taylor."

Fifine. In my promise I persisted,
Happiness now shall be mine.

Charles. Yes! for I've again enlisted
In the matrimonial line.

Toinette. He who once hoists Cupid's pennant
Never, never claims discharge.

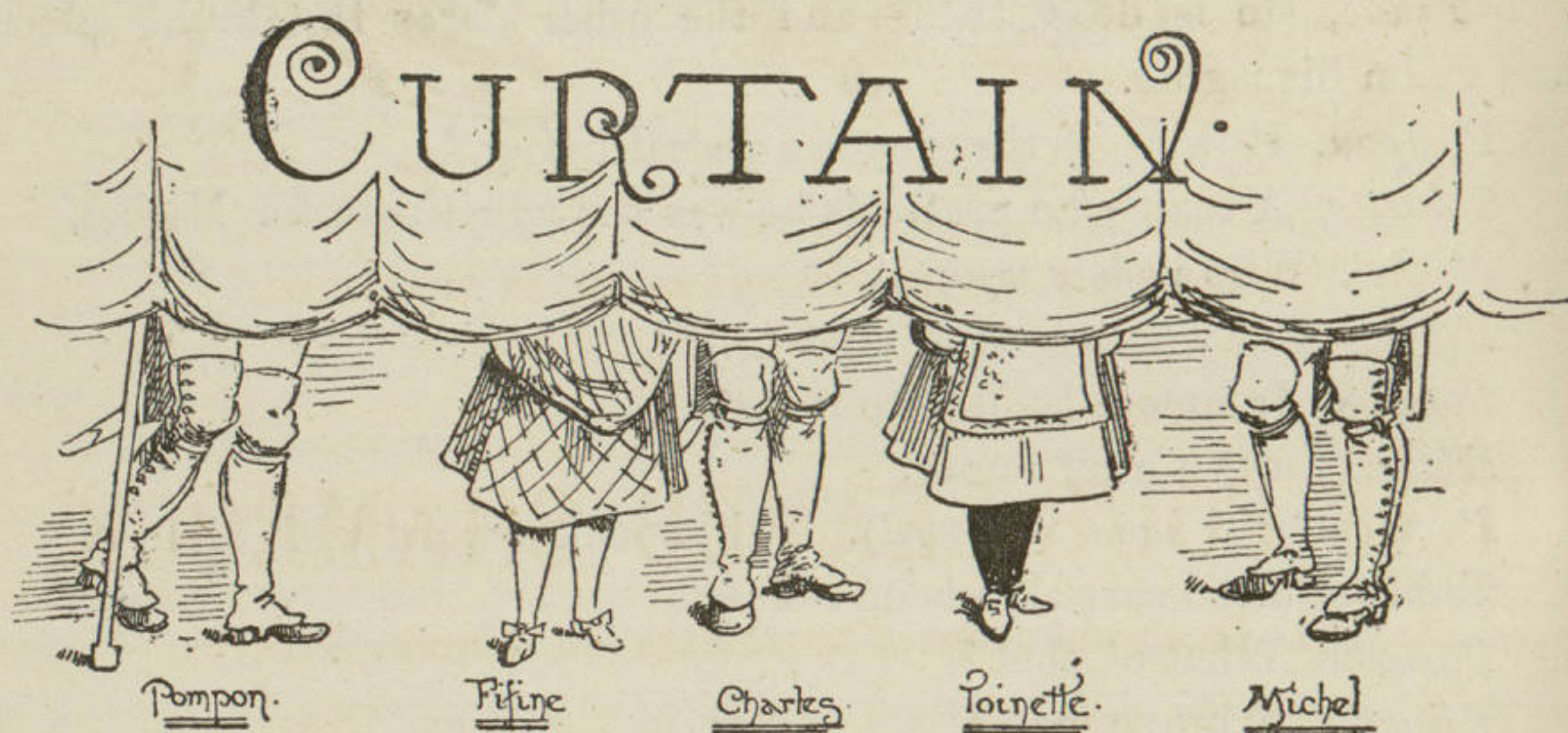
Michel. Then three cheers for our Lieutenant!

Pompon. Cheers all very fine and large!

Chorus. Tidde, idde, idde, i fol ido, etc., etc.

(Dance.)

(Curtain.)





“THERE’S A FOUR-LEAVED SHAMROCK IN THAT RING.”

THE FOUR-LEAVED SHAMROCK.

A Drawing-room Comedietta in Three Acts.

May also be acted as a Charade to the word “STOPPAGE.”

By C. J. HAMILTON, Author of “Marriage Bonds,” “True to the Core,”
“Mr. Bartram’s Daughter,” etc.

Dramatis Personæ.

MR. O’GORMAN, of Gormansboro’, an Irish Landlord in very reduced circumstances.

LORD KILGAVAN, *alias* JOSEPH HOPKINS.

MRS. O’GORMAN.

ROSE O’GORMAN.

MISS TETBURY TATTLETON, a Literary Lady on a tricycle tour.

MOLLY McDONNELL, an Old Servant.

Costumes.—Mr. O’Gorman should have, if possible, an old faded hunting coat. Molly McDonnell, a frilled white cap tied under her chin, a woollen cross-over, a stuff gown, and a large apron. Miss Tetbury Tattleton, a deer-stalker cap and a thick serge tricycle costume with red handkerchief tucked into the front.

ACT I.

Room in the old family mansion of Gormansboro'. Dilapidated furniture scattered about, breakfast on the table, Mr. O'GORMAN reading a newspaper, Mrs. O'GORMAN with a teapot in one hand and a teacupy in the other.

Mr. O'G. (putting down his paper). Well! there never was a man in a worse plight than I am at this present moment; the tenants not paying a penny of rent, and the whole place mortgaged to Lord Kilgavan.

Mrs. O'G. And he in the house, arrived unexpectedly last night. . .

Mr. O'G. Without "by your leave" is "with your leave." . . .

Mrs. O'G. As cross as two sticks. . . .

Mr. O'G. And determined on fore-closing the mortgage and turning us all out, bag and baggage, before six months are up.

Mrs. O'G. Well! you've only yourself to thank for it, my dear. Tearing after fox-hounds, coursing, and racing, and betting, as if you had thousands at your back; that is how you've ruined us all, horse, foot, and marines.

Mr. O'G. Upon my word, Matilda, it sounds well to hear you go on like that! Sure, you know very well it was yourself that made the money fly. Didn't you give the grandest parties and balls in the County Mayo? Hadn't you marquees, and ices, and champagne, and the best of everything? Didn't you make it your business to take the shine out of the Mulloys, aye! and succeeded, too, faith! you did.

Mrs. O'G. Well, and why wouldn't I? Wasn't it my bounden duty to keep up the honour and credit of the family? Wasn't I right to give the poor girls a chance, and didn't I settle Olivia with my parties? And wasn't *that* something? Answer me that, Mr. O'Gorman, and I'll thank you.

Mr. O'G. It was, to be sure, but it cost a power of money; and you forget you've Rose and the three younger girls still to the good.

Mrs. O'G. Oh! I don't trouble my head about Rose.

Mr. O'G. Why not?

Mrs. O'G. Because she's as good as engaged to Hugh Dillwyn; he says he'll come back for her when he returns from his next voyage, and that will be very soon, now.

Mr. O'G. Impudent young jackanapes! If he thinks I'm going to throw away my pretty daughter on a Lieutenant in the marines, he'll find he's mistaken. Why, he hasn't sixpence to jingle on a tombstone! I've other views for Rose, I can tell him that.

Mrs. O'G. What views?

Mr. O'G. I am just going to tell you. The first is, Rose is *mortgaged!*

Mrs. O'G. Mortgaged! What on earth do you mean?

Mr. O'G. I mean what I say. It was all settled last night over a jug of punch. The fact is, Lord Kilgavan has taken a prodigious fancy to Rose, and she goes with the property. He will allow us enough to live on, so we shan't be quite stranded when we are turned out of this place.

Mrs. O'G. You never can mean to give Rose to that selfish old brute?

Mr. O'G. Why not? It is the only way to save us from the poor-house; and won't it be a fine thing for the girl? Won't she be "my lady," won't she drive in her carriage, and be able to wear a coronet on her head, eh?

Mrs. O'G. And well she'll become it, Mr. O'Gorman! Well she'll become it, though it's I say it that shouldn't say it.

Mr. O'G. And see if any one will snub us then! As the song says:

"It's a very fine thing to be father-in-law,
To a very magnificent three-tailed bashaw."

Why, we'll hold up our heads an inch higher in consequence.

Mrs. O'G. An inch higher! a foot higher, you mean. Why, nothing could exceed the airs of Mrs. Mulloy when Lucy got married to a General, and what's a trumpery General to a real live Viscount?

Mr. O'G. What, indeed?

Mrs. O'G. And as for Hugh Dillwyn, poor fellow!

Mr. O'G. Oh! bother take him, what matter about him? I've pledged my word to Lord Kilgavan, and I can't go back now.

Mrs. O'G. The only thing I'm afraid of is that Rose herself may turn rusty, for she has a great spirit of her own; she takes after me there.

Mr. O'G. And me, too. But, hush! here she comes.

Mrs. O'G. As fresh as a daisy, and as gay as a lark. There's not the match of her in the County Mayo.

(Enter ROSE, singing, with a bunch of flowers in her hand.)

Rose (still singing)

"Wait till the clouds roll by!"

See, mother, there are some flowers in the garden, after all: asters and mignonette, and a few sprigs of myrtle. *(Puts them down on the table.)* Aren't they sweet? They seem to tell us that the clouds *will* roll by, don't they?

Mrs. O'G. They do, my jewel. Put them by Lord Kilgavan's place.

Rose. Why by him?

Mrs. O'G. Because we ought to make as much of him as we can.

Rose. Make as much of him as we can! Why, hasn't he come only to add to our troubles?—to turn us out of house and home?

Mrs. O'G. (mysteriously). We don't know what may happen yet.

Rose. He has a horrid sinister-looking face, and he's not a bit like a Lord, not a bit!

Mrs. O'G. You ought to think well of him, Rose, for he admires you greatly.

Rose (laughing). The admiration is all on his side, then, for I neither admire him nor his wig. I think them both detestable.

Molly (putting in her head). Is the mistress there?

Mrs. O'G. I am. What do you want, Molly?

Molly. Ye niver heard such a chatteration as that French valley that Lord Kilgavan brought with him last night is makin' in the kitchin. He sez he can't ate stirabout, he sez it's only fit for pigs, and it med of the very best oatmale, and boiling for two hours! Cock him up with his airs and his graces, it's too good for the likes ov him, it is.

Mrs. O'G. Tell him there's nothing else for him, that the baker from Westport won't leave us any bread.

Molly. I toul't him that, and he ups and gev me all soorts. Sure I'm kilt trying to plase him. I med a beautiful soda cake, just the same as I med for the mather, and he wouldn't touch it with his tooth, bad luck to him for that same! What's good enough for his betthers, is good enough for an impudent gimcrack fly-away fella like him!

Mrs. O'G. We can't give him anything better than what we've got for ourselves, tell him that, Molly. (*Exit MOLLY.*)

Mrs. O'G. (despairingly). What will Lord Kilgavan think of us? We that had a whole houseful of servants, and now to be reduced to poor faithful old Molly.

Rose. And all the splendid horses and carriages we used to have, and now nothing but a broken-down jaunting-car and an old blind donkey.

Mr. O'G. (looking down on his sleeve). And for me to be reduced to wear out my old hunting coats.

Mrs. O'G. And the girls; I don't know when they had new dresses. The poor darlings have to stay upstairs, for they're not fit to come down to Lord Kilgavan, and even Rose has to wear a tennis apron to hide all the joins in the front of her gown.

Mr. O'G. Here are some of the tenants come to glory over us in our misfortunes. It's Mick Malony, I know his voice. Just listen!
(*A Voice is heard outside singing.*)

"Your honour, I'm goin' to a counthry where from poor-laws I'll be free,
For Ireland's goin' to the dogs, as fast as fast can be;
I know you'd like to stop me, so I'll do it on the sly,
With me I'll take the half year's rint, your honour, don't you cry!

"I don't believe I ped the rint within the last three years,
And so I owe your honour a thrifle of arrears.
I mintion this, becasse, I think, ye'd like to say goodbye.
For these arrears I have them snug, your honour, don't you cry !

"I hope your honour 'll have more luck whin all the counthry's waste,
And whin they give outdoor relief, may your honour get a taste ;
But if they build a Union for the landlords there to fly,
And you get in, why thin, I think, yer honour need not cry !

"And whin I'm landed in New York, that moment I will get
A jug of punch to drink your health, with what I'm in your debt ;
For now ye're down upon your knees, sure ne'er a wan will sigh,
You've only got your rightful dues, so your honour need not cry !"

(*Voice dies away in the distance.*)

Mr. O'G. Just what I might expect. I *am* paid out indeed. I only wish I had money to cut and run too. It was a bad day for us when these title-deeds were lost—the title-deeds to that nice little property in Wales that my grandfather left me. But it's no use thinking about them, they are lost for ever. (*Sighs.*)

Rose. Let's have another hunt for them.

Mr. O'G. No, it would be no use. Every corner in the house has been searched over and over again ; you might as well look for a four-leaved shamrock.

Rose. But I believe we *had* a four-leaved shamrock once, hadn't we ? It brings good luck with it, the country people say.

Mrs. O'G. Yes, there used to be one in the family—it was set into a large old-fashioned ring, but I never even saw it. It was stolen ages ago. We have been going down the hill ever since, and now we've come to a stop, for things can't be much worse than they are.

Molly (*putting in her head*). Misthress, misthress, honey, I hear Lord Kilgavan coming down the stairs.

Mrs. O'G. (*excitedly*). Oh ! my. Where on earth has the tea-cosy got to ? There, I see it, under the table—that's right, hand it up. Push the silver butter-cooler this way. Lord Kilgavan shall see we have some plate left in the family still. Rose, Rose, what in the world are you going over there for ? Come this side, and hide the big hole in the carpet.

Rose. But then I shall be next to Lord Kilgavan.

Mrs. O'G. Well, and what if you are ?

Rose. I haven't a notion what to say to him.

Mrs. O'G. (*angrily*). Botheration ! It's the first time an O'Gorman wanted something to say. We've all the gift of the gab.

(*Enter LORD KILGAVAN.*)

Lord K. Good morning, Mrs. O'Gorman, good morning, Miss Rose.

(Catches his foot in the carpet and falls forward.) My gracious! madam, is this the way you put traps to trip up your friends? I nearly broke my leg. . . .

Mrs. O'G. I'm very sorry. We've been intending to get that hole in the carpet mended, but we've had so many things to think of, I quite forgot it. Shall I give your Lordship some tea? do you like it strong?

Lord K. Yes. I like Orange Pekoe, with a dash of French brandy in it.

Mrs. O'G. I'm afraid we've no Orange Pekoe, and no French brandy.

Lord K. And I like devilled bones and a few kidneys, or some good curry, something spicy to begin the day with.

Mrs. O'G. I'm afraid we've nothing better than an egg. (*Hands one.*)

Lord K. I generally take *two* eggs.

Mrs. O'G. (*confusedly*). I'm greatly afraid there isn't another in the house; our hens were all sold long ago.

Lord K. But it's easy to get eggs in a country place like this.

Mr. O'G. Not at all easy; your Lordship forgets that we are boycotted, we can't get anything.

Lord K. Nothing!—not even bacon.

Mr. O'G. Not even bacon—not even baker's bread, we can neither buy nor sell.

Lord K. Then how do you live?

Mr. O'G. We manage to get along somehow. I shoot rabbits in the mountains, and snipe in the bogs; sometimes the girls catch a few trout in the river.

Lord K. What a deplorable state to be in! Though I do belong to this wretched country, I take precious good care to keep out of it as much as I can.

(*Enter MOLLY with a battered silver urn.*)

Molly (*whispering to Mrs. O'G.*) It lakes, it lakes, the laste taste in life, but niver fear, I'll fix it on the thray illigant.

Lord K. (*starting back*). What are you about, you clumsy old fool? You've spilt a whole lot of hot water on my foot. You've scalded me—actually scalded me!

Mrs. O'G. How could you be so stupid, Molly? (*To Lord K.*) I hope your Lordship is not much hurt.

Lord K. (*rubbing his foot*). Not very much; but I hate awkward servants.

Molly (*aside*). Awkward! do you call me; a clumsy old fool! is it? I'll pay you out for this, so I will!

(*Exit.*)

Lord K. I wonder how you can bear to live in such a Castle Rackrent of a place as this. You must be longing to leave it.

Rose. Indeed! indeed, we're not. We're very, very fond of our old home.

Lord K. But you wouldn't mind changing it for something gayer, eh, Miss Rose? You don't know the fine things we have to show you in London, the Park, the Row, the theatres, and the shops full of finery.

Rose. But you haven't the fresh, free air we have here, blowing down from the mountains.

Lord K. (*shrugging his shoulders*). No, but I don't admire that sort of air, it always gives me cold. So I told Her Majesty when I dined with her at Balmoral last month.

Mrs. O'G. (*admiringly*). See that now! And what did she say?

Lord K. Oh! you know you can't argue with royalty. You must only let things be. We'll show you what civilized life is when we have you at Carlton Gardens, Miss Rose. By-the-bye, who left those flowers for me? (*Taking them up.*)

Mrs. O'G. (*smiling*). It was Rose.

Lord K. (*bowing*). And she a fairer flower than any of them. I owe you something for these flowers, fair Rose.

