

and not long for this world, and when I'm gone you'll know what a good father I've ever been to you. Marry the girl if you will marry her, only don't worry me about it."

"But you have to receive her, sir—you have to hold out the right hand of fellowship to Emmy Thorn: that is, if you care to have anything more to say to me."

"Pooh, Frank!" said old Sir Percival, and with an effort he managed to scramble out of his chair and to pace up and down the room. "I never said I found any fault with the girl herself. She's well enough, and has a fair little bit of spirit of her own; only I wanted you to marry money, my boy, and to restore the old place. Rosamond Hotspur would have been more to my taste; but I'll welcome Emmy Thorn—oh, yes! I'll welcome Emmy Thorn, although she has not a penny to bless herself with."

At these words the faintest ghost of a smile flitted across Captain Redfern's face; his anger vanished, for having just made a complete victory he could afford to be generous.

"You will never regret having won my Emmy as your daughter, father," he said. "As to Rosamond, she would never have had me, nor I her, so there is an

end of that. She is very fond of me, however, and is going to be very fond of Emmy, so you can ask her to Corcastle whenever you like."

After this interview Emmy's difficulties were supposed to be at an end, her crosses were all supposed to have vanished, and her skies to have become blue for evermore. She married Frank early in the following spring. Sir Percival was present at the wedding, and he gave the bride back, in an almost shame-faced and an almost affectionate manner, the diamond ring which he had once so meanly deprived her of.

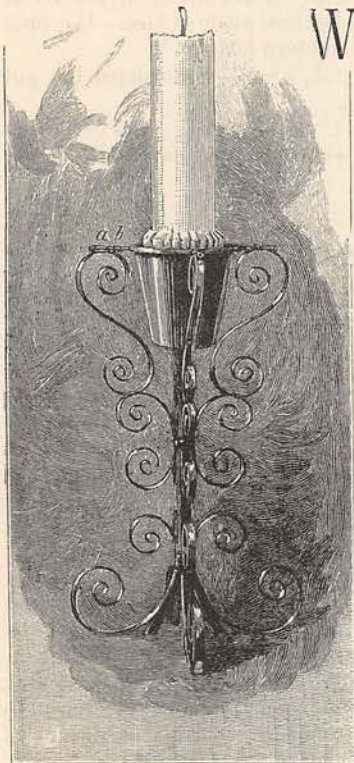
Of course Emmy was very happy, as she deserved to be; but no skies in this world are cloudless, and if she has to bear and forbear, and even to suffer, too, in days to come, such suffering, so applied by such natures as hers, but leads to perfection.

Dorothea has a harder lot than Emmy, but she, too, will find joy in conquest, and victory in what looks like defeat.

Helen Channing has ceased to be called by anyone a strong-minded woman; and Miss Phillimore no longer complains that she watches the clock when she comes to visit her.

THE END.

## BENT IRON WORK.



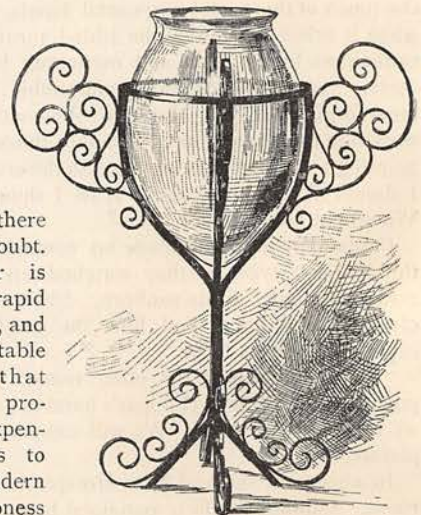
DESIGN FOR A CANDLESICK.

variably be popular. Fashion has much to answer for in this direction. However beautiful a thing may

WROUGHT iron work has always had its admirers amongst those who love true art in any and every guise. This could not fail to be the case when we consider the scope an iron worker has for displaying his artistic knowledge and skill in producing decorative effects. On form and proportion he must depend alone, I acknowledge, for producing a fine piece, but form is the backbone of art. Good art work never fails to attract, though it may not in-

variably be popular. Fashion has much to answer for in this direction. However beautiful a thing may be in itself, if it is unfashionable there are thousands of persons who will scarcely allow that they see in it any beauty whatever. Only of late years has iron work become thoroughly popular in England. One reason may have been that the people had but little opportunity to see much of it, still we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that when there is a demand a supply is sure to follow rapidly.

