

"Give it to me. I'll read," said the old Colonel: "Mr. Reynoldson."

Lisle, in spite of himself, bit his lip, as the packet was playfully pitched to the guest, caught and opened, to be found to contain a playful trifle, and on which there was a laugh.

The dipping went on, the Colonel read, and graceful as well as playful presents were distributed; rings and bouquet-holders for the ladies, pipes, cigar-cases, pouches, and the like for the gentlemen.

Then a packet came, and in rather a nervous voice, the Colonel cried out, "Lady Ogilvie."

There was a burst of applause, for it was a magnificent bracelet.

Then more presents, and among them a ring for Mrs. Captain Barton, while Lucy grew more nervous as the moments fled, and no packet came to her hand directed to Lieutenant Lisle.

There was one packet which made her colour faintly as she handed it to her father, and he read the name, opened it himself, took out a plain gold heart-shaped locket, with a single large diamond in the centre, and clasped the chain about her neck.

It was as if in a dream, during which she felt half sick, that Lucy finished her task of drawing from the lucky bag, for there were only three more trifling packets, all for gentlemen, and every one had received a gift save the lieutenant.

"Why, Lisle, old man," said the cornet, in his blundering way, "why have they left you out?"

"An accident, I suppose," said Lisle, smiling. But to himself—"A studied insult, but he shall not see that it stings."

He met the Colonel's eye soon after, as he saw the old man dancing with his own child, but Lisle did not stir a morsel.

His turn at last, and he approached Lucy, feeling that he was being watched, and that dance might have been between two people who had met for the first time. Lisle tried once to say a few words of farewell, as they glided slowly round the room, but he knew that he could not command his voice—his words, and only their eyes bade each other be of good heart, be patient, and wait.

The music ceased, and Lisle, with a sickening sense of misery, was leading Lucy to her sister's side, when, in a hoarse whisper, she said:—

"It must have been an accident that you were forgotten."

He turned to look in her face, but bit his lip, and was silent; and, just then, the Colonel came over quickly.

"Lucy," he cried, "where is my gift?"

"Your gift, papa?" she cried, and her hand went to her bosom, but the locket was no longer there.

"As I expected," said the Colonel, fiercely. "Close those doors; servants, leave the room."

His orders were obeyed, and in the midst of a wondering silence, the guests gathered in the ballroom, Lady Ogilvie, who looked alarmed, crossing to her daughter's side, while Mrs. Barton and her husband found themselves close to Lisle, who looked very stern and white, for he felt that some insult was at hand.

He was almost the centre of the group, and the silence was painful in the extreme, as the Colonel stood frowning, and with his long white moustache seeming to bristle.

"A glass of wine," he cried, hoarsely. "I'm half choked."

It was handed to him, and he tossed it off; and then, drawing himself up, he said:—

"We are all friends here, ladies and gentlemen, and I am a rough old soldier, plain-spoken, accustomed to command."

Here was a pause, and then he went on speaking as if with suppressed rage, while Lisle caught a pitying glance from Lucy's eyes, which nerved him for what was to come.

"I prepared a little surprise for you to-night, ladies and gentlemen," the Colonel continued. "Trifles were distributed as an excuse for making a present to my dear wife and child."

There was a murmur from the assembled guests.

"You saw the bracelet I gave my wife, the locket I gave my child. That locket has been stolen."

A sound like a loud hiss ran through the brilliant lighted room.

"What would you say, ladies and gentlemen, to the man who has been admitted to the inmost recesses of your domestic circle, and who in return for your confidence betrays you by no less a crime than theft?"

"Colonel Ogilvie!" cried Lisle. "This——"

"Tention!" roared the old officer; and, discipline taught, the

young lieutenant drew himself up stiffly, and the Colonel went on.

"A guilty conscience needs no accuser," he cried, fiercely. "Listen, all of you; this man has come into my house—he, the son of a brave old comrade; and in return for my trust has cruelly robbed me of what was almost as dear to me as life. What am I to do to the man who has committed this cruel theft? I'll show you," he continued, in the midst of the terrible silence; and, clenching his hand, he took one step towards the young officer, who did not blench.

At that moment there was a faint cry, and Lucy caught her father's arm, all else seeming unable to even stir.

"Yes, John Lisle," he said, in the same fierce tone, "you are the thief, and——"

He changed his tone.

"As you have the heart, there take the empty case."

"Colonel Ogilvie!" cried Lisle.

"My dear boy!" said the old man, laying his hands upon the young man's shoulders, and his voice sounded broken and apologetic, "it was all a plan, but I couldn't put her in the sabretache."

"Papa!"

"My darling! and I thank God I shall have so true a son!"

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS.

AUGUST TO DECEMBER, 1886.

AUGUST, 1886.

19. Meetg. of Parliament. Queen's Speech read, and Address in reply agreed to by the Lords.

21. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria abducted, and conveyed from his palace at Sofia to Rens in Russia.

25. The City of Ripon celebrated its thousandth anniversary.

29. Prince Alexander returned to Rustchuk, and formally received the restoration of his sovereignty in Bulgaria.

30. International Sculling-match opened on the Thames.

31. Earthquake in the United States, great damage and loss of life at Charleston.

SEPTEMBER, 1886.

1. The International Sculling-match won by William Beach of New South Wales.

— The British Association met at Birmingham.

3. Prince Alexander of Bulgaria returned to Sofia, and enthusiastically received.

7. Abdication of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria. A Council of Regency appointed.

— Race between the Mayflower and Galatea for the American Cup. Won by the Mayflower.

11. Second International Yacht Race won by the Mayflower.

— Sculling race, Putney to Mortlake. Lee beat Matterson.

13. Royal National Eisteddfod inaugurated at Carnarvon.

— Volta propelled by electricity; crossed from Dover to Calais.

15. St. Leger Stakes won by the Duke of Westminster's Ormonde; St. Mirin, 2; Exmoor, 3.

— Fall of the Albert Bridge over the Laggan at Belfast. Several lives lost.

18. The Marquis of Londonderry made his State entry into Dublin as Lord Lieutenant.

— Sculling-match on the Thames for the Championship of the World between William Beach, of Sydney, and J. Gaudaur, of St. Louis. Won by Beach.

