No. V.]


LUNDUN: CHAPMAN \& HALL, 193, PIUUADILLY.
Advertisements to be sent to the Publishers, and ADAMS \& FRANCIS, 59, Fleet street $\mathbb{F} . \pi$ [The right of Translation is reserved.]

## CHAPPELL'S NEW PIANOFORTE ROOMS, 49, 50, \& 51, NEW BOND STREET.

The Largest in London, offering the best Selection of every description of Pianoforte, by Broadwood, Collard, Erard, and Chappell.
attention is especiaily drawn to CHAPPELL'S TWENTY GUINEA PIANOFORTE, with check action.


Mahogany, or Canadian Walnut Case. Compass 67 Octaves, $C$ to A. With Perfect Check Aotion, Trichord Treble, and all the latest Improvements.

## AWARD OF THE JURY.

"PRIZE MEDAL to CHAPPELL \& 00 ., 50 , New Bond Street, London, W., for the 20 Guinea Pianette, 'Quality not sacrificed to Cheapness,' and for Excollence in Cottage Pianofortes."-Vide Report of the Juries, 1865, p. 53.

Pianofortes, from 20 to 200 Guineas, are on View, for Sale, for Hire, and for Hire on the 'Three Years' System; also, every variety of


## ALEXANDRE,

FROM 5 TO 180 GUINEAS.
Irlestratied Lists, either of Pianofortes or Harmoniums, sent post free, on application.

## EDWIN DROOD ADVERTISER.

of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicatelyflavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." -The Civil. Service Gazette.

James Epps \& Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.

# EPPS'S COCOA. GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. 

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations

PAD V.-August, 1870.


25, 26, \& 27, BERNERS STREET, LONDON. ROOM BORDERS, from 6s. per Yard. IAID FITHOUT DISTURBING FLOOR.
y NICHOLAS MICHELL, author of 'The Poetry of Creation,' 'Ruins of Many Lands,' \&c. "If it be part of the poet's office to lift the thoughts of his fellow-men from the dust-to lift them up into the abysses of the vast universe, that office the writer of this book has most certainly fulfilled. The range of his view is, beyond all doubt, magnificent. The poem is full of elevating thought."-Sun, March 28.
"We think the present work not only sustains, but enhances, the reputation of the author. contains fine passages, beautiful imagery, and grand conceptions.-Not its least remarkable feature is the idea that one of the Pleiad-group of stars (the great Central Sun) points out the heaven prepared by the Almighty for the dwelling of the blest."-Civil Service Gazette, April 9 .
"This is, in many respects, a remarkable work, and calculated to add to Mr. Michells well-established reputation, as one of our best living poets."-London Scotsman, April 2.
"The subject is grand and noble. His imaginative flights throngh the universe are well sustained; there are passages of great beauty and sublimity, and the whole is pervaded by that thonghtful, earnest tone which is sure to attract the reader. The entire poem is an intellectual treat of no common order."-Oxford Chronicle, April 30.

London: WILLIAM TEGG, Pancras Lane, Cheapside.

## MAPPIN \& WEBB,

## BEST ELECTRO SILVER PLATE UAND CUTLERY.

SIDE DISHES
$£ 810 \mathrm{~s} ., \not \mathrm{E}_{2} \mathrm{f}$, $£ 12$,
£16 per set of 4.
CRUET FRAMES. 22 s ., $36 \mathrm{~s} ., 45 \mathrm{~s} ., 60 \mathrm{~s}$.,
80 s. 80s.
BREAKFAST
CRUETS.
15 s ., 20s., 25 s s., 35 s .,
CAKE BASKETS. 21 s ., 30 s ., $35 \mathrm{~s} ., 45 \mathrm{~s}$., 55s., 60s.

BUTTER DISHES. 12s., 15s., 25s., 30 s .
DESSERT KNIVES and FORKS per doz. £2 10s., £3, £ 410 s ., £5 5 s.
FISH KNIVES. 12 Knives in case. 50 s . to $£ 5$.

FISH CARVERSper pair in case. 14s., $20 \mathrm{~s} ., 25 \mathrm{~s}$., to 60 s .

## Illustrated

Catalogues post free.

## ALLEN'S

## PATENT SEAMLESS



ALLEN'S
PATENT BAG,
portmanteads, 37, WEST STRAND, LONDON.

ALLEN'S NEW DRESSING BAG. New Illustrated Catalogue for $18 \%$ of Trunks, Dressing-Bags, Despatch Bozes, and 500 other Articles, post free.

## pRIZE MEDAL AWARDED FOR GEMERLL EXOELLRMEL.

## Recently Published, fcap. 8vo. cloth, 3s. 6d. <br> THE IMMORTALS; OR, GLIMPSES OF PARADISE. $^{\text {O }}$



## Salvers or Waiters.

 Table Candlesticks. Chamber do. Piano do. Dish Covers. Claret-jugs. Egg Frames. Toast Racks. Knife Rests. Muffineers.Mustard Pots. Toddy Kettles. Egg Steamers. Bottle Holders. Tea Caddies.
Spoon Warmers. Soup Basins.
Butter Knives.
Dressing Bags and Cases. Writing Desks in great variety.
Illustrated Catalogues POST FREE.
$71 \& 72$, CORNHILL, and $76,77, \& 78$, OXFORD STEERT, LONDON.

## LESSEY'S MARKING INK.

For Writing on Linen, Silk, Cotton, \&e.
" London, 24, Bloomsbury Square, July 31, 1848.
"I hereby certify that the Marking Ink prepared by Mr. John Lessey, for Writing on Linen, sc., without preparation, bears boiling with soda and soap, and does not corrode the fibre of the cloth.

Sold at bd. and is. per Bottle, by Chemists, Stationers, \&c.
For Mending every article of Ornament or Furniture, in China, Glass, Earthenware, Parian Marble, \&c.
From H. H. Plaster, Shepton Mallet.

## CHINESE DIAMOND CEMENT.

## JACKSON'S SABINE.

Registered.

A new and superior Fluid for Cleaning Articles of Dress or Drapery from Stains of Grease, Oil, Paint, \&c.
SAPINE is certified free of all Petroleum.
SAPINE has no unpleasant smell.
SAPINE does not injure the material.
SAPINE does not affect the most delicate colour.
Sold in Bottles, by the principal Chemists, at bd., 18., and 28. $6 d$.


WHY does hair fall off? From many causes. Sometimes from local disturbing agencies, such as sickness; sometimes from neglect in cleansing; but most frequently from decay in the saps and tissues which supply each individual hair. In each case OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA is an excellent corrective of the many insidious sources of decay which ruin Nature's chief ornament. It it when rates, strengthens, and increases the growth of Hair; it softens and nourishes it when grown; and it arrests its decline. Besides this, it acts on those pigments the constant supply of which is essential to the Hair retaining its colour. The Hair of the HEAD AND THE WHISKERS AND Moustachios are alike benefited. For children it is invaluable, as it forms the basis of a magnificent head of Hair. It is free from anything of a poisonous character, and will not injure the health or skin. ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS (a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy). Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists, at as. bd., bs., and 11s. only. Wholesale and Retail by the Proprietors,

## C. \& A. OLDRIDGE,

22, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

## KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS. <br> WHY USE KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS?

1. Because they are the best Family Medicine.
2. Because they are safe and certain in action for both sexes.
3. Because they are the cheapest and most effective medicine yet invented.
4. Because they are equally efficacious in curing and preventing disease.

Sold by all Chemists and other Dealers in Patent Medicines, at ls. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d} ., 2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d}$. , and As. 6d. per box.

THE ANTISEPTIC
ION TOOTH
Cleans, Whitens, and Polishes the Teeth,
Preserves the Enamel, Strengthens公 the Gums, Eradicates Scurvy. 4. the Gums, Eradicates Scurvy
? In Pots, 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ and $2 / 9$ each.


THE
 ey, for Writing , and does not al Chemist." China, Glass, n get ; and as f you like."
is or Draper

## NEW MUSIC.

## VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S DRAWING-ROOM OPERETTA

## "LOST AND FOUND,"

For Soprano, Tenor, Baritone, and Bass. With Pianoforte Accompaniment. FULL MUSIC SIZE, BOUND, 10s. 6d.
This most successful Operetta, performed by amateurs at large and fashionable private parties, and unanimously applauded throughout-several of the songs, and the duet "Leave me," being invariably encored-has just been performed at the Royal Alexandra Theatre, Liverpool, and at the Theatres Royal, Sheffield and Bradford, and received with such favour, that it will be produced at the Theatres Royal, Manchester, Birmingham, and Edinburgh during the present month.

## OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"The Solo for the Tenor, 'Day after day I've tried to paint,' is worthy of Balfe, while that for the Soprano, 'In he sun-shaded valley beneath the hill,' is replete with beauty."-Court Journal.
"Including the introduction, there are 15 separate pieces of music to illustrate the story, some of which are inseparable from the design; others there are which are melodious specimens of drawing-room music, and as such will probably find great favour when they are published. The first of this latter class of song, 'In the sun-shaded valley,' is for a Soprano voice, and has a pretty, graceful air of moderate difficulty, but with a comparatively easy accompaniment. Another song for a Tenor voice, 'Thinkest thou that I could ever,' is one of the gems of the Operetta, and the quaint melody of 'The Corrigaun' will be a sure passport to popularity for the ballad. The duet, 'Leave me while 'tis yet unbroken,' is one of the best written portions of the whole work, and there are several worthy ideas in. others of the concerted pieces. The whole of the music is bright, sparkling, and lively, and is a pleasing evidence of the great talent of the Composer."-Morning Post.

## VIRGINIA GABRIEL'S NEW SONGS.

BESIDE THE SEA (in C and E flat).
DAY AFTER DAY (in C and E flat). EVELEEN.
FAITH.
IN FUTURE YEARS (in B flat and D flat). IN THE SUN-SHADED VALLEY (in C and D flat). LEAVE ME (Duet).
MY LOST DARLING (in E flat and F). OH, FAIR SERAPH.
OH, WILT THOU HAVE MY HAND.
ONLY (in C and E flat).
PARTED (in B flat and D).
THE CORRIGAUN SAT BY A FOUNTAIN (in E minor and C minor).
THE DESERTED HOUSE.
THE LOVE OF YEARS.

THINKE $-T$ THOU (in D flat and E flat).
THREE ROSES.
TOGETHER.
TWO LIVES.
WEARY (in C and E flat).
WHAT AILS THIS HEART $0^{\prime}$ MINE.
WHATEVER IS, IS BEST. WORK.
PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS OF MELODIES BY virginia gabriel.
ONLY, Transcription by Brinley Richards.
ONLY, Brilliantly transcribed by E. L. Hime.
ONLY' WALTZ, Only, Weary, Parted, and Togetrer, arranged by G. Richardson. WEARY, Transcription by E. L. Hime.

Price Four Shillings Each.

## JULES BENEDICT'S NEW SONGS.

THE Mother AND THE ANGEL, in E flat, as sung by Madame Patey; also in F. The Poetry by L. H. F. Du Terreaux, Esq.
I COME FROIN THE GARDEN OF ROSES. The Poetry by Miss L. B. Courtenay. LOST (Verloren). The Poetry by the Hon. Mrs. George Gifford.

## BENEDICT'S NEW PIECES.

UN RAYON D'ESPÉRANCE. Nocturne.| YE HAPPY BIRDS. Transcription.
Price Four Shillings Each.
FRANK MORI'S NEW SONGS.
SHE'S GOOD AS SHE'S FAIR. 1 THE JOY THAT KNOWS NO SORROW. I THE COTTAGE DOOR. Price Three Shillings Each.

## J. WINKELHAUS' NEW PIECES.

 GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. CASCADE DE PERLES.CASTA DIVA AND MARCH (Norma). CASTA DIVA.
HAS SORROW THY YOUNG DAYS SHADED?
Price Four Shillings Each.
London: DUFF \& STEWART,
Agents for Brampton's Music Folios, Crystal Palace Season Tickets, \&c. 147, OXFORD STREET.

## SLACK'S ELECTRO-PLATE

 IS A COATING OF PURE SILVER OVER SLACK'S NICKEL.Messrs. JLKINGTON'S Patent Process is equal in appearance and durability to Sterling Silver, and cannot by any possible means be distinguished from it ezcept by Hall Marik.

ManuFactured solely by richard and john slack, 336, strand.

## Side Dishes with

Loose Handles, Forming the Set of Eight. $\approx 615 \mathrm{~s}$. to 212 12s.

Fish Knives and Forks in Cases, 12 s .6 d . to 40 s .

Cruet Frames, 20s. to 90 s.
An immense

|  | ElectroPlated Fiddle Pattern. | Strong <br> Plated Fiddle Pattern. | Thread Pattern. | King's or any Figured Pattern. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 Table Forks | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & \text { s. } \\ 1 & 10 & \\ 1 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}2 & \text { s. } & \\ 3 & 18 & 0\end{array}$ | £ $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { s. } & \\ 2 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | ccc\| |
| 12 Dessert Forks... | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1100 | 1120 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 12 Table Spoons ... | 1100 | 1180 | $2{ }^{1} 420$ | 2100 |
| 12 Dessert Spoons. | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1100 | 1120 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ |
| 12 Tea Spoons ..... | 0120 | 0180 | 12 | 15 |

Dessert Knives \& Forks,
In cases of 12 Pairs, \&2 2s. to £5.
With Ivory and Pearl Handles.

Best Block Tin Dish Covers.
Raised in 1 piece (set of 6) ......... £1 Queen's Pattern do. £1 10 Silver Pattern do. £2 90
£ 4 to $£ 16$.
variety of TWA and COFFEE SETS, from SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND OTHER PRESENTS.
The patronage received by R. \& J. SLACK assures them their system (introduced thirty years since) is appreciated by the Public-viz., of making the smallest charge over manufacturing prices; thus giving the Purchaser EVERY ADVANTAGE for CASH PAYMENTS-avoiding the delusive system of charging prices that will
allow discount.

Catalogues, with Drawings, and Prices of every Article Gratis, or Post-free.
Orders above £2 sent per Rail, CARRIAGE FREE, and Packed without Charge.

## RICHARD AND JOHN SLACK, 336, STRAND, OPPOSITE SOMERSET HOUSE.

## TIDIMAN'S SEA SALT.

By means of this remarkable invention, not only the luxury, but the actual benefits accruing from a course of sea bathing, are enjoyed in your own room, though distant from the ocean. After your morning Sea Salt Bath you are in a condition to encounter with equanimity even the excruciating vicissitudes of the English climate.

Kingswinford, 27th December, 1864.
Gentlemen, - I have enclosed a P. O. Order for \&s. GENTLEMEN, - have enclosed a P. O. Order for 8s., your celebrated Sea Salt. Please let it he in two 28 lb . bags, as I want part for a friend. Its properties I find truly marvellous. I have for the list twenty years suffered from Chronic Rheumatism, which at times almost deprived me of the use of my leit side. I commenced from the recommendation of a friend using your Salt in September last, and have not felt the least touch of Pheumatism since, and I also consider it has greatly improved my general health.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly,
Messrs. Tidman \& Son. $\qquad$ R. J. WILLIAMS.

KINGSWINFORD, 23 rd June, 1868.
Gentlemen, - In reply to yours, you are quite at liberty to publish my letter dated 27th December, 1864 , my only reason for writing which was that it may be used to benefit others. As a farther proof how highly I value the properties of your Sea Salt, I herewith enclose a P. O. Order for 16s., and will thank you'to send 1 cwt. per Rail to Brettle Lane, and if you will enclose me a
few of your lists of Testimonials I shall be happy to distribute them among my friends. I have recommended it to scores, I can assure you. I still derive great benefit, from its use, and use it in my cold bath every morning, winter or summer.

I am, Gentlemen, yours truly
R. J. WILLIAMS.

19, Henrietty Street, Brunswick Square, 13th November, 1865. Gentlemen,-My little girl, aged 5 years, has from her birth been suffering from weakness, thereby causing one of her legs to bow out, but being induced to try one of your boxes of Sea Salt, I can truly say with great pleasure that she can now walk strong, and that her leg is becoming quite straight.

I am, your faithful servant,
G. BALDWIN.

The Cross, Chichester.
Gentlemen,-Please send me Sea Salt as under. have found it of much service in a case of Chronic Rheumatism with dropsy of many months' standing.

Yours truly
H. GAMBLIN(

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS IN BAGS AND BOXES. Proprietors-TIDMAN AND SON,


## VISITORS

TO

## THE SEA-SIDE,

## TOURISTS AND TRAVELIERS,

And others, exposed to the scorching rays of the sun, and heated particles of dust, will find

## ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

A most refreshing preparation for the Complexion, dispelling the cloud of languor and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately affording the pleasing sensation attending restored elasticity and healthful state of the Skin. Freckles, tan, spots, pimples, flushes, and discolouration fly before its application, and give place to a healthful purity and delicacy of complexion. In cases of sunburn, or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.-Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d.per bottle.