Rose (*tartly*). Your Lordship owes me nothing, for I wasn't thinking of you when I was gathering them.

(*A knock is heard at the front door. ROSE starts up eagerly.*)

Rose. It's Hugh! It's Hugh! I'm sure it is. Something told me he would come to-day. I must run out to meet him.

Mr. O'G. (*stopping her*). No, no! (*In a low voice*) You must stay and entertain Lord Kilgavan. I insist upon it. Stay where you are.

Rose (*aside*). Oh! bother Lord Kilgavan, he may entertain himself.

(*HUGH DILLWYN throws open the door.*)

H. D. Well, and how are you all here? And how is my own darling Rose?

Mr. O'G. (*hurrying to the door and standing before it*). Go away, sir, go away! You are not wanted here.

H. D. (*in astonishment*). Not wanted here!

Mr. O'G. No; certainly not. Come with me, I've something very particular to say to you.

(*Exit with H. D., shutting the door carefully behind him.*)

Rose (*aside*). So have I, something *very* particular to say to him (*looking out of the window*). Why, what *can* be the matter? Hugh is actually riding away from the door. Papa must have sent him away, what *has* he said to him? To send him off without letting me even speak to him! How cruel, how dreadfully cruel! What *can* it all mean?

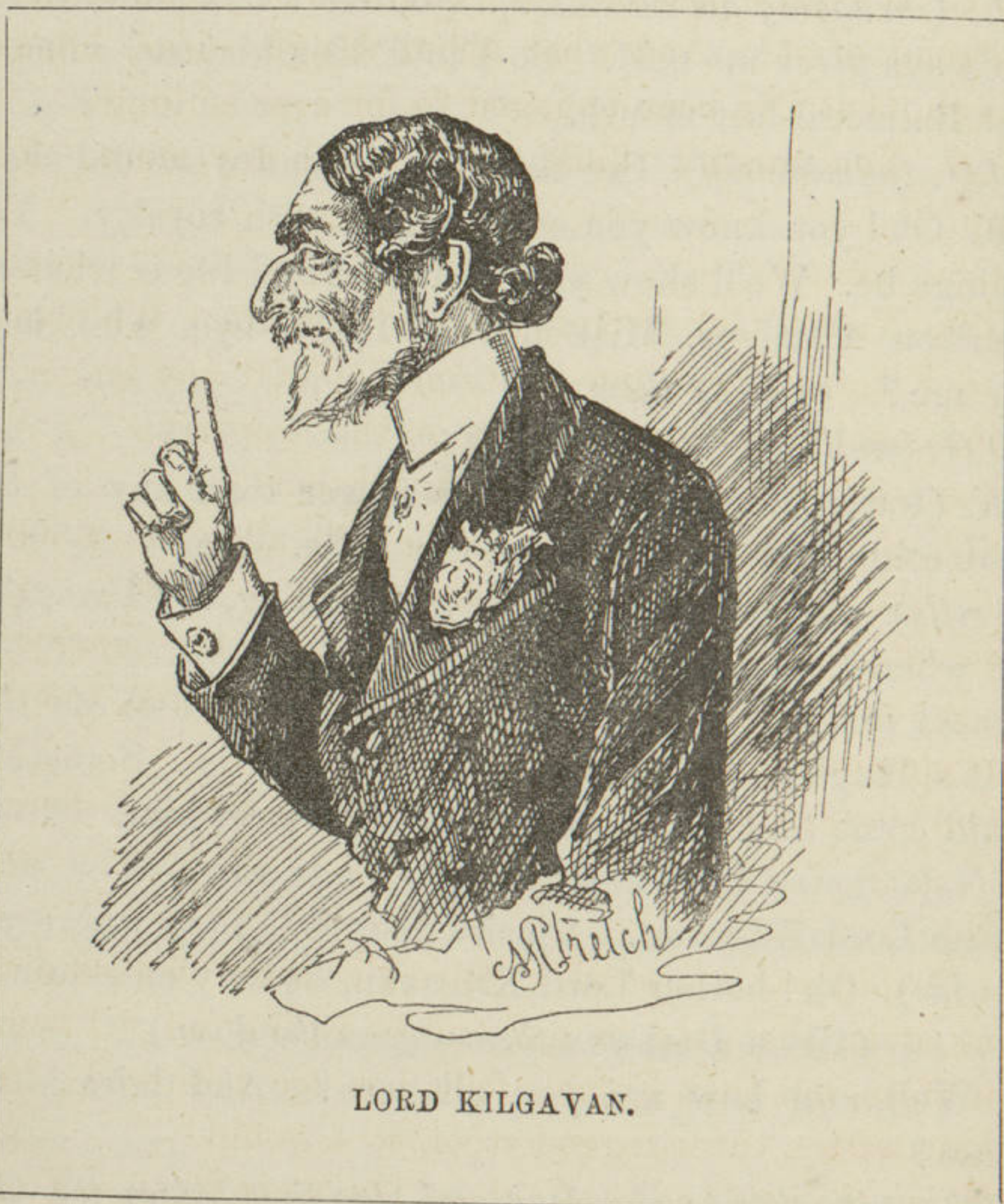
Mrs. O'G (frowning). Never mind, never mind. Don't make a fool of yourself. *(In a louder voice)* Don't you hear Lord Kilgavan speaking to you, Rose? Why don't you answer him?

Rose (listlessly). What is it? I didn't hear what he said.

Lord K. I was asking you to come into the drawing-room and give me a song. The piano is open, so you have no excuse.

Rose (absently). No, no! not to-day.

Lord K. But I say yes! "Don't be Sorrowful, Darling," that would just suit you at present, wouldn't it?



LORD KILGAVAN.

Rose (aside). Impertinent! How can he dare to speak so familiarly to me?

Mrs. O'G. Rose, why don't you go and sing at once when Lord Kilgavan is kind enough to ask you?

Rose. Oh! no; I couldn't possibly sing now. Please—please, mother, don't ask me. *(Bursts into tears.)*

Lord K. (pinching her cheek). Come, cheer up, pretty Rose. You must give me a song later in the day. You know, when birds can sing and won't sing, they must be made to sing. *(Exit.)*

Rose (indignantly). Horrid old wretch! I hate the very sight of

him; I hate his odious familiarities; I hate the look of that shaggy grey beard of his. I am sure he is the cause of Hugh being sent away just now.

Mrs. O'G. Of course he is. There isn't a doubt of that.

Rose. How could papa be so unkind? He must have known that Hugh and I were dying to see one another again after being separated for five long months.

Mrs. O'G. To tell the truth, my dear, your father is bent on marrying you—not to Hugh Dillwyn, but to—Lord Kilgavan.

Rose. To Lord Kilgavan! Never! Impossible! It couldn't be . . .

Mrs. O'G. It's quite possible. We ought to be proud of the honour.

Rose. Proud of it! And what about Hugh—dear, honest, true-hearted Hugh, that I've been engaged to for ever so long?

Mrs. O'G. You mustn't think about Hugh any more. You must give him up.

Rose. Give him up!

Mrs. O'G. Yes! Our fortunes are desperate. We can't go on paying Lord Kilgavan four per cent. on £50,000 any longer, so he is going to close up the mortgage he has on the property . . .

Rose (impatiently). I know—I know all that . . .

Mrs. O'G. But if he marries you, he will allow us £500 a year; so you must take him, or let us starve. *(Exit.)*

Rose (walking up and down the room, wringing her hands). No, no; it can't be, it shan't be, it mustn't be! It would be too, too dreadful! Some other clue out of our troubles must be found.

Molly (putting in her head). Whisht, Miss Rose. Is there anyone here?

Rose. No.

Molly (fumbling in her pocket). Sure I've a bit ov a note that Mr. Hugh flung over the gate to me, and he riding out. I would have brought it afore, but that French fella has me bothered; I'd like to comb his hair with a three-legged stool, so I would! *(Exit.)*

Rose (taking the note and reading)—“DEAREST ROSE,—Your father has just turned me away. He says he has promised you to Lord Kilgavan, and I must not think of you any more. But never fear. I am not going to lose heart. I will find ways and means of seeing you. Whatever comes, never despair. Your own HUGH.”

Rose (kissing the note). And I never will despair. I never will marry Lord Kilgavan, and I never will give up Hugh. NEVER!

Mr. O'G. (looking in at the window). Oh! you won't, won't you? We'll see about that, Miss . . .

Rose. Oh! if I only had the four-leaved shamrock . . .

(Exit, clasping the note in both hands.)

ACT II.

HALL AT GORMANSBORO'. MOLLY McDONNELL *sweeping at the door with a long broom.*

Molly (leaning against her broom). Well! God be with the good ould times when there was full and plenty in this house, lashins and lavins of ivirything—sarvints in livery and out of livery, boys wid the hounds and boys wid the horses, and girls wid the geese and girls wid the pay-fowl, and a bit and a sup for ivirybody that set fut inside the dure. Wirra, wirra, but there's a sad change now! Sorra a wan comes next or nigh the place, and if they do, there's not a ha'porth to give them. I seen the little barber drive by 'ere yesterday, as grand as a griddle, wid a belt round its waist, and its eye the biggest part of it. I thought it was here it was comin'; but, no! whin it got to the gate, away wid it, as if fire was tied to its tail. There's no colloguing now with man or mortal. As for that French chap, that hasn't as much flesh on him as 'ud bait a mousetrap, I wouldn't be bothered spakin' to him. He's asleep in the kitchen now, the little atomy that he is. And the ould Lord, that hasn't been in the County Mayo this month of Sundays, I don't like a bone in his body. His hair niver grew on his head, take my word for that. He's come to turn out th' ould stock that have been bred, born, and reared in the place; and it'll be a dark day when they have to go. I seen th' ould boy myself makin' eyes at pretty Miss Rose, and I heard the mistress say he manes to git married to her, whether she will or no. Faith! she's far and away too good for the likes ov that ould sinner, and afore he gets her there'll be ructions, I'm thinkin'. That fine, splendid boy, Mr. Hugh Dillwyn, won't give in to him all at once. He always had a pleasant way wid him, and I like him well, so I do! (*Sees Miss TETBURY TATTLETON approaching on her tricycle.*) Who on the living airth have we got here on one of them new-fangled fly-away thingamy-jigs? Is it a man or woman, or what is it at all? I niver seen the like in my born days.

Miss T. T. (alighting from her tricycle). Can you tell me, my good woman, how I can explore the ruins of Gormansboro' Castle? I see by the guide-book that there is an old castle adjoining this house, built A.D. 1471. (*Unstraps a waterproof containing two guide-books, a pencil, and a note-book.*)

Molly (aside). She's a lady, and a knowledgable lady, too. (*Aloud.*) Sure, there used to be a fine city here, and two or three brogue-makers, and an illigant way of hanging.

Miss T. T. Indeed! And what is there now?

Molly. Nothin' but a bit ov an ould tower and a staircase all broken away—not much to look at, anyway.

Miss T. T. Excuse me. A staircase all broken away is vastly more interesting than a staircase which is *not* broken away. I made a point of that in my paper on "The Influence of Ruins on Character." Pray, is this old castle haunted? Are there any ghosts about it?



MOLLY MCDONNELL.

Molly. Some say there is, and more say there isn't. I niver seen e'er a wan myself, but I seen a red-cap sitting on that stone.

Miss T. T. Really!—a red cap—a fairy, I presume.

Molly. Yes; and when I riz my hand, it fled away like lightnin'.

Miss T. T. I must make a note of that. Is there a banshee here?

Molly. There is indeed. I seen it myself whin th' ould master died.

Miss T. T. Delightful! quite delightful! I may glean some interesting information for the Psychical Society (*sits down and takes out a pencil*). What sort of a note had this banshee?—major or minor?

Molly (looking bewildered). Inagh!

Miss T. T. (with animation). Now what *is* the meaning of inagh? Irish, I presume; but I should be glad to know all about it—its meaning, derivation, root, and so on. Tell us something about it.

Molly. It's just a word we say whin we're bothered.

Miss T. T. Exactly; but that's only the first step in the ladder; I must go further. (*Aside.*) This old person is really charming; she would make a capital *genre* study. Her white frilled cap, her little shawl tucked into her apron strings, her stuff gown and worsted stockings; I must make a note of them all. She would come in admirably in my article on "Irish Oddities."

Molly (aside). What is she up to now? (*Aloud.*) Will I go call the mistress?

Miss T. T. Not yet (*writing*). Have you lived long in this house?

Molly. I have indeed. It's thirty-eight years since I buried my husband, God rest his sowl!—and I've been with the mistress ever since.

Miss T. T. (writing). "Long periods of service are not infrequent among the lower orders of Irish, and their attachment to their (often) dictatorial superiors is most commendable and praiseworthy." Yes, I think that will do. I suppose you've all seen better days?

Molly. Faith! ye may say that. We used to have tay so strong, it 'ud bend the tay spoon, and crame so thick a duck could walk on it.

Miss. T. T. And now?

Molly. Now we're glad to get a sup of skim milk. But here comes the mistress herself!

(*Enter MRS. O'GORMAN.*)

Miss T. T. (rising). I am just having a most interesting chat with your old servant. Allow me to introduce myself—Miss Tetbury Tattleton, Honorary Member of the Antiquarian Society, Corresponding Member of the Society at Berlin, and Associate of the Society for Psychical Research.

Mrs. O'G. (aside). The saints preserve us! (*Aloud*) I'm greatly afraid we've nothing to show you here.

Miss T. T. (briskly). Oh! Yes, you have. The ruins of Gormans-

boro' Castle are especially put down in the guide-books as something to be seen in this neighbourhood. Have you many visitors here?

Mrs. O'G. Very few. My husband told me the Theological Survey was here once; they came to look after the milliners.

Miss T. T. Theological Survey!—Milliners!

Molly. Yes, indeed. I seen them myself, and they with little hammers in their hands, chipping off bits of stone and putting them in their pockets.

Mrs. T. T. Oh! I see. *Geological* Survey, you mean, come to look after the *minerals*. (*Aside.*) How my friend, Professor Titcombe, will enjoy that story. (*Aloud, to Mrs. O'G.*) So you say you have not many visitors here?

Mrs. O'G. No; but just at present we have Lord Kilgavan staying in the house. He is going to marry my second daughter, Rose.

Miss T. T. Indeed! I have the pleasure of his acquaintance; I may say I know him quite well. I have been at several literary *réunions* at his house in London. I shall be delighted to meet him again. And now for the Castle. (*Exit with Mrs. O'G.*)

Molly (looking after them). Well, well, but she's the quarest soort of a towerist I ever seen. If there are many like her, they'll soon be able to bet out the men entirely.

(*Enter HUGH DILLWYN, disguised as a pedlar, his face darkened, his eye-brows blackened, and a red handkerchief round his neck.*)

H. D. (*taking off his sombrero hat*). More power, Mrs. McDonnell! I'm glad to see you well, ma'am.

Molly (stiffly). You've the advantage of me, young man. I niver laid eyes on you afore. I don't know you at all.

H. D. You know me better than you think. What are you wanting to-day? Silks, shawls, laces, ribbons, jewellery, fancy articles. I have a splendid assortment to show you. (*Putting the pack down on the ground.*)

Molly. It's not them things we're wanting here.

H. D. What do you want, then?

Molly. We want what you can't give us; we want to git out ov our troubles and have ne'er a wan lordin' it over us, and takin' the bit out ov our mouths and the joy out ov our hearts.

H. D. The place is changed indeed since I was here last.

Molly. Changed! Ye may say that. And the mather and mis-thress is changed too. There niver used to be a cross word out ov their mouths, and now they fly out like mad for nothin' at all. It's all the botheration they've been through that has thim distracted, the crathurs!

H. D. And what way are the young ladies?

Molly. Who tould ye there were any young ladies?

H. D. I guessed it.

Molly. Faith! but you made a good offer. Ye must be a mighty nate hand at guessin'. Well, the young ladies ain't too well. I seen Miss Rose 'ere yesterday, and the big tears stramin' down her purty cheeks. She's frettin' for her lover, becuse, ye see, they've turned him away, thinkin' they'll get her to tak th' ould Lord that has the whole place bought up. It's makin' his sowl he ought to be, instead of gettin' married at the age he is.

H. D. So Miss Rose was crying, you say?

Molly. Aye, indeed, was she! She's always at it now; she that had a face like May sunshine and a voice like a lark in summer.

H. D. Tell her to come out at once. I have lots of things I want to show her.

Molly. Musha! but you're mighty consequential, young man. One 'ud think ye were a Lord yerself, or a Marquis, no less.

H. D. Go—go! Stop your chatter; hurry off and bring Miss Rose here at once.

Molly (going). Sure am n't I going? (*Stopping at the side-door.*) And will I bring the misthress, too?

H. D. (hastily). No! no! you needn't mind her.

Molly (drily). I thought as much. (*Exit MOLLY.*)

H. D. I wonder if Rose will recognize me under this disguise. I don't half like it, but anything to get a word with her. Ah! here she comes, my own darling girl!

(*Re-enter MOLLY with ROSE.*)

Rose. Really, it's not the least use for me to look at your things, my good man, for I can't afford to buy any of them.

H. D. But sure you may look—a look won't cost you anything, less or more.

Rose (laughing). But it won't bring you in anything, I'm afraid.

H. D. (in low voice). I'm not so sure of that.

Rose. It would never pay you to show your goods if people didn't buy them, would it? And I assure you I've nothing about me—nothing!

H. D. (enthusiastically). You've heaven about you, anyway.

Rose (aside). That voice! whom does it remind me of? This man seems quite above his station.