The splendid examples shown at the Italian Exhibition held at West Kensington last year must have been a revelation to some. That the sight of the Italian work has given an immense impetus to the trade there can be no doubt. The danger is that in the rapid manufacture, and in the regrettable necessity that exists of producing inexpensive articles to meet the modern cry for cheapness at any cost of



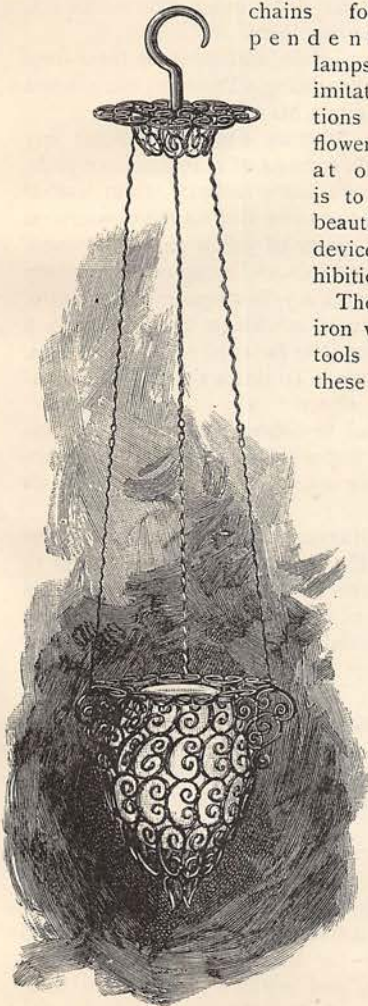
FLOWER-STAND.



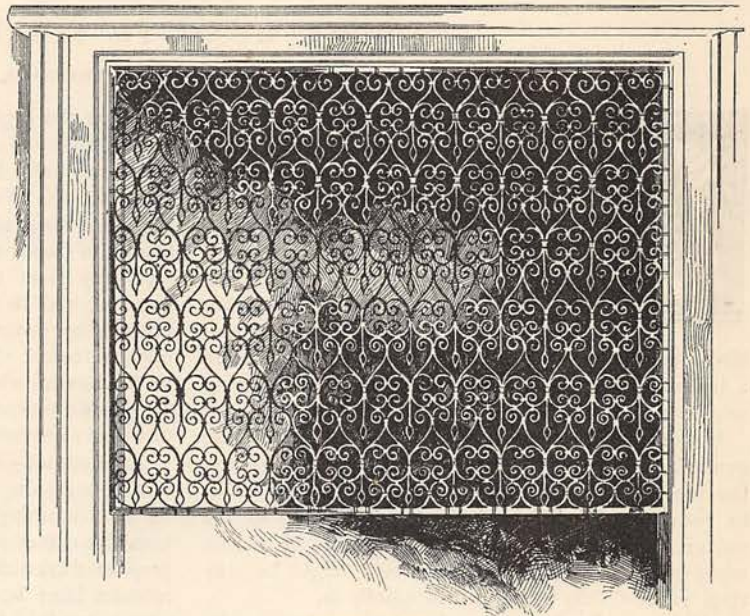
excellence, iron work will sink to a lower place amongst the minor arts than it has hitherto held.

Wrought iron work is quite out of the question for the majority of amateurs, as forge, hammer, and anvil are indispensable for its execution. It affords us, however, the best models, and its study helps in no slight degree the bent iron worker. The form of an article we can reproduce, and the general effect of certain decorations will suggest to us felicitous ideas which we can carry out in bent iron work, but to copy the decoration entire is not possible. The representation of such flowers as can be produced by the hammer wielder are beyond the power of his humbler brother—the master only of the pliers. Balls and ornamental links that act as

supporting  
chains for  
pendent



HANGING LAMP.



WINDOW-SCREEN.

lamps, &c., are easy to imitate; so, too, are portions of the lamps and flower-stands. To look at our illustrations, is to call to mind the beautiful links of various devices shown at the Exhibition.

The execution of bent iron work needs but few tools and materials, and these simple and inexpensive. The worker starts with some hand-cut iron strips of three different widths, and a few strong hooks made of wrought iron. To fashion the iron strips into ornamental shapes, the tools required are a pair of square long nose pliers, a pair of flat nose pliers, and a pair of round nose pliers, a small pair of shears, which are known as

pair of pincers. A yard measure and a bottle of Berlin black end our list of requisites. It is advisable to procure wrought iron frames, as these are stronger than any which can be made with bent iron. Still many workers prefer to make these themselves. The cut iron, which is  $\frac{3}{8}$ ths of an inch wide, is used for this purpose. Before commencing the frame it is necessary to buy the flower-glass, copper bowl, fairy lamp, or any other ornament which the iron stand is intended to hold, as it should be fitted in for the sake of appearance as well as for security.

It is a great help to get some good designs to work from. These are especially needful for those who are beginning to learn the art, as true measurements and the manipulation of perfect C and S curves are essential in producing articles of true value. Another excellent plan is to buy and copy one well-made article. This gives beginners a notion of the style of the work, which is rather difficult to understand at first from mere drawings.

The designs in the pendent lamp are intended to compose into various arrangements. Measure and cut off with the snips a requisite length of iron to form one of the curves. Take the square nose pliers in the left hand and hold the iron strip firmly with these, then with the round nose pliers, held in the right hand, bend the iron to shape. The medium width iron is employed for the ornamental portions. Continue thus until all the curves are formed. Now cut off short pieces of iron—say about half an inch or so—place the curves in position, and fasten them strongly together with the short pieces of iron which serve as clamps. These are folded round the curves and clamped tightly. Some clamps need to be longer than others, as a glance at the design will show. Lastly, give the work a coating of Berlin black.

E. CROSSLEY.