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MARZELL & CO., 20 EASTCHEAP,
LONDON.

THE
HIGHLAND NEWS
CONDUCTED BY JOHN M'LEOD, M.P.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO
CHAMPAGNE.
CUVEE EXTRA.
Supplied to Hotels, Restaurants, &c., in Great Britain by
MARZELL & CO., 20 EASTCHEAP,
LONDON.

No. 780. FIFTEENTH YEAR. INVERNESS, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 10, 1898. TWELVE PAGES. PRICE ONE PENNY.

CHURCH NOTICES.

GAELIC PARISH CHURCH, Church Street. Services TO-MORROW—Gaelic at 11 A.M.; English at 6·30 P.M.

FREE EAST PARISH CHURCH.—TO-MORROW—Forenoon and Evening—REV. ALLAN CAMERON, M.A.

CROWN FREE CHURCH.
SABBATH (TO-MORROW), SEPTEMBER 11th.
REV. JOHN S. MACDONALD, M.A., of Stornoway.
Forenoon, 11 A.M. Evening, 6·30 P.M.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS
Conducted by
The REV. JOHN MACNEILL, in INVERNESS,
ON
SABBATH (To-Morrow), 11th September.

Open-Air Meeting, on Castle Hill, at 3·30 P.M.
Evening Meeting in Music Hall, at 8·15 P.M. If weather unfavourable both Meetings will be held in the MUSIC HALL.
A Collection will be taken at the Evening Meeting only.

INVERNESS FREE CHURCH CONVENTION
(Convened by the Highland Committee and Presbytery of Inverness),
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 13th and 14th September, 1898,
Under the General Presidency of the Rev. Dr ALEXANDER WHYTE, Moderator.

Forenoon and Afternoon Meetings in the FREE HIGH CHURCH.
Evening Meetings in the MUSIC HALL, Union Street.

The object of the Convention is for the deepening of the Spiritual Life in the Membership and Congregations generally. There will be meetings for Prayer and Conference; also addresses on the Home and Foreign Work of the Church.
The following, among others, are expected to take part in the proceedings, viz:—

Principal Rainy.
Rev. Dr Maclaren, Manchester.
Principal Salmond, D.D., Aberdeen.
Professor Lindsay, Glasgow.
Principal Miller of Madras College.
Rev. Dr Cunningham, Edinburgh.
Rev. Dr Ross-Taylor.
Rev. Gustavus Aird, D.D., Creich
Rev. John Macneil, Evangelist.
Rev. Dr Winter, Dyke.
Rev. Dr Black, Inverness.
Rev. Robert Cowan, Elgin.
Rev. M. Macaskill, Dingwall.
Rev. Murdo Mackenzie, Inverness.
Rev. Hector Fraser, M.A., Halkirk.
The Right Hon. the Earl of Moray.
Lord Overtoun.
Sir Wm. Henderson, LL.D.
Dr Ferguson of Kinmundy.
Rev. Robert Howie, M.A., Govan.
Rev. Thomas Grant, Tain.
Rev. J. E. Somerville, Mentone.
Rev. Dr Elmslie, Livingstonia.
Rev. Dr Macphail of Santalia.
D. M. Watson, Esq., Bullionfield.

Passengers travelling to the Convention by the Highland Railway will receive tickets, at reduced fares, as advertised by the Company; by Mr Macbrayne's steamers from Oban, Stornoway, Portree, and intermediate ports, will get return tickets at a single fare.

FREE CHURCH CONVENTION.
PUBLIC BREAKFAST,
In NORTHERN MEETING ROOMS, on
WEDNESDAY, September 14th, at 8·30.
CHAIRMAN - - PROVOST MACBEAN.
Parties intending being present will please procure their Tickets (2s each, Ladies' and Gentlemen's), before 6 P.M., on Tuesday.
May be had at the Booksellers.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE NORTHERN MEETING.
INSTITUTED 1788.
Patrons.
His Royal Highness the DUKE OF YORK, EARL OF INVERNESS, K.G.
His Grace the DUKE OF RICHMOND and GORDON, K.G.
LOCHIEL.

The ANNUAL GATHERINGS of this Institution will be held in INVERNESS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 22nd and 23rd September. The usual BALLS will be held on the Evenings of the dates named, and the SPORTS on the same days.
Ladies and gentlemen attending either of the Balls must be introduced by Members of the Northern Meeting in terms of Regulations, which can be had on application to the Secretary.
Note.—All applications for Ball Tickets must be lodged with the Secretary by Wednesday, 14th September, at latest.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
For Ladies.....£1 10s for Two Nights.
Do. .....£1 0s for One Night.
For Gentlemen.....£3 0s for Two Nights.
Do. .....£2 10s for One Night.
NOTE.—*These Charges include Supper and Wines.*

GAMES—THURSDAY, 22nd SEPTEMBER.
Pibrochs on Great Highland Bagpipes (Highland Society of London's Gold Medal and Money Prizes), Throwing Light Hammer, Putting Light Stone, Tossing Caber, High Jump, Gillie Callum, 300 Yards Foot Race, all confined to Residents in Northern Counties; Highland Fling (All-Comers).

GAMES—FRIDAY, 23rd SEPTEMBER.
Pibrochs on Great Highland Bagpipes (open only to Competitors who have won The Highland Society of London's Gold Medal at former gatherings of the Meeting), Strathspeys and Reels, Marches, Throwing Heavy Hammer, Heavy Stone, Tossing Caber, High Jump, Vaulting with Pole, Gille Callum (all open to All-Comers), 600 Yards Foot Race (Confined).
Entry Forms for athletic sports can be had on application to the Secretary. Entries close Thursday, 15th September.

MILITARY DISPLAY.
On both days of the sports, in addition to the Highland events, a team of sixteen Non-Commissioned Officers, Troopers, and Horses of the 2nd Dragoons (Royal Scots Greys), from Piershill, Edinburgh, will give (at intervals) displays of cleaving the Turk's head over jumps, tent pegging, lemon cutting, wrestling on horseback, Balaclava melee, lance exercise at the gallop, plaiting the Maypole, Grand Musical Ride and Charge.
The splendid Band of the Royal Scots Greys will play selections of music at the Games Park on both days of the sports.
By Order of the Committee of Management.
Sir HECTOR MUNRO, of Foulis, Bart.,
Convener.
THOMAS G. HENDERSON, Secretary.
Highland Club Buildings, Inverness.
Inverness, 5th September, 1898

THE LOCHABER HIGHLAND GAMES,
Under Distinguished Patronage.

These Games will take place within the VICTORIA PARK, Fort-William, on TUESDAY, 13th September, 1898,
Local and open events (local events confined to Sheriffdom of Lochaber, Old Boundaries).
Stone, hammer, vaulting, jumpiug, running, pipe music, and dancing.
Tug of war (local).
Entries by 5th September.
DUNCAN MACNIVEN, Jr.,
Hon. Secretary.

ST GEORGE'S ORAL AND CORRESPONDENCE CLASSES, EDINBURGH.
TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION.

CORRESPONDENCE CLASSES to prepare for the St Andrews L.L.A. Examination, and to direct Private Reading, open 20th September. ORAL AND CORRESPONDENCE CLASSES to prepare for the Preliminary Entrance Examination of the Scottish Universities, and to give help in Home Education, open on 27th September (*Correspondence Classes*), and 11th October (*Oral Classes*). The Subjects taught include all Branches of English (Special Browning Class), Modern Languages and Literature, Classes, Mathematics, Theory of Education, Science and Philosophy, Drawing, History of Art, Harmony, &c.—Prospectuses from the Sec., Miss S. E. MURRAY, 5 Melville Street, Edinburgh.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST, GOLD FOLDERS, with Chain attached, between High Street and Islands. Reward, CHRISTIE, optician, Queen's Gate.

FOUND, day after Broadford Market, Cheviot Wedder LAMB. Buist on left side, tar mark on right side. No lug mark. Apply to JAMES MACLEOD, Breakish, Broadford, Skye.

BATHS. MONTAGUE ROW.—Open Daily, 6.30 A.M. to 9 P.M. Swimming Bath, 3d; Private Baths, 6d and 9d.

PUBLIC NOTICES.—(Continued).

RATEPAYERS' ASSOCIATION.
ANNUAL MEETING on WEDNESDAY, 14th September, at 8 P.M., in SCHOOL LANE HALL. Business—Election of Office-bearers, Reports, November Elections, and other matters of importance. Full attendance requested.
J. MACDONALD WATSON, Secy.

U. K. T. C. A.
INVERNESS BRANCH.
The Ordinary Quarterly MEETING of Members will be held in the CALEDONIAN HOTEL TO-NIGHT at Eight o'clock.
D. MURRAY, Secy.

INVERNESS DOG SHOW,
22nd and 23rd September, 1898
54 CLASSES.
£175 in Money; also, Handsome Silver Cups, Medals, and other valuable Special Prizes.
Judge—L. P. C. ASTLEY, Esq., Southport.
Entries positively close 12th September.
Secretary—C. F. THOMSON, 3 Union Street, Inverness.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.
BURGH AND COUNTY OF INVERNESS.
All LIBERALS claiming to be Enrolled in the new Registers whose names do not appear in the Proof Lists about to be issued, are requested to communicate *at once* with
GEORGE ROSS, Solicitor; or
WM. WEBSTER, Organising Secy.,
both of 12 Lombard Street, Inverness.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.
All UNIONISTS entitled to be Enrolled in the BURGH REGISTER of VOTERS, in respect of Household, Lodger, or other Franchise, are requested to communicate with the Subscriber not later than 17th curt. The attention of Lodgers and of Parties who have recently changed their addresses is particularly requested.
AND. J. MACRITCHIE,
Secretary L.U. Association.

REGISTER OF VOTERS.
THE INVERNESS-SHIRE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSOCIATION.
All UNIONISTS throughout the County who may this year be qualified to Vote, and whose names do not appear in the Draft Register of Voters which will be exhibited on the Church Door of every Parish throughout the County on or before the 15th instant, are requested to communicate at once with the Subscriber, who will supply all necessary information for lodging Claims.
LODGERS are specially reminded that they must renew their Claim each year. Lodgers who may this year be qualified for the first time should apply immediately for Forms of Claim.
All Communications must reach the Subscriber not later than the morning of 21st inst.
H. V. MACCALLUM, solicitor, secretary.
Queen's Gate Chambers, Inverness,
5th September, 1898.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.
COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.
LIBERAL INTEREST.
All qualified Persons who find that their names have been omitted from the Draft Regiter of Voters published on the Church Doors, should apply to either of the undersigned, who will procure enrolment of the Persons omitted.
Full information should be sent on or before 19th inst. to
WM. CUTHBERT, Helmsdale,
or to
DON. FRASER,
8 Hamilton Street, Inverness.
Inverness, 3rd September, 1898.

BURGH LICENSING COURT.
The MAGISTRATES of INVERNESS will meet within the BURGH COURT-HOUSE, Castle Wynd, Inverness, upon TUESDAY, the 18th day of October next, at Twelve o'clock Noon, for the purpose of GRANTING and RENEWING CERTIFICATES for the SALE of EXCISEABLE LIQUORS within the BURGH of INVERNESS.
Applications must be lodged in the TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE on or before MONDAY, the 3rd day of October, 1898.
KENNETH MACDONALD, Town Clerk.
Town House, Inverness,
7th September, 1898.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF SUTHERLAND.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL as the Local Authority under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, will be held within the DRILL HALL, LAIRG, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of considering and disposing of a Requisition signed by not fewer than Ten Inhabitants of the District of the Local Authority, to enlarge the Boundaries of the Brora Special Drainage District, in terms of Section 122 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.
ARCH. ARGO,
County Clerk.
County Clerk's Office,
Golspie, 6th September, 1898.

COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.
REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.
Notice is Hereby Given that, LISTS of PERSONS entitled to Vote in the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament, and in the Election of County and Parish Councillors, for the County of Sutherland, have been prepared, and will be open for Inspection, without payment of any fee, at the Office of the SHERIFF-CLERK, Dornoch, or at my Office, between the hours of 10 and 4 from the 15th to the 21st curt (Sunday excepted). Copies of the said Lists have been affixed to the doors of the various places of public worship in the Parishes throughout the County.
Parties whose names have been omitted, can lodge Claims with the assessor up to the 21st curt, on the statutory forms which will be supplied on application.
HECTOR M. MACKAY,
County Assessor of Sutherland.
County Assessor's Office,
Dornoch, 10th September, 1898.

COMMITTEE ON SECONDARY EDUCATION FOR THE COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.
Notice is Hereby Given, that the Committee on Secondary Education for the County of Sutherland have this day submitted to the Scotch Education Department a Scheme for the distribution of the Sum available to them under section 2 (1) (b) of the Education and Local Taxation Account (Scotland) Act, 1892, and the Minute of the Committee of Council on Education in Scotland, dated 10th June, 1897, and that in accordance with paragraph 5 of the said Minute, the Scotch Education Department will, during one month from this date, be prepared to receive any Objections to such Scheme made to them in writing by any Public Body or Persons interested in the same. Statements of objections should be forwarded in duplicate.
Copies of the Scheme may be obtained from the Committee by School Boards or other School Managers in the District at a Charge of One Shilling.
ARCHD. ARGO,
Clerk to the Committee.
County Clerk's Office, Golspie,
Dated this 9th day of September, 1898.

NORTHERN COUNTIES FAT SHOW CLUB.
The SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SHOW and SALE of PURE BREEDING SHEEP, under the auspices of the above Club, will take place on FRIDAY, 23rd September, in Messrs MACDONALD, FRASER, & Co.'s, LIMITED, YARD. The following Flocks will be represented:—

BORDER LEICESTER.

BALLACHRAGGAN.	TARBAT.
TORBRECK.	ARABELLA.
ROSEHAUGH.	BELLFIELD.
POLNICOL.	CRADLEHALL.
KILLEN.	ALLANFEARN.

And other Smaller Lots.

SHROPSHIRE.

TORBRECK.	NEWMORE.
ALLANFEARN.	RHYNIE.

BLACKFACED.

GALACANTRAY.	KEITH (J. CRAN).
CORRYBROUGH.	CRADLEHALL.
ARABELLA.	EASTER DUTHIL.
CORRIEMONY.	CLUNE.
ROSEHAUGH.	

And other Smaller Lots.
Judging at 9 o'clock. Sale at 11 o'clock prompt.
Catalogues from Secretary.
F. URQUHART.
11 Union Street, Inverness.

PUBLIC NOTICES.—(Continued).

THE HIGHLAND RAILWAY.
FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
Parties attending the CONVENTION SERVICES at INVERNESS on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, September 13 and 14, can obtain RETURN TICKETS, at REDUCED FARES, on naming to the Booking Clerks when applying for Tickets that they are attending the Convention Services.

From	
Wick, Thurso, Bonar-Bridge, and Intermediate Stations	Single Fare.
Kyle of Lochalsh, Achnashellach, and Intermediate Stations ...	
Perth, Broomhill, Portessie, Mulben, and Intermediate Stations	
Edderton, Achnasheen, Strathpeffer, Fortrose, and Intermediate Stations...	Single Fare and a Quarter.
Orton, Fochabers Town, Hopeman, Grantown, and Intermediate Stations	

Available for Return up to and including Thursday, 15th. A Special Train will leave Inverness at 10·15 P.M. on Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th and 14th, for Invergordon, stopping at all Intermediate Stations.
T. A. WILSON, General Manager.
Railway Offices, Inverness.

HIGHLAND HOME INDUSTRIES AND ARTS ASSOCIATION.
GRAND EXHIBITION
AND
SALE OF WORK
OF THE
HIGHLAND PEASANTRY,
HOME SPUNS, WOOD CARVING,
METAL WORK,
KNITTING, SPINNING, & WEAVING,
TO BE HELD IN
MUSIC HALL, INVERNESS,
ON
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & FRIDAY,
21st, 22nd, and 23rd SEPTEMBER.
Additional Prizes, open to Contributors from all parts of Scotland, given by the Highland and Agricultural Society.
Exhibits must be sent through a Member of Committee, a Clergyman, or Schoolmaster, and fully described on Schedules, which can be obtained on application to the Secretaries, Miss Mackenzie, Conon House, Ross-shire, and Miss Ross, Riverfield, which must be filled in and returned to the Secretaries by 10th September.
JAMES E. B. BAILLIE of Dochfour, M.P.,
Hon. Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED AND VACANT.

WANTED, Smart Message BOY. Apply, D. MACKAY, Tailor and Clothier, 34 Academy Street.

GROCER'S Improver Wanted. One a year or two at the trade preferred. Apply, S. MACGREGOR FRASER, Kingsmills Grocery Stores, Inverness.

WANTED by the British Workman's and General Assurance Co., Ltd., Two active and influential Men as Agents in Tain and Portmahomack Districts. Either whole or spare time. Liberal terms, small debit. Address, J. LEONARD, 61 Haugh Road, Inverness.

WAITERS, Underwaiters, and Boots, want Situations; are well recommended. All Classes Household Servants Wanted and on Books. SKINNER'S Registry, 73 Academy Street.

EGGS.—Wanted Agent in Inverness and District by firm of Leith Importers. Only those well introduced need apply, giving trade references and particulars to No. 6 Messrs SLAUGHTER, 100 George Street, Edinburgh.

COLLECTOR SALESMAN Wanted for District and Town. To a smart young man with business training liberal encouragement will be given. References and security required. Apply, giving particulars as to present and past employment, either personally or by letter, to the SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Academy Street, Inverness.

FEMALE Certificated Teacher Wanted for Fidigary Public School (Junior Department mainly, and sewing). Salary £60 per annum. A knowledge of Gaelic and Certificate for cookery recommendations A dwelling-room, partly furnished, is attached to Junior Class-room. Apply, with recent certificates of character and practical skill to the CLERK, School Board of Lochs, Stornoway.

YOUNG LADY Wanted for Drapery Warehouse. Good appearance, and must be good at Sales. Apply, No. 3021 Highland News Office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL SERVANT Wanted for end of month. Liberal wages Light work. Pleasant home. Apply, No. 3008 Highland News Office.

NURSE for Glen-Urquhart Wanted, duly qualified in District Nursing and Mid-Wifery. Salary at the rate of £40 a year and fees. Knowledge of Gaelic a strong recommendation. Applications, with certificates as to experience, &c., to be lodged on or before the 19th September, with the Secretary, A. GRANT, Clunebeg, Drumnadrochit.

WANTED immediately for Dumfries, Cook, General (Experienced). Must have thorough knowledge of plain cooking. Flannel washing. Nurse-Housemaid kept. Wages £20. Also Nurse-Housemaid. Wages £16 Apply, O. H., "Standard" Office, Dumfries.

5S DAILY upwards (Additional Income) easily earned by EITHER SEX. Samples, &c., 7½d, return if desired GUARANTEED. EVANS, WATTS & Co., (p. 341) Merchants, Birmingham. Genuine.

TENDERS INVITED.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS Wanted for the ERECTION of FARMHOUSE at HILLOCKHEAD, near Fortrose, on the Estate of Flowerburn.
Plans and Specifications with ALEX. F. MACKENZIE, architect, Inverness. Tenders by WEDNESDAY, 21st September.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS Wanted for the MASON, CARPENTER, SLATER, PLUMBER, LATH and PLASTER, and BELL-HANGER WORKS of a VILLA to be Erected in DORNOCH.
Plans and Specification can be seen with A. MAITLAND & SONS, architects, until the 16th inst., and afterwards with W. S. FRASER, Esq., merchant, Dornoch; and Tenders must be lodged with the Architects by the 17th inst.
The lowest or any Offers not necessarily accepted.
Tain, 5th September, 1898.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

HOUSES to Let, on Hamilton Street. Central locality. Immediate entry. Apply to Messrs FRASER & MACCALLUM, solicitors, Inverness.

TO LET, Two-Roomed HOUSE. Apply JAMES MACGREGOR, Crown Lands.

COMFORTABLE LODGINGS to Let, at a Moderate Charge. Apply Mrs Ross, 11 Charles Street.

TWO or Three Bedrooms and Parlour to Let on Hill for a few weeks. Apply No. 3012 Highland News Office.

PARLOUR and BEDROOM to Let in Good Locality in Centre of Town. Either Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to the MANAGER, Highland News, Inverness.

FURNISHED ROOM and BEDROOM to Let, with Use of Kitchen. Apply to No. 1546A Highland News Office.

PROPERTY, &c., FOR SALE.

FEU-DUTIES FOR SALE.
For Sale, by Private Bargain, the following FEU-DUTIES in INVERNESS and Neighbourhood, namely:—
Lot 1, amounting to £127, payable in three sums.
Lot 2, ,, £55 0s 11d, payable in one sum.
Lot 3, ,, £54s 10d, payable in two sums.
The Feu-duties are secured by ample rentals, payable from valuable House and other Property, and the collection is easy. Entry at Martinmas 1898, when the price will be payable. For further particulars application may be made to MACANDREW & JENKINS, solicitors, Inverness, who will receive Offers up to 18th October.

FIRST-CLASS LICENSED GROCER'S BUSINESS for Sale.—The Subscribers invite Offers for the GOODWILL of BUSINESS carried on in one of the principal thoroughfares of Inverness. Turnover of Spirits, 1100 proof gallons. Lease of Premises can be arranged. Offers will be received up to 17th September, and full particulars may be obtained from A. J. & J. MACRITCHIE, solicitors, Inverness.

Now Ready, Price One Penny.
THE NORTHERN EVANGELIST FOR SEPTEMBER.—Contents:—Notes and Comments. James Fraser of Brae. Historical sketches of the progress of religion in the Highlands and Islands. The Communion Table. The petitions in the Lord's Prayer. Fearing the Lord and worshipping idols. Gaelic sermon. A Highland home. The old Carter Events of the month. The book of the craft of dying.
MELVEN BROTHERS, Publishers, Inverness

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c.

THEATRE ROYAL, INVERNESS.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing on MONDAY, 12th September
MESSRS J ALEXANDER & ALLEN THOMAS' COMPANY,
In Sutton Vane's Famous Drama,
"THE SPAN OF LIFE."
(Time and Prices as usual).

THEATRE ROYAL, INVERNESS.
FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
Commencing THURSDAY, 15th September,
For the first time in Inverness, the new Scottish Historical Play,
"WALLACE:
OR, THE BATTLE OF STIRLING BRIDGE."
By Charles Waddie. Under the direction of Mr John Clyde.
For full particulars see Bills.

DANCING, DEPORTMENT, AND CALISTHENICS.
(Under the Distinguished Patronage of the Most Noble The Marquis and Marchioness of Bute and many others of the Scottish Nobility).
Mr DUNCAN MACLENNAN, of EDINBURGH, has the honour to announce that he intends opening Classes (Juvenile and Adult) in the MUSIC HALL, Inverness, on MONDAY, 26th September, particulars of which will be announced shortly.

NORTHERN MEETING BALLS.
Mr MACLENNAN intends being in Inverness on WEDNESDAY, 14th September, and will be glad to arrange with Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of being Coached for the Assemblies. Communications addressed to Mr GAIRNES, c/o Logan & Co., Musicsellers, will have prompt attention.
14 Montpelier Park, Morningside, Edinburgh, 29/8/98.

