

CHURCH NOTICES.

GAELIC PARISH CHURCH. Church Street, Services Tomorrow. Gaelic at 11 A.M.; English at 6.30 P.M.

CROWN FREE CHURCH. SABBATH (TO-MORROW), MAY 22nd, at 11 A.M. and 6.30 P.M. Preacher—The Rev. W. BEVERIDGE, M.A., of New Deer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WENT AMISSING, on MONDAY, JANE ANN ROBERTSON, aged 14, dressmaker in Klondyke Drapery Warehouse, Quebec. Last seen in Klondyke on Tuesday. Dark hair. Wore a dark sailor hat with pink band. Address your information regarding her will be thankfully received by W. ROBERTSON, Slater, Isle View Cottage, India Street, Inverness.

INVERNESS SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY and FIELD CLUB—EXCURSION TO-day to BLACK ISLE, KILBEAR, &c., driving from North Keessock. Parties wishing to join must indicate to Secretary, and assemble on South Keessock Pier at 12.30 afternoon. E. CRITCHLEY, Secretary, 29 High Street, Inverness, 20th May, 1898.

LICENSING TRANSFER COURT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the MAGISTRATES of INVERNESS will hold COUPTS for considering APPLICATIONS for the TRANSFER of LICENSING under the Public Houses Act on the last TUESDAYS in January, March, July, and September respectively in each year, and on these days only.

SUTHERLAND COMBINATION POORHOUSE. Bona-fide, 15th May, 1898. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an ABSTRACT in Duplicate of ACCOUNTS of the POORHOUSE COMBINATION for the year ending 31st May, 1898, duly balanced and signed, together with Accounts Books, Receipts, Contracts, Vouchers, and Receipts mentioned or referred to in such Accounts, will be deposited in my CHAMBERS, the VOUCHERS, RECEIPTS, and ACCOUNTS, and the original Accounts, on the 20th day of May to the 2nd day of June inclusive, and all such persons shall be at liberty to take copies of or extracts from the same without fee.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, that any RATEPAYER may make any OBJECTION to such ACCOUNTS, or any part thereof, in writing to the AUDITOR, and a copy thereof to the Officer, or Person or Persons concerned, Two clear days before the time fixed for the Audit; and any Ratepayer may be present at the Audit, and may support any Objection made, as hereinbefore provided, either by himself or by any other Ratepayer.

THE AUDIT will take place at BONAR-BRIDGES, on 4th July, 1898, at 2 o'clock P.M. A. D. CAMPBELL, Governor and Treasurer to the Poorhouse Combination.

GOLSPIE PARISH COUNCIL. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an ABSTRACT in Duplicate of ACCOUNTS of the PARISH COUNCIL for the year ending 31st May, 1898, duly balanced and signed, together with all Assessment Books, Account Books, Receipts, Contracts, Vouchers, and Receipts mentioned or referred to in such Accounts, will be deposited in the Office of the Inspector of Taxes, and be open to the inspection of all Ratepayers within the Parish, from the 27th day of May to the 4th day of June inclusive, and all such persons shall be at liberty to take copies of or extracts from the same without fee.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN, that any RATEPAYER may make any OBJECTION to such ACCOUNTS, or any part thereof, in writing to the PARISH AUDITOR, and a copy thereof to the Officer, or Person or Persons concerned, Two clear days before the time fixed for the Audit; and any Ratepayer may be present at the Audit, and may support any Objection made, as hereinbefore provided, either by himself or by any other Ratepayer.

THE AUDIT will take place at the Auditor's Office, DONKON, on SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock.

JOHN MURRAY, Clerk of the Parish Council, Golspie, 20th May, 1898.

FREE WEST CHURCH, INVERNESS. A BAZAAR IN THE MUSIC HALL, INVERNESS, On 16th, 17th, and 18th JUNE, 1898.

The Object of the BAZAAR is to assist in raising funds for the erection of a MISSION HALL in connection with the Church and for RENOVATING the CHURCH.

STALL-HOLDERS. I.—Miss CONNELL, Free West Manse; Mrs D. MILLER, Hartwood Road; Miss GRAY, Inglis Court; Miss MIDGLEY, Royal Academy Assistants—Miss Macleay, Miss Ross, Miss Melvin, Miss Mackay, Miss Macdonald, Miss Maclean, Miss Baker, Miss Forsyth, Miss Chisholm, Miss Thomson, and Miss Hume.

II.—Mrs CAMERON, Millchrope; Mrs WILSON, Roslyn, Lovat Road. Assistants—Misses W. Brown's, F. Cameron, Miss Bessie Smith, Miss Maclean, Miss Macquodale, Miss Drummond, Miss Medlock, Miss Walker, Miss Robertson, and Miss Fraser.

III.—Miss SMART, Ardross Cottage, Kenneth Street; Mrs MACDONALD, 33 Union Street; Mrs FRISLAVSON, Montague Row. Assistants—Misses Macdonald, Miss Macdonald, Miss Reddingfield, Miss Kelly, Miss Scott, and Miss Beaton.

IV.—The Misses FORBES, White House, Keessock Road; the Misses FRASER, Southside Place; Misses Macdonald, Miss Cameron, Miss Chisholm, Miss N. Bennie, Miss Macdonald, Miss Livingston, Miss Macdonald, Miss Wilson, Miss Bessie Macpherson, and Miss Fraser.

V.—Mrs STEWART, Dunaverty; Mrs MACKINTOSH, Ardchattan; Mrs PATER, Tay Bank; Mrs MARTIN, George Villa; Mrs THOMSON, Armlinn; Miss COCKERILL, Palmerston Place.

VI.—MRS WALKER, 11th Mrs COVIL, Craigrosie; Mrs P. D. MACVAIL, Kilburn.

VII.—FRUIT AND FLOWER STALL.—Mrs MACDONALD, Hartwood Gardens; Miss GRAY, Inglis Court; Miss MIDGLEY, Royal Academy Assistants—Miss Macleay, Miss Ross, Miss Melvin, Miss Mackay, Miss Macdonald, Miss Maclean, Miss Baker, Miss Forsyth, Miss Chisholm, Miss Thomson, and Miss Hume.

VIII.—POULTRY AND PRODUCE STALL.—Mrs ROBERTSON, Dalziel; the Misses JOHNSONS, Culduthel; the Misses ROBERTSON, Dalziel.

IX.—REFRESHMENT STALL.—Mrs SKINNER, Swiss Villa, Fairfield Road; Mrs GRAY, 72 Union Street; Mrs MACLEAY, 3 Crown Street. Assistants—Misses Mitchell, Miss Anderson, and Miss Wishart.

LOST OR FOUND. LOST, YESTERDAY, Two Yellow Norwich CANARIES. Finder rewarded by returning same to SINROSS, Falcon Villa, Fairfield Road.

TENDERS INVITED. TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS Wanted to execute Various Works for New Free Church, Melgus, Sutherlandshire. Contractors to send Name and Address to J. FORD MACDONALD, Architect, 3 Union Street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS Wanted to execute the Various Works for Additions and Alterations to Free Church, Rogart; also New Hall for same. Contractors to send Name and Address to J. FORD MACDONALD, Architect, 3 Union Street.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Insure with the North of Scotland, 3 Union Street, Inverness.

FOR SALE, a Litter of Black Retriever PUPS, superior quality, smooth coated. JOHN MACKAY, Trapper, Bogmoor, Fochabers.

BEAUTY—BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS. Large Arrivals from Northampton, Leicester, Bristol, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Aberdeen. Immense variety. Easy prices, never before heard of in Beaulieu. Dainty Ladies' Shoes for Summer wear. Cycling, Rubber, and Canvas Shoes a speciality. Repairs command my best attention. JOHN MACLEAY, Shoe Warehouse, Beaulieu.

5S DAILY upwards (Additional Income) easily earned by RETURN card. Samples, &c., 7d return if desired GUARANTEED. EVANS, WARR & CO., (P. 34) Merchants, Birmingham, Genuine.

FRIEND, WHAT IS YOUR NAME? Send us your name and full postal address, and we will send you free, gratis, and for nothing our great "Budget of Bargains" for Spring and Summer, 1898. The Budget is a handsome book containing pictures of 254 Lots useful for Men, Women, and Children. It contains 295 illustrations. Ask your neighbours if they have seen it. Remember all this for nothing! Address your envelope or post card—OGG BROTHERS, Letter Order Specialists, Paisley Road Toll, Glasgow, W.V.

MURRAY & CO.—This is a Week for Bargains in Beef and Mutton. O come and see the 4d passages. The cheapest that has ever been sold in Inverness. WILL OPEN Next Week at 2 VICTORIA ARCADE.

SITUATIONS WANTED AND VACANT.

WANTED, a Strong Messenge Boy. Apply, CANNON, George Street, Inverness.

WANTED, Smart Messenge Boy. Apply, A. B. SPURWAY, 4 East Gate.

TAILORS Wanted. Coat, Vest, and Trouser Makers. H. K. DAWSON, Tailor.

WANTED, Smart Lad to drive Grocer's Van and make his self useful. Apply, No 1487 Highland News Office.

WANTED, Immediately, a Smart Boy to deliver Messages. Apply to D. MACDONALD, Baker, East Gate.

WANTED, APRENTICE to Grocery and Provision Trade; one from the country preferred. Apply, JAMES MIZUS, Commission Agent, Inverness.

WANTED, an Intelligent BOY for a General Merchants Office in Town. A Little Experience. Recommend. Apply, by letter, to No. 1487 Highland News Office.

WANTED, AGENT for Prudential Assurance Company Good vacancy. Salary and Commission. Apply at J. HERCOT'S Office, Gray Street, Inverness.

WANTED, Responsible Agent with a good connection amongst the farmers in the 15 miles to Sell a really First-Class Sheep Dip and Cattle Dip. Apply to J. MACDONALD'S ADVERTISING OFFICE, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.

TEACHER, (Certified Male Assistant) Wanted, for Fort-William Public School; Normal Certificate, 1897. Good references. Salary Eighty Pounds per annum. Applications, with Eight Copies of Testimonials, to be lodged with Mr DANIEL MACLEAY, Fort-William, Clerk to the Board, on or before 25th May.

Wanted by the Barra Parish Council, a duly qualified MEDICAL PRACTITIONER for the Parish, to take up duties at 18th August, 1898. Good references. Parochial Salary, £118. Private Practice and other Emoluments, about £100. For particulars apply to THOMAS WILSON, Solicitor, Lochmaddy, Clerk to the Board, on or before 25th May.

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HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, DWELLING-HOUSE in Queen's Gate, Third Floor, eight Rooms, Bath, w.c., &c. Apply, DUNN, 21 George Street, Inverness.

HOLIDAY (Queen's Birthday)—Potted Meats, Tinned Fruits, Baked Ham, Oranges, Biscuits, Sweets, &c., at LINDSAY'S Cash Grocery.

TO LET—ROOMS in Good Locality. Suitable for a Couple. Use of Bathroom. Apply, No. 1190 Highland News Office.

HOUSES to let in Hamilton Street, Self-Contained; frontage to Inglis Street. Apply, Messrs FRASER & CO., 45 Castle Street.

TO LET, Immediate Entry, BROOKSIDE, 10 Rooms, Garden, Apply, W. COXER, 44 Castle Street.

SHOP, 5th CHAPEL STREET, to let, fitted up. Rent moderate. Apply, 5 CHAPEL STREET.

SHOP and HOUSE at Helmsdale to let. Moderate rent. Good Business carried on. Immediate Entry. Apply to MANAGER, The Highland News, Inverness.

TO LET, at Whitsunday first, VILLA in Midmill Road, nearly opposite Victoria Circus Road, containing six Apartments, Bath, w.c., &c.; small Garden attached. Apply at HOTES, or to DAVIDSON & SCOTT, 42 Union Street.

TO LET ON CROWN LANDS.—One Self-Contained VILLA 10 Apartments, 2 W.C.s, 2 Bathrooms, &c. One Self-Contained VILLA containing 15 Apartments and out-houses, 2 W.C.s, Good Garden. Apply, Mr JAMES MACROBRO, Crown Lands, Inverness.

TO LET, Self-Contained DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 9 Chalmers Street, 5 Rooms, &c. Self-Contained DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 10 Union Road, 5 Rooms, &c. First Floor FLAT, No. 74 Church Street, 3 Rooms, &c. Apply to DAVIDSON & SCOTT, 42 Union Street.

SMALL GRASS PARK, off Greig Street, to let. Apply to J. MACDONALD, The Stores, Castle Street.

FURNISHED Room to let, with all conveniences, suitable for a young couple. Apply, No. 780a Highland News Office.

FURNISHED LODGINGS.—Young Lady wants Lady Companion to share Large Furnished Room. Apply, No. 479a Highland News Office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED. WANTED to Buy, SECOND-HAND BOOKS. Any quantity. W. J. TURNBULL, Bookseller, Victoria Arcade, New Markets.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE. BICYCLE for Sale. 1898 Pattern. Never been ridden. Cheap. Apply, JAMES MACROBRO, Ben Nevis Buildings, Fort-William.

JACK'S Famous Teas. Use our 2s Blend. Other Prices 1s to 2s 6d per lb. JACK, Exchange.

TEA SETS, 40 pieces, 6s 9d; Bedroom Sets, 4s 6d per set; and all other Crockery equally cheap. E. R. TOON, Auctioneer, Saleroom—52 Academy Street, Inverness.

JACK'S Seven Blends Highland Whisky, see Prices on Page 3. "Long John," 10 Years Old, 3s 6d. JACK, Exchange.

BRASIL COFFEE.—In Roasted Beans or Ground. Brazil, 1s per lb.; Brazil and Mocha 1s 3d per lb. D. CAMERON & CO., 12 Church Street.

"BLUE SEAL" WHISKY.—Guaranteed pure Highland Malt, refined and flavored with great care. Recommended for invalids and others requiring a stimulant of the purest and best description. 4s per dozen, 3s 6d per bottle. D. CAMERON & CO., 12 Church Street.

"BLACK SEAL" WHISKY.—Guaranteed pure Highland Malt; 5 years old; once used always used. 3s per doz., 3s per bottle. D. CAMERON & CO., 12 Church Street.

MONCEYLAIR—AFTERNOON TEA.—In 1 lb., 11b., and 2 lb. Packets, at 2s per lb. Sole consignees—D. CAMERON & CO., 12 Church Street.

BURNETT BROTHERS, Bakers and Confectioners, successors to Wm. Milne & Son, 29 High Street, Inverness.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Loaf Bread, Baking Powder, Bran, Biscuits, Cocoa, French, Household Jew, and Round, is of the finest quality.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Biscuits.—Abernethy, Digestive, Brown, Wine (sweet and plain), and Perkins, all our own make.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Scones and Oat Cakes. Nothing finer.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Cakes.—Cocoa-nut, Genoa, Madeira, Plum, Seed, Sultana, and Rice, and all upwards, of the finest quality.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Wedding and Birthday Cakes, done in the most elegant style; prices moderate.

OUR own Vans Deliver in Town and Suburbs daily.

SHOOTING LODGES and Country Orders receive our prompt attention.

BURNETT BROTHERS' Famous Hot Pies, 1d and 2d each. Made daily.

JACK'S White Canadian Cheddar Cheese, very fine, in cuts 6d per lb. JACK, Exchange.

BARCELONA PORT 1s 6d per Bottle. JACK's Tawny Port, both splendid Vintages. JACK, Exchange.

SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CIDER (Apple Wine), in fine condition. Pints, 2s 6d; quarts, 5s per dozen. D. CAMERON & CO., 12 Church Street.

JACK'S Half-Crown Invalid Port, guaranteed pure and of the highest quality, recommended as Nourishing and Invigorating Wine. JACK, Exchange.

DOES your Grocer supply you with the PASTURE CREAM BUTTER? If not, why not?

FURNISHING THE HOUSE

A RARE OPPORTUNITY OF SECURING ARTISTIC FURNITURE, HIGH-CLASS CARPETS, CRITONNES, CURTAINS, &c., AT THE PRICE OF INFERIOR GOODS, FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

MESSRS A. FRASER & CO., HOUSE FURNISHERS, UNION STREET, INVERNESS, Beg to announce a SALE of unusual dimensions.

They find it imperative to dispose of a very large Stock on account of the space for storage &c., being curtailed during the Reconstruction of their Premises in Baron Taylor's Lane (formerly the old Coaching Yard), and will offer for a few weeks, at Greatly Reduced Prices, an IMMENSE STOCK OF GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CARPETS, and ART FABRICS.

FANCY GOODS FOR BAZAARS, &c. About £1000 worth of FANCY GOODS, suitable for House Decoration, Bazaars, &c., will be offered at half-price. Offers will be received for the whole or part of the Fancy Goods. Those about to furnish and rearrange their Houses should not omit a visit of inspection.

The SALE began on MONDAY, 7th March.

A. FRASER & CO., COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS, UNION STREET, INVERNESS.

A DOUBLE ADVANTAGE! BUY YOUR SUMMER DRESSES OF YOUNG & CHAPMAN.

They are a STEP AHEAD of others in QUALITY and a STEP BEHIND in PRICE. All that is NEW in DESIGN, all that is GOOD in QUALITY, FAST in COLOUR, DURABLE in WEAR, and UP-TO-DATE in STYLE.

Our DRESSES FIT THE HARD TO FIT AT FIRST WEARING. EVERYTHING YOU WANT AT A PRICE YOU WANT TO PAY.

It is better to have Goods that CUSTOMERS WANT than to have Goods that WANT CUSTOMERS! Note.—Five per cent. discount for Cash on Parcels of 20s and upwards. Closed at 4 o'clock on Saturdays.

Patrons Post Free.

The Address is—YOUNG & CHAPMAN, 25 AND 29 CHURCH STREET, INVERNESS.

SPECIAL LINES FOR TERM TRADE. FOR HARD WEAR, FIT, AND APPEARANCE 30s TWEED OR SERGE SUITS (Tailor made) are not to be beaten.

WORKING JACKETS, TROUSERS, and SHIRTS. Quality Best. Prices Lowest.

KELLY BROTHERS, Academy Buildings, Academy Street, INVERNESS.

VICTORIA HOTEL, BRORA.

This Magnificent Hotel is now OPEN. It is just at the Railway Station. Immediately adjoining is the Golf Course of Eighteen Holes, which is believed to be one of the finest Courses in Scotland.

Proprietor—ANDREW ROSS.

EAGLE & BAR, BARON TAYLOR'S LANE, INVERNESS.

Nothing but the Finest Quality of Spirits in Stock. Commodious Rooms. WM. YOUNGER'S PALE ALE ONLY KEPT.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

UNION HOTEL, 46 AND 48 HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.

MR KEEBLE (The New Proprietor)

Invites Commercial Gentlemen and others to inspect the House and give it a trial, assuring them of best attention to their comforts at a very Moderate Tariff.

GOOD AND COMMODIOUS STOCK ROOMS.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

THE OLD-ESTABLISHED PEACOCK RESTAURANT AND DINING SALOON, 46 AND 48 HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.

Is now in Occupation and Management of MR KEEBLE (Many Years of More's).

BRKFAKTS, HOT and COLD LUNCHEONS, DINNERS and SUPPERS always ready at Most Moderate Charges, a la Carte.

SPECIAL ROOM FOR LADIES and PRIVATE PARTIES. Estimates given for Wedding Breakfasts, & Ball Suppers.

NOTHING CHEAPER

Than getting knowledge these days. Have you learned the news that we have just received an immense Stock of LADIES' SUMMER SHIRTS and BLOUSES, greater in extent, more beautiful in effect, and equal in Fit and Wear to anything being shown, and the prices are very low, 1s, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 6d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 6d, 6s 3d. NEW SUNSHADES, all kinds and prices, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 11d, 5s 11d.

ARE YOU THINKING About getting a new HAT? Now is the time. We are well prepared to supply one as ever will be. Buying now you get the best value and the best choice. The prices, as usual, are as low as any one can wish for.

ESTABLISHED HALF-A-CENTURY. JAMES ADAMS & COMPANY. TIMBER MERCHANTS, TRADESTON SAWMILLS, GLASGOW.

HANDSOME PORTRAIT FOR 4S 6D. Send Photo of that of a friend and have in return BEAUTIFUL ENLARGEMENT resembling Engraving (18 in. by 14 in.) and ONE CABINET.

JAMES WHYTE, Photographer, 87 JAMAICA STREET, GLASGOW.

360.460. THIS IS A RECORD. CURES TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA KAOSITE.

THE BRIG O' TURK HIGHLAND WHISKY. BOTTLED BY THE PROPRIETORS—A & R. VANNAN, LTD., 76 ARGYLE STREET, GLASGOW.

THE BRIG O' TURK HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY BRAND IN SCOTLAND. Sold by Licensed Dealers throughout the Country.

W. HADDOW'S GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. Are of the right kind for right prices at the right time.—Three things never make a wrong.

BUY FROM THE CHEAPEST GROCERS IN THE WORLD.

NOTE SPECIMEN PRICES:—Ground Rice, 14d per lb.; Bangoon Rice, 14d per lb.; Semolina, 2d per lb.; Corn Flour, 24d per lb.

SEND YOUR EGGS TO US. CASH OR GOODS SENT BY RETURN. ANY QUANTITY TAKEN.

BAYNE & THOMSON, 61 PARLIAMENTARY RD., GLASGOW.

OUR MOTTO IS QUALITY.

THE Undenoted REGISTERED TOBACCOES are made solely by THOMAS CRAIG & SONS, Aberdeen, are sold everywhere, and recommended by all who use them.

FURNITURE. ANNUAL SALE. NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, BEDSTEADS, ETC. AT REDUCED PRICES.

K. B. PAUL & SON, 102 RENFIELD STREET, GLASGOW, FOUR DOORS FROM SAUCHEHALL STREET.

ALL GOODS TORN FREE TILL REQUIRED. LETTER ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

HAMS. HAMS. TO ALL HOUSEHOLDERS WHO FADE THROUGHOUT OF THEIR TASTE OF EVERYTHING FOR THEIR MOST.

HAMILTON BROS. RECOMMEND THEIR FAMOUS HAMS FOR QUALITY AND VALUE THAT CERTAINLY ARE NOT EQUALLED BY ANY OTHER IN THE BRITISH MARKET. ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER.

HAMS. HAMS. IMPORTANT.—All are respectfully requested to note that the LATEST ORKNEY BUTTER is not put up in Bolls, as is the Dutch goods, which many buy under the impression that they are getting DANISH PRODUCE.

GLASGOW NOTES.

SHINTY. We understand that the Glasgow Cowal Club goes to Tarbert to-day to meet the Falkirk Shinty Club in the Glasgow Celtic Society Cup competition.

HIGHLAND RAMBLING CLUB. The Highland Rambling Club had its second ramble for the season last Saturday, when a company of 32 ladies and gentlemen proceeded to Cathkin Bross.

GLASGOW HIGHLANDERS. The church parade of the Glasgow Highlanders took place last Sunday evening in the St. Andrew's Hall, which was crowded on the occasion.

PRESENTATION TO A SKYEMAN. On Tuesday, 10th May, the members of the Renfrew F.C. Mission Young Men and Women's Sabbath Morning Meeting met together in the hall, 199 Cowanhill Street.

EDINBURGH NOTES.

EDUCATION IN THE HIGHLANDS. A meeting of the Governors of the Trust for Education in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland was held at 11 Alva Street on Wednesday—Principal Sir Wm. Muir presiding.

HONOURS TO A MULLMAN.

Mr Duncan Mackinnon, detective officer, who has just retired from the detective department of the Glasgow police, is about to leave the city, with this week the recipient of many valuable tokens of good-will and esteem.

On Tuesday evening, in the same place, Mr Mackinnon was met by his brother officers and friends in the detective department and presented with a purse of sovereigns, along with a gold badge bearing the Glasgow arms on the one side and the following inscription on the other:—Presented, along with a purse of sovereigns, to Mr Mackinnon in recognition of his valuable services in connection with the Clan Mackinnon Society, and in Scottish circles generally, Glasgow, 16th May, 1898.

MR GLADSTONE.

DEATH OF THE GREAT STATESMAN. At six o'clock on Thursday morning we received the following telegram from Hawarden, and issued a special edition of "The Highland News" with the sad intelligence, this being the first intimation received in Inverness of the event:—"Mr Gladstone died at five o'clock this morning."

The news, though almost hourly expected during the first three days of the week, caused a profound sensation in Inverness. Expressions of kind sympathy were on the lips of political friend and opponent alike.

MR GLADSTONE'S VISITS TO INVERNESS AND DINGWALL.

In the autumn of 1853 Mr Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, paid a visit to the Highlands, which he had visited thirty-three years previously. He was accompanied by Mrs Gladstone, by his eldest son, and by the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, M.P.

SYMPATHY FROM INVERNESS.

A meeting of Inverness Town Council was held in the Council Chamber on Thursday forenoon. The meeting was called for the disposal of special business, and formed the earliest opportunity which the members could take of giving expression to their feelings of regret at the death of Mr Gladstone.

THE CHANGE PROVED BENEFICIAL.

Mr Gladstone was thoroughly examined by Dr Dobie and by his son, Dr W. H. Dobie, and on the advice of the senior practitioner, Dr William Carter, the consulting physician of Liverpool, was called upon to undergo the man's report was in complete agreement with the diagnosis of Drs Dobie, who had carefully explored the patient's nose with the nasal speculum and the electric light.

THE SEAT OF THE PAIN.

was in the region of the astrum, where there was considerable swelling, and pressure at one time, but the swelling afterwards diminished, and the pressure was relieved. These favourable changes led Dr Dobie to believe that the simple remedies applied to the nose, aided by the general and invigorating atmosphere of Canines, would do much to restore nose and cheek to their normal state.

BY A HIGHLAND ADMIRER.

In an appreciative notice by a valued Highland correspondent, Mr Gladstone's connection with recent land legislation is thus referred to:—"It will be remembered that after the General Election of 1874 Mr Gladstone retired from the leadership of the party, and devoted himself to the cultivation of literature.

himself to the cultivation of literature. But the jingo foreign policy of the Tories, and the atrocities committed in Bulgaria and Serbia under the Turkish Government, soon drove him from his retirement, and on the dissolution of Parliament in 1880 he became a candidate for Midlothian. That Midlothian campaign will always remain in the memory of those who were witnesses of it as one of his most splendid achievements.

THE INFESTIBLE BOON.

of Household Suffrage. Before the end of 1885 the Government res. med, and Lord Salisbury took office. On the 12th of August the re-formed Parliament, Lord Salisbury's Government were defeated on an amendment on the Address to the Speech from the Throne.

UNIVERSAL ADMIRATION.

of 1892 resulted in the return of the Liberal majority, but not without a somewhat daunted Mr Gladstone, at an early date men seek ease and retirement, became Prime Minister for the fourth time, and drafted and piloted his second Home Rule Bill successfully through the Commons against the most virulent opposition which was witnessed in modern times.

HIS CONNECTION WITH THE NORTH.

The late Mr Alexander Mackenzie, in "The History of the Munros," says:—"Mr Gladstone was intimately connected with the North. His maternal grandfather, And. Robertson, Esq. of Blackwell, was for the long period of 20 years—from 1776 to 1796—Provost of Dingwall, and through him Mr Gladstone was connected with the Robertsons of Kindness.

HISTORY OF HIS ILLNESS.