19. Riots at Belfast. Two people killed.

20. First crop of English-grown tobacco gathered. Four varieties out of seventeen proved successful.

25. Six people killed and twenty injured out of a party of visitors who entered the quarries at Loch Fyne after the blasting of the rocks, and before the fumes had dispersed.

27. Meeting at the Mansion House to consider the formation of the Colonial and Indian Institute, in connection with the Jubilee.

29. Sir Reginald Hanson elected Lord Mayor of London.

OCTOBER, 1886.

1. Duc d'Aumale presented Chantilly to the French nation.

— Report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the administration of the Metropolitan Police issued.

2. Colliery explosion at Altofts, near Wakefield, loss of 21 lives.

— London Banks commenced closing at two o'clock.

5. The Church Congress opened at Wakefield; twenty-sixth annual gathering.

11. A statue of Sister Dora (Miss Dorothy Patterson) unveiled at Wakefield.

12. The Cesarewitch Stakes won by Mr. Vyner's Stone Clink; The Cob, 2; Eurasian, 3.

13. Prince Albert Victor opened the Victoria Hospital at Burnley.

18. Meeting at Lambeth Palace to appoint a Committee in connection with the erection of a Church House as a Church of England Jubilee Memorial.

22. Fleet and business of the Inman Steamboat Company sold to the International Navigation Company for £205,000.

25. Doomsday Celebration commenced.

26. Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Sailor Prince; St. Mirin, 2; Carlton, 3.

28. Dedication of the Statue of Liberty (presented to the United States by the French nation) on Bedloe's Island, New York.

30. The Island of Socotra formally annexed by Brigadier-General Hogg, the British Political Resident at Aden.

— Gravel Pit Wood, Highgate, dedicated to the use of the public by the Lord Mayor.

NOVEMBER, 1886.

2. Notification by the Commissioner of the City Police prohibiting

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANACK AND ANNUAL FOR 1888.

the Socialist Demonstration on Lord Mayor's Day.

8. Close of the International Exhibition, Liverpool, 2,682,516 visitors admitted since the opening.

9. Lord Mayor's Show passed off quietly, the Socialist Demonstration proving abortive.

— A new Naval and Military Order, to be styled the Distinguished Service Order, announced by the *London Gazette*.

10. Parliament prorogued to December 9.

— The Indian and Colonial Exhibition closed; 5,550,749 persons visited the place since the opening.

— Prince Waldemar of Denmark elected by the Bulgarian Sobjranje as Prince of Bulgaria. The offer declined.

11. Proclamation of the Eisteddfod (to be held in London in 1887) in the Temple Gardens.

19. Fire at Hampton Court Palace.

23. Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenburg) delivered of a son.

25. Mr. A. J. Balfour elected rector of St. Andrew's University, defeating Sir John Lubbock by 20 votes.

— Libel suit brought by Mr. Adams against his father-in-law Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and Mr. Bernard Coleridge. Verdict for defendants.

26. Commencement of the Divorce Suit of Lord and Lady Colin Campbell.

30. Parliament prorogued to Jan. 13.

DECEMBER, 1886.

3. Resignation of the French Ministry under M. de Freycinet.

6. President Cleveland delivered his message to Congress.

8. Heavy Gale over United Kingdom. Loss of life.

9. The Gale unabated. Barometer in London fell to 28.32, the lowest known for 40 years.

— Opening of Guildhall School of Music on the Embankment.

19. Twenty-seven of the crew of the Southport and St. Ann's Life-boats lost while attempting the rescue of the crew of the barque Mexico on Frimley Sands.

— Formation of a new French Ministry under M. Goblet.

14. Mr. John Dillon ordered to enter into his own recognizances in £1,000, and to find two sureties in a like amount, with the alternative of six months' imprisonment, for incendiary speeches.

15. The Prince and Princess of Wales opened Stion College on the Embankment.

— Merlati completed his fast of 50 days in Paris.

16. Mr. Dillon, M.P., Mr. M. Harris, M.P., Mr. D. Sheehy, M.P., and Mr. W. O'Brien arrested for conspiracy while collecting rents from the tenants of Lord Clanricarde.

17. The Queen held the first investiture of the Distinguished Service Order at Windsor.

— The Plan of Campaign proclaimed an illegal conspiracy in the *Dublin Gazette*.

20. Termination of the divorce suit of Campbell v. Campbell and the Duke of Marlborough, Capt. Shaw, Dr. Bird, and General Sir W. Butler. Both petitions dismissed. The hearing lasted 18 days.

23. Resignation by Lord Randolph Churchill of the post of Chancellor of Exchequer.

21. Great Snowstorm in London and the South and West of England. Telegraph communication completely suspended.

30. Lord Hartington declined to take office under Lord Salisbury's Government, but promised to afford it hearty support.

31. Parliament further prorogued to Jan. 27.

PERSONS WHO HAVE DIED LEAVING FORTUNES OF £100,000 AND UPWARDS.

(From the "Illustrated London News" Weekly Report of Wills and Bequests.

1888.	£
Hedley, George, late of Burnhopside, Durham, Aug. 27	127,000
Little, James, late of Freemont, West Derby, near Liverpool, Sept. 1	225,000
Ferguson, William, late of Elm Bank, Hornsey-lane, Sept. 17	180,000
Ollivant, Elizabeth, Miss, late of Symonstone Hall, near Burnley, Lancaster, Sept. 29	140,000
Knowles, Kaye, late of the Warrington-crescent, Malda Hill West, Oct. 2	247,000
Firbank, Joseph, late of St. Julian's, Newport, Monmouthshire, Oct. 15	208,000
Cheape, George Clerk, late of Strathtryum and Wellfield, Oct. 12	308,000
Savory, Albert, late of Kirkham Hall, Kirkham Abbey, Yorkshire, Oct. 22	114,000
Berners, John, late of Woolverstone Park, Suffolk, Nov. 1	222,000
Kelk, John, Sir, J.P., D.L., M.P., late of Tedworth House, Hants, Nov. 9	408,000
Forster, John, late of Malrerleys, East Woodnay, Southampton, Nov. 4	147,000
Rodewald, Frederick, late of Fe'dheim, Wimbledon Common, Nov. 5	137,000
Don, William Gilbert, of Rothesay-terrace, Edinburgh, Nov. 3	104,000
Langton, Rev. Charles, late of Eastwood, Bournemouth, Hants, Nov. 10	103,000
Dupre, Caledon George, late of Wilton Park, Buckingham	358,000
Boddington, Henry, late of the Cove, Silverdale, Lancashire, Nov. 11	146,000
Mann, Thomas, late of Roseneath House, Winchmore Hill, and the Albion Brewery, Mile End, Nov. 25	410,000
Heathcote, William, late of Moorcroft House, Hillingdon, Dec. 1	201,000
Naylor-Leyland, Col. Tom, J.P., late of Nantelwyd, Dec. 3	241,000
Hannaford, Thomas Charles, late of Dartmoor, Dec. 11	124,000
Brown, George Henry, late of No. 8, White Rock, Hastings, Dec. 11	135,000
Robinson, George, late of No. 11, St. George's-place, Hyde Park-corner, Dec. 22	126,000
Rose, Alderman Thomas, late of 14, Bank-street, Manchester, Dec. 20	191,000
Laverton, Abraham, late of Farleigh Castle, Hungerford, Somersetshire, Dec. 8	647,000