H. D. (opening his pack and unfolding bales of silks, satins, velvets, etc.) Look at this brocade, I brought it from India myself. See the thickness—the embroidery of it. Why, it will stand alone!

(trailing it along the ground). It's fit for the grandest lady in the land.

Molly. For the Lady Leftinant herself.

H. D. And these shawls—these cashmeres, feel how fine and soft they are; (to *Rose*), just the very thing for you, miss, they would suit you exactly.

Rose. Yes, they are all very beautiful; but I've told you before, I can't buy anything.

H. D. (pulling out a tray of jewellery). Now, just throw your eyes over these; Indian brooches, bangles, combs, clasps.

Rose. (taking up a thick, old-fashioned ring). What is this?

H. D. (eagerly). That's the very thing I brought on purpose for you. There's a four-leaved shamrock in that ring—see!

Rose. So there is. How I should like to have it!

H. D. So you shall. I brought it expressly for you.

Rose. But I can't take it. I have no money to pay for it.

H. D. Never mind. I don't want any money.

Rose. But I can't take such a handsome present from you—from a poor wandering pedlar.

H. D. (lowering his voice still more). Is it possible, *Rose*, that you don't recognize me? I must be well disguised, indeed.

Rose (starting back). It's *Hugh*! really *Hugh*! Oh, *Hugh*, how could you come here?

H. D. How could I keep away, you mean. Though you are promised to this dreadful old Lord *Kilgavan*

Rose. No, no! Not with my consent.

H. D. (continuing). Still I was determined to see you, and to bring you the four-leaved shamrock. I'll tell you its history another time. Take it, anyway, it will be a further token of my love to you.

Rose (taking ring). And of mine to you.

Molly. Whisht! whisht! I hear the master comin', and th' ould Lord wid him.

Rose. Go away, *Hugh*, go away, I beg and implore you.

H. D. Not I! I'll stand my ground.

(Enter *MR. O'G.* and *LORD KILGAVAN.*)

Lord K. What are you doing there, fellow? Be off about your business! The ladies don't want any of your trumpery.

Mr. O'G. Yes! Be off at once. We won't have any tramps about the place.

H. D. (sullenly). I'm no tramp.

Lord K. You look uncommonly like one. And who knows what you may have in that pack of yours? It may be full of dynamite, for all we know.

H. D. There's no more dynamite in my pack than there is in that cigar of yours.

Lord K. You are an impudent scoundrel, and I've a good mind to take you by the shoulders and turn you off, neck and crop.

H. D. (coolly). Well, do if you like. Two can play at that game.

Lord K. I shall report you to the police.

Mr. O'G. How dare you be so insolent to his Lordship? Never mind, my Lord, if he doesn't make himself scarce in one minute, I'll set our big wolf-dog at him.

Rose. Oh! papa, don't you see he's going. *(To H. D.) Do go!*



“ OCH ! MURDER, IS IT COMING TO PIECES HE IS ? ”

H. D. Yes, I am going, since you ask me. *(Going towards the door.)*

Lord K. (bending over Rose and taking up the ring). What have you got there, my dear? Let me look.

H. D. (turning back and pushing LORD K. away). How dare you speak so? Take that, and that! *(Flings LORD K. down on the ground and exit.)*

Mr. O'G. Dear me! I hope your Lordship is not seriously hurt.

Molly (throwing a jug of water over him). I'll soon make him sensible. *(Pulls his hair.)* I'm a clumsy ould fool, am I? am I? am I? *(Pulls again; wig and beard come off in her hands.)* Och! murder, is it comin' to pieces he is? Is he all stuck together like the handle of an ould jug?

Lord K. (getting up, and trying to get possession of his wig, etc.) What are you about, you old hag? I'll punish you for this.

(*Re-enter* MRS. O'G. and Miss T. T.)

Mrs. O'G. Here is Lord Kilgavan. Now, Miss Tattleton, you can renew your acquaintance with him. (*Sees him without his wig, and starts back in astonishment.*) My gracious, what has happened?

Rose (*aside*). Doesn't he look a guy?

Miss T. T. (*confronting* Lord K.) Ah! who have we got here?

Lord K. (*trying to escape*). Let me go—let me go, I say.

Miss T. T. Not so fast. You told me, Mrs. O'Gorman, that I should see Lord Kilgavan. This is *not* Lord Kilgavan.

Mrs. O'G. *Not Lord Kilgavan!*

Mr. O'G. *Not Lord Kilgavan!*

Rose. *Not Lord Kilgavan!*

Miss T. T. No, certainly not.

All. Then who is he?

Miss T. T. I will tell you. This man is Joseph Hopkins, Lord Kilgavan's confidential servant. He bears a slight resemblance to his master, and has been very successful in personating him at different times. He thoroughly understands the art of making himself up.

Molly (*tossing her head*). A sarvint! Well, to be sure. And he to call me a clumsy old fool!

Lord K. *alias* J. H. It's a lie. (*Aside*). Only for this confounded busybody I had the game in my own hands.

Miss T. T. Don't attempt to brave it out, Hopkins, I know you too well. You have been twice convicted of forgery, once convicted of bigamy, twice of burglary; you are only out of prison three months. I know it to a certainty.

Mr. O'G. Good gracious!

Mrs. O'G. He told us he dined with the Queen at Balmoral!

Mr. O'G. He said he'd settle £500 a year on us, if he married Rose.

Miss T. T. He'd *say* anything. I wonder he didn't say he'd settle £5000 a year on you. I've all the newspaper cuttings here which describe his career; I kept them for the plot of a novel. (*Taking them out of her note-book.*) Look at the palm of this man's hand and you'll find the letter "D" on it; it stands for deserter. *That's* how he began his career.

Mr. O'G. It's there! it's there! I saw it there this morning. Molly, run for the police!

Molly (*flourishing the wig above her head*). I'll ram this down his lying throat first! I'll throttle him—so I will. He to marry Miss Rose, indeed, th'ould decaver!

Lord K. *alias* J. H. (*snatching at the wig*). Shut up! you old harridan! Let me have this, and go.

Molly. Not a bit ov me will give it up. (*They struggle.*)

Mrs. O'G. (screaming at the top of her voice). Police! police! police!—

Lord K. alias J. H. (turning round). Well! then, keep it, and let me off. (Makes for the door.) I'll promise to go quietly, without any police to drive me out. (Exit.)

Miss T. T. You see! you see! I have unveiled him!

Molly (triumphantly). And I've got the wig, after all. (Waves it in the air.)

Rose. And to think that my happiness was about to be sacrificed for this shameless impostor. Oh, papa, papa!

Molly. And what about the French valley he brought with him?

Miss T. T. An accomplice, I make no doubt. They generally hunt in couples.

Mrs. O'G. Go and look for him, Molly; quick, quick!

Miss T. T. I shall be very much surprised if she finds him.

Molly (running back). He's gone! he's gone! he's GONE! Sorra a sign ov him.

Miss T. T. I thought as much.

Mrs. O'G. And the silver butter cooler, and the urn, and the spoons? (Raising her voice.)

Molly. They're gone, too! All gone! They've left nothin' but this after them. (Tossing the wig away.)

Mrs. O'G. (sinking back in a chair). Oh! my gracious; what fools we all were to be taken in like this! It's the last drop in our cup. Everything has happened to us that COULD happen.

ACT III.

Turret-room in Gormansboro' House. Diagrams of Scientific Dress-Cutting pinned against the walls. ROSE at the table with pencil, compasses, and papers dotted with black lines.

Rose (burying her face in her arms). Oh, dear, oh, dear, how tired I am, and how my head does ache. These lines are getting all mixed. It's enough to bring on a brain fever; and yet I'm glad I took to it, anything to keep one's thoughts from running riot.

H. D. (appearing at the door). And yet they do run riot sometimes, I expect, don't they, Rose?

Rose (looking up). Oh, Hugh, are you there? I was beginning to be afraid you would never come back. Aren't you quite disgusted with us?

H. D. No, but I suppose I may come in, now that this sham Lord Kilgavan has been found out in his tricks.

Rose. Oh, Hugh, you know it was not I that sent you away. Come

here, talk to me and comfort me, for I am very, very miserable. (*Puts her head on his shoulder.*)

H. D. (*sitting down beside her*). And what makes you so woe-begone, my poor Rose?

Rose. The real Lord Kilgavan is going to treat us just as the sham Lord Kilgavan said he would. We have had a notice from his man of business to say that we must give up possession of this place. In a few months, perhaps weeks, we shall be turned out on the world—the hard, selfish, cruel world. (*Sighing*)

H. D. With nothing to depend on.

Rose. Nothing but the Scientific Dress-Cutting.

H. D. That would be a poor dependence, I expect. But never fear, I will make a nest for my sweet little singing bird. (*Puts his arm round her.*)

Rose. But I could never desert the others in their extremity.

H. D. (*taking up the ring*). And the four-leaved shamrock has brought you no good luck, after all! You haven't found out the secret of it yet, I suppose.

Rose (*eagerly*). No! Has it a secret?

H. D. I'll tell you how I came by it. A supercargo we had on board our ship sent for me when he was dying; he had lived in this house long ago as a butler, and had stolen the ring, thinking it would bring him good luck. Then, at the last, he got repentant, and gave it to me to bring home. He said there was a secret in it, but I don't know what it is.

Rose. How I wish we could find it!

H. D. Perhaps there is a spring in it somewhere.

Rose. I don't know where it can be. What a huge affair it is! I can barely keep it on my middle finger. (*Takes it off.*) It's a perfectly gigantic size. (*Turns it round again.*)

H. D. Is it immovable everywhere?

Rose. I think I feel it give a very little at the back. (*Presses it again*). Look! just here.

H. D. (*leaning over*). Well?

Rose. Yes, it certainly *does* give. There! It flies open.

H. D. Anything underneath?

Rose. Nothing, but a wee, wee little scrap of thin, thin paper.

H. D. Fish it out with a pin.

Rose. I've got it. Here it is. (*Holding it up.*)

H. D. Now, come to the window, and hold it up to the light. Is there anything on it?

Rose. Something written in very pale ink.

H. D. Let me see.

Rose. No, I can make it out myself. Listen—

"In the north wing of Gormansboro'
There is a treasure rare,
Search through the upper turret-room,
You'll surely find it there."

H. D. Why, this *is* the north wing of Gormansboro'; this *is* the turret room! We're all right about that. Let's begin the search at once.

Rose. Isn't it well papa didn't wall the room up, as he talked of



"A VERY INTERESTING APARTMENT . . . I MUST MAKE A FEW NOTES."

doing last year? Come, push away this table; and now for another look at the directions. Isn't there a number seven at the back of the paper?

H. D. Yes—seven or nine, I think.

Rose. Certainly seven; but how can that help us? Where can we begin first? (*Standing upon a chair.*) It can't be behind the walls; they're whitewashed.

H. D. The ceiling, perhaps.

Rose (*feeling it*). Could it be under the beams? We can't get at them without a hammer.

H. D. I'll go for one.

Rose. And I'll try the cupboard.

H. D. (*looking back*). The cupboard has only three shelves, and nothing underneath. I expect this "treasure rare" will turn out to be a myth, after all. (*Exit.*)

Rose. I don't. I certainly won't give up the search yet.

(*Hunts about the room.*)

(*Enter MR. O'G., MISS T. T., and MOLLY.*)

Miss T. T. (*looking round*). So this is the haunted chamber, you say! A very interesting apartment. (*Sits down.*) I must make a few notes. "Worm-eaten floors, large rusty fire-place, a huge cupboard on one side—everything in disorder." That would make a good opening for Chapter I. of my new novel. Capital! I'll elaborate it a little. I hope I'm not in any one's way?

Mr. O'G. What on earth are you doing, Rose?

Rose. Don't mind me, papa. (*In a low tone*). Do leave me alone Do get Miss Tattleton away.

Mr. O'G. I insist on knowing what you are about.

Rose. Well, the fact is I am looking for a treasure.

Mr. O'G. A treasure!

Miss T. T. A treasure!

Molly. Is it a treasure? Musha! but I hope you'll find one, for we've lost a power by the sham Lord and his fine French valley.

Rose. Yes! Look at this paper. (*Shows it and reads.*)

"In the north wing of Gormansboro'
There is a treasure rare;
Search through the upper turret-room,
You'll surely find it there."

Mr. O'G. But whereabouts can it be?

Rose. That's just what I am trying to find out. You see the number seven marked in pencil at the back?

Mr. O'G. Yes.

Rose. I am sure that has something to say to it, if we could only find the clue. What could be numbered in this bare old room?

Miss T. T. The boards, to be sure.

Rose. Yes. I never thought of that. Let's try the boards. You count from the door, papa, and I'll count from the fire-place.

Mr. O'G. (*counting*). One—two—three—four—five—six—seven. The seventh board here is quite immovable.

Rose. But this is not. This is quite loose; it comes up quite easily.

(*Pulls up the board, bringing with it a quantity of dust.*)

Molly. You'll be smothered, Miss Rose, honey.

Rose (sneezing). No, no. I don't mind if I am (*throwing out some old newspapers*). There! out you go, and you, and you; and now what's underneath? (*All gather round.*) There seems to be a stoppage somewhere.

Mr. O'G. Do you feel anything?

Rose. Yes, something like a handle.

Mr. O'G. Pull it well.

Rose. I *am* pulling as hard as I can, but it won't move a bit. Come all of you and help. (*All pull together.*) One tremendous wrench, and I think we shall do it. All of you help with your whole might. There, I feel it coming. It is a tin box—a dirty, dusty, rusty old tin box. (*Pulls it out, and falls back with the effort.*)

Mr. O'G. Well, we've got the box, but how shall we open it? We haven't got the key.

Rose. The lock looks so rusty that I think it will give way, if we try it. (*Tries it.*)

Mr. O'G. (eagerly). Yes, it falls off.

Rose. What can be inside? (*Pulls out some old parchments.*) There! papa, take them. I am sure *they* are no great treasure.

Mr. O'G. (looking at them through his spectacles). They are! they are! They are the long-lost title-deeds to the Glenwhyllion estate. (*Dancing round the room.*) Kiss me, Rose; kiss your old father. Kiss me, Miss Tattleton—I mean, shake hands. Shake hands, Molly. Our luck's turned, fortune smiles on us once more. Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

Rose (clapping her hands). Oh! how delightful, how splendid.

Mr. O'G. We must thank you for it all, my jewel.

Rose. No, no. I will tell you presently whom to thank; but first let us see what else is in the wonderful box. (*Pulls out a small heavy parcel.*)

Mr. O'G. (taking it up, and uttering a cry of joy). The family diamonds, as I'm alive.

Rose. And here—and here! (*Takes out more parcels.*)

Mr. O'G. Rolls of Spanish dollars; all your grandfather's carefully hoarded treasures that we've searched for so long without success. Rose, Rose, I shall go mad with joy; our troubles are over, we're saved, we're saved! (*Catches her in his arms.*)

(*Enter MRS. O'G.*)

Mrs. O'G. What on earth is the matter? Has some new misfortune come to us?

Mr. O'G. No; but the best of good fortune.

Rose (embracing her). Oh! mother, mother! the silver lining *has* come to the dark clouds; the storms *have* rolled away—no more mort-

gages—no more pinching—no more boycotting; we can go where we like, do what we like, we're free. The title-deeds to Glenwhyllion are found!—are found!

Mrs. O'G. Do you tell me so?—do you tell me so?

Rose (dancing round her). Yes; and the family diamonds, and our grandfather's savings—they have all come to light.

Mrs. O'G. And how—where—when?

Rose. It's all through Hugh.

Mr. O'G. Hugh! What had he to do with it?

Rose. Everything. It was he who brought me the four-leaved shamrock ring, and underneath were the directions where to find the treasure.

Mr. O'G. Here is Hugh to speak for himself. (Enter H. D.)

Rose (making up to him and throwing herself into his arms). Hugh, Hugh! the four-leaved shamrock has done its work!

H. D. Why, what has it done?

Rose. It has brought us fortune, love, joy, hope—everything. We have found out the secret. We have got the treasure.

H. D. If it brings me one treasure, that is all I ask. If it gives me you, Rose, I am more than content.

Mr. O'G. (joining their hands). Yes, you shall have her, my boy. She is fairly yours. When you have done so much for us, I cannot deny her to you.

H. D. You won't turn me away again, I suppose?

Mr. O'G. Don't speak of that! I was unjust, cruel, if you like; but I was a broken-down, disappointed man, out-of-elbows and out of conceit with myself and everybody else. For, no matter what people may say about the uses of adversity, I have always found that adversity makes a man cross and snappish, and prosperity makes him amiable and good-tempered.

Miss T. T. Hear! hear! I indorse that. When the "Saturday" cuts me up, I detest everybody; when it praises me, I feel inclined to embrace the whole world.

Mrs. O'G. And you, Miss Tattleton, we owe you a debt of gratitude which we can never repay. Only for you, that shameless impostor would have disgraced us for ever.

Rose. Yes; how can we ever thank you for what you have done?

Miss T. T. I am only too happy I've been the unworthy instrument of reuniting two faithful lovers. All I ask in return is, that when my Irish novel comes out, you will order a copy at your bookseller's.

Mr. O'G. A copy!—a dozen copies, at the very least.

Mrs. O'G. And since these young people are determined to try a

Home Rule experiment on their own account; we must only prepare for the wedding in double-quick time.

Miss T. T. I'll run over to it on my tricycle.

Mr. O'G. (*taking MRS. O'G.'s hand, and humming "Haste to the Wedding"*). And I really think, my dear, we must dance at it ourselves.