VISIT.
GERRARD BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS,
EDINBURGH,
Have pleasure in announcing that they will make their First Display of
NEW SEASON'S NOVELTIES
in
SEALSKIN JACKETS,
SEALSKIN CAPES,
FUR-LINED CAPES,
NECKLETS,
BOAS, MUFFS, &c.,
at the
STATION HOTEL,
INVERNESS,
on
TUESDAY 13th, WEDNESDAY 14th, September,
When they respectfully invite the inspection of their Clients in Inverness and District.
SPECIAL.—Advice and Estimates given for Re-Modelling of Sealskin Garments and other Fur Work.

A. FRASER & COY.'S
FURNITURE SALES
ARRANGEMENTS.
EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND OTHER EFFECTS,
Removed from MARYFIELD,
In addition to the Remainder of the
STATION HOTEL FURNISHINGS,
IN THE
AUCTION SALE ROOMS,
BARON TAYLOR'S LANE,
ON
FRIDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, 1898,
Commencing at 11 o'clock prompt.
Six sideboards, cabinets, suites in various coverings, dining tables, side and centre tables, odd couches, easy chairs and single chairs; a large selection of bedroom furniture, bedsteads, and bedding; kitchen utensils; a very large quantity of tumblers, wine and whisky glasses.
On TUESDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER,
Commencing at 11 o'clock prompt,
IMPORTANT SALE
OF
ANTIQUE FURNITURE, CHINA, PRINTS, &c.,
(The Property of several Parties who have left the North).
Catalogues of this interesting Collection will be issued shortly, and will be sent free on application to Messrs FRASER & COY.
On WEDNESDAY, 12th OCTOBER,
Commencing at 11 o'clock,
GREAT SALE
OF
THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS
OF
FIRTHSIDE, NAIRN,
(Built by Lord Thurlow, and recently sold).
Catalogues will be prepared for this Sale, and sent Post Free on application.
A. FRASER & Co.,
Auctioneers.
The Furniture Galleries,
7 and 9 Union Street, Inverness,
9th September, 1898.

THE BEST TYPEWRITER IN THE WORLD
For ONE SHILLING A WEEK.
Every business man who has not already got a Typewriter should at once apply for particulars.
INVERNESS TYPEWRITING OFFICE,
36 Academy Street.

THE only proper method of Press-Copying Typewritten Letters is by using the IDEAL Copying-Pad Bath. Simply perfection. No Brush or Drying Sheets required. Only to be had from J. F. SMITH, 36 Academy Street.

£60
TO BE GIVEN AWAY,
Among those taking part in the following
FREE CASH PRIZE COMPETITION.
No entrance fee whatever.
1st PRIZE £25. 2nd PRIZE £20.
3rd PRIZE £10. 4th PRIZE £5.
The above money prizes will be given away as an advertisement amongst the competitors who can re-arrange the following 24 letters to represent the names of our four well-known trades, selected by us,
TUBREHCKAREBROCEGRPARDER
Send in your solution at once, and we will inform you if correct, and give you full details of the Competition with conditions and date of closing. If you cannot solve all four do as many as you can, as there are four prizes to compete for. No Solution can be received after October 17th, 1898. Address, "COMPETITION" MANAGER, 117, Seven Sisters Road, London.

BANKRUPT STOCK.
MACDONALD & MACKENZIE,
DRAPERS,
52a HIGH STREET, INVERNESS,
Beg to announce that they are Exposing for SALE, the Entire BANKRUPT STOCK of the BEE-HIVE WAREHOUSE, along with a large Selection of NEW GOODS Bought at a considerable Reduction.

MACDONALD & MACKENZIE would call special attention to the following Bargains:—

DRESSES.
500 Yards Dress Tweed, 4½d; usual price, 1s.
1000 Dress Tweed, 7½d; former price, 1s 3d.
200 Yards Inverness Serge, 54-inch wide, 11½d; worth 2s.
6 Pieces Black All-Wool Cashmere, 1s 0½d; was 1s 3d.
4 Pieces Black Cashmere, 1s 4½d; always sold at 2s 3d.
200 Yards All-Wool Fancy Crepone, 10½d. Don't miss seeing this line.
500 Yards Heavy Coating Serge, Black and Navy, only for 1s 1d per yard; never sold under 1s 10d.
100 Yards do., do., 1s 4½d; usually 2s.
We have been fortunate in securing Large Lot of FANCY BLACK DRESS STUFFS, which we will offer at 1s 6d to 2s 3d per yard; the ordinary prices of these goods were 2s 6d to 4s 6d per yard.

REMNANTS.
We have on hand a Large Lot of DRESS REMNANTS, and purpose clearing them out regardless of loss, as they must be got rid of at once.

PRINTS.
150 Yards Print, 2d per yard.
360 Yards do., Fast Colours, 2½d.
490 Yards Wrapper Prints, Fast Colours, 3½d.
540 Yards New Colours, Quite Fast, 4½d.
The above are worth 50 per cent more than we charge.

FLANELETTES.
12 Pieces Flannelette, 2d per yard; extraordinary value.
30 Pieces Self Colour Flannelette, 2½d; guaranteed fast colour.
20 Pieces Stripe Flannelette, 3d; worth considerably more.
1000 Yards Special Value, to be cleared at 3½d.
All our 6d and 7d Flannelettes to be cleared at 4d and 4½d per yard.

WHITE CALICO.
12 Pieces 36-inch wide, 2d per yard; value can't be beat.
6 Pieces, 2½d; worth 4d.
5 Pieces, 3½d; usual price, 5½d.
Also Large Lot of UNBLEACHED CALICOS, SHEETINGS, &c., all at Sale Prices.

FLANNELS AND PLAIDING.
250 Yards All-Wool White Lanc. Welsh Flannel for 5½d per yard.
150 Yards All-Wool White Lanc. Welsh Flannel for 7½d per yard.
600 Yards All-Wool White Lanc. Welsh Flannel for 9½d per yard.
6 Pieces Shetland Flannel for 7½d per yard.
4 Pieces Shetland Flannel for 8½d per yard.
12 Pieces Shetland Flannel for 10½d per yard.
White, Grey, and Scarlet Plaiding, 7½d per yard.
All the above lot are 40 per cent. under usual price.

ART MUSLIN AND CRETONES.
30 Pieces Printed Art Muslin, to be cleared at 2d per yard.
12 do. for 3d per yard, worth 5d.
10 do. Lace Stripe wide width, only 3½d.
6 Pieces extra quality and width, 4½d.
200 Yards only Cretone, to be given away 2d per yard.
600 Yards Cretone was 4½d, our price 2½d.
Also a very fine lot will be cleared out at 4½d, former prices, 7½d and 8½d per yard.

FLANELETTE UNDERCLOTHING.
620 Pair Ladies' Knickers, 6½d per Pair, worth 1s 6d.
536 Ladies' Chemises, 7½d each. A rare chance.
Also large selection in Ladies' and Children's Night Dresses, Combinations, and Skirts; all at Sale prices.

MANTLES.
50 Short Tweed Capes for 1s 11d each.
20 Black Cloth Capes for 3s 11d each.
30 Black Jackets for 1s 6d.
We merely mention the above prices to give an idea of the value we are offering in this Department.
All our MILLINERY must be cleared out without any regard to cost.
The following are a few special lines to which we would call your attention:—
6 Dozen White Honeycomb Quilts 1s 8½d each.
15 Dozen Flannelette Bed Sheets for 1s 4d each.
10 Dozen Print Blouses 5½d each.
12 Dozen Print Blouses 7½d each.
6 dozen Umbrellas, Black and Coloured Handles, 1s 3½d.
14 Dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, Black and Tan, 1s 4½d.

A DEPARTMENT WE ARE GIVING UP.
Gent.'s and Boys' Ready-Mades given away at any reasonable price offered.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
NOW GOING ON.
TERMS—STRICTLY CASH.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES FOR SALE.

BARCELONA PORT 1s 6d per Bottle. Jack's 2s Tawny Port, both splendid Value. JACK, Exchange.

RINGS. — Engagement, Wedding, and Keeper Rings from 6s. Gent.'s Gold Signet Rings from 4s 6d. Cards for measuring finger post free. This RAILWAY WATCH COMPANY, 18 New Market, Inverness.

JACK'S Half-Crown Invalid Port, guaranteed Pure and Matured, strongly recommended as Nourishing and Invigorating Wine. JACK, Exchange.

INSIST on getting from your Grocer the PASTURE CREAM BUTTER.

SPARKLING DEVONSHIRE CIDER (Apple Wine), in fine condition. Pints, 2s 6d; quarts, 3 per dozen. D. CAMERON & Co., 12 Church Street

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

"BLACK SEAL" WHISKY.—Guaranteed pure Highland Malt; 5 years old; once used always used. 36s per doz.; 3s per bottle. D. CAMERON & Co., 12 Church Street.

"BLUE SEAL" WHISKY.—Guaranteed pure Highland Malt, refined and mellowed by great age. Recommended for Invalids and others requiring a stimulant of the purest and best description. 42s per dozen, 3s 6d per bottle. D. CAMERON & Co., 12 Church Street.

MONCEYLDAR—AFTERNOON TEA.—In ¼ lb., 1 lb., and 2 lb. Packets, at 3s per lb. Sole consignees—D. CAMERON & Co., 12 Church Street.

JACK'S White Canadian Cheddar Cheese, very fine, in cutsat 6½d per lb. JACK, Exchange.

THE Dairy Date is on each Cask containing the PASTURE CREAM BUTTER.

WATCHES.—Gent.'s Silver Levers from £2 upwards; Gent.'s Silver Waltham Levers, highly recommended for timekeeping, from £2 12s 6d. Warranted five years. Money returned after a Month's Trial if not approved of. THE RAILWAY WATCH COMPANY, INVERNESS.

JACK'S Famous Teas. Use our 2s Blend Other Prices 1s to 2s 4d per lb. JACK, Exchange.

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

DO you use the PASTURE CREAM BUTTER? If not, why not?

WATCHES.—The Cheapest Shop for all kinds of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c., &c. Clocks from 3s upwards. Ladies' Silver Watches at 4s 6d. Our Gent.'s Surprise Hunting Watch, 17s 6d; open-faced, 14s 6d. Free per Registered Post. THE RAILWAY WATCH COMPANY, Inverness.

THE PASTURE CREAM BUTTER should be used by Old and Young, Rich and Poor.

JACK'S Seven Blends Highland Whisky, see Prices on Page 12. "Long John," 10 Years' old. 3s 6d. JACK, Exchange.

THE Dairy Date is on each Cask containing the PASTEUR CREAM BUTTER.

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

ARTICLES of Utility and Elegance for Wedding Presents; choice assortment; keenest cash prices. MACKENZIE, Silversmith, Inglis Street.

SCOTCH JEWELLERY, Cairngorm Jewellery, Pebble Jewellery, in Gold or Silver; best value anywhere. MACKENZIE, Jeweller, Inglis Street.

GRAND BARGAINS of Beef, Mutton, Pork, Lamb, Cooked Tripe, Potted Head, and White and Black Puddings. Quite a speciality. MURRAY & Co., Butchers, Victoria Arcade.

IF you want a Thrifty Suit Cheap go to A. J. MACDONALD'S, the Public Thrift Clothing Warehouse, 31 Eastgate.

BUY your Suit and Waterproof at the Thrift Clothing Warehouse, 31 Eastgate.

IF you want a thrifty Hat, Cap, Tie, Shirt, or anything in that way, patronise the THRIFT CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 31 Eastgate.

SUITS to Measure, 35s, 38s, 40s, 45s, and 50s. Splendid value; Delightful fitting. THRIFT WAREHOUSE, Eastgate.