The heat of summer also frequently communicates a dryness to the hair, and a tendency to fall off, which may be completely obviated by the use of

## ROWIANDS MACASSAR OIL,

A delightfully fragrant and transparent preparation, and as an invigorator and beautifier of the hair beyond all precedent.-Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to four small), and 21s. per bottle.

ROWLANDS ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
A White Powder, compounded of the choicest and most fragrant exotics. It bestows on the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, frees them from tartar, and imparts to the gums a healthy firmness, and to the breath a pleasing fragrance.-Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold at 20, HATTON GARDEN, by Chemists and Perfumers. Ask for "ROWLANDS" " Articles.

## NUNN'S MARSALA or BRONTE WINE,

25 s. per dozen, £7 4s. per six dozen, £12 15 s. per quarter-cask. RAIL PAID TO ANY STATION IN ENGLAND.

This Wine will be found of superior quality, is soft and old, and, though full flaroured, entirely free from heat or the slightest approach to acidity.

## THOMAS NUNN AND SONS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND LIQLEUR MERCHANTS,
44, LAMM'S CONDUIT STREET, W.C.
PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION. ESTABLISHED 1801.

## SUCCESSFUL AND POPULAR REMEDY.

The Medical Profession recommend the use of MORSON'S PREPARATIONS OF PEPSINE in cases of Indigestion. Sold in Bottles and Boxes from 2s. by all Pharmaceutical Chemists, and the Manufacturers,

$$
\underset{\substack{\text { THONAS Southampton Row, Russell Square, London. }}}{\text { 124, }}
$$

## WHITE AND SOUND TEETH

## ENSURED BY USING JEWSBURY \& BROWN'S ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

Established by forty years' experience as the best preservative for Teeth and Gums. The original and only genuine, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per pot, by all Chemists and Perfumers, and by Agents throughout the Kingdom and the Colonies.
N.B.-See Cautionary Advertisement in First Number, page 26.

JEWSBURY \& BROWWS oriental

TOOTH PASTE.
ul servald , CHICHESTIER a Salt as under. e of Chronic standing.
rs truly,
H. GAMBIII

## MR. CHARLES DICKENS'S WORKS. ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EITION.

With the Original Illustrations, 26 Vols., Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. per Volume.

| Pickwick Papers. | 2 vols. | $\begin{gathered} \text { s. d. } \\ 16 \quad 0 \end{gathered}$ | Pictures from Italy, and |  | s. $d$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nicholas Nickleby. |  | 160 | American Notes. | 1 vol. | 8 |
| Martin Chuzzlewit. | 2 " | 160 | Bleak House. | 2 vols. | 160 |
| Old Curiosity Shop. | 2 " | 160 | Little Dorrit. |  | 160 |
| Barnaby Rudge. | 2 , | 160 | Christmas Books. | 1 vol. | 80 |
| Sketches by Boz. | 1 rol. | 80 | A Tale of Two Cities. |  | 80 |
| Oliver Twist. | 1 | 80 | Great Expectations. |  | 0 |
| Dombey and Son. | 2 vols. | 160 | Our Mutual Friend. | 2 vols. | 160 |
| David Copperfield. | 2 " | 160 |  |  |  |

## the "charles dickens" edition.

With 8 Illustrations in each Vol.


## J. G. WHYTE-MELVILLE.

MI. or $\mathbb{N}$. By J. G. Whyte-Melville. 2 vols., crown 8vo.

Bones and I; or, The Skeleton at Home. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Cerise. A Tale of the Last Century. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 5s.
With a Frontispiece.
The Brookes of Bridlemere. Crown 8vo. 5s. With a Frontispiece.
The White Rose. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Songs and Verses. Crown 8vo. 5s.

CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.

## spiece.



Bradford's Patent "Vowel"
Washing Machine. Vowel
$A$, equal to 12
Shirts …..... £3 100 I, equal to 20
Shirts ......... 5100
For larger sizes, see General Catalogue.
With India-rubber Wringer, 25 s . and 42s. extra.
New Pattern "Vowel" A, with Wringer, complete in one frame, $£ 55$ s.


Bradford's Patent "Vowel" Washing, Wringing, and Mangling Machine.
VowelE.-Family Machine (the best family size)... £8 80 O. - Hotel, School, -r Mansion 112120 W. - Large Hotel, Aospital, or Workhouse … £15 150 For larger sizes, see
Catalogue, No. 14 .

WASHING MACHINERY.
 Wringing and Mangling Machine.

Rollers.
No. 0. £2 $17 \begin{aligned} & \text { Rollers. } \\ & 6\end{aligned}$. 24 -in. , 1. $3100 \ldots 27$-in. " 2. $4100 \ldots 30-\mathrm{in}$. ", $3.5100 \ldots 34$-in.

Perfect as a Wringer. Unequalled as a Mangle.

"Premier" Box Mangle.
With Improved Gear. The best Box Mangle ever made


Larger sizes for Steam Power, see Catalogue, No. 14. THOS. BRADFORD \& CO., 63, Fleet St., London; Manchester \& Dublin.


## WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, \&c.



$\mathrm{P}^{\mathrm{r}}$
ERSONS of any age, however bad their writing, may, in EIGHT LESSONS, acquire permanentls an elegant and flowing style of PENMANSHIP, adapted either to professional pursuits or private correspondence.
ARITHMETIC on a method requiring only one-third the time usually requisite.
BOOK-KEEPING, as practised in the Government, Banking, and Merchants' Offices ; Shorthand, \&c. For Terms, \&c., apply to Mr. SMART, at the Institution, at the first Private Door, in Swallow Street, Quadrant, Regent Street (removed from No. 5, Piccadilly).
"A practical, scientific, and really philosophical method.' Colonial Review. "Under Mr. Smart, penmanship has been reduced to a science."-Polytechnic Journal. "A ready and elegaits style of penmanship."-Post Magazine. "Calculated to work miracles in permanship."-Era. "A correct and improved method of instruction."-Magazine of Science. "Mr. Smart has great tact in instructing and improving nis pupils,"-London Mercantile Journal. "Founded on philosophical principles."-School of Arts. "We advise all bad writers to apply to Mr. Smart."-Evening Star.
** Cadtion, - No connection with any parties teaching in the Provinces or elsewhere assuming the Name, copying He Advertisements, \&c., of Mr. WILLIAM SMART, whose sole address is

97B, QUADRANT, REGENTL STREET.
敢B.-Agent to the West of England Fire and Life Insurance Company.

# 28s. per Dozen. SANTORIN PORT, SHERRY, \& MADEIRA. PURE, FULL-BODIED, AND DRY. JAMES L. DENMAN, 20, Piccadilly, W. 

## CIIMIIERS SELF-RAISING FLOUR

Is superior to all other Preparations for making deliaious Bread, Cakes, Buns, \&c., entirely superseding Yeast and Baking Powder, and effects a great saving in time and labour ; also for Puddings, Pies, Tarts, \& c., rich or plain, baked or boiled.

Sold in Packets only by Grocers, Corn Dealers, \&c., with full directions on every bag. Wholesale:-J. LIMMER, St. Mary's Granary, Upper St., Islington, N.

## Sherries. <br> T. O. LAZENBY. <br> Pure Clarets.

No. 1. FAMIITY SHERRY (Dry, or Rich) ............ 24s. ${ }^{\text {No. 1. FAMILY CLARET (vin ordinaire) . }}$ 125.
 " 5. DESSERT SHERRY (Dry, or Rich) .......... 48s. " 5. DESSERT CLARET (fine Bordeaux) ......... 38s.

## T. O. LAZENBY, Wine Merchant,

 90, 92, WIGMORE STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE, LONDON, W.
## WHY DO BLACR SILKS WEAR SO BADLY?



IS A QUESTION THERE IS OFTEN TOO GOOD REASON FOR ASKING, and, in order to remove the occasion for this frequent complaint,
JOLLY AND SON, SILKMERCERS, BATH, have entered into arrangements with eminent Lyons and Spitalfields Manufacturers to produce for them several qualities and makes of BLACK SILKS, any of which may be purchased with the certainty that it WILL WEAR WELL. For these goods JoLir and Son hold themselves responsible, and
Each Dress will be stamped with a distinct Guarantee.
PATRERNS POST FREE.
JOLIY AND SON, MILSOM STREET, BATH.


## BARTH'S OXVGENATOR

is specific in all Diseases arising from deficient oxygenation of the blood See Oxygen, Nature's Remedy in Disease, by George Barth, for cases of permanent cures of Consumption, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Chronic Boils, \&c., after all other means had failed. Second Edition, free for Four Stamps. 26, Duke-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.

 R
 P.

ALBUM PHOTOGRAPHS are now being produced as rapidly as possible of the celebrated Raven of Barnaby Rudge. He is surrounded with rustic work and Ivy from GAD'S HILL, and forms a most pleasing reminiscence of the great author's favourite Bird. Every Album in the Kingdom should contain a Portrait of " GRIP."

Price 1s., or Post-free 13 stamps.

## STEREOSCOPIC COMPANY,

 54, CHEAPSIDE; $110 \& 108, R E G \mathbb{N} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{N} \mathbb{E} E T$. SHIPPERS AND THE TRADE SUPPLIED. P. O. ORDERS TO SAMUEL CLARK.IRON WINE BINS.

## FARROW AND JACKSON.

18, GREAT TOWER STREET,
8, HAYMARKET,
58, MANSELL STREET,

23, RUE DU PONT NEUF, (between the Rue de Rivoli and PARIS. the Rute St. Honoré,


Wrought-Iron Bins.

BAR FITTINGS FOR SPIRIT STORES.

## SEALING WAX.

Every article required for Wine, from the Press to crush the Grapes to the Decanting Machine for the table.

CELLARS FITTED COMPLETE in any part of the Kingdom.
Illustrated Priced Catalogzes.
Also FRENCH WINE BINS, 12s. per 100
hottles.

ATH, nufacturers in which mag te Joliy and Sos arantee

## GROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXIR.

Opiates, Narcotics, and Squills are too often invoked to give relief in Coughs, Colds, and all Pulmonary Diseases. Instead of such fallacious remedies, which yield momentary relief at the expense of enfeebling the digestive organs, and thus increasing that debility which lies at the root of the malady, modern science points to CROSBY'S BALSAMIC COUGH ELIXIR as the true remedy.
SELECT TESTIMONIAL.-Dr. Rooke, Scarborough, author of the "Anti-Lancet," says :-"I have repeatedly observed how very rapidy and invariaby it subaued Cough, Pain, and Irri
tation of the Chest in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, and I can, with the greatest confidence, recommend it as a most valuable adjunct to an otherwise strengthening treatment for this disense."
This medicine, which is free from opium and squills, not only allays the local irritation, but improves digestion and strengthens the constitution. Hence it is used with the most signal success in Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Influenza, Night weats of Consumption, Quinsy, and all Affections of the Throat and Chest
Sold by all respectable Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers, in Bottles at 1s. 9d., 4s.6d.., and 11s. each; and Wholesale by JAS. M. CROSBY, Chemist, Scarborough.

## THE ANTI-LANGET.-IMPORTANT FACTS.

It is now admitted by every well-educated medical man that depression of nervous power is the cause and consequence of disease and death-a truth which was publicly made known in the "ANTI-LANCET" nearly thirty years ago. Of this work more than half a million copies have been published. Respecting it. the late distinguished author, Sheridan Knowles, observed:"It will be an incalculable boon to every person who can read and think." From this book-which contains 168 pages-Invalids suffering from Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, and all Complaints attended with partial or general debility, may learn how these diseases can be relieved or cured. It may be read with much advantage by the depressed in spirits, the exhausted by mental or physical toil, the infirm, the nervous, and the aged. A copy may be obtained gratis of most respectable Chemists, or direct from the Author,

Dr. ROOKE, Scarborough, on forwarding address and two penny stamis for postage



## JAQUES'S CROQUFT <br> (TWO PRIZE MEDALS, 1862.)

 PRICES FROM 15s. PER SET. Descriptive Price List on application.-Sold by all Dealers. Wholesale, Jaques \& Son, 102, Hatton Garden. Caution.-Observe the name JAQUES \& SON on each Box.
## RHEUMATISM,

 GOUT, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, TIC DOLOREUX.Sufferers from the above Complaints are requested to read the following letter from

## ARCHDEACON DENISON <br> As to the efficacy of

CABBURN'S BALSAM:
"East Brent, February 24, 1864.
" Dear Sir,-I have used the Balsam both in my late parish, in Dorset, and in this parish, from time to time, for the last twenty-five years. I do not know that I have ever found it fail in alleviating pain; and it has worked many remarkable cures.-Faithfully yours, - George A. Denison, "Archdeacon of Taunton."
The testimonials as to the value of Cabburn's Balsam have become so numerous, that the Proprietor has had a selection of them printed, and will forward it free by post on application to

MR. CLIFT, CHEMIST, DORKING.
Sold by all Chemists at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. per Bottle.

A newly-discovered Internal Styptic which, by sheathing the Organs, at once puts a stop to all wasting Diseases. Consumption, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Cholera, Dysentery, and Diarrhea cured with a certainty never before known.
CAUTION.-Benzodyne has nothing whatever to do with Petroleum Spirit, improperly called Benzolyne, but is a delightful cordial medicine, relieving pain without any danger. Prepared by Mr. PRICE, 2, Lower Seymour Street, Portman Square, London, W., and sold by all Chemists at $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$., $2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} .$, and 11 s . per bottle.

## LOSS OF HAIR, \& Z .

Patronized by the Royal Family, Nobility, and Faculty.
IMRS. TERRY, Of 304, Regent Street, London, W.,
may be consulted in all cases of Loss of Hair and Defects of the Skin and Complexion. Her treatment has been generally approved during the last 15 years, and her remedies are prepared according to the requirements of each patient.

MRS. TERRY'S INFALLIBLE PREPARATION for the removal of superthous Hair, 4s. Her DEPILATORY LOTION for permanently eradicating the roots of superthuous hairs, 21s. per Bottle, carriage paid.

## A CLEAR COMPLEXION IS PRODUCED BY

## GOWLAND'S LOTION.

Ladies riding, promenading, or exposed to the weather at this season, will, immediately on the application of this celebrated preparation (established 107 years), experience its extraordinary genial qualities. It produces and sustains great

## PURITY AND DELICACY OF COMPLEXION;

removes freckles, tan, and redness, and promoter healthy action, softness, and elasticity of the skin, and is recommended in preference to any other preparation by the medical profession. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Half-Pints, 2s. 9d. ; Pints, 4s.6d.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION. PRICHARD'S dANDELION, CHAMOMILE, RHUBARB, AND GINGER PILLS
(Entirely Vegetable, and rendered perfectly Tasteless),
A CERTAIN CURE for INDIGESTION, WEAKNESS OF STOMACH, HEADACHE, \&c. In Bottles at $1 \mathrm{~s} .1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{~s} .9 \mathrm{~d} ., 4 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 11 \mathrm{~s} .$, and 21 s .
W. PRICHARD, Apothecart, 65, Charing cross. Free by Post, and of all Medicine Vendors. City Agent : E. CONSTANCE, 37 , Leadenhall Street, E.C.

## WATERPROOFS FOR INDIA.

## No. 5, CHARING CROSS, LONDON. <br> 441, STRAND (facing the Railway).

## EDMISTON \& SON,

Sole Manufacturers of the only Waterproof Clothing guaranteed to withstand the Climate of India.

THE POCKET SIPHONIA,
Weight 12 oz ., price from 30 s . to 42 s . This Coat can be carried in the pocket. Stout Siphonias, 30s.; Leggings, 10s. 6d.; Fishing Stockings, 21s. per pair; Wading Stockings; and Long Boots.

THE NEW POCKET BATH, 25s.
Life Belts, 10s. 6d. and 12s. 6d. None should go to sea without.
PORTABLE INDIA-RUBBER BOATS,
Designed expressly for the Indian Rivers, to carry one or more persons.
KNAPSACKS, 2ls.


THE SIPHONIA DEPÔTS,

## 5, CHARING CROSS, LONDON. And 441, STRAND (facing the Railway).


 \&c. \&c. \&c.

## IN ORMOLU.



## ASSER \& SHERWIN, 81, STRAND, \& 69, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

#  <br> FOR IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS <br> IN ROTARY KNIFE CLEANERS. 

Careless Usage cannot injure Knives or Machine.
The IMPROVED MACEINES are made in nine sizes at the Old Prices,


## OLD MACHINES FITTED WITH THE IMPROVEMENTS AT A SMALL COST.

The unparalleled success and high reputation gained throughout the world by this machine has tempted unscrupulous persons to put forth spurious machines in close external imitation of Kent's. It is therefore necessary to observe that all are deceptive imitations which do not bear "Kent's Trade Mark," a Shield, surmounted by the Roy 1 Arms, with the words "KENT, Patentee and Manufacturer, 199, High Holborn, London," as none others possess those essential parts and arrangements which make Kent's Machines so effective and durable, and for the principle of which three patents have been granted, the last dated January, 1865.