H. D. And cry "Three cheers for the four-leaved shamrock?"

Molly. More power to the whole of yez.

LEFT.

CENTRE.

RIGHT.

MISS T. T. MR. O'G.

ROSE. H. D.

MRS. O'G. MOLLY.

(*Curtain.*)

THE END.

Used in the Royal Nurseries!

MATTHEWS'S

PURIFIED

FULLER'S EARTH

Is Invaluable for Protecting the Skin and Preserving the
Complexion from Cold Winds, Redness, Roughness, &c.

Of all Chemists, 6d. and 1s.

FULLER'S EARTH has long been esteemed as a toilet adjunct, and is so well known that little that is new or novel can be said about it. Of its softening and preservative action upon the skin of the hands and face there can be no question, and its application after washing is at all times most pleasant. It certainly tends to keep the flesh clean, inasmuch as it thoroughly dries it, and thus prevents the ready cohesion of particles of dirt. It whitens the hands from much the same reason, and is altogether very worthy of extensive patronage.—*The Monthly Magazine.*

Matthews's Fuller's Earth	For the Face
” ” ”	For the Hands
” ” ”	To Prevent Freckles
” ” ”	To Cure Sunburn
” ” ”	To Preserve the Complexion
” ” ”	To Heal Chafings
” ” ”	For Roughness and Redness
” ” ”	Of Chemists and Perfumers

PURIFIED SPECIALLY FOR THE NURSERY & TOILET.

Used in the Royal Nurseries!

Words for the Wise.

MR. BESANT, in one of those delightful stories from his facile pen, to which Professor Huxley is fain to resort as a literary "pick me up," when worn and worried with that overmuch study, which even the wisest and ablest of men found it to be, "a weariness of the flesh," tells us that "the world went very well then," a declaration on his part which leaves us free to infer that "the world does not go very well now." Well, what with a hitch or two here, and a hindrance there, a general congestion of the circulating medium, and a strongly-marked tendency on the part of people who have money to spend to keep as much of it as they can in their pockets, the world, perhaps, has not been going quite as well with most of us as it might. Nevertheless, there are public benefactors—providers of specialities in good things, if not universal providers—whose constant endeavour it is to make the path through this life as pleasant to us as possible; and the following brief remarks, it is hoped, will be useful in pointing out in no uncertain manner who they are, and what they do for us, and offer us:—

First and foremost, among good things, for outward application only, let me call attention to

ROBINSON AND CLEAVER'S HANDKERCHIEFS, ETC.,

and other specialities manufactured and supplied by this well-known firm, who live and labour for our personal good and comfort, at Belfast, Ireland. Those who are foolish enough to buy cotton pocket-handkerchiefs are never in a position to realize the genuine enjoyment that is to be derived from this indispensable article when it is made as it ought to be, and as they are woven in the looms of Robinson and Cleaver, of linen, or the fibre of the flax plant. The filaments of the cotton plant, treat them as you will,

are irritating to eyes and nose, especially when suffering from the evil influences of cold, catarrh, and influenza, but linen, on the contrary, is cooling and soothing, and purchasers should always see that they are served with linen pocket-handkerchiefs, and Robinson and Cleaver's in particular. To make certain, it may, perhaps, be better to send direct to the source and fountain-head of the supply at Belfast, whence may be obtained at any time and all times, the best of linen handkerchiefs, hemmed and ready for use, at the lowest possible prices. Samples are sent to any address on application. Children's handkerchiefs range from 1s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per dozen. Ladies', about 19 inches square, from 2s. 6d. to 24s. 6d. per dozen. Gentlemen's, 23 inches and 26 inches square, from 3s. 8d. to 32s. 6d. per dozen. Handkerchiefs with coloured printed borders and with black borders for mourning, are supplied in great variety. Initials, monograms, etc., are embroidered to order by the firm, at rates ranging from 2½d. per letter upwards. Handkerchiefs are forwarded by post at 3d. and 6d. per dozen, according to size.

Among other articles that are not to be eaten, but which are useful and beneficial to the outer man (man, by the way, is here inclusive of woman and child, as in Act of Parliament)—

MATTHEWS'S FULLER'S EARTH

takes noteworthy rank. Neither nursery nor toilet table can be considered complete in its equipment unless this is found in the one and on the other. For infants, it is better than violet powder, as it is not merely an absorbent of moisture, as the last named preparation, but acts chemically as well, being cooling and healing to the skin, and slightly astringent. It may be applied with a puff, or mixed in the water when washing.

In summer time, this preparation, when infused in water, acts as an emollient on the skin, and allays the irritation often caused by the intense heat of the sun's rays. Moreover, it softens the water, and renders it most pleasant to use. It is supplied by all chemists and druggists, in boxes, at 6d. The contents of one of these boxes thrown into a warm or tepid bath will be found to render the bath far more enjoyable and beneficial than one without it.

A most desirable liniment, which should find a place in every family medicine chest or cupboard, is

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBRO-
CATION,

which is prepared only by Messrs. Elliman, Sons and Co., Slough, near Windsor, but may be obtained from any chemist and druggist at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. The Embrocation is thick in substance, creamy white, and cooling when brought in contact with the part affected, on which it should be well rubbed in, being intended for outward application only. It is invaluable for rheumatism and lumbago—as the writer can testify from personal experience—sore throat, tightness of the chest caused by cold, and for all strains, sprains, and bruises. It promotes and quickens the healing process when applied to cuts and wounds, and is useful in assuaging toothache, neuralgia, tic-doloureux, and arresting the progress of chilblains, if applied before they come to the broken stage. Those suffering from gout will find relief even in the painful and tender state, when the embrocation is applied gently with a soft rag or feather, and it is said that it will stop a fit altogether if applied with the hand at the first recognition of the premonitory symptoms.

Let us now turn to the excellent preparations, or at least some of them, that are included among

MESSRS. KAY BROTHERS' SPECIALI-
TIES.

To deal with these singly and taking all in turn will be impossible, and it

will be useful to single out one vegetable product from which Messrs. Kay Brothers, Limited, St. Petersburg Mills, Stockport, have by experiment evolved many desirable medicines and appliances. This vegetable product is the common flax, whose botanical name is *Linum usitatissimum*: this means, taken literally, "the most common flax," and as the most common things are usually the most useful and beneficial to mankind, so the linseed, or seed of the flax, is one of the most useful seeds that are numbered among commercial products. When flax seeds are placed in cold water they swell, and a bland mucilage exudes from them, which in its fine state, is inexpressibly soothing to all animal tissues, whether external or internal. There is also much oil in the seed, which, when freshly expressed with the mucilage is agreeable to the taste, and is nutritious and relaxing. If the husks be taken internally with the mucilage, they irritate the mucous membrane, and act as a strong nourishing laxative. For this reason they are given to horses, cattle, etc. Now it often happens that when an article is cheap and plentiful, men are only too apt to give it the cold shoulder, and the cheapness of linseed has caused it to be held in light estimation as a family medicine, a fact which is unworthy of a scientific age. Messrs. Kay Brothers, however, as scientists, were not slow to recognize its merits, and some twenty-five years ago, turned their attention to the utilization of the admittedly beneficial properties of linseed, and perfected a preparation of linseed which has proved of the utmost service in allaying and curing coughs and colds, etc., and is known as Kays' Compound Essence of Linseed, Aniseed, Senega, Squills, Tolu, etc., with Chlorodyne. They further combined Linseed Jelly with sugar to form Lozenges which are sold in a simple form as Linseed Lozenges, or medicated for the better relief of persons suffering from coughs and colds. The Lozenges are portable and are naturally very convenient for sufferers in winter time, and those compelled to brave the weather. The

medicated lozenges are called Chloro-Linseed Lozenges. Further, Messrs. Kay Brothers tried the experiment of combining the mucilage of the Linseed with the best Windsor Soap, in order to supply a soothing counter-agent to the action of alkali, which is present in all soaps, and imparts to them their detergent properties. In this they have met with marked success, for this Linseed Soap, or Sapolin, has proved so good a cleanser of the skin, and so efficient a preservative of the cuticle, and, indeed, a nourisher of it, that they are in a position to recommend its use most strongly to all who are possessed of a tender skin or a delicate complexion.

Let us now pass on to the consideration of a few things that are particularly desirable for the inner man, and first take

EDWARD'S DESICCATED SOUPS.

Admirable preparations of beef and vegetables in a dry state, from a penny packet of which a bowl of delicious and satisfying soup can be made in a few minutes, and with the least possible trouble, for all that has to be done is to put about three-quarters of a pint of cold water in a saucepan, stir in the contents of a penny packet, or about one ounce, boil for a quarter of an hour, flavour to taste with salt and pepper and a few drops of sauce, if handy, and then—eat. Only think of the value of these preparations to the sportsman and tourist in out-of-the-way parts from a pot-luck point of view, and to the housekeeper suddenly called on to make an addition to the day's dinner and do it quickly. When once these soups have been tasted, it is unlikely that any one who has once partaken of them will be without the wherewithal to make them. It can always be obtained in 1 oz. packets at 1d., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tins at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins at 8d., and 1 lb. tins at 1s. 3d., of the sole manufacturers, 26, Waring Street, Belfast, and 6, Bishopsgate Avenue, London, E.C.

There is an old proverb that says that "Brag is a good dog, but Holdfast is a better," but the Bragg of

our day (with two g's please mark) in the person of Mr. J. L. Bragg, 14, Wigmore Street, Cavendish Square, London, the manufacturer of

BRAGG'S CHARCOAL BISCUITS,

is the Holdfast as well, for the excellence of his specialities have taken so firm a hold on the desires and requirements of the public, that the demand for them will, in all probability, exist through all time. These specialities are Bragg's Ervalenta Biscuits, made from the lentil of Egypt, rich in nourishment, and a palliative of constipation. Bragg's Carbon or Charcoal Biscuits, Vegetable Charcoal, and Charcoal Lozenges, a cure for indigestion, acidity of the stomach, and other allied evils; Bragg's Husk Biscuits, desirable for dyspeptic subjects; Bragg's Prepared Baked Flour, a digestible and nutritive preparation for infants and invalids, rich in flesh and bone-forming elements, and Bragg's Pure Malt Food, in the form of biscuits, a strengthening and sustaining food for consumptive patients, and all who may be weak and delicate, advanced in age, or recovering from any serious illness.

I am almost afraid to be met with the question "Can't you tell us something new? if I venture even to speak of the excellence of

FRY'S COCOA AND CHOCOLATE,

manufactured by Messrs. J. S. Fry and Sons, of Bristol, London, and Sydney, whose various preparations of "Caracas Cocoa," "Ceylon Cocoa," "Malted Cocoa," "Pure Cocoa Extract," and "Pure Concentrated Soluble Cocoa," in all the varied forms of powders, tablets, cakes, and creams, are so well and widely known, and so delicious and digestible. The special characteristics of all these forms are that they are absolutely pure, possessed of exquisite aroma and flavour, and rendered most desirable for all persons whose digestion is weak by the removal of all superfluous oil and fatty matter with which the fruit of the cocoa abounds when in its natural state. Fry's Ceylon Chocolate Cakes and Creams, done

up in boxes of all shapes and colours tastefully ornamented, form nice presents at all times, especially for children.

The reproach of harping on an old theme to which allusion has been made above, will, I fear, fall to my lot in attempting to speak of

CADBURY AND Co.'s SPECIALITIES, which include Cadbury's well-known "Cocoa Essence," Chocolates of various qualities, Chocolate Sweetmeats and Bonbons de Luxe, which are unrivalled as specimens of the art and skill of the chocolate maker and cocoa refiner, and for strength, flavour, genuineness, purity, and economy. They may be obtained of all grocers throughout the United Kingdom. Cadbury's Cocoas are guaranteed to be pure and natural, and free from admixture with starch and sugar, and from the fatty matter present in the fruit itself, which tends to render ordinary cocoas unpleasant and unwholesome, especially to those whose digestive powers are weak and impaired. A small teaspoonful of the Cocoa Essence will make a breakfast cupful of a thin and refreshing beverage, no thicker indeed than tea or coffee, but far more nutritious.

Isinglass and gelatine are substances that should be found in every house for making jellies and confectionery, and for restoring strength to invalids, and of these there are none better than

SWINBORNE'S ISINGLASS AND GELATINE,

manufactured under letters patent by Mr. G. P. Swinborne, St. Andrew's Hill, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. The Patent Refined Isinglass is supplied in 1 oz. packets at 1s., and the Patent Calves' Feet Gelatine in packets at 6d., each sufficient to make a quart of jelly. No one need to be

at a loss to know how to use these excellent preparations, as suitable receipts are enclosed in every packet.

Last but not least in importance by any means are

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, AND Co.'s SPECIALITIES,

the good things for every house and home, manufactured by the well-known firm, Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse and Co., White Horse Lane, Leeds. To say much in their praise is unnecessary, as it would be merely an attempt to paint the lily or to gild refined gold. Their sauce, the incomparable and appetising "Yorkshire Relish" is good with all meats, hot or cold, and for imparting a delicate flavour to hashes, ragouts, stews, etc., their "Mushroom Ketchup" is without a rival. Both are sold in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s., and the genuineness of the former is betokened by its bearing the firm's trade mark, the "Willow Pattern Plate." As a substitute for eggs in culinary purposes, nothing is better than their "Egg Powder," of which a 1d. packet is equal to four eggs. It is also sold in tins at 6d. and 1s. For making really good custards without eggs, there is nothing to compare with their "Custard Powder," supplied in boxes at 6d. and 1s.; and for thirsty souls, the beverage that is made by means of their "Ginger Beer Powders," of which threepennyworth will yield three gallons, is cheap, refreshing, and invigorating. Their "Brunswick Black," in bottles at 6d. and 1s., gives a bright and enduring gloss to stoves, grates, etc., doing away with the need of constant brushing and polishing during the summer months; and their "Quinine Wine," in bottles at 1s. and 2s. each, is a useful and wholesome tonic and restorative for invalids, and has the merit of being approved as such by the medical profession generally.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, and Asthma.

CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases, Diphtheria, Fever, Croup, Ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis.

J. C. Baker, Esq., M.D., Bideford.—“It is, without doubt, the most valuable and certain **Anodyne** we have.”

Dr. M'Millman, of New Galloway, Scotland.—“I consider it the most valuable medicine known.”

“Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians that he received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that Cholera has been raging fearfully, and that the only remedy of any service was **CHLORODYNE**.”—See *Lancet*, 1st December, 1864.

CAUTION.—BEWARE OF PIRACY AND IMITATION.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of **CHLORODYNE**; that the story of the Defendant FREEMAN was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.”—See *Times*, 10th July, 1864.

Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. None is genuine without the words, “Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S **CHLORODYNE**” on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer:

J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W.C.

THE BEST XMAS. PRESENT AND NEW YEAR GIFT IS A MELODEON.

MUSIC IN THE HOUSE The weary hours will pass much more pleasantly with a mixture of music and song. Our world-famed **MELODEONS**, having Organ and Celestial tones, Patent Visible Double Valves and the charming Bell accompaniments, are specially adapted for home music, Sacred Songs, Secular Songs, and Dance Music being rendered with equal effect. Anyone can play upon them. No knowledge of Music is required by the player. British Patent, 4,492. German Patent, 24,110. **MAKES CHEERFUL** *An Unparalleled offer to the Readers of Beeton's Xmas. Annual.*

Enormous Demand! Selling in Thousands!!

Our “Gem” Melodeon, 6/6; Our “Miniature” Melodeon, 9/6; Our “Paragon” Melodeon, 13/6; and our Grand “Favourite” Melodeon, 16/. Any of the above instruments sent carriage paid on receipt of P.O.O. for the amount; worth double. We have received the unprecedented number of One Hundred Thousand Testimonials and Press Notices. *Read the following Editorial Notices of Campbell's Melodeons:*

The Editor of the *London Weekly Times* says:—**HAPPY HOMES** “THE MELODEON.—No instrument invented of late can equal in power the sweetness of the Melodeon. In external appearance it is a work of art. No lover of real music could find fault with the Melodeon.” The Editor of the *Christian Age* says:—“Having seen a Melodeon, we can fully confirm the worth of it, and its perfectly genuine character for fine tone, elegance, and portability.”

N.B.—All lovers of music should at once send for our new Illustrated Privilege Price List for Season 1887-88, now ready. One hundred thousand of these valuable Lists sent out yearly. Send One Penny Stamp to CAMPBELL & Co., Musical Instrument Makers, 116, Trongate, Glasgow. Established 50 years.

New and Important Discovery.

GINGER ALE

FROM

PURE JAMAICA GINGER.

THE DRINK OF THE
SEASON.

THE DRINK OF THE
SEASON.



UNRIVALLED
AS A
WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICANT.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.
SEE ANALYSIS BY
Drs. A. H. HASSALL, M.D., and
OTTO HELMER, F.C.S.

The difficulty of using Ginger in the Manufacture of Ginger Ale, and at the same time having a CLEAR and SPARKLING DRINK, has, after much labour and expense, been thoroughly overcome by

Messrs. HARSTON & Co.,
Of LEEDS,

Purveyors of Mineral Waters to the Great Northern Railway.

NOURISHING—APPETISING—PALATABLE



Highest Awards
HEALTH EXHIBITION,
LONDON, 1884.

INTERNATIONAL
EXHIBITION,
LIVERPOOL, 1886.

GOLD MEDAL,
HAVRE EXHIBITION,
1877.