Dr Dobie has furnished the following interesting details of Mr Gladstone's long illness. It will be seen that the statement includes incidents which could not with propriety have been published earlier. It now appears that Mr Gladstone's heart had been weaker and liable to failure for the last 18 months or two years.

THE SCAVENGING QUESTION.

The scavenging question in Golspie is a difficulty. The people at present pay much more, collectively, by private bargain, for scavenging than they would do if they had a bi or tri-weekly scavenging, and no one of those who send their refuse material to the edge of the foreshore in a promiscuous fashion could defend the practice as sanitary or healthy.

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to continue his theological studies. Before the patient left for the South Dr Dobie communicated with Dr Habershon, who accompanied Mr Gladstone from London to Canines.

THE SOUVENIR AT CANINES.

did not bring about the improvement hoped for, and on one occasion—on the 31st January—Dr Frank, who was the medical attendant during the stay there, found the patient's condition to have become exceedingly grave and alarming. This condition, which lasted some hours, Dr Frank attributed to weakening of the heart's action.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE GOING AHEAD.

MUCH GOOD WORK DONE.

The seventh annual report of Dr D. G. Sutherland, medical officer of health for the county of Sutherland, has been issued. Under the head of general and special inquiries Dr Sutherland says:—"There is being developed in all districts an appreciation of the bearing of insanitary houses on the health of the inhabitants, and there is a certainty of great improvement being steadily shown in future, in consequence of the powers given in the new Public Health Act, to prescribe what kind of houses shall be erected.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE MATERIALS.

"How best to get rid of filth of all sorts from around the dwelling-house is a problem," Dr Sutherland goes on to remark, "that sanitarians may solve quite readily on paper, and also in practice, granted that there is available a considerable sum of money to carry out the most chosen course of action; but a sensible reformer has to be satisfied with a little improvement here and there in the habits of a countryside as regards the prevailing methods of disposing of the contents of ash-pits and midden courts.

NO REPORT DEALING WITH COUNTY MATTERS.

No report dealing with county matters would be complete without a reference to Embo.—"It is painful for me," the doctor says, "to have, without intermission, to report on the grossly insanitary condition of Embo and other reports, but it is not possible for me to resist the piteous appeals made at every visit for 'something to be done.'"

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

The General Assembly of the Church of Scotland was opened on Thursday in Edinburgh with the usual formalities. The Lord High Commissioner this year is the Earl of Leven and Melville, and he held the customary levee in Holyrood Palace at eleven o'clock. It was attended by a large number of gentlemen representing the clerical element and public and civil and diplomatic representatives.

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by-by-law, made for all the villages in the county, as in Brora, where there is an officially recognised 'dumping ground' lined off by painted poles, with notice boards directing carters where refuse is to be laid, and that it will not be permitted elsewhere, under penalty for non-compliance."

THE NURSING ASSOCIATION.

A chapter in the report is devoted to the subject of nurses for cases of infectious diseases. At the date of the report negotiations were proceeding between the County Council and the Executive of the Nursing Association as to the conditions and terms on which, from its existing staff or a supplementary staff to be specially provided, two or three or more nurses could be engaged on the call of the County Council. Since then the County Council and the Sutherland Benefit Nursing Association have arranged for the services of a nurse for infectious diseases in the county.

PROGRESSION.

Dr Sutherland is delighted to record progress in sanitary matters, measuring from the condition of the county when the County Council was created to administer the Public Health Acts. Still, he is not satisfied that more of what might be done was not done. "I know more would have been done," he says, "by the Council if there were less constraint by public work of all sorts clamouring for attention. Comparing ourselves among other County Councils, I perceive with pleasure that the actual amount of public health work done by the Sutherland County Council is considerably more than is the case in other districts of the country more highly advanced in the matter of valuation and travelling facilities for the purpose of public representatives to meet at comparatively small personal expense for the purpose of conducting their business."

Mr James M. Rose, the county sanitary inspector, has also issued an interesting report. He notes an improvement in house accommodation. He says that the old iron stone and thatched houses in croft districts into stone and lime, with slates or iron roofing. In several of the villages there has been a considerable addition to the number of workmen's houses. The supply of houses for the working men and tradespeople is not sufficient to meet the demand. In none of the villages on the East Coast is there sufficient accommodation for families seeking houses of two or three rooms, with the result that overcrowding takes place. Mr Rose acknowledges the support and assistance rendered by the police throughout the county in advising on the means and complaints coming under their observation, and to the Civil Constable his acknowledgments for the prompt attention given by him in transmitting communications to him from and to the various constables regarding nuisances which would otherwise waste time and cause expensive journeys. The county still continues to receive a large number of the number of tourists and health-seekers in the months of July, August, and September every available house let in lodgings and hotel accommodation has been taxed to their utmost.

BOTH REPORTS ARE CLEARLY PRINTED AND NEATLY BOUND AND REFLECT CREDIT ON "THE HIGHLAND NEWS" ESTABLISHMENT IN INVERNESS.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

FREE CHURCH.

The General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland was opened on Thursday at twelve o'clock in presence of a large assemblage.

Dr Macmillan, Greenock, the retiring Moderator, preached, and at the close of his sermon made allusion to the death of Mr Gladstone. They as a nation, he said, were that day poor for his loss and mute with sorrow because of it; but they thanked their God that the great man had by his example made living more noble and dying more beautiful for them all, and by helping to confirm their belief in the blessed Gospel of Jesus Christ and the hope of immortality by his own simple, childlike trust and patience, he had done for them in the end perhaps the greatest service he had ever rendered throughout his remarkable career.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Thereafter the congregation sang Mr Gladstone's favourite hymn, "Praise to the Holiest in the Height." The Assembly was then constituted, and the Rev. Dr Whyte, Free St. George's, Edinburgh, elected Moderator. He took the chair amid applause, and delivered an address on the minister in himself and in his pulpit and the pastoral work. He also paid an elegant tribute to Mr Gladstone, and the Assembly passed the following resolution:—"The General Assembly, having learned that the illness of Mr Gladstone has this morning ended in his death, and sharing deeply in the feelings that have been awakened throughout the country by the experience through which that eminent man has of late been passing, take the earliest opportunity of expressing devout thankfulness to God for the purity and elevation of his long life, for the faith and patience granted to him in the time of pain and weakness, and for the peace in which he departed, and they respectfully tender their warmest sympathy to the venerable lady who is now left and to the other members of the bereaved family.

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NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

ASSAULT AT FORT-GEORGE.—Geo. Robertson, baker or labourer, a married man, residing at 84 Harbour Street, Nairn, pleaded guilty, in the Inverness Sheriff Court on Monday, to a charge of committing a criminal assault on Ellen Law, a tablemaid. The assault was committed on the 10th last at Campbelltown on Sunday. Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff sent accused to prison for sixty days with hard labour.

PRESENTATION TO REV. MR AND MRS MACKINTOSH ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR MARRIAGE.

On Tuesday evening of this week the Free Church congregation of Fort-William assembled in the Hall to welcome Mr and Mrs Mackintosh. The hall was tastefully decorated, the windows and all available space being taken up with flowers. The tea tables were presided over by the Sustentation Fund collectors and lady workers. After tea being served, the congregation proceeded from the hall to the church, where Mrs Mackintosh was presented with a silver-mounted oval polished oak tea tray and Mr Mackintosh with a purse of sovereigns.

Mr Mackintosh, Bank of Scotland, presided, and on rising to address the meeting, said:—I am greatly pleased to see such a large gathering of the congregation here to-night to welcome home Mr and Mrs Mackintosh after their marriage. It is sometimes useful, when a distinct milestone in the life of a congregation, like the present event, meets us, to review the past and see what progress has been made. It may startle some of you a little when I state that I had the pleasure of being present at Mr Mackintosh's first marriage, which took place on the 26th of April, 1851; his bride then was the congregation. The bride then, wood and won him, but his wood and won his second bride, whom we are now met to assure of a cordial welcome among us. The first union between Mr Mackintosh and this congregation turned out very well. For instance, when he came amongst us the numbers of members and adherents, after eighteen years of age was 257; now their number 516. The Sustentation Fund in 1851 amounted to £95 6s 7d, whereas in 1898 it reached £190 6s 4d. It shows the same rate of giving, but we must remember the average rate per head is more difficult to maintain as a congregation increases in numbers. In 1851 we worshipped in the church near the old pier, but now we have this handsome building. Many of the Free Churches, especially in the North, passed through turmoils and divisions during the past few years, but this congregation scarcely showed a ripple. It was not the calmness, however, of a stagnant pool, but the activity of a true living church, who had a higher and better aim than quarrelling over mere externals, and I hope we shall remember that when a church is zealous for the upholding of the Kingdom of God on earth it can have no time or inclination to quarrel. While I speak of the zeal of the present congregation, I do not forget the excellent men who left us their heritage; those who upheld the banner here before us were splendid people, and if they had not done their duty under perhaps more trying times, we should not have such a large and active congregation. When I pass the old church, I still feel a warm corner in my heart for it, and this brings before my mind that two of our elders are still living, but are unable to be with us here to-day, these are Mr James Miller and Mr Donald Macdonald. They are both following us in spirit to-night, and I am glad to see them in person. We are gathered here, however, to congratulate Mr Mackintosh on his marriage, and to assure Mrs Mackintosh of a warm welcome amongst us. We have not had the pleasure of having her before to-night, but seeing that she is a daughter of the manse, she has the proper stamp upon her for a minister's wife. She is accustomed to consider when to act and when to refrain, and to study to uphold her husband's hands in his work. We ought to remember that none of us is perfect and that we should always bear and forbear with each other, each giving the other credit in the interests of the congregation, and minimising faults, and help to smooth each other's path through life, both as individual members of the congregation and socially.

THE DEPARTURE OF MR PRENTICE FROM FORT-WILLIAM.

A very sincere thrill of regret passed through Fort-William when it became known that Mr George Prentice was leaving the town. He left on Monday last for the South, where he has received an appointment. The general opinion is that his departure is a distinct loss to the moral power of the town. For three years he has exercised an unquestioned influence for good, and his absence will alone reveal how deep and widespread was the power he wielded. Mr Prentice, by common consent, is to be mentioned as one of those who are the salt of the earth. The very presence of such men in a community, we are warranted in believing, means a higher spiritual love and a clearer atmosphere, apart from any aggressive movement on their part. A fact of deep significance, and one that is not sufficient to be recognised, is that it is the presence of the good in the world that saves the bad from putrefaction. Mr Prentice is a man of very strong convictions and of uncompromising faithfulness to his beliefs. His conceptions of what is right carried out with an earnestness of purpose and a glow of enthusiasm that impresses itself even on the minds of those who do not fully enter into his feelings. Ever fearless in upholding the principles so dear to his heart, he performs without flinching whatever he conceives to be his duty, and not a few in Fort-William can testify to the clear, forcible, direct way in which he sought to inculcate the thoughts of his heart. His methods did not always win approval, but, whether agreeing with him or not, no one could fail to recognise the simplicity of his motives and the splendidly consistent character of his conduct. The Railway Mission was begun through his initiative, and since its commencement he has practically been the leader of the work, thus his loss will be very seriously felt. A man of large sympathy and great tenderness of heart, the presence of need moved him to the very depths of his being. Perhaps the children will miss him most of all. The claims of the little ones had a very strong hold upon him, and the fact that existed between them exhibited a beautiful example of tender regard and affection. Having been a missionary in China for some years, he possessed a wealth of experience that was vastly helpful to him in his work. Though not a cultured speaker, he had a natural oratorical gift that made him a fluent and effective preacher, and one of such pronounced individuality could not fail to prove a thorn in the side to many of those with whom he came in contact, just as those who fail to leave his mark in

OUR COUNTY AND BURGH MEMBERS HOW THEY VOTED.

DUNGENSBURG CHURCH. ANNUAL SOCIAL.

The annual congregational social of the Duncansburgh Parish Church was from time to time put off this year waiting for the opening of the new hall, and on Wednesday of this week the eventful evening arrived. The hall extends over an area of 65 by 32 feet. The building is very substantial, the stone used being freestone and granite. The wood-work is also strong, and beautifully varnished. It is splendidly fitted up with electric light, having no less than sixteen brackets. Adjoining the hall there is a large vestry, with lavatories, while on the second floor, above the vestry, there is a tidy room, which is intended for a Sabbath School Library.

On the evening of Wednesday it was for the first time decorated, and with no little taste. Ivy leaves were hung in clusters from the brackets, while the bright light threw its full glare upon the many happy faces around the tables. The Rev. Mr Carmichael presided.

The meeting was opened with the singing of the 100th Psalm. The Chairman, on rising to address the meeting, said it afforded him great pleasure to give them all a happy welcome, and he was delighted to see such a large turnout on such an auspicious occasion. He then intimated apologies from the following gentlemen:—Rev. Mr Mackintosh, Fort-William; Rev. Canon Maccoll, Rev. Mr Maccoll, Kilmalie; Provost Macfarlane, and Dr Stewart ("Nether-Lochaber.") Proceeding, he congratulated the congregation on the success their object had attained, viz., the building of a new hall. Formerly they had to procure the use of the Town Hall, and about a year ago Dr Stewart ("Nether-Lochaber.") had expressed the hope that within the next few years they would have a hall of their own. He was now glad to say they had attained more than either they themselves or Dr Stewart anticipated. He might say that the hall as a result was due to the enthusiasm of the congregation, and and yet they were deeply indebted to outside friends other than their own congregation who had helped them. He thought it reflected great credit on the Church Committee, and it was they who were entrusted with the work. The expenses in all amounted to between eleven and twelve hundred pounds. This showed the very considerable power of collecting money by a congregation. Referring to the work of the congregation generally, he said the Bible Class held for the past year proved very successful. Sixteen were admitted as communicants, and this was to him very encouraging. Referring to Sabbath Schools, he was afraid the interest that might be shown in that branch of the work was not so good as it might be, only a few did not apply to their congregation more than any other. The Young Men's Guild was in a prosperous condition, as was also the Foreign Mission Association. The choir, he said, gave their services free and without a grudge, and that evening the audience could judge them for themselves. Speaking of the church generally he said serious ought to be put down. They ought to help other denominations, and should endeavour to Christianise the world, and make men outside their own circle of the Church think more highly of them. Referring to his own position in the church, he said the church was not made up of the minister of the Kirk-Session; it was made up of the faithful members who devoted their strength to the service of Christ. He concluded by congratulating the congregation on the attaining of their object. He then called upon Mr Macniven, who submitted the church report.

Mr Macniven said he did not think it necessary to traverse the same ground which Mr Macniven had already given so full. He was glad their hall was now completed. It would not only be useful for congregational purposes, but for bringing friends together. The ordinary contributions for the past year amounted to £224 4s 6d, and this year they were able to begin with £215 in hand, notwithstanding the improvements they had made.

The other speakers were Sheriff Davidson and Mr Macleish, Bank of Scotland, who delivered short addresses congratulating the congregation on their new hall. The musical part of the programme was then proceeded with. An anthem by the choir was followed by a solo, "Light of the World," sweetly rendered by Miss Stewart. A solo by Miss Bryce, "The Children's Home," was much appreciated. "Immanuel," sung by Miss Austin, was given with much effect. The choir sang several pieces under the conductorship of Mr Murray, with Miss Affleck gracefully presiding at the organ, which was much appreciated.

At the close of the meeting votes of thanks were proposed by the Rev. Mr Carmichael, Mr Allison, Fort-William. Among those present were—Mr McLeish and party, Dr Miller, Sheriff Davidson and party, Mr Cameron, Achintie; Mr Macintyre, Albya Cottage; Mrs Hendrie, Dr Lyle, Miss Macphoe, Rev. Mr Crawford, Rev. Mr Macrae, Rev. Mr Macfarlane.

CHURCH NEWS.

The "Memorials of Dr Norman Macleod, of St Columba Church, Glasgow," edited by his son, Colonel John Macleod, of Glen-Sadden, contains many interesting reminiscences. Referring to the first Communion celebrated in Campbeltown by Dr Macleod, the writer says—"The services were in the open air, despite the opposition of the Presbytery. On Sabbath morning crowds came from the neighbouring parishes, and the preliminary or 'action' sermon, as it was called, was preached by Dr Macleod from the tent. It was calculated that there could not be fewer than four thousand hearers when the sermon was concluded. The minister and elders, followed by the mass of intending communicants, passed into the church by the front door, in the most quiet and deeply solemn manner, singing the 24th Psalm. Old Ronald Macallister, the precursor, not a great musician certainly, but an ardent, pious Christian, led the way, then the minister with the elders bearing the sacred vessels. The old precursor had so well calculated the distance that as he entered the door he was at the seventh verse, and sang— Ye gates, lift up your heads on high; Ye doors that last for aye, Be lifted up that so the King Of glory enter may."

The following amusing anecdote illustrative of Dr Macleod's tact and humour will be found in the English memoir prefixed to "Caraid nan Gaidheal."—"An old and most worthy elder of his in Campbeltown felt aggrieved at the dial of a clock having been painted in the space reserved for the real one in the steeple of the Gaelic Church. He expressed great regret in his being compelled by his conscience to bring the matter before the Kirk Session, on the ground that nothing false should ever be connected with a church. The minister made no objections to his proposed motion, but in the course of the conversation which ensued took an opportunity of complimenting his old elder on the youthfulness of his looks, especially on the fine dark head of hair which adorned his venerable head. 'Hoot, too!' replied the elder, 'you are going too far, sir; for you know it is a new wig.' 'A wig!' exclaimed the minister; 'you an elder to wear a wig! Is not false hairs on the head of an elder of the church?' 'A well, awell,' said the old elder, 'you have me there, minister; and I think we'll let baith alone.'"

The precursor in the Parish Kirk of Sorn, Ayrshire, has held office for forty-seven years, and his work was in the Kirk for forty-two years. Of the latter it is told a little guide to the parish, that once when the minister gave out a psalm without first submitting it to his usual henchman, that personage turned abruptly round and chid the minister in the pulpit. "There's nae time to that," he said; and the psalm was changed. The late psalm was in effect for eight and forty years. He used to take a peep of the sermon as it lay in the Bible to see what the manuscript was like. "I'm thinking," his son said to him once after the prediction of a strange minister, "that was a good quid sermon," he said; and the psalm was changed. "It was a good sermon, but it was awfu' well thoomed." This reminds one of the precursor who, when he heard the minister announce a short-metre psalm beginning "Lord bless and pity us," responded, "He'll need, for that psalm 'll no sing."

WRECK OF S.S. "LOCHNEILL."—On Thursday of last week the well-known "Lochneil" struck upon a rock when leaving Achnamara Pier. This caused a leak, and the bow soon sank under water, while the stem and pro-PELLER were kept up by the rock. During the interval the crew managed to save part of the cargo, but the greater part is still in the boat. Efforts are being made to raise the boat and to get up the remainder of the cargo.

PARTICK GAELIC CHURCH. ELECTION OF A MINISTER.

The Free Presbytery of Glasgow met in the above church on Thursday night, the 18th inst., to moderate in a call to a minister. After an eloquent and impressive sermon by the Rev. Mr Ririe, Moderator of Presbytery, the Rev. Mr Simpson, Presbytery Clerk, read the call, which was a "call at large," and invited the congregation to insert a name in it, when, amidst great enthusiasm, the Rev. Alex. Macrae, who has had charge of the congregation for the last three years, and who has been licensed this month, was unanimously elected minister. The congregation was then asked to sign the call, which they did with much heartiness—10 officers, 96 members, and 108 adherents signing it on the spot.

On the motion of Rev. R. Coutts, seconded by the Rev. J. Wallace, the call was cordially sustained by the Presbytery. Mr Macrae, the minister-elect of the congregation, being present, the Moderator placed the call in his hands, of which he intimated his acceptance. The Moderator of Presbytery expressed the satisfaction of the entire harmony and unanimity of the proceedings gave the Presbytery Partick Highlanders are to be congratulated on having secured a man of Mr Macrae's abilities as their minister.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady having been cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums has sent £1000 to his Institute, so that Deaf persons unable to procure the Ear Drums may do so free. Apply letters to G. L. W. Secretary of the Institute, 29 St Bride Street, London E.C.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

The North British Association of Gas Managers have issued as a memorial of Wm. Murdoch, the inventor of gas lighting, a handsome little volume entitled "Light Without a Wick." In "A Century of Gas Lighting" the story of Murdoch's remarkable career is given, from his boyhood on the banks of the Lugar, in Ayrshire, until his death at Handsworth in 1839. An appendix to the book deals with recent commemorative efforts. The author, "A. M.," in a preface says "the work has been prepared in the hope that it will help to awaken public interest in the inventor, and appreciation of the benefit conferred on the civilised world during the past century by his one invention of gas lighting."

We have received from the Agent-General for Queensland a copy of a recently-issued illustrated pamphlet entitled "English Farming in Australia—Homes and Homesteads on Darling Downs, the Garden of Queensland." The pamphlet is a reprint from "The Queensland Farmer," and contains much useful general information about the colony which it deals with. Copies may be had free by addressing the Agent-General at Westminster Chambers, No. 1 Victoria Street, London, S.W.

A new popular penny religious weekly, "The Christian Budget and News of the Week," is to appear on June 10th. It is to be quite different to anything now in the field, the promoters say, and the enterprise is in the hands of one or two of the most experienced and successful journalists in London, and has plenty of capital behind it. The new venture is designed primarily for the masses. It will consist of twenty-four pages, illustrated, and be printed on green paper.

"The London Review" is a new periodical which purports recording literature, politics, and the fine arts at one penny per week. Mr Edwin Oliver and Mr Orval Crawford are at the head of affairs, and although the magazine cannot lay claim to any original features, yet there are on the staff a number of writers who should ensure its success. The publisher is W. E. Russell, 5A Paternoster Row.

We are glad to observe that the learned and interesting series of articles on the "Gaelic Names of Dioceses," by Dr H. Cameron Gillies, which appeared in the "Caledonian Medical Journal," have been reprinted in pamphlet form at a shilling. The papers are extremely interesting, and should be read, not only by medical men in the Highlands, but by all who are interested in the life-history of the Gael. The publisher is Alex. Macdonnell, 68 Mitchell Street, Glasgow.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

SEND YOUR PHOTO AND 15 STAMPS AND YOU WILL GET 12 PHOTOS, SAME SIZE AS THIS. POST FREE. JAMES WHYTE, 27 JAMARCA STREET, GLASGOW.

A Picture of the Boot which is causing the great sensation in the Shoe Trade of Glasgow.

A Genuine Horse Hide Boot for 8s 7 1/2d. (POST FREE). Stylish, Narrow or Broad Toes, with all the appearance of 21s Boots. We absolutely guarantee fair wear. TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.

JAS. GREENLEES & SONS, 464 ARGYLE STREET, GLASGOW. Send for Price-List.

SANTAL-MIDY. THESE tiny Capsules relieve kidney and bladder trouble promptly. They are superior to Capsules, Tubers, or Injections, and cure in forty-eight hours the same diseases without inconvenience. Each Capsule bears the name "Midy." Sold by all Chemists, or post free 3s 6d from WILCOX & CO., 83, Mortimer St., London, W.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPENDS LARGELY ON THE PURITY OF FOOD. Beware of Mixtures.—"We cannot imagine that our ideal pure Cocoa—a perfect food in itself—can be improved by such additions (as Kola and Hops). In fact we are of opinion that its dietic value would be altered, and that it would become a medicinal preparation."—Guy's Hospital Gazette. "Kola is a Drug, pure and simple."—Epicure. "Kola is not harmless."—Medical World. CADBURY'S Cocoa is Absolutely Pure. CADBURY'S Cocoa is the most sustaining beverage for brain fatigue, and for muscular force. "Consumers should be supplied with a dietetic article whose purity is unquestioned, and without doubt this essential quality is the characteristic virtue of Cadbury's Cocoa."—Public Opinion. "CADBURY'S Cocoa knows no superior as a perfect food, and is absolutely genuine."—Gentlewoman. When you ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa see that you get it, as commoner and mixed qualities are often pushed for the sake of extra profit. Cocoa stands among the highest, if it has not attained the first place for its purity. According to analysis it stands head and shoulders above all other Cocos.—To-Day. "The name of Cadbury may always be accepted as an unimpeachable guarantee of excellence." Happy Home.

The Pink of Perfection IN ALL SHADES—GREENS, TAN, WHITES, BLACK, GLACIE, and Box Calif. In any Style or Fitting.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS In Tan or Black. Going at 3s 6d to 5s 6d per pair.

CANVAS SHOES In all Sizes. Cheap. Big Stock. Repairs done on THE PREMISES Quick, Cheap and Prompt.

STEWART'S GLASGOW BOOT STORE, 4 PETTY STREET (EASTGATE), INVERNESS. TERMS CASH. TERMS CASH.

JACK'S SEVEN BLENDS HIGHLAND WHISKIES. JACK'S YELLOW SEAL, 2s. RED SEAL, 2s 6d. BLUE SEAL, 2s 6d. GREEN SEAL, 2s 6d. BLACK SEAL, 2s 6d. V. V. O. BLEND, 3s 6d. JACK'S 10-YEAR-OLD "LONG JOHN," 3s 6d per Bot. 21s per Gal.

One Doz Cases (except 2s and 3s) Carriage Paid. All Maltred Whiskies; and, on comparison, will be found vastly superior to anything offered elsewhere. JACK, EXCHANGE, INVERNESS.

WINCARNIS Is a delicious Beverage and Tonic made from Port Wine, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt. WINCARNIS IS A NAME REGISTERED TO PREVENT FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. OVER FIVE THOUSAND Unsolicited Testimonials have been received from Medical Men. The following important Testimonial has been received from Dr FLETCHER.

Appliances, Ross-shire, N.B., July 2nd, 1897. Dear Sirs,—Please forward quarter-of-a-dozen "Wincarnis" immediately, as my patient's supply is almost done. I trust there will be no delay, as he takes no other nourishment, and has been sustained and gained strength by "Wincarnis" for twelve weeks. Yours faithfully, DUNOAN FLETCHER, L.R.C.P.

WINCARNIS Is Sold by all Druggists, Wine Merchants, and Patent Medicine Vendors. Ask for Coleman's "Wincarnis," or Liebig's Extract of Meat and Malt Wine, and see that the word "Wincarnis" is on the shoulder of the bottle. Sold in Bottles, 2s 6d and 4s 6d, everywhere. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of the above, COLEMAN & CO., LIMITED, NORWICH & LONDON. Sample Bottle sent Free by Post on receipt of full Postal Address.

ABERTS—D. CAMERON & Co., 15 Church Street; J. DAVISON & Co., Merchants; and A. J. STEWART & Co., 40 Union Street, Inverness.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. BEECHAM'S PILLS FOR ALL BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS, SICK HEADACHE, Constipation, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Disordered Liver, and Female Ailments.

ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES. In Boxes, 6d, 1s 1d, and 2s 6d each, with full Directions. The 1s 1d box contains 60 Pills. Prepared only by the Proprietor—THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire.

BEECHAM'S TOOTH PASTE Efficacious—Economical—Cleanses the Teeth—Perfumes the Breath. In Collapsible Tubes, of all Druggists, or from the Proprietor, for 1s, post paid.

BALMORAL TOILET SOAP, A Really Fine Quality at Moderate Price. ELEGANCE TOILET SOAP. FINEST QUALITY. Manufactured by A. OGSTON & SONS, ABERDEEN.