## THE PATENT CHAMPION CARPET SWEEPER.

Raises no dust, takes up ail dirt as it moves, sweeps cleaner, and wears carpets less than : ny other broom. The dust, lint, and even hairs, pins, needles, \&c., are taken direcily into the bux, and there retained as the sweeper moves along, instead of bemg ac umulatec, driven over the entire surface and forced into the grain of the carpet, as is usual with ordinary brooms. It is warranted to sweep cleaner than brooms, and without raising any lint or dust to soil the furniture, pictures, ornaments, \&c., or to stifle the lungs.


## KENT'S VENTILATED ICE SAFES AND REFRIGERATORS.

PATENTED MAY, 1868.


Produce results in the preservation of fresh provisions hitherto considered unattainable, and which cannot be attained by any other Safe or Refrige. rator. The great success of this invention has induced other Refrigerator makers to advertise theirs as ventilating; but if purchasers will inspect all Refrigerators so advertised they will find that Kent's is the only one really Ventilated. There is no extra consumption of Ice, as is stated by sellers of ordinary refrigerators with a view to depreciate Kent's Patent, yet the temperature in these can at pleasure be brought below freezing point.
List of Sizes and Prices of KENT'S Patent Ventilated Refrigerator, lined with Zinc.

| $22 \times 20 \times 29$ | 318 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $27 \times 21 \times 30$ | 50 |
| 3. $33 \times 22 \times 31$ | 60 |
| 4. $39 \times 24 \times 32$ | 77 |
| 5. $45 \times 25 \times 33$ | 88 |
| 6. $50 \times 27$ | 910 |

List of Prices and Sizes of KENT'S Patent Ventilated Ice Safes, lined with Zinc.


ORDINART ICE SAFES AND REFRIGERATORS AT REDUCTION ON OLD PRICES. KENT'S MINIATURE REFRIGERATORS AND ICE PRESERVERS, Patented May, 1868.
Adapted for the Sick Room or Dessert Table, affords the means, at a trifling cost, of having Ice and Cold Drink always at hand. Price 12s, to 70s.
PATENT ICE CREANT AND ICE-MAKING IMACHINES,
With every Modern Improvement. For Freezing with or withoutice. From 15s. to 84s.-Ice Moulds and everything connected with Freezing and Cooling of the most recent date.
Catalogues giving full details, with 78 Illustrations, of domestic labour-saving articles at 199, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

## A. SEDLEY \& CO. <br> UPHOLSTERERS, AND MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

at MODERATE PRICES,
Respectfully call attention to their immense stock of
EASY CHAIRS, for which they have been so long celebrated, And particularly to their
Unrivalled Collection of complete CURTAINS, Woven in one piece, for DRAWING ROOMS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES, and at very moderate prices.

These CURTAINS, in the TAPESTRIES of NISMES, NEUILLY, ARRAS, BELLEVILLE, TOURCOING, also in LAMPAS BROCADES, SATIN DAMASKS, URETONNES CHINTZES, can be inspected at the

BURLINGTON FURNITURE GALLERIES, 38, CONDUIT ST., BOND ST.
Photographic Catalogues of their Chairs, and Drawings of their celebrated Equilibrium Chairs, forwarded on receipt of two stamps.

"It will cure the worst form of ordinary or Sick Headache in ten minutes."
Taken as a morning or evening draught, it is most agreeable, invigorating, and cooling; it removes bilious affections, heartburn, and acid eructations in a marvellous manner.
Dr. Prout characterised its discovery as "unfolding germs of immense benefit to mankind." The late Dr. TURLEY states in his lectures and letter
"that in the worst cases of Scarlet and Typhus Fevers he found it in his experience and family to act as a specific, no other medicine being required."
To be obtained from most Chemists, and the Sole Maker, H. LAMPLOUGF, 113, Holborn, London, in bottles at 2 s .6 d . and 4 s .6 d .
GEORGE HOBSON HAS OPENED HIS

## NEW WEST -END PREMISES

 WITH ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

GEORGE HOBSON respectfully invites the atten tion of the public to his superfine West of England woaded Black and Navy Blue Cloth Frock Coats. Blk. Frock Coat $\pm 3 x_{3} 0 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}\text { Navy Blue Frock Coat } f 310\end{array}\right.$ $\left.\begin{array}{llll}\text { Ditto } & 3 & 13 & 6 \\ \text { Ditto } & 4 & 4 & 0\end{array}\right)$ Ditto $\quad$ Ditto $\quad 4 \begin{array}{lll}4 & 4\end{array}$ Superior fit and workmanship are the characteristics of his Establishments.

## TOURIST AND SEA-SIDE SUITTS.

From the Scotch Suitings the Bannockburn, Gairlock, Glencoe, Killicrankie, and Blair Athol Heather Mixtures, in all their pristine beauty and design and colouring. The Suit complete, $£ 218 \mathrm{~s}$. to $£ 33 \mathrm{~s}$.

GEORGE HOBSON'S new TROUSERINGS for the present Season, for Patterns and Textures not to be surpassed. RIDING TROUSERS made to fit without the aid of suspenders or straps. Prices 16s. to 21s.
GEORGE HOBSON,
148, RECENT ST., W., \& 57, LOMBARD ST. Established in the XVIIIth Century.

J. DEFRIES \& SONS,

Manufacturers to Her Majesty THE QUEEN, H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, and Contractors to Government.
TABLE GLASS CUT, ENGRAVED, AND JEWELLED.
DINNER SERVICES in gilt, for twelve persons, from £3 10 s . BOHEMIAN and ENGLISH GLASS, LUSTRES, and ORNAMENTS.
CRYSTAL AND BRONZE CHANDELIERS, for Drawing and Dining Rooms; Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms. BALL ROOMS, FETES, REJOICLNGS, PUBLIC and PRIVATE GARDENS ILLUMINATED on the latest and most approved principles. Tents and Marquees erected. The entire arrangements for Fêtes, \&c., carried out. Estimates free.
FOR INDIA, the New Patent "PUNKAH LAMP," for Mineral Oil. J. DEFRIES \& SONS, SHOW ROOMS, 147, HOUNDSDITCH, CITY. ESTABLISHED 1803.

## 2 PMPICNMOMO

An agreeable, safe, and effectual remedy for DIAARHIEA, DYSENTERY, DYSPEPSIA, ACIIITY, and all derangements of the stomach. Invigorates the System, and repels Malaria and Infection.
One of its principal components is a carbonised preparation of the African plant "Acacia Diminutiva Banii." An eminent judge, long resident in India, writes:"Even after all the giowing accounts I heard, the results succeeded my expectations; its effects are telling."
To be obtained through all Chemists in bottles, 2 s .9 d ., with Descriptive Pamphlets, Opinions, \&c.-Depôt, 61, Cheapside.

## DUROI'S

 PATISSERIE PARISIENNE,18s, REGENT STREET, W.
Every description of the finest French Pastries.
ORDERS FOR DINNERS \& SOIRÉES EXECUTED. DEJEUNERS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, SOUPS, WINES, ETC.
Perfection combined with very moderate charges.
DUROI, 188, Regent St., W.

## RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, <br> Highly refreshing in Warm Weather, 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s.

RIMMEL'S HAMIGAKI TOOTH POWDER, in real lackered Japanese Boxes, 3s. 6 d . RIMIMEL'S LOTION, for Beautifying the Complexion, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. VIOLET SCENTED OATMEAL, for the Hands, 6d. and 1s. POMPADOUR CREAM, for Whitening the Skin, 5 s.

RIMIMEL'S BOUQUET FAN,
Combining a Screen Fan with a sweet-smelling Bonquet. Violets, 2s. 6d. ; Rosebuds, 3s. 6d.; Full-blown Roses, 5s. 6d.; Grouped Flowers, 6s. 6d.; Camelias, 7s. 6d.
Perfumed Illuminated Dinner Cards, an indispensable adjunct to Fashionable Entertainmente, 1s. 6 d . per dozen; by post for 19 stamps.
Perfumed Programmes, for Balls, Concerts, and Private Theatricals.

## EUGENE RIMMMEL,

Perfumer by Appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales,
96, STRAND; 128, REGENT STREET, AND 24, CORNHILL, LONDON. 17, BOULEVARD DES ITALIENS, PARIS.

## JOHN RICHARD WACE \& CO.,

Having made large contracts with the most celebrated growers and holders of the most esteemed Vintages, have much pleasure in submitting the following LIST OF WINES, the purity and quality of which they guarantee.

Forwarded, carriage free, to any part of the United Kingdom.
Excelient Sherry
... ... ... ... 21s. per Dozen.
Choi........... 24s., 30s., 36s. to 84s.
 Hock and Moselle ............... 12s., 14s., 1\%s., 20s. and 24s. to 96 s Sparkling Champagne .................................... 24s., 30s. to 108s. Old Pale Brandy, Whisky, Rum, Gin, and Liqueurs of
JOHN RICHARD WACE AND CO., WINE IMPORTERS, \&c., 45 and 46, BAKER STREET, PORTMAN SQUARE, W.
lors to Goremm
VELLED evalish gis
LIERS ES, REJOICRY ciples. Tensis es free. Kineral Oil, SLISHED 180 ies.
REES EXEOUT INNERS, SOUR
noderate chargs nt St.,

New Novel, by the Author of " Cifarlie Thornhill."

## MYRA GRAY.

 By the Rev. CHARLES CLARKE, Author of "Charlie Thornhill," "A Box for the Season," \&c. 3 vols. CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193, Piccadilly.
## FURNITURE, <br> See our New

## ILLUSTRATED FURNITURE CATALOGUE,

Nearly Five Hundred Designs, with prices 30 per cent. less than any other house. The most unique and complete guide ever published. Gratis from
LEWIN CRAWCOUR \& CO., 73 and 75, Brompton Road, Knightsbridge.


## THE CHURCH AND THE PEOPLE;

## OR

The Adaptation of the Church's Machinery to the Exigencies of Modern Times.
By the Rev. R. Vincent reynolds, Jun. 1 vol. post 8vo, 6s.
CHAPMAN \& HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.


The NEW DUPLEX REFRIGERATOR. Hegistered 1869. For Wenh m Lake or Rough Ice.

PRIZE MEDAL REFRIGERATOR. 1851 and 1862. Fitted with Water Tanks and Filters.
The New American DOUBLE WALL ICE WATER PITCHER. Suitable for Wine Cup, \&c.
The American BUTTER DISH, with revolving lid, for use with Ice.

WENHAM LAKE ICE delivered in Town for less 1d. per lb., or forwarded into the country, in packages of $2 \mathrm{~s} .6 \mathrm{~d} ., 5 \mathrm{~s} ., 9 \mathrm{~s}$. , and upwards, by "Goods" train, without perceptible waste. Illustrated Price Lists free on application.

WENHAM LAKE ICE CO., 140, Strand, London.

# The Imperial Hotel, EXMOUTH, SOUTH DEVON, 

Is situated in its own Gardens, extending to the SEA BEACH. The Views by Land and Sea are delightful, and the Bathing excellent.

## ARCHERY \& CROQUET GROUNDS.

GOOD STABLING. CHARGES MODERATE.

## TABLE <br> D'HOTE DAILY.

WM. ROBERTSON, Manager,

VISITORS TO LONDON<br>rradirina HOSIERY

In MERINO, Cotton, Thread, Silk, and REAL BALBRIGCAN. of the best qualities; Shirts in Linen, Cotton, and Coloured FLANNELS, Drawers, and Under Vests; also Surgical Elastic Stockings, Belts, \&c., are invited to visit the Establishment of the Manufacturers,
POPE \& PLANTE, 4, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.
Visitors can there make prompt purchases from the most complete assortment in the metropolis.


This Preparation never Fails to RESTORE GREY OR FADEDHAIR to its ORIGINAL COLOR andBEAUTY.
 isold by all chemioto arad papanreas in-lange boltles $6 \%$ Warsuguse 266,High Halsorn LoNDON:W.C

## OUIDA'S NOVELS.

Tricotrin. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Under Two Flags. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Chandos. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Strathmore. A Novel. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Idalia. Crown 8vo. 5s.
Cecil, Castlemaine's Gage, and other Novellies. Crown Svo. 5s. Held in Bondage. Crown 8vo. 5s.

## BIRMINGHAM.

# OZOKERIT 

## (PATENTED).

## THE HYDRONETTE

(ROBIN'S PATENT)


FOR GARDENS, GREENHOUSES, CONSERVATORIES, HOTBEDS, \&c.
Unrivalled Ease of Action, Simplicity, Convenience, and Force.
The HYDRONETTE is a more useful, easy-working, reliable, and convenient water-throwing machine than any other in use. It is made in five sizes, viz. : Nc. 1 with 4 ft . of Suction Hose, Strainer, Jet and Rose, 12s. 6d.; No. 2, 15s. 6d. ; No. 3, £1 1s. ; No. 4, £1 5s. ; No. 5, £1 10s. Extra Hose and Union Joints to order.-To be had of Haynes \& Sons, 227, 229, 231, Edgware Rd., W.

Or of any Ironmonger or Florist.
CAUTION.-None are genuine unless labelled "Faynes \& Sons, Propriea TORS, LONDON."


## OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS.

WALL-LIGHTS AND LUSTRES FOR GAS AND CANDLES.

## CHANDELIERS IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU. MODERATOR LAMPS, AND LAMPS FOR INDIA.

TABLE GLASS OF ALL KINDS. ORNAMENTAL GLASS, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
Mess, Export, and Furnishing Orders Promptly Executed. All Articles marked in Plain Figures.
LONDON-Show-Rooms, 45, Oxford Street, W. BIRMINGHAM-Manufactory and Show Rooms, Broad St. Established $180 \%$.

# IN CONSUMPTION, WASTING, IMPERFECT DIGESTION, 

## SAVORY \& MOORE'S

PANCREATIC EMULSION AND PANCREATINE
are the most potent remedial agents known for effecting the digestion of Cod Liver Oil and preventing nausea. while they also efficiently supply the place of the oil when the stomach cannot tolerate it. These facts are attested by the records of medical men, extracts from which accompany each bottle, price from 2 s . to 218.
SAVORY \& MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists.
NOTICE.-SAVORY \& MOORE'S name on the labels.

THE

## "BAG OF BAGS."

For Travelling, Dressing, and Writing, the most compact and useful ever made.

PATENTED AND INVENTED BY
JENNER AND KNEWSTUB, Patentees of the A B C Despatch Box, 33, ST. JAMES'S STREET, \& 66, JERMYN STREET, LONDON.

Lists Post Free.

## THE BIRKBECK

IS THE ONLY BUILDING SOCIETY WHOSE ANNUAL RECEIPTS EXCEED ONE MILLION.

HOW TO PURCHASE A HOUSE for Two Guineas per Month, with immediate possession, and no Rent to pay. Apply at the Office of the

## BIRKBECK BUILDING SOCIETY,

London Mechanics' Institution, 29, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
HOW TO PURCHASE A PLOT OF LAND for Five Shillings per Month, with immediate possession, either for building or gardening purposes. Apply at the offices of the
BIRKBECK FREEHOLD LAND SOCIETY,
London Mechanics' Institution, 29, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
HOW TO INVEST YOUR MONEY with safety at $£ 4$ per cent. interest. Apply at the Offices of the BIRKBECK DEPOSIT BANK.
All sums under $£ 50$ repayable upon demand. Current accounts opened similar to ordinary Bankers. Cheque Books supplied. Office hours-from 11 to 5 daily, on Saturdays from 11 till 2, and on Monday Evenings from 7 till 9 . A small pamphlet, containing full particulars, may be obtained gratis, or sent (post free) on application to

FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

ores,
ORMOLU
NDIA,
INDS,
BICY.
I Eseevtein.
W.
ooms, Brooul
THE BAGS
ressing, and With
and usefil er mix
ADD ITTITID 3 I
VD KNEWS
$A B C D$ apuly
8 SRBEI, ,
Put Fitm
$K^{K}$
North mititu
mix
SII



JASPER'S SACRIFICES.



## CHAPTER XVII.

## PHILANTHROPY, PROFESSIONAL AND UNPROFESSIONAL.

Full half a year had come and gone, and Mr. Crisparkle sat in a waiting-room in the London chief offices of the Haven of Philanthropy, until he could have audience of Mr. Honeythunder.