1887.

Coope, Octavius Edward, late of Rochefts, near Brentwood, Jan. 1	542,000
Schillizzi, Stephen Peter, late of Park Point, Higher Broughton, Jan. 12	223,000

Cross, Alfred, late of Grantham, Jan. 15	£170,000
Balfour, Alexander, late of Mount Alyn, Den'ighshire, Jan. 6	132,000
Crampton, Sir John Piennes Twisleton, Bart., Jan. 26	104,080
Stewart, William, late of Wakefield, Jan. 29	175,000
Begg, Mrs. Eliza Macfarlane, late of Edgware, Mi d'essex, Feb. 11	112,000
Oakey, John, late of Surbiton	187,000
Godden, William, late of South Norwood Park, Feb. 24	180,000
Shaw, Thomas, late of No. 8, Hyde Park-square, F. b. 28	102,000
Astell, John Harvey, late of Woodbury Hall, Cambridgeshir-, March 1	138,000
Whitworth, Sir Joseph, Bart., March 12	361,311
Cowner, Henry Alexander, late of 23, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin, March 12	150,000
Farr, William Windham, late of Iford, near Otfordchurch, March 9	128,000
Schlusser, Alexander, late of Belvedere, Wimbledon, March 25	269,000
Akrwright, Alfred, late of Wirksworth, Derbyshire, March 28	165,000
Beaumont, Mrs. Eliza Maria, late of Kenwood Park, Shetfield, March 15	116,000
Phillimore, William Brough, late of No. 7, Hyde Park-gardens, April 2	367,000
Bushill, Christopher, late of Hinderton, Chester, April 1	119,750
Barbour, George Freeland, late of Bonskied, Perth, April 6	454,000
Kennard, Stephen Ponder, late of 17, Kensington Palace-gardens	113,000
Rothschild, Baroness Betty de, late of 19, Rue Lafitte, Paris, April 19	377,000
Snook, John, late of Belmont Castle, Hants, April 18	134,000
Andrew, Sir William Patrick, late of 29, Bryanstone-square, April 23	102,000
Lancaster, Benjamin, late of Sunnyside, Bournemouth, April 15	135,000
Meyer, Johann, late of Dresden, April 26	147,000
Eyre, Vincent Anthony, late of Lindley Hall, Lincolnshire, May 5	459,500
Bingley, Charles Bentley, late of Stanhops Park, Greenford, Middlesex, May 13	167,000
Harvey, Sir Robert Bateson, late of Langley Park, Bucks, May 17	147,000
Fraser, Mrs. Emilie, late of Bayswater, May 25	207,000
Gerard, Robert Toher B., late of Garsword, Lancashire, May 25	197,000
Barnard, W., late of Friar Green, Sawbridgeworth, Herts	169,172
Morrison, Mrs. Mary Ann, late of Basildon, Berks, June 1	617,000
Davidson, William, late of Torquay, June 1	103,000
Alexander, William Dollin, late of Tunbridge Wells, June 15	381,000
Cusar, William Hannay, Arbroath, June 4	263,000
De Gex, Sir John Peter, Q. C., late of 20, Hyde Park-square, June 20	115,000
Cousins, Samuel, late of 24, Camden-square, June 20	112,000
Erle-Drax, John Samuel Wanley Sawbrige, late of Holnest Park, Dorsetshire, June 27	139,000
Rigg, Jonathan, late of Wrotham Hill Park, Kent, June 24	110,000
Purves, Charles Hyde Home, late of Purveshall, Berwickshire, June 17	101,000
Crosfield, George, late of 109, Lancaster-gate, July 4	320,000
Henderson, Charles Paton, late of 77, Lancaster-gate, June 13	404,000
Currie, the Rev. Maynard Wodehouse, late of the Rectory, Hingham, Norfolk, July 12	107,000
Geaves, J. R., late of Hatfield House, Twickenham	104,000
Burgoyne, J. C., late of 116, Harley-street, July 15	103,000
Swift, John, late of Eastbourne, July 21	384,000
Gurney, John, late of Sprowston Hall, Norfolk, July 22	204,000
Barnet, John, late of Beckenham, July 26	126,000
Marshall, G. Hibbert, late of Patrington, Yorkshire, July 6	101,000
Watson, Thomas, late of Horse Carrs, Rochdale, July 14	182,000
Case, Charles, late of 23, Lowndes-street, Aug. 22	613,000
Fanning, W., late of Bozodon, Oxford, Aug. 4	136,000
Pearson, John, late of Golborne Park, Newton-le-Willows, Aug. 17	188,866
Winchester, the Most Hon. the Marquis of, Aug. 27	107,000
Stewart, John, late of Cleveland Row, St. James, Aug. 9	295,000
Lygon, the Right Hon. William, Earl of Longford, Aug. 11	130,000

FIRES IN THEATRES.