IT looks incredible, but it is true, that this is the Cheapest Shop for all Goods. 4 NESS WALK.

LOOK at Prices of Lamps—from 5d each. Best Glass. Oil at Lowest Prices. 4 NESS WALK.

YOU can't help buying at this Price. Cradles from 2s 11½d; Hearth Brushes, 6½d: Door Mats, 6½d. 4 NESS WALK.

SILVER-MOUNTED PIPES from 2s 11d. Some very Cheap Marriage Presents in Silver Plate and China. 4 NESS WALK.

TESTIMONIALS Printed at The Highland News Printing Works at Lowest Prices.

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For Particulars apply, for North of Scotland—
QUEEN'S HOUSE,
QUEENSGATE, INVERNESS
JOHN M'LEOD, M.P., Manager.
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£150 Wanted on good Heritable Security. Interest, 5

HIGHLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMER SAILINGS

FOR JULY, AUGUST, and SEPTEMBER.

The Public are respectfully informed that for July, August, and September, 1898, and until further Notice, the service will be as follows (weather, &c., permitting):—

Mainland and Western Isles.

PORTREE, KYLEAKIN, AND KYLE OF LOCHALSH.

Leave Portree Daily (Sundays excepted) at 7.0 a.m., calling at Raasay, Broadford, and Kyleakin, and arriving at Kyle of Lochalsh in connection with the Express Train for the South at 10.30 a.m.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh for Kyleakin Daily (Sundays excepted) on arrival of the 8.35 a.m. Train from Inverness.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh Daily (Sundays excepted) not earlier than 2.45 p.m., calling at Kyleakin, Broadford, and Raasay, reaching Portree about 5.30 p.m.

STORNOWAY AND KYLE OF LOCHALSH DIRECT.

Leave Stornoway for Kyle of Lochalsh daily (Saturdays excepted) at 11 p.m. to connect with the 6 a.m. Train; and Kyle of Lochalsh for Stornoway Daily (Sundays excepted) not before 2.45 p.m.

KYLE OF LOCHALSH AND STORNOWAY, VIA PORTREE.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh every Tuesday and Friday evening, Portree same nights, reaching Stornoway every Wednesday and Saturday evening.

Leave Stornoway for Portree every Monday and Thursday morning, thence Kyle of Lochalsh on same nights not before 8 p.m.

KYLE OF LOCHALSH, GAIRLOCH, AULTBEA, AND POOLEWE.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh for Gairloch, Aultbea, and Poolewe every Friday evening. All Goods for these Ports should be at Kyle of Lochalsh on the morning of the Sailing Day to prevent delay.

KYLE OF LOCHALSH, PORTREE, TARBERT (HARRIS), RODEL, LOCHMADDY, AND DUNVEGAN.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday not before 2.45 p.m.; Portree every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning for Tarbert (Harris), Rodel, Lochmaddy, and Dunvegan, returning every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Morning.

KYLE OF LOCHALSH AND OBAN.

Leave Kyle of Lochalsh for Oban by "Claymore" and "Clansman" every Tuesday and Friday, at 4 a.m., and Oban for Kyle of Lochalsh every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m. Also by Swift Steamer leaving Kyle of Lochalsh for Oban every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10.15 a.m., and Oban for Kyle of Lochalsh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a.m.

Passengers and Goods from the Highland and connecting lines are also conveyed via Kyle of Lochalsh by "Claymore," "Clansman," or other Steamer, leaving Kyle of Lochalsh for Balmacara, Glenelg, Isle Ornsay, Armadale, &c., every Tuesday and Friday at 4 a.m. For Ullapool and Lochinver every Tuesday evening, calling on the voyage to Stornoway.

FARES—

Stornoway and Inverness (Cabin and First Class), 23s 9d; Glasgow, 58s 3d; Inverness (Steerage and Third Class), 12s 7d; Glasgow, 17s 8d.

Stornoway and Edinburgh (Cabin and First Class), 55s 11d; London, 110s 9d; Edinburgh (Steerage and Third Class), 21s 2d; London, 50s 8d.

On the West Coast Steamers, Breakfasts, Luncheons, Dinners, and Refreshments of all kinds can be had.

Mr David MacBrayne announces that his Caledonian Canal Steamer will (every lawful day), leave Inverness at 3 p.m., in connection with the Highland Company's Train from the South; and Fort-Augustus at 6 a.m. in connection with Train going South.

Mainland and the Orkney Islands.

STROMNESS, KIRKWALL (SCAPA), AND SCRABSTER.

The North of Scotland and Orkney and Shetland Steam Navigation Company intimate that their Royal Mail Steamer "St Ola" will, weather, &c., permitting, ply Daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

Leave Stromness at 9.30 a.m., and Kirkwall (Scapa) at 11 a.m., touching at Hoxa, South Ronaldshay, and arriving at Scrabster Roads about 2 p.m. (except on Monday, the 11th, and Tuesday, the 26th July, Tuesday, the 9th, and Wednesday, the 24th August, Thursday, the 8th, and Friday, the 23rd September, when the place of arrival will be Wick instead of Scrabster). Leave Scrabster Roads same Evening at 5.10 p.m. (except on Monday, the 11th, and Tuesday, the 26th July, Tuesday, the 9th, and Wednesday, the 24th August, Thursday, the 8th, and Friday, the 23rd September, when departure will be from Wick), or immediately after receiving the Orkney Mails on Board, direct for Kirkwall (Scapa), and Stromness.

PASSAGE FARES.—Scrabster to Kirkwall (Scapa), and Stromness (first cabin), 7s (second cabin), 4s; Scapa to St Margaret's Hope and Stromness (first cabin), 2s 6d (second cabin), 1s 6d; St Margaret's Hope to Scrabster (first cabin), 5s (second cabin), 3s; Stromness to St Margaret's Hope (first cabin), 4s (second cabin), 2s 6d.

For Times of Sailings from Stromness and Kirkwall for Shetland, see Orkney and Shetland Bills.

Invergordon and Cromarty.

The Cromarty Steamship Company give notice that their Royal Mail Steamers, the "Saga" or "Venture," will ply between Invergordon and Cromarty on Week-days (weather permitting) until further notice, as under:—

From Invergordon at 8.30 a.m., 12.15 p.m., and 5 p.m.; from Cromarty at 6.45 a.m., 11.10 a.m., and 3 p.m. FARE, 1s.

When from any cause the Steamer from either Stornoway or Portree does not reach Kyle of Lochalsh in time for Passengers or other traffic being forwarded from Kyle of Lochalsh by the connecting Train, they will be forwarded by the first advertised Train after arrival.

Arrangements can be made for West Coast Steamers making Special Trips with Passengers, Live Stock, and General Cargo on certain days, on application beforehand to Mr GARROW, Superintendent of Line, Inverness.

Note 1.—The Company do not guarantee time being kept by the Steamers, and they reserve the power to call at Intermediate places to suit the requirements of the Traffic.

Note 2.—Live Stock is conveyed by the West Coast Steamers solely at Owners' Risk, and when not in Bags, Boxes, Crates, or Hampers will only be accepted for conveyance with some person in charge.

Note 3.—Tickets for the Steamers must be taken out *before* going on board at Stornoway, Portree, and Kyle of Lochalsh, and *after* going on board at Scrabster and Orkney.

Note 4.—The Company reserve the right of making alterations in the above arrangements at any time they find it necessary.

For further particulars as to Freights and Fares, apply to the Heads of the Departments or to the Company's Agents.

T. A. WILSON, General Manager.

Railway Offices, Inverness,
June, 1898.

OGG BROTHERS,
The Great Glasgow Manufacturers and Letter Order Specialists,

Will send FREE of all charge a copy of their GREAT BUDGET OF BARGAINS on receipt of a Post Card with your Name and Full Address.

PAISLEY ROAD TOLL, GLASGOW, S S.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

SUPPLY THE MILLIONS

WITH

TEAS, COFFEES,

GENERAL GROCERIES,

AND

PROVISIONS

At Prices Lower than any firm in existence.

BAYNE & THOMSON,

21 AND 23 RENFREW STREET,

GLASGOW.

And at our Branches throughout the City.

THE BRIG O' TURK

HIGHLAND WHISKY.

OTTLED BY THE PROPRIETORS—
A. & R. VANNAN, LTD.,
75 ARGYLE STREET, GLASGOW.

This Whisky is guaranteed Pure and Old, and is recommended by Medical Men when a safe stimulant required.

THE BRIG O' TURK HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY BRAND IN SCOTLAND.

Sold by Licensed Dealers throughout the Country.

TAKE ADVANTAGE

OF THE

PARCELS POST.

We send 4 Lbs. of any kind of our TEAS at our Advertised Prices, Post Free, to any Address in the United Kingdom. The leading position held by our Pure Teas has been gained by sheer Merit, and Buyers may rest assured that the Quality will be steadily maintained.

4 Lb. of our 1s TEA, Post Free for 4s.
4 Lb. of our 1s 4d TEA, Post Free for 5s 4d.
4 Lb. of our 1s 6d TEA, Post Free for 6s.
4 Lb. of our 1s 8d TEA, Post Free for 6s 8d.
4 Lb. of our 1s 10d TEA, Post Free for 7s 4d.
4 Lb. of our 2s TEA, Post Free for 8s.
4 Lb. of our 2s 2d TEA. Post Free for 8s 8d.
4 Lb. of our 2s 4d TEA, Post Free for 9s 4d.

A Detailed Price List of our GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES, &c., will be sent Post Free to any Address on Application.

FRANCIS SPITE & CO., LTD.,
26, 28 & 30 ST ENOCH SQUARE (AND BRANCHES),
GLASGOW.

HANDSOME PORTRAIT FOR 4s 6D.

Send Photo or that of a friend and have in return BEAUTIFUL ENLARGEMENT resembling Engraving (18 in. by 14 in.) and ONE CABINET.
6 Cartes, 2s 6d; 12, 4s; 6 Cabinets, 4s 6d; 12, 8s; 3 cabinets and 12 Cartes, 6s.
Photos carefully copied at same prices Highland, Fishwife, Dairymaid Costume, and Shepherd's Dress kept.

JAMES WHYTE, Photographer,
37 JAMAICA STREET, GLASGOW.

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POPULAR....

STORES.....

We are Supplying the very choicest GROCERIES & PROVISIONS at Prices cut down to the Lowest Limit of Profit-bearing! Low Prices are better than arguments, while Quality does it's own talking.—Quality on the mountains, Prices in the valleys! Are you good at figures! —If so, when you buy one of our Parcels, substract our prices from those of other Grocers, and the answer is the amount saved on this one purchase. You will be surprised at the economy of dealing at HADDOW'S STORES!

FOR 5/-, 10/-, 20/- OR ANY OTHER AMOUNT YOUR WEEKLY WANTS WILL BE FORWARDED TO ANY ADDRESS!

THE BEST MARKET FOR

HAMS, BACON, CHEESE, BUTTER, TEAS, TINNED GOODS.

AND ALL

GROCER'S SUNDRIES.

W. HADDOW,
THE POPULAR GROCER,
172 CROOKSTON STREET,
AND
67 SALTMARKET,
GLASGOW.

ESTABLISHED HALF-A-CENTURY.

JAMES ADAMS & COMPANY
TIMBER MERCHANTS,
TRADESTON SAWMILLS, GLASGOW.
All Kinds of American and Baltic Timber, Mouldings Flooring, Lining, Battens, Logs and Spars.
TELEGRAMS—"SAWMILLS, GLASGOW."
— HIGHLAND ORDERS A SPECIALTY. —

OUR MOTTO IS QUALITY.