In his college-days of athletic exercises, Mr. Crisparkle had known professors of the Noble Art of fisticuffs, and had attended two or three of their gloved gatherings. He had now an opportunity of observing that as to the phrenological formation of the backs of their heads, the Professing Philanthropists were uncommonly like the Pugilists. In the development of all those organs which constitute, or attend, a propensity to "pitch into" your fellow-creatures, the Philanthropists were remarkably favored. There were several Professors passing in and out, with exactly the aggressive air upon them of being ready for a turn-up with any Novice who might happen to be on hand, that Mr. Crisparkle well remembered in the circles of the Fancy. Preparations were in progress for a moral little Mill somewhere on the rural circuit, and other Professors were backing this or that Heavy-Weight as good for such or such speech-making hits, so very much after the manner of the sporting publicans that the intended Resolutions might have been Rounds. In an official manager of these displays much -celebrated for his platform tactics, Mr. Crisparkle recognised (in a suit of black) the counterpart of a deceased benefactor of his species, an eminent public character, once known to fame as Frostyfaced Fogo, who in days of yore superintended the formation of the magic circle with the ropes and stakes. There were only three conditions of resemblance wanting between these Professors and those. Firstly, the Philanthropists were in very bad training: much too fleshy, and presenting, both in face and figure, a superabundance of what is known to Pugilistic Experts as Suet Pudding. Secondly, the Philanthropists had not the good temper of the Pugilists, and used worse language. Thirdly, their fighting code stood in great need of revision, as empowering them not only to bore their man to the ropes, but to bore him to the confines of distraction ; also to hit him when he was down, hit him anywhere and anyhow, kick him, stamp upon him, gouge him, and maul him behind his back without mercy. In these last particulars the Professors of the Noble Art were much nobler than the Professors of Philanthropy.

Mr. Crisparkle was so completely lost in musing on these similarities and dissimilarities, at the same time watching the crowd which came and went by, always, as it seemed, on errands of antagonistically snatching something from somebody, and never giving anything to anybody: that his name was called before he heard it. On his at length responding, he was shown by a miserably shabby and underpaid stipendiary Philanthropist (who could hardly have done worse if he had taken service with
a declared enemy of the human race) to Mr. Honeythunder's room.
"Sir," said Mr. Honeythunder, in his tremendous voice, like a schoolmaster issuing orders to a boy of whom he had a bad opinion, "sit down."

Mr. Crisparkle seated himself.
Mr. Honeythunder, having signed the remaining few score of a few thousand circulars, calling upon a corresponding number of families without means to come forward, stump up instantly, and be Philanthropists, or go to the Devil, another shabby stipendiary Philanthropist (highly disinterested, if in earnest) gathered these into a basket and, walked off with them.
"Now, Mr. Crisparkle," said Mr. Honeythunder, turning his chair half round towards him when they were alone, and squaring. his arms with his hands on his knees, and his brows knitted, as if he added, I am going to make short work of you: "Now, Mr. Crisparkle, we entertain different views, you and I, sir, of the sanctity of human life."
"Do we ?" returned the Minor Canon.
"We do, sir."
"Might I ask you," said the Minor Canon: "what are your views on that subject?"
"That human life is a thing to be held sacred, sir."
"Might I ask you," pursued the Minor Canon as before: "what you suppose to be my views on that subject?"
"By George, sir !" returned the Philanthropist, squaring his arms still more, as he frowned on Mr. Crisparkle: " they are best known to yourself."
"Readily admitted. But you began by saying that we took different views, you know. Therefore (or you could not say so) you must have set up some views as mine. Pray, what views have you set up as mine?"
"Here is a man-and a young man," said Mr. Honeythunder, as if that made the matter infinitely worse, and he could have easily borne the loss of an old one: "swept off the face of the earth by a deed of violence. What do you call that ?"
"Murder," said the Minor Canon.
"What do you call the doer of that deed, sir?"
"A murderer," said the Minor Canon.
"I am glad to hear you admit so much, sir," retorted Mr. Honeythunder, in his most offensive manner; "and I candidly tell you that I didn't expect it." Here he lowered heavily at Mr. Crisparkle again.
"Be so good as to explain what you mean by those very unjustifiable expressions."
"I don't sit here, sir," returned the Philanthropist, raising his voice to a roar, " to be browbeaten."
"As the only other person present, no one can possibly know that better than I do," returned the Minor Canon very quietly. "But I interrupt your explanation."
" Murder!" proceeded Mr. Honeythunder, in a kind of boisterous reverie, with his platform folding of his arms, and his platform
nod of abhorrent reflection after each short sentiment of a word. "Bloodshed! Abel! Cain! I hold no terms with Cain. I repudiate with a shudder the red hand when it is offered me."

Instead of instantly leaping into his chair and cheering himself hoarse, as the Brotherhood in public meeting assembled would infallibly have done on this cue, Mr. Crisparkle merely reversed the quiet crossing of his legs, and said mildly: "Don't let me interrupt your explanation-when you begin it."
"The Commandments say no murder. NO murder, sir!" proceeded Mr. Honeythunder, platformally pausing as if he took Mr. Crisparkle to task for having distinctly asserted that they said, You may do a little murder and then leave off.
"And they also say, you shall bear no false witness," observed Mr. Crisparkle.
"Enough !" bellowed Mr. Honeythunder, with a solemnity and severity that would have brought the house down at a meeting, "E-e-nough! My late wards being now of age, and I being released from a trust which I cannot contemplate without a thrill of horror, there are the accounts which you have undertaken to accept on their behalf, and there is a statement of the balance which you have undertaken to receive, and which you cannot receive too soon. And let me tell you, sir, I wish, that as a man and a Minor Canon, you were better employed," with a nod. "Better employed," with another nod. "Bet-ter em-ployed!" with another and the three nods added up.

Mr. Crisparkle rose ; a little heated in the face, but with perfect command of himself.
"Mr. Honeythunder," he said, taking up the papers referred to: "my being better or worse employed than I am at present is a matter of taste and opinion. You might think me better employed in enrolling myself a member of your Society."
"Ay, indeed, sir!" retorted Mr. Honeythunder, shaking his head in a threatening manner. "It would have been better for you if you had done that long ago!"
"I think otherwise."
"Or," said Mr. Honeythunder, shaking his head again, "I might think one of your profession better employed in devoting himself to the discovery and punishment of guilt than in leaving that duty to be undertaken by a layman."
"I may regard my profession from a point of view which teaches me that its first duty is towards those who are in necessity and tribulation, who are desolate and oppressed," said Mr. Crisparkle. "However, as I have quite clearly satisfied myself that it is no part of my profession to make professions, I say no more of that. But I owe it to Mr. Neville, and to Mr. Neville's sister (and in a much lower degree to myself), to say to you that I know I was in the full possession and understanding of Mr. Neville's mind and heart at the time of this occurrence ; and that, without in the least coloring or concealing what was to be deplored in him and required to be corrected, I feel certain that his tale is true. Feeling that certainty, I befriend him. As long as that certainty shall last I will befriend him. And if any consideration could
shake me in this resolve, I should be so ashamed of myself for my meanness that no man's good opinion-no, nor no woman's-so gained, could compensate me for the loss of my own."
Good fellow! Manly fellow! And he was so modest, too. There was no more self-assertion in the Minor Canon than in the schoolboy who had stood in the breezy playing-fields keeping a wicket. He was simply and staunchly true to his duty alike in the large case and in the small. So all true souls ever are. So every true soul ever was, ever is, and ever will be. There is nothing little to the really great in spirit.
"Then who do you make out did the deed ?" asked Mr. Honeythunder, turning on him abruptly.
"Heaven forbid," said Mr. Crisparkle, "that in my desire to clear one man I should lightly criminate another! I accuse no one."
"Tcha!" ejaculated Mr. Honeythunder with great disgust; for this was by no means the principle on which the Philanthropic Brotherhood usually proceeded. "And, sir, you are not a disinterested witness, we must bear in mind."
"How am I an interested one?" inquired Mr. Crisparkle, smiling innocently, at a loss to imagine.
"There was a certain stipend, sir, paid to you for your pupil, which may have warped your judgment a bit," said Mr. Honeythunder, coarsely.
"Perhaps I expect to retain it still ?" Mr. Crisparkle returned, enlightened ; "do you mean that too?"
"Well, sir," returned the professional Philanthropist, getting up, and thrusting his hands down into his trousers pockets; "I don't go about measuring people for caps. If people find I have any about me that fit 'em, they can put 'em on and wear 'em, if they like. That's their look out: not mine."

Mr. Crisparkle eyed him with a just indignation, and took him to task thus:
" Mr. Honeythunder, I hoped when I came in here that I might be under no necessity of commenting on the introduction of platform manners or platform manouvres among the decent forbearances of private life. But you have given me such a specimen of both, that I should be a fit subject for both if I remained silent respecting them. They are detestable."
"They don't suit you, I dare say, sir."
"They are," repeated Mr. Crisparkle, without noticing the interruption, "detestable. They violate equally the justice that should belong to Christians, and the restraints that should belong to gentlemen. You assume a great crime to have been committed by one whom I, acquainted with the attendant circumstances, and having numerous reasons on my side, devoutly believe to be innocent of it. Because I differ from you on that vital point, what is your platform resource? Instantly to turn upon me, charging that I have no sense of the enormity of the crime itself, but am its aider and abettor! So, another time-taking me as representing your opponent in other casesyou set up a platform credulity: a moved and seconded and carried unanimously profession of faith in some ridiculous delusion
or mischievous imposition. I decline to believe it, and you fall back upon your platform resource of proclaiming that I believe nothing; that because I will not bow down to a false God of our making, I deny the true God! Another time, you make the platform discovery that War is a calamity, and you propose to abolish it by a string of twisted resolutions tossed into the air like the tail of a kite. I do not admit the discovery to be yours in the least, and I have not a grain of faith in your remedy. Again, your platform resource of representing me as revelling in the horrors of a battle field like a fiend incarnate! Another time, in another of your undiscriminating platform rushes, you would punish the sober for the drunken. I claim consideration for the comfort, convenience, and refreshment, of the sober; and you presently make platform proclamation that I have a depraved desire to turn Heaven's creatures into swine and wild beasts! In all such cases your movers, and your seconders, and your supporters-your regular Professors of all degrees-run amuck like so many mad Malays; habitually attributing the lowest and basest motives with the utmost recklessness (let me call your attention to a recent instance in yourself for which you should blush), and quoting figures which you know to be as wilfully onesided as a statement of any complicated account that should be all Creditor side and no Debtor, or all Debtor side and no Creditor. Therefore it is, Mr. Honeythunder, that I consider the platform a sufficiently bad example and a sufficiently bad school, even in public life; but hold that, carried into private life, it becomes an unendurable nuisance."
"These are strong words, sir !" exclaimed the Philanthropist.
"I hope so," said Mr. Crisparkle. "Good-morning."
He walked out of the Haven at a great rate, but soon fell into his regular brisk pace, and soon had a smile upon his face as he went along, wondering what the china shepherdess would have said if she had seen him pounding Mr. Honeythunder in the late little lively affair. For Mr. Crisparkle had just enough of harmless vanity to hope that he had hit hard, and to glow with the belief that he had trimmed the Philanthropic jacket pretty handsomely.

He took himself to Staple Inn, but not to P. J. T. and Mr. Grewgious. Full many a creaking stair he climbed before he reached some attic rooms in a corner, turned the latch of their unbolted door, and stood beside the table of Neville Landless.

An air of retreat and solitude hung about the rooms, and about their inhabitant. He was much worn, and so were they. Their sloping ceilings, cumbrous rusty locks and grates, and heavy wooden bins and beams, slowly mouldering withal, had a prisonous look, and he had the haggard face of a prisoner. Yet the sunlight shone in at the ugly garret window which had a penthouse to itself thrust out among the tiles; and on the cracked and smoke-blackened parapet beyond, some of the deluded sparrows of the place rheumatically hopped, like little feathered cripples who had left their crutches in their nests; and there was a play of living leaves at hand that changed the air, and made an imperfect sort of music in it that would have been melody in the country.

The rooms were sparely furnished, but with good store of books. Everything expressed the abode of a poor student. That Mr. Crisparkle had been either chooser, lender, or donor of the books, or that he combined the three characters, might have been easily seen in the friendly beam of his eyes upon them as he entered.
"How goes it, Neville?"
"I am in good heart, Mr. Crisparkle, and working away."
"I wish your eyes were not quite so large, and not quite so bright," said the Minor Canon, slowly releasing the hand he had taken in his.
"They brighten at the sight of you," returned Neville. "If you were to fall away from me, they would soon be dull enough."
" Rally, rally!" urged the other, in a stimulating tone. "Fight for it, Neville!"
"If I were dying, I feel as if a word from you would rally me; if my pulse had stopped, I feel as if your touch would make it beat again," said Neville. "But I have rallied, and am doing famously."

Mr. Crisparkle turned him with his face a little more towards the light.
"I want to see a ruddier touch here, Neville," he said, indicating. his own healthy cheek by way of pattern; "I want more sun to shine upon you."

Neville drooped suddenly as he replied in a lowered voice: "I am not hardy enough for that, yet. I may become so, but I cannot bear it yet. If you had gone through those Cloisterham streets as I did; if you had seen, as I did, those averted eyes, and the better sort of people silently giving me too much room to pass, that I might not touch them or come near them, you wouldn't think it quite unreasonable that I cannot go about in the daylight."
"My poor fellow!" said the Minor Canon, in a tone so purely sympathetic that the young man caught his hand: "I never said it was unreasonable: never thought so. But I should like you to do it."
"And that would give me the strongest motive to do it. But I cannot yet. I cannot persuade myself that the eyes of even the stream of strangers I pass in this vast city look at me without suspicion. I feel marked and tainted, even when I go out-as I do only-at night. But the darkness covers me then, and I take courage from it."

Mr. Crisparkle laid a hand upon his shoulder, and stood looking down at him.
"If I could have changed my name," said Neville, "I would have done so. But as you wisely pointed out to me, I can't do that, for it would look like guilt. If I could have gone to some distant place, I might have found relief in that, but the thing is not to be thought of, for the same reason. Hiding and escaping would be the construction in either case. It seems a little hard to be so tied to a stake, and innocent; but I don't complain."
"And you must expect no miracle to help you, Neville," said Mr. Crisparkle, compassionately.
"No, sir, I know that. The ordinary fulness of time and circumstance is all I have to trust to."
"It will right you at last, Neville."
"So I believe, and I hope I may live to know it."
But perceiving that the despondent mood into which he was falling cast a shadow on the Minor Canon, and (it may be) feeling: that the broad hand upon his shoulder was not then quite as steady as its own natural strength had rendered it when it first touched him just now, he brightened and said:
"Excellent circumstances for study, anyhow ! and you know, Mr. Crisparkle, what need I have of study in all ways. Not to mention that you have advised me to study for the difficult profession of the law, specially, and that of course I am guiding. myself by the advice of such a friend and helper. Such a good friend and helper!"

He took the fortifying hand from his shoulder, and kissed it. Mr. Crisparkle beamed at the books, but not so brightly as when he had entered.
"I gather from your silence on the subject that my late guardian is adverse, Mr. Crisparkle?"

The Minor Canon answered: "Your late guardian is a-a most unreasonable person, and it signifies nothing to any reasonable person whether he is adverse or perverse, or the reverse."
"Well for me that I have enough with economy to live upon," sighed Neville, half wearily and half cheerily, "while I wait to be learned, and wait to be righted! Else I might have proved the proverb that while the grass grows, the steed starves!"

He opened some books as he said it, and was soon immersed in their interleaved and annotated passages, while Mr. Crisparkle sat beside him, expounding, correcting, and advising. The Minor Canon's cathedral duties made these visits of his difficult to accomplish, and only to be compassed at intervals of many weeks. But they were as serviceable as they were precious to Neville Landless.

When they had got through such studies as they had in hand, they stood leaning on the window-sill, and looking down upon the patch of garden. "Next week," said Mr. Crisparkle," you will cease to be alone, and will have a devoted companion."
"And yet," returned Neville, " this seems an uncongenial place to bring my sister to !"
"I don't think so," said the Minor Canon. "There is duty to be done here; and there are womanly feeling, sense, and courage wanted here."
"I meant," explained Neville, "that the surroundings are so dull and unwomanly, and that Helena can have no suitable friend or society here."
"You have only to remember," said Mr. Crisparkle, " that you, are here yourself, and that she has to draw you into the sunlight."

They were silent for a little while, and then Mr. Crisparkle began anew.
"When we first spoke together, Neville, you told me that your sister had risen out of the disadvantages of your past lives as superior to you as the tower of Cloisterham Cathedral is higher than the chimneys of Minor Canon Corner. Do you remember that?"
"Right well !"
"I was inclined to think it at the time an enthusiastic flight. No matter what I think it now. What I would emphasize is, that under the head of Pride your sister is a great and opportune example to you."
" Under all heads that are included in the composition of a fine character, she is."
"Say so; but take this one. Your sister has learnt how to govern what is proud in her nature. She can dominate it evenwhen it is wounded through her sympathy with you. No doubt she has suffered deeply in those same streets where you suffered. deeply. No doubt her life is darkened by the cloud that darkens yours. But bending her pride into a grand composure that is not haughty or aggressive, but is a sustained confidence in you and in the truth, she has won her way through those streets until she passes along them as high in the general respect as any one who treads them. Every day and hour of her life since Edwin Drood's disappearance, she has faced malignity and folly-for you -as only a brave nature well directed can. So it will be witle her to the end. Another and weaker kind of pride might sink broken-hearted, but never such a pride as hers : which knows no shrinking, and can get no mastery over her."