Each pound of these
Soups makes, in a few
minutes, SIX QUARTS
of Rich Soup or Gravy.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

The Desiccated ... 1 lb. Canister, 1/3; ½ lb., 8d. ; ¼ lb., 4½d. Sample Packet, 1d.
The Vegetable ... 1 lb. ,, 1/3; ½ lb., 8d. ; ¼ lb., 4½d. ,, ,, 1d.

** If you cannot obtain them otherwise, Two Sample Canisters will be sent post free for 18 stamps, or Two Packets for 3½d.

One Hundred Economical Recipes for the preparation of Soups and made dishes with these Soups will be found in

Edwards' Economic Cookery,

A handsome and valuable book, which should be in every household. Simply send your name and address on a post card, stating where you saw this advertisement, when the book will be sent to you post free.

FREDK. KING & Co., Ltd., Sole Manufacturers,

Contractors to H.M. War Office, Admiralty, India Government, etc.,

26, WARING STREET, BELFAST;

3, 4, 5, and 6, CAMOMILE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Wholesale Depots:

15, Hanging Ditch, MANCHESTER.

469, St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

In Bottles at 2/9, 4/6, and 11/.

In Bottles at 2/9, 4/6, and 11/.

THE BEST
REMEDY

FOR

RHEUMATIC

AFFECTIONS IS

CAPTAIN DUNN'S

RHEUMATINE.

This Remarkable Liniment has now been in use for over forty years, and has been proved to possess marvellous curative powers in cases of Rheumatism and kindred complaints. Although it has only been advertised to any considerable extent for two or three years, its success has been almost unprecedented in the history of Patent Medicines. Many cases which have withstood the best medical treatment, and long courses of baths, British and Continental, have been found to yield to one or two applications of Rheumatine. Hence, it has not inaptly obtained the title of

THE GREAT BUXTON REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM!

READ THIS!

LONDON,
Jan. 28th, 1884.

The Hon. Mrs. W. will be obliged if you will forward her a bottle of your Rheumatine. She has been recommended to try it by Lord L.

FAIRFIELD,
July 23rd, 1883.

Dear Sir, — Using your Rheumatine has completely cured me, and I can walk without a stick. I had had to use two sticks for over twelve months. G. S.

NOTTINGHAM,
Feb. 9th, 1880.

Sir, — After rubbing my hands and arms three days, the pain left me and has not returned. G. N. W.

Remarkable Cure of a Gentleman who had spent £43 in Buxton to no purpose.

DALTON-IN-FURNISS,
July 18th, 1883.

Sir, — It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the bottle of oils you sent me has cured me of the rheumatism, from which I suffered so much for several months. I am as well as ever. I now go to my work with pleasure. H. G. W.

GOIGNAN (Aberystwith)
July 19th, 1883.

Capt. Dunn,
Sir, — It gives me great pleasure to say the bottle of oils you sent in April has completely cured me of lumbago, and my wife of rheumatism. We had suffered a long time. G. W.

FLAGG,
July 20th, 1883.

Sir, — The bottle of oil (Rheumatine) I had of you for the rheumatics, has completely cured me. I am now free from pain. JOSEPH CANTRIL.

READ THIS!

THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER AND PAIN CURE!

The above are selected out of a great number of Testimonials voluntarily given. Hence, they are not bogus pieces of sham Testimonials, but the originals may be seen, together with a number of others not published, on application to Captain Dunn. It is confidently affirmed that since Captain Dunn, in order to make his Oils as widely known as possible, agreed to register the name and trade mark, and to advertise them under the name of Rheumatine, the sale has increased to such an extent that now the number of bottles sold in this neighbourhood is at least three times that of all other Rheumatic Remedies combined.

It is, therefore, recommended with every confidence as a remedy which has stood the best of all tests, viz., that of experience. Rheumatine contains neither Opium, Aconite, Belladonna, Chloroform, nor any of the poisonous so-called "specifics" for Rheumatism!

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

SANGER AND SONS,
489, OXFORD STREET,
LONDON.

R. WRIGHT, Pharmaceutical Chemist,
BUXTON, DERBYSHIRE.

Or direct from the
Sole Manufacturer:

DR. ROBERTS'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES

Have stood the Test of A HUNDRED YEARS!



POOR MAN'S FRIEND & ALTERATIVE PILLS.

THE OINTMENT (so called) is

An Unfailing Remedy FOR WOUNDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. For Ulcerated Sore Legs (even if of Twenty Years' Standing), Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Broken Breasts, Chulblains, Ulcers, Scorbutic Eruptions, Painful and Enlarged Toe Joints, Pimples in the Face, Piles and Fistula, Weak and Inflamed Eyes, &c., and for those Eruptions that sometimes follow Vaccination, it has proved to be *A Certain Cure.*

In Pots at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 11s., and 22s.

Dr. ROBERTS'S ALTERATIVE PILLS

OR PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ.

An invaluable Remedy for that distressing complaint called SCROPHULA, for Cracks in the Skin, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the Neck, &c. They open the obstructed pores, expel all superfluous humours on the Skin, and are one of the best alteratives ever compounded for purifying the Blood and assisting Nature in all her operations. They are efficacious also in Rheumatism, and form a mild and superior FAMILY APERIENT, which may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

In Boxes at 13½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors,

BEACH & BARNICOTT, BRIDPORT, DORSET.

THE BEST FAMILY APERIENT PILL NOW IN USE.

WATSON'S CASTOR OIL PILLS

FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

A Certain Cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, & Dizziness. Certain and Reliable in Wind and Flatulency.

Immediate in Relief and Cure of Piles.

WATSON'S COMPOUND CASTOR OIL PILLS—See Testimonials with each Box. FOR MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS have been extensively prescribed and proved one of the best Medicines known. Of all Chemists, 7½d., 13½d., and 2/9 per Box. If any trouble in obtaining them, send Stamps to 18, HAYMARKET, LEICESTER, and a Box will be sent post paid.

N.B.—A considerable saving in the large boxes. See that the Signature, "James Watson," is on the Government Stamp.

NO TOOTH POWDER IN THE WORLD LIKE IT!

PEARLY WHITE TEETH by

Daily use of COPP'S DENTAL POWDER.

TARTAROUS ADHESIONS Removed and Prevented by

Daily use of COPP'S DENTAL POWDER.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH POLISHED by

Daily use of COPP'S DENTAL POWDER.

ENAMEL PRESERVED and TEETH STRENGTHENED by

Daily use of COPP'S DENTAL POWDER.

SMOKERS and OTHERS ensure perfect freshness in the Mouth by the Antiseptic Properties of COPP'S DENTAL POWDER.

Testimonials with each Box from Eminent Doctors, Chemists, Lawyers, Bankers, Merchants, & others.

Copp, Son & Co.'s Peerless, Vegetable, Antiseptic, Dental Scaling Powder (Reg.)

Price 1s. and 2s. 6d., or Post Free 2d. extra. N.B.—The 2s. 6d. Box contains three times the 1s. size. Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Patent Medicine Dealers. Prepared only at the Laboratory, 18, HAYMARKET, LEICESTER.

**HOUSEHOLD
NECESSITIES!!!**

**JUDSON'S
DYES.**

**JUDSON'S
FILTERS.**

**JUDSON'S
MARKING INK**

**JUDSON'S
GOLD PAINT**

COMIC PAMPHLETS POST FREE.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, Lmtd.
77, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

By Royal



Letters Patent.

SOUTHALL'S

“Sanitary Towels”

For Ladies.

FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

The following are selected from a large number of
TESTIMONIALS.

AN EMINENT MEDICAL AUTHORITY writes :—“ As a proof that I thoroughly appreciate your valuable invention—one of the *most* valuable inventions for women's comfort I have seen in the quarter of a century I have been in practice—I have distributed amongst my patients nearly four gross of the ‘Towels,’ and in every single instance in which they have been used they have been most valued and appreciated.”

“I have recommended the ‘LADIES’ NEW SANITARY TOWEL’ to patients and friends, both in England and America, and think they are a wonderful invention for health and comfort; ALL ARE DELIGHTED WITH THEM; both Doctors and Nurses speak most highly of their value.”—Miss A. COOPER, Trained Medical and Surgical Nurse; extract from letter dated London, W., May, 1883.

“I have used the SANITARY TOWELS for my patients during the past year, and found them a great boon, for both cleanliness and comfort. *I am sure all Ladies would use them if this valuable invention could be brought to their notice.*”—Miss E. LLOYD, Trained Monthly, Medical, and Surgical Nurse; extract from letter dated London, May 7th, 1883.

1s. and 2s. per Packet of One Dozen.


From LADIES’ UNDERCLOTHING ESTABLISHMENTS EVERYWHERE.

Sample packet of One Dozen Towels, with Descriptive Circular containing Testimonials from Medical Men, Professional Nurses, etc., by Parcel Post for 1s. 3d. or 2s. 3d.; Six Packets, 6s. 6d. and 12s. 6d.; from the Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,

SOUTHALL BROTHERS & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM.

Wholesale Agents: SHARP, PERRIN & Co., 31, Old Change;

STAPLEY & SMITH, London Wall, London.

 For protection against useless and injurious imitations each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.

THE HOME BEAUTIFUL.

JUDSON'S
WOOD STAINS



DO NOT
REQUIRE
SIZE
OR
VARNISH

*“ Those stain now who never stained before,
And those who once have stained now stain the more ! ”*

6d., 1s., 2s., and 4s. Bottles, of Oilmen, Grocers,
Storekeepers ; or in Bulk, 10s. per Gallon.

PAMPHLETS POST FREE.

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, Limited,

77, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

ROYAL PLAYTHINGS.

An interesting Book, entitled "The Toy the Child likes Best," containing Catalogue of sizes and prices, Illustrated with Coloured Plates, giving all particulars, will be sent post free to any address; and from this Book customers can select any size box or quantity of blocks, which will be supplied by the manufacturers from their London depot.

ANCHOR STONE BUILDING BOXES.

As supplied to the Little Princes and Princesses of the Royal and Imperial Nurseries of Europe.

BUILDING BRICKS IN REAL STONE BLOCKS,

IN STONE COLOUR, RED BRICK, AND SLATE, From 1s. 3d. to 64s. per Box.

ASK TO SEE THEM at
the TOY SHOPS.

Entirely Superseding the old Wooden Bricks.

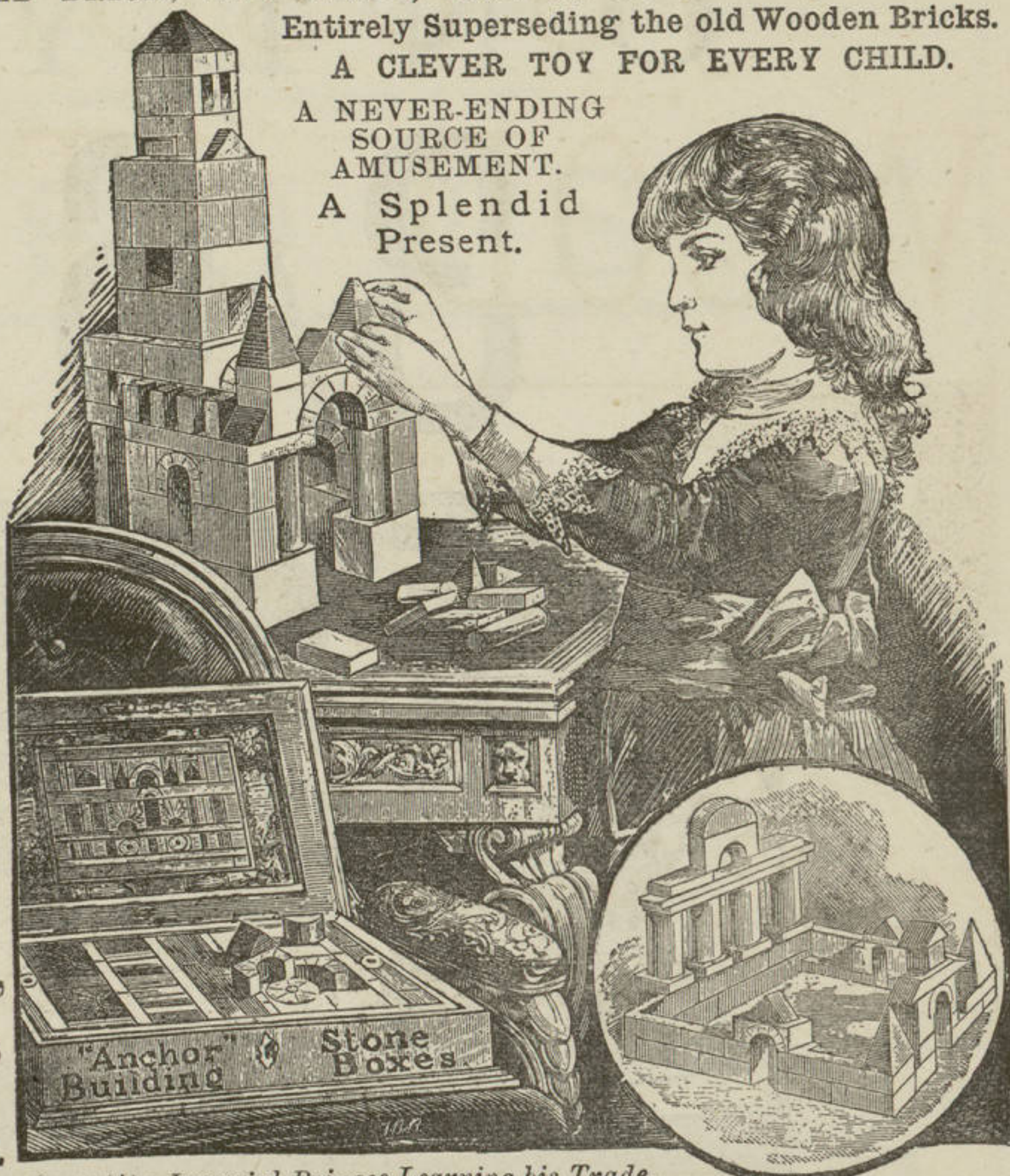
A CLEVER TOY FOR EVERY CHILD.

A NEVER-ENDING
SOURCE OF
AMUSEMENT.

A Splendid
Present.

The Blocks will make

Castles,	Stations,
Palaces,	Mansions
Fort-	Villas,
resses,	Shops,
Streets,	Mosques,
Towers,	Mills,
Light-	Churches
houses,	Cathe-
Bridges,	drals,
Factories,	Harbours
AND	
Buildings of all kinds.	



One of the Imperial Princes Learning his Trade.

These Boxes of Real Stone Building Blocks are of 40 different sizes. Any one box may be increased by purchasing suitable supplementary boxes. Each box contains a number of stones in various shapes and in three natural colours (stone, slate, and red brick), and is accompanied by a *Book of Coloured Designs*. The boxes are arranged on a progressive system, beginning with simple and easy subjects, and advancing by gradual stages until the more difficult and complicated structures are reached, thus forming an ever-varying occupation and amusement. Not only does one box supplement another, but by the plan of supplying *Loose Stones* in any quantity, large or small, the extent of the toy building operations can be carried out on any scale that may be desired. There are 328 DIFFERENT SHAPES AND SIZES OF STONES. The weight of the large box is half cwt.

The Rev. Theodore Johnson, Diocesan Inspector of Schools, says it is "*The Best Toy of the Age.*"
Mr. W. Foster, Head Master of the Mendham Board School, says it is "*Far beyond the scope of ordinary toys.*"

The Rev. Geo. B. S. Watson, M.A., B.A., pronounces it to be "*A Great Boon.*"

The Rev. Edward H. Sankey, M.A., Vicar of Wragley, considers "*The toy not only affords amusement, but has also an educational value.*"

CAUTION.

It is unfortunately necessary to put the public on their guard against injurious imitations manufactured with quicklime. See that each Box bears the Trade Marks, the "Anchor" and the "Squirrel," these Anchor Blocks being manufactured of a special composition, quite harmless, and may be put to the mouth without fear.

BUT BEWARE OF THE QUICKLIME IMITATIONS.

The Anchor Stone Building Boxes are to be had of all the Principal Toy Dealers, Booksellers, Stationers, Educational Depots, etc., in the Kingdom.

Sole Manufacturers: F. AD. RICHTER & Co., 1, Railway Place, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.; and at 310, Broadway, New York; Rudolstadt (Thuringia); Vienna; Rotterdam; Prague; Leipsic; Nuremberg; Olten (Switzerland).



Toy Makers by Royal Favour to their Majesties the Emperor of Austria, the Kings of Italy, Bavaria, Portugal, etc. Under the distinguished Patronage of the Czar of all the Russias, the Crown Princess of Germany, General Von Moltke, etc., etc.



TRULY MARVELLOUS

ONLY!!

3/6



A PERFECT SEWING MACHINE.
3/6 COMPLETE IN BOX
WITH EXTRA NEEDLE
A REALLY USEFUL
Christmas Present
FREE BY POST 4/-
IN STAMPS OR POSTAL ORDERS
ALSO NICKLE PLATED IN HANDSOME
CASE 5/- POST FREE 5/6
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
77 SOUTHWARK ST.
DANIEL JUDSON & SONS LIM LONDON

ONLY!!

NICKEL 5/- PLATED

Post Free 6d. extra, from

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, Limited,
77, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

GOLD PAINT

1s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 10s. 6d. per Bottle.

JUDSON'S!!!

IS THE BEST

To Re-Gild

PICTURE FRAMES,
CORNICES,
BASKETS,
&c., &c., &c.

To Decorate

THE HOUSE,
THE CHURCH
THE SCHOOL.

Always Order JUDSON'S! GOLD PAINT.