The following is the list of the Parisian theatres destroyed by fire since 1733, in the order in which they were burnt down.—The Opera, 1763 and 1718; Délassements-Comiques, 1781; Théâtre Lazari, 1798; Le Cirque, 1783; Théâtre-Français, 1799; Théâtre-Français, 1818; Cirque-Olympique, 1826; Gaité, 1837; Théâtre-Italien, 1837; Vaudeville, 1838; Diorama, 1839; Théâtre des Nouveautés, 1866; Théâtre de Belleville, 1866; Hippodrome, 1869; Porte-Saint Martin, 1871; Opera, 1873; Opera Comique, 1887. In the provinces the chief disasters of the kind were the destruction of theatres at Bordeaux in 1855; at Angers, 1865; at Brest, 1866; and Lyons, 1880. In other countries we may recall the following:—Destruction of the Amsterdam Theatre, 1772; Glasgow, 1780; Haymarket, London, 1783; Saragossa, 1788; Manchester, 1789; Falmouth, 1792; Amphitheatre at London, 1794, 1839, 1841; Colombian Museum in America, 1803 and 1804; Surrey, London, 1805; Covent Garden, 1808; Drury Lane, 1809; Saint-Charles at Naples, 1816; Munich, 1823; Lyceum, London, 1831; Grand Theatre, Berlin, 1843; Quebec, 1846; Garrick, 1846; Grand Ducal at Baden, 1847; Park, New York, 1848; Olympic, 1849; Adelphi, Edinburgh, 1853; Covent Garden and Pavilion, London, 1856; Namur, 1860. In 1863, the Grand Theatre at Boston; the theatres at Plymouth, Glasgow (second time); Quai Franz-Josef, Vienna; Al-brisa, Rome; and that in Barcelona were burnt down. In 1865, the Surrey Gardens Theatre, London; the Edinburgh Theatre; the Surrey, Sheffield; Park, Stockholm; Mondini, Verona; and Theatre Royal, Breslau. In 1866, the Cincinnati Opera House; Imperial Theatre, Constantinople; Standard, London; Grand Theatre, New Orleans. In 1867, the Namur Theatre (third time); Bowery and Winter Garden, New York; Varieties, Philadelphia; Her Majesty's, London; Grand Theatre, San Francisco. In 1868 the Nova Theatre, Turin; Butler, New York; Trevisa, Venice. In 1869, Glasgow, Hull, and Cologne Theatres. More recently still occurred the lamentable disaster at the Brooklyn Theatre, when over 200 victims perished, and that at Rouen, when there was also loss of human life. To this list must now be added the disastrous fire at the Exeter Theatre, the details of which are fresh in the public mind.

"But Hera had no desire to quit her beloved valley—to dwell among strangers, in a foreign land, with a man whom she utterly loathed; so she contrived on the road to seduce the young servant, and to win him over by her beauty and promises to consent to murder the old man, and share with her the money they rightly supposed he carried about him.

"Lalloo, a treacherous, mild Hindoo, had not sufficient pluck to attack the stalwart Punjabee openly, who was strong and very vigorous for his years, well armed, wary, and especially watchful at night. Thus craft was necessary to accomplish the object. While resting in the dell described, after a plentiful repast, the young girl lovingly brought him his hubble-bubble (a kind of small hookah). She was, however, careful stealthily to moisten the fragrant tobacco with the juice of a narcotic plant, the properties of which she was well acquainted with.

"'Hera, light of my eyes,' murmured the drowsy merchant, over whom the benumbing effect of the soporific fumes he was inhaling was fast creeping, 'I feel strangely wearied, and my thoughts wander.'

"'The sun was hot,' she replied, 'and the road long to-day. Let my lord yield to the balmy influence of rest in the cool air, with his faithful slaves to watch over him. Hera shall fan her master's heated brow and sing him the slumber song he loves.'

"At once the monotonous chant stole on his ear, while she waved her graceful arms over his head, which speedily dropped in heavy sleep.

"'Now, Lalloo,' hoarsely whispered Hera, 'be alive; off with your kummerbund, and twist it round his throat—he can't hurt you.'

"Two or three turns of the muslin round the victim's neck, a combined and steady pull together, a struggle, a muffled cry, and all was over.

"On stripping the dead body, a belt was found, well stuffed with gold mohurs. Over the division of the spoil the greedy partners in guilt quarrelled, and the girl, seriously alarmed at the savage menaces of the now excited murderer, fearing for her own life, fled like a young antelope by a zig-zag she knew of, and on reaching the near hamlet, informed the headman of what had just occurred. The village watchman secured the murderer ere he could escape from the scene of his crime. What befell him you know."

"And what happened to the girl?" inquired Stewart.

"You shall learn.

"Soon after I had arrived at Serinuggur, I went one day with a friend who was in the Civil Service, to see the shawls in Hadji's 'dookan,' where, while discussing the usual refreshments, consisting of Russian tea, cakes, and sweetmeats, I recounted the adventure I had met with on my journey, which my friend interpreted for the benefit of Hadji. It was from this man that I heard a little of the fate of the murderess, which you may well believe I listened to with all the anxiety of interest incident to its being interpreted to me a little at a time. He told us that having betrayed the man she had incited to the crime, she found the place too hot for her, and that she had finally escaped to British territory, where she was known to have adopted the name of *Motee*.

"Whether or not it was the stuffy smell of the stock-in-trade, or the heat of the close room, or the exciting events of the past days that affected me, it would be useless to surmise; I suddenly fainted. When I came to myself I was bathed in perspiration and perfumes, and being fanned by Hadji with a hand punkah. Excusing myself by saying I was subject to sudden fainting fits, I got to my bungalow as quickly as possible. In a few days after, feeling very downhearted, I bade farewell to the Happy Vale of Cashmere, and returned to Peshawur, when I found that my *Motee* had escaped from the good old missionary's house within a few days of my departure, carrying with her every valuable on which she could lay her hands.

"Now, as the weather has cleared, do you boys be off to the Park, and I'll away to the library, and dose over the fire, perchance to see faces in the coals, and feel happy, for my reminiscences are not all sad."

The boys walked for some distance from the club in silence; at length Stewart exclaimed—

"Did you fellows notice, when a spark from the dear old Colonel's pipe fell upon the back of his hand, and he was rubbing his wrist, the glimmer of a gold bangle hidden under his sleeve? I would just like to know if the old man wears that, as some of those Indian fellows do, in memory of a love in days of yore."

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS.

JANUARY TO JUNE, 1887.

JANUARY, 1887.

3. Mr. Goschen accepted office under Lord Salisbury as Chancellor of the Exchequer.

4. More than 20 persons burned to death in a railway accident in America.

5. Lord Northbrook and the Marquis of Lansdowne refused offers to join the Ministry.

6. Mr. W. H. Smith became First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the House of Commons, Mr. E. Stanhope taking his place as Secretary for War.