The pale cheek beside him flushed under the comparison and the hint implied in it. "I will do all I can to imitate her," said Neville.
"Do so, and be a truly brave man as she is a truly brave woman," answered Mr. Crisparkle, stoutly. "It is growing dark. Will you go my way with me, when it is quite dark? Mind? It is not I who wait for darkness."
Neville replied that he would accompany him directly. But Mr. Crisparkle said he had a moment's call to make on Mr. Grewgious as an act of courtesy, and would run across to that gentleman's chambers, and rejoin Neville on his own doorstep if he would come down there to meet him.

Mr. Grewgious, bolt upright as usual, sat taking his wine in the dusk at his open window ; his wineglass and decanter on the round table at his elbow; himself and his legs on the windowseat; only one hinge in his whole body, like a bootjack.
"How do you do, reverend sir ?" said Mr. Grewgious, with abundant offers of hospitality which were as cordially declined as made. "And how is your charge getting on over the way in the set that I had the pleasure of recommending to you as vacant and eligible?"

Mr. Crisparkle replied suitably.
"I am glad you approve of them," said Mr. Grewgious, " because I entertain a sort of fancy for having him under my eye."

As Mr. Grewgious had to turn his eye up considerably, before he could see the chambers, the phrase was to be taken figuratively and not literally.
"And how did you leave Mr. Jasper, reverend sir ?" said Mr. Grewgious.

Mr. Crisparkle had left him pretty well.
"And where did you leave Mr. Jasper, reverend sir?"
Mr. Crisparkle had left him at Cloisterham.
"And when did you leave Mr. Jasper, reverend sir?"
That morning.
"Umps!" said Mr. Grewgious. "He didn't say he was coming, perhaps?"
"Coming where?"
" Anywhere, for instance?" said Mr. Grewgious.
"No."
"Because here he is," said Mr. Grewgious, who had asked all these questions, with his preoccupied glance directed out at window. "And he don't look agreeable, does he ?"

Mr . Crisparkle was craning towards the window, when Mr. Grewgious added:
"If you will kindly step round here behind me, in the gloom of the room, and will cast your eye at the second-floor landing. window, in yonder house, I think you will hardly fail to see a slinking individual in whom I recognise our local friend."
"You are right !" cried Mr. Crisparkle.
"Umps!" said Mr. Grewgious. Then he added, turning his face so abruptly that his head nearly came into collision with Mr. Crisparkle's: " what should you say that our local friend was up to ?"

The last passage he had been shown in the Diary returned on Mr. Crisparkle's mind with the force of a strong recoil, and he asked Mr. Grewgious if he thought it possible that Neville was to be harassed by the keeping of a watch upon him?
"A watch," repeated Mr. Grewgious, musingly. "Ay!"
"Which would not only of itself haunt and torture his life," said Mr. Crisparkle, warmly, " but would expose him to the torment of a perpetually reviving suspicion, whatever he might do, or wherever he might go ?"
"Ay!" said Mr. Grewgious, musingly still. "Do I see him waiting for you?"
"No doubt you do."
"Then would you have the goodness to excuse my getting up to see you out, and to go out to join him, and to go the way that you were going, and to take no notice of our local friend ?" said Mr. Grewgious. "I entertain a sort of fancy for having him under my eye to-night, do you know?"

Mr. Crisparkle, with a significant nod, complied, and, rejoining Neville, went away with him. They dined together, and parted at the yet unfinished and undeveloped railway station : Mr. Crisparkle to get home; Neville to walk the streets, cross the bridges, make a wide round of the city in the friendly darkness, and tire himself out.

It was midnight when he returned from his solitary expedition, and climbed his staircase. The night was hot, and the windows of the staircase were all wide open. Coming to the top, it gave him a passing chill of surprise (there being no rooms but his up there) to find a stranger sitting on the window-sill, more after the manner of a venturesome glazier than an amateur ordinarily careful of his neck; in fact, so much more outside the window than inside, as to suggest the thought that he must have come up by the water-spout instead of the stairs.

The stranger said nothing until Neville put his key in his door ; then, seeming to make sure of his identity from the action, he spoke:
"I beg your pardon," he said, coming from the window with a frank and smiling air, and a prepossessing address; "the beans."

Neville was quite at a loss.
"Runners," said the visitor. "Scarlet. Next door at the back."
"Oh !" returned Neville. "And the mignonette and wallflower ?"
"The same," said the visitor.
"Pray walk in."
"Thank you."
Neville lighted his candles, and the visitor sat down. A handsome gentleman, with a young face, but an older figure in its robustness and its breadth of shoulder ; say a man of eight-andtwenty, or at the utmost thirty: so extremely sunburnt that the contrast between his brown visage and the white forehead shaded out of doors by his hat, and the glimpses of white throat below the neckerchief, would have been almost ludicrous but for his broad temples, bright blue eyes, clustering brown hair, and laughing teeth.
"I have noticed," said he; "-my name is Tartar."
Neville inclined his head.
"I have noticed (excuse me) that you shut yourself up a good deal, and that you seem to like my garden aloft here. If you would like a little more of it, I could throw out a few lines and stays between my windows and yours, which the runners would take to directly. And I have some boxes, both of mignonette and wallflower, that I could shove on along the gutter (with a boathook I have by me) to your windows, and draw back again when they wanted watering or gardening, and shove on again when they were ship-shape, so that they would cause you no trouble. I couldn't take this liberty without asking your permission, so I venture to ask it. Tartar, corresponding set, next door."
"You are very kind."
"Not at all. I ought to apologise for looking in so late. But having noticed (excuse me) that you generally walk out at night, I thought I should inconvenience you least by awaiting your return. I am always afraid of inconveniencing busy men, being an idle man."
"I should not have thought so, from your appearance."
"No? I take it as a compliment. In fact, I was bred in the Royal Navy and was First Lieutenant when I quitted it. But, an uncle disappointed in the service leaving me his property on condition that I left the Navy, I accepted the fortune and resigned my commission."
"Lately, I presume ?"
"Well, I had had twelve or fifteen years of knocking about first. I came here some nine months before you; I had had one crop before you came. I chose this place, because, having served last in a little Corvette, I knew I should feel more at home where I had a constant opportunity of knocking my head against the ceiling. Besides ; it would never do for a man who had been aboard ship from his boyhood to turn luxurious all at once. Besides, again: having been accustomed to a very short allowance of land all my life, I thought I'd feel my way to the command of a landed estate, by beginning in boxes."

Whimsically as this was said, there was a touch of merry earnestness in it that made it doubly whimsical.
"However," said the Lieutenant, "I have talked quite enough about myself. It is not my way I hope; it has merely been to present myself to you naturally. If you will allow me to take the liberty I have described, it will be a charity, for it will give me something more to do. And you are not to suppose that it will entail any interruption or intrusion on you, for that is far from my intention."

Neville replied that he was greatly obliged, and that he thankfully accepted the kind proposal.
"I am very glad to take your windows in tow," said the Lieutenant. "From what I have seen of you when I have been gardening at mine, and you have been looking on, I have thought you (excuse me) rather too studious and delicate! May I ask, is your health at all affected?"
"I have undergone some mental distress," said Neville, confused, " which has stood me in the stead of illness."
"Pardon me," said Mr. Tartar.
With the greatest delicacy he shifted his ground to the windows again, and asked if he could look at one of them. On Neville's opening it, he immediately sprang out, as if he were going aloft with a whole watch in an emergency, and were setting a bright example.
"For Heaven's sake!" cried Neville, "don't do that! Where are you going, Mr. Tartar? You'll be dashed to pieces!"
"All well!" said the Lieutenant, coolly looking about him on the housetop. "All taut and trim here. Those lines and stays shall be rigged before you turn out in the morning. May I take this short cut home and say, Good-night?"
"Mr. Tartar!" urged Neville. "Pray! It makes me giddy to see you!"

But Mr. Tartar, with a wave of his hand and the deftness of a cat, had already dipped through his scuttle of scarlet runners without breaking a leaf, and "gone below."

Mr. Grewgious, his bedroom window-blind held aside with his
hand, happened at that moment to have Neville's chambers under his eye for the last time that night. Fortunately his eye was on the front of the house and not the back, or this remarkable aprearance and disappearance might have broken his rest as a phenomenon. But, Mr. Grewgious seeing nothing there, not even a light in the windows, his gaze wandered from the windows to the stars, as if he would have read in them something that was hidden from him. Many of us would if we could ; but none of us so much as know our letters in the stars yet-or seem likely to do it, in this state of existence-and few languages can be read until their alphabets are mastered.

## CHAPTER XVIII.

## A SETTLER IN CLOISTERHAM

At about this time, a stranger appeared in Cloisterham ; a white haired personage with black eyebrows. Being buttoned up in a tightish blue surtout, with a buff waistcoat and grey trousers, he had something of a military air ; but he announced himself at the Crozier (the orthodox hotel, where he put up with a portmanteau) as an idle dog who lived upon his means; and he further announced. that he had a mind to take a lodging in the picturesque old city for a month or two, with a view of settling down there altogether. Both announcements were made in the coffee-room of the Crozier, to all whom it might, or might not, concern, by the stranger as he stood with his back to the empty fireplace, waiting for his fried sole, veal cutlet, and pint of sherry. And the waiter (business being chronically slack at the Crozier) represented all whom it might or might not concern, and absorbed the whole of the information.

This gentleman's white head was unusually large, and his shock of white hair was unusually thick and ample. "I suppose, waiter," he said, shaking his shock of hair, as a Newfoundland dog might shake his before sitting down to dinner, "that a fair lodging for a single buffer might be found in these parts, eh ?"

The waiter had no doubt of it.
"Something old," said the gentleman. "Take my hat down for a moment from that peg, will you? No, I don't want it ; look into it. What do you see written there?"

The waiter read: "Datchery."
"Now you know my name," said the gentleman; "Dick Datchery. Hang it up again. I was saying something old is what I should prefer, something odd and out of the way ; something venerable, architectural, and inconvenient."
"We have a good choice of inconvenient lodgings in the town, sir, I think," replied the waiter, with modest confidence in its resources that way; "indeed, I have no doubt that we could suit you that far, however particular you might be. But a architec-
tural lodging!" That seemed to trouble the waiter's head, and he shook it.
" Anything Cathedraly now," Mr. Datchery suggested.
"Mr. Tope," said the waiter, brightening, as he rubbed his chin with his hand, "would be the likeliest party to inform in that line."
"Who is Mr. Tope ?" inquired Dick Datchery.
The waiter explained that he was the Verger, and that Mrs. Tope had indeed once upon a time let lodgings herself-or offered to let them; but that as nobody had ever taken them, Mrs. Tope's window-bill, long a Cloisterham Institution, had disappeared; probably had tumbled down one day, and never been put up again.
"I'll call on Mrs. Tope," said Mr. Datchery, "after dinner."
So when he had done his dinner, he was duly directed to the spot, and sallied out for it. But the Crozier being an hotel of a most retiring disposition, and the waiter's directions being fatally precise, he soon became bewildered, and went boggling about and about the Cathedral Tower, whenever he could catch a glimpse of it, with a general impression on his mind that Mrs. Tope's was somewhere very near it, and that, like the children in the game of hot boiled beans and very good butter, he was warm in his search when he saw the Tower, and cold when he didn't see it.

He was getting very cold indeed when he came upon a fragment of burial-ground in which an unhappy sheep was grazing. Unhappy, because a hideous small boy was stoning it through the railings, and had already lamed it in one leg, and was much excited by the benevolent sportsmanlike purpose of breaking its other three legs, and bringing it down.
"'It 'im agin !" cried the boy, as the poor creature leaped; "and made a dint in his wool!"
"Let him be !" said Mr. Datchery. "Don't you see you have lamed him?"
"Yer lie," returned the sportsman. "E went and lamed isself. I see 'im do it, and I giv' 'im a shy as a Widdy-warning to 'im not to go a bruisin' 'is master's mutton any more."
"Come here."
"I won't; I'll come when yer can ketch me."
"Stay there then, and show me which is Mr. Tope's."
"Ow can I stay here and show you which is 'I'opeseses, when Topeseses is t'other side the Kinfreederal, and over the crossings, and round ever so many corners? Stoo-pid! Ya-a-ah!"
"Show me where it is, and I'll give you something."
"Come on, then!"
This brisk dialogue concluded, the boy led the way, and by-and-by stopped at some distance from an arched passage, pointing.
"Lookie yonder. You see that there winder and door ?"
"That's Tope's?"
" Yer lie ; it ain't. That's Jarsper's."
"Indeed?" said Mr. Datchery, with a second look of some interest.
" Yes, and I ain't agoin no nearer ' 1 m, I tell yer."
"Why not?"
"' 'Cos I ain't a going to be lifted off my legs and 'ave my braces bust and be choked; not if I knows it and not by 'Im. Wait till I set a jolly good flint a flyin at the back o' 'is jolly old 'ed some day! Now look t'other side the harch; not the side where Jarsper's door is ; t'other side."
"I see."
"A little way in, o' that side, there's a low door, down two steps. That's Topeseses with 'is name on a hoval plate."
"Good. See here," said Mr. Datchery, producing a shilling. "You owe me half of this."
"Yer lie; I don't owe yer nothing ; I never seen yer."
"I tell you you owe me half of this, because I have no sixpence in my pocket. So the next time you meet me you shall do something else for me, to pay me."
"All right, give us 'old."
"What is your name, and where do you live?"
"Deputy. Travellers' Twopenny, 'cross the green."
The boy instantly darted off with the shilling, lest Mr. Datchery should repent, but stopped at a safe distance, on the happy chance of his being uneasy in his mind about it, to goad him with a demon dance expressive of its irrevocability.

Mr. Datchery, taking off his hat to give that shock of white hair of his another shake, seemed quite resigned, and betook himself whither he had been directed.

Mr. Tope's official dwelling, communicating by an upper stair with Mr. Jasper's (hence Mrs. Tope's attendance on that gentleman), was of very modest proportions, and partook of the character of a cool dungeon. Its ancient walls were massive and its rooms rather seemed to have been dug out of them, than to have been designed beforehand with any reference to them. The main door opened at once on a chamber of no describable shape, with a groined roof, which in its turn opened on another chamber of nodescribable shape, with another groined roof: their windows small, and in the thickness of the walls. These two chambers, close as to their atmosphere and swarthy as to their illumination by natural light, were the apartments which Mrs. Tope had so long offered to an unappreciative city. Mr. Datchery, however, was more appreciative. He found that if he sat with the main door open he would enjoy the passing society of all comers to and fro by the gateway, and would have light enough. He found that if Mr. and Mrs. Tope living overhead, used for their own egress and ingress a little side stair that came plump into the Precincts by a door opening outward, to the surprise and inconvenience of a limited public of pedestrians in a narrow way, he would be alone, as in a separate residence. He found the rent moderate, and everything as quaintly inconvenient as he could desire. He agreed therefore to take the lodging then and there, and money down, possession to be had next evening on condition that reference was permitted him to Mr. Jasper as occupying the Gate House, of which, on the other side of the gateway the Verger's hole in the wall was an appanage or subsidiary part.

The poor dear gentleman was very solitary and very sad, Mrs. Tope said, but she had no doubt he would "speak for her." Perhaps Mr. Datchery had heard something of what had occurred there last winter?

Mr. Datchery had as confused a knowledge of the event in question, on trying to recall it, as he well could have. He begged Mrs. Tope's pardon when she found it incumbent on her to correct him in every detail of his summary of the facts, but pleaded that he was merely a single buffer getting through life upon his means as idly as he could, and that so many people were so constantly making away with so many other people, as to render it difficult for a buffer of an easy temper to preserve the circumstances of the several cases unmixed in his mind.

Mr. Jasper proving willing to speak for Mrs. Tope, Mr. Datchery, who had sent up his card, was invited to ascend the postern staircase. The Mayor was there, Mrs. Tope said; but he was not to be regarded in the light of company, as he and Mr. Jasper were great friends.
"I beg pardon," said Mr. Datchery, making a leg with his hat under his arm, as he addressed himself equally to both gentlemen; "a selfish precaution on my part and not personally interesting to anybody but myself. But as a buffer living on his means, and having an idea of doing it in this lovely place in peace and quiet, for remaining span of life, beg to ask if the Tope family are quite respectable ?"

Mr. Jasper could answer for that without the slightest hesitation.
"That is enough, sir," said Mr. Datchery.
"My friend the Mayor," added Mr. Jasper, presenting Mr. Datchery with a courtly motion of his hand towards that potentate; "whose recommendation is actually much more important to a. stranger than that of an obscure person like myself, will testify in their behalf, I am sure."
"The Worshipful the Mayor," said Mr. Datchery, with a low bow, "places me under an infinite obligation."
"Very good people, sir, Mr. and Mrs. Tope," said Mr. Sapsea, with condescension. "Very good opinions. Very well behaved. Very respectful. Much approved by the Dean and Chapter."
"The Worshipful the Mayor gives them a character," said $M_{r}$. Datchery, " of which they may indeed be proud. I would ask His Honor (if I might be permitted) whether there are not many objects of great interest in the city which is under his beneficent sway?"
"We are, sir," returned Mr. Sapsea, "an ancient city, and au ecclesiastical city. We are a constitutional city, as it becomes such a city to be, and we uphold and maintain our glorious privileges."
"His Honor," said Mr. Datchery, bowing, "inspires me with a desire to know more of the city, and confirms me in my inclination to end my days in the city."
"Retired from the Army, sir?" suggested Mr. Sapsea.
"His Honor the Mayor does me too much credit," returned Mr. Datchery.
" Navy, sir ?" suggested Mr. Sapsea.
"Again," repeated Mr. Datchery, "His Honor the Mayor does me too much credit."
"Diplomacy is a fine profession," said Mr. Sapsea, as a general remark.
"There, I confess, His Honor the Mayor is too many for me," said Mr. Datchery, with an ingenuous smile and bow; "even a diplomatic bird must fall to such a gun."