COMIC PAMPHLETS POST FREE FROM

DANIEL JUDSON & SON, Limited,

77, SOUTHWARK STREET, LONDON, S.E.

LOST

the Cough I long did know,
 Many years I felt its blow,
 Suffering ones from deep decline,
 Take at once MANN'S MEDICINE.

Pleasant draught! it cured me soon,
 Gave me HEALTH, and STRENGTH, and BLOOM.
 Sixteen affidavits prove
 That it does man's ills remove;
 Coughs, and Colds, and Whooping Cough,
 By its power soon are off.

FIRST TRY, AND THEN YOU WILL RECOMMEND

MANN'S
APPROVED MEDICINE

Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each Bottle, of all
 Medicine Vendors.

On the Government Stamp is engraved the Name and Address
 of the Proprietor,

THOMAS MANN,
HORSHAM, SUSSEX,
 WITHOUT WHICH IT CANNOT BE GENUINE.

All Chemists will obtain it for you.

75 PER CENT. FUEL SAVED

BY USING THE

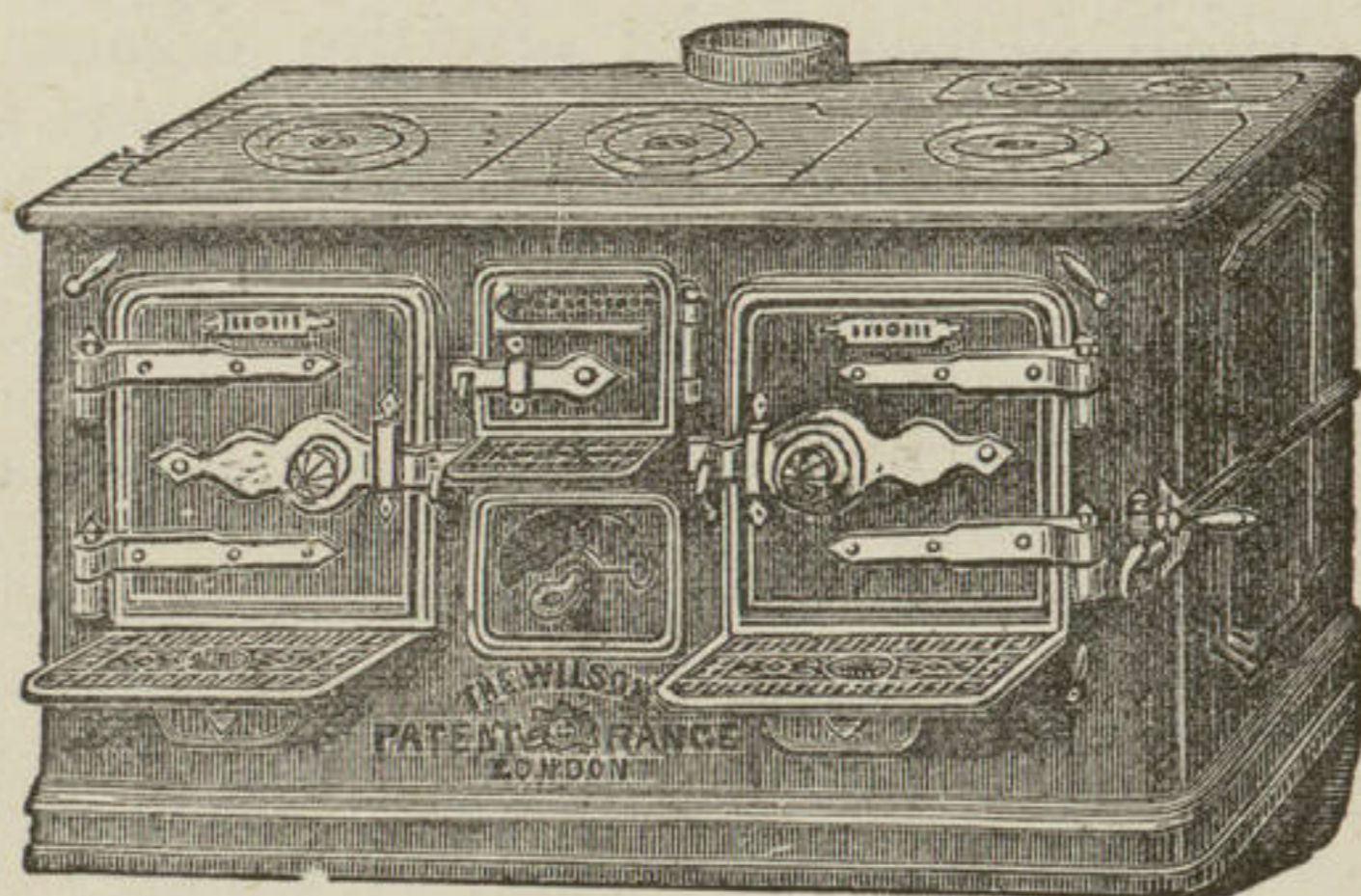
WILSON PATENT COOKING RANGES & STOVES.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA, 1883-4.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES EXHIBITION, SILVER MEDAL.

SILVER MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION.

HIGHEST AWARD, GREAT INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION.



Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the SANITARY INSTITUTE of
Great Britain, Dublin, 1884, for the Fourth Time.

Making the 14th time the "Wilson" Ranges have won the Highest Award.

Are portable, cannot get out of order, will cure SMOKY CHIMNEYS, are Stronger, and have Larger Ovens and Boilers than other Makers'. Compare with other Price Lists. Boilers made of Copper.

From 37s. 6d. upwards.

THE WILSON ENGINEERING CO. LIMITED,

*Owing to enormous increase in Business, have REMOVED to more
Extensive Premises.*

THE LARGEST RANGE SHOW ROOMS IN LONDON,

227^J, High Holborn.

Illustrated Price List Free by Post. Inspection Invited.

TO STOUT PEOPLE. OBESITY & ITS CURE

The following recent Extract from the *Bradford Daily Telegraph* will be of interest to those suffering from obesity :—

“Want of space will not permit us to enter fully into this interesting subject as we should have liked, nor can we follow Mr. Russell through the exhaustive particulars of his remedy, but we give the salient points. He criticises the various so-called remedies, and calls attention to the fact that other cures, including Mr. Banting's, and the others alluded to above, do not profess to do more than temporarily reduce fat, whereas he aims to effect an absolute cure, which is a most important consideration ; secondly, his mixture to be taken is simply a vegetable compound, containing no deleterious poison, and otherwise perfectly harmless. The medicine he describes as an agreeable, refreshing, and cooling anti-febrile invigorating tonic, which stimulates the digestive organs and contracts the muscular fibre of the stomach, and imparts vigour to the system, altering and improving the condition of the blood. It has no deleterious effect on the most delicate subject, promoting an invigorating and healthy action of the organs and developing muscular power. It is most agreeable and refreshing to drink, which is another great advantage, and it appears that many ladies now adopt this drink at the table as a sort of corpulent prophylactic; and as a cure for gout and rheumatics it is certainly spoken highly of. The average reduction of weight appears to be about 3 lb. or 4 lb. a week, but as much as 8 lb. has been lost in this time. He advises persons to commence his treatment, and rid themselves of the disease, and not to discontinue it after the first temporary reduction of fat. He gives also his scale by which one can see how much they are in excess of their normal weight, which appears to be very useful. We think that every person who suffers from obesity should communicate with him.” The following is the table of weights alluded to above :—

A person	5 ft.	0 in.	in height	should weigh	8 st.	0 lb.
”	5 ft.	1 in.	”	”	8 st.	8 lb.
”	5 ft.	2 in.	”	”	9 st.	0 lb.
”	5 ft.	3 in.	”	”	9 st.	7 lb.
”	5 ft.	4 in.	”	”	9 st.	10 lb.
”	5 ft.	5 in.	”	”	10 st.	2 lb.
”	5 ft.	6 in.	”	”	10 st.	5 lb.
”	5 ft.	7 in.	”	”	10 st.	8 lb.
”	5 ft.	8 in.	”	”	11 st.	1 lb.
”	5 ft.	9 in.	”	”	11 st.	8 lb.
”	5 ft.	10 in.	”	”	12 st.	1 lb.
”	5 ft.	11 in.	”	”	12 st.	6 lb.
”	6 ft.	0 in.	”	”	12 st.	10 lb.

For the satisfaction of Stout Persons who may not be constitutionally robust, it should be mentioned that the medicine is a most invigorating Tonic, and being also agreeable to the taste, makes a capital drink when largely diluted.

The Book referred to above, containing the RECIPE and much valuable information, may be obtained on receipt of Eight Stamps (in sealed cover when desired) from

F. C. RUSSELL,
Woburn House, Store Street, Bedford Square, London, W.C.

Is the Best, Cheapest, and most effective Powder for Cleaning and Polishing Metals and Glass (especially Brass). It is used by the LIFE, HORSE, and DRAGOON GUARDS, the FIRE BRIGADES, etc.

“LA BRILLANTINE”
METALLIC POWDER. (Registered.)

Sold in 6d. and 1s. BOXES.

PROPRIETORS—

J. F. BAUMGARTNER & CO.,

15 (22), NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Foy TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain, Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Lung, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all disorders of the Blood.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
From whatever cause arising.

THE EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is Immediate and Permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life element, Phosphorus, "The very Core and Centre of the Brain itself," and, whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the first day of its administration by a remarkable increase of nerve and intellectual power, with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The appetite increases wonderfully. The bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The face becomes fuller, the lips red, the eyes brighter, the skin clear and healthy, and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of its action on the organs of nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, where all Countries were Exhibitors.

THOUSANDS of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the Highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles, at 4s. 6d., by all Chemists throughout the world; or sent free in Great Britain on receipt of P.O. from

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

A L M I L A J.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL KINDS OF CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS;

For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, etc.; for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.

Is ready for immediate use, without any mixing whatever, by old and young, at all times and seasons. An Invaluable Household Medicine. Indispensable to the Tourist, Traveller, Emigrant, etc. Full directions with each Bottle.

Price 2s. 9d. per Bottle, of Chemists and Druggists; or of BURGoyNE & Co., 16, Coleman Street; NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward Street, E.C.; BARCLAY & SONS, 95, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.; and of

J. MERCS, the Sole Manufacturer,
159, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.

PALMER'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF INDIAN HEMP

Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Blood Spitting,
Sore Throats, and Coughs and Colds of all kinds.

This invaluable Remedy immediately relieves the most inveterate Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Blood Spitting, Inflamed Sore Throat, Influenza, Irritation of and Pains in the Chest; and for Chronic Asthma it cannot be equalled. It promotes free expectoration by dissolving the congealed phlegm, thus relieving the lungs from all irritating matter; after which follows sound and refreshing sleep, not (as with most Cough Mixtures) followed with Languor and Headache.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. E. Palmer,
Dear Sir,—I write to say my wife has derived very much benefit from taking your "Compound Essence of Indian Hemp." She was suffering from a severe attack of Bronchitis, and was so bad that she could not lie down in bed. I dare not go to sleep for fear she would suffocate before morning, her breathing was so bad; she was so weak she could scarcely walk across the room floor. She had been doctoring for some time, but got no better, when we accidentally saw one of your papers about your Medicine, and resolved to give it a trial. The first dose gave her relief, and four small bottles cured her.

We had intended sending you an account of her cure, but so far neglected to do so.
We recommend your Medicine to everybody we hear talk about having the same disease.
You are at liberty to make what use you like of this letter.

I remain, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

Waltham Lodge, March 9th.
JAMES MARKHAM.

Prepared only by ENOCH PALMER, M.P.S., 31, Cleethorpe Road, Grimsby; and may be had of all respectable Patent Medicine Vendors, in bottles at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each.

WHOLESALE AGENTS—Sanger & Son, Barclay & Son, Newbery & Son, and Edwards & Son, London; Lofthouse & Saltmer, Market Place, Hull; William Foggitt, Thirsk; and Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

When you ask for "PALMER'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF INDIAN HEMP," see that you get it, and do not be persuaded to take any other article the dealer may happen to have in stock. Any respectable Druggist will obtain it for you from his Wholesale Agent.

A 2s. 9d. Bottle sent free by post, by the Proprietor, to any address in the United Kingdom, on receipt of Postal Order.

PHYSIOGNOMY. GRAPHOLOGY.

Character Delineated from a Photograph.

Character Delineated from Handwriting.

PROFESSOR LEAR,

For many years the leading expert of London (Tutor of Professors Lingwood and Morton, of London, and Miss Ella Patterson, of New York) is prepared to Delineate Character from either a Photograph or Specimen of Handwriting.

CONDITIONS.—If Delineation from Handwriting is required, the specimen sent must be of about eight lines of ordinary writing, in INK on UNRULED Paper, and must be in no way disguised. Please state Age and Sex. If from Photograph, the Photo sent must be of recent date (taken within twelve months), and accompanied by a note stating Age, Height, and Colour of Hair and Eyes.

The Delineations are given on newly-designed, simple, and comprehensive Charts, free from technicalities.

Fee for Delineation as above—SEVEN STAMPS.

Address—PROFESSOR LEAR, PORTSEA:

A LUXURY

NO LONGER UNKNOWN.

BARBER & CO.'S FRENCH COFFEE

10d. per lb.

274, REGENT CIRCUS, OXFORD STREET.

THE OLD ORIGINAL
OKELL'S MONA BOUQUET.

(As first introduced [by the late JOSEPH OKELL.]

Acknowledged to be the sweetest and most lasting Perfume in the World.

CAUTION.—The great satisfaction this fashionable Perfume has given since its introduction by the late Joseph Okell, has been an inducement for parties to offer a counterfeit, possessing little or no fragrance, and none of the lasting properties so characteristic of the genuine. Purchasers are requested to ask for "OKELL'S MONA BOUQUET," and see that the Trade Mark, "DOUGLAS PIER," is affixed on the outside wrapper of each bottle. In Bottles at 1s., 1s. 9d., and 3s. 6d. each.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A 3s. 6d. size bottle of the OLD ORIGINAL OKELL'S MONA BOUQUET, will be sent post free, on receipt of Stamps or Postal Order value 2s. 6d., by

THOS. WEST, Chemist, 61, Chester Rd., Stretford, Lancashire.

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.



For External Application for Chilblains, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, &c.

Price, Post Free, 1/3, 2/5, and 4/9 per Tin.

"4, Plymouth Rd., Totnes, 3rd Nov., 1887.

"I enclose Postal Order for a tin of 'Thilum,' it is the only thing gives my daughter any relief from the irritation of Chilblains.

"J. M. STUPART."

Neuralgia, Chapped Hands, and Rheumatism.

"I have suffered from Neuralgia, and also from Chapped Hands, for a considerable time. My wife suffered very badly from Rheumatism in Head and Face. We each used 'Thilum' two or three times, and were perfectly cured, and can strongly recommend the ointment.

"J. DOWNES.

"Bourne, Oct. 24th, 1885."



The Ladies' Specialite, also cures Indigestion, Spasms, Flatulence, etc., etc.

Price, Post Free, 1/5 and 2/6 per Bottle.

N.B.—All letters marked private attended to by a Lady.

A lady, residing at Eton, Windsor, writes, under date 25th May: "I enclose stamps for another bottle of 'Omum-Carpooor.' My sister and I use it, and it never fails to give relief after the first dose. We have suffered severely, and found nothing to relieve us until we tried your 'Omum-Carpooor.'"

Indigestion, Spasms, &c.

"Your 'Omum-Carpooor' is unequalled for the relief of internal derangements, such as Indigestion, Spasms, Diarrhoea.

"M. L. WOODWARD.

"Janson Road, Stratford, 22nd Dec."

F. H. BOWDEN,
 43, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.; & MADRAS, INDIA.

DON'T MISS A HAPPY CHRISTMAS!
DO YOU SUFFER

From Tic-Doloureux, Toothache, Faceache, Painful Gums, Rheumatic Pains in Face, Head, or Limbs, Neuralgia, Sciatica, or Debility?

THEN BY ALL MEANS TRY THAT MATCHLESS REMEDY,

MARSHALL'S
TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS!

They have cured hundreds and relieved thousands of the most distressed sufferers, as twelve pages of genuine and striking Testimonials show.

MARSHALL'S TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS disperse the 'Bad Blood from the seat of pain, and so relieve the suffering.

MARSHALL'S TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS act directly upon the Nerves, and subdue the pain.

MARSHALL'S TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS exert a salutary effect upon the Stomach and Digestive Organs, and so improve the general health.

MARSHALL'S TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS increase the Circulation of the Blood, and thus invigorate and strengthen the whole system.

Every sufferer should try them! Every delicate person should take them!

MARSHALL'S TIC AND TOOTHACHE PILLS are sold in Boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d., with full printed directions and twelve pages of Testimonials.

Sold by Wholesale Houses in Town and Country. A Box sent free for 14 or 34 Stamps, by

G. MARSHALL, Chemist, Accrington.

NEWTON'S
**QUININE, RHUBARB, DANDELION,
AND PODOPHYLLIN PILLS,**

A simple but effectual Remedy for Indigestion, all Stomach Complaints, Sluggish Liver, and Nervous Debility.

The Properties of Quinine and Rhubarb in Stomachic Affections are too well known to require any comment, and the medicinal virtues of Dandelion and Podophyllin have long been held in high estimation by the faculty for all disorders of the Liver. By a peculiar process of extraction and condensation, the active properties of these valuable Medicines have been carefully combined in the form of Pills, in which will be found a certain remedy for Indigestion, all Stomach Complaints, Sluggish Liver, Constipation of the Bowels, Headache, Giddiness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Chest, Fulness after Eating, Depression of Spirits, Disturbed Sleep, and as a renovator of the Nervous System invaluable.