7. The evidence of Sir M. Hicks-Beach and Sir R. Buller, charging Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, and others with unlawful conspiracy in connection with the "Plan of Campaign," taken at Dublin.

—The Bulgarian Regents addressed a circular to the Powers, asking that the wishes of the nation with regard to the appointment of a ruler should be considered.

10. Sir Henry Holland appointed Colonial Secretary in the place of Mr. Stanhope.

—British troops commenced to leave Egypt.

11. Resignation of Lord Chief Justice May (of Ireland).

—Important speeches in the Reichstag on the German Army Bill by Count von Moltke and Prince Bismarck.

—Committal for trial of Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, Crilly, and Sheehy for unlawful conspiracy in connection with the "Plan of Campaign."

12. President Cleveland requested by Senate to negotiate with the Government of Nicaragua for the construction of a Central American Ship Canal.

—Meetings at St. James's Palace and Mansion House to establish an Imperial Institute as a Jubilee memorial.

—Mr. E. Macnaghten, Q.C., M.P., appointed Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, in succession to Lord Blackburn.

13. Mr. H. M. Stanley presented with the Freedom of the City of London.

—Evictions at Glenbeigh, County Kerry.

14. Defeat of the German Government on the Army Bill and dissolution of Reichstag by Imperial proclamation.

—Privy Council at Osborne. Seals of office taken over by Mr. Goschen and other Ministers.

18. Funeral of Lord Idlesleigh at Upton Pynes, Devon.

—Sir W. Hart-Dyke appointed Vice-President of the Council.

—Seventeen persons killed in a panic at the Hebrew Dramatic Club, Spitalfields.

19. The Chancellor of the Exchequer received an important communication from the Metropolitan Board of Works on the Coal and Wine Dues.

20. Sinking of the emigrant ship *Kapunda* by collision with the *Ada Melmore*. Loss of 298 lives.

—Sir Michael Morris appointed Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

24. Bill passed by the United States Senate authorising retaliatory measures against Canada in connection with the fisheries question.

25. Completion of Evacuation of Tamatave by the French.

26. Prohibition by the Emperor of the export of horses from Germany.

—Liverpool (Exchange Division) Election—Neville (G), 3,217; Goschen (U), 3,210.

27. Parliament assembled.

—Statement in Parliament by Lord R. Churchill with reference to his resignation.

28. Unveiling of Memorial to Professor Fawcett in Westminster Abbey.

FEBRUARY, 1887.

2. Sir W. Hart-Dyke returned unopposed for Kent (Dartford Division) on his acceptance of office as Vice-President of Council.

—Opening of Fisheries Conference at Fishmongers' Hall.

3. Rumours of war between France and Germany, and consequent panic on Stock Exchange and Continental Bourses.

—South Donegal Election—M'Neil (P), 4,604; Munster (C), 933.

4. Deputations from Fisheries Conference to Lord Stanley, and on the subject of State-aided Emigration to Lord Salisbury.

7. Amendment to the Address by Mr. Parnell in favour of such reform in the law and system of government in Ireland as would satisfy the Irish people.

—Bubear beat Perkins on the Tyne for the Sculling Championship of England.

—Mr. E. Kennedy returned unopposed for South Sligo.

8. Resignation of Italian Ministry.

—Extraordinary Credit for 86,000,000 francs for new armaments voted by French Chamber.

—Prohibition of Socialist torch-light procession. Meeting at Clerkenwell Green and subsequent rioting.

9. Return of Mr. Goschen (U) for St. George's (Hanover Square), 5,702; Mr. Haysman (G), 1,545.

10. Trial of the 110-ton gun at Woolwich.

11. Defeat of Mr. Parnell's Amendment to the Address by 332 to 246.

14. Great fire at Draper's Wharf, Battersea.

15. *Gazette* contained a Royal Warrant instituting the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, and adding a new class.

16. Celebration of the Queen's Jubilee throughout India; 25,000 prisoners released.

—Lord Onslow appointed Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the place of Lord Dunraven, resigned.

17. The Address carried in the House of Commons, after two applications of the Closure and several divisions.

21. Debate commenced in the Commons on the Closure.

23. 1,500 lives lost by earthquake in the Riviera.

24. Failure of the jury to agree in the prosecution of Mr. Dillon and others for conspiracy in promoting the "Plan of Campaign."

25. Treaty maintaining a strictly defensive alliance signed between Italy, Germany, and Austria.

—A Women's Liberal Federation formed in opposition to the Primrose League.

MARCH, 1887.

1. The attention of the House of Commons called to the alleged corrupt expenditure of public money on the part of the Corporation of the City of London, by Mr. Howell.

—Native rising in Mozambique against the Portuguese.

—Revolt at Rustchuk.

3. Opening of the New German Reichstag.

4. Defeat by 177 to 130 of Mr. Whitbread's amendment to expunge the intervention of the Speaker from the Closure rule.

6. Execution of Bulgarian insurgents at Rustchuk.

7. Defeat of Motion to reduce the Diplomatic Vote by the cost of Sir H. D. Wolff's mission.

8. Dismissal of Mr. Young Terry, one of the principal draughtsmen at Chatham Dockyard, for divulging information to foreign Governments.

9. Presentation to Mr. Schnadhorst of £10,000 in recognition of his services to the Liberal party.

10. Bookmakers' stands suppressed on Auteuil racecourse.

11. German Army Bill passed the Reichstag.

— Earthquake shocks along the Riviera.

— Execution of fourteen non-commissioned officers at Rustchuk for revolt.

13. Arrest in St. Petersburg of several persons possessing explosives on the Czar's route to the anniversary, service of the late Emperor.

14. Railway accident in America; thirty-nine lives lost.

— Opening by the Prince and Princess of Wales of Alexandra House for the accommodation of lady students at South Kensington.

15. Heavy snowfall in London.

18. Adjournment of the House of Commons moved by Mr. Dillon to call attention to the arrest of Father Keller, parish priest of Youghal, under a warrant issued by the Judge of the Dublin Bankruptcy Court. Violent speeches by Irish members. Motion negatived by 228 to 88.

— Closure rule carried and made a standing order.

— Several lives lost by fire at Richmond Hotel, Buffalo.

— Select Committee into the charges of malversation against the Corporation of the City of London commenced its sittings.