INSIST on getting from your Grocer the PASTURE CREAM BUTTER.

The Subscription List OPENED on FRIDAY, the 20th May, and will be CLOSED on or before MONDAY, the 23rd May, 1898, at 4 p.m.

THE COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1893, whereby the liability of a Shareholder is limited to the amount of his Shares).

SHARE CAPITAL £500,000, Divided into 40,000 Five Per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £5 each, and 60,000 Ordinary Shares of £5 each.

ISSUE OF 20,000 Five Per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £5 each, and 30,000 Ordinary Shares of £5 each.

The First Mortgage Irredeemable Debenture Stock will be secured by a specific mortgage on the freehold ground rents, wharfs, and shops, and on the hotel and the piers, as well as by a floating charge on the other assets of the company.

There are now offered for subscription at par: 9998 FIVE PER CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES OF £5 EACH, 8488 ORDINARY SHARES OF £5 EACH.

TRUSTEES FOR THE DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS. The Right Hon. LORD TEYNHAM, Sir EDMUND B. K. LACON, Bart.

DIRECTORS. ABEL PENFOLD, L.C.C., The Common, Woolwich (Chairman).

BANKERS. THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Limited, 21 Lombard Street, and Branches.

BROKERS. FENN & CROSTHWAITE, 44 Coleman Street, E.C.

SOLICITORS TO THE COMPANY. YOUNG & SONS, 29 Mark Lane, E.C.

SOLICITORS TO THE TRUSTEES. KIMBERS & BOATMAN, 79 Lombard Street, E.C.

AUDITORS. W. B. KEEN & CO., 3 Church Court, Old Jewry, E.C.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES. CHARLES T. RAZEL, 33 Walbrook, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed to acquire as going concerns the undertakings of THE CLACTON-ON-SEA AND GENERAL LAND, BUILDING, AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LTD.

THE BELLE STEAMERS, LIMITED, THE CLACTON-ON-SEA PIER COMPANY, LIMITED, THE CLACTON-ON-SEA HALL AND LIBRARY COMPANY, LIMITED;

which have been successfully and profitably carried on for many years; also, the recently-formed undertaking of THE WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE PIER AND HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The first four Companies have been closely associated in the creation and development of the popular health resort of Clacton-on-Sea.

To enlarge the pier at Clacton-on-Sea, to construct an electric tramway, and to effect other improvements, for which Parliamentary powers have already been obtained.

To complete the extension, now proceeding, of the pier at Walton-on-the-Naze into deep water, including the construction of an electric tramway, and to enlarge the Pier Hotel.

To complete the purchase of land on the sea front at Felixstowe, and to build there a pier and pavilion; to complete purchase of land at Southwold, of which a considerable portion possesses sea frontage, and to construct a pier there.

To proceed with the erection of houses and shops at the above-named towns.

To complete the purchase of another steamer, which is to be delivered ready for trade by Whitsuntide. Provisional Orders for the erection of the piers at Felixstowe and Southwold will be applied for in due course.

The working of these several businesses as one undertaking will prove advantageous in every way. The control of the passenger steamers is a factor of the greatest importance in the development of the seaside towns in which the company has acquired interests; while the development of the towns and the building of piers create additional traffic for the steamers.

In addition to its interests on the East Coast, the Company possesses a valuable estate at Walthamstow, where a large demand exists for Houses of a small class.

The Board of directors is composed of representative members of each of the old companies, and this Company will have the benefit of their experience, extending in the case of the Chairman and Managing Director over a period of more than twenty years.

The assets acquired from the old companies, numbered 1 to 4, have been valued by Messrs Dun, Somers, and Gaverdale, of 11, Helen's Place, E.C., and Messrs Flannery, Buggally, and Johnson, of 9 Penchurch Street, E.C., as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Description, Value, and Total. Includes items like Freehold Ground Rents, 218 Piers of Land at Walthamstow, and various stocks and bonds.

Messrs W. B. Keen & Co., Chartered Accountants, have examined the books of the four Companies first-mentioned, and certify as follows:—

To the Directors of the Coast Development Company, Ltd., Gentlemen, 3 Church Court, Old Jewry, E.C., April 20th, 1898.

"We have investigated the accounts of the Clacton-on-Sea and General Land Building and Investment Company, Limited; the Belle Steamers, Limited; the Clacton-on-Sea Pier Company, Limited; and the Clacton-on-Sea Hall and Library Company, Limited, for the last three years, ended in the case of the first two Companies at September 30th, 1897, in the case of the third at September 23rd, 1897, and in the case of the fourth at December 31st, 1897.

"We certify that the net profits of the combined undertakings after deducting all outgoing liabilities, including Directors' fees, but exclusive of depreciation, interest on Loan Capital and Income Tax, were as follows:—

Table with 3 columns: Year, Profit, and Total. Shows profits for 1894-96.

"We are, Gentlemen, your obedient Servants, W. B. KEEN & CO., Chartered Accountants."

This Certificate relates only to the first four Companies, and shows the growth of their business from year to year. The Walton-on-the-Naze Pier and Hotel Company, Limited, could not be included owing to its recent formation and the extensive alterations and improvements now in progress.

The Directors estimate that, although the whole of the new Capital will not be available until 1899, additional profits of not less than £4000 will accrue this season from the Walton-on-the-Naze Pier and Hotel Company (to be completed in June), the Pier Hotel, the new Steamer (the "Yarmouth Belle"), and the Buildings in course of erection.

The profits for the past year, as certified above (£217,843), with the estimated additional profit for this year (£24,500) amount to £242,343.

Interest on £410,000 Four per Cent. Debenture Stock requires £16,400.

Dividend on the £100,000 Five per Cent. Preference Shares requires £5000.

Leaving available for Depreciation, Reserve Fund, and Dividend on the Ordinary Shares... £23,843.

No promotion money has been or will be paid, and no part of the issues now offered has been underwritten. The consideration to be given to the subscribers for the shares is £246,717 14s 10d, less—

(a) The issues of 10,032 fully-paid Preference Shares... £50,100 0 0

THE COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, PROSPECTUS—Continued.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association, a draft of the proposed Trust Deed, the original Valuations, Detailed Reports and Certificates, and the above-mentioned Contracts of Sale and Purchase, may be seen at the Offices of the Company.

(THIS FORM MAY BE USED.)

THE COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED. FORM OF APPLICATION FOR PREFERENCE AND ORDINARY SHARES AND DEBENTURE STOCK.

To the Directors of THE COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED

Gentlemen, Having paid to the Company's Bankers the Sum of £.....being a deposit on application as follows:—

£..... Five per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £5 each.....£.....

£..... Ordinary Shares of £5 each.....£.....

£..... Four per Cent. First Mortgage Irredeemable Debenture Stock.....£.....

I request you also to me that number of shares or amount of stock upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus, dated 15th May, 1898, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any less number or amount that may be allotted to me, and I agree to pay the further instalments upon such allotted shares as provided by and at the dates specified in the said Prospectus; and I request you to place my name on the Register of Members in respect of the said shares or stock so allotted, and I agree with the Company (as Trustees for the Directors and other persons liable) to waive any claim I may have against them for more fully complying in the said Prospectus with the requirements of Section 33 of the Companies Act, 1867.

Name in full..... Address..... Description..... Date..... 1898

Signature.....

TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES

MANUFACTURED BY GALLAHER, LIMITED, BELFAST, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, GLASGOW, &c.

HAVE NO EQUAL. The leading Brands, viz.:— GALLAHER'S "TWO FLAKES" TOBACCO.

GALLAHER'S "GOLDEN BAR" TOBACCO. GALLAHER'S "HARLEQUIN FLAKE". GALLAHER'S "GOLD PLATE" CIGARETTES.

Can be obtained from JOHN DAVIDSON & CO., 16 Inglis Street, OR MACPHERSON BROS., Grantown-on-Spey

OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT. WILLIAM CORBETT

(For a number of years Book-keeper with Mr JOHN FORBES, Draper, High Street). Begs to inform his numerous Friends and the general Public that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as a HAIRDRESSER and TOBACCONIST in that New, Commodious, and Well-lighted Saloon,

25 ACADEMY STREET, Opposite Messrs MACRAE & DUN'S Posting Establishment.

THE HAIRDRESSING DEPARTMENT Will be conducted by a First-class Assistant, who comes with the highest testimonials from the principal Hairdressing Establishments in the South.

CYCLE REST AT A NOMINAL CHARGE. NOTICE OF REMOVAL. E. BALLANTYNE

(Principal Assistant for over Thirteen Years with the late Mr W. GRANT). 55—ACADEMY STREET—55

Begs to intimate to the Public that he has REMOVED to more Commodious Premises at No. 53 ACADEMY STREET, 2 doors up.

Teeth Stopped and Carefully Extracted. First-class Workmanship and Moderate Charges.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE! SPECIAL TERM SALE. GREAT BARGAINS OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, TELESCOPES, OPERA and FIELD GLASSES, MUSICAL BOXES.

Large Assortment of FISHING TACKLE. CYCLES! CYCLES! Agent for the NORTHERN, COVENTRY, GROSS, CROWN, CRESCENT, EAGLE, COLIMBAS.

Inspection Invited. Send for Price List. J. A. MACPHERSON, CASTLE STREET, INVERNESS.

GREAT COMPULSORY REMOVAL FURNITURE SALE

NOW GOING ON AT 16 BANK STREET (ADJOINING "COURIER" OFFICE).

MUST BE CLEARED OUT BY END OF MAY. GREAT REDUCTIONS FOR CASH.

SPECIAL SALES BY AUCTION, EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT WEDNESDAYS.

A LARGE STOCK OF TWEEDS Purchased from the Local Mills, Being the accumulation of last year's Stock Trade. (Made purely to keep machinery going).

GUARANTEED. No Union or English Tweeds kept or bought.

THE NESS MILLS TWEED WAREHOUSE, 54 EASTGATE (Corner of Victoria Road), INVERNESS.

Open Cheap Sale and Inspection of Goods daily, when no reasonable offer will be refused.

that has appeared among mankind during his own or any other former period of the world's history. In another column will be found a sketch of the leading events of his public career.

Whether we consider his high moral character, his marvellous genius, his incomparable gifts as an eloquent orator, or his unrivalled public service from youth to extreme old age, Mr Gladstone stands prominent among men of his or any other nation; and he has left the world a brilliant example of the greatest talents devoted unsparingly to the good of humanity, which is to this, and shall be to many generations to come, a most precious inheritance.

While lamenting the removal of the great and good man, it is pardonable for Highlanders to remember that he was of Highland extraction, and that he owed the greatness of his enthusiasm and the brilliancy of his genius, in a large degree, to his Celtic descent. He was a Celt through and through, and nowhere was he held in so high esteem as among the Celtic inhabitants of this kingdom.

Among them he was not only admired, but loved as a personal friend, and that by thousands who never saw, or had any hope of seeing, his venerable form in the flesh, and to-day they mourn his loss as that of their best friend.

And in no other portion of the Kingdom has his public services been more beneficial than to the people of Ireland and the Highlands, though in neither case did he live to see the full accomplishment of his desire.

But we believe that time will fully justify the Irish policy of his later years, and it is only in following the lines indicated by him in his famous Dalkeith speech of 1890 that a true solution can be found for the Highland Land Question.

This is not the time or place to discuss these things. But Highlanders can never forget that it was Mr Gladstone's Franchise Act that gave them the right of citizenship, and that to him more than to any other man they owe the Act of Parliament which has vindicated and established in principle their inherent and historic rights to their native soil.

No wonder, then, that the Highlands sadly mourn the great life that came to an end last Thursday morning, and from no part of the Empire will a deeper and more genuine feeling of sympathy be extended to his sorrowing widow and family than from the Highlands of Scotland.

AN INVERNESS SEPARATION CASE.—Proof was led before Lord Kyllachy, in the Outer House on Tuesday, in a defended action of separation and aliment at the instance of Mrs Margaret Ann Johnstone or Kessack, residing at 21 Douglas Row, Inverness, against her husband, Robert Murdo Kessack, lately residing at 17 East Hermitage Place, Leith. The parties were married on 17th May, 1853, and for some time resided at the Black Bull Hotel, Inverness. For some months, pursuer stated, they lived happily together, but later on the defender's mother, who lived near the parties, began to interfere between them. Defender's conduct towards the pursuer at the time of her first confinement was, she said, brutal and cowardly. He frequently beat her. In August, 1884, defender left Inverness, and took a public-house in Leith, and pursuer lived with him in Prince Regent Street. He continued his cruelty. On one occasion, she averred, he threw a basin at her, and it struck pursuer on the mouth, knocking out four of her teeth. About Christmas, 1894, she was turned out of the house, and refused afterwards to return. He made her an allowance. All through her married life pursuer said she had been grossly abused by the defender. The latter made allegations against his wife's sobriety, which she indignantly denied, and he also said the pursuer had condoned the acts of cruelty. Lord Kyllachy, when the case was called, suggested to counsel the propriety of not washing the dirty linen before the public, and his lordship allowed the parties time to try to settle the case. After a lapse of ten minutes counsel returned to the Court. Mr McClure stated that he agreed to lead only a minimum of the evidence of cruelty, the acts being admitted. At the conclusion of the evidence decree was given, and pursuer was allowed 38s per week of aliment.

BIRTHS. At Ben Nevis Buildings, Fort-William, on the 16th instant, the wife of GEORGE ROSE, of a daughter.

At Skipton, Argyleshire, on 10th inst, the wife of WILLIAM CRAWFORD, of a daughter.

At Southhouse, John O'Grady's, on Thursday, 12th inst, Mrs DEE, of a son.

At Burghersford, Cape Colony, on 10th April, the wife of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, of a son.

At 67 Huntly Street, on the 11th inst, the wife of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, of a son.

At Railway Cottages, Fortrose, on the 14th inst, the wife of JAMES H. H. H. of a son.

At 14 St. Duthus Place, Tain, on the 13th inst, the wife of A. WALLACE MURDO, Draper, of a son.

At Tower Place, Tain, on the 10th inst, the wife of JOHN MACKENZIE, Town Clerk, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES. At Lochmaddy, North Uist, on 12th inst, by Rev. Mr Grant, THOMAS GRANT, Dundee Telegraphist, and MARGARET BUCHANAN, Postal Telegraphist, Lochmaddy, both of Dundee, youngest daughter of the late John Macdonald, Stronachan.

At St Peter's Parish Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, on the 12th inst, by the Rev. D. S. Bonfroy, W.M. of the Parish, ALEXANDER GORDON CAMPBELL, M.A., M.C., youngest son of the late Alex. Campbell, LL.D., J.P., Kyleskine, late of Skye, to EMILY MURRAY, eldest daughter of the late Philip Colby Lovell, J.P., Deputy Lord-Lieutenant, Liscombe Park, Bucks.

DEATHS. At Salt River, South Africa (suddenly), on the 25th April, CORNELIUS GALLAH, the beloved wife of H. S. Jones.

Suddenly, at Auchenrood Cottage, 31 Arthur Street, Dumbarton, on the 12th inst, JOHN ST. LOUIS DODD, Fisher, Paisley Road West, Glasgow, in his 79th year.

At Huntly, Aberdeenshire, on Sunday, 8th inst, THOMAS SUTHERLAND, slater, a native of Brora, Sutherlandshire.

At Insherra, Kinlochbervie, on the 9th instant, DONALD NORMAN MACDONALD, farmer, aged 77 years; deeply mourned.

At 14 Nelson Street, Inverness, on the 11th instant, HENRY M. MURDO, aged 33; deeply mourned.

At Muirhead, Cromarty, on the 13th instant, ALEXANDER LARSON, M.A., of Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and eldest son of Charles Larion, manager, Muirhead Farm, Cromarty.

At Breachell, Old Edinburgh Road, on Saturday, the 14th inst, MARY FRASER FRASER, only daughter of John S. Fraser, solicitor.

At 66 Grant Street, on the 17th instant, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late ferryman, Kessock.

At 41 Nelson Street, Inverness, on the 14th inst, JOHN EDWARD, youngest son of Wm. Duncan, Engineer, H.R.

At Alness, on the 9th inst, JESSIE, beloved daughter of the late William Murray, Inspector of Poor—deeply regretted.

At Skipton, Argyleshire, on 10th inst, JAMES FINLAY, wife of William Finlay, Cromoch. The only inst. of the late Balbhair, Nairn, on the 14th inst, FINLAY MACGILLIVRAY, for many years town and county road surveyor, in his 83rd year.

At the house of John Morrison, town clerk, Woodstock, Ont., Canada, on the 23rd ultimo, MARGARET MACKAY (a native of Cyderhall, Lornoch, Sutherlandshire), aged 81 years.

At Clrleton House, Sandwick, Stornoway, on the 10th inst, JOHN CROFTON, son of Donald O. Macleod, aged 21 years. Deeply regretted.

DIED, on the 19th instant, at Tower Gardens, Tain, EDWARD HAY M'KENZIE MATHESON, ex-Provost of Tain, Agent of the Bank of Scotland, and Commissary Clerk of Ross and Comartry. FUNERAL on MONDAY, 23rd instant, at 2 p.m. The only intimation and invitation. (No Flowers).

DIED, on the 20th instant, at Humberston, the late WILLIAM ANEAS ADAM, Farmer, in his 75th year. FUNERAL to the NEW CEMETERY on MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 P.M. All friends invited.

DIED, at 25 FRUARS' STREET, INVERNESS, on the 20th inst, DAVID GRANT, eldest son of the late William Grant, Sawmiller. FUNERAL on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., to TOMSBAURGH CEMETERY, at 2 P.M. All friends invited.

DIED, at 47 CASTLE STREET, INVERNESS, on the 20th inst, ANNIE TAYLOR MACDONALD, the late Mrs. MACDONALD, on MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, to CHAPELVALE BURYING-GROUND.

IN MEMORIAM CARDS.—New, Choice, and Beautiful Designs. Large Selection. Samples and prices on application to the MANAGER, "The Highland News," Inverness.

JAMES L. HORNE, 45 CASTLE STREET, FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

MEMORIALS of all kinds in GRANITE, MARBLE, and BRONZE, may be had from Messrs J. & A. FRASER, Sculptors, Inverness, who give the best value in Memorials to be put in the North.

QUEEN'S GATE (Opposite Ross Post-Office). Designs and Prices on Application. Send for Patterns and compare Prices.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

DINGWALL—QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Thursday was observed in Dingwall as a public holiday in honour of the Queen's birthday, when all the places of business were closed.

Favoured with ideal holiday weather, a large number left by rail and cycle to visit friends and relations in the country. The recently formed Dingwall Club, which enjoyed themselves practicing the "gentle art."

SHERIFF BLAIR'S ILLNESS.—We regret to learn that Sheriff-Substitute Blair, as reported in our issue of last week, still continues in a weak state, and that his condition is causes anxiety amongst his friends.

This week's bulletin, however, have a more cheerful aspect, and that this may continue is the wish of the whole community. Yesterday's bulletin was as follows:—"Mr Blair has had an excellent night. There is a distinct improvement in his condition this morning."

MEDAL FOR SAVING LIFE.—We understand that at a meeting of the Royal Humane Society held on Monday last in London, it was resolved to award the Society's medal to Mr P. J. Sinnott, 11 Douglas Row, Inverness.

It may be remembered that some time ago a young man named Sinnott, of Leith, had been rescued by Mr Sinnott, who had just come out of his house, seeing the little fellow being carried down by the current, immediately plunged into the water and rescued the boy. The medal will be forwarded to Inverness in due course.

DEATH OF MR LAWSON, LEYS CASTLE.—There passed away on Thursday night a gentleman well known and very highly respected, not only in Inverness and the North, but throughout Scotland—Mr George Lawson, of Leys Castle. Mr Lawson came to the Highlands from Huntly in the forties, and in partnership with his son, Mr Alexander Lawson, took the distillery of Clynish, the whisky from which became famous for its high quality all the world over, and commanded a premium price in the market.

In conjunction with his son, Mr George Lawson, he held the agency of the Town and County Bank in Golspie and Brora for a number of years. In consequence of the death of Mr George Lawson, jun., the bank agency was retained by the deceased, who had associated with him Mr Macaulay, solicitor, Golspie. The distillery was disposed of, and Mr Alexander Lawson adopted the profession of farming. Some years ago Mr Lawson, senior, bought Leys Castle, where he lived practically in retirement. The deceased had attained a ripe old age, and was perhaps more than most men of his years, erect in his bearing and robust-looking until within a few weeks of his death. To prolong and useful life Mr Lawson joined a superior business agency and straightforward dealing. He was a successful farmer, and, indeed, succeeded in anything which he undertook. Mr Lawson was married to Miss Brown, a daughter of the late Procurator-Fiscal of Elginshire. He is survived by two sons and two daughters. Defender's conduct towards the pursuer at the time of her first confinement was, she said, brutal and cowardly. He frequently beat her. In August, 1884, defender left Inverness, and took a public-house in Leith, and pursuer lived with him in Prince Regent Street. He continued his cruelty. On one occasion, she averred, he threw a basin at her, and it struck pursuer on the mouth, knocking out four of her teeth. About Christmas, 1894, she was turned out of the house, and refused afterwards to return. He made her an allowance. All through her married life pursuer said she had been grossly abused by the defender. The latter made allegations against his wife's sobriety, which she indignantly denied, and he also said the pursuer had condoned the acts of cruelty. Lord Kyllachy, when the case was called, suggested to counsel the propriety of not washing the dirty linen before the public, and his lordship allowed the parties time to try to settle the case. After a lapse of ten minutes counsel returned to the Court. Mr McClure stated that he agreed to lead only a minimum of the evidence of cruelty, the acts being admitted. At the conclusion of the evidence decree was given, and pursuer was allowed 38s per week of aliment.

AN INVERNESS SEPARATION CASE.—Proof was led before Lord Kyllachy, in the Outer House on Tuesday, in a defended action of separation and aliment at the instance of Mrs Margaret Ann Johnstone or Kessack, residing at 21 Douglas Row, Inverness, against her husband, Robert Murdo Kessack, lately residing at 17 East Hermitage Place, Leith. The parties were married on 17th May, 1853, and for some time resided at the Black Bull Hotel, Inverness. For some months, pursuer stated, they lived happily together, but later on the defender's mother, who lived near the parties, began to interfere between them. Defender's conduct towards the pursuer at the time of her first confinement was, she said, brutal and cowardly. He frequently beat her. In August, 1884, defender left Inverness, and took a public-house in Leith, and pursuer lived with him in Prince Regent Street. He continued his cruelty. On one occasion, she averred, he threw a basin at her, and it struck pursuer on the mouth, knocking out four of her teeth. About Christmas, 1894, she was turned out of the house, and refused afterwards to return. He made her an allowance. All through her married life pursuer said she had been grossly abused by the defender. The latter made allegations against his wife's sobriety, which she indignantly denied, and he also said the pursuer had condoned the acts of cruelty. Lord Kyllachy, when the case was called, suggested to counsel the propriety of not washing the dirty linen before the public, and his lordship allowed the parties time to try to settle the case. After a lapse of ten minutes counsel returned to the Court. Mr McClure stated that he agreed to lead only a minimum of the evidence of cruelty, the acts being admitted. At the conclusion of the evidence decree was given, and pursuer was allowed 38s per week of aliment.

BIRTHS. At Ben Nevis Buildings, Fort-William, on the 16th instant, the wife of GEORGE ROSE, of a daughter.

At Skipton, Argyleshire, on 10th inst, the wife of WILLIAM CRAWFORD, of a daughter.

At Southhouse, John O'Grady's, on Thursday, 12th inst, Mrs DEE, of a son.

At Burghersford, Cape Colony, on 10th April, the wife of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, of a son.

At 67 Huntly Street, on the 11th inst, the wife of ROBERT SUTHERLAND, of a son.

At Railway Cottages, Fortrose, on the 14th inst, the wife of JAMES H. H. H. of a son.

At 14 St. Duthus Place, Tain, on the 13th inst, the wife of A. WALLACE MURDO, Draper, of a son.

At Tower Place, Tain, on the 10th inst, the wife of JOHN MACKENZIE, Town Clerk, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES. At Lochmaddy, North Uist, on 12th inst, by Rev. Mr Grant, THOMAS GRANT, Dundee Telegraphist, and MARGARET BUCHANAN, Postal Telegraphist, Lochmaddy, both of Dundee, youngest daughter of the late John Macdonald, Stronachan.

At St Peter's Parish Church, Monkwearmouth, Sunderland, on the 12th inst, by the Rev. D. S. Bonfroy, W.M. of the Parish, ALEXANDER GORDON CAMPBELL, M.A., M.C., youngest son of the late Alex. Campbell, LL.D., J.P., Kyleskine, late of Skye, to EMILY MURRAY, eldest daughter of the late Philip Colby Lovell, J.P., Deputy Lord-Lieutenant, Liscombe Park, Bucks.

DEATHS. At Salt River, South Africa (suddenly), on the 25th April, CORNELIUS GALLAH, the beloved wife of H. S. Jones.

Suddenly, at Auchenrood Cottage, 31 Arthur Street, Dumbarton, on the 12th inst, JOHN ST. LOUIS DODD, Fisher, Paisley Road West, Glasgow, in his 79th year.

At Huntly, Aberdeenshire, on Sunday, 8th inst, THOMAS SUTHERLAND, slater, a native of Brora, Sutherlandshire.

At Insherra, Kinlochbervie, on the 9th instant, DONALD NORMAN MACDONALD, farmer, aged 77 years; deeply mourned.

At 14 Nelson Street, Inverness, on the 11th instant, HENRY M. MURDO, aged 33; deeply mourned.

At Muirhead, Cromarty, on the 13th instant, ALEXANDER LARSON, M.A., of Robert Gordon's College, Aberdeen, and eldest son of Charles Larion, manager, Muirhead Farm, Cromarty.

At Breachell, Old Edinburgh Road, on Saturday, the 14th inst, MARY FRASER FRASER, only daughter of John S. Fraser, solicitor.

At 66 Grant Street, on the 17th instant, WILLIAM JOHNSTON, late ferryman, Kessock.

At 41 Nelson Street, Inverness, on the 14th inst, JOHN EDWARD, youngest son of Wm. Duncan, Engineer, H.R.

At Alness, on the 9th inst, JESSIE, beloved daughter of the late William Murray, Inspector of Poor—deeply regretted.

At Skipton, Argyleshire, on 10th inst, JAMES FINLAY, wife of William Finlay, Cromoch. The only inst. of the late Balbhair, Nairn, on the 14

VICTORIA CYCLING CLUB.—This Club had a very enjoyable run to Drumadrochit Hotel last Saturday. The ten-mile (scratch) race was run last Wednesday, when nine members entered. The winners were—1 Alex. Fraser; 2 John Hay; 3 James Macdonald. The club anticipate a pleasant run to Fortrose to-day.

EYE DISPENSARY.—Mr F. A. Black, solicitor, honorary secretary, Inverness Eye Dispensary, acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions.—Mrs Munro, Bon-Accord, Fairfield Road, 10s; Mrs Macdonald, Flowerdale Villa, 2s; part of surplus of Jubilee Decorative Society, 10s; Mrs Macdonald, British Linen Company, 10s; fund in contribution box at Dispensary (20 coins), 6s 7d.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN BAILLIE.—Captain Baillie, of the Seaforth Highlanders, has died at the Citadel Hospital, Cairo, of wounds received by him at the Battle of Atbara. The deceased officer was the second son of the late General Baillie of Lochloy, and his mother, Mrs Baillie, is a sister of the late Colonel Fred Burnaby. Captain Alan Baillie had served with distinction with his regiment in India, and latterly at Crete, from which he proceeded to the Sudan. He was a splendid young fellow, immensely popular in his regiment. The news of his death has caused great sorrow in Nairnshire, where he was a favourite with all classes. A younger brother and sister were on their way out to Egypt, and are expected to arrive at Cairo in a few days. Mr Ronald Baillie, Sheriff-Substitute of Selkirk, is an elder brother.