THE Undernoted REGISTERED TOBACCOS are made solely by THOMAS CRAIG & SONS, Aberdeen, and sold everywhere, and recommended by all who use them:—

CRAIG'S "CARRIOLE" Bogie Twist; the Working Man's Favourite.
CRAIG'S "STOLKJARRE" Golden Bar; a delicious and thrifty Smoke.
CRAIG'S "FRITTILARIA" Flaked Golden Bar; very mellow.
CRAIG'S "FRAXINELLA" Smoking Mixture; mellow and fragrant.
CRAIG'S "BALM" Flaked Tobacco; cool and exhilarating.
CRAIG'S "FLATBROD" HONEY Dew Cake; delicate aroma.
CRAIG'S "METHUSELAH" Carrot Tobacco; an A1 Smoke.
CRAIG'S "IDLEWILD" Cigarettes; made from Specially Selected Leaf.

ESTABLISHED 80 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 80 YEARS

GLASGOW NOTES.

GLASGOW OFFICE—221 ARGYLE STREET

To which any complaints as to difficulty in procuring the paper should be addressed, and at which orders for advertisements and printing may be left

Representative—HENRY WHYTE ("FIONN.")
31 DOVER STREET,

to whom news paragraphs and notices of forthcoming meetings should be sent.

FORTHCOMING GATHERINGS.

The Clan Maclean Gathering takes place in the Waterloo Rooms on 21st October. On the following Friday (28th) the annual gathering of the Clan Macdonald takes place in the same rooms. The Lewis and Harris Gathering is fixed for 17th November in Waterloo Rooms. On 2nd December the annual gathering of the Skye Association takes place in the Queen's Rooms.

ISLAY JUNIOR CHOIR.

This choir of juveniles, under the leadership of Mr Neil Orr, Portnahaven, is to compete at the Oban Mòd on Tuesday first. On their way back to Islay they will visit Glasgow, and give a musical entertainment in the Waterloo Rooms on Thursday evening of next week. We hope they may have a reception worthy of their pluck in going so far to show what musical talent Islay can produce.

GAELIC CLASS.

The Gaelic Class so long and successfully conducted by Mr Duncan Reid, in the High School, was opened for the session on Thursday, the 3rd inst. There was a fair number enrolled, and we have no doubt many more will join next week. The present tropical heat is not favourable to the formation of evening classes. The junior class meets at 7.30 and the senior at 8.30. We hope Mr Reid will meet with that encouragement which his enthusiasm deserves.

GLASGOW GAELIC MUSICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of this Association held in the Waterloo Rooms on Wednesday evening, Mr Norman Macdonald, the conductor of the Association, and Mrs Macdonald, were presented with tangible tokens of respect on the occasion of their marriage. Mr John MacCallum the president, in making the presentation, referred to Mr Macdonald's connection with the Association. Mr Macdonald had found matters at a very low ebb indeed when he undertook the conductorship, and since then they had made considerable musical progress, and took places at the Mòd—a success of which they had no reason to be ashamed. Mr Macdonald had spared no pains in instructing them, both as a choir and as individual soloists—(applause). They did not know Mrs Macdonald yet, but as they were sure Mr Macdonald had made a wise choice, they included Mrs Macdonald in this small token of their respect and esteem—(applause). He had much pleasure in asking Mr and Mrs Macdonald's acceptance of a silver-mounted oak salver and a silver tea set. The inscription was as follows — "Coisir Ghaidhlig Ghlaschu.—Presented with a silver tea service to Mr and Mrs Norman Macdonald by the Glasgow Gaelic Musical Association as a token of esteem on the occasion of their marriage. 26th July, 1893"—(applause).

MR MACDONALD'S REPLY.

Mr Macdonald, in reply, said he was indeed much obliged to them for this token of esteem to Mrs Macdonald and himself. He was afraid Mr MacCallum had taken a very gloomy view of the condition of the choir when he was asked to become its conductor. Had matters been as far back as Mr MacCallum had stated, it would have been impossible for him or any conductor to produce the results which they had as a choir achieved. The year the Mòd was in Glasgow the members of the choir had carried away the two gold medals—(applause). The coming Mòd was the fifth they would attend, and it was rather remarkable that this year they were the only choir from Glasgow which was going to compete—(applause). Last year, had it not been for their appearance at Inverness there would have been no choral competition — (applause). They intended this year having their annual concert much earlier—probably before Christmas—and he was hopeful they would fill the Waterloo Rooms—(applause). In concluding, Mr Macdonald thanked the choir for having made Mrs Macdonald a participant of their esteem, and he was sure when they came to know her better they would feel that they were fully justified in so doing—(loud applause).

DEATH OF A CLYDE CAPTAIN.

The death took place at his residence, Cardiff Street, Millport, early on Saturday, 3rd inst., of Captain Malcolm Macnaughton, one of the best-known river steamer skippers on the Clyde. The Captain retired from active service more than a year ago, and has since been a sufferer from an internal trouble. Beginning at the foot of the ladder as a deck hand on board the old Mackellar-owned boats running from the Broomielaw, he transferred his services to the fleet running in connection with the train service to Wemyss Bay under the late Captain Gillies's flag. In this service he was perhaps best known, and had charge of the old steamers "Lancelot" and "Argyll." On the Caledonian Company acquiring this steamboat service, he was taken over, and until his retiral had charge of the "Caledonia" on the Wewyss Bay and Largs and Millport route. With coast travellers his name was as familiar as the names of the steamers he sailed, and with vast numbers of city people he was highly popular. He was a careful and capable skipper, and not a few can recount experiences of his sound judgment in rough weather. Captain Macnaughton leaves a widow and two sons and a daughter. The Caledonian fleet flew flags at half-mast on Saturday.

PAISLEY GAELIC CHURCH.

It is with regret we record an incident of an extraordinary character which occurred on Sunday, the 4th inst., prior to the opening of the morning service of St Columba Parish Church, Oakshaw Street, of which Rev. David Johnstone is pastor. Matters have not been proceeding in a normal way in the church for some time past, and at the recent sitting of the Assembly a commission was appointed to investigate into certain charges made and to report. It seems that towards the end of last week the managers agreed that one of their number should attend to the cleaning of the church in room of an old lady who is now too infirm for the work, and to see to the opening of the sanctuary on Sunday. It has been customary for the holder of the keys to be forward by half-past ten, but it was seven or eight minutes after that time when the manager arrived. Having opened the building he was surprised to find the minister come up with a constable. The minister had been on the spot at the usual time, and had been searching for the keys. He charged the manager with the theft of the keys, and asked the policeman to take him into custody. Evidently desirous of fortifying his position, the constable sought a sergeant, and the latter conveyed the manager to the police office. The officer on duty, however, refused to take the charge, others of the managers having arrived and given explanations. A large crowd, including members of the congregation, assembled at the gate of the church during the course of the dispute, and manifested a lively interest in the proceedings. The morning service in the church is in Gaelic, and the minister conducted it as usual, although it is stated that the congregation only numbered fifteen, not a few of the members departing without entering the building. It is understood that something further will be heard of the charge of theft levelled at the manager.

GREENOCK NOTES.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON TO VISIT THE CLYDE.

It is intimated that the vessels of the Channel Squadron, including the "Nile," "Sansparell," "Thunderer," "Trafalgar," and "Spanker," are to pay a week's visit to the Clyde, dating from the 17th to the 22nd inst. At a private meeting of the Town Council held on Tuesday, the 6th inst., the question of entertaining the officers and men of the Squadron on their forthcoming visit to the town was considered. The matter was remitted to the Provost and Magistrates, with full powers. The Greenock Harbour Trust appointed the following: — Messrs Brown, Wilson, Denholm, and Captain Tait to accompany the Town Council deputation to the fleet.

GREENOCK FLOWER SHOW.

The Greenock annual flower show was held on Thursday and Friday of this week in the Town Hall. The opening ceremony on Thursday was performed by Sir Michael Robert Shaw Stewart. The entries in some cases were more numerous than in former years. A much-admired novelty was that exhibited by Messrs Kinuiple & Caird, consisting of two everlasting bouquets lit up by electricity. The usual promenade concerts were held in the evenings, and were sustained by Miss Jeanetta Liddle, soprano and elocutionist; Miss Maggie Young, champion piper and Highland dancer; Miss Clara Butler, contralto; Miss M. Passquoil, song and coon vocalist; Mr Douglas Young, tenor; Mr J. C. Adams, banjoist and vocalist; and the Wilson Moore minstrels.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES IN THE FREE GAELIC CHURCH.

Anniversary services were held in the Free Gaelic Church here on Sunday, 4th inst., when the Rev. J. G. Macneil, of Cawdor, conducted the services at the three diets. Throughout the week special evening services were held in the hall of the church by the same preacher, and were well attended. The minister of the congregation, Rev. John Compbell, who was away on holiday, has now returned. During his absence the services were conducted by his assistant, Mr M. Macdonald.

KINDERSPIEL CLASS.

We observe that Mr Tarbert's kinderspiel class has resumed practice in the Foresters' Hall. We understand that the work the class is to be engaged on during the winter months is "Rob Roy," which is to be reproduced. It is four years since "Rob Roy" was performed by the kinderspiel class in Greenock, the production at the time being very popular.

LONDON NOTES.

ROYAL CALEDONIAN ASYLUM.

A special court of Guardians and Directors of this Institution was held at the Scottish Corporation Hall in Crane Court, Fleet Street, London, on Friday, 2nd inst.—General G. H. Moncrieff presiding. The Secretary reported that the health of the 76 boys and 50 girls in the Asylum was excellent, and in the recent examination at the schools by the Inspector from the Education Department he praised the high state of educational efficiency to which the pupils had attained. The subject of the proposed new asylum gave rise to an interesting discussion, from which it appeared that a charter of incorporation was obtained in 1815, and four years later the Institution began its beneficent labours in premises in Cross Street, Hatton Garden, with twelve Scottish orphans on the foundation. In September, 1828, it was removed to its present location in Caledonian Road, the building occupying a healthy position in the middle of what was then known as Copenhagen Fields. Seventy years and the enormous growth of London have completely altered affairs, and the Asylum authorities have decided to remove further afield. An eligible site has been bought at Bush— and when the new building is erected, the children will be removed from the old quarters in the Caledonian Road.

UIST AND BARRA ASSOCIATION.

FIRST MEETING OF SESSION.

On Wednesday evening this Association held its first meeting for the session in the Waterloo Rooms, Glasgow. The President, Mr D. M. Walker, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance. The Secretary intimated that he had received word from Mr J. E. B. Baillie, M.P for Inverness-shire, that he would be glad to preside at their annual gathering if held on 12th December next. The meeting arranged that the gathering be held on the date suggested, and that it take the form of a soiree, concert, and assembly. The carrying out of the necessary arrangements was remitted to the Executive of the Association. The Secretary then read the following poem by Mr Ranald Laing, Howmore, South Uist.

ORAN DO CHOMUNN UIDHIST AGUS BHARRAIDH.

[Le RAONULL LAING, Howmore].

SEISD.—Ho rì, no hó hì u a
Hì u robho hug éile
Ho rì no hó hi u a.

Comunn Uidhist agus Bharraidh.
'An Glaschu mor na Beurla.

Uidhist mo Dheas is mo Thuath,
'S Barraidh 'an guaillibh a chéile.

Rinn sibh cruinneachadh 'nar còmlan
Gillean òga làidir gleusda.

Gillean nach iarr còrr 's a chòir
Bhi ga òl de shùgh na dèiseadh.

Gillean nach di-chuimhnich athair
No caraid ann an am na h-éiginn.

Tir an còrna 's tir na braiche
Tir nam muathan banail beusach.

Tir nam bàgh is tir nan caisteal,
Tir nan gaisgeach sgairteil treubhach.

Dùin is cùirn is carra, 's barp
A' fàilinn mu seach air na sleibhtibh.