22. Nearly twenty-four hours' sitting of the House of Commons on Mr. W. H. Smith moving precedence for the Criminal Law Amendment (Ireland) Bill. Mr. J. Morley moved an amendment, declining to set aside the business of the nation for the purpose of increasing the stringency of the criminal law in Ireland without security against the abuse of the law by the exaction of excessive rents.

— Celebration of 90th birthday of Emperor William.

23. Foundation-stone of New Law Courts at Birmingham laid by Her Majesty.

— Lincolnshire Handicap won by Oberon, Renny 2, Isobar 3.

25. Rejection by 349 to 260 of Mr. Morley's amendment to the motion for precedence for the Crimes Bill.

— Sir W. Foster (G), elected for Ilkeston, 5,572; Mr. S. Leeke (C), 4,180.

— Gamecock won the Grand National Steeplechase, Savoyard 2, Johnny Longtail 3.

26. The University Boat Race. Cambridge won by 3½ lengths.

APRIL, 1887.

1. The Irish Land Bill introduced into the House of Lords, and passed its first reading.

4. Opening of the Colonial Conference at the Foreign Office.

5. Sir B. Samuelson moved an amendment on the Motion for the second reading of the Crimes Bill declining to proceed further with the measure.

— Deputation of hop and barley growers to Mr. Goschen, asking that measures might be taken to secure the purity of beer.

— Dismissal with costs of Mr. Joseph Arch's petition against the return of Lord H. Bentinck for North-west Norfolk.

11. Volunteer reviews, etc., held at Dover, Eastbourne, Aldershot, and elsewhere.

— Radical and Socialist demon-

stration in Hyde Park to condemn the Irish Crimes Bill.

12. Appointment of Colonel King-Harman as Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

13. Fifteen lives lost in wreck of channel steamer, Victoria, near Dieppe.

15. Scenes in House of Commons during debate on Irish Crimes Bill. The epithet, "liar," applied to Colonel Sanderson. Suspension of Mr. T. Healy.

18. The Times published the facsimile of a letter, purporting to come from the pen of Mr. Parnell, approving of the assassination of Mr. Burke. Mr. Parnell denied the authenticity of the Times letter.

— Sir B. Samuelson's amendment on the Crimes Bill defeated by 370 to 289. Bill read a second time.

— Motion in favour of a cessation of the Sunday delivery of letters rejected in favour of an amendment to refer the subject to a select committee.

20. Elevation of Mr. R. Burke to the peerage as Lord Connemara.

21. The Budget introduced in House of Commons by Mr. Goschen. A reduction of one penny in the income tax announced; 4d. per lb. on the tobacco duty, and other modifications. The estimated revenue was £91,155,000; expenditure, £90,180,000; certain reductions in marine insurance reduced the surplus to £269,000.

22. Excitement in France on the arrest of M. Schnaebele, Commissary of Police, at Pagny sur Moselle, by the German Police on the frontier.

27. Enterprise won the Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, Phil 2, Eglamore 3.

28. Amendment to the Motion to go into committee on the Crimes Bill rejected by 341 to 240. The House went into Committee on the Bill.

29. Return of the Queen to Windsor from Aix les Bains.

— Release of M. Schnaebele by order of the Emperor.

MAY, 1887.

2. Closure applied during the discussion in Committee of the Crimes Bill in House of Commons.

3. In the House of Commons Sir C. Lewis called attention to the Times article, charging Mr. Dillon with having in his speech in the House, on the 22nd ult., when excusing his connection with P. J. Sheridan, "invincible, dynamitar, and assassin," uttered a wilful and deliberate falsehood, and moved that the article was a breach of privilege. The adjournment of the debate agreed to by 213 to 174.

— Opening of the Manchester Exhibition by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

— Explosion at Hounslow Powder Mills.

4. Reception by the Queen of Colonial Delegates at Windsor.

— Carlton won the Chester Cup; Ironclad 2, Hungarian 3.

— In the House of Commons, Mr. W. H. Smith stated that the Government did not regard the article in the Times, relating to Mr. Dillon, as a breach of privilege, but acknowledging the claims of the Irish members to have a full investigation into the charges against them, suggested that the Attorney-General, coupled with any Queen's Counsel they might select, should be instructed to prosecute the Times. The offer refused by the Irish members. The Solicitor-General proposed an amendment refusing to regard the Times article as a breach of privilege.

5. Sir C. Lewis' motion defeated by 297 to 218, whereupon the amend-

ment of the Solicitor-General became a substantive motion. Mr. Gladstone moved an amendment that the charge of wilful falsehood against Mr. Dillon be referred to a Select Committee of the House.

6. Mr. Gladstone's amendment rejected by 317 to 233.

— Expression of opinion by Colonial Conference in favour of an extension of the Queen's title, so as to include some reference to the colonies.

9. Presentation of address by the Corporation of London congratulating the Queen on her Jubilee.

— An all-night sitting, till 6 a.m., on the Crimes Bill.

10. Drawing room held by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

11. Application of the Closure during discussion of the Crimes Bill in Committee.

— Meeting of Nonconformist ministers, addressed by Mr. Gladstone, in favour of Home Rule, which question, he said, alone stood in the way of Disestablishment for Wales and Scotland.

12. Vote of £17,000 for celebrating the Jubilee in Westminster Abbey—carried by 208 to 84.

13. Consols sold at highest price on record, 103½.

— Announcement of annexation of Zululand with the exception of the new Boer Republic.

14. People's Palace, Mile End-road, opened by the Queen. Enthusiastic reception of her Majesty.

16. Opening of Liverpool Exhibition by Princess Louise.

— Unopposed election of Mr. W. O'Brien for North-east Cork.

17. Resignation of ministry of M. Goblet, on the defeat on the Budget.

18. St. Austell election—McArthur (G), 3,540, defeated Brydges Wiliams (C), 3,329.

— Withdrawal of sixty members from the Eighty Club, in consequence of the determination of the majority to identify the club with Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme.

19. The adjournment of the House moved by Mr. Labouchere, in order to discuss the Annexation of Zululand. The Closure applied, and the motion for adjournment lost by 280 to 142.

20. Heavy gale; hail and sleet fell in London, and snow in various parts of the country.

23. Closure applied several times during discussion of Crimes Bill (Ireland).

— Issue of report of Select Committee on Alleged Malpractices in the Purchase, etc., of Warlike Stores.