DISORDERLY DOCK LABOURERS.—Ten dock labourers appeared in the Inverness Burgh Police Court on Monday to answer to the charge of forming part of a disorderly crowd at Thornburgh Quay on the previous Thursday, and committing a breach of the peace. It was alleged that the accused assembled on the quay on the arrival of the steamer "Earnholm" from Aberdeen, and jeered at a number of men on the steamer, who arrived for the purpose of discharging the vessel. The accused were found guilty, and three were sentenced to pay a fine of 10s, or seven days, and seven of the accused were fined 4s, or fourteen days imprisonment. The disturbance arose out of a dispute for an increase of wages. The secretary of the local branch of the Dock Labourers' Union wrote to the local steamboat agents for an increase of wages, but this demand was refused. The steamboat agents brought men from Aberdeen and the local labourers endeavoured to prevent them from working, but they were held in check by the police, and the "Earnholm" was successfully discharged.

DEATH OF MR ADAM HUMBERTSON.—Death has been busy during the past few weeks among prominent men in Ross-shire, and to-day we regret to have to record the demise of Mr Anas Adam, which took place at Humberston yesterday at the ripe age of 78 years. Mr Adam was a native of Morayshire, and became tenant of Humberston about half-a-century ago. Highly intelligent and well read, Mr Adam took a keen interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Dingwall Town Council, Dingwall School Board, and the Local Board. Possessing a happy manner, and being a fluent speaker, his genial companionship will be much missed by a wide circle of friends, with whom he was a universal favourite. He was a man of high principles, and a leader among laymen in the Free Church. He was also a good farmer, an authority on agricultural matters, and throughout his life a consistent Liberal. Deceased is survived by five sons and one daughter. Dr John Adam has long held an extensive and lucrative medical practice in Dingwall; Hugh is at present tenant of Balvraid; Anas occupies a responsible position in the Bank of England in London; William has been associated with his father in the tenancy of the farm of Humberston; while Walter is doctor in South Africa. The only daughter is married to Dr Macleannan, medical practitioner in Widnes. The funeral of deceased will take place on Monday.

THE FLORA MACDONALD STATUE.—Yesterday, and also on Thursday, a site was being sought for the statue of Flora Macdonald, which, we understand, is now ready for removal from the works of Messrs D. & A. Davidson, sculptors, Waterloo Place, Inverness. A dummy statue, formed of wood, and bearing a resemblance in width of base and in height to the statue was first placed on the south-west corner of the terrace on the Castle Hill—the site selected and granted by the Town Council. The spot was visited by the Town Council, but from the close proximity of the "dummy" to the Castle Buildings the situation was at once disapproved. The "dummy" was then moved down to the Esplanade, and having been viewed from all sides, as well as from the west bank of the river and from Ardglen Street, it was allowed to remain there all night. Yesterday forenoon the "dummy" was carried to the junction of Ardross Street and Ardross Terrace, and again it was viewed from the Castle Hill and from various points in the immediate vicinity of the Cathedral. The members of the Council were present, well, and had the advantage of the advice and assistance of Mr Robertson, architect, and Mr Barry, artist. Should Ardross Street be selected, in all probability the narrow embankment dividing Ness Walk from Bishop's Road will be removed and considerably shortened. The bank will be formed into a wide footpath, and at the same time will be considerably shortened at the north end, thus giving additional roadway space, and forming a wide area around the base of the statue. The "dummy" may be seen by those interested in the fate of the dummy. A meeting of the Council will be held shortly to decide the matter of the site.

LITIGATION FOR REPAYMENT OF A LOAN.—In the Court of Session on Wednesday the record was closed in an action before Lord Kincaid, in which Donald Fraser, Millburn House, Inverness, sued Captain James Wilkie Fraser and his partner, John Fraser, Inverness-shire, for payment of £1787 18s and interest. Pursuer says that in May, 1889, he lent £1500 to the late Captain James Fraser of Balnain by cheque on the National Bank of Scotland, which was endorsed by the payee, who received the money. No acknowledgment of the bank was given by the debtor, but it was understood that he was to be given a postponed security over his heritable estate. That was never done. In July, 1881, in reply to the request for repayment of £500, the debtor wrote to pursuer saying he was unable to pay, and that he could not do so until he succeeded in selling his estate. The loan was never repaid, and he died in an embarrassed state. The defender says that at the date of his death Captain John Fraser was possessed of an estate whatever, his whole estate, including the furniture in his mansion and shooting lodge, having been conveyed to Messrs Anderson & Shaw in consideration of cash advances which he was unable to pay, and a disposition was granted to them in trust for his creditors; but they came under no obligation to convey the estate to the defender. It stated that Messrs Anderson & Shaw were not agents for the Caledonian Bank or of the creditors. Efforts were made before the debtor's death to sell the estates at a price which would pay the debts, but they failed, as no one would take over the estates without coming under any legal obligation to the creditors, although he promised to do so. He gradually paid off the debts, which promise he had fulfilled as far as he could. When he took them over the rental was £1803, but they were now entered on the Roll at £1595 18s. He offers to give pursuer a charge over the estate, postponed with the existing charges thereon for £1500, with 4 per cent interest, without personal obligation, such charge to be payable with a sum of £1700 which defender's wife has advanced for improvements on the estate since it came into his hands; or, if the pursuer will pay off the whole charges on the estate, including the £1700, he will convey the estate to him. The case was sent to the Procedure Roll.

Mr J. Lawson Johnson, the purchaser of the Prince Charles Edward bed at the recent Culloden sale, is at present, with a party of friends, staying at the Lovat Arms Hotel for fishing, and are obtaining good sport.

A marriage has been arranged, says the "Morning Post," between Mr Duncun J. Glasfurd, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, second son of the late General Glasfurd of Almonkirk, Inverness, and Agnes Guineyer, youngest daughter of Allan Gilmore (younger) of Eaglesham, Ros-shire.

FIELD CLUB EXCURSION.—To-day the members of the Inverness Field Club will have their first excursion of the season. Starting from South Kessock at 12.30, under the leadership of Dr Ross, they will go far as Rosemarkie, visiting all the most interesting spots en route. Those who desire to join the party should intimate their intention to the secretary, Mr E. G. Critchley, 23 High Street, Inverness.

GAELIC IN SCOTTISH SCHOOLS.—In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr Weir asked the Lord Advocate in how many schools in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland Gaelic is taught during the ordinary school hours, either by the certificated teacher or by some person specially employed for the purpose? The Lord Advocate said there were 25 schools in which Gaelic was taught as a specific subject, and 43 scholars in which payments had been made in respect of the employment of a Gaelic-speaking pupil-teacher.

THE MUIRTOWN HOTEL LICENSE.—At a meeting of the Magistrates held in the Council Chamber on Thursday, it was unanimously agreed to transfer the Muirtown Hotel license to Mr Alex. Davidson, Bailiwick, Culloden. The Magistrates present were Provost Macbean and Bailies Macdonald and Maclean. Mr Macdonald, chief constable, opposed the transfer of the license on the ground of the want of experience on the part of the applicant or his wife, and Mr Davidson was represented by Mr E. G. Critchley, solicitor, Inverness.

HALF-DAY EXCURSIONS.—On Wednesday parties in the surrounding towns and villages had an opportunity of paying an afternoon visit to Inverness, while citizens of the Highlands were afforded cheap facilities for taking a run into the country. The weather was beautifully fine, and the excursionists appeared to enjoy themselves immensely. Mr T. A. Wilson, the Manager of the Highland Railway is to be congratulated on the success which is attending the cheap excursions he has arranged since his appointment.

ACTION BETWEEN CROFTERS.—On Tuesday and Wednesday of this week Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff was engaged in the Inverness Sheriff Court hearing proof in an action at the instance of Alexander Fraser, crofter, Blackfins, on the Dochfour estate, against Hugh Fraser, crofter, who occupies the Blackfins croft. The questions at issue are as to the line of march dividing the crofts, and particularly with regard to a well, to which it is alleged, both parties have mutual rights, as also to certain roads through the crofts. The greater portion of the evidence was led in Gaelic.

SUCCESS OF CAMERON NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—The results of the examination for first-class army certificates, which entitle the candidates who pass to the highest position in the service, have been notified, and it is gratifying to note that the non-coms. at the Inverness Barracks who presented themselves for examination have been exceptionally successful. The following have been awarded certificates:—Quartermaster-Sergeant A. E. Bowden, Sergeant Franklin, Sergeant Brown, Sergeant Farquhar, and Sergeant Perry. They were coached by Mr William Martin, of the Secondary Department, High Public School.

DEATH OF MAJOR THOMAS MACKENZIE.—The death took place on Wednesday of Major Thomas Mackenzie, of the Cameron Highlanders, son of Captain Mackenzie, propretor of Ornsay. The deceased was 38 years of age. He went through the Egyptian campaign, and he was for some time adjutant of the regiment. Upon his return to this country he became adjutant of the 3rd Battalion Cameron Highlanders (Inverness-shire Militia), which position he held for five years. He was subsequently in command of the Cameron Depot at Inverness. Mackenzie was a handsome officer, was popular in the regiment, and his death will be much regretted.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Wednesday next will be observed in Inverness as the Queen's Birthday, when all the banks and public offices will be closed. So far as at present known, no public demonstration will take place. The Highland Railway Company will offer special inducements on Wednesday to holiday-makers, having arranged a cheap trip to Kyle of Lochalsh, with a steamer sail on Loch Duich, at 6s for the double-trip. On the same day special tickets will be issued from Inverness and Beaulieu to stations on the Highland Railway and the South, and on Monday next these facilities take effect from Nairn. On Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday next excursion tickets to London for four, eight, or sixteen days, to be issued and by arranged, and the trips may be extended to Paris. On Wednesday the "Gondolier," "Glangery," and "Lochness" will run to Fort-Augustus. The Hungarian string band will accompany the "Glangery," which leaves Muirowen Wharf at 10 a.m. The "Gondolier" will leave at 7 a.m., and the "Lochness" at 3 p.m.

BEAULIE—THE LOVAT MARRIAGE.—A deputation representing the cottars, crofters, plowmen, shepherds, farmers, and clergy on the Lovat estates in Stratherrick, and friends, there went to Beaufort Castle on Tuesday, and presented the Honourable Mary Fraser with a tea and coffee morning set in sterling silver, Queen Anne style, and a china breakfast set, "Crown Derby" pattern. The Fraser crest and motto were beautifully engraved on all the silver articles, together with the significant word "Stratherrick." Mr Davidson Ruthven; Mr Campbell, Gartbarr; and Mr Macdonald, Whitebridge Inn, brought the present to Beaufort, and Mr Davidson made the presentation. In doing so, he assured Miss Fraser that the Stratherrick people were true and loyal to the great Queen, and that they were proud of the Frasers of Lovat as Lords of the Manor, and that they hoped and prayed that they would never live to see the day that any portion of Lord Lovat's land in Stratherrick or elsewhere would pass into the hands of others. He then asked Miss Fraser to accept of the Stratherrick gifts, which she did, at the same time expressing the admiration of the beautiful and valuable gifts sent her by the good people of Stratherrick.

THE NEW CEMETERY.—A special meeting of the Inverness Town Council was held on Monday night to consider the proposed bye-laws and regulations for the town's Cemetery as drawn up by the Parks and Cemeteries Committee. Provost Macbean presided. It was agreed, on a division, that the hours for admission of visitors to the Cemetery should be as follows:—Week days—1st November to end of February, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.; 1st March to 30th April, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; 1st May to 31st August, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; 1st September to 31st October, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays—1st November to 31st March, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 1st April to 31st October, 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Provost Macbean moved that the lowest charges for right of interment should be 7s 6d instead of 10s, as suggested by the Committee. Treasurer A. Ross seconded. Mr John Sinclair, convenor of the Committee, moved that the price be 10s. The Committee, he said, had gone carefully over the prices, and they thought it would not be too much to ask. If the Cemetery was not self-supporting, the Council would have to fall back on the rates. On a division, Provost Macbean's motion was carried by 8 to 6. The various rules and regulations in connection with the acquisition of lairs, &c., were revised. A plan of the Cemetery was submitted to the Council, which is to cost about £200, is to be erected at the main gate of the new Cemetery. The plan was approved, and it was agreed to proceed with the building.

GLADSTONE'S DEATH.

LATEST PARTICULARS.

THE FINAL SCENE.

PATHETIC INCIDENTS.

Mr Gladstone died at five o'clock on Thursday morning at Hawarden Castle, surrounded by all the members of his family, except his grandchildren, and in the presence of Dr Habershon, Dobie, and Biss. A few minutes later the final bulletin was published as follows:—

"Mr Gladstone passed peacefully away at five o'clock this morning.
"S. W. HARBESHERON, M.D.
"WILLIAM H. DOBIE, M.D.
"HUBERT E. J. BISS, M.B."

At six o'clock the following statement was handed to the reporters:—In the natural course of things the funeral will be at Hawarden. Mr Gladstone expressed a strong wish to have no flowers for his funeral, and the family will be grateful if this desire is respected. From one who spent the night in the sick chamber I have been able to glean particulars of the last scene of all. Mr Gladstone had lain for many hours in a state of unconsciousness. He could take no nourishment, his lips could merely be moistened with diluted spirits, and it became only a question of endurance. "When would the end come?" was asked with anxiety of the medical men. "It is possible that there would be another of those splendid rallies which had time after time astonished all in attendance? They forbade the hope. The breathing and the pulse both indicated the end, and that within a comparatively short time; so at midnight all the members of the family gathered for the parting. Mrs Gladstone, stricken with grief—she had passed the previous night wholly in the sick room—sat at Mr Gladstone's bedside grasping his hand, and occasionally pressing and kissing it. The Rev. Stephen Gladstone read litanies and other prayers. Day had just dawned when the medical men saw that death was to be imminent. Mr Gladstone's breathing had become more laboured. There was nothing of a struggle, but rather a kind of panting as of a person walking up a hill. Then, as five o'clock struck, there were two slight gasps, and Mr Gladstone had passed away.

He died so peacefully that the fact had to be announced to the distressed members of the family by the medical attendants. It was, as our informant observed, a passing from the sleep of life to that of death, so gentle was it. All the members were painfully distressed, and Mrs Gladstone has in her own mind been suffering since the death of her husband. Mr Gladstone's features were so beautiful an expression of repose. There is really no disfigurement of the face, the only indication of the ailment from which he has been such a keen sufferer being a slight swelling on the left side. His hands lie crossed upon his breast.

The news rapidly spread through the village, and the passing bell from the tower of the ancient church announced the intelligence to those more distant. It is interesting to note in connection with the announcement that Mr Gladstone is to lie in state at Hawarden, and the body of his eldest son, the Duke of Devonshire, will be lying in state at the Dee Bridge and Hawarden in May, 1898, which the great statesman attended, he said in the course of his speech:—"I remember when as a little boy I used to stroll upon the bank of the Mersey, now occupied for the most part by the Mill dam. It is quite true this enterprise has for me a particular interest, for in Liverpool, which may be considered one of its termini, I first drew the breath of life and saw the light of heaven. With Hawarden, if it please God, my last air is likely to be breathed."

"After Tuesday evening he was too weak to speak coherently or audibly. The warning given by these symptoms had been sufficiently ample to allow of his relatives being summoned, and all those immediately connected with him were present to the last. At half-past three on Wednesday morning he seemed to be very near the end, and his family gathered round his bed. He rallied, however, towards five o'clock, and lay fluctuating between life and death for the next twenty-four hours. He remained upon his back, being now too weak to turn, but moving his arms from time to time, or returning the pressure of a hand. His breathing was very irregular, his hands and feet chilly, and his lips and cheeks tinged with a cyanotic tinge. "Peace, perfect peace" was limited in every feature.

"There was a slight temporary improvement on the morning of the 18th. Breathing became steadier, and the dusky tinge of his face was replaced by a more natural colour. He roused a little on being spoken to, and an occasional glimmer of consciousness was shown once or twice by some slight change of expression or the barely-articulated recognition of some trivial attention. "Thus he remained until half-past two on Thursday morning, when a change took place that made it obvious that the end was very near. Reverently and on bowed knees prayer was offered, and his favourite hymns read. At ten minutes to five the pallor of death and a few laboured respirations led to the recital of the commendatory prayer. Before it was finished, quietly and peacefully Mr Gladstone passed away."

THE LAST MOMENTS.

AN AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT.

The press representatives have obtained the following authentic and specially prepared description of Mr Gladstone's illness and last moments:—

"Although at an early stage of Mr Gladstone's long and painful illness the possibility of a grave and insidious cause was entertained and discussed, the remarkably favourable course of the outward trouble during the first part of his visit to Cannes led to a reasonably sanguine view of his ultimate restoration to health. The continuance of the severe neuralgia, and the general depression, however, another led to grave anxiety. However, though it was not until Mr Gladstone was at Bourne-mouth that local developments of the disease occurred to indicate its true nature. "The announcement of the fatal character of the malady was a source of great comfort to Mr Gladstone, worn as he was with suffering and distress. There was no question of resigning himself to the inevitable, but rather of a fervent desire to be at peace. For some time before this he had been giving up his ordinary habits of life one by one. After his return to Hawarden at the end of March this feature became more marked. His strength failed, and he appeared to grow weaker. The end came down to dinner every night. The altered view of Mr Gladstone's illness brought altered views as to the treatment, and it was now considered justifiable to endeavour to relieve the severe pain that had been so constant a feature of the early months by the most potent measures. These were so far successful on his return home that the sufferer was greatly reassured, but he still had fitful twinges of some severity. Gradually with waning strength the pains became less and less, and for quite a fortnight before his death it hardly ever made itself felt. "Although he appeared to come downstairs after April 18th, Mr Gladstone got up for an hour or two every day and lay on the sofa in his room. Even this short walk told a tale of diminishing power in the increasing feebleness of his steps. On May 12th he was noticed to be very much tired by this exertion, and his circulation, which had been so successfully kept up, began to show signs of grave disturbance. The next day this was so much marked that it was decided to keep him entirely in bed lest syncope might occur. What had only been fore-

shadowed up to this time, viz., that he would die of the increasing infirmity of his years, and not of his illness or its complications, was now apparent.

"Confined to bed without pain, taking nourishment at intervals, his heart failing little by little, Mr Gladstone's end grew appreciably nearer and nearer. Once or twice it seemed likely to come sooner than was eventually the case, but on Tuesday morning, May 16th, it was evident that life was being very fast. He was asked about this time by one of his attendants if he had any pain. He replied—"Oh, no, I am quite comfortable. I am only waiting, only waiting." Nor did he have long to wait. The last three days he was scarcely conscious, and except when roused to take spoonfuls or two of nourishment, he lay very quiet and restful.

"Acknowledgments that were so dear to him, but during his last days he would often say, 'Kindness on every side.'

A NATIONAL MEMORIAL.
London, Friday.

The House of Commons this evening, on the motion of Mr Balfour, seconded by Sir William Harcourt, unanimously passed the resolution asking Her Majesty to direct a public funeral for Mr Gladstone in Westminster Abbey and a monument at the nation's expense.

THE PLACE OF INTERMENT.
The Press Association special correspondent says no definite information can yet be obtained as to the place of Mr Gladstone's interment, but there is reason to believe it will be at Westminster.

THE SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.

Brief, but impressive, was the scene in the House of Commons. Upon such an occasion the Legislative Assembly rises to the level of its best tradition, prompt to forget all political differences in paying tribute to the memory of one of its greatest heroes. On Thursday afternoon the proceedings did not last more than five minutes, but seldom has deeper or more general emotion been compressed within so short a time. Immediately after prayers Mr Balfour, as Leader of the House, rose, and in deeply moved tones proposed that the House should at once adjourn in honour of Mr Gladstone's demise. At the same time he gave notice of the resolution which he moved on behalf of the Government on Friday afternoon, to the effect that the offer be made of a State funeral for the deceased statesman at the public cost, and that a national monument of him be erected. Mr Balfour's few and well-chosen words were uttered with obvious emotion. It was apparent that Sir William Harcourt was no less affected when, as Leader of the Opposition, he expressed his entire concurrence in the course proposed by his right hon. friend. Solemn silence meanwhile prevailed, and in a few more than five minutes the House adjourned. Almost without exception members were an unmistakable air of sadness as they filed into the lobby, and there lingered to exchange heartfelt words on the national loss, which many of them long associated with Mr Gladstone's name. In the light of a person's bereavement, it was immediately after the adjournment of the House the members of the Irish party met in one of the Committee Rooms, under the Chairmanship of Mr John Dillon, when, on the motion of Mr Blake, seconded by Mr T. P. O'Connor, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That the Irish party expresses its profound grief at the death of William Ewart Gladstone, the greatest of Englishmen, who proved himself the faithful friend of our nation, and declares that his services, his sacrifices, and his devotion to his country will give him an imperishable place in the hearts and the memory of Irish people."

INVERNESS LIBERALS.

SYMPATHETIC RESOLUTION AND SPEECHES.

A meeting of the above Association was held last night. Mr Henry Munro, J.P., president of the Association, presided, and in opening the proceedings read the following letter which he had received from Mr James A. Duncan:—

"Reform Club,
19th May, 1898.

"Dear Mr Munro,—It was so recently that I was permitted to join with the Liberals of the Inverness Burghs in their expression of regret at the dread anticipation of loss then overshadowing us that, now that the loss has fallen upon us, I feel that I may seek to share their sorrow and mourning. It is the greatest of our countrymen who has passed away, and the universal sense of heavy loss bears witness to the fact that the most fervent devotion cannot over-measure his greatness in our day and generation. "To any nation such an influence as that wielded by Mr Gladstone would have been its richest possession and strongest bulwark, and we cannot be too thankful that the blessing of it was vouchsafed to us and to our country."

"It was but a catch some faint reflection of the spirit of his life and of his death, we shall be enabled, by continuing under his influence, to act our parts more worthily, and so raise up the best and the most imperishable monument to the memory of his greatness.—Believe me, yours faithfully,

"JAMES A. DUNCAN.

"Henry Munro, Esq."

"Mr Munro said—We are met under circumstances of exceptional sorrow. Though justly proud of our leader, we join to-day, not as a mere party, but as citizens of a great Empire, to mourn with the whole civilised world in the loss of the greatest statesman of this or any other age, for a greater than William Ewart Gladstone hath not arisen since the beginning of the Christian era. We admire his manliness, his devotion, his scholarship, for his literary power, and his gifts of oratory, but we admire him more for the beauty of his life and the loftiness of his ideals. Had this great man lived in the days of the prophets, William Ewart Gladstone would have been ranked himself with the greatest of the prophets, but to-day he is simply regarded as a man of surpassing gifts and commanding power. A prophet neither less he was, and a prince among men. Shall we ever look on his like again? We have reason to be proud that the greatest of all Britons was a Scotchman and a citizen of the Highland Capital. Though we have cause to sorrow in the loss of a great man, we have also reason to rejoice because of the heritage which he has left us in his life and in his death. He who ever was 'the shadow of a great rock in a weary land' to the down-trodden oppressed is taken away from us, but the man himself shall never die. He shall be to generations yet unborn as an inspiration and a guide in their daily lives. In the service of their fellow-citizens and for the advancement of the best interests of the whole world. Let us who are left try to be worthy of the heritage so great a man has left us. I now beg to move the following resolution:—"That this meeting of the Inverness Burgh Liberal Association desires to express its respectful and earnest sympathy with Mrs Gladstone and family in their great bereavement; places on record its appreciation of the unrivalled services which Mr Gladstone rendered to his country and to humanity at large; and expresses its sense of the irreparable loss to our liberty and justice he has sustained in his death."

Ex-Bailie Macleannan, in seconding, said that Mr Gladstone's death was a blow, stunning in its effect, and evoked sympathy from the wide world. All parties united in expressing their admiration of him who lived a life of purity and in whose devotedness to the best and truest interests of his country were shown signs of grave disturbance. The resolution was unanimously adopted, and the Hon. Secretary of the Association, Mr George Ross, was instructed to forward a copy of it to Mrs Gladstone.

It will be remembered that in the autumn of 1895, after Mr Gladstone had retired from public life, it was currently reported that he intended to spend some time in quiet retirement with Mr Armitstead at Flitchy House, near Inverness. Taking advantage of this rumoured intention, the Inverness Burgh Liberal Association requested the venerable leader to receive from them an address, and the Liberal Agent, Mr George Ross, in answer to his communication on the subject, received the following reply from Mr Gladstone:—"MY DEAR SIR,—I have no plan or intention of a journey to Scotland, and fear I must add that if at any time I should go thither, I should be unable, after my retirement from public life, to take part in any proceedings of a political nature, though my ideas and sympathies are unchanged. Yours very faithfully,

W. E. GLADSTONE,
August 9, 1895.

This was among the first public expressions of Mrs Gladstone's attitude after his retirement from the political arena.

By order of the Inverness Magistrates the Union Jack waved at half-mast from the Town Hall on Thursday.

TRIBUTES FROM THE NORTH.
DINGWALL SYMPATHY.
Immediately on the receipt of intelligence of the death of Mr Gladstone, the Provost and Magistrates held a meeting, and ordered that the bell in the Municipal Buildings be tolled at intervals during the day.

In the burgh of Dingwall, the town of Mr Gladstone's mother, and of which he was an honorary burgh, and in his younger days passed many a pleasant holiday, the deepest sympathy is shown. At a meeting of the Town Council yesterday, Provost Stewart, who presided, said it was with profound sorrow they heard of the death of Mr Gladstone, of which he could not say he was the greatest statesman of the Victorian era. Endowed as he was with the rarest gifts, his marvellous power of oratory, his honesty of purpose, and his high moral worth often kept the multitudes of his fellow-countrymen and the House of Commons spellbound. In the Royal Burgh of Dingwall he was held in high regard and the highest esteem, not only for his own worth but on account of the ties which bound them, his mother being a Dingwall lady, a daughter of the late Provost Robertson. Mr Gladstone in his youth trod the Dingwall streets, and rambled among its hills and braes. In his later years he was granted the freedom of the burgh, and they held the pardonable pride in knowing that he never forgot the happy days he spent in Dingwall. Their heart-felt sorrow went forth to the sorely-bereaved family, and in common with the nation they sadly mourned the loss of the great and notable statesman, the philanthropist, the ardent student of literature, of history, and of religion. A Scotchman and by descent, although an Englishman by birth, he was certainly a true and noble Briton. His name would live in the nation's history as the most notable man of his day, spending sixty-two years of his precious life in the service of his beloved country, and about his last public utterance was breathing blessings on the people and land he loved so dearly. The words of Scott were appropriate to him:—"Now is the stately column broke,
The beacon light is quenched in smoke,
The trumpet silver voice is still,
The warbler silent on the hill."