Sold in Boxes, with Directions, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.; or sent, post free, for 15 or 36 Stamps.

THE ABOVE PREPARED SOLELY BY

J. W. NEWTON,
FAMILY CHEMIST, SALISBURY.

Ask your Chemist to obtain the above if not in Stock.

NATURE'S SAFE REMEDY.

DURANT'S HERBAL PILLS.

FOR THE STOMACH, THE LIVER, AND THE BOWELS.

DURANT'S PILLS These Pills are the mildest, safest, and most effectual remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of all Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. The first dose of these Pills gives speedy relief in the worst of cases.

DURANT'S PILLS FOR A WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, And all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and are a never-failing remedy. They strengthen the muscular system, restore the lost appetite, and rouse into healthy action the whole physical energy of the human frame, and in hundreds of cases restore the sufferer to health after all other means have failed.

DURANT'S PILLS TO FEMALES OF ALL AGES. They have proved to be one of the greatest blessings, as a few doses of them carry off all gross humours, open all obstructions, and never fail to bring about all that is required. In all cases of Palpitation of the Heart, Low Tremblings, Sensations, Sallowness of the Countenance, Pains in the Side or between the Shoulders, or on the Small of the Back, they never fail to give speedy relief.

DURANT'S PILLS FULL DIRECTIONS GIVEN WITH EVERY BOX. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Kingdom, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box, or sent direct on receipt of stamps from

DURANT'S PILLS C. DURANT, Boston, Lincolnshire.

SYMINGTON'S
GOLD MEDAL
PEA
FLOUR



FOR SOUPS, &c. EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold in Packets and Tins.

PEA SOUP SEASONED AND FLAVOURED.
READY FOR THE TABLE IN A FEW MINUTES.

Sold in Packets and Tins by Grocers Everywhere.

W. SYMINGTON & CO.,

BOWDEN STEAM MILLS, MARKET HARBOUROUGH.

ESTABLISHED OVER FIFTY YEARS.

Export Agent: J. T. MORTON, London.

ESTABLISHED 1798.

DALE'S MIXTURE

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK.)

OR

INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE.

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

DALE'S MIXTURE has now been used for upwards of eighty years, during which time it has never been known to fail in giving relief.

DALE'S MIXTURE is the surest cure for Griping in the Bowels, Wind Colic, and the best remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children.

DALE'S MIXTURE Cures Convulsions, Acidity, Flatulency, and is the surest relief in Whooping Cough, Thrush, Measles, and Rickets.

DALE'S MIXTURE is the very best remedy known for Children Teething, during which they are in greater hazard of their lives than any other equal period. It corrects the irregular state of the body, strengthens the whole nervous system, and allays the excessive irritability of the Gums, which so frequently occasions convulsions, inflammation, and even death itself.

Prepared and So'd in Bottles at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each, by

G. E. INGER, High Street, Nottingham.

And by all Chymists and Dealers in Patent Medicines, or sent direct on receipt of remittance.

THE GRAND SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

If the Bowels have not been moved during the day, make it a Rule to take a Dose of

LOWE'S PILLS

at Bedtime. Sufferers from Epileptic Fits have been permanently cured by adopting this rule; and also cases of Indigestion of thirty years' duration. Their effect in Rheumatic Affections is simply marvellous, and they are also a preventive of all Diseases, and keep the Body in sound health.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. each, by all Chemists; or post free for 15 or 36 postage stamps. You are strongly recommended to have these Pills direct from the Proprietor—freshly made!

R. H. LOWE, Proprietor,
330, BILSTON ROAD, WOLVERHAMPTON.

NOTICE.—A Box of these Pills, at 1s. 1½d., will be forwarded, post paid, upon receipt of this Coupon—cut out—and 12 Penny Postage Stamps. In some districts, where these Pills are not so well known, attempts are made to foist inferior Pills upon Customers.

Farm Management and Country Life

(WARD AND LOCK'S BOOK OF). A COMPLETE CYCLOPÆDIA OF RURAL OCCUPATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS. Including Management of the Farm—The Crops—Cows and the Dairy—The Horse—The Dog—The Garden—Tree Culture—Field Sports, &c. * With Coloured Plates and Hundreds of Illustrations. Large crown 8vo, half-roan, 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 10s. 6d.

"It is an exhaustive and yet a popular work; it is practical, yet not dull; scientific, yet readable. . . . A book that ought to be in the hands of every agriculturist."—NORWICH ARGUS.

Haydn's Domestic Medicine. By the late

EDWIN LANKESTER, M.D., F.R.S., Assisted by Distinguished Physicians and Surgeons. * Including an APPENDIX on SICK NURSING AND MOTHERS' MANAGEMENT. * With 32 pages of Engravings. In One Vol., medium 8vo, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 12s.

"The best work of its kind."—MEDICAL PRESS AND CIRCULAR.

Beeton's Book of Needlework. Consisting

of 670 Needlework Patterns, with full DESCRIPTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS as to working them. * Every stitch described and engraved with the utmost accuracy, and the quantity of material requisite for each pattern stated. Handsomely bound, cloth gilt, gilt edges, price 7s. 6d.

* * Just as "The Book of Household Management" takes due precedence of every other Cookery Book, so this extraordinary Collection of Needlework Designs has become the book, par excellence, for Ladies to consult, both for instruction in Stitches and all kinds of work, and Patterns of elegant style and irreproachable good taste.

NEW EDITION, INCLUDING THE NEW BANKRUPTCY ACT, &c.

Everybody's Lawyer. (BEETON'S LAW

Book). ENTIRELY NEW EDITION, Revised by a BARRISTER. Comprising upwards of 14,000 Statements of the Law. With a full Index, 27,000 References. Crown 8vo, 2,000 pp., cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

Handy Book of Games for Gentlemen.

By Capt. CRAWLEY, Author of "The Billiard Book," "Card Player's Manual," &c. Comprising Billiards, Bagatelle, Whist, Loo, Cribbage, Round Games, Chess, &c. With many Illustrations. Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, 5s.

The Card Player's Manual. By Captain

CRAWLEY, Author of "The Handy Book of Games for Gentlemen, &c. Including Whist, Loo, Cribbage, Bezique, Napoleon, &c., and Round Games. Crown 8vo, boards, 2s.; cloth gilt, 2s. 6d.

A NEW AND HANDSOME GIFT BOOK FOR LADIES.

Art Needlework: A Complete Manual

of Embroidery in Silks and Crewels. With full INSTRUCTIONS as to Stitches, Materials, and Implements. With many Designs in the Text, and Four Valuable Folding Supplements. Demy 4to, cloth gilt, 10s. 6d.

Beeton's Book of Garden Management:

All kinds of Information connected with Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden, Orchid Houses, &c. With Coloured Plates and many Engravings in the Text. Post 8vo, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.; half-calf, 10s. 6d.

Beeton's Great Book of Poetry: from

CÆDMON and King Alfred's BOETHIUS to BROWNING and TENNYSON; with a separate Selection of American Poems. NEW EDITION, with full-page Illustrations. Containing nearly Two Thousand of the Best Pieces in the English Language. With Sketches of the HISTORY of the POETRY of our Country, and BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES of the Poets. In One handsome Volume, royal 8vo, cloth gilt, gilt edges, price 21s.; or in half-calf, 25s.

Noble Thoughts in Noble Language: A

Collection of Wise and Virtuous Utterances, in Prose and Verse, from the Writings of the Known Great and the Great Unknown. With an INDEX of AUTHORS. NEW EDITION, with full-page Illustrations. Compiled and Analytically Arranged by HENRY SOUTHGATE. Royal 8vo, cloth gilt, gilt edges, price 10s. 6d.; half-calf, 15s.; elegant morocco, bevelled boards, 21s.

Hood's Own; or, Laughter from Year to

Year. FIRST and SECOND SERIES in One Volume, COMPLETE, with all the Original Illustrations by HOOD, CRUIKSHANK, LEECH, &c., numbering about 890. In handsome binding, royal 8vo, cloth gilt, 10s. 6d. Also to be had in Two Vols., cloth gilt, gilt edges, 7s. 6d. each.

COMPLETE EDITION of HOOD'S POETICAL WORKS in TWO VOLUMES

Crown 8vo, cloth gilt, gilt edges, 5s. each; cloth, gilt top, or vellum, 6s.; half-morocco extra, 10s. 6d.

Hood's Comic Poems. With Preface by

TOM HOOD the Younger, and numerous Illustrations.

Hood's Serious Poems. With Preface by

TOM HOOD the Younger, and numerous Illustrations.

The above Two Volumes form the only Complete Edition of Hood's Poetical Works.

Great Thoughts on Great Truths; or,

THE CHRISTIAN LIFE, THE CHURCH, AND THE MINISTRY. Selected and Classified by the Rev. E. DAVIES, D.D., Editor of "Holy Thoughts on Holy Things," &c. Medium 8vo, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.

More than a thousand authors are represented in the extracts, above three thousand in number, in this book, in which, as the Editor remarks, a whole Library has been condensed into One Volume.

Holy Thoughts on Holy Things: A Selec-

tion from the WRITINGS of the GOOD and GREAT of all Ages. Compiled, Selected and Arranged by the Rev. EDWARD DAVIES, D.D., Compiler of "Other Men's Minds," &c. Royal 8vo, cloth gilt, 7s. 6d.; gilt edges, 9s.; half-calf, 12s.

"The careful and kindly compiler of this volume has opened to us a noble storehouse of thought."--THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

A NEW AND HANDSOME BIBLE FOR THE YOUNG.

The Children's Pictorial Bible. With

QUESTIONS and EXPLANATIONS for the Young. With beautiful Coloured Plates, and separate Pages of Engravings. 4to, cloth gilt, 10s. 6d.

In this work is offered an Abridgment, NOT an Alteration or Dilution, of the Bible. Passages are omitted, but no word is changed. The divisional headings adopted will, it is hoped, make the Bible narrative and teaching more easily understood; the Notes have been prepared with especial care for the explanation of difficulties which a child might experience.

The Longfellow Birthday Book. Con-

taining Choice Extracts for Every Day, from the Works of HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW. With Birthday Record. Demy 32mo, cloth, gilt edges, 1s.; full-calf, Russia or morocco, 2s. 6d.; morocco or calf, circuit, 4s.

WARD, LOCK & CO.'S SERIES OF
POPULAR SIXPENNY BOOKS.

*All these books are printed in clear, readable type, and bound in attractive wrappers.
Many are Illustrated—some profusely.*

- By SIR WALTER SCOTT.
1* Waverley.
2* Kenilworth.
3* Ivanhoe.
4* The Antiquary.
- By LYTTON BULWER.
5* Paul Clifford.
6* Last Days of Pompeii.
7* Pelham.
8* Eugene Aram.
- By Captain MARRYAT.
9* Midshipman Easy.
10* Japhet In Search of a Father.
11* Jacob Faithful.
12* Peter Simple.
- By CHARLES DICKENS.
13* The Pickwick Papers. With Original Engravings by A. B. FROST.
14* Nicholas Nickleby. With the Original Engravings by PHIZ.
20* Barnaby Rudge. With the Original Illustrations by PHIZ.
21* The Old Curiosity Shop. With the Original Illustrations by PHIZ.
153 Christmas Carol, &c. With the Original Illustrations by LEECH.
55* Sketches by Boz.
- By HENRY COCKTON.
16* Valentine Vox. 27. 6pp. With the Original Illustrations.
- By SAMUEL LEVER.
18* Handy Andy. Illustrated.
- By BRET HARTE.
94. The Heathen Chinese.
104. The Pagan Child.
107. Sensation Novels.
129. Sandy Bar.
136. Thompson's Prodigal.
- By JOHN HABBERTON.
51. Helen's Babies.
54. Scripture Club of Valley Rest.
95. The Bowsham Puzzle.
- By THOMAS HOOD.
The Authorised Edition, with the Author's Illustrations.
37* Hood's Own. 1st Series.
43* Hood's Own. 2nd Series.
116. Hood's Wit and Humour
117. Hood's Whims.
118. Hood's Oddities.
- By MAX ADELER.
45. An Old Fogey. Illustrated.
- By ARTEMUS WARD.
96. Letters to Punch.
119. Artemus Ward. His Book.
- By JAMES GREENWOOD.
108. Martyrs by Proxy.
109. A Queer Showman.
- By JOHN LANG.
87. The Secret Police.
112. Captain Macdonald.
- By OCTAVE FEUILLET.
110. The Journal of a Woman
- By SAMUEL WARREN.
133. Diary of a Late Physician.
134. Diary of a Late Physician. Part II.
157. Ten Thousand a Year.
158. ————— Part II.
- By CHARLES LEVER.
17* Charles O'Malley. 256 pp. With Illustrations.
19* Harry Lorrequer.
- By W. M. THACKERAY.
64. Yellowplush Papers.
148. Fitz-Boodle Papers.
- By WM. CARLETON.
76* Shane Fadh's Wedding.
77* Larry M'Farland's Wake.
78* Party Fight and Funeral.
79* The Midnight Mass.
80* Phil Purcell, the Pig Driver
81* An Irish Oath.
82* Going to Maynooth.
83* Phelim O'Toole's Courtship.
84* Dominick, the Poor Scholar.
85* Neal Malone.
- By MARK TWAIN.
93. The Innocents Abroad.
100. The Jumping Frog.
106. Eye Openers.
132. Mark Twain's Nightmare. Illustrated.
145. Screamers.
148. The New Pilgrim's Progress.
156. The Mississippi Pilot.
157. Practical Jokes.
- By A. K. GREEN.
86. X.Y.Z. : a Detective Story
97. The Sword of Damocles.
98. A Strange Disappearance
99. Hand and Ring.
101. The Leavenworth Case.
- By VARIOUS AUTHORS.
38. The Arabian Nights' Entertainments. With many Illustrations.
39. Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress. With 100 Illustrations.
40. Longfellow's Poetical Works. Illustrated.
41. Don Quixote. Part I. With many Illustrations.
42. Don Quixote. Part II. With many Illustrations.
52. My Mother-in-Law.
53. That Husband of Mine.
56. That Dreadful Boy, Trotty
57* Democracy : An American Novel.
58* But Yet a Woman. By ARTHUR S. HARDY
59. The Art of Money-getting By P. T. BARNUM.
60. A Bad Boy's Diary.
61. Blunders of a Bashful Man. By the Author of "A Bad Boy's Diary."
62. Catching a Husband. Ditto.
63. Uncle Remus. Illustrated.
65. Mr. & Mrs. Spoopendyke
88. *From Log-Cabin to White House. Illustrated.
89* Life of General Gordon. Illustrated.
90. Boomerang Shots: By BILL NYE. Illustrated.
91. Hits and Skits. Illustrated.
92. A Legend of Polecat Hollow.
102. Shadowed by Three. By LAWRENCE L. LYNCH;
103. Babies and Ladders. By E. KINK.
105. Bessie's Six Lovers.
111. Connubial Bliss. DOWTY.
113. That Girl of Mine.
114. Poor Papa. By MARY PORTER.
115. Hans Breitmann's Ballads.
120. Life at the Gold Mines.
121. Warncliffe, the Wanderer.
122. Gold Hunter's Adventures.
123. The Household Skeleton.
124. Adventures of a Midshipman.
125. The Brave Old Salt.
126. The Light Dragoon.
127. The Gambler's Last Pledge.
128. The Bad Boy's Start in Life.
130. Cudjo's Cave. TROWBRIDGE
131. The Three Scouts. Ditto.
135. Ten Nights in a Bar-Room. By T. S. ARTHUR.
137. Theo. By MRS. BURNETT.
152. Original Readings and Recitations. By H. L. CHILDE. PEMBERTON.
160. The Orpheus C. Kerr Papers.
161. The King of the Beggars.
162. Squibs and Drolleries of "John Phoenix."
- By ALBERT SMITH.
139. The Gent. Illustrated.
140. The Flirt. Illustrated.
141. Evening Parties. Illustrated.
- By ALEXANDER DUMAS.
142. Island of Monte-Christo.
- By JULES VERNE.
146. From Earth to Moon.
147. English at the North Pole.
150. 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea.
151. ————— Part II.
157. On the Track.
158. The Ice Desert.
- By OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.
162. Poems of Wit and Humour.
- By LEIGH HUNT.
165. Romances of Real Life.

Those marked thus() can also be had in Cloth. Price 1s. each.*

London: WARD, LOCK & CO., Salisbury Square, E.C.
New York: Bond Street.

6d.

E W E N ' S

6d.

OLD-FASHIONED OPAQUE

GLYCERINE SOAP.

Lasting, Fragrant, and Cheap.

One doz. large 6d. Tablets, Post Free, on receipt of **5s.**

ALSO

EWEN'S SANDAL WOOD SOAP.

EWEN'S SUNFLOWER OIL SOAP.

EWEN'S MUSK BROWN WINDSOR.

EWEN'S MARSHMALLOW SOAP.

EWEN'S HONEY AND ALMOND SOAP.