Now, this was very soothing. Here was a gentleman of a great not to say a grand-address, accustomed to rank and dignity, really setting a fine example how to behave to a Mayor. There was something in that third person style of being spoken to, that Mr. Sapsea found particularly recognisant of his merits and position.
"But I crave pardon," said Mr. Datchery. "His Honor the Mayor will bear with me, if for a moment I have been deluded into occupying his time, and have forgotten the humble claims upon my own, of my hotel, the Crozier."
"Not at all, sir," said Mr. Sapsea. "I am returning home, and if you would like to take the exterior of our cathedral in your way, I shall be glad to point it out."
"His Honor the Mayor," said Mr. Datchery, " is more than kind and gracious."

As Mr. Datchery, when he had made his acknowledgments to Mr. Jasper, could not be induced to go out of the room before the Worshipful, the Worshipful led the way down stairs; Mr. Datchery following with his hat under his arm, and his shock of white hair streaming in the evening breeze.
"Might I ask His Honor," said Mr. Datchery, "whether that gentleman we have just left is the gentleman of whom I have heard in the neighbourhood as being much afflicted by the loss of a nephew, and concentrating his life on avenging the loss ?"
"That is the gentleman. John Jasper, sir."
"Would His Honor allow me to inquire whether there are strong suspicions of any one?"
"More than suspicions, sir," returned Mr. Sapsea, "all but certainties."
"Only think now!" cried Mr. Datchery.
"But proof, sir, proof, must be built up stone by stone," said the Mayor. "As I say, the end crowns the work. It is not enough that Justice should be morally certain; she must be immorally certain-legally, that is."
"His Honor," said Mr. Datchery, "reminds me of the nature of the law. Immoral. How true!"
" As I say, sir," pompously went on the Mayor, " the arm of the law is a strong arm, and a long arm. That is the way $I$ put it. A strong arm and a long arm."
"How forcible!-And yet, again, how true!" murmured Mr. Datchery.
" And without betraying what I call the secrets of the prisonhouse," said Mr. Sapsea; "the secrets of the prison-house is the term I used on the bench."
"And what other term than His Honor's would express it?" said Mr. Datchery.
" Without, I say, betraying them, I predict to you, knowing the iron will of the gentleman we have just left (I take the bold step of calling it iron, on account of its strength), that in this case the long arm will reach, and the strong arm will strike.This is our cathedral, sir. The best judges are pleased to admire it, and the best among our townsmen own to being a little vain of it."

All this time Mr. Datchery had walked with his hat under his arm, and his white hair streaming. He had an odd momentary appearance upon him of having forgotten his hat, when Mr. Sapsea now touched it; and he clapped his hand up to his head as if with some vague expectation of finding another hat upon it.
"Pray be covered, sir,". entreated Mr. Sapsea; magnificently implying: "I shall not mind it, I assure you."
"His Honor is very good, but I do it for coolness," said Mr. Datchery.

Then Mr. Datchery admired the cathedral, and Mr. Sapsea pointed it out as if he himself had invented and built it; there were a few details indeed of which he did not approve, but those he glossed over, as if the workmen had made mistakes in his absence. The cathedral disposed of, he led the way by the churchyard, and stopped to extol the beauty of the eveningby chance-in the immediate vicinity of Mrs. Sapsea's epitaph.
"And by-the-by," said Mr. Sapsea, appearing to descend from an elevation to remember it all of a sudden; like Apollo shooting. down from Olympus to pick up his forgotten lyre; "that is one of our small lions. The partiality of our people has made it so, and strangers have been seen taking a copy of it now and then. I am not a judge of it myself, for it is a little work of my own. But it was troublesome to turn, sir; I may say, difficult to turn with elegance."

Mr. Datchery became so ecstatic over Mr. Sapsea's composition that, in spite of his intention to end his days in Cloisterham, and therefore his probably having in reserve many opportunities of copying it, he would have transcribed it into his pocket-book on the spot, but for the slouching towards them of its material produoer and perpetuator, Durdles, whom Mr. Sapsea hailed, not sorry to show him a bright example of behaviour to superiors.
"Ah, Durdles! This is the mason, sir; one of our Cloisterham worthies; everybody here knows Durdles. Mr. Datchery, Durdles; a gentleman who is going to settle here."
"I wouldn't do it if I was him," growled Durdles. "We're a heavy lot."
"You surely don't speak for yourself, Mr. Durdles," returned Mr. Datchery, "any more than for His Honor."
"Who's His Honor?" demanded Durdles.
"His Honor the Mayor."
"I never was brought afore him," said Durdles, with anything but the look of a loyal subject of the mayoralty, " and it'll be time
enough for me to Honor him when I am. Until which, and when, and where:
" Mister Sapsea is his name, England is his nation, Cloisterham's his dwelling-place, Aukshneer's his occupation."

Here, Deputy (preceded by a flying oyster-shell) appeared upon the scene, and requested to have the sum of threepence instantly "chucked" to him by Mr. Durdles, whom he had been vainly seeking up and down, as lawful wages overdue. While that gentleman, with his bundle under his arm, slowly found and counted out the money, Mr. Sapsea informed the new settler of Durdles's habits, pursuits, abode, and reputation. "I suppose a curious stranger might come to see you, and your works, Mr. Durdles, at any odd time ?" said Mr. Datchery upon that.
"Any gentleman is welcome to come and see me any evening if he brings liquor for two with him," returned Durdles, with a penny between his teeth and certain halfpence in his hands. "Or if he likes to make it twice two, he'll be doubly welcome."
"I shall come. Master Deputy, what do you owe me ?"
"A job."
"Mind you pay me honestly with the job of showing me Mr. Durdles's house when I want to go there."

Deputy, with a piercing broadside of whistle through the whole gap in his mouth, as a receipt in full for all arrears, vanished.

The Worshipful and the Worshipper then passed on together until they parted, with many ceremonies, at the Worshipful's door ; even then, the Worshipper carried his hat under his arm, and gave his streaming white hair to the breeze.

Said Mr. Datchery to himself that night, as he looked at his white hair in the gas-lighted looking-glass over the coffee-room chimneypiece at the Crozier, and shook it out: "For a single buffer, of an easy temper, living idly on his means, I have had a rather busy afternoon?"

## CHAPTER XIX.

## SHADOW ON THE SUN-DIAL.

Agarn Miss Twinkleton has delivered her valedictory address, with the accompaniments of white wine and pound cake, and again the young ladies have departed to their several homes. Helena Landless has left the Nuns' House to attend her brother's fortunes, and pretty Rosa is alone.

Cloisterham is so bright and sunny in these summer days, that the cathedral and the monastery-ruin show as if their strong walls were transparent. A soft glow seems to shine from within them, rather than upon them from without, such is their mellowness as they look forth on the hot corn-fields and the smoking roads that distantly wind among them. The Cloisterham gardens blush with ripening fruit. Time was when travel-stained pilgrims rode in clattering parties through the city's welcome shades; time is when wayfarers, leading a gipsy life between haymaking time and harvest, and looking as if they were just made of the dust of the earth, so very dusty are they, lounge about on cool doorsteps, trying to mend their unmendable shoes, or giving them to the city kennels as a hopeless job, and seeking others in the bundles that they carry, along with their yet unused sickles swathed in bands of straw. At all the more public pumps there is much cooling of bare feet, together with much bubbling and gurgling of drinking with hand to spout on the part of these Bedouins; the Cloisterham police meanwhile looking askant from their beats with suspicion, and manifest impatience that the intruders should depart from within the civic bounds, and once more fry themselves on the simmering highroads.

On the afternoon of such a day, when the last cathedral service is done, and when that side of the High Street on which the Nuns' House stands is in grateful shade, save where its quaint old garden opens to the west between the boughs of trees, a servant informs Rosa, to her terror, that Mr. Jasper desires to see her.

If he had chosen his time for finding her at a disadyantage, he could have done no better. Perhaps he has chosen it. Helena Landless is gone, Mrs. Tisher is absent on leave, Miss Twinkleton (in her amateur state of existence) has contributed herself and a veal pie to a picnic.
"Oh why, why, why, did you say I was at home!" cries Rosa, helplessly.

The maid replies, that Mr. Jasper never asked the question. That he said he knew she was at home, and begged she might be told that he asked to see her.
"What shall I do, what shall I do ?" thinks Rosa, clasping her hands.

Possessed. by a kind of desperation, she adds in the next breath
that she will come to Mr. Jasper in the garden. She shudders at the thought of being shut up with him in the house; but many of its windows command the garden, and she can be seen as well as heard there, and can shriek in the free air and run away. Such is the wild idea that flutters through her mind.

She has never seen him since the fatal night, except when she was questioned before the Mayor, and then he was present in gloomy watchfulness, as representing his lost nephew and burning to arenge him. She hangs her garden-hat on her arm, and goes out. The moment she sees him from the porch, leaning on the sun-dial, the old horrible feeling of being compelled by him, asserts its hold upon her. She feels that she would even then go back, but that he draws her feet towards him. She cannot resist, and sits down, with her head bent, on the garden-seat beside the sun-dial. She cannot look up at him for abhorrence, but she has perceived that he is dressed in deep mourning. So is she. It was not so at first; but the lost has long been given up, and mourned for, as dead.

He would begin by touching her hand. She feels the intention, and draws her hand back. His eyes are then fixed upon her, she knows, though her own see nothing but the grass.
"I have been waiting," he begins, " for some time, to be summoned back to my duty near you."

After several times forming her lips, which she knows he is closely watching, into the shape of some other hesitating reply, and then into none, she answers : "Duty, sir ?"
"The duty of teaching you, serving you as your faithful musicmaster."
"I have left off that study."
"Not left off, I think. Discontinued. I was told by your guardian that you discontinued it under the shock that we have all felt so acutely. When will you resume?"
"Never, sir."
"Never? You could have done no more if you had loved my dear boy."
"I did love him !" cries Rosa, with a flash of anger.
"Yes; but not quite-not quite in the right way, shall I say? Not in the intended and expected way. Much as my dear boy was, unhappily, too self-conscious and self-satisfied (I'll draw no parallel between him and you in that respect) to love as heshould have loved, or as any one in his place would have loved. -must have loved!"

She sits in the same still attitude, but shrinking a little more.
"Then, to be told that you discontinued your study with me, was to be politely told that you abandoned it altogether?" he suggested.
"Yes," says Rosa, with sudden spirit. "The politeness was my guardian's, not mine. I told him that I was resolved to leare off, and that I was determined to stand by my resolution."
" And you still are?"
"I still am, sir. And I beg not to be questioned any more about it. At all events, I will not answer any more; I have that in my power."
She is so conscious of his looking at her with a gloating admiration of the touch of anger on her, and the fire and animation it brings with it, that even as her spirit rises, it falls again, and she struggles with a sense of shame, affront, and fear, much as she did that night at the piano.
"I will not question you any more, since you object to it so much ; I will confess."
"I do not wish to hear you, sir," cries Rosa, rising.
This time he does touch her with his outstretched hand. In shrinking from it, she shrinks into her seat again.
"We must sometimes act in opposition to our wishes," he tells her in a low voice. "You must do so now, or do more harm to others than you can ever set right."
" What harm ?"
"Presently, presently. You question me, you see, and surely that's not fair when you forbid me to question you. Nevertheless, I will answer the question presently. Dearest Rosa! Charming Rosa!"

She starts up again.
This time he does not touch her. But his face looks so wicked and menacing, as he stands leaning against the sun-dial-setting, as it were, his black mark upon the very face of day-that her flight is arrested by horror as she looks at him.
"I do not forget how many windows command a view of us," he says, glancing towards them. "I will not touch you again, I will come no nearer to you than I am. Sit down, and there will be no mighty wonder in your music-master's leaning idly against a pedestal and speaking with you, remembering all that has happened and our shares in it. Sit down, my beloved."
She would have gone once more-was all but gone-and once more his face, darkly threatening what would follow if she went, has stopped her. Looking at him with the expression of the instant frozen on her face, she sits down on the seat again.
"Rosa, even when my dear boy was affianced to you, I loved you madly ; even when I thought his happiness in having you for lhis wife was certain, I loved you madly; even when I strove to make him more ardently devoted to you, I loved you madly; even when he gave me the picture of your lovely face so carelessly traduced by him, which I feigned to hang always in my sight for his sake, but worshipped in torment for years, I loved you madly. In the distasteful work of the day, in the wakeful misery of the night, girded by sordid realities, or wandering through Paradises and Hells of visions into which I rushed, carrying your image in my arms, I loved you madly."
If anything could make his words more hideous to her than they are in themselves, it would be the contrast between the violence of his look and delivery, and the composure of his assumed attitude.
"I endured it all in silence. So long as you were his, or so long as I supposed you to be his, I hid my secret loyally. Did I not?"

This lie, so gross, while the mere words in which it is told are so true, is more than Rosa can endure. She answers with kindling indignation: "You were as false throughout, sir, as you are now. You were false to him, daily and hourly. You know that you made my life unhappy by your pursuit of me. You know that you made me afraid to open his generous eyes, and that you forced me, for his own trusting, good, good sake, to keep the truth from him, that you were a bad, bad, man !"

His preservation of his easy attitude rendering his working features and his convulsive hands absolutely diabolical, he returns, with a fierce extreme of admiration:
"How beautiful you are! You are more beautiful in anger than in repose. I don't ask you for your love; give me yourself and your hatred; give me yourself and that pretty rage; give me yourself and that enchanting scorn ; it will be enough for me."

Impatient tears rise to the eyes of the trembling little beauty, and her face flames; but as she again rises to leave him in indignation, and seek protection within the house, he stretches out his hand towards the porch, as though he invited her to enter it.
"I told you, you rare charmer, you sweet witch, that you must stay and hear me, or do more harm than can ever be undone. You asked me what harm. Stay, and I will tell you. Go, and I will do it!"

Again Rosa quails before his threatening face, though innocent of its meaning, and she remains. Her panting breathing comes and goes as if it would choke her ; but with a repressive hand upon her bosom, she remains.
"I have made my confession that my love is mad. It is so mad. that, had the ties between me and my dear lost boy been one silken thread less strong, I might have swept even him from your side when you favored him."

A film comes over the eyes she raises for an instant, as though he had turned her faint.
"Even him," he repeats. "Yes, even him! Rosa, you see me and you hear me. Judge for yourself whether any other admirershall love you and live, whose life is in my hand."
"What do you mean, sir?"
"I mean to show you how mad my love is. It was hawked through the late inquiries by Mr. Crisparkle, that young Landless had confessed to him that he was a rival of my lost boy. That is an inexpiable offence in my eyes. The same Mr. Crisparkle knows under my hand that I have devoted myself to the murderer's discovery and destruction, be he whom he might, and that I determined to discuss the mystery with no one until I should hold the clue in which to entangle the murderer as in a net. I have since worked patiently to wind and wind it round him; and it is slowly winding as I speak."
"Your belief, if you believe in the criminality of Mr. Landless, is not Mr. Crisparkle's belief, and he is a good man," Rosa retorts.
"My belief is my own; and I reserve it, worshipped of my soul! Circumstances may accumulate so strongly even against an innocent man, that, directed, sharpened, and pointed, they may slay him. One wanting link discovered by perseverance against a guilty man, proves his guilt, however slight its evidence before, and he dies. Young Landless stands in deadly peril either way."
"If you really suppose," Rosa pleads with him, turning paler, "that I favor Mr. Landless, or that Mr. Landless has ever in any way addressed himself to me, you are wrong."

He puts that from him with a slighting action of his hand and a curled lip.
"I was going to show you how madly I love you. More madly now than ever, for I am willing to renounce the second object that has arisen in my life to divide it with you; and henceforth to have no object in existence but you only. Miss Landless has become your bosom friend. You care for her peace of mind ?"
"I love her dearly."
"You care for her good name?"
"I have said, sir, I love her dearly."
"I am unconsciously," he observes, with a smile, as he folds his hands upon the sun-dial and leans his chin upon them, so that his talk would seem from the windows (faces occasionally come and go there) to be of the airiest and playfulest: "I am unconsciously giving offence by questioning again. I will simply make statements, therefore, and not put questions. You do care for your bosom friend's good name, and you do care for her peace of mind. Then remove the shadow of the gallows from her, dear one!"
"You dare propose to me to--"
"Darling, I dare propose to you. Stop there. If it be bad to idolize you, I am the worst of men; if it be good, I am the best. My love for you is above all other love, and my truth to you is above all other truth. Let me have hope and favor, and I am a forsworn man for your sake."