His letter end was peace. In the words of Scripture, "After he had served his own generation, by the will of God, he fell on sleep." He then moved a resolution expressing their respect for his memory; their attitude for his manifold public services; his world-wide sympathy with the oppressed; his advancing age, his cause of universal liberty and of his ardent appreciation of his eminent scholarly attainments, his devout Christian character, and his pride in his close connection by parentage and civic ties with Dingwall, and offer deepest sympathy to Mrs Gladstone and family in their sad bereavement.

Bailie Macrae, one of Mr Gladstone's most ardent admirers and supporters in the Highlands, in eloquent terms paid an excellent tribute to the memory of a deceased.

Ex-Provost Macleav in course of some able remarks, said the town should be well represented at the funeral should it be a public one, seeing they had such a strong claim upon him.

Bailie Nicol seconded the suggestion, and it was agreed to.

AN ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT.

The Coast Development Company, Limited, advertised in another column, offers more than ordinary attractions to the investor. One of the most marked characteristics of our social development in recent years has been the increasing demand by the masses of the people in our large cities, and particularly in London, for outdoor recreation and amusement. This new outlet for profitable investment the Company under notice proposes to meet by acquiring as going concerns the undertakings of the Clacton-on-Sea and General Land, Building, and Investment Company, Ltd.; the Belle Steamers, Ltd.; the Clacton-on-Sea Pier Company, Ltd.; the Clacton-on-Sea Hotel; the St. Hall and Library Company, Ltd., which have been successfully and profitably carried on for many years; also, the recently formed undertaking of the Walton-on-the-Naze Pier and Hotel Company, Ltd. The first four companies have been closely associated in the position and the object of a profitable resort of Clacton-on-Sea. It is now proposed to extend a similar policy to other towns on the east coast, where equally profitable results may be expected. To this end it has been decided to combine these undertakings in one company and to raise further capital, which it is proposed to use for various objects, some of which are to enlarge the pier at Clacton-on-Sea; to construct an electric tramway, and to effect other improvements, for which Parliamentary powers have already been obtained; to complete the extension of the pier at Walton-on-the-Naze and to enlarge the Pier Hotel; to complete purchases of land on the sea-front at Clacton-on-Sea; to construct and to construct piers there; to proceed with the erection of houses and shops at the above-named towns; to complete the purchase of another steamer, which is to be delivered ready for trade by Whitehead. The present earnings of the Companies amalgamated amount to £17,843, (about double the sum required to pay the interest on the debenture stock and preference shares. No promotion money is being paid, and no part of the issue now offered to the public has been underwritten. The steady and continuous progress during the past three years of the Companies amalgamated into the Coast Development Company, Limited, offers the most satisfactory guarantee of the sound character of the business and its highly profitable prospects. While the capital of the Company is placed at an adequate figure to meet all emergencies—viz., 40,000 5 per cent. cumulative preference shares of £5 each, and 80,000 ordinary shares of £5 each—only one-half of the amount is being offered to the public, the remainder being already taken up by the various Companies to be amalgamated. The properties taken over by the Company are all being acquired at most reasonable prices, and in view of the continuous and rapid growth of the places where they are situated, they are certain to increase largely in value. Another highly satisfactory feature of the concern is the large amount of holding required to qualify for the Board of Directors. The charge of £2500 being necessary, of which not less than £1500 must be in ordinary shares.

Attention is drawn to the *Rural World*, so well known as being of practical value to all who keep poultry, bees, dairy, cattle, horses, pigs, &c., and all who occupy land. It is fully illustrated, up-to-date, and thoroughly reliable. Country people are recommended to order it of their local agent. The price is one penny weekly, and there are numerous prizes offered. The Manager, 110-111 Strand, London, W.C., offers to send a specimen copy free.

STORNOWAY.
When the news of Mr Gladstone's demise arrived here, the following telegram was sent to Mrs Gladstone by Provost Anderson, Stornoway:—

"Heartfelt sympathy for you all in your great bereavement by the death of the best and most noble of men, and pray God may sustain you."
"J. N. ANDERSON,
Provost of Stornoway."

Flags were hung half-mast on all the steamered shipping in the harbour, and on the Burgh and Harbour Commissioners' flags, Sheriff Campbell's house, and other private residences.

Further details will be found on pages 2 and 9.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"
opening chapters page 10.

LAPLAP—LIBRARY COMPETITION.
Competitions for the School Board Bursars of Lochroom were examined in the Ullapool Public School on Tuesday. The Rev. Mr Sutherland, Lochroom, was examiner.

THE WAR.

SMART WORK BY SPAIN.

The latest telegrams are to the effect that the Spanish Fleet has succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the Americans, and is now in Cuban waters. There is considerable jubilation over the feat at Madrid.

The American Fleet has been divided into three squadrons, and it is expected that a naval battle will ensue shortly.

THE FREE CHURCH IN THE HIGHLANDS

INCREASE OF MEMBERSHIP.

At the Free Church Assembly yesterday—Dr Alex. Whyte, moderator—Mr Howie reported an increase of 3177 on the membership of 287,612 of last year. The Home Mission report shows there has been a net increase of 42, 589 members during the past seventeen years. In the five Highland synods the population has decreased 5846 during that period, while sixteen net increases have been formed. In the Highlands there are 75 paid and 248 unpaid persons engaged in Home Mission work. For the past seventeen years the Synod of Moray shows an increase of one congregation and 136 members, the only decreases being at Elgin, 11, and Forres, 3; and the largest increase being in Inverness, 77. Ross and Cromarty shows an increase of 25. Altogether the Highland Synods show an increase of 505.

DEATH OF EX-PROVOST MATHESON, TAIN.

We regret to have to record the death of ex-Provost Matheson, Tain, which took place at Tower Gardens on Thursday. During the past winter he was in failing health, but attended to his business to the last. Mr Matheson was a native of the parish of Kilmuir-Easter, and son of the late Rev. C. R. Matheson, Free Church minister. For many years he was Collector of Taxes for the counties north of Inverness, but retired some years ago. He was agent for the Bank of Scotland and Commissary Clerk of Ross and Cromarty till his death. For thirty-two years he was a member of the Town Council, and thirty-one of these a magistrate. On the retirement of Provost Vass in 1890, he was unanimously elected Provost of the burgh, and held that appointment till last November. He was connected with the voluntary movement from its inception, and commanded the Tain Company for about twenty years. He retired with the rank of Senior Major of the Ross-shire Battalion, and that of Hon. Lieut.-Colonel. Mr Matheson was a member of the School Board ever since the Act passed, and was Chairman of the Board for the last twelve years. He was a Past Master of the St. Duthus Lodge of Freemasons, with which he was long connected. As a private gentleman and public man, he was universally respected. He bore a spotless moral character, and was a thorough gentleman in every respect. Besides being generous in his feelings, he was also very liberal with his purse towards every object maintained by voluntary subscription in the town. He took a deep interest in every matter pertaining to the welfare of the burgh and the townpeople. In politics he was a staunch Liberal, and a supporter of the late Mr Gladstone up to the time

SUTHERLANDSHIRE NEWS.

CLASHMORE.—Deaths of Mr Henry Munro.—For several years past the death of Mr Henry Munro, youngest son of Mrs Munro, Clashmore Hotel, had passed away in the fullness and promise of a young manhood.

THE LATE DR JAMES ROSS MURRAY.—A wide circle of friends, in Glasgow and elsewhere, mourn the loss of Dr James Ross Murray, who died with tragic suddenness in the railway train between Dunblane and Perth, on Tuesday night, while travelling to Bona-Bridge.

ALNESS NEWS

ALNESS.—On Friday the members of the Alness Volunteer Company turned out in the Crawl Park for the season's drill, when there was a fair attendance of members.

CELESTIAL.—In the Alness Free Church on Sabbath forenoon Rev. Mr Campbell, lately occupied in the vacant pulpit of Creuch, preached the Gaelic service, while he again preached in English in the Church Hall in the evening.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening Mr Alexander Macleod, Boath, gamekeeper on the Novar estate, was waited upon by a number of friends and presented with a gold Albert and appendage, and a handsome silver tea service for Mrs Macleod, on the occasion of their leaving Boath.

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NEW HACKNEYS FOR DINGWALL.

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SUCCESSFUL STUDENT.—We observe in the list of successful candidates at the recent examination for membership in the Institute of Bankers in Scotland, the name of Mr A. D. Munro, Dingwall (son of Mr A. Munro, Parish Council Inspector, Dingwall), late of the Inverness office of the National Bank of Scotland, and now serving in the London office of the same bank.

STANDING JOINT COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Standing Joint Committee of the County Council and Commissioners of Supply of Ross and Cromarty was held in the Convent-Room, County Buildings, Dingwall, on Wednesday—Sir Kenneth Mackenzie in the chair. Sir Kenneth was unanimously elected chairman of the Committee for the ensuing year.

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DISTRICT NEWS.

ARISAIG.—POLITICS.—The recent speeches of Mr Kennedy, writes a correspondent, have awakened much enthusiasm among his supporters here, and it seems as if the horizon of Liberalism were getting daily brighter and that of Tory stagnation coming to a close.

REAY (CAITHNESS).—NOTES.—While walking across the kiln one day last week, Mr John Murray, Borlum, met with a very bad accident. It would appear that the kiln plates were insufficient, and gave way, Murray falling a height of twenty feet, part of the iron beam fell on him, as well as the broken plates, causing injuries of a very severe nature.

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NEW DRESSES

NEW JACKETS

NEW HATS

A new gown, jacket or hat can be made easily from the old with Diamond Dyes

They are easy to use and are made in all colours.

are a few of their popular non-fading, handsome colours. Several shades can be made with each dye. With yellow even a child can dye

Use only the Diamond Dyes—they are reliable.

40 Bright Fashionable Colours produced by DIAMOND DYES.

DIAMOND DYES. 31 & 32 Snow Hill, London E.C.

YOU MAY BEND

BROWN & SON'S

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS.

Established 60 Years

1898 PRICE LIST JUST OUT

LARGEST STOCK IN SCOTLAND

Men's Derby Boots, Spar or Tack, 28 6d, 30 6d, 32 6d, 34 6d, 36 6d, 38 6d, 40 6d, 42 6d, 44 6d, 46 6d, 48 6d, 50 6d, 52 6d, 54 6d, 56 6d, 58 6d, 60 6d, 62 6d, 64 6d, 66 6d, 68 6d, 70 6d, 72 6d, 74 6d, 76 6d, 78 6d, 80 6d, 82 6d, 84 6d, 86 6d, 88 6d, 90 6d, 92 6d, 94 6d, 96 6d, 98 6d, 100 6d.

Women's Lacing Boots, Spar or Tack, 28 6d, 30 6d, 32 6d, 34 6d, 36 6d, 38 6d, 40 6d, 42 6d, 44 6d, 46 6d, 48 6d, 50 6d, 52 6d, 54 6d, 56 6d, 58 6d, 60 6d, 62 6d, 64 6d, 66 6d, 68 6d, 70 6d, 72 6d, 74 6d, 76 6d, 78 6d, 80 6d, 82 6d, 84 6d, 86 6d, 88 6d, 90 6d, 92 6d, 94 6d, 96 6d, 98 6d, 100 6d.

Men's Strong Rip Lacing Boots, Spar or Tack, 28 6d, 30 6d, 32 6d, 34 6d, 36 6d, 38 6d, 40 6d, 42 6d, 44 6d, 46 6d, 48 6d, 50 6d, 52 6d, 54 6d, 56 6d, 58 6d, 60 6d, 62 6d, 64 6d, 66 6d, 68 6d, 70 6d, 72 6d, 74 6d, 76 6d, 78 6d, 80 6d, 82 6d, 84 6d, 86 6d, 88 6d, 90 6d, 92 6d, 94 6d, 96 6d, 98 6d, 100 6d.

Men's Strong School Boots, according to size, 28 6d, 30 6d, 32 6d, 34 6d, 36 6d, 38 6d, 40 6d, 42 6d, 44 6d, 46 6d, 48 6d, 50 6d, 52 6d, 54 6d, 56 6d, 58 6d, 60 6d, 62 6d, 64 6d, 66 6d, 68 6d, 70 6d, 72 6d, 74 6d, 76 6d, 78 6d, 80 6d, 82 6d, 84 6d, 86 6d, 88 6d, 90 6d, 92 6d, 94 6d, 96 6d, 98 6d, 100 6d.

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TAIN NEWS.

On Monday there was a special meeting of School Board to consider a charge made by a certain 'doodle', but it was found to be quite groundless.

FATAL ACCIDENT INQUIRY.—In the weekly Sheriff Court on Wednesday there was a public enquiry under the Fatal Accidents Act, 1895, regarding the death of Donald Gallie, labourer, Bayfield, which took place on 16th April.

SHOOTING.—The ordinary Club shooting took place on the Mhorrich Mhor Range on Saturday last, as usual. The weather was good for shooting. The following are the scores, the ranges being 200, 500, and 600 yds.

EXAMINATION IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the weekly Sheriff Court at Tain on Wednesday James F. Mackintosh, commission agent, Railway Stores, Ardgay, was examined in bankruptcy on a petition for cessio at the instance of Henry Mackay, farmer, Shandwick Mains, Logie-Easter.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The 1898 schedules of this Society have now been issued. The Count de Serra Largo of Tarlogie is Hon. President, the Rev. Colin Macnaughton, Tain, is President, and the Rev. Richard Hutchinson, and Provost Fowler, Tain, are Vice-Presidents.

DUNDEE NOTES.—FISCHING.—Mr Overall, Peterhead, and Mr Stephen, Peterhead, have begun the herring curing at Rispond. At Portnacua, which is a few miles distant from the mouth of Loch Eribol, the Helmsdale. We hope that the summer season, as in former ones, will be attended with success and profit.

ROY-BRIDGE.—ASSAULT AND ROBBERY. John Thomson, a labourer or navvy, was brought before Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff, in the Inverness Sheriff Court on Tuesday, charged with leaving, on 15th April, on the public road leading from Roy-Bridge to Spean-Bridge, assaulted Francis Martin, a pedlar, by striking him with a stone or other missile on the head.

RAILWAY MISSION SOCIAL.—The annual social meeting of the members of this mission was held in Mr Cameron's Tea-rooms on Friday last week.

AGENTS.—For the County Council, Mr H. T. Donaldson, for the applicants, Messrs Lamb & Co. We understand that the County Council has appealed against both interlocutors.

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.—The annual inspection of Nos. 10 and 11 Companies (Nairn), H.V.A., took place on the Links on Saturday last before Colonel Playfair, Inspecting Officer.

AGENTS.—For the County Council, Mr H. T. Donaldson, for the applicants, Messrs Lamb & Co. We understand that the County Council has appealed against both interlocutors.

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BLACK ISLE NEWS.

VOCH.—SHIPPING.—The schooner "Dispatch" (Captain Macleaman) is presently in harbour with coal for Mr D. Macleaman, coal merchant.

VOCH.—EVANGELISTIC SERVICE.—The monthly service in Killen Schoolroom, was conducted on Sunday afternoon by Rev. D. F. Macleod, Voch.

VOCH.—CYCLING TROPHY.—A very elegant cycling bugle is presently on exhibition in the shop of Mr John Smith. The instrument is a challenge bugle presented to the Black Isle Cycling Club by Dr Cameron, Voch, for best attendance at club runs.

VOCH.—PATENT.—We are pleased to note that Mr D. Macintyre, Rosehaugh has secured a patent for his life-saving garment—a rubber gurnsey of very adaptable wear. The garment is meant to be worn at sea, and can be inflated in a very few minutes.

VOCH.—CIVIL SERVICE.—We are pleased to note that Master David Fraser, son of Mr Fraser, engineer, Voch, has just passed the Civil Service examination for boy copyists. Master Fraser was latterly a pupil of Fortrose Academy.

VOCH.—VISIT OF COLONIAL CLERGYMAN.—The Rev. Carlisle Burton, of Johannesburg, formerly assistant at Grahamstown to Bishop Webb, now of Inverness Cathedral, is presently on a visit to Rev. Spence Ross, the Mackenzie Institute.

VOCH.—MIGRATION OF BUILDERS.—The cessation of the mason trade at Rosehaugh has caused the departure of quite a colony of masons. A large number of the villagers were employed as labourers, and these have consequently lost home employment. Fortunately most of the tradesmen have found work in Voch, but the lodging-houses here have suffered loss.

VOCH.—DEATH OF A PROMISING BOY.—A sad death occurred here on Monday, when a promising boy of about seven years of age, son of Mr D. Gray, carpenter, succumbed after three days' illness. The symptoms were those of blood poisoning, but it seems difficult to determine the cause of so rapidly fatal an effect. A bruise on the knee, contracted while playing, was the only injury ascertained. The funeral took place on Wednesday, and much sympathy is felt for the parents, the boy having been a great favourite.

ROSEMARKIE.—DEATH OF MR A. LAMONT, M.A.—We much regret to note the death of a talented young teacher and graduate of Aberdeen University, which sad event took place at Muirhead, Rosemarkie, on Friday. Deceased was the son of Mr Charles Lamont, manager, Muirhead. He was a native of Rathen, Buckie, and was only about thirty years of age. After graduating at Aberdeen University he obtained an appointment to the Junior English mastership in Gordon College, Aberdeen. A serious break-down in health induced Mr Lamont to seek an appointment in a warmer climate, and he was sent to have his health restored in Africa. Consumption, however, set in, and this popular and promising young teacher came home to die. A large procession of vehicles followed the hearse to Suddie Churchyard on Monday. Much sympathy is felt for the sadly bereaved family.

NEW STORY.—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

FORBES.—FORMATION OF WOMEN'S LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday a meeting was held for the purpose of forming a local branch of the Scottish Women's Liberal Federation. Bessie Lawrence, president of the Burgh Liberal Association, presided. Miss Wheeler, of the Scottish Women's Liberal Federation, delivered an address, and it was resolved to form a local branch of the Association.

NAIRN NEWS.

DEAN OF GUILD COURT.—At this Court, held on Wednesday, warrant was granted to Mr John Fraser to make alterations on shop in High Street, and also to Mr John Chisholm to erect a house in Water Lane.

PRESENTATION.—Miss Bowie, in the employment of Mr Honeyman, draper, has been made the recipient of a handsome gold and amethyst brooch on the occasion of her leaving for Stirling.

GOLF.—The monthly competition for the Pullar Medal took place on Saturday last in fine weather, the successful competitor being J. P. Monteith—103 less 18—85.

THE LATE MR MACGILLIVRAY, TRADES-PARK.—We very much regret to announce the death of Mr James Macgillivray, Little Balblair, which took place on Saturday.

ROY-BRIDGE.—ASSAULT AND ROBBERY. John Thomson, a labourer or navvy, was brought before Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff, in the Inverness Sheriff Court on Tuesday, charged with leaving, on 15th April, on the public road leading from Roy-Bridge to Spean-Bridge, assaulted Francis Martin, a pedlar, by striking him with a stone or other missile on the head.

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LEWIS.

STORNOWAY OFFICE—3 CHURCH ST. To which complaints as to the defective distribution of the paper should be addressed, and at which orders for advertisements and all Lewis communications may be left.

TIDE TABLE.

Table with columns: Date of Month, Morning, Evening. Rows for days 22 to 28.

STORNOWAY.

EXPENSIVE HEALTH.—Catherine Graham, daughter of Angus Graham; Widow Christy Maciver, and Angus Graham or Morrison, wife of Murdoch Christy, all from Fivepenny Burn, Barvas, were charged at the Stornoway Sheriff Court with taking heath from the lands of Galsoun farm. The charge against Widow Maciver was withdrawn. The other two admitted their guilt, and were fined 5s each, or two days.

JUVENILE HOUSE-BREAKERS.—Two boys, Wm. John Macdonald (11) and Duncan Maciver (10), were brought before Sheriff Campbell last Friday charged with having, on Saturday, 9th April, broken into Mr. Wm. John Mackenzie's office and stolen a number of penny postage stamps, and on Sunday, 10th April, broken into Mr. Eneas M. Mackenzie's office and stolen 16s 8d in money, two rubber stamps, an ink eraser, and a number of penny postage stamps. They pleaded guilty, and were each awarded six stripes with the birch rod.

J.P. COURT.—In a J.P. Court at Stornoway on Thursday—Sheriff Campbell and Mr. Donald Mackenzie presiding—John Mackenzie, crofter, North Dell, was prosecuted, at the instance of the Inland Revenue, for keeping a four-wheeled vehicle without a license. He denied the charge, and was convicted on evidence. It appears he was possessed of a license for a two-wheeled carriage, but was using the four-wheeler while the other was being repaired. He was fined 2s 6d, the fine being a nominal one, because their honours believed Mackenzie had no intention to defraud, and that he afterwards took out a license. Charles Macfarlane, fisherman, Melbost, was summoned for keeping a dog without a license. He failed to appear, but was tried in his absence and convicted, and was fined 2s, or three days, a fortnight being given in which to pay the fine.

SCHOOL BOARD.—An adjourned meeting of the Stornoway School Board was held on Monday. Rev. J. H. S. Hunter presided, and the others present were—Messrs John Mackenzie, Alex. MacArthur, and J. M. Morrison. A number of defaulting parents from the Nicolson, Tolsta, and Laxdale school districts were examined, and promises of better attention to their duties in the future were accepted. Two letters from Rev. Roderick Nicolson to Mr. Gibson were read, in which Mr. Nicolson promises to give two medals for competition among the pupils of the Institution (which was founded by his brother). The Rev. P. Macdonald and Rev. J. H. S. Hunter, with Mr. Gibson, were appointed a committee to consider as to whether a fee should not be charged for pupils attending classes in the Nicolson Institution in preparation for the Queen's Scholarship examination.

BURGH COURT.—Before Provost Anderson on Monday, Donald Morrison, carter, Coultergrein, was fined 2s 6d for leaving his horse and cart standing too long on Cromwell Street on 10th May, and he was relieved of another 2s 6d for not having his name on the cart. Donald Macleod, a young labourer, admitted having, on 10th March, committed a technical assault on Alex. Smith, labourer. He was admonished. Kenneth Macleod, grocer, Church Street, for letting his chimney catch fire, was charged the sweep's fee—1s. A couple of town coopers were convicted of committing a breach of the peace on North Beach on 23rd April, and were each fined 2s 6d. Bails ranging from 6s to 10s left by the following parties, who failed to appear, were declared forfeited:—George Geddes, George Henry, and James Cormack, East Coast fishermen; Kenneth Macrae, fisherman, Bayble; and Donald Cameron, marine stoker.

BYABLE QUARRYING LAWS.—Before Sheriff Campbell on Friday, John Mackenzie, fisherman, Claide, Bayble, was charged with maliciously breaking down and destroying part of the wall of a new house being erected by Thomas Macdonald, crofter. Accused, who pleaded not guilty, was defended by Mr. C. G. Mackenzie, solicitor. From the evidence, it appeared that Macdonald dressed a stone which he found on the common grazings near Mackenzie's house, and used it as a lintel in the house he was building. Mackenzie claimed the stone as his own, stating that he had quarried it. After Macdonald had set the stone in place in his house Mackenzie came along and told him to take it down. Macdonald refused, but said accused could take it down if he wished it down, adding afterwards that he could sue him for the value of the stone if it belonged to him. Mackenzie thereupon took up a lever and threw the stone down. His lordship found the charge not proven.

DISAGREEABLE NEIGHBOURS.—In the Sheriff Court on Friday last—before Sheriff Campbell—Donald Murray, son of Neil Murray, crofter, South Dell, Barvas, was charged with assaulting Christina of Margaret Murray by striking them with a bridle and throwing them to the ground on 22nd April. The charge was found proven, and Donald was fined 15s, or seven days. Two accused ones were next placed in the dock accused of maliciously throwing down a number of stones forming a mark between their brother's croft and that of Donald Murray's father on 12th April. They admitted having removed the stones, but explained that they were not aware that they had been placed there by the ground owner. This charge was fully established. The whole affair arose out of a dispute as to the boundary between the crofts, about which the families seem to be for ever quarrelling. His lordship fined the fair offenders 7s 6d each, with the alternative of spending three days where the boundary line between them and the outer world would be pretty clearly defined.

APPEAL AGAINST A CONVICTION.—In the Bill Chamber of the Court of Session on Tuesday, an appeal was stated on behalf of Roderick Forbes, clerk, Stornoway, against a conviction obtained in the Sheriff Court at Stornoway on a charge of having maliciously broken down and destroyed a portion of a wall of a feu at Innesliggach, Stornoway, in respect of which he was, on 4th February last, fined 10s. The ground of the appeal was that it was not properly an offence for which the appellant could be charged criminally. The property in the locality had no heritable property in the locality referred to, but was claimed that there was a right-of-way along the ground to the north of the feu. The Court refused the appeal with expenses. The Lord President said that at first sight it did not look as if the appellant had taken any step in the way in which the remedy of criminal prosecution was the form in which one would have expected this remedy to be used. He was of opinion that the Sheriff's decision was well founded.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

The Athletic Club concert in aid of the Highland Gathering funds has been postponed till Monday, 30th inst.

The Registrar's returns for the parish of Stornoway for the week ending Thursday are:—Births, 4 (1 male and 3 females); marriages, nil; deaths, 5 (3 males and 2 females).

HEAVY IMPORTS OF COAL.—During the past ten days large importations of steam coal have been received here for the bulks, viz.:—s.s. "Captain Cook," 276 tons from Troon; s.s. "Wharfinger," 138 tons from Troon; s.s. "Scotsman," 183 tons from Troon; s.s. "Talisman," 109 tons from Glasgow; s.s. "Leith," 400 tons from Newcastle; and s.s. "Aston," 181 tons from Troon—all for Mr. J. N. Anderson. The steamer "Odin" also delivered a cargo of 380 tons of house coal from Newcastle for Messrs K. Mackenzie & Co.

MASONIC FUNERAL.—On Friday last the brethren of the Fortrose Lodge of Freemasons to the number of about thirty attended the funeral to Sandwick Cemetery of Bro. John Crichton Macleod, draper, who died at his father's house at Sandwick on Tuesday, 10th inst., after a severe and lingering illness. The Masons drove from Stornoway to Sandwick in three large bracks, and they made a very imposing appearance as they followed the remains to the cemetery. The R.W.M., in the absence of the Chaplain, conducted a very impressive funeral ceremony. Bro. Macleod, who was just 21 years of age, served his apprenticeship with Mr. John Maclean, Point Street and Cromwell Street. He was very highly respected, and much sympathy is felt for his bereaved relatives.

NESS NOTES.—The Ness people are rather inclined to wonder why it is that the railway scheme does not extend to their district as well as to Carloway, for they firmly believe a branch to the Port-of-Ness would yield better returns than one to any other part of the island. There is much to be said in favour of this. The most of the West Coast fish is caught between the Butt of Lewis and the island of Rona, and it often could be landed at the Port-of-Ness and conveyed by rail to Stornoway when, from adverse winds and similar circumstances, it would be utterly impossible for the boats to put into Stornoway.—The Session's congregation is being ministered to by Rev. Mr. Cameron of Glasgow, who intends to remain in the district for three months.—Scholars obtaining prizes for attendance and deportment at the Lional Baptist Sunday School for the past half-year are as follows, names being arranged according to merit:—Kenneth Macleod, A. K. Hehn-Macleod, perfect; Alexander Morrison, John H. Gillies, Angus Morrison, Donald H. Gillies, Donald Macrae, Alex. Macdonald, Isabella Morrison, Mary Macdonald, 90 marks; Alex. Gunn, and Angus Campbell—80 marks.