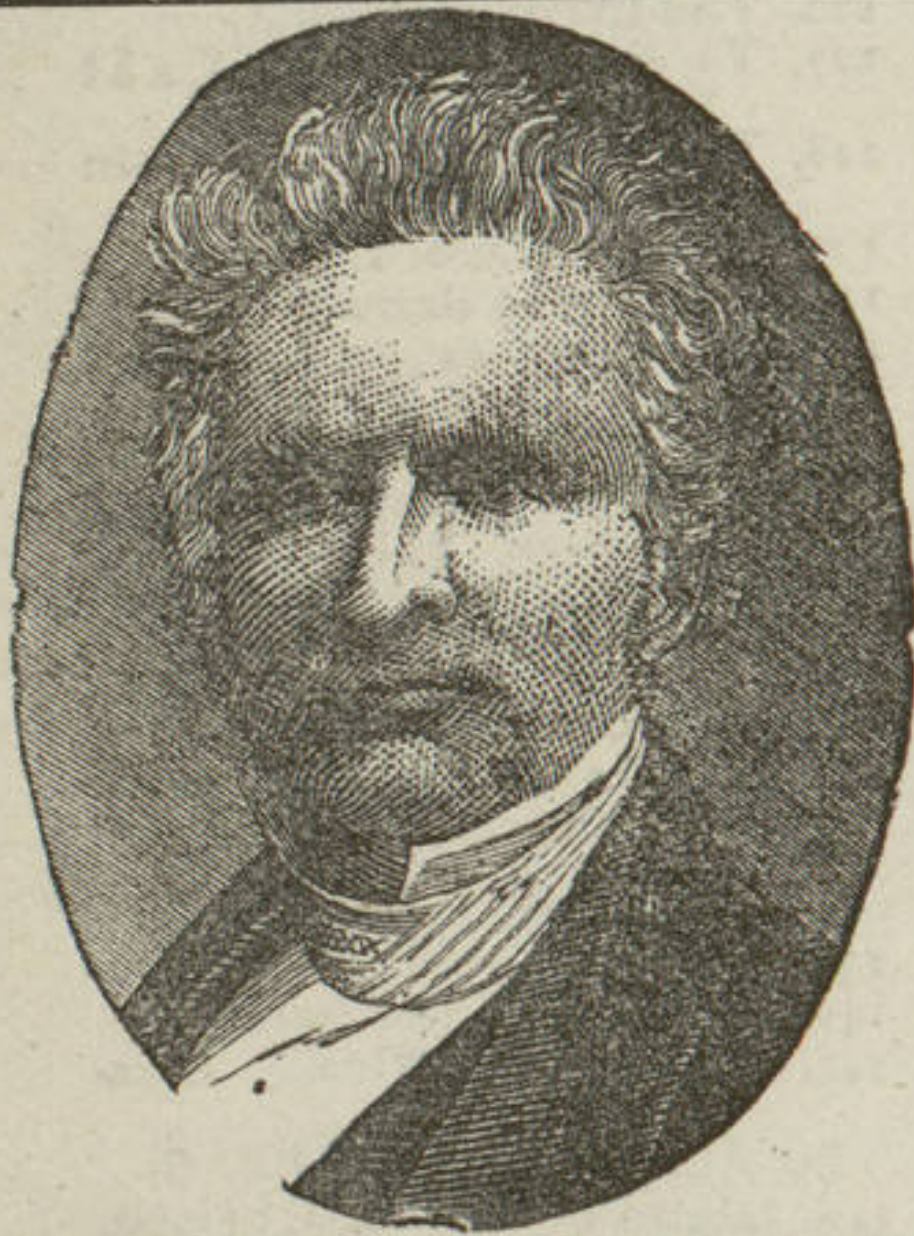
EWEN'S PINEAPPLE SOAP.

EWEN'S OATMEAL SOAP.

3 Tablets in a Box	s.	d.	
12 " " Single Tablets, Seven Stamps.	1	6	
	5	0	

These SOAPS sell on their MERITS, and do not require puffs from celebrities, or costly Advertisements, and when once used, all other kinds are discarded by those who KNOW and APPRECIATE a good TOILET SOAP.

JAMES EWEN & SONS,
TOILET SOAP MAKERS & PERFUMERS,
5, HATFIELD ST., BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, S.E.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

"THE BLOOD PURIFIER."
OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S
AMERICAN SARSAPARILLA.

A certain and safe remedy for all Blood and Skin Diseases, Sores of all kinds, Mercurial Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, Ringworm, Ulcers, Tumours, Cancers, Eruptions, and Itching of the Skin, Eczema, Debility, Broken-down Health, and other Wasting Diseases. It expels all morbid matter, cleanses the stomach, regulates naturally the bowels, keeps the blood cool, makes the skin lustrous, sweetens the breath, creates appetite, fills the veins with pure, rich blood, and imparts a tone of vitality to the whole body. It contains no mercury or other than purely vegetable ingredients. Tens of thousands have been cured by this old-established remedy. Testimonials received from all parts of the world prove this preparation to be the finest ever introduced.

Dr. C. R. HUXLEY, M.R.C.S., Eng., writes Jan. 12th, 1887:—"As a stimulant and high-class restorative I consider your preparation unsurpassed. That it is a valuable purifier of the blood I am assured."

Dr. G. C. KERNOT, M.D., London, says:—"I strongly recommend it in cutaneous diseases and all impurities of the blood."

Prices 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 11s., of all Chemists. Wholesale Depot,

DEAN, STEEL, & CO.,

39, Theobald's Road, Holborn, London (late 131, Fleet Street).

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION IS PRODUCED BY

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

A Botanical preparation of unfailing efficacy in purifying the skin from all pimples, spots, freckles, tan, scorbutic dryness, and discoloration, producing a

Healthy Purity and Delicacy of Complexion.

And by its balsamic qualities making the skin soft and clear, restoring and retaining a charming juvenile elasticity to the skin, and producing a bloom and transparency to the complexion that no other known preparation has accomplished. Established 120 years, and is recommended in preference to any other by the medical profession.

Sold by all Chemists, price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

(Face 3rd cover.)

WELLINGTON KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES
Specially for the Patent Knife-Cleaning Machine
in Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and

POLYBRILLIANT.
Cleaning all Metals. In Tins, 1d., 2d., 3d., and

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP
and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Man

WELLINGTON BLACKLEAD
Immediate, brilliant, and lasting Polish to all kinds of Stoves, Iron
d., and 4d. each; and 1s. Boxes.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Blacklead, Glass Paper
WELLINGTON EMERY AND BLACKLEAD MILLS, LONDON, S.E.

VALUABLE AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES.
DR. FLEMINGTON'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS

Are one of those rare Medicines which, for their extraordinary properties
gained an almost **UNIVERSAL REPUTATION.**

Recommended for disorders of the **HEAD, CHEST, BOWELS, LIVER,**
KIDNEYS; also in **RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, SORES,** and all **SKIN**
DISEASES—these Pills being a **DIRECT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.**

FLEMINGTON'S HEALING OINTMENT

for the Cure of **ULCERS, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES,** and in fact almost all **SKIN**
DISEASES, including **ECZEMA (TETTER), RINGWORM,** etc.
your Chemist for Descriptive Circulars. Once tried will be always used.

Pills and Ointment Wholesale and Retail of

JOHN OAKEY & SON, 3, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.
Price 7½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., post free in the United Kingdom for 8, 14, or
33 Stamps. *Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.*

HAEL TUCK & SONS'

ARTISTIC CARDS for Christmas and New Year,
BIRTH, BIRTHDAY, WEDDING, MENU, SCRIPTURE TEXT,
EASTER, AND CONDOLENCE.

PICTURE CARDS—Landscape, Figure, Head, and Animal Studies.
Panel Studies in Colour and Monochrome.

ROMOS, OLEOGRAPHS, RAFFAELLOS.
ARTISTIC AND POPULAR NOVELTIES.

ARTIST'S BOOKS, SHELL, AND MINIATURE PLAQUES, HAND-SCREENS,
WALL-POCKETS, AND BLOCK CALENDARS.

ARTIST'S

BOOKS,

RATED

BOOKLETS,

ARTISTIC

SCREENS

etc., etc.



*Every Individual Article pro-
duced by us Bears the Imprint
of this Trade Mark.*

Of all leading Art and
Fancy Stationery Stores
throughout the World.

*The new DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE, containing
over 300 Illustrations,
post-free on application.*

HAEL TUCK & SONS, Fine Art Publishers,
15, MANCHESTER STREET, CITY, LONDON; 298, BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
AND 5, PASSAGE DES PETITES ECURIES, PARIS.

6d.

E W E N ' S

OLD-FASHIONED OPAQUE

GLYCERINE SOAP

Lasting, Fragrant, and Cheap
One doz. large 6d. Tablets, Post Free, on receipt of

ALSO

EWEN'S SANDAL WOOD SOAP, | EWEN'S SUNFLOWER OIL SOAP
EWEN'S MUSK BROWN WINDSOR. | EWEN'S MARSHMALLOW SOAP
EWEN'S HONEY AND ALMOND SOAP. | EWEN'S PINEAPPLE SOAP
EWEN'S OATMEAL SOAP.

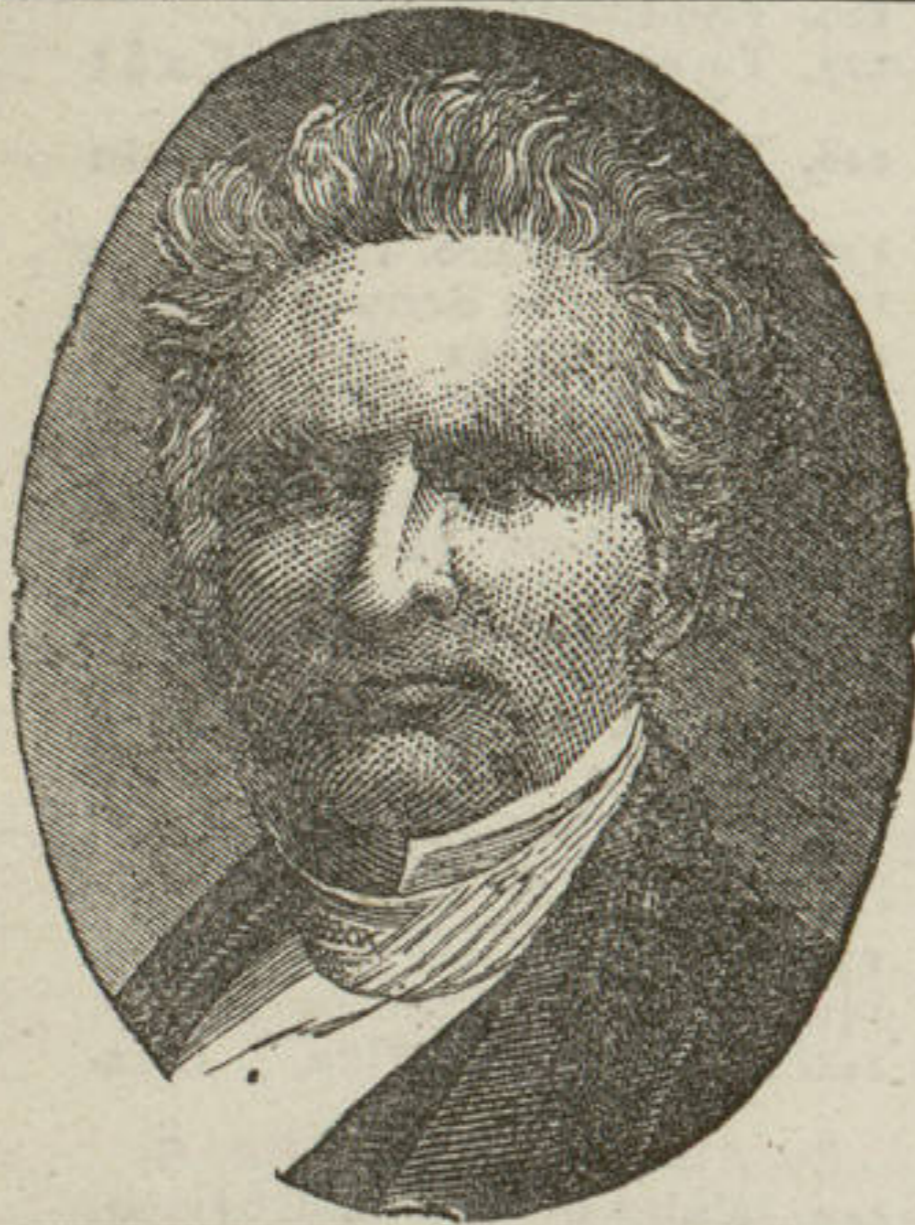
3	Tablets in a Box	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.
12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6

Single Tablets, Seven Stamps.

These SOAPS sell on their MERITS, and do not require celebrities, or costly Advertisements, and when once used, all other kinds are discarded by those who KNOW and APPRECIATE a good TOILET SOAP.

JAMES EWEN & SONS
TOILET SOAP MAKERS & PERFUMERS
5, HATFIELD ST., BLACKFRIARS, LONDON

SPECIAL NOTICE.



**"THE BLOOD PURIFIER"
OLD DR. JACOB TOWNS
AMERICAN SARSAPARILLA**

A certain and safe remedy for all Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Piles, Ringworm, Ulcers, Eruptions, and Itching of the Skin, Eczema, Debility, and other Wasting Diseases. It expels all morbid matter, cleanses the blood, regulates naturally the bowels, keeps the blood cool, makes sweetens the breath, creates appetite, fills the veins with pure blood, and imparts a tone of vitality to the whole body. It contains no mercury, and is made of purely vegetable ingredients. Tens of thousands have proved this preparation to be the finest ever introduced.

Dr. C. R. HUXLEY, M.R.C.S., Eng., writes Jan. 12th, 1887, "I strongly recommend your preparation as a valuable purifier of the blood I am assured."

Dr. G. C. KERNOT, M.D., London, says:—"I strongly recommend your preparation as a valuable purifier of the blood I am assured."

Prices 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 11s., of all Chemists.

DEAN, STEEL, & CO.,
39, Theobald's Road, Holborn, London (late 13

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION IS PRODUCED BY

GOWLAND'S LOTION.

A Botanical preparation of unfailing efficacy in purifying the skin from all pimples, spots, freckles, tan, scorbutic dryness, and discoloration, producing a

Healthy Purity and Delicacy of Complexion.

And by its balsamic qualities making the skin soft and clear, restoring and retaining a charming juvenile elasticity to the skin, and producing a bloom and transparency to the complexion that no other known preparation has accomplished. Established 120 years, and is recommended in preference to any other by the medical profession.

Sold by all Chemists, price 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per Bottle.

(Face 3rd cover.)

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife-Cleaning Machine
Boards. Sold in Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and

OAKEY'S POLYBRILLIANT.
A Pomade for Cleaning all Metals. In Tins, 1d., 2d., 3d., and

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACKLEAD
Imparts an immediate, brilliant, and lasting Polish to all kinds of Stoves, Iron
Blocks, 1d., 2d., and 4d. each; and 1s. Boxes.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
Manufacturers of Emery, Emery Cloth, Blacklead, Glass Paper
WELLINGTON EMERY AND BLACKLEAD MILLS, LONDON, S.E.

MOST VALUABLE AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES.
WHELPTON'S VEGETABLE PURIFYING PILLS



Are one of those rare Medicines which, for their extraordinary properties
gained an almost **UNIVERSAL REPUTATION.**

Recommended for disorders of the **HEAD, CHEST, BOWELS, LIVER,**
KIDNEYS; also in **RHEUMATISM, ULCERS, SORES,** and all **SKIN**
DISEASES—these Pills being a **DIRECT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.**

WHELPTON'S HEALING OINTMENT

Stands unrivalled for the Cure of **ULCERS, BURNS, SCALDS, SORES,** and in fact almost all **SKIN**
DISEASES, including **ECZEMA (TETTER), RINGWORM,** etc.

Ask your Chemist for Descriptive Circulars. Once tried will be always used.

Pills and Ointment Wholesale and Retail of

G. WHELPTON & SON, 3, Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.
In Boxes, price 7½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., post free in the United Kingdom for 8, 14, or
33 Stamps. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS'

ARTISTIC CARDS for Christmas and New Year,
VALENTINE, BIRTH, BIRTHDAY, WEDDING, MENU, SCRIPTURE TEXT,
EASTER, AND CONDOLENCE.

FLORAL STUDIES—Landscape, Figure, Head, and Animal Studies.
Panel Studies in Colour and Monochrome.

CHROMOS, OLEOGRAPHS, RAFFAELLOS.

ARTISTIC AND POPULAR NOVELTIES.

CIRCULAR, SHELL, AND MINIATURE PLAQUES, HAND-SCREENS,
WALL-POCKETS, AND BLOCK CALENDARS.

RELIEFS,
CHILDREN'S BOOKS,
ILLUSTRATED
BOOKS & BOOKLETS,
ARTISTIC
STOVE SCREENS

Etc., etc., etc.



Every Individual Article pro-
duced by us Bears the Imprint
of this Trade Mark.

Of all leading Art and
Fancy Stationery Stores
throughout the World.

The new **DESCRIPTIVE**
CATALOGUE, containing
over 300 Illustrations,
post-free on application.

RAPHAEL TUCK & SONS, Fine Art Publishers,
72 AND 73, COLEMAN STREET, CITY, LONDON; 298, BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
AND 5, PASSAGE DES PETITES ECURIES, PARIS.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED TO BE

A MARVELLOUS ANTIDOTE

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first Dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction, for they have done it in countless cases. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For Females of all ages they are invaluable. No female should be without them. There is not a medicine to be found to equal them for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each Box, they will soon restore to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands of Females who have tried them and found the benefits which result from their use.

For a weak stomach, impaired digestion, and all disorders of the liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders upon the most important organs of the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are facts testified continually by members of all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the nervous and debilitated is their vast and still increasing sale.

Full Directions are given with each Box.

Prepared by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, and sold by Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere. In Boxes at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.