Nuallanaich nan ròn 's a mhaduinn
'Gam chur na m' chabhaig gu éirigh.

Tir na seamraig. Airidh-mhuilinn
Far an d' rugadh Flòri bheusach.

Tir nam machraichean 's na mòintich
Anns an d' rinn Mac Codrum éiridh.

Far am bheil caomhneas is tlachd
Ri tachairt ort gach taobh a theid thu.

Comunn earbsach agus cliùiteach
'S mor mo dhuil nach faighear beum dhuibh.

Sporan farsuing agus fiallaidh,
Sibh 'g a riarachadh mar dh' fheumas.

'S an dilleachdan a tha annfhann
Cha leig sibh air falbh 's e feumach.

Cainnt bhur seanmhathar is bhur màthair
A Ghàidhlig gur mor ar speis dhi.

Cleachdadh 's fasan na duthcha
Cumaidh sibh cùramach gleidhteach.

Comunn measail geanail truasal
Comunn uallach aotrom éibhinn.

Comunn ceolmhor agus cridheil
'N uair a shuidheas sibh le chéile.

'S bho nach aithne dhomh ar moladh
Gum bu sona theid gach ceum leibh.

The President then delivered a short address as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have once more the honour and special privilege of addressing you on the eve of opening a new session, and I take this oportunity of thanking you for the continued courtesy you have always extended towards myself and the office-bearers in our endeavours to promote and carry out the objects of the Uist and Barra Association — (applause). Owing to the large number of Highland clans and district associations existing in Glasgow, I have heard it hinted that there is a very general tendency to think that the sole end and aim of these associations is to provide concerts and other amusements, and to show a satisfactory balance sheet at the end of the year. While these are, no doubt, desirable features, there are other objects which ought not to be lost sight of, and which no one can fail to appreciate. It was not by motives such as might be construed as selfish that those who took an active part in the work of the Association were actuated. It was rather the fond desire to unite together in a strange place, so as to encourage, direct, and strengthen those whose circumstances have a claim on the sympathy and help of their fellow-islanders. Moreover, it is felt that sentiments peculiar to these places might judiciously be cherished and fostered in a becoming manner, and I hope you will forgive me when I say that Uist and Barra modestly claim a fair share in these humane and patriotic sentiments—(applause). It is said of Highlanders that they are the most patriotic race in the world; that if three of them meet in any foreign country that they must form a St Andrew's Society or a Caledonian Club. Be that as it may, one thing I am forced to admit is that these sentiments lack carrying out to a great extent even in Glasgow, when one contemplates the large number of Uist and Barra people residing in Glasgow, who, I am sorry to say, have not yet become members of this Association. It must be plain to everyone that the larger the membership the more likely the funds are to be in a condition to enable the management to relieve those deserving cases which present themselves from time to time—(applause).

A Gaelic and English concert, sustained by members and friends, followed.

THE LONDON SCOTTISH IN SCOTLAND.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."]

SIR,—The poet Cowper once wrote an instructive essay on "Charity," in which he laid down the dictum—

Who seeks to praise thee, or make thee known
To other hearts, must have thee in his own.

Alas! your correspondent "Firinne" must have a morbid incrustation of pharisaical self-sufficiency on his bumps of charity, otherwise he would never have indulged in the impious attempt to revile the character of the British soldier as he has done in his contribution to "The Highland News" of the 27th ult. Had you passed it, without your benediction, to your "imp," he would have consigned it to its legitimate grave, the office charwoman being sexton and mourner. Is his mind so clouded with the dew of Glenlivet as to ascribe to the British soldier the wanton violation of the treaties described in that sublime paragraph, in which he exercises his marvellous genius for declamation? His righteous indignation would have been more appropriately directed against our administration than against our soldiers. He has surely read Tennyson's immortal lines—

Their's not to reason why,
Their's but to do or die.

Had your correspondent travelled with open and unprejudiced eyes through the countries transferred from bloodthirsty and tyrannical chiefs to the generous rule of the British Crown, he would have seen the enormous benefits conferred on the subjugated races by the change. Every race over which the Union Jack has floated has been daily improving in moral and material worth. This has not been brought about by the debaucheries and drunkenness of planters and commercial exploiters, but by the judicious administration of a Christian Executive, aided by missionaries and converted soldiers.

From the earliest period of British colonisation, the soldier has been the first to carry the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the heathen races within the radius of his influence. Andrew Armour—a soldier of the 71st Highlanders—preached in English, Dutch, Portuguese, Singhalese, and Tamil to the residents in Ceylon for over a period of thirty years, with a measure of success unique in the annals of Christian missions. In India, China, Australia, and the West Indies our soldiers were preaching Christ to the natives, and reflecting His teaching in their daily life, while the representatives of our cultivated classes were living in open violation of every precept in the decalogue. Converted soldiers from the then populated hamlets of the Sutherland straths founded a church in the Cape of Good Hope in connection with the 93rd Highlanders, paying their chaplain, and, through the institution of mission bands, preached to the natives long before the Christian public at home awoke to the necessity for heathen evangelisation.

Would your correspondent have Fiji revert to its cannibalism and fetish worship in preference to the highly-civilised regime it enjoys through its annexation to the British Crown? Had our administrators annexed unappropriated Africa forty years ago, much diplomatic bickering, blood, and treasure would have been saved, as well as the reputation for consistency of our present day "Little Englanders"—a progeny happily like another hybrid, without pride of ancestry or hope of posterity.

Your correspondent's strictures on the discipline of the army is worthy of a compulsory residence in the Northern Counties Asylum. He has gone beyond his depth, and is in danger of asphyxiation. I have served thirty-five years in the army—through the ranks to a commission and never saw or heard of a man being sent to prison for neglecting to salute an officer. Some drummed-out weed must have injected strange stories into your correspondent's credulous ear. Every good old soldier deprecates the lax discipline now carried on in the army, and would be glad to see the disciplinary code of 1860 re-enacted. The good soldier never dreaded the lash or the court martial. He knew the "cat" would never purr on his back. Our pseudo-military legislators sought to shield their class from their deserts, and abolished the "branding-iron," and the "cat," and swept away in their ignorance other healthy safeguards in our military code.

I regret that "Innis Odhar" should have devoted his copious vocabulary to an utterly false philosophising. Had he come into the world a few decades earlier, he would have seen in my native parish about a dozen old soldiers enjoying their pensions—whose moral life was without a flaw—living in apparent comfort, and from their extensive travels were prized counsellors to the young men who sought to win their spurs in the military or civil service of the Crown. Through their influence not a few worthily served their generation in various capacities at home and abroad, notwithstanding the charitable conclusions of "Innis Odhar" and such theorists. From what source has he acquired the information that "almost everything in a soldier's life goes to deprave his humanity?" Certainly not from experience. The malicious libel is worthy of one whose early digging for information was among the "Cru lochan's" of Aridh na beinn. The sentence is false to the core. The soldier who respects himself leaves the service a better man morally, physically, and intellectually than had he served in a corresponding station in civil life. I also regret that your correspondent should have imbibed that doctrine of devils that "sex segregation in itself is sufficient to atrophy the better part of his nature." Is he living in harmony with his doctrine? If so, I must discount his mathematically-constructed sentences considerably below par, and would advise him to commit to memory Paul's dictum—"Ged labhrainn le teangaibh dhaoine agus aingeal, agus gun ghràdh agami tha mi a mumha a nifuaim, no a 'm chiombal a ni gleangarsaich."

I admit that the service is not what it was, or what it should be, in the matter of commissioned promotion to the educated plebeian. Only the weeds of aristocratic or middle class life, backed by Horse Guards influence, can now rise to a commission through the ranks. A solitary exception now and again is thrust in to delude the nation. The Departments are shut against the ranker, except as a Quartermaster—the most unenviable position in the service of the Crown. Yet the democratic legislators who sit in the House of Commons are too absorbed in their own aspirations to give this matter a passing thought.

May I ask that when you open your columns again to calumniators of our soldiers that you will discriminate between the man who writes from personal knowledge and the man who writes to show his contemporaries that he has devoted his leisure to the effectual memorising of a popular lexicon.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A GENUINE SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS"]

SIR,—Human nature being what it is—fallen, worldly-minded, carnal, greedy, lying, envious, murderous, thievish, tyrannical, ambitious like Satan, impervious, haughty, hypocritical, and money and land grabbing; while many men and women are full of cunning, and the people are mostly fools, after all our education and pretentions to wisdom—and as long as Governments and governed do not act within sight of the precepts of the New Testament and the Ten Commandments, I fear that we must have a standing or a sitting army in the shape of Volunteers. Until the peace party in this country influences the war party at home and abroad by the power of the Gospel of Peace, we shall have wars and rumours of wars; and I fear this will exist until Christ comes to reign on earth, or in the hearts of the nations. The orders for the day are these—Drill in the schools, learn to box the brains of your fellow-players out, and, if one has a better chance, box those outside our circle. This, too, at the expense of the rates to the children of ruffians and bruisers. It is natural for fallen man to war and box without being taught at the ratepayers' expense. As long as so-called Christians and Church and State non-Apostolic successors have parodied the Bible, as they do in Spain and other so-called Christian countries, not exempting England and the south of Scotland, from blame, it is no wonder we have wars. It is the teaching of the Gospel by the Presbyterians and the English Nonconformists that most prevail at home and abroad to reduce, if not abolish, a standing army.

We are different to all other nations, owing to our vast and various possessions amongst heathen nations of various creeds and colours—all false religions—so that we must have armies to check their Satanic outbreaks. Protestant or New Testament spreading of the Gospel alone should be supported, and truly honest commerce in foreign lands. Our Volunteers are not suited for foreign service, as they would leave wives, children, and parents and sisters to be supported by the parish; but the Government would really have to take that responsibility. Then trade would suffer by the withdrawal of good workmen, and wages and everything become dearer. I know lots of fine fellows which the army and navy made men and pensioners like Mr Martin. On the other hand, I have known savage, good-for-nothing scoundrels who "cut" their country, left wives, jilted sweethearts, or bitter hearts and children chargeable to the parish, and joined the army and navy. Tens of thousands of these desert yearly when they find it is not all jam—smoking and flirting—in the army; and numbers are bought out by too indulgent parents, whose sons whine and wail about the hardships of the plain sailor and soldier in the army and the navy. Many a man is improved by discipline after his eyes are set on the goal of a rise from the ranks and a pension, and it is better and safer than ever in the army now since we have a constitutional Government.

Sergeant Martin would make a good recruiting officer, plying us with "a shilling a day to spend, everything all found, and no rent or taxes." There the hardship comes in. The poor civilian must pay rent and taxes for the standing idle army, who produce nothing and destroy everything; and keep them fed, clothed, doctored, and preached to—all "free, gratis, and for nothing." See the thousands of fine idle heroes we feed for the army, and our own but poorly fed though they have to work.

Irish, English, Welsh, and Scotch "slum" men rush to the army, and in spite almost of themselves they are promoted in time, as death and retirement clear the way for promotion, though rotten purchase is abolished, and long service entitles them to a short and long pension. Preference is given to Roman Catholic army men in the Post Office, especially by the Duke of Norfolk. Therefore let Highlanders enlist and aim at being commanders-in-chief and generals, as they used and ought to be. Let them go in for pensions, and return to inherit the land refused to former fighters, and drive out the shoddy aristocracy and Hooley robbers and sporting gods of "W. S." Highlanders should also join the army of police, for after 25 years they get a £52 to £200 pension, and get fresh engagements worth £60 to £160 a year in England. —I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

R. T. C. MACMILLAN.

Ashley Hill, Bristol,
27th August, 1898.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."]