TONG DISASTER FUND.—Sheriff Campbell acknowledges, with thanks, the following subscriptions towards the above fund in aid of the widows and orphans of the six men drowned in Broadbav on 9th March last:—"Friend" £5 0 0; Thomas Morton, Semr., Tighdaroch, Errol - 0 10 0; James J. Cowan, 12 Church Street, Edinburgh - 0 10 0; Rev. D. M. Macleod, P.C. - 0 10 0; Manse, Ardersier - 0 10 0; "A Friend in Inverness" - 0 10 0; E. Maciver, Scourie - 1 0 0; J. R. Rawlence, 12 Orrington Square, London - 1 0 0; C. G. Boothby, 1 Palmeira Square, Brighton - 1 0 0; Dig. Edinburgh - 0 2 6; Angus Macleod, 25 Regent Street, Greenock - 1 0 0; Mrs. Mackinnon, Haldane House, Bridge-of-Allan - 2 0 0; Rev. George Macleod, P.C. - 1 0 0; Manse, Knock - 1 0 0; Sheriff Campbell - 1 0 0. Further contributions will be gratefully received and acknowledged by Sheriff Campbell, Stornoway, or Provost J. N. Anderson, Stornoway.

BARRA PARISH COUNCIL. LADY CATHCART REFUSES TO PAY RATES. A meeting of this Council was held at Castlobay on Saturday last—Rev. Father William A. Mackenzie chairman. Letters were read from the Congested Districts Board stating (1) that the newspaper reports of £500 having been spent by the Board in the development of the mackerel fishing at Barra were quite unfounded, no sum whatever having been so spent; (2) that the Board was unable to make any public announcement regarding the progress of negotiations with Lady Gordon Cathcart for acquiring lands for crofts or sites of houses in Barra. It was also reported that nothing had been done by the Congested Districts Board to relieve the congestion and distress in Barra although the Board had been pressed to do so. The feeling of the meeting was that the Congested Districts Board had failed to grasp the weight of the situation, and that the members being able and competent men, but devoid of knowledge of the special circumstances of congested districts, and afraid to tackle the difficult social questions requiring to be dealt with.

The removal of Lady Gordon Cathcart to pay her assessments was discussed. It appears that Lord Balfour of Burleigh had given, a couple of years ago, a special grant to Barra for the construction of a minor road for school purposes to Bruernish township, on condition that the Local Authority would maintain the road. The Parish Council, in fulfilment of this undertaking, had imposed a special parish rate, and repaired the road. The grant has not met with the approval of the Local Authority, who now refuses to pay either Poor, School, Registration, or Special Parish Assessment, alleging all to have been illegally imposed, but declining to enlighten the Council as to wherein the illegality had taken place. His lordship, however, offered to pay if the special rate was fully established. The Council expressed much surprise that Lady Cathcart, for whom they had great respect, should act in so strange a manner, to the detriment of her tenants and in opposition to what Lord Balfour had desired; but as a similar difficulty had arisen in South Uist, it was agreed to obtain the opinion of the Solicitor-General for Scotland and Mr. J. D. Kennedy, advocate, on the whole rate question, in conjunction with South Uist parish. The suggestion that Lady Cathcart might probably not be in a position to meet the special rate at present did not find any credence. The Clerk (Mr. Wilson) suggested that the whole thing looked like a pettifogging attempt of Edinburgh lawyers to force the Parish Council into litigation against its will, and he advised the Council to be guided by the opinion of the eminent counsel mentioned.

The engagement with the Parochial Medical Officer was terminated, and advertisements directed and repaired the road. The grant has not met with the approval of the Local Authority, who now refuses to pay either Poor, School, Registration, or Special Parish Assessment, alleging all to have been illegally imposed, but declining to enlighten the Council as to wherein the illegality had taken place. His lordship, however, offered to pay if the special rate was fully established. The Council expressed much surprise that Lady Cathcart, for whom they had great respect, should act in so strange a manner, to the detriment of her tenants and in opposition to what Lord Balfour had desired; but as a similar difficulty had arisen in South Uist, it was agreed to obtain the opinion of the Solicitor-General for Scotland and Mr. J. D. Kennedy, advocate, on the whole rate question, in conjunction with South Uist parish. The suggestion that Lady Cathcart might probably not be in a position to meet the special rate at present did not find any credence. The Clerk (Mr. Wilson) suggested that the whole thing looked like a pettifogging attempt of Edinburgh lawyers to force the Parish Council into litigation against its will, and he advised the Council to be guided by the opinion of the eminent counsel mentioned.

THE EARLY FISHING.—Statement showing the particulars of the early herring fishing from 1st to 14th May, 1898, and for the corresponding period last year:—

Table with columns: Station, Total Catch, Exported. Rows for various stations and totals.

INTERESTING TO FISHERMEN.

BOAT'S CREW BEAT INSURANCE COMPANY.

The boat "Star of the East," Bf. 113, belonging to James Mair, fisherman, Portknockie, was employed prosecuting the herring fishing on the east coast of Scotland from the port of Peterhead during the herring fishing season 1897 fully manned with a crew of six men. At the close of the fishing it was decided to lay her up for the winter in a safe tidal creek about 400 yards from the mouth of the river Spey. All went well until the boat had proceeded up the river a distance of 100 yards, when, owing to a sudden squall of wind, the boat veered round and ultimately became a total wreck at the mouth of the Spey. The Scottish Boat Insurance Company, Limited, Fraserburgh, with whom the boat was insured, denied liability for any damage thereto, on the ground inter alia that at the time of loss she was not employed in the legitimate business of fishing, but was in a river not sanctioned by the Company as a safe natural harbour, and that, too, for the purpose of being beached contrary to condition 1 of policy, which provides "that the Company shall not be liable for damage done to any boat or vessel while lying beached or while being again taken down from the beach to the sea or to any other place."

The points in dispute were submitted to arbitration. The arbitrator, Mr. Joseph Gibson, adjuster of averages, Dundee, in his award finds, "that the boat 'Star of the East' was not infringing the terms of the policy or the rules of the Insurance Company when she became a total wreck at the mouth of the river Spey; and that the expenses claimed at the time of the accident; that the Insurance Company, having accepted the insurance at a value of £200 and issued their policy of insurance with this value inserted therein, are now debarred from raising any objections to such value; that the Insurance Company is liable to James Mair in the amount insured by said policy; and that the expenses claimed by the Mair in the amount of the submission and decreed arbitral shall be borne and paid by the parties mutually, quota ultra, finding no expenses due to or by either party."

We understand that the Insurance Company have agreed to settle in terms of the award, and the agents to the submission were for the Mair, James Leslie, solicitor, Fraserburgh; and for the insured, Mr. Alexander Falconer, solicitor, Boaly.

THE BREAKISH GRAZING DISPUTE

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."] SIR,—Would you kindly allow me space in your valuable columns to contradict your correspondent who writes to you on the land dispute at Breakish, and who states that the Lower Breakish crofters' nearest grazing is five miles away from them. I think your correspondent was wandering somewhat when he said five miles; had he said five yards he would have been nearer the mark. But if he knows nothing of the circumstances of the case, will he allow me to set him straight? The grazing of the best cattle grazing in Skye within twenty yards of their doors, and £20 worth of hill pasture within three-quarters of a mile of the croft of the tenant furthest away from it? Now, it appears to me that the Land League, which has proved very beneficial to the crofters of Skye, can be abused as well as used, and the present state of affairs in Breakish cannot be described in other words than as a disgrace to Skye. With regard to the piece of land called Aslaig, referred to by your correspondent, I may say that it was given to the township of Upper Breakish by Lady Macdonald, the proprietress, in exchange for part of their hill pasture, and was formally set out as grazing at all times, no so much as one acre. They built a dyke along part of this land, extending to about a mile, and this wall the 'savages' of Lower Breakish, as I may well call them, entirely demolished, as they claim to have a prior right to the grazing. Now they have to fight on the ground in vindication of their so-called right as the Upper Breakish crofters. Their cattle are the law, and that is used by the 'invading force' on such occasions is a disgrace to any Christian community—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

KLONDYKE. Breakish, 16th May, 1898.

STORNOWAY SHIPPING.

FRIDAY (13th May).—Arrived—"Peridot" (s.s.), Oban, light; "A. W. Kafemann" (s.s., German), Ardrossan, to Dantzic, slag; "W. B. J." (s.s.), Valhalla (s.s.), Baltimore, to Copenhagen, maize and rye (to coal); "Marie" (s.s.), Kyle, light; "Staghound" (s.s.), Kyle, light; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general; "Scotsman" (s.s.), Troon, coals. Sailed—"Gundrum" (s.s., Norwegian), Lerwick, salt; "Malfred" (s.s., Danish), Middleburg, salt; "D. E. D." (s.s., French), to the fishing grounds, fish; "A. W. Kafemann" (s.s., German), Dantzic from Ardrossan, slag; "Donald and Doris," Lochdu, ballast; "Valhalla" (s.s.), Copenhagen from Baltimore, maize and rye; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general.

SATURDAY (14th May).—Arrived—"Princess Sophie" (s.s.), general; "Talisman" (s.s.), Oban, light; "Captain Cook" (s.s.), Troon, coals; "Wharfinger" (s.s.), Irvine, coals; "Rathfrank" (s.s.), Newcastle to Limerick, coals (to coal); "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general; "Julia," Barrow, salt; "Wellpark" (s.s.), St. Ubes, via Aberdeen, salt; "Claymore" (s.s.), general; "Leith" (s.s., Norwegian), Newcastle, coals. Sailed—"Princess Sophie" (s.s.), Liverpool, general; "Rathfrank" (s.s.), Limerick from Newcastle, coals.

SUNDAY (15th May).—Arrived—"Africa" (s.s.), Grimby, fishing gear (for bait); "Stanley Africanus" (s.s.), do., do.; "Bonnie" (s.s., Danish), Fraserburgh, stock; "Bernadotte" (s.s., Norwegian), Peterhead, stock; "Teal Duck" (s.s.), North Shields, fishing gear (for bait). Sailed—"Veloce" (s.s.), Lochewe, ballast; "Danless," Badcall, do.; "Africa" (s.s.), fishing grounds, to fish; "Stanley Africanus" (s.s.), do., do.; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general.

MONDAY (16th May).—Arrived—"Grimby" (s.s.), mails and general; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, general; "Crathorne" (s.s.), Philadelphia to Aarhus, maize (to coal). Sailed—"Dunbroev," Loochport, Uist, ballast; "Claymore" (s.s.), Glasgow, general; "Scotsman" (s.s.), Thurso, light; "Wharfinger" (s.s.), Bonawe, light; "Ronne" (s.s., Danish), Longay, stock; "Glasgow" (s.s.), Leith, herring; "Captain Cook" (s.s.), Glasgow, light; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general.

TUESDAY (17th May).—Arrived—"Prestige" (s.s.), fishing grounds (for bait); "Craig Gowan" (s.s.), do., do.; "Argo" (s.s., Norwegian), Stromness, light; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), mails and general; "St. Nicholas" (s.s.), Leith, general. Sailed—"Crathorne" (s.s.), Aarhus from Philadelphia, maize; "Teal Duck" (s.s.), fishing grounds, to fish; "Prestige" (s.s.), do., do.; "Craig Gowan" (s.s.), do., do.; "Argo" (s.s., Norwegian), Weston Point, light; "Joseph Fisher" (s.s.), do., do.; "Peridot" (s.s.), Glasgow, coals; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general.

WEDNESDAY (18th May).—Arrived—"Ronne" (s.s., Norwegian), Castletay, light; "Joseph Fisher" (s.s.), Kyle, do.; "Sarah Lightfoot" (s.s.), Runcorn, salt; "Droning Sophie" (s.s., Norwegian), Walney Island, salt; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general; "Nordcap" (s.s., Norwegian), Leith, light; "Queen" (s.s., Norwegian), herring; "Marie" (s.s.), do., do.; "Talisman" (s.s.), Oban, do.; "St. Nicholas" (s.s.), Leith, general; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general.

THURSDAY (19th May).—Arrived—"Idret" (s.s.), Bergen to Newport, Mon., iron ore (to coal); "Aston" (s.s.), Glasgow, coals; "Peridot" (s.s.), Oban, light; "Glasgow" (s.s.), Glasgow, general; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general. Sailed—"Idret" (s.s.), Newport, Mon., from Bergen, iron ore; "Clansman" (s.s.), Glasgow, general; "Clydesdale" (s.s.), Kyle, mails and general; "Odin" (s.s., Norwegian), Leith, herring.

TOTALS.—13138 | 117,231 | 1674 | 1700

SKYE NEWS.

BROADFORD—SUDDEN DEATH.—At Cross Roads, Broadford, there occurred a few days ago a sudden death, which has cast a gloom over the whole district. Even Robertson, son of John Robertson, crofter, was quite well on Tuesday night, and took his supper and went to bed in his usual health. At four o'clock on Wednesday morning, however, he awakened up and complained of having a sore head. During the day he turned seriously ill, and the doctor was called in. He found the patient suffering from brain fever, from which he said he would never recover, and his statement proved to be correct, for he expired on Thursday morning at four o'clock, being only twenty-four years old. Robertson, although only seventeen years of age, was six feet two inches in height. The greatest sympathy is felt for the parents in their sad bereavement.

KILMAUR—PROPOSED PIERS.—A scheme for the erection of a pier at Camusmore, Kilmaur, has been laid before the Congested Districts Board. The estimated cost is £500, of which local effort is to furnish £50, either in money or labour. A strong petition in support of the scheme was lately got up in the district and forwarded to the Edinburgh Board by Colonel Alexander Macdonald, Portree. The Congested Districts Board have in consequence sent down a committee of inquiry, to answer a meeting of the Kilmaur Parish Council was held on the 10th inst., the Rev. D. A. Macdonald presiding. It was decided to take the evidence of local experts as to certain items of information asked for by the Edinburgh Board, such as—The number of fishing boats in the port; the number of fishermen; the number of boats on the value of the fish landed. A meeting of fishermen was held in the Schoolhouse on the evening of the 11th to formulate replies to these queries. The meeting was presided over by Mr. Alexander Macdonald, and was most urgent in its insistence upon the claims of the district to the early recognition of the Congested Districts Board. It was not only notorious congested districts, and that congestion brought about almost wholly by the estate authorities of former days, and not by any irregular squatting by the people themselves. It is almost unnecessary to state that hand-in-hand with this congestion goes the most abject poverty. The soil of Kilmaur is, on the whole, good, and the water of the West Coast standard; the people, as regards the wish to better themselves, are just on a level with their neighbours; yet it is a melancholy fact that poverty seems now to be the normal condition in some of the townships, and that in certain seasons of drought or pestilence an instance—poverty may develop in districts that were formerly ten years ago have the people of this district had such an anxious season before them, and if the Congested Districts Board mean to do anything for the place, a beginning should be made quickly. The appointment and re-appointment with variations of Boards and committees is an old and well-known device for the shifting of the responsibility, but there are circumstances in which it becomes an intolerable mockery quite unworthy of legislators who profess to be in earnest as to the amelioration of the condition of their less fortunate fellow-countrymen.

ULLAPOOL.—VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.—The annual inspection of E Company 1st V.B. Seaforth Highlanders took place on Wednesday. There was a good muster on parade. The men assembled in the Drill Hall at 3 p.m., and immediately afterwards marched off to the inspection ground, a field kindly granted for the occasion by Mr. Mackenzie, Caledonian Hotel. Colonel Gordon, commanding the 72nd and 79th Regiments, was accompanied by the Inspector-General, Stirling, the adjutant of the Ross-shire Battalion of Volunteers, Sergeant Machardy acted as orderly. Lieutenant Cameron was in command owing to the unavoidable absence through indisposition of Major Macrae. Colonel Gordon was received with the general salute, after which he made a minute inspection of the arms and accoutrements of the principal part of the inspection was the attack, when the Company was marched off in sections to the rising ground at the back of the town, and made to attack a supposed enemy, first by firing independently and in volleys, and afterwards by charging at the point of the bayonet. At the close of these manoeuvres Colonel Gordon complimented the Company on their smartness, their physique, and the splendid way which the movements were done. The men afterwards marched off to the Drill Hall, where a sumptuous dinner was purveyed by Mr. Mackenzie, of the Caledonian Hotel, to which ample justice was done. Lieutenant Cameron presided, and Lieutenant A. T. Mackenzie and Surgeon-Lieutenant Lamont were crofters. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were pledged and drunk with enthusiasm.

WEST COAST HERRING FISHING. Since our last report a complete change has taken place so far as the weather is concerned. On Wednesday and Thursday of last week the fleet remained in harbour on account of the remarkably low barometer and general unsettled nature of the weather. On Friday, however, a change to the opposite extreme was experienced, and on that day all the boats put to sea. There was very little wind in the morning, and in the afternoon it fell away to a dead calm. Fully half the fleet put back, realising the hopelessness of endeavouring to reach the proper fishing grounds. Even those that left earlier failed in securing a sufficient amount of fish, and as a result they returned on Saturday completely blank, many of them not having so much as one herring. Saturday's total was three crans landed from a steam liner presently prosecuting the herring fishing from Stornoway. They sold at 25s 6d per cran. On Sunday a boat came in with 23 crans of Saturday's fish, which was disposed of by private bargain. This brought the season's total up to 27,253 crans, as compared with 3034 at the corresponding date last year, being a shortcoming of 976 crans.

The outstanding features of the weather during the present week has been the prevailing calm, and the welcome change from the icy coldness experienced for months past to something at once more genial and more reasonable. According to the fishermen, there are good appearances of herrings in the vicinity of the Butt and North Rona, but they have, as indicated, been to a great extent hampered in the prosecution of their calling. Although Stornoway we have had, as a rule, light breezes, it appears that the boats under conditions have not maintained at a reasonable level behind that of last season, has been very satisfactory. The best hauls have been made about six miles southward of Rona and a change between Rona and the Butt. The quality for this early date is looked upon as highly satisfactory.

On Monday there was a slight breeze blowing from the north, and the boats, as they had to beat out to the fishing grounds, left early, the harbour being cleared by ten o'clock, so that the entire fleet of some 600 boats were at sea by night. On Tuesday the wind was from the east, giving the Rona boats a fair run home, though somewhat against the boats who shot off the west coast of Lewis, at any rate until they had weathered the Butt. Altogether 272 boats came in with a total of 3123 crans, giving an average of 11½. The highest shot was 65 crans. Prices, 14s to 30s per cran.

On Wednesday the little wind there was from the south-west, and this being ahead of the boats, they were not expected to reach harbour until late in the afternoon. As the day advanced, however, the wind gradually died away, and the fleet was becalmed. Only 90 crans, 165 boats had come in with a total of 120 crans. An odd boat kept dropping in now and again until mid-night, after which they began to arrive more regularly and more numerous, but the great majority did not come in till between four and ten o'clock in the morning. The fish were in wonderfully good condition, taking into account the long time they had lain in the

boats, and prices kept up in a surprising manner. The earlier arrivals on Wednesday night received 25s to 30s a cran. Throughout the early morning the market remained firm at from 20s to 23s, and even at ten o'clock to-day 16s to 20s was readily paid—an exceptional price for yesterday's fish. Several boats had small quantities of yesterday's (Monday night's catch), and these found purchasers at 4s to 5s a cran. The total catch is placed at 3700 crans from 285 boats, the average being 13, and the highest shot 62 crans.

To-day (Thursday) was a busy day. In the afternoon there was a dead calm, and outside there did not appear to be a breath of wind. All were preparing for a repetition of the previous day—a very late arrival of the fleet—and no doubt this accounted largely for the high prices paid for the over-day's fish. The weather in the vicinity of Stornoway, however, proved to be a false criterion of what was further north. The boats on the homeward passage were favoured all the morning with a spanking breeze of east wind, and the first of them put in an appearance about three o'clock, and by seven the bulk of the fleet had arrived, but an occasional boat continued to drop in till a late hour. Up till time of writing 244 boats had come in, an average of 25 crans, or a total of 6125 crans. The quality was excellent, and prices ranged from 14s to 30s per cran. The highest shot was 95 crans, landed by a Moray Firth boat.

Of the 600 boats that went to sea on Monday only half returned on Tuesday. The remainder, not having caught sufficient quantities to come to port with, waited on, shot their nets, and came in on Wednesday. Owing to the distance the boats have to go it is impossible, except under very favourable circumstances, to land more than three shots a week; so that, as last year, the fishing is being worked, so to speak, by three fleets, arriving day about. This arrangement is good for all concerned. It prevents a glut of fish on any one day, for between curers, kipperers, and freshers, even a record fishing from one-half of the fleet can be worked up and disposed of before the other half of the fleet comes in next day. On the other hand, it serves the fishermen's best interests, for it tends to keep up the price. Shipments of cured herrings to the Continent—chiefly in half-barrels—have been going on steadily every day via Leith. No direct shipments have yet been made. Considerable imports of salt have been made during the week, and other cargoes are already due. The three-masted schooner "Gwalady" arrived last week with upwards of 260 tons from Barrow. On Sunday the steamer "Wellpark," of Greenock, arrived from St. Ubes, Portugal, via Aberdeen, with 750 tons. On Monday the three-masted schooner "Julia" arrived from Barrow with 260 tons; and on Wednesday the steamer "Droning Sophie" arrived with 400 tons, also from Barrow. All these cargoes were imported by Mr. J. N. Anderson. On Wednesday the three-masted schooner "Sarah Lightfoot" arrived from Walney Island with 200 tons for Mr. Eneas M. Mackenzie.

FISH SALESMEN, &c. HEWAT & Co., FISH, GAME, AND RABBIT SALESMEN, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, 143 BRIDGE STREET, GLASGOW, AND STANDS 23, 24, AND 33 FISH MARKET. Address for Telegrams—"Hewat, Fish Market, Glasgow."

INSURANCE ON HERRING CARGOES AND MARINE RISKS GENERALLY, EFFECTED AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES WITH FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES. POLICIES ISSUED SAME DAY AS INSURANCE EFFECTED. JOSEPH GIBSON & CO., 20 COMMERCIAL STREET, DUNDEE. Telegraphic Address—"Gibson, Dundee."

RABBITS! RABBITS! RABBITS!!! JOHN S. BOYLE, FISH AND GAME SALESMAN, FISH MARKET, GLASGOW. Realises Best Market Prices for all RABBITS and GAME SPECIES to him. Hammers and Address Cards on application. Correspondence invited. Telephone Address—"Glasgow." References, National Bank of Scotland, Troon; Branch

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To Prevent Errors, it is requested that all Consignments be duly advised and that they be directed to EDWARD JEX & SON, in full. Established over 50 Years. EDWARD JEX & SON (late EDWARD JEX) FISH SALESMEN AND COMMISSION AGENTS, STAND NO. 23 BILLINGSGATE MARKET. Offices—No. 27 St. Mary-at-Hill, London E.C. 4, and at 3 Queen's Road, Great Brunswick Street, Liverpool. Remittances Daily or Weekly as required. Consignments Solicited. Every attention given to senders. Commission only, as E. Jex & Son have no buyers on the coast. Consignments Empty are returned without delay.

NOTICE.—Found in Town a Sum of MONEY, &c. Apply, Superintendent Sargent, Stornoway.

MEDICAL OFFICER WANTED. Wanted by the Royal Lewis Lodge of Oddfellows, Stornoway, a Professional Gentleman, to act as Medical Officer, to enter upon the duties on 1st June next. Applications to be lodged, not later than 6th June, with the Secretary, who will furnish further particulars as to salary, &c.

FOR SALE Spring CART. To be sold cheap. Apply, Wm. FRASER, cartwright, Lewis Street, Stornoway.

T. J. MACGILVRAY'S SALEROOM, Excellent New and Second-Hand FURNITURE will be held on Monday, 23rd May, commencing at 12 noon. JOHN MACGILVRAY, LICENCED AUCTIONEER, STORNOWAY.

MALCOLM MACARTHUR TAILOR, CLOTHIER, AND OUTFITTER, 49 CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY. Gentlemen's Clothing in Newest Styles. Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, &c. Hatters and Home

Write for an Estimate.

A WEST HIGHLAND STORY* WITH SOME REFLECTIONS.

Somehow the recent literature of the Highlands has made us forget the domestic side of things. Mr. Neil Munro is intent on splendid men, grim boisterous fighters. Miss Fiona Macleod has idealised the spiritual element in the Celtic nature. Now, we want someone to look in upon the crofters and the cottars and the small schoolmasters with a seeing eye...

To get to "Hector Macrae," however. This is an interesting, readable, and well-drawn-out story. It catches your attention at the start, and keeps you absorbed in the characters to the end. Miss Mackenzie is not a preacher of any sort of doctrines that I know, so that her narrative is free and untrammelled. We are not led away from the main thread by any excursions of the writer. There is something of the old style of writing in the patient care with which Miss Mackenzie elaborates the story, and that old style, remember, has not been excelled by the moderns yet. In fact, our author has shown great art in the way in which she has managed the "fortuitous conglomeration of circumstances" which led to the building up of her tale. She has not strained coincidence; she holds to the paths of probability, though, doubtless, the events are exceptional—exceptional, that is for a placid West Highland township. I am not going to do Miss Mackenzie the disservice of letting away the plot here. As I have said, it is artfully managed, and the awakening which comes to the reader at the end is part of the charm of the book. I have no doubt that there are a plotting old villain, a mysterious avenging woman, two secret marriages, and something like a murder in the story, and what more could the most exacting reader want—well, except happiness ever after, and that is not neglected here. One is glad to find Miss Mackenzie amongst those who believe in the story that saves a soul from the mouth of Hell. Altogether, the book is, in the matter of plot and construction, an admirable piece of work. Here and there it is melodramatic a little, as, for instance, when the "ghost" utters her warning, but Miss Mackenzie has too shrewd an eye for character to give her work the impression of being overdone.

One may ask, what about the character drawing? Well, Miss Mackenzie has displayed great skill in this direction. Her principal characters are individualised with admirable distinction. The heroine, Val Carruthers, is a captivating girl, one of the free and easy unconventional type, who really intrigues the people of Torran and setting the wise, solemn heads of the elders a-wagging. She was just the kind of lassie to set hearts in the perilous way of love. One can fully sympathise with Hector's occasional hostility and his sacrificial proposal; for he had a typical specimen of the "kittle caddie" to deal with. Hector is not so responsible romping with Val, for her difficult circumstances bring sobriety, and, at the end of the story, we leave her confident that she will make a good wife for a good husband. Hector Macrae is that good husband; he is a solemn "laad," he has an earnest outlook on life, and in the end the old-fashioned right. But somewhat Hector is not so right. He is a little bit of a "kittle caddie" himself. Perhaps it is a mistake for the lover to magnify the capriciousness of the girl he adores and to try to meet it with subtlety and art. Hector, at any rate, is disposed, after one blazing indiscretion, to let Val gang her aim grazing and in the end all comes right. But somewhat Hector is not so right in my mind as Babac, the true daughter of the West Highlands. Babac's love story is a sad one, and the girl acts throughout with a passion bred of despair. As for the other characters I need not deal with them. None is unnecessary, and each is limned with a sure confident touch. The people of Torran are described in a way which justifies the hope expressed earlier, that Miss Mackenzie will turn her attention more exclusively to the West Highlands. The author is one of the true race herself, and I hope the success of this book will be such as to encourage her to do more for her own folk. And I may remark that the book is being excellently received. I noticed deservedly laudatory notices of it in such papers as the "Athenaeum," "The Outlook," and the "Yorkshire Post." However, it is not my business to deal with what other papers have said; I can only advise the public to get the book and share the pleasure of those of us who have read it.