24. Adjournment of House of Commons until June 6th.

25. Merry Hampton won the Derby Stakes, The Baron, 2; Martley, 3.

— Sixty lives lost in burning of Opera Comique, Paris.

26. M. de Freycinet announced that he had failed to form a new ministry.

27. New French Cabinet formed by M. Rouvier.

— Rêve d'Or won the Oaks Stakes. St. Helen, 2; Freedom, 3.

30. Boulanger demonstration in Paris.

— Distraints and sales for tithes in Wales prevented by force. Great excitement. The auctioneers assaulted.

31. The new French Ministry entered on their duties.

JUNE, 1887.

1. National Radical Union Conference at Birmingham. Resolutions condemnatory of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme adopted. Important letter from Mr. Bright read.

— Surrey Cricket Club beat Notts at the Trent Bridge grounds by 157 runs.

2. Announcement of the occupation of Kerki by a Russian force, in a despatch from Merv.

— Carlton won the Manchester Cup. Quilp, 2; Radius, 3.

3. Inauguration by the German Emperor of works of a canal to connect the Baltic and North Seas.

— Evictions at Bodyke, County Limerick.

6. Reassembling of House of Commons.

7. Mr. W. H. Smith announced the intention of the Government that the Crimes Bill be reported to the House on the 17th.

— Bird of Freedom won the Ascot Gold Cup. Carrasco 2, The Baron 3.

— More evictions at Bodyke. Extraordinary scenes.

10. Motion for urgency for the Crimes Bill carried by 245 to 93.

13. Great Masonic meeting in the Albert Hall in connection with the Jubilee, to vote an address to the Queen.

14. Departure of eleven yachts from South-end for Jubilee race round the United Kingdom.

15. Centennial Cricket Match at Lord's—England beat M.C.C. by one innings and 117 runs.

16. Rejection by 246 to 165 in House of Commons of Mr. Dillon's motion for the adjournment of the House to call attention to the Bodyke evictions.

17. In accordance with previous announcement, it was moved that clause 6 of the Crimes Bill then under discussion stand part of the Bill. The Irish members left the House, and the motion was carried by 332 to 165. Mr. Gladstone and his followers then left the House, the remaining clauses were agreed to, and the Bill reported.

20. Gazette issued containing list of Jubilee honours.

— Jubilee celebrations commenced in different parts of the country.

21. The 50th Anniversary of the Accession of the Queen. General Holiday. Jubilee Service of Thanksgiving at Westminster Abbey, attended by Her Majesty and distinguished personages. Beacon fires on the principal eminences from the Border to the Land's End.

22. 30,000 children entertained at a Jubilee Fete in Hyde-park. Visit of the Queen, who subsequently unveiled a statue of herself at Windsor.

23. Censure of the House of Commons pronounced by the Speaker on Reginald Bidmead at the Bar, for forging 1,600 signatures to petitions in favour of the Coal and Wine dues.

— Jubilee Thanksgiving Service in St. Paul's. Children's Jubilee Fete and Torchlight Procession at Windsor.

27. The Genesta won the Jubilee Yacht Race round the British Isles. Time, 12 days 16 hours 53 minutes.

— Mr. John Morley proposed a clause limiting the duration of the Crimes Act to three years. Rejected by 160 to 119.

— Jubilee Ball at Guildhall.

29. Grand Garden-party given by the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

30. Indian Princes and deputations received by the Queen at Windsor Castle.

— Sir Wilfrid Lawson moved the adjournment of the House to discuss the Egyptian Convention. Motion defeated by 278 to 115. Mr. W. H. Smith moved that the report stage of the Crimes Bill be closed on the 4th July. Carried by 220 to 120. The Irish members then declined to proceed with the amendments standing in their names. These were gone through and the Bill reported.

"I should not have said good-bye," she said, softly. "Why do you let people think you destroyed a will that was never destroyed?"

"It was destroyed," I said, somewhat rashly.

"Well," said she, with a sigh, "I suppose I shall know some day why you persist in taking upon yourself an offence that was never done."

"What! you *do* believe me innocent?" I cried, the worst of the clouds, the only cloud I really cared for, breaking again, if ever so little.

"Do you suppose I—cared for—you without knowing you? I never doubted: I should never have doubted if you had been condemned. A will was destroyed—but not by you; and whoever destroyed it profited himself nothing—nor me." She coloured hotly. "The paper destroyed was no will. My uncle revoked it on his death-bed by another will, for he knew then that there was no chance of—of what he feared. His last will was found twelve months after he died."

"Then there has been no crime? Well—I am glad of that—but it makes no difference to me. The intention was the same. And so—"

She held out her hand, at first timidly, then bravely.

"Stephen," she said, very bravely indeed, "you may try to be as false to me as you please; you cannot succeed. You may try to make yourself out guilty in intention, though not in fact, for some reason of your own—and I shall believe it to be a good reason—but it matters to me nothing. You may pretend that you care for me no longer. I know better. Where are you going now?"

"Home—to my savages in the South Seas."

"When do you start?"

"In eight days from now."

"Ah! that is plenty of time. I shall be quite ready in three!"

CHAPTER IV.

NEED I add another word?

Yes; next to Lucy's last, the chief word of all.

It was a note from Oswald Kenrick—

"I learn from Miss Maynard what an absence from England prevented my learning sooner: that a certain document was never destroyed at all. I have also heard from her what makes me feel that I, though a layman, am better fitted for work in your mission than you; and I have made the society that employs you see things in the same light. You will therefore find yourself superseded. And no doubt you will be reconciled to having this field of work closed to you when I tell you that the seal of confession is removed; nay, that if within twelve months you do not state all the circumstances in your way, I shall state them in *mine*."

No; I never understood Oswald Kenrick, and to this day I understand him no more than I understand the Way of the Wind.

But I think that Lucy Lake understands; and she is still wiser than I.

THE BLACKTHORN.

BY S. W. PARTRIDGE.

From "Our English Months."

WHEN scarce a thing gives sign of life,
And all the woods are bare,
And wrestling winds, in lawless strife,
Go roaring everywhere—

The pretty blackthorn cheers the gloom—
Spring's gayest, sauciest one—
Like some fair girl, too early come,
In her ball-dress, alone.