Rosa puts her hands to her temples, and, pushing back her hair, looks wildly and abhorrently at him, as though she were trying to piece together what it is his deep purpose to present to her only in fragments.
"Reckon up nothing at this moment, angel, but the sacrifices that I lay at those dear feet, which I could fall down among the vilest ashes and kiss, and put upon my head as a poor savage might. There is my fidelity to my dear boy after death. Tread upon it!"

With an action of his hands, as though he cast down something. precious.
"There is the inexpiable offence against my adoration of you. Spurn it!"

With a similar action.
"There are my labors in the cause of a just vengeance for six toiling months. Crush them!"

With another repetition of the action.
"There is my past and my present wasted life. There is the desolation of my heart and my soul. There is my peace; there is my despair. Stamp them into the dust, so that you take me, were it even mortally hating me!"

The frightful vehemence of the man, now reaching its full height, so additionally terrifies her as to break the spell that has held her to the spot. She swiftly moves towards the porch; but in an instant he is at her side, and speaking in her ear.
" Rosa, I am self-repressed again. I am walking calmly beside you to the house. I shall wait for some encouragement and hope. I shall not strike too soon. Give me a sign that you attend to me."

She slightly and constrainedly moves her hand.
"Not a word of this to any one, or it will bring down the blow, as certainly as night follows day. Another sign that you attend to me."

She moves her hand once more.
"I love you, love you, love you. If you were to cast me off now -but you will not-you would never be rid of me. No one should come between us. I would pursue you to the death."

The handmaid coming out to open the gate for him, he quietly pulls off his hat as a parting salute, and goes away with no greater show of agitation than is visible in the effigy of Mr. Sapsea's father opposite. Rosa faints in going up-stairs, and is carefully carried to her room, and laid down on her bed. A thunderstorm is coming on, the maids say, and the hot and stifling air has overset the pretty dear; no wonder; they have felt their own knees all of a tremble all day long.

## CHAPTER XX

## A FLIIGHT.

Rosa no sooner came to herself than the whole of the late interview was before her. It even seemed as if it had pursued her into her insensibility, and she had not had a moment's unconsciousness of it. What to do, she was at a frightened loss to know : the only one clear thought in her mind, was, that she must fly from this terrible man.

But where could she take refuge, and how could she go? She had never breathed her dread of him to any one but Helena. If she went to Helena, and told her what had passed, that very act might bring down the irreparable mischief that he threatened he had the power, and that she knew he had the will, to do. The more fearful he appeared to her excited memory and imagination, the more alarming her responsibility appeared: seeing that.a slight mistake on her part, either in action or delay, might let his malevolence loose on Helena's brother.

Rosa's mind throughout the last six months had been stormily confused. A half-formed, wholly unexpressed suspicion tossed in it, now heaving itself up and now sinking into the deep; now gaining palpability, and now losing it. Jasper's self-absorption in his nephew when he was alive, and his unceasing pursuit of the inquiry how he came by his death, if he were dead, were themes so rife in the place, that no one appeared able to suspect the possibility of foul play at his hands. She had asked herself the question, "Am I so wicked in my thoughts as to conceive a wickedness that others cannot imagine?" Then she had considered, Did the suspicion come of her previous recoiling from him before the fact. And if so, was not that a proof of its baselessness? Then she had reflected, "What motive could he have, according to my accusation ?" She was ashamed to answer in her mind, "The motive of gaining me!" And covered her face, as if the lightest shadow of the idea of founding murder on such an idle vanity were a crime almost as great.

She ran over in her mind again, all that he had said by the sun-dial in the garden. He had persisted in treating the disappearance as murder, consistently with his whole public course since the finding of the watch and shirt-pin. If he were afraid of the crime being traced out, would he not rather encourage the idea of a voluntary disappearance? He had even declared that if the ties between him and his nephew had been less strong, he might have swept "even him" away from her side. Was that like his having really done so? He had spoken of laying his six months' labours in the cause of a just vengeance at her feet. Would he have done that, with that violence of passion, if they were a pretence? Would he have ranged them with his desolate
heart and soul, his wasted life, his peace, and his despair? The very first sacrifice that he represented himself as making for her, was his fidelity to his dear boy after death. Surely these facts were strong against a fancy that scarcely dared to hint itself. And yet he was so terrible a man! In short, the poor girl (for what could she know of the criminal intellect, which its own professed students perpetually misread, because they persist in trying to reconcile it with the average intellect of average men, instead of identifying it as a horrible wonder apart), could get by no road to any other conclusion than that he was a terrible man, and must be fled from.

She had been Helena's stay and comfort during the whole time. She had constantly assured her of her full belief in her brother's innocence, and of her sympathy with him in his misery. But she had never seen him since the disappearance, nor had Helena ever spoken one word of his avowal to Mr. Crisparkle in regard of Rosa, though as a part of the interest of the case it was well known far and wide. He was Helena's unfortunate brother, to her, and nothing more. The assurance she had given her odious suitor was strictly true, though it would have been better (she considered now) if she could have restrained herself from so giving it. Afraid of him as the bright and delicate little creature was, her spirit swelled at the thought of his knowing it from her own lips.

But where was she to go? Anywhere beyond his reach, was no reply to the question. Somewhere must be thought of. She determined to go to her guardian, and to go immediately. The feeling she had imparted to Helena on the night of their first confidence, was so strong upon her-the feeling of not being safe from him, and of the solid walls of the old convent being powerless to keep out his ghostly following of her-that no reasoning of her own could calm her terrors. The fascination of repulsion had been upon her so long, and now culminated so darkly, that she felt as if he had power to bind her by a spell. Glancing out at window, even now, as she rose to dress, the sight of the sun-dial on which he had leaned when he declared himself, turned her cold, and made her shrink from it, as though he had invested it with some awful quality from his own nature.

She wrote a hurried note to Miss Twinkleton, saying that she had sudden reason for wishing to see her guardian promptly, and had gone to him; also, entreating the good lady not to be uneasy, for all was well with her. She hurried a few quite useless articles into a very little bag, left the note in a conspicuous place, and went out, softly closing the gate after her.

It was the first time she had ever been even in Cloisterham High Street, alone. But knowing all its ways and windings very well, she hurried straight to the corner from which the omnibus departed. It was, at that very moment, going off.
"Stop,, and take me, if you please, Joe. I am obliged to go to London."

In less than another minute she was on her road to the railway,
under Joe's protection. Joe waited on her when she got there, put her safely into the railway carriage, and handed in the very little bag after her, as though it were some enormous trunk, hundredweights heavy, which she must on no account endeavour to lift.
" Can you go round when you get back, and tell Miss Twinkleton that you saw me safely off, Joe ?"
" It shall be done, Miss."
"With my love, please, Joe."
"Yes, Miss-and I wouldn't mind having it myself!" But Joe did not articulate the last clause ; only thought it.

Now that she was whirling away for London in real earnest, Rosa was at leisure to resume the thoughts which her personal hurry had checked. The indignant thought that his declaration of love soiled her ; that she could only be cleansed from the stain of its impurity by appealing to the honest and true; supported her for a time against her fears, and confirmed her in her hasty resolution. But as the evening grew darker and darker, and the great city impended nearer and nearer, the doubts usual in such cases began to arise. Whether this was not a wild proceeding after all; how Mr. Grewgious might regard it; whether she should find him at the journey's end; how she would act if he were absent; what might become of her, alone, in a place so strange and crowded; how if she had but waited and taken counsel first; whether, if she could now go back, she would not do it thankfully: a multitude of such uneasy speculations disturbed her, more and more as they accumulated. At length the train came into London over the housetops; and down below lay the gritty streets with their yet un-needed lamps aglow, on a hot light summer night.
"Hiram Grewgious, Esquire, Staple Inn, London." This was all Rosa knew of her destination; but it was enough to send her rattling away again in a cab, through deserts of gritty streets, where many people crowded at the corners of courts and byways to get some air, and where many other people walked with a miserably nonotonous noise of shuffling feet on hot paving-stones, and where all the people and all their surroundings were so gritty and so shabby.

There was music playing here and there, but it did not enliven the case. No barrel-organ mended the matter, and no big drum beat dull care away. Like the chapel bells that were also going here and there, they only seemed to evoke echoes from brick surfaces, and dust from everything. As to the flat wind instruments, they seemed to have cracked their hearts and souls in pining for the country.

Her jingling conveyance stopped at last at a fast-closed gateway which appeared to belong to somebody who had gone to bed very early, and was much afraid of housebreakers; Rosa, discharging her conveyance, timidly knocked at this gateway, and was let in, very little bag and all, by a watchman.
"Does Mr. Grewgious live here?"
"Mr. Grewgious lives there, Miss," said the watchman, pointing further in.

So Rosa went further in, and, when the clocks were striking ten, stood on P. J. 'T.'s doorsteps, wondering what P. J. T. had done with his street door.

Guided by the painted name of Mr. Grewgious, she went upstairs and softly tapped and tapped several times. But no one answering, and Mr. Grewgious's door-handle yielding to her touch, she went in, and saw her guardian sitting on a windowseat at an open window, with a shaded lamp placed far from him on a table in a corner.

Rosa drew nearer to him in the twilight of the room. He saw her, and he said in an under-tone: "Good Heaven!"

Rosa fell upon his neck, with tears, and then he said, returning: her embrace:
"My child, my child! I thought you were your mother !"
"But what, what, what," he added, soothingly, "has happened? My dear, what has brought you here? Who has brought you here?"
"No one. I came alone."
"Lord bless me!" ejaculated Mr. Grewgious. "Came alone! Why didn't you write to me to come and fetch you ?"
"I had no time. I took a sudden resolution. Poor, poor Eddy !"
"Ah, poor fellow, poor fellow!"
"His uncle has made love to me. I cannot bear it," said Rosa, at once with a burst of tears, and a stamp of her little foot; "I shudder with horror of him, and I have come to you to protect me and all of us from him, if you will?"
"I will!" cried Mr. Grewgious, with a sudden rush of amazing energy. "Damn him!
"Confound his politics, Frustrate his knavish tricks! On Thee his hopes to fix? Damn him again!"

After this most extraordinary outburst, Mr. Grewgious, quite beside himself, plunged about the room, to all appearance undecided whether he was in a fit of loyal enthusiasm, or combative denunciation.

He stopped and said, wiping his face: "I beg your pardon, my dear, but you will be glad to know I feel better. Tell me no more just now, or I might do it again. You must be refreshed and cheered. What did you take last? Was it breakfast, lunch, dinner, tea, or supper? And what will you take next? Shall it be breakfast, lunch, dinner, tea, or supper ?"

The respectful tenderness with which, on one knee before her, he helped her to remove her hat, and disentangle her pretty hair from it, was quite a chivalrous sight. Yet who, knowing him only on the surface, would have expected chivalry-and of the true sort, too: not the spurious-from Mr. Grewgious?
"Your rest too must be provided for," he went on ; "and you shall have the prettiest chamber in F'urnival's. Your toilet must be provided for, and you shall have everything that an unlimited head chambermaid-by which expression I mean a head chambermaid not limited as to outlay-can procure. Is that a bag?" he looked hard at it; sooth to say, it required hard looking at to be seen at all in a dimly-lighted room: "and is it your property, my dear?"
"Yes, sir. I brought it with me."
"It is not an extensive bag," said Mr. Grewgious, candidly, "though admirably calculated to contain a day's provision for a canary bird. Perhaps you brought a canary bird ?"

Rosa smiled, and shook her head.
"If you had he should have been made welcome," said Mr. Grewgious, "and I think he would have been pleased to be hung upon a nail outside and pit himself against our Staple sparrows; whose execution must be admitted to be not quite equal to their intention. Which is the case with so many of us! You didn't say what meal, my dear. Have a nice jumble of all meals."

Rosa thanked him, but said she could only take a cup of tea. Mr. Grewgious, after several times running out, and in again, to mention such supplementary items as marmalade, eggs, watercresses, salted fish, and frizzled ham, ran across to Furnival's without his hat, to give his various directions. And sonn afterwards they were realised in practice, and the board was spread.
"Lord bless my soul!" cried Mr. Grewgious, putting the lamp upon it, and taking his seat opposite Rosa ; "what a new sensiation for a poor old Angular bachelor, to be sure!"
Rosa's expressive little eyebrows asked him what he meant?
"The sensation of having a sweet young presence in the place that whitewashes it, paints it, papers it, decorates it with gilding, and makes it Glorious!" said Mr. Grewgious. "Ah me! Ah me!"

As there was something mournful in his sigh, Rosa, in touching him with his tea-cup, ventured to touch him with her small hand too.
"Thank you, my dear," said Mr. Grewgious. "Ahem! Let's talk."
"Do you always live here, sir?" asked Rosa.
"Yes, my dear."
"And always alone?"
"Always alone; except that I have daily company in a gentleman by the name of Bazzard; my clerk."
"He doesn't live here?"
"No, he goes his ways after office hours. In fact, he is off duty here, altogether, just at present; and a Firm down stairs with which I have business relations, lend me a substitute. But it would be extremely difficult to replace Mr. Bazzard."
"He must be very fond of you," said Rosa.
"He bears up against it with commendable fortitude if he is," returned Mr. Grewgious, after considering the matter. "But I
doubt if he is. Not particularly so. You see, he is discontented, poor fellow."
"Why isn't he contented ?" was the natural inquiry.
"Misplaced," said Mr. Grewgious, with great mystery.
Rosa's eyebrows resumed their inquisitive and perplexed expression.
"So misplaced," Mr. Grewgious went on, "that I feel constantly apologetic towards him. And he feels (though he doesn't mention it) that I have reason to be."

Mr. Grewgious had by this time grown so very mysterious, that Rosa did not know how to go on. While she was thinking about it Mr. Grewgious suddenly jerked out of himself for the second time:
"Let's talk. We were speaking of Mr. Bazzard. It's a secret, and moreover it is Mr. Bazzard's secret; but the sweet presence at my table makes me so unusually expansive, that $\bar{I}$ feel I must impart it in inviolable confidence. What do you think Mr. Bazzard has done ?"
"Oh dear!" cried Rosa, drawing her chair a little nearer, and her mind reverting to Jasper, "nothing dreadful, I hope ?"
"He has written a play," said Mr. Grewgious, in a solemn whisper. "A tragedy.".

Rosa seemed much relieved.
"And nobody," pursued Mr. Grewgious in the same tone, " will hear, on any account whatever, of bringing it out."

Rosa looked reflective, and nodded her head slowly; as who should say: "Such things are, and why are they !"
"Now, you know," said Mr. Grewgious, " I couldn't write a play."
"Not a bad one, sir ?" asked Rosa, innocently, with her eyebrows again in action.
"No. If I was under sentence of decapitation, and was about to be instantly decapitated, and an express arrived with a pardon for the condemned convict Grewgious if he wrote a play, I should be under the necessity of resuming the block and begging the executioner to proceed to extremities,-meaning," said Mr. Grewgious, passing his hand under his chin, "the singular number, and this extremity."

Rosa appeared to consider what she would do if the awkward supposititious case were hers.
"Consequently," said Mr. Grewgious, "Mr. Bazzard would have a sense of my inferiority to himself under any circumstances; but when I am his master, you know, the case is greatly aggravated."

Mr. Grewgious shook his head seriously, as if he felt the offence to be a little too much, though of his own committing.
"How came you to be his master, sir ?" asked Rosa.
"A question that naturally follows," said Mr. Grewgious. "Let's talk. Mr. Bazzard's father, being a Norfolk farmer, would have furiously laid about him with a flail, a pitchfork, and every agricultural implement available for assaulting purposes, on the slightest hint of his son's having written a play. So the son,
tra
hea

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { to } \\
& \text { bee }
\end{aligned}
$$

bee
ne
rec
bringing to me the father's rent (which I receive), imparted his secret, and pointed out that he was determined to pursue his genius, and that it would put him in peril of starvation, and that he was not formed for it."
"For pursuing his genius, sir?"
"No, my dear," said Mr. Grewgious, "for starvation. It was impossible to deny the position that Mr. Bazzard was not formed to be starved, and Mr. Bazzard then pointed out that it was desirable that I should stand between him and a fate so perfectly unsuited to his formation. In that way Mr. Bazzard became my clerk, and he feels it very much."
"I am glad he is grateful," said Rosa.
"I didn't quite mean that, my dear. I mean that he feels the degradation. There are some other geniuses that Mr. Bazzard has become acquainted with, who have also written tragedies, which likewise nobody will on any account whatever hear of bringing out, and these choice spirits dedicate their plays to one another in a highly panegyrical manner. Mr. Bazzard has been the subject of one of these dedications. Now, you know, I never had a play dedicated to me!"