The printing of "Hector Macrae," being executed on "The Highland News" premises, is well done. Altogether the book is comfortable to handle and to read, and should have a very wide popularity.

*HECTOR MACRAE: A Modern Story of the West Highlands. By Miss Fiona Mackenzie. London: Simpkin, Marshall & Co. Edinburgh: John Menzies & Co. Inverness: "The Highland News" Publishing Company.

The Highland Home Journal

Write for an Estimate.

Mr Gladstone.

Sketch of his Career.

The Greatest Politician of the Century.

The Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone was born in Rodney Street, Liverpool, on the 29th day of December, 1809, his father being Sir John Gladstone, a merchant prince of Liverpool, and his mother a Miss Robertson, of Dingwall, who has been described by one who knew her as a "lady of very great accomplishments, of fascinating manners, and high intellect."

A clergyman named Jones was Mr Gladstone's first tutor, and the future statesman, at the age of twelve years, was sent to Eton, where he remained until 1827. He completed his academical career at Oxford in 1831 by obtaining the highest honours of the University, graduating first class in Classics and Mathematics. After travelling for a time, Mr Gladstone, influenced by a warm friendship with young Lord Lincoln, contested the "pocket" borough of Newark, and with the Newcastle family interest behind him, was triumphantly elected, and entered Parliament for the first time in 1832.

It was in the first Reformed Parliament of 1832 that Mr Gladstone delivered his maiden speech, the subject being the abolition of slavery, and, although adopting a line that was in opposition to the majority of the House, his eloquence gained for him an attentive hearing. It was in 1834, when Sir Robert Peel was invited to form a new Government, that Mr Gladstone's first political triumph came, he, at the age of twenty-five, accepting the position of Junior Lord of the Treasury. In 1835 he was made Under Secretary for the Colonies, but his honours were short-lived, and on the fall of the Government shortly afterwards, he passed into the ranks of the Opposition. The accession of Queen Victoria necessitated a General Election, and Mr Gladstone was again returned for Newark. In the same year he married Miss Catherine Fanny, daughter of Sir Stephen Glynne of Hawarden Castle.

In 1844 he became President of the Board of Trade, and passed his Railway Act, which was very beneficial to the travelling public. In 1846, when it was made known that a revision of the Corn Laws was pending, Sir Robert Peel resigned, but afterwards returned to office, and Mr Gladstone as Colonial Secretary and member for Oxford. For the next few years he found himself often at variance with his Conservative friends, notably on the question of University Reform and the removal of Jewish disabilities, and eventually, in 1851, he

was separated from the Tory party. It was in the same year that, visiting Italy, he began his long friendship with Cavour and Garibaldi, and made his famous and powerful commitment against the oppression of the natives of the country, one of the grandest acts of a great life, and which may be taken as the turning point in his career. It was from this time forward that Mr Gladstone devoted his career to the great task of social and political reform. His conversion had been but slow, but, and his appointment as Chancellor of the Exchequer under the administration of Lord Aberdeen in 1852 may be taken as the point of his accession to the ranks of Liberalism.

In April, 1853, he made the first of a long series of Budget speeches unique in Parliamentary history, and unsurpassed for eloquent exposition of finance. He was the mainstay of the Aberdeen ministry, his powerful and convincing arguments, and his financial genius inspiring confidence where hitherto there had been apprehension. When in 1855 the Coalition was broken down, and Lord Palmerston undertook the formation of a Government from the wreck that remained, Mr Gladstone continued in office, but resigned on an enquiry into the condition of the British army at Sebastopol was supported by the Cabinet. He remained out, but again joined the ministry under Lord Palmerston in 1859. In the following year he was mainly instrumental, along with Mr Cobden, in abolishing the Paper Duty, and this he capped by making an end of the Stamp Duty. At the termination of the long Parliament, a general election was caused by the rejection of Mr Gladstone by Oxford University, but he was eventually returned for South-East Lancashire, and on the accession of Lord Russell he was named

LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. It was in this position that he introduced the Reform Bill, a "leave of Liberals" rendering the passing of the Bill impossible. It was on the accession of Mr Disraeli to the Prime Ministry that Mr Gladstone laid upon the table of the House resolutions declaring that the Church of Ireland should cease to exist as an Establishment, and a majority declaring in his favour, an appeal was made to the country. Here again Mr Gladstone was defeated at the polls. But Liberalism had a triumphant majority, and the subject of our sketch was returned for Greenwich, and found himself Prime Minister for the first time. The Irish Church Bill was at once proceeded with, and placed on the Statute Book in 1870, notwithstanding strenuous opposition. The Elementary Education Act was followed by the Army Regulation Bill, abolishing the purchase of com-

missions, and here, the Bill being thrown out by the House of Lords, the Royal warrant was issued. The Ballot Bill was in the following year passed, and another "cave" brought about the overthrow of the Government on the Irish University Bill. In 1874 Mr Disraeli was again returned to power, and soon after Mr Gladstone resigned the leadership of the Liberal party, and was succeeded by the Marquis of Hartington.

In 1879 Mr Gladstone first visited Midlothian, and on the dissolution next year he issued his FAMOUS MANIFESTO, and was returned for that county. During his second ministry he carried many important Acts, chief amongst these being the Employers' Liability Act, the second Irish Land Act, and the Land Laws, and the Reform and Redistribution Bill. In 1885 the first election under the County Household Franchise took place, and resulted in another Liberal triumph. It was then that Mr Gladstone began the task of his life, the settling of the Home Rule question. Overtures were made to Lord Salisbury that the reconciliation of Britain and Ireland should be brought about by united effort, irrespective of party, but these noble and patriotic proposals were unfortunately rejected. On April 8th, 1886, Mr Gladstone (the Salisbury administration having come to grief) introduced his famous Home Rule Bill, and in a speech of three and a-half hours' duration explained the provisions of the measure. The Liberal Unionist revolt followed, and on the second reading of the Bill Lord Hartington moved its rejection, and it was defeated. An appeal was made to the country, and the Government was badly beaten. An effort was at this time made to reconcile the divided Liberal forces, and as a result of the conference Sir George Trevelyan rejoined the ranks of his old comrade, and the meeting separated without gaining its purpose. No further attempt at reconciliation was attempted.

IN OPPOSITION Mr Gladstone continued to play a prominent part, and on the fall of Lord Salisbury set out on a vigorous Liberal campaign. In the first important division Lord Salisbury found himself in a minority of 40, and Mr Gladstone, having for the fourth time formed a ministry, at once set about producing a Home Rule Bill, and a stormy session the Bill was passed, but was thrown out by the Lords.

Here practically ended his great career. A failure of hearing and a more distressing failure of eyesight compelled him to resign. On March 1st, 1894, the great statesman was in his place for the last time, and in a powerful yet pathetic speech indicated that it would be his last speech as head of the Government and Leader of the House of Commons. What was in his character

was despatched in a letter to Sir John Cowan, head of the Liberal Executive in Midlothian. That document is now of historic interest, and the concluding sentiments expressed therein are of sufficient importance to merit reproduction. Mr Gladstone said—"For myself I need say little more than that I carry with me out of office the political opinions which I have professed while in it. It is, indeed, a satisfaction to me, after more than sixty years of a highly contentious life, if I can be honourably relieved from some of that active participation in political conflict of which I have had so full a share. I lament that the discrepancy of sentiment between the two Houses of Parliament has reached, within the last twelve months, such a development as to raise the question between a Chamber in the main responsible and a Chamber totally irresponsible to the nation at large, and to raise it in such a form as will demand, at no very distant date, a conclusive judgment from the constituents of the country. And I am deeply convinced that until the just demands of Ireland have been satisfied, as the House of Commons has tried to satisfy them, neither will the legislative branch of any portion of the United Kingdom be adequately met nor will the Empire attain the maximum of its utility and power, nor will British honour be effectually cleared of the deepest historic stain which has attached to it."

And thus ended the greatest political career of the century. From this time his health gradually began to fail, and during his stay in the South of France reports were showing that the giant strength of the veteran statesman was at last fading away. He suffered greatly from neuralgia, and ultimately symptoms manifested themselves which left no room for doubt as to the fatal nature of the ailment from which he was suffering. He came to England and went to stay at Bourne-mouth, but his health did not improve, and he subsequently returned to Hawarden. His powerful nature was not disturbed by the knowledge of the fatal nature of his illness, and his attitude was described as one of serene joy and resignation, his chief pleasure consisting in the reading of the Bible.

"THE OSSIANIC HEROIC POETRY."

BY DR L. CHR. STERN. [Translated for Inverness Gaelic Society by J. L. ROBERTSON, H.M.L.S.]

The foremost heroes in Finn's army were Cailte, the son of Ronan, the son of Finn's aunt Bithne, a daughter of Tadg; Dermid, the son of O'Duibne; MacLugach, son of Finn's sister; and Finn's own sons, Fergus and Ossian, and Oscar, the son of the latter. Like Finn, they all were of the Baisgne branch, and with this was allied the branch of Morua under its chief Goll, the strongest warrior of Edeana, who formerly had led them from Connacht. Goll's brother was Garadh Black-knee (glin-dubh), and his kinsman was Conan, the Thersites among the Féinne, as Briocht was before him in the days of King Conchobar. Not a few tales celebrate the Féinne and their exploits, but the most of these are embodied in the modern Irish language.

The power of the Féinne and the vigour with which they guarded their hunting and other privileges are said to have become so unbearable to the Irish that Cormac's successor, Cairbre, was anxious to drive the band into exile. One story gives it that this widespread hostility came to a head when the Féinne tried to exact the "Hecoreucht" (jus primæ noctis) in the case of Cairbre's daughter (Oss. I., 134 et seq.). The Chief King took the field against them and utterly crushed them at Gabor or Gaura in 283 A.D., or, according to the other account, in two battles, Gaura and Ollaba (Silva Gad. p. 118). Of the few survivors Oisín and Cailte are said to have retired to the hills, even, according to the Saga, to have lived up to the time of Saint Patrick, the apostle of Ireland, who arrived in the land in the year 431. An extant middle-Irish tract, the "Agallamh na Senorach" (the Discourse of the Seniors), is based on this legend, and it relates that both the aged men accompanied the Saint in his journey through Ireland, and entertained him with stories of the heroic time, and that these were noted down by Patrick's amanuensis Brocán (2).

In the Mid-Irish literature we also find individual poems which are ascribed to the Fenian heroes, but these compositions are certainly not of that epoch, as such antique relics in their language are absolutely non-existent, though they are admitted, some of them reach back to the Old-Irish linguistic boundary. Extolled above all, even as a bard, is Finn Mac Cumhail, and to him is imputed, along with a fragment in "Lebor na hAidre," 11b, 20, and with the verses in the "Book of Leinster" (192a, 34. 62; 193a, 34; 204a, 32; 237b, 61; 298b, 34). In the "Spring-Song of the Revue Celtique" (5, 201), and the Summer-Song "Zan-eon slan seer" in the Oxford Rawlinson manuscript, B502, fol. 59b (Gottinger Gel. Anzeiger, 1887, p. 185); also two poems in the Book of Lecan (O'Curry, Manuscript Materials, p. 393); the didactic poem to Mac Lughach in the "Agallamh," a prophecy, &c. (Silva Gad. p. 107). Other poems are attributed to Cailte Mac Ronáin, some in the "Agallamh," and one especially in the Book of Leinster, 206a, 24, in which the veteran bewails the decay of his strength and dexterity.

As the solitary remaining hero, Oisín, the son of Finn, comes before us in an ancient poem, which Kuno Meyer (Revue Celtique 8, 186) brought to light from a manuscript of the fourteenth century, MS. Stowe, 992. Here the bard pours out his lament in the style of the many later ballads which bear his name:— My hands are withered, My deeds are checked, The flood pressed on and reached the land, And swamped my might. Thanks give I to the Creator, Who joy and fortune gives, Long is my day in this sad life! Happy I was in other days. Stately was our hero band, Gracious were the wives they had, Faint-hearted leave I not the world; My proud career is at an end. Noteworthy is another poem of Oisín in the Book of Leinster (164a, 44), as it refers to the already mentioned Battle of Gaura, in which his son, Oscar, and King Cairbre fought one another to the death (3).

An ogam of a stone, and a stone on a grave, Where once men trod; Raging bold like a lion: Killed Cairbre, grandson of Com, Whom warriors bold obeyed (4). Youths, mighty and daring, They met their death in the strife; Not long before their combat, More heroes had fallen than lived. I was in the fight, Southward they went, Gabor green; Twice fifty men I slew; With my own hand I slew them. The Ogam is here on the stone, Round which many ill-fated fell; Were Finn, in prowess great, alive, Long in mind would be the Ogam. The original text has both alliteration and assonance, and, as customary, the first and the last words of the poem are the same. An equally ancient ballad of Ossin's (LL 205a, 7 et seq.) Windisch, Texts, p. 162) depicts a hunt of a wild boar, and of later date seems to be a poem edited by Wh. Stokes from the Book of Leinster (206b), in which Ossin names himself as the author under the appellation "The Blind Guaire." Its subject is an adventure of Finn's with ghosts (5). Less interesting are also many other Mid-Irish poems equally ancient depicting exploits and experiences of the Féinne, such as the "Léabhar na Fíne" (the Book of the Féinne against Norwegian pirates. Another, the "Tipra Senarmna fo sinas" (LL 197a—BB; 377a, 50), an adventure of Ossin's is given to his brother, Fergus Finneadh ("Fair-Beard," or as O'Grady (Revue Celtique, 88) V. A. Craige reads it, "Finn-Phinn")—Finn's Poet. This poem belongs to the variously preserved topographical work, Dindsenchas, "Land-Lore," as do also several others, which derive names of places from Fenian warriors, and give the occasion of the nomenclature, such as "Léabhar na Fíne" (LL 195a—BB 367); "Sáimín" (LL 203a, 2; cf. Revue Celtique 13, 3, &c.).

The foregoing are the oldest existing Ossianic poems. Their age is the eleventh and twelfth centuries, though a few of them may be more venerable. In the ancient form of the myth, the eloquent singer, Fergus, stands forth as the chief bard of the Féinne, though now and again verses are ascribed to other heroes. But the later myth, as it is found in the modern Irish and Gaelic languages, has adopted Ossian as the last of the Féinne, and made him the bard who celebrates in song the deeds of his hunting and martial life (6). Not, however, that he was the real author of one of the ballads attributed to him, but he became a prominent bardic figure in the myth. The more recent version of the legend which, as treated by Mich. Comyn in a well-known Irish poem, represents Ossian as having outlived his friend, and made a journey into the "Land of Youth" whence he returned, and spoken words of sorrow and woe, and lived till the time of the holy Patrick (7). In consequence, many of the modern ballads handed down orally and

in writing since the end of the fifteenth century are addressed to this apostle, or take the form of dialogue between him and Ossian. The old warrior is said to have at last accepted the new doctrine, and become Christian (8). This, then, is the Ossianic romance of the Gaelic heroic ballads. Its home is Ireland, but it has diffused itself not only to the West of Scotland and the Hebrides, but also to the Isle of Man (9).

Our main concern here, however, is the heroic ballads of the Scottish Gaelic, and in the contents, form, and language of these we have constant reminiscences of their Irish prototypes, and especially many linguistic peculiarities which are quite foreign to the Scottish Gaelic of to-day. To the Irish ballads they have pretty much the same relation as the Portuguese romances to the Spanish, both of which also have often a common parentage (10). The marvellous and the impossible are as prominent in these poems of the later time as in the Middle-Irish tales, but the former have not the like propriety in the details of description and action as in the historical and geographical nomenclature, and since the heroes are figures of the Irish legends preserved in an old and extensive literature, and the theatre of action is uniformly in Ireland, the Scottish tradition is continually in special danger of confusion and distortion. So it confounds Conchobar and Connal, Emain and Tara, and for Amhain, that is, Allen in the county of Kildare, it introduces the like-sounding and little-known Abhain, that is, Scotland. In this process the ballads have lost sight of the standing of Finn Mac Cumhail under the Chief King of Ireland, and call him merely a King of Innisfail or Ireland; indeed, sometimes they entirely forget that Finn lived in Ireland and not in Scotland; yet a real hero like Duncan MacIbhre ("Poems," p. 204) actually lets us hear the shrill and bagpipes in the hall of Finn, Goll, and Garadh. The ballads of the older romantic cycle are likewise in the end ascribed to the bard Ossian; names of the period of Cuchulainn are transferred to the Ossianic, and vice versa; but nevertheless the events of these two cycles are not in general jumbled together, as is the case in the Middle-Irish person. 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A MAIDEN'S VICTORY.

By JOHN K. LEYS,

Author of "The Lindays," "The Lawyer's Secret," "In the Toils," "Fettered," "In the Grey of the Dawning," &c.

CHAPTER I.

THE FINDING OF THE BODY.

"Tom, where are you?" I shouted at the pitch of my voice.

"Hallo!" I shouted again, but there was no reply, and little wonder, for my voice was almost drowned in the rush of the swollen river.

I was standing on a large stone in the bed of the stream, some yards from the shore, and in waterproofs from head to foot, a salmon-rod in my hands. The night was fast closing in. The rain was coming down in torrents. I had not hooked a single fish. I was hungry, wet, and tired, and I was sick of it.

Tom Armstrong, my friend and host, was fishing in a pool some little distance above me—or had been when I had last seen him. Where he might be now was a matter of conjecture.

Tom was an enthusiastic angler; but for my part I only enjoyed the sport when it happened to be first-rate, and a day like the one which had just ended, a day of ceaseless rain, and profuse whipping of pools, took away all my ardour. I thought of the cosy fire in the hall at Hartwood—Tom Armstrong's place, where I was staying—dry clothes, and a cup of tea, with a great desire. If I had not been afraid of losing my way, I would have set off for home long ago; but I was new to the neighbourhood, and we had wandered a good bit up stream since the morning. To get lost among these moors and low hills on a pitch-dark wet night would be no joke, and so I was forced to wait for my friend.

However, I decided that it was useless to fish any more, and I slowly wound up my reel, preparatory to wading ashore.

I had just finished doing this, and was taking a look round to see what would be my best way of wading to the bank, when I struck me that something black, more than half-struck in the water, was floating down stream, a little further than the point where I was standing. It was not a piece of timber, for it jittled out of the water, and there was a ripple that showed that a large part of the object was submerged. I suspected nothing then. It was the morose instinct that curiosity that made me pause a moment longer on the stone on which I was standing, that I might satisfy myself as to its nature.

Nearer and nearer the black mass floated, but just at that point there was a wide stretch of water, and the current, which was slow elsewhere, I had time to take out the top joint of my fishing-rod, and poke at it as it sailed by. The rod I gave it told me that it was solid, though soft; and almost at the same moment some obstruction in the river-bed must have caught it, for it turned half-round, and I saw plainly, in the ghastly twilight, the dead, sodden face of a human being.

Instinctively, without waiting to think, I plunged into the river, and half-wading, half-swimming, made my way to the body till I could touch it with my hand.

Then, to my dismay, I found that I was out of my depth, and that the current, acting on the body of the drowned or drowning man as well as mine, was too strong for me. I had to swim with the current, or let go, and of course I chose to swim. So, holding my rod fast in my left hand, and the collar of the man in the river, I let myself drift onward.

But in a few minutes the stream became narrower, and the current, of course, stronger; so that, apart from the horrid feeling that I was floating with a dead man for my companion, I began to wish myself well out of it. It was all I could do to keep afloat; for my waterproofs, which had helped to support me at first, were by this time completely water-logged, and swimming was out of the question. I was on the point of quitting my hold of the drowned man, when my feet suddenly touched ground. I was on a sort of submerged island in the middle of the river—that is to say, a part of the river-bed which was two or three feet higher than the rest of it. On this I secured myself, striding my legs asunder, digging my heels into the gravel, and using my fishing-rod as a stay when I could. To my great satisfaction, I found that I could maintain myself without losing my grip of the poor creature I had held of; and as soon as I got my breath I raised a loud cry of help.

But on such a night, and in such a spot, it was a million chances to one that anyone should be within earshot. My only hope was that Tom Armstrong, instead of comfortably assuming that I had found my way home by myself, would search for me for several hours. But I had not reached Hartwood till I found that I had not yet arrived, he would send men to look for me. But could I hold out till all that should be done? I doubted it. I had no hope that I might be able to save the life of the unfortunate man whose clothing was still in my grasp. It seemed to me that he must have been in the river for several hours. But I had an extreme reluctance to let go my hold. I wanted to make certain that the man was indeed beyond the reach of help before I did that.

It was now nearly quite dark, and I began to doubt whether I could save my own life without assisting him. More than once I tried to take off my waterproofs without succeeding, and I knew that if there was deep water between me and the shore, I could never swim to the bank with these encumbrances.

Already I had shouted myself hoarse, but a thought struck me. I had learnt at school to give a whistle of piercing shrillness on the little finger of my right hand, and I tried that plan now. Again and again I sent the loud clear note into the darkness, and then I waited for the result. To my intense joy I thought I heard a shout.

Once more I whistled, and bent my head to listen. There could be no doubt of it. That was Tom Armstrong's voice. In less than ten minutes he was on the opposite bank.

"What in the world are you doing there?" he shouted.

"A man has fallen into the river, and I have got hold of the body," I answered. "I feel sure he is dead, but I don't like to let go till we can examine him. Is the water deep between me and the bank?"

"I think it is. Can you hold on where you are for twenty minutes, till I run to Huddleshope for assistance?"

"I think more," I said. "I know that Tom would not waste a moment, and indeed he was off almost before I had uttered these words. But how long the minutes seemed while he was gone! More than once I persuaded myself that he must have returned, and had failed to find me in the black darkness. But I was wrong. I saw the gleam of a lantern; and immediately afterwards I heard Tom's cheery voice calling to me.

"He had brought two men, a stout rope, and a door hastily taken out of its hinges, tied one end of the rope to a tree that stood on the bank, and Tom entered the water with the other end secured to his waist. The distance was not great; a few powerful strokes brought him to my side. He grasped me tightly with both hands, while he held on to the drowned man with all my strength, and the two men on the bank gradually tugged us ashore.

After a mouthful of brandy from Tom's flask, I turned to the dark, sodden mass of humanity that lay on the gravel at my feet. It was as I had feared. Even the hasty examination we made showed that the man was dead. He must have been at least a day and a night in the water.

"The next question is, where are we to take the poor fellow to?" said Tom. "They are in trouble at the farm—two of the children down with diphtheria, and the mother, expecting a baby almost immediately. It would be well to add to their distress. I think we cannot do better than carry the body to Hartwood, and put it in the coach-house for the night. We can send over to the coroner in the morning."

There was no expression either of anger or terror on the cold, peaceful face. Beyond such bruises as might easily have been sustained by the corpse in its journey down the stream, there were no marks of violence on the body. There was nothing to show whether the death had been an accident, or an act of suicide. A short black beard hid the lower part of the face, which was frightfully swollen by the water; I could not bear to look at it, and turned away my eyes.

"Can you suggest anything better?" asked Tom.

"Anything better than what?" for I had scarcely been listening to him.

"Anything better than taking the corpse to Hartwood, and putting it in the coach-house for the night?"

"Aren't you expecting some people to dinner?" I asked.

"Yes; any that is the reason I don't like to take the body into the house. It would upset my wife dreadfully. But in any case, the body should not be disturbed more than we can help till the chief constable and the coroner have seen it."

"True. Well, if you don't mind—"

"It's the only thing to be done," said Tom, interrupting me, "and we'd better be going, or you will catch your death of cold. It's not three miles to the Hall, and we can be there in less than an hour. We can take turns in carrying the body. Come, let us be off."

"News! I forgot that weary tramp over the bleak moorland, where the rain beat on us without mercy, where the ground was so uneven that two of us were forced to walk beside the corpse to keep it in its place, while the other two staggered under the weight of it. But most of all, considering the time I had been wet to the skin, the severe exertion saved me from a turn of rheumatic fever.

By-and-by we came to a lane, running between drystone dykes, and we all four sat on the dyke a few minutes to get our breath. The work of our task was now over, and when we had rested a little, we trudged on steadily till we came in sight of Hartwood Hall.

As we turned in at the gate that led to the avenue a man met us, dressed in a long ulster, with the collar turned up to his ears. Naturally, he stopped and stared at us and our strange anything wrong? Has there been an accident?" he asked of the farmer's man, who happened to be at the rear of the procession.

"Man been drowned," was the laconic answer. "Poor fellow! Is he really dead? Is there no hope?"

"He's dead," the stranger said no more, and we went on up the avenue. Happening to look back a moment later I saw that the stranger was still at the gate, looking after us.

"Mind—not a word of all this to my wife," whispered Armstrong to me, as we came in sight of the lighted windows of the hall. "We would quite spoil her night's rest, not to speak of her enjoyment of the evening, if she knew that we had brought a dead body to the house. Let us go quietly round to the stables by the back avenue."

"We slipped off to the left, and a few steps further on we came to the stables, which were built close to the Hall, but detached from it. There was no one to be seen, as the coachman lived in a cottage at a little distance, and the groom slept in the house.

"We don't need more help," said Tom, as we laid our burden on the ground, while he opened the door of the coach-house. "We can do all that is necessary ourselves, and then you, Graham, and I can go up to the Hall door, as if we had just arrived from the fishing—Here, you can bring him in now, if he went on, as he lit a lantern. "Bring him into the harness-room. That will be decenter than leaving him in the coach-house. There is a little bedroom upstairs. I daresay there's a mattress on the bed. We can lay him on that, on the table here, and spread a sheet over him."

"This was done, and then Tom offered to send the farmer and his man home on a dogcart. This offer they declined, saying they would go as soon as they could, but they accepted the offer of a glass of whiskey. They went outside and waited for us, while we composed the dead man's limbs decently upon the mattress, and spread the sheet over the ghastly white face.

"Right! Now let me see what he has in his pockets before we go?" I suggested. "There may be letters which will give us a clue to his identity, and if we leave them in the wet all night, they may be illegible in the morning."

"You are right, Roland. I didn't think of that," said my friend, and turning down the sheet, he laid his hand into the breast-pocket of the dead man's coat.

"Here are papers enough, anyhow, and they don't seem to have got very wet," he said, as he drew out a stout leather pocket-book, crammed with documents. "This will give us all the information we want. But we won't stop to look at them now."

"He slipped the pocket-book into one of the pockets of the ulster he was wearing, and replaced the sheet. Then we both went out, and Tom locked the door of the harness-room behind him, taking the key with him.

CHAPTER II.

STRANGE NEWS.

A hot bath, dry clothes, and a glass of hot whiskey-and-water made me a new man. I went down to the drawing-room a good half-hour before dinner, and on my way I met my hostess.

"Mrs. Tynan Hinkson—better known, perhaps, as Katharine Tynan—will at once perhaps, through Mr. Grant Richards, a new volume of poems, entitled 'The Wind in the Trees: A Book of Country Verse.' In a sense this volume is almost a calendar of the rural year of England.

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Professor W. J. Knapp's new work, 'The Life, Writings, and Correspondence of Geo. Borrow, 1803-1881,' may be expected shortly. It will consist of ten chapters, the last of which will be bibliographical.