On the bare hedge, like drifted snow,
She laughs into the sky—
"My pretty sweet-breath'd cousin too
Is coming presently."

Aye, that she will, thou darling mine,
With birds of every wing—
Thanks for that cheery look of thine,
Bold prophetess of spring.

NOTABLE OCCURRENCES AND EVENTS.

JULY AND AUGUST, 1887.

JULY, 1887.

1. Irish Land Bill passed through Committee of House of Lords.

— Mr. Bradlaugh's motion for the Compulsory Acquisition of Waste Lands by Corporations rejected by 173 to 87.

— The Queen present at the march past of 28,000 Volunteers in St. James's-park.

4. Foundation-stone of the Imperial Institute laid by the Queen at South Kensington.

— The Irish Land Bill passed the House of Lords.

— Mr. W. H. Smith's motion, that the Government business should have precedence during the rest of the Session, carried by 146 to 85.

— Rain fell after a drought lasting four weeks.

5. Motion for adjournment of the House in connection with the arrest of Miss Cass by P.C. Endacott. The Government defeated by 153 to 148.

6. Mr. W. H. Smith stated that a full inquiry would be made into the case of the arrest of Miss Cass.

— Oxford beat Cambridge at Lord's by seven wickets.

7. Election of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg by the Sobranje as Prince of Bulgaria.

— Arrival in Ireland of Monsgr. Persico, Papal Envoy.

— Third reading of the Crimes Bill. Mr. Gladstone moved its rejection.

8. Third reading of the Crimes Bill passed by 349 to 262.

— Election of Mr. J. Aird (C) for Paddington (North) 2,230, E. Rutledge (G) 1,812.

— Acceptance of his election as Prince of Bulgaria by Prince Ferdinand.

9. 60,000 troops reviewed by the Queen at Aldershot.

11. Crimes Bill read in the House of Lords.

— Sir W. Lawson moved that the lending of carriages by Peers at elections for the conveyance of voters was a breach of privilege. Motion rejected by 196 to 167.

— Mr. Balfour moved the second reading of the Irish Land Bill.

— Wimbledon Rifle Meeting commenced.

12. Election of Serjeant Madden (C) for Dublin University, 1,376; Hon. C. Parsons (C), 712.

— Meeting at Lord's of delegates of the County Cricket Clubs to form a County Council.

— Sentence of death passed on Pranzini for a triple murder in Paris.

— Visit of the Queen to the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield.

14. Foundation-stone of statue of Prince Consort (part of Women's Jubilee Offering) laid by the Queen in Windsor Park. A surplus of £70,000 over the amount needed for the statue.

— Second reading of the Irish Land Bill in the Commons. No division.

18. Crimes Bill read a third time in the Lords.

— Collision between ironclads, Ajax and Devastation, off Portland.

— International Rifle Trophy won by England at Wimbledon.

19. Crimes Bill received the Royal assent.

— Lieut. Warren, 1st Middlesex, won the Queen's Prize.

— Elections: Basingstoke, A. F. Jifreys (C) 3,158; R. Eve (G) 2,426; Brixton, Lord Carmarthen (C), 3,307; J. Hill (G), 2,569; Hornsey, H. Strehens (C), 4,476; H. Bottomley (G), 2,488.

20. Conclusion of Negotiations at St. Petersburg for the settlement of the Afghan frontier.

— Kolapore Rifle Cup won by England.

21. Elcho Shield won by England.

— Apology by Dr. Tanner to the

House of Commons for improper language used to Mr. Walter Long.

22. Presentation of Naval and Marine Jubilee Gift to the Queen at Osborne.

23. Jubilee Naval Review by the Queen at Spithead.

26. Naval Manœuvres commenced along South Coast.

28. Suspension of Mr. T. Healy for threatening language to Mr. De Lisle.

— Savile won the Goodwood Cup after a dead-heat with St. Michael.

AUGUST, 1887.

2. Election of Sir G. Trevelyan (G) for Glasgow (Bridgeton), 4,654; Mr. E. Ashley (U), 3,253.

— Naval Manœuvres. Capture of Falmouth by attacking squadron under Admiral Fremantle.

3. First Prize at the International Chess Congress at Frankfort-on-Maine, won by Capt. Mackenzie, of New York. Mr. Blackburne, England, second.

— Surrey beat Notts at the Oval by 4 wickets.

4. Naval Manœuvres. Admiral Fremantle seized the Mouth of the Thames and Medway, and was in turn captured by the force under Admiral Hewett.

5. Strike of the Midland Railway engine-drivers and smokers.

8. Judgment in Wreck Commissioners' Court on the loss of the P. and O. steamer "Tasmania."

9. Prince Ferdinand left Austria to take the rulership of Bulgaria.

— Commencement of Eisteddfod at Albert Hall.

10. Banquet by the Lord Mayor to Her Majesty's Ministers.

11. 200 lives lost by railway in Illinois.

— Manifesto of Prince Ferdinand to Bulgarian people.

12. Trafalgar-square Socialist Demonstration.

15. Election of Mr. Brunner (G) for Northwich, 5,112; Lord Grosvenor (U), 3,983.

— Closing of the Sobranje by Prince Ferdinand.

17. Fearful thunderstorm, with great loss of life and property.

18. The Lords Amendments on the Irish Land Bill agreed to by the Commons.

19. National League proclaimed.

— Receipt of news of the burning of the "City of Montreal" Steamer.

23. Royal Assent given to 28 Acts, including the Irish Land Law.

24. English Fishing Boats attacked at Ostend. Belgian fishermen fired on by the Civic Guard, and five of them mortally wounded.

— Escape of Ayoub Khan from Teheran reported.

— Silence won the Great Ebor Handicap; Oliver Twist 2; Agitator, 3.

25. Signature in London of Convention between Great Britain and China in connection with the Annexation of Upper Burmah.

26. 12 lives lost in a boating accident near Ilfracombe.

— Mr. Gladstone's motion for an Address to the Crown for the withdrawal of the Proclamation of the National League negatived by 272 to 194.

— Death of Lord Doneraile from hydrophobia. He had been bitten by a tame fox about five months previously, and subsequently underwent the Pasteur treatment.

31. North Hants Election: Hon. A. Fellowes (C), 2,700; Mr. J. H. Sanders (G), 2,414.

— Pranzini guillotined at Paris for a triple murder in the Rue Montaigne.