Rosa looked at him as if she would have liked him to be the recipient of a thousand dedications.
"Which again, naturally, rubs against the grain of Mr. Bazzard," said Mr. Grewgious. "He is very short with me sometimes, and then I feel that he is meditating "This blockhead is my master! A fellow who couldn't write a tragedy on pain of death, and who will never have one dedicated to him with the most complimentary congratulations on the high position he has taken in the eyes of posterity!' Very trying, very trying. However, in giving him directions, I reflect beforehand: 'Perhaps he may not like this,' or 'He might take it ill if I asked that,' and so we get on very well. Indeed, better than I could have expected."
"Is the tragedy named, sir?" asked Rosa.
"Strictly between ourselves," answered Mr. Grewgious, "it has a dreadfully appropriate name. It is called The Thorn of Anxiety. But Mr. Bazzard hopes-and I hope-that it will come out at last."

It was not hard to divine that Mr. Grewgious had related the Bazzard history thus fully, at least quite as much for the recreation of his ward's mind from the subject that had driven her there, as for the gratification of his own tendency to be social and communicative. "And now, my dear," he said at this point, "if you are not too tired to tell me more of what passed to-day-but only if you feel quite able-I should be glad to hear it. I may digest it the better, if I sleep on it to-night."

Rosa, composed now, gave him a faithful account of the interview. Mr. Grewgious often smoothed his head while it was in progress, and begged to be told a second time those parts which bore on Helena and Neville. When Rosa had finished, he sat, grave, silent, and meditative, for a while.
"Clearly narrated," was his only remark at last, " and, I hope,
clearly put away here," smoothing his head again: "See, my dear," taking her to the open window, "where they live! The dark windows over yonder."
"I may go to Helena to-morrow ?" asked Rosa.
"I should like to sleep on that question to-night," he answered, doultfully. "But let me take you to your own rest, for you must need it."

With that, Mr. Grewgious helped her to get her hat on again, and hung upon his arm the very little bag that was of no earthly use, and led her by the hand (with a certain stately awkwardness, as if he were going to walk a minuet) across Holborn, and into Furnival's Inn. At the hotel door, he confided her to the Unlimited head chambermaid, and said that while she went up to see her room, he would remain below, in case she should wish it exchanged for another, or should find that there was anything she wanted.

Rosa's room was airy, clean, comfortable, almost gay. The Unlimited had laid in everything omitted from the very little bag (that is to say, everything she could possibly need), and Rosa tripped down the great many stairs again, to thank her guardian for his thoughtful and affectionate care of her.
"Not at all, my dear," said Mr. Grewgious, infinitely gratified ; "it is I who thank you for your charming confidence and for your charming company. Your breakfast will be provided for you in a neat, compact, and graceful little sitting-room (appropriate to your figure), and I will come to you at ten o'clock in the morning. I hope you don't feel very strange indeed, in this strange place."
"Oh no, I feel so safe!"
"Yes, you may be sure that the stairs are fire-proof," said Mr. Grewgious, " and that any outbreak of the devouring element would be perceived and suppressed by the watchmen."
"I did not mean that," Rosa replied. "I mean, I feel so safe from him."
"There is a stout gate of iron bars to keep him out," said Mr. Grewgious, smiling, " and Furnival's is fire-proof and specially watched and lighted, and $I$ live over the way!" In the stoutness of his knight-errantry, he seemed to think the last-named protection all-sufficient. In the same spirit, he said to the gate-porter as he went out, "If some one staying in the hotel should wish to send across the road to me in the night, a crown will be ready for the messenger." In the same spirit, he walked up and down outsido the iron gate for the best part of an hour, with some solicitude: occasionally looking in between the bars, as if he had laid a dove in a high roost in a cage of lions, and had it on his mind that she might tumble out.

## A High-class Weekly Fournal of Shooting, Hunting, Fishing, and Practical Natural History.

## "LAND AND WATER."

"Land and Water" devotes the larger portion of its space to Practical Natural History, Sea and River Fisheries, Shooting, and Hunting.
It gives abstracts of all events connected with the Turf, Cricket, Archery, Athletics, Yachting, Croquet, \&c. Reports of Matches, Boat Clubs, \&c., at Universities and Public Schools are specially given. Country Gentlemen and Sportsmen are thus provided with a Summary of the most important Events of the Week without the trouble of going through details published in the Daily Papers.
This Journal contains the fullest information on the Management and Improvement of Horses and Dogs ; on the Habits of Wild and Domesticated Animals; on the Cultivation of Salmon, Deep-Sea Fisheries, and Oysters; and on the economy of the Poultry Yard.
The Staff of "Land AND Water" consists of Gentlemen well known in the scientific world of London, who are in correspondence with "Sportsmen Naturalists" and observers in all parts of the world. Answers to questions on the determination of living or dead specimens-Beast, Bird, Fish, or Plant-as well as results of dissections and microscopic examinations, are given full length. (This department is conducted by Frank Buckland, Esq., M.A., \&c.)
Under the head of "Traveller" will be continued the letters of our friends who are seeking adventures with the gun, the rifle, and the rod in distant parts of the world. Information as to Outfit and "the Art of Travel" given. (J. K. Lord, Esq., F.Z.S., \&c., Naturalist to the N. A. Boundary Commission, \&c., \&c., conducts this department.)
Gentlemen will find the columns of this paper peculiarly adapted for advertising the disposal of Estates, Farms, Stock, Shootings, Fisheries, \&c., as well as for procuring Huntsmen, Gamekeepers, Waterbailiffs, \&c.

The Philadelphia Press, of the 7th May, 1870, contains the following:-
"'Land and Water' is the title of a London Weekly, which, in the scope of its matter and general make-up, is a credit to journalism. It is proverbially the gentleman's paper of England, which there has a significance quite different from the title in this country. The sports of America and England do not differ so much as the dispositions that engage in them. There, a deliberate philosophy presides over moments of leisure and recreation. Here, the sporting hours are rashly spent, and with little profit to mind or body. Here, hunting, shooting, fishing, and even racing, are but little better than licensed crimes; there they are adjuncts of natural history. And here we are prepared for an understanding of the difference between 'the gentleman's' paper of England and America. The former looks from science and history down to the pastime, and is rational ; the latter is content with the sport as a mere fashion, and is thereby irrational. 'LAND AND WATER' is not, therefore, a resuure of incidents; it is highly technical, engages the best talent of the land, and treats its topics in a national or even international way. There is not more philosophy in Walton than is to be found under its head of 'Pisciculture.' 'Shooting' is made to exhaust the science of gunnery. 'Hunting' could be read with equanimity by even the most tender-hearted members of the S. P. C. A. Etymology, ornithology, and in fact every topic pertinent to natural history, is within the scope of the journal. If a medium were sought for, utilizing and familiarizing science, we cannot imagine how a better could be found than 'LaND and Water.' Our public libraries and literary associations could place no journal upon their files that would have a better influence or prove more interesting."

## PRICE SIXPENCE.

QUARTERLY, 7s. HALF-YEARLY, 14s. YEARLY, 28s,
Vols. II. to IX. now ready in cloth, with Indices, price $21 s$. each.
LONDON OFFICE-169, FLEET STREET, E.C.

Retail of
pack

## CHAPMAN\& ${ }^{\text {os }}$

## ENTIREWHEAT FLOUR

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE USE OF

## INFANTS, CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.

Chapman \& Co's. Entire Wheat Flour is the only children's food which combines, in due proportions, the various elements necessary properly to nourish all parts of the body

FOR INFANTS-It is invaluable ; for the large proportion of phosphates (bone earth) contained in it, promotes free growth of the teeth and bones, and much lessens the pain of teething, which is often caused by a deficient supply of this necessary material.
FOR CHILDREN-It is a very useful diet, and should always be used in preference to white starch foods, such as corn flour, \&c., which are deficient in muscle and boneforming materials.
FOR INVALIDS-It should always be employed in place of arrowroot, as it is far more nourishing, and is often relished when all other food is instantly rejected.
For Testimonials see other side.

Retail of Family Grocers and Druggists, \&c., in 3d., 6d., and 1s.
packets, and 3 s . tins; Wholesale of the Sole Proprietors,
Orlando Jones \& Co.,
Inventors and Manufacturers of
LONDON. Rice Starch. FOR WHICH HAS BEEN AWARDED

## THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE ACADÉMIE NATIONALE, PARIS. <br> $\qquad$

AIN BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, Archery, Croquet, Yachting, or Race Prizes, 5, 7, \& 9, REGENT STREET, PALL MALL, LONDON.

The Mystery of Edwin Drood Advertising Sheet.-August 1, 1870. CHAPMAN \& Cos
ENTIREWHEAT FLOUR

## For making Digestive Bread, Cakes, and Biscuits.

Ir has now for a long time past been recognized by all who bave studied the question, that a great mistake is committed in selecting very white flour for bread making, and rejecting the branny portions of the wheat grain. The latter contains very valuable substances and salts, that, taken into the body, go to form bone, flesh, and nerve, as well as to assist in the digestion of starchy matters. The use of white flour, which consists almost entirely of starch, is apparent in the weakness of the bones, and defectiveness of the teeth of town children, who are generally fed on white bread.

The difficulty, however, of using the bran, on account of the irritation caused by the mechanical action of the flakes upon the intestines, has been so great as hitherto to confine within small limits the use of brown bread.

This difficulty is now completely removed by Chapman and Co.'s Patent, whereby every part of the grain is obtained in such a form as not to irritate the weakest stomach, while its nutritive excellence remains unimpaired.

The bread made from Chapman and Co.'s Entire Wheat Flour is of a pale brown colour without any flakes, and will be found very palatable and twice as nutritious as ordinary bread. It has also the advantage of keeping fresh much longer.
The Flour may be had at Current Prices in 28 lb . and 56 lb . bags, and 140 lb . and 280 lb . sacks, of all Corn-chandlers, Bakers, \&c.; wholesale of the Manufacturers,
ORLANDO JONES \& CO., 18, BILLITER STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## Orlando Jones \& Co.,

## (Proprietors of Chapman \& Co.'s Entire Wheat Flour,)

Beg to call attention to the fact that since, in 1840, they patented their process for the manufacture of

## Rice Starch,

Although upward of fifty patents in connection with this process have been taken out, no improvement whatever on their original process has been made, and the principle of that process has now been adopted by every manufacturer of Rice Starch.

On every occasion on which Orlando Jones \& Co. have exhibited their manufacture-at the Great Exhibition in 1851, the International Exhibition in 1862, the Paris Exhibition in 1867, the Havre Exhibition in 1868, and the Altona Exhibition in 1869-they have obtained the highest distinctions awarded to any Rice Starch manufacturer. At the last Great Exhibition in England, the Jurors especially refer to the unchanged character of the trade since their last Report, ten years before, and thus confirm the distinction officially awarded to Orlando Jones \& Co., as the Original Inventors and Manufacturers of that Starch which now possesses the highest reputation, and is in the most extensive use.

The latest distinction received by Orlando Jones \& Co. is the great

## GOID M 卫DAエ

Of the Académie Nationale, Paris.
N.B.-Orlando Jones \& Co.'s Rice Starch may be used with COLD WATER ; it irons with the greatest ease, and RETAINS ITS STIFFNESS IN THE DAMPEST WEATHER.

See that each packet bears the name of ORLANDO JONES and $\mathrm{CO}_{*}$ without which none is genuine.

The Mystery of Edwin Drood Advertising Shest.-August 1, 1870.


BATENTS
Entire Wheat Flour
The following Testimonials, among others, have been received:
From J. M. MINTER, Esq., M.D., Physician Extraordinary to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.
I willingly bear testimony to the excellence of the flour and biscuits supplied by you to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, on their excursion up the Nile. The custards, soufflés, omelets, and rolls, made from your Prepared Flour were pronounced by the whole party to be excellent.

From the Lancet, 2nd April, 1870.
The fine ground flour of the Entire Wheat is proved, therefore, to be altogether the most desirable for general consumption, and we hope it will take the place of the purely starchy compounds now in use, both in the case of children and of adults.

Extract from a Chemical Report by Professor ATTFIELD, F.C.S., Professor of Practical Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, \&c.
Its richness in gluten or flesh-forming material, and earthy phosphate or bone and teeth-forming substance, show it to be a very valuable food, especially for Children. It is incomparably superior to Arrowroot, Corn-flour, and other forms of starch which contribute but little to the formation of bone or muscle.
Extract from a Report on Chapman \& Co.'s "Patent Entire Wheat Flour," to
the Under-Secretary of State for India, by Sir J. RANALD MARTIN, C. B., Inspector-General of Hospitals.
These facts point out the flour of the Entire Wheat as a specially valuable nutriment to all persons, whether in health or disease, and of whatever age or country.

Extract of a Letter from J. LANGDON DOWN, Eisq., M.D., F.C.P., Physician to and Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics at the London Hospital.
I have given your "Entire Wheat Flour" an extended trial, and with results which have completely convinced me of its extreme dietetic value for invalids, children, and many of the wasting diseases to which the latter are liable. I was not unprepared for this, having regard to its richness in the plastic elements of nutrition as well as in the mineral constituents which enter into the bony framework of the body. I have found it invaluable in rickets, struma, and developmental diseases of various kinds. It should, in my judgment, take the place of the starches which, under various names, are so largely and so imprudently relied on as food. I feel that I may be doing a public good by thus furnishing you with an opinion carefully formed after a very large experience of its use.

From BUXTON SHILLITOE, Esq., F.R.C.S.,
Surgeon to the Great Northern Hospital, and Consulting Surgeon to the East London Hospital for Children.
I have great pleasure in certifying to the great benefit I have seen arise from the use of Chapman's Entire Wheat Flour as an article of food for children. It is very easily digested by the most delicate ones; and containing, as it does, the nutrient properties of wheat in its fullest extent, it will be found to be a food of great value, especially in the numerous strumous diseases of childhood.

## JOHN BROGDEN'S 18-carat GOLD CHAINS.

 PARIS FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDAL, 186\%.
## JOHN BROGDEN'S ARCH OOLOGICAL JEWELRY.

## JOHN BROGDEN'S BRACELETS.

OHN BROGDEN'S BROOCHES.

## JOHN BROGDEN'S GEM and WEDDING RINGS.

JOHN BROGDEN'S NECKLACES.
JOHN BROGDEN'S EARRINGS.
ORIGINAL GOLD CHAIN MANUFACTORY.
$\mathbf{N}^{0.16, ~ H E N R I E T T A ~ S T R E E T, ~} \begin{gathered}\text { STR } \\ \text { Covent Garden, W.C. }\end{gathered}$ Messrs. HOWWLL, JAMES, \& CO.,
The PATENT P
The EMPRRESS MRA Fitted complete
Fittings. The best Ladies' Bag madeg, and Work. With Solid Silver
The PALL MALL WRITING DESK,
The most Portable and Complete Desk ever invented. Fitted with best
The ARMY AND NAVY DESPATCH BOX : \&10 100
The PALL IMALL DRESSING CASE, © \&10 100
In Russia Leather, Walnut or Coromandel CASE,
In Russia Leather, Walnut or Coromandel Wood. Fitted with Solid
Silver or Ivory Fittings, for Ladies or Gentlemen .
The 3 Guinea GOLD BRIDESINAIDS' LOCKETS,
with any Initial, in fine Turquoise, Coral, or Pearl, with double opening
lid for Miniature, \&c.
The 3 Guinea GOLD BRIDESINAIDS' LOCKETS,
with any Initial, in fine Turquoise, Coral, or Pearl, with double opening
lid for Miniature, \&c.
The PALL MALL TRAVELIING CLOCK,
The PALL MALL TRAVELIING CLOCK,

The PALE The most Portable and Complete Desk ever invented. \&10 100

## HOWELL, JAMES, \& CO.,

WEDDING AND MANACTURRS AND mMPORTERS OM PRESENTS, Archery, Croquet, Yachting, or Race Prizes, 5,7 , \& 9 , REGENT Street, Pall mall, london.


## DRESSING BAGS \& DRESSING CASES

FITTED FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, 21s. to £10.

## TO TOURISTS.

TRAVELLING DRESSING CASES \& WRITING CASES, COURIER BAGS, HAND BAGS, COWHIDE BAGS, TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS, FLASKS, \&c.
PORTRAIT ALBUMS of the new make (WILL LAST FOR YEARS), from 5s. 6d. SCRAP BOOKS.
WRITING CASES of every kind (a choice of 1,000 ). INKSTANDS, DESPATCH BOXES, ENVELOPE CASES, BOOK SLIDES, WORK BOXES, GLOVE BOXES, GILT GOODS, PURSES, 1s. to 40s. TEA CADDIES, SCENT BOTTLEE, DESKS. CARD TRAYS.

## CROOTTT 15s., 18s., 21s., $30 \mathrm{s}$. . 40 s ., and 60 s. the Set, with Book of

 Rules. A first-rate full-size set for 30s. The Club box-wood set (the best that can be made) 60s. All Croquet sent carriage paid to any Railway Station in England on prepayment. (Croquet sets made up).