Mr. T. Fisher Unwin announces a new book of humorous tales, entitled 'The Humours of Donegal.' The author is Mr. James MacManus, better known by his nom de guerre 'Mac.' He is rapidly coming to the front as an Irish humorist.

'The Adventures of the Comtes de la Muette,' by M. Bernard E. T. Capes, now running in 'Blackwood's Magazine,' will be issued in one volume, from the same publishers, simultaneously with the June number of the magazine. Mr. Capes has already made considerable progress with a new novel, also dealing with the period of the great revolution, since however, with the idea of making literary capital out of an over-chronicled era than of presenting a single vivid but subordinate character of that time, whose career offers scope for dramatic handling.

Remarkable as it may perhaps appear (says 'Literature'), the Scottish language is very imperfectly understood by the vast majority of educated persons north of the Tweed. Among those whose knowledge of the language and the old Scottish literature is imperfect, should be included several of our leading Scottish authors. 'Barbar' 'Bruce,' par excellence the Scottish classic, is virtually a closed book. Much of what passes current with some of the most popular Scottish writers of the day as 'Scottish' is simply a travesty of the real 'braid Scots.' Even in spelling mistakes are made.

'Sketches, Song, Story' is the title of a book which Mrs. Pauline, of Paisley, is preparing for publication. The author, Jacob Monteath, is a native of Falkirk, who, after following his occupation of printer's reader in London for five-and-twenty years, last year definitely abandoned the correction of the proofs of the road by day, or on a clear night, we should see the house. Oh, why does this old horse move so slow? This seems a most interminable drive."

"Because you are impatient."

"Yes. But look!" Harold gave a cry, and turned pale with terror.

The light in the sky had grown suddenly more intense; flames and sparks rose high in the air, and as the cab turned the corner, a terrible sight met the gaze of the travellers and filled them with horror.

Ravenswell was in flames. And they were still a good mile away. All might be over before they reached it.

"Drive for your life!" Harold shrieked to the cabman. "I'll give you any sum you may name, if you get me there in time."

(Copyright.)

TWO AGAINST ONE.

By CLARA MULHOLLAND.

Author of "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Lady Strathmore's Stratagem," "John Wagon's Ward," &c., &c.

CHAPTER XXII.

"Then what did that telegram mean?" asked Mrs. Oakleigh, in a voice full of consternation. "Why should they lure my darling to Ravenswell by such a wicked lie?"

"Why, indeed," answered Harold, "unless—but we must not waste time here in vain surmising. I must start at once for Ravenswell."

"And I shall go with you," said Colonel Oakleigh. "When is there a train, I wonder?"

"There is one shortly after eleven, I remember," said Harold. "Come, we have barely time to catch it."

"And I—I would like to accompany you," cried Mrs. Oakleigh. "I cannot rest till I know that my child is safe."

"You must not think of such a thing, dearest," replied her husband. "It might be well, if you were known. In the morning, if all goes well, we shall either bring the child back or telegraph for you."

He took his wife in his arms, and pressing her to his heart, kissed her tenderly.

"To lose you so soon!" she sobbed. "Oh, Gerald, I feel afraid to let you out of my sight."

"It is only for a few short hours, dear one. Be brave." And he laid her on the sofa. "Jenny, Nettie, look after your mother," he cried, then followed Harold out of the room.

The journey to Ravenswell was accomplished in silence. Both men were fully occupied with painful thoughts, to which they were not anxious to give expression. So each one, hoping to spare the other, kept his unpleasant reflections to himself.

Arrived at the little wayside station that he knew so well, Harold stepped forth first, and giving his hand to the Colonel, to help him to alight, said: "I fear we shall not get a fly at this hour, and you seem too tired to walk. It is some three miles to the house. Will you go to the inn, and wait for me there?"

"Certainly not. I am just as well able to walk as you, my dear fellow. But will you take us a long time?"

"Yes, that is to be regretted. It is awkward getting into a place in the middle of the night. Porter!"

"Yes, sir. Any luggage, sir?"

"No. Is there a fly to be had?"

"No, never at this hour; why its close on midnight. The last train to London starts in a few minutes. But stay! I hear the sound of wheels. Someone for the express."

A tall woman, her long cloak wrapped closely round her straight, slim figure, her face enveloped in a thick impenetrable veil, entered the station, and passed quickly over the bridge to the other side of the platform. Harold looked after her somewhat curiously wondering who she was and why she was out so late. He little guessed that it was his cousin, Diana Talbot, returning from her unholy mission to Ravenswell. But so it was.

"That lady has just come in a cab and it is waiting," said the station-master, approaching them politely. "Would you gentlemen like to engage it?"

"Certainly. I am anxious to get on to Ravenswell at once," said Harold. "Did Miss Leila go there tonight?"

"Yes. The man started, and looked inquiringly at the stranger. The night was dark. The moon, which had shone forth early in the evening, was now hidden by some heavy black clouds, and the light in the station was so dim that he could not see his features well. But something about the young man's figure was familiar; his voice like one he had heard before.

"Miss Leila went to Ravenswell about half-past seven. The carriage met her. Sir Jasper—"

"He is not dead, my good fellow," Harold shouted the good man's hand. "I am Harold Lynne. I was severely wounded, but, thank God, not killed. I'll tell you the story of my escape some day. But now I must push on. I am anxious to get home to-night."

"By George! what an unpleasant surprise Sir Jasper will get," thought the station-master as he watched the men drive off in the cab. "But I am right down glad he's come back to claim his own. That Jasper's a bad lot; that's my opinion." And he hurried off to attend to his business.

"I must be careful not to appear too suddenly before my sweet Leila, horses in the morning as they drove along. That fellow looked as though he'd seen a ghost. A shock might be bad for her."

"Joy never kills, I am glad to say," answered Colonel Oakleigh, smiling; "for my little girl will have to pass through a series of shocks."

"Yes. But what a time this cab takes. The old horse seems to crawl along. Ah! there's the rain; it's been threatening for a long time. And what a pal of thunder! We are in for a tremendous weather-storm. Look at the sky over there how dreadful it is."

"Perfectly lurid. And see—in that direction it is red, flaming red."

"That is the direction in which we are going. Ravenswell is there. At the next turn of the road by day, or on a clear night, we should see the house. Oh, why does this old horse move so slow? This seems a most interminable drive."

"Because you are impatient."

"Yes. But look!" Harold gave a cry, and turned pale with terror.

The light in the sky had grown suddenly more intense; flames and sparks rose high in the air, and as the cab turned the corner, a terrible sight met the gaze of the travellers and filled them with horror.

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CHAPTER XXIII.

The driver did not require a second bidding. One glance at the burning house told him the necessity for hurry; and he urged his horse to go on, straining every nerve in his body in his endeavour to compel the animal to greater speed.

It was a maddening drive, and as the two men sat in silent misery inside the jolting, rattling cab, they thought it never would come to an end. But at last they reached the entrance gates of Ravenswell. They were open; and without delay the horse turned in, and tore wildly up the drive.

Numbers of people, men and women, had gathered in from all parts. Furniture, pictures, and ornaments of all kinds were being pitched out of the windows and lay in heaps upon the grass. The servants, "Tinsley's Magazine," and eight of the pieces included under the heading "Miscellaneous Verse" having first seen the light in the "Glasgow Weekly Herald." The whole work is redolent of the land of the author's nativity, often to the dedication, the book being inscribed to that light of Dorset literature, "Tammam Boddin." The edition is limited to 500 copies, and the work is not to be reprinted.

lessly at the burning house. Upon the hall door-steps, black and dishevelled, was Jasper Lynne. He appeared wildly excited, and waved his arm above his head, as he shouted directions to those who had courageously entered the lower rooms and were striving to save as many valuable articles as possible.

"They will see how I work—how keen I am to—"

"Oh, Sir Jasper," cried the French girl, with streaming eyes, "do not forget the young lady in the tower room. She cannot escape. For God's sake send someone to save her."

"Has she not come down?" he asked in well-feigned surprise. "That is a pity. No one would go up now—"

"As he looked inquiringly at the approaching vehicle, it stopped, and a man jumped out—a man tall and broad-shouldered, a look of agony and horror in his handsome face.

"Harold, as I live," he exclaimed. "But he is too late. No human being could save the girl. However, I am not anxious to meet my fine cousin." And he ran down the steps and disappeared into the crowd.

"The tower room!" shrieked Germaine. Is there no man brave enough to rescue the poor lady from her prison—from death?"

"Who is in the tower room?" questioned Harold, his heart beating wildly.

"Miss Leila. Oh, sir, you are a stranger. But—"

He was gone. And she saw him climb the hall-door steps. He was strong and determined. He would save the girl, she knew. But suddenly he was stopped. The crowd closed round him, men and women laid hold of him. They would not allow him to enter the burning house.

"A life is at stake! I must go!" he cried, struggling to get free.

"It is certain death to go in there! The smoke would stifle you before you got across the hall!"

"For God's sake let me go! I must—I will save her!" And making a violent effort he wrenched himself away, and dashed boldly forward in the very middle of the smoke and flames.

He could never tell afterwards how he faced it. By what means, through blinding smoke and scorching, cruel fire, he made his way up the burning staircase, along the wide corridor, to the little room in the tower at the top of a narrow, winding flight of steps. He fortunately knew the house well, and so, almost without thinking, was able to guide his feet to the tiny chamber he wished to reach.

Leila had recovered consciousness, and stood half-crazed with fear, expecting every moment to see the floor give way under her feet, when the door was suddenly burst open and a grimed and blackened man appeared before her. He closed it quickly upon the fire and smoke which rushed to enter, and without stopping to exchange a word with her, tore down one of the shutters and looked out.

"It is too high! There is no hope that way!" he murmured. "We must face that terrible stair—or perish miserably here."

The girl watched him, fascinated. In spite of grim and soot there was something familiar in his aspect. He came to her side.

"Leila, you must be calm, and trust yourself to me—"

"My God! Can it be—Harold—come back from the grave?"

"My darling, and he caught her to his heart, "come back perhaps too late. We may never escape from this, Leila. This burning house may be our tomb."

She laid her arms about his neck, her head upon his breast. "No matter," she said smiling, "we shall be together now."

"Together! Aye—but in life, sweetheart, it nerve and pluck will do it."

Then snatching the counterpane from the bed, he rolled it round her head, gathered her tightly in his arms, and pulling open the door, sprang bravely down the stair.

In breathless silence the people saw Harold enter what seemed to them an abyss of fire, and many a thought with soot that he had surely gone to his death. Then, very soon, a crash was heard; part of the staircase had fallen in. Escape that way was impossible. And how else could he get down?

Suddenly a great cheer arose. At one of the first-floor windows stood Harold, holding in his arms the girl whom he had gone to save.

"The lower portion of the stair is gone; we must get out this way," he shouted. "Throw me a rope—quick! The flames are gaining upon us rapidly."

A ladder was placed against the wall; but, as he anticipated, it was not long enough. From it, however, a man soon found a rope, which Harold caught and proceeded to fasten round Leila's slender waist.

"Now step on to the window-sill," he whispered; "there is not a moment to lose."

"But you—oh, Harold, do not send me alone!"

"I shall follow. Quick! The flames are upon us!"

"Make haste, then, dearest, or it will be too late!"

Harold required no incentive to haste, and having secured the rope to a strong iron hook, he lowered the girl to the man at the top of the ladder, who received her in his arms, and an instant later she was lying safe, though insensible, on the grass.

"Will it bear me, I wonder?" thought Harold, as pulling up the rope again, he fastened it round his body. "But there is nothing else to do. I must trust it. And he swung out of the window just as a great tongue of fire burst from it.

Eager hands were stretched forth to catch him, and at last he reached the ground, spent with exertion, scorched and somewhat bruised, but with a heart full of joy and gratitude for the great deed he had been able to accomplish.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Six happy years have passed since Leila became Harold Lynne's wife—six full years, during which time every blessing that could fall to the lot of any mortal on this side of heaven, has been hers. A new Ravenswell has risen from the ruins of the old house, which was completely gutted by the terrible fire in which Leila so nearly lost her life. A beautiful mansion is the modern Ravenswell, and here Leila reigns supreme. Her husband is loving and devoted, and as he has retired from the army, is always near to shield and guide her.

Little children—two fine boys and a winsome lassie with her mother's hair and eyes—run through the corridors, and make the big house echo with their fun and laughter.

The knowledge that she was not, as she had feared, the child of low people, but the daughter of dear Mrs. Oakleigh, whom she knew and loved, had brought great joy to Leila's heart, and she felt proud to claim the handsome, soldierly-looking colonel as her father. And so, all doubt as to her birth and parentage being removed, she was able to become Harold's wife without fear or scruple, certain that had Sir Oswald Lynne been living he would have most surely have given his consent.

And in the midst of Leila's prosperity and happiness she did not forget those who had been kind to her in her days of tribulation. Upon the birth of her son

and heir, Mary, the kind-hearted girl who had found her home at Mrs. Oakleigh's, was duly installed as head nurse. Tom, the small boy who delivered Mrs. Giles's note and told her of her death, was sent to a good school, and was promised a substantial allowance when old enough to go into a business or profession. Germaine she retained in the position of her own lady's-maid.

Of Diana and Jasper nothing had been heard since that eventful evening when Ravenswell had been reduced to ashes. The house in Grosvenor Square had been sold. No one knew anything of the fate of its former mistress.

"I often wonder what can have become of your cousins, Harold," remarked Leila one evening, as she and her husband sat together in her pretty boudoir. "Mrs. Lorraine is dead, and Diana has disappeared from society. No one knows where she is."

"Why do you think of them now, darling?"

"I was wondering about something the children told me just a little while ago. Some time past—a week or so—a tall, poorly-clad lady stopped them and spoke to them. She looked ill, they say; but somehow the description reminded me of Diana."

"But Diana is rich, Leila. She is probably amusing herself upon the Continent. I would not advise you to trouble your pretty head about her."

"Jasper was poor—up to his eyes in debt—I know."

"Yes; a good-for-nothing always. I trust I shall never meet either of my wretched cousins again. After their wicked conduct to you, my darling—"

"We must forgive and forget, Harold," she said in a low voice. "They made me suffer terribly, and yet," smiling, "I forgive them from my heart—I am so happy."

"You are an angel, Leila; I cannot think of them with common patience."

THE Highland Home.

BY MORAG.

An article on "Spring Cleaning," by Bessie Bell, will be found on page 11.

A CHAPTER ON NAPERY, AND WHERE TO GET IT.

MY DEAR MORAG,—To-day I am going to refer to a department which really, somehow or other, has been overlooked, if not entirely neglected, of late. It is that of napery. Mothers, daughters, yes, every lady endowed with the least domestic imagination, knows the pleasure it is to admire, let alone own, useful and appropriate napery. Does it not form one of the features in the long list of wedding gifts, and generally announced as given by the bride's mother. Even if my notice does nothing more than remind ladies of the elaborate embroideries and original designs that appear upon the many articles that come under the category of napery, I will not be writing in vain. The linen chest of the youthful housewife of, say, some ten or twenty years ago was dearly prized, quite as much as that of the family silver. To-day, I am inclined to think, it does not get the attention it deserves. There are, however, ladies among us who simply glory in their napery.

The success of our afternoon teas, dinner parties, yes, and even our daily frugal meals, is due in a large measure to the spotless linen that the table or the tray is laid out with. The attractive appearance of our bed-rooms, with their embroidered and heavy-stitched towels, and many other little articles which help to brighten the apartment, all show that the subject is a prominent feature in the furnishing of a house. What is more useful than a stock of carefully-selected napery? There it is, always at hand, ready to be put in use when an emergency shows the real value of which housekeepers alone know. Say, for instance, the unexpected arrival of a visitor for a few days' stay. Why, you have only to go to the chest, select the various articles required, air them thoroughly, and there you are, ready to cope with the occasion, and with the least possible trouble, while thoughtless, "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof" housewives are in similar cases almost put to their wits' end.

But enough; I must proceed, and try and do justice to an assortment of articles which I had the pleasure of viewing at my leisure in the charmingly-arranged napery department of Messrs Young & Chapman's premises in Church Street the other afternoon. My attention was first directed to bed-spreads, and really the collection was elegant. Imagine one in spotless linen, which I was told was one of a large consignment to the firm from Belfast. The bed-spread referred to was all in one piece. The centre was, however, outlined with insertion of the material, while within the square, and again repeated at the four corners, were sprays of wild marguerites and foliage beautifully hand-sewn, and in appearance so real that one was almost inclined to pick one or more of these favourite exotics. A finer row of insertion, however, again around the hem, which completed one of the most elegant and serviceable bed-spreads imaginable. This article was, if I remember aright, three yards long and two and three-quarters wide, and could with judicious treatment be washed and dressed, and always appear new. There were several other very beautiful ones in the same material, but varying in design. One exhibited clusters of white lillies, while another had sprays of forget-me-nots, all of course embroidered in white thread. Others were produced in similar designs, but in other colours. They were, however, equally as serviceable, and at one-half the price of the former ones. To those, however, who prefer heavier bed-spreads, or quilts, as some term them, there is quite a variety of satin finished, embossed quilts, which, I was informed, have entirely superseded the old worn quilts that were so popular some ten or twenty years ago. Then, again, the very latest in bed-covers are those in satin damask, reversible, and to be had in all colours. Those which chiefly attracted my admiration were produced in white and gold, pink and white, or, if some prefer it, sky blue and white. One has no idea of the beauty of these articles, let alone the comfort. Each is guaranteed to be fast in colour, and, just think, cost only from 4s 11d to 8s 11d.

These who, however, go in for high art, their tastes can also be gratified. Messrs Young & Chapman have the choicest collection of Indian and Japanese bed-spreads that one could possibly imagine. The collection is no mere sham, but a conscientious manufacture by the natives, and are really worthy of viewing. The last, but by no means the least, in bed-spreads appeared in a light floral design, suitable for summer wear, and especially in a nursery. "A thing of beauty is joy for ever." It would, I venture to predict, be thought so if placed on the little cot of our youthful friends, who are ever ready to admire anything bright and attractive. The next article of interest was that in sheetings, and gazing on the assortment, I could not restrain myself from thinking of the unnecessary trouble many housewives are subjected to through not really being aware of the prevailing fashion in this direction. Well, there were many very beautiful and useful sheets, hem-stitched, and generally having a row of insertion around, ready for use, and ranging in price which would tempt the most careful of housekeepers. The sheets were both alike, so that both could be put to advantage in being used as upper ones, with, say, plain ones for the companions. This is no trifle to a real g.d. housewife, who wants to have everything attractive and fresh, and to do so economically.

The firm have had specially manufactured for themselves cotton sheets, beautifully finished and ready for use. The quality is excellent, and for everyday wear just the article desired. They are neatly arranged, and banded, and one or more pairs would make an excellent wedding gift. Those referred to can be had from 6s 6d up to 16s 6d per pair. A glance at the collection of table-cloths, which were produced in single and double damask linen, ranging in size from eight quarters to sixteen quarters. Each of these table-cloths inspected were truly grand, and in design representing various blooms and foliage. Ladies desirous of renewing their sideboard cloths, finger, fish, or dinner napkins, can select the very choicest at one which every lady interested in such articles would delight to inspect. They were produced in damask, and insertion around. Many of them were beautifully embroidered, the four corners being decked with sprays of carnations, thistles, yes, and I actually observed the dear little shamrock, wreathed around one very elegant tray-cloth.

Messrs Young & Chapman have at present a display of the most elaborate and tastefully-made pillow-cases that really is to be found anywhere. One can be suited from the daintiest of linen to the less expensive, but serviceable, cotton. The former appeared frilled around, and having a tiny spray of white lillies at the four corners, while there were others in the same material hem-stitched, and having a large hem around, which looked like a frill, but plain. The former summer, and a feature of the collection was the large and sensible-looking shapes of the articles. There were none of those narrow, silly-looking slips that one gets so cross with when slipping on a pillow; no, they were wisely excluded from

the lot. I was almost omitting to mention, when referring to Duchess cloths, one in Irish linen which specially attracted my admiration. It was beautifully bordered with insertion, and frilled with real Torchen lace. In addition, there were mats to match this dainty article. To those who are very careful among us, there are those useful pillow-shams, which a wise housekeeper places over the pillow in order to prevent the article getting soiled. The shams are very dainty, but nevertheless very useful, and appear plain, the only trimming being a row of hem stitching. Owners again are faintly embroidered, and a feature of the shams is that you can procure one of the marvellous price of 1s 11d and upwards.

There was no end of these little squares suitable for toilet tables, or, indeed, anywhere. Lamp squares appeared in white linen, charmingly embroidered in coloured washing silks. Quite an interesting department was that in towels. From the well-known huckaback to the finest in damask could be selected. One very serviceable and particularly pretty towel in fine huckaback was hem-stitched, while those in damask were fringed. The lily towel was produced in two designs, in pink and blue, and mated cotton. The colours are fast, and the towel can be recommended as having a soft and kindly feel. Then, again, there is the Turkish towel, striped and checked. Both the latter towels are a novelty this season. The stock of bath blankets that the firm has on hand at present should interest our local plungers, who, in order to avail themselves of this luxury, should pay a visit to the warehouse and inspect for themselves. Now, dear Morag, in closing, you must pardon the lengthy note. Each item referred to was so interesting that I could not refrain from mentioning them in detail.—Your affectionate Cousin,

LIVERNESS. FIONA.

A SMART SHIRT WAIST.



7152—Ladies' Shirt Waist with Tucked Front.

ANOTHER variation of the ever popular shirt waist is here shown. As represented it is made of tulle silk showing a rather pronounced check in indigo-blue and white. The white linen collar and cuffs are adjustable. A smart tie finishes the neck and a neat belt encircles the waist. The fronts have trucks arranged at yoke depth, and the closing is made at the centre-front, through the applied box-plate that finishes the right edge. Under-arm gorges are inserted, making the adjustment exceedingly trim.

The back is plaited and joined to the straight lower edge of a lining yoke; the yoke of material is nested and finished over the plaits and stitched on the curved edges. The fulness at the waist line is regulated in the front by gathers and at the back by close overlapping plaits, the lower edges at the waist being worn under the dress skirt. The stylish sleeves are of the width that fashion dictates for the coming season; they are gathered at the top, and at the wrists finished with under and over-laps. The turn-down collar that finishes the neck is mounted on a high neck-band.

The mode is adapted to all manner of fabric, including silk, satin, surah, China, and India silks, as well as cashmere, light-weight serges, and similar wool stuffs. To make this shirt waist for a lady in the medium size will require three and one-half yards of thirty-six-inch material. The pattern, No. 7152, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, and 40 inch bust measure, and can be obtained by writing to Messrs, "The Highland News" Office. The price of the pattern is sixpence.

MAIDENLY MEMS.

HATS are worn by matrons as well as maids, and even women over the fifties may wear a hat or toque instead of a bonnet without being charged with eccentricity.

Bare, especially in flower patterns, is having a great vogue.

On hats, wings of all colours thickly sewn with sequins are used, the brims of the hats being draped with sequined net.

Underskirts are being cut separately from overskirts, and are attached to them only at the waistband.

The newest chiffons are those figured with Oriental designs.

Long feathers are worn on some of the smartest hats.

Boleros are to be seen rather as trimmings over the bodice than as actual coats. For trimming both bodices and capes pieces of jet or guipure with insertion may be had.

For young girls blouses of white muslin with white skirts are very pretty, but ladies do not wear blouse bodices on dressy occasions unless these match the skirt.

HOUSEWIFELY HINTS.

BORAX.

BORAX-water will not only remove soils and stains from the hands, but will heal all scratches and small hurts. By always adding a little borax to the water in which you wash (enough to make it very soft) your hands will be kept smooth, soft and white.

SPOTS ON FURNITURE.

They may be removed by rubbing with essence of peppermint or spirits of camphor, and afterwards with furniture polish or oil. The dark spots which frequently appear on dining-tables and sideboards generally vanish after an application of equal parts of olive oil and turpentine, with a brisk rubbing with a flannel cloth afterward.

BEEFSTEAK AND ONIONS.

Slice the onions thin and drop into cold water; put steak in pan with a little suet. Skim out onions and add to steak, season with salt and pepper, cover tightly, and put over the fire. When the juice of the onions has dried up, and the meat is browned on one side, remove onions, turn steak, replace onions, and fry till done, being very careful not to burn.

TO CLEAN STRAW HATS.

Sulphur fumes are used by workers in straw to bleach all fine straw hats. Pipe-clay dampened with alcohol and applied to a solid straw hat and brushed off when thoroughly dry will whiten and clean wonderfully any straw dingy from wear. A paste made of dilute lemon juice and sulphur applied in the same way will clean and brighten white straw.

YORKSHIRE PUDDING.

Beat together three eggs; add gradually one pint of milk. Put six tablespoonfuls of flour into another bowl; add gradually to the eggs and milk; beat until perfectly smooth; add half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of pepper; strain through a fine sieve; pour into a pan into which you have turned a small quantity of the drippings, and bake in a moderate oven for thirty minutes; cut into squares and serve around the roasted beef.

FRIED LIVER AND BACON.

Cut the desired quantity of breakfast bacon into thin slices, trim off the rind, and put it into a saucepan; cover with boiling water, let stand five minutes. Remove the bacon, place it in a frying-pan over the fire and cook until light brown on both sides, then lay it on a warm dish. In the meantime cut one and

a-half pounds of calf's or lamb's liver into slices; season with one teaspoonful of salt and one-quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Roll the liver in flour and put it in the bacon fat; fry three minutes on each side. Arrange the liver in a hot platter, and lay two slices of bacon on each piece of liver. Serve with a row of French fried potatoes on the rim of the platter.

TO FRY MUTTON CHOPS.

The loin chops, the rib chops, and those from the shoulder are all good; some people prefer one sort, and some another. The loin chops have a large piece of fat which should be taken off, unless especially desired, the thin end curled up against the large portion and pressed into compact form. The rib chops may be cooked as they come, with all the meat on, or they may have the meat peeled from the end of the bone. The shoulder chops are very lean, and are preferred by some on that account. All chops need to be fried slowly, using an iron spider. They should be salted, but are best without other seasoning. Twenty minutes at least should be allowed for cooking them; cooked slowly they are juicy and tender, but rushed over a hot fire they are tough, stringy, seared, and unfit to eat.

NEW STORY—"A Maiden's Victory"—opening chapters page 10.

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With Wounds that discharge or otherwise, perhaps surrounded with inflammation and swollen, that when you press your finger on the inflamed part it leaves the impression? If so, under the skin you have poison that defies all the remedies you have in hand, which, if not extracted, you never can recover, but go on suffering till death releases you. Perhaps your knees are swollen, the joints being ulcerated, the same with the ankles, round which the skin may be discoloured, or there may be wounds; the disease if allowed to continue will deprive you of the power to walk. You may have attended various hospitals and had medical advice and been told your case is hopeless, or advised to submit to amputation; but do not, for I can cure you. I don't say perhaps, but I will. Because others have failed, it is no reason I should. Send at once a Postal Order for 2s 6d, to ALBERT, 73, Farringdon Street, London, and you will receive a box of Grasshopper Ointment and Pills, which is a certain remedy for the cure of Bad Legs, Housemaid's Knee, Ulcerated Joints, Carbuncles, Poisoned Hands, and Bunions. (Registered Copyright.)

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