SIR,—Will you kindly favour me with space for a short reply to Mr Macmillan's attack on my former letter? After an introduction of wild and aimless diatribe, in which he is so foolish as to describe me as a paid fighting-cock, although an impartial judge would place me in the same category with Mr Macmillan, for we are both "fighting"—each in the interests of his own class—and our only "payment" is the furtherance of our interests, he says that my assertion that a thriving peasantry would be a menace to our social system, their independence being derogatory to the present position of our plutocracy, is obtuse and erroneous. Now, Sir John Gorst admitted to a deputation on the 2nd of March of this year that the wealthy classes did not believe in giving education to workmen's children, for educated minds are not likely to submit to the toil and privation that the great majority must endure so as to give luxury and comfort to the few. We have the same objection to a well-to-do, independent peasantry. They would in all likelihood resent our patronage, and refuse to give us menial service. They would co-operate to conduct their own business, so our source of gain would be gone. To any clear mind, the truth and penetration of my contention must be apparent. Pretension is no longer of any use. We can speak the truth, and speak it plainly, for we are prepared to fight for our privileges, which is clearly proved by the recent attitude of capitalists in coping with trade union tyranny. Commerce is our religion; mammon is our god, and war is one of the methods by which we serve our god. It does not matter to us that there may be easier methods in place of war; we know no other method, and we have no time to think about such trifles. As our fathers worshipped, so do we—we give God and Christ our lip-tithes, and our lives and faith to Mammon and to Mars. We very successfully serve God and Mammon. For witness, behold our churches and slums, our bishops and our brewers, the Salvation Army and the soldiers of our most gracious Queen. —I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

W. S.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT ROSE STREET BRIDGE.

FALL OVER THE PARAPET,

Last Saturday, while a number of children were amusing themselves playing about the parapet of Rose Street Bridge, one of them, Harry Andrews, 5 years of age, son of Robert Andrews, cabinet maker, 7A Chapel Street, Inverness, fell off the parapet on to the line below, a distance of 20 feet. He was picked up in a state of unconsciousness, and conveyed home, where he was seen by Dr Campbell, assistant to Dr Macfadyen. All that medical skill could do, however, was of no avail, and the poor boy passed away on Sunday morning.

Fort-William and District.

OFFICE—FRASER SQUARE,

To which complaints as to the defective distribution of the paper should be addressed, and at which orders for advertisements, printing, and all communications may be left.

Representative—JOHN M. MUNRO.

IS YOUR NAME ON THE VOTERS' ROLL?—Liberals in the brugh should see that their names are on the roll of voters by perusing the roll, which will be found in the office of the Clerk to the Commissioners in the Public Hall between the hours of ten o'clock and four o'clock each lawful day. The roll will be open for perusal from Friday first, the 16th, till the 21st of September.

Mr A. S. Macintyre, who has been visiting some of the American cities, has now returned home, and intends to spend the remainder of the season at the Wells, Strathpeffer.

A NEW SHOP.—Mr James Stewart, who has been in the employment of Mr T. G. Watson, wire merchant, for the past few years, has now opened a first-class hairdressing and tobacconist's business on High Street opposite the pier head.

POLICE COURT.—On Monday—Bailie N. B. Mackenzie on the bench—Thomas Sullivan, a navvy, from Glenfinnan, was tried on a charge of breach of the peace, and sentenced to three days' imprisonment, with the option of 5s of a fine.

"EAST LYNNE."—The Ben Greet Company (under the direction of Mr J. Bannister Howard) gave, on Wednesday, the 31st ult., in the Town Hall, a theatrical entertainment. The play was "East Lynne." The hall was crowded, the audience apparetnly being much pleased with the company's performance.

THEFT BY A NAVVY. — David Gray, a navvy, employed at Glenfinnan, was on Friday of last week brought before Hon. Sheriff Davidson on a charge of having, on the 30th ult., stolen from a companion, with whom he slept, the sum of £3 12s. The Sheriff found the charge proven, and he was sentenced to go to prison for fourteen days, without the option of a fine.

WHEN IS GUARANTEED NOT GUARANTEED?—A notice which has been put before the public for the past few days has created some very hot discussions, so much so that it necessitated the "man in blue" to interfere and address his audience with "Move on." Before putting such notices before the public gaze we would remind our local printers (lately quite an army of these have sprung up) to consult a dictionary. These can be supplied by the stationers in town at 1d each.

DANCING SCHOOL.—Mr James Burns, of Glasgow, has now made arrangements in town where he is to conduct a series of dancing classes. In the Town Hall on Monday evening, the 5th inst., a "free night" was given, when a large number of the youth of the town took advantage of the occasion. Mr Burns is well known as a professional dancing-master, having conducted classes in Glasgow for over five years, and also in the district surrounding Fort-William, being in Ballachulish a few months ago, where his tuition in the gentle art met with much success. Classes for violin instruction will also be conducted both at Fort-William and Corpach.

CRICKET CLUB.—In the Town Hall on Friday evening, the 3rd inst., a meeting was held with a view to the formation of a local cricket club. Mr Marshall occupied the chair, and in a few appropriate remarks explained the reason of the meeting, and also pointed out the necessity of forming a club. After some further discussion, the meeting unanimously decided to form a club for next season, and the following were elected as a committee to make the necessary arrangements:—Major Macleish, Messrs D. Shaw, D. Wright, W. Cameron, R. Fraser, R. Marshall; secretary and treasurer, Mr James M'Cartney. Upwards of twenty have already offered to become members. It is to be hoped that every encouragmnt will now be given with a view to forming a substantial club.

THE WEATHER.—The weather has taken a rapid change again within the past few days. During the greater part of the past week rain fell in torrents, but now we have beautiful bright sunshine, which certainly is the desired weather for this time of the year. On every side farmers can be seen busy at their crops. Visitors to the neighbourhood are busy flitting hither and thither—many of them are cyclists—doing "the sights." Others who are not so lively disposed may be seen lining the side of Loch Linnhe, the older members sitting on the summer-seats, while the younger ones are rolling on the grass and basking in the sunshine. The weather is pronounced hot, yet there is a sufficient slight breeze to make it bracing. In the evening large numbers are noticeabl in hill-climbing garb winding their way up through "that beautiful glen"—Glen Nevis—making for the summit of the ben. Advantage is taken of the moonlight. The climbing is much easier done in the cool of the night than during the day time, and during the past few mornings visitors were well repaid by seeing fine sun risings, which, when seen from the top of Ben Nevis, is considered to be one of the finest sights in the known world.

A FORT-WILLIAM MAN IN THE STATES.—"The Hartford Daily Times" of August 18th, 1898, has an account of an interview with Mr A. S. Macintyre, Fort-William, who was found by the interviewer at the cosy apartments of Mr Hardy T. Lohnes, No. 166 Allyn Street. Mr Macintyre is the uncle of Mrs Lohnes, and the interviewer describes the Scotch visitor as a "hale and hearty, well-preserved gentleman, who has in the course of fifty odd years travelled extensively and seen many of the most interesting sights of the world. He came to this city from Toronto, Canada, last week, having sailed from Scotland on July 23rd. Fourteen years ago Mr Macintyre was in the Charter Oak City. He finds that in the period that has since elapsed the city has grown like a green bay tree. It's at Brown, Thomson, & Co.'s that visiting Scotchmen within the gates of Hartford get on the trail of their countrymen, and to the big department store Mr Macintyre turned as a Mahometan turns to his Mecca. In Mr John MacCallum he found an acquaintance of 'lang syne,' and the two gentlemen exchanged stories concerning what the passing years had brought to them. The world has treated John well since he was in the employ of Arthur & Co., Queen Street, Glasgow, and if he has not stowed away 'mickle siller' it's his own fault. Arthur & Co. are general warehouse men, corresponding to American goods and department dealers. In chatting with a 'Times' reporter, Mr Macintyre said that he had yet to meet a city compared with bonnie Edinburgh. He had visited many of the European capitals, and not a few American towns. The situation of Edinburgh, its beautiful gardens, its romantic and frowning castle, and its monuments are attractions which it is difficult to excel. In this country Washington is, in Mr Macintyre's opinion, the most beautiful city he has visited. This country is of enormous dimensions, and Scotland is compensated by her quality for her lack of quantity. Scotland's sympathy is with the United States in the Spanish War. The Scotch papers were singing the praises of Dewey, Hobson, and the American Navy when Mr Macintyre sailed for Montreal. An allusion was made to the noted bridge over the Firth of Forth, and this, the patriotic Caledonian said, is not excelled by anything he has seen in this country." "The Hartford Daily Times" did Mr Macintyre the compliment of publishing his photograph.

The Lochaber Highland Games will be held in the Victoria Park on Tuesday first. The entries are numerous, and the events of more than ordinary interest.

POPULAR CONCERT. — The Inverness Gaelic Choir are to give a concert in the Public Hall on the evening of Monday first. Part songs, solos, duets, and quartettes by the choir make up the strictly vocal part of the entertainment, while the gramophone exhibition should prove an interesting feature of the concert. A large turn-out of the public is anticipated.

FREE CHURCH SERVICES.—In the Free Church on Sunday evening, the 4th inst., Rev. W. Paterson, of Armadale, Linlithgowshire, conducted the service. Professor Salmond, of the Aberdeen University, is expected to be present on Sunday. It has been intended that the Professor will speak principally upon Sabbath School work and the Welfare of Youth Scheme.

YACHTING. — The following yachts have visited Loch Linnhe during the past week.—"Lady Torfrida," s.s., Walter Pearce, Bart.; "White Ladye," s.s., Sir Lawson Johnstone; "Mare Tanza," s.s., Sir J. Denison Pender; "Christine," s.s., Lord Strathcona; "Erne," s.s., Mr C. B. Turner; racing cutter "Hester," Mr John Nairn; "Kilpie," s.s., Mr Stanhope; "Snare," yawl, Mr William Grainger; "Midge," s.s, Mr R. Everard Jones; "Mabel," s.s., Sir Ralph Hare.

FORT-WILLIAM BURGH COMMISSION

The monthly statutory meeting of the above was held in the Committee-Room of the Town Hall on Monday evening. Present—Provost Macfarlane, in the chair; Mr Young, Mr Donald Cameron, Jun., Mr Duncan Ross, Mr Duncan Macgregor, and Mr Donald M'Coll.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and approved of, Mr Donald Cameran, Jun., asked the Clerk if he had had any communication from Mr Donald Macdonald, Granite House, with reference to the water-closet accommodation for his tenants. The Clerk replied that he did not have any. Mr Cameron maintained that they should immediately take steps to compel Mr Macdonald to supply his tenants with the necessary water-closet accommodation. The Provost pointed out to Mr Cameron that this question would come up later on, when he would have an opportunity of expressing his opinions on the matter.

The Clerk submitted a letter of 29th ult. from Mr N. B. Mackenzie regarding the requisition served upon Mr Ronald Macdonald, Glasgow, to introduce a water supply into his house 42 Middle Street; also a letter from Mr Macdonald stating that it would cost him a large sum of money to give a supply of water to each of the tenants, and if the Commission insisted upon him supplying the water, he intended to clear out the tenants, and let the place as a store at Whitsunday. Until then he was unable to do anything in the matter. Mr Cameron maintained that the Commissioners had nothing whatever to do with the expense incurred in bringing in the water, and that steps should be taken to compel Mr Macdonald to supply his tenants with water accommodation. The Provost said he thought it was rather hard to take extreme steps in the case of proprietors who were intending to alter their premises in a short time, and especially when an explanation was given such as in the case under consideration, where the proprietor intended converting the dwelling premises into a store or stores. He (the Provost) did not think it at all necessary to take extreme steps. Mr MacColl did not think the present time of the year was suitable to enforce the requisition served upon proprietors. Possibly there might be some who would prfeer closing their houses rather than go to the expense of carrying out the Commission's order. Mr Ross—No fear of them closing up their houses so long as they get their rentals. Mr Young considered that they should go more cautiously into the matter. If all the proprietors in the Low Street would act in the same way as Mr Macdonald intended, what was to become of all the poor people? Where were they to get houses? They (the Commissioners) should bear in mind that they had poor people there who could not afford to pay high rentals, and until such time as suitable houses were built to accommodate these, the Commissioners should not press the matter too much. They could get abundance of good water outside their doors at the pumps, and other sanitary arrangements were equally convenient. Assuming that they (the Commissioners) had the power—though he himself questioned if they really had compulsory power to deal with old property—he could not see why immediate steps should be taken against both parties, who wrote the Commissioners with a view to arranging matters, while others who were served with a similar notice, who ignored the same (though not in Low Street), who receive high rentals for their houses, and could well afford the expense of introducing water to their premises, were apparently to be overlooked. Why should not these be also pressed to carry out the Commissioners' instructions? He (Mr Young) thought that, before taking further steps in the matter, they should have the report of the Burgh Surveyor showing the various improvements in this direction. Mr Macgregor agreed with Mr Young that all similarly placed should be treated alike. He (Mr Macgregor) could not see that they should take any further steps without first having the Burgh Surveyor's report. This would show them who did and who did not comply with the Commissioners' instructions. It was then resolved to ask the Burgh Surveyor to furnish the Commissioners with a report of the state of affairs.

The Clerk submitted a draft report by Mr P. Laird, C.A., on the Burgh Accounts for 1897-98, and notes thereon, which were approved of, and remitted to the Finance Committee.

An acknowledgment was then submitted from Mrs Cameron Lucy of the Commissioners' message of condolence with reference to the late Mrs Cameron Campbell, and also an acknowledgment from the Kilmallie School Board of indication of donation in aid of technical educatian.

This was all the business of importance.

SMART CAPTURE.

Inverness is annually visited by a number of shady characters about the time of the pony races and the Northern Meeting. This year the advance guard have been a little earlier than usual in making their appearance, and already one of their number has found himself in the clutches of the police. On the 31st ult. a smart-looking, smartly-dressed young man, giving his name as George Owner, describing himself as from London, hired from an Inverness cycle agent a machine for use in the vicinity of the town. Not turning up in a reasonable time, the lender became alarmed, and communicated with the police, who at once went on his track, and he was very smartly captured at Dingwall by Sergeant Fraser, of the Inverness burgh force. Armed with a description of the man who was "wanted," Sergt. Fraser went to Dingwall on the 1st inst., and found that this man had been at the station the night before asking the station agent to return a bag belonging to him which had been sent on to Wick. After making some inquiries, Sergt. Fraser was walking along the High Street when he "spotted" his man. Upon being challenged, Owner at once admitted his identity, and was taken to the Dingwall police office, where a five-chambered revolver and a number of cartridges were found in his pocket. The bicycle was found at his lodgings. Last Friday, the man, who gave his name as John Owner, and described himself as a horse trainer or book-maker from London, appeared before Bailie Macdonald at the Burgh Police Court on charges of betting, obtaining money on false pretences, and with stealing the bicycle referred to, a silver-mounted wooden pipe, and a pair of sleeve-links. These charges being of a serious nature, the accused was remitted to the Sheriff.

Argyllshire.

ARDRISHAIG

DEATH OF MR JOHN FINLAY, ROYAL HOTEL.—We regret to have to announce the death of Mr John Finlay, who for the past thirty years has been the popular host of the Royal Hotel, Ardrishaig, one of the best-conducted establishments in the country. For some winters past the deceased gentleman, who was in his seventy-ninth year, was not in the enjoyment of robust health, being subject to severe attacks of rheumatism, and on Tuesday, 30th ult., he was seized with a paraletic stroke, from the effects of which he never rallied, passing peacefully away on the following Monday evening. A native of Kinross, and a joiner to trade, Mr Finlay came to this district almost sixty years ago, to assist in the carrying out of improvements on the Poltalloch estate, but after a short period he relinquished his trade, and built the Lorne Hotel at Ardrishaig. His thorough business capacity and his genial characteristics soon brought around him a large circle of friends, and the house rapidly became one of the most popular in the district. Mr Finlay took a warm interest in all local matters, and at various periods served on the Feuars' Committee, the Cemetery Committee, the Parochial Board, the Poorhouse Committee, &c., while he was always looked upon as one of the staunchest and most ardent supporters of the Conservative party in the neighbourhood. He is survived by three sons and one daughter, for whom much sympathy is felt in their bereavement.

LOCHGOILHEAD

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION.—The School Board met on Saturday, 3rd inst. The Chairman, Rev. John M'Corkindale, reported that he, along with the Rev. Mr Campbell, Lochgoilhead, and the Rev. Mr Gillies, Cairndow, had examined all the schools in religious knowledge, with the most gratifying results. The Committee were thanked for their services, and they were requested to act in a similar capacity next year.

A PLEA OF DECLARATOR.—Lord Kyllachy has disposed of an action in which Thomas Pomphrey, watchmaker, Lochgilphead, and his wife sued Archibald Gillies, tailor there, for declarator that they are the sole proprietors of a piece of ground situated at Lochnell Street, Lochgilphead, exclusive of twelve feet reserved for a public passage, and that the piece of ground is, with the exception mentioned, free from any servitude or other right in favour of the defender as owner of the feu immediately adjoining. There were also conclusions of declarator that the defender was not entitled to lay any pipe on the ground. Interdict was craved against his doing so, and an order was asked upon him to remove the pipes, &c., which he had placed in the ground. The defender maintained that, in respect the connecting pipes and drains and other works erected by him were situated on a piece of ground expressly reserved from the pursuers' titles, and that they were not injurious to, and did not interfere with or prejudice the pursuers' full enjoyment of their own property, the pursuers were not entitled to declarator as craved, and the interdict should be refused. He also pleaded that the pursuers having themselves laid connecting pipes through the reserved strip of ground, which is not their own property, were barred from objecting to a similar use of the ground being made by this defender. His lordship has decerned in terms of the declaratory conclusions of the summons, and also in terms of the conclusions for interdict and removal. The pursuers are found entitled to expenses.

TARBERT

PRESENTATION.—Before leaving Tarbert to take up her new duties as mistress of modern languages in Elgin Academy, Miss Burt, who is held in high esteem in the village, was presented by her fellow-teachers with a handsome gold brooch, the gift being presented by Mr Aird, headmaster, who made a few appropriate and complimentary remarks.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH ORGAN.—A subscription-sheet, which is being liberally supported by the inhabitants and visitors alike, is at present being filled up to defray the cost of the organ introduced into the Established Church some months ago. The instrument, which cost about £75, is a handsome one, and has given satisfaction to the congregation.

INVERNESS GOLF CLUB BAZAAR.

DR FRASER-MACKINTOSH ON GOLF.

This bazaar was opened in the Music Hall, Inverness, last Saturday by Dr Fraser-Mackintosh, a gentleman who takes an interest in everything concerning the welfare of the burgh as regards healthy pastimes and otherwise. Mr Steele, banker, was called to the chair, and briefly introduced the Dr. Among those on the platform were Mr Ken. Macdonald, town clerk; Sheriff Scott-Moncrieff, Mr Gowenlock, Highland Railway; Mr Duncan, Fern Villa; Mr D. Munro, solicitor; Mr Allan, Midland Railway; Mr E. H. Macmillan, Bailie Macallister, Mr John Maclennan, and others.

Dr Fraser-Mackintosh, who was cordially received, in the course of his remarks, said—The immediate object of the bazaar is to pay off the debt already incurred in forming and beautifying the two present courses, and no Inverness man, particularly of the older people, but regrets that the inner shores of the Moray Firth from the river mouth to Raigmore has become in place of a drive and health promenade objectionable and dangerous. Every native and resident in Inverness is pleased at the steady material improvement of recent years. No doubt many objectionable features are to be found here and there, the result of a lack of æsthetic taste or the possession of unredeeming vulgarism. And a very strong point in my view in favour of the golfers of Inverness is that you have begun, and with your kind support will continue the work of redemption of your sea shores which, when carried out would make Inverness as it ought to be, a healthy quarter, and give it a healthy lung. From our distant position, as regards large centres of population, Inverness can but depend in its future on its natural attractions supplemented as these can be by the assistance of art. Therefore let golf flourish in Inverness, let its links, purified from all objectionable surroundings and fanned by the sea breezes, have a high name, attracting all lovers of the game. Let strangers come, not merely for a night or two, but make at least a season's stay amongst us—(cheers). The doctor concluded by declaring the bazaar open.

On the motion of the Chairman, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Dr Fraser-Mackintosh, who remarked that the case of the club had been stated very well indeed.

The two days' drawings amounted to £300, so that there is now a confident expectation that the club will begin next season free of debt.

The total drawings for the three days during which the bazaar was held amounted to about £440. As the expenses are moderate, it is expected that the net proceeds will wipe out the club's debt. Excellent music was discoursed by Mr Wakelen's band, and in the intervals Miss Allan, who assisted Mrs Birnie at the golfers' stall, and other ladies, charmed the audience each day by their brilliant performances on the piano, and to them the Committee were greatly indebted.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION FOR INVERNESS-SHIRE.

SPEECH BY LORD TWEEDMOUTH.

On Wednesday afternoon a meeting of gentlemen favourable to the formation of a Liberal Association for the County of Inverness was held in the Palace Hotel, Inverness. Despite the fact that harvesting operations are now in full swing, there was a very good and representative attendance. Among those present were:—The Right Hon. Lord Tweedmouth, Mr John M'Leod, M.P.; Mr Neil J. D. Kennedy, Edinburgh; Rev. M. Macrae, Beauly; Rev. Colin Mackenzie, Kilmorack; Messrs Roderick Macrae, John Ross, Duncan Mackenzie, S. Macdonald, Wm. Hutcheson, John Macdonald, John Maclean, Thos. M'Callum, and Dr Maclachlan, Beauly; Dr Corbett, R. Lawson, J. Macpherson, and A. Nicolson, Ardersier; Councillor John Macdonald, Stratherrick; Hugh Macdougall, Glen-Urquhart; D. Grant, Polmailly; Donald Mackay, Kiltarlity; And. Mackintosh, do.; J. Maclennan, Kirkhill; Don. Fraser, Bunchrew; John Macdonald, Kirkton Muir; Alex. Macdonald, D. Mackenzie, and Geo. Ross, Culcabock; Duncan Mactavish, grain merchant, Inverness; Geo. Ross, solicitor, do.; John Macbean, Ballifeary; Roderick Munro, Kirkhill; John Macdonald, Cannich; Wm. Webster, Liberal organiser, &c.

On the motion of Mr Duncan Mactavish, Inverness, Mr John Ross, Beauly, was moved to the chair.

The Chairman, after thanking the meeting for electing him, and explaining the nature of the business, called upon Mr Wm. Webster, who read extracts from the letters of apology received from gentlemen who were unable to attend. Among the number who wrote regretting their inability to attend, and promising their hearty support of the objects of the meeting, were—Norman N. Macleod, Dunvegan, Skye; Fort-William Liberal Association, who sent a minute in support of forming an association; the Nether Lochaber Association, per Dugald Campbell, Ballachulish, and D. M'Erlich, Arisaig; from Laggan, Kingussie, Aviemore, Carr-Bridge, Nethy-Bridge, Croy, Petty, Fort-Augustus, Whitebridge, Dores, Glen-Urquhart, Glenmoriston, Abriachan, Beauly, Culloden, Lochmaddy, &c., letters were also received.

FORMATION OF ASSOCIATION.

Mr Hugh Macdougall, Glen-Urquhart, moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting agree to form a Liberal Association for the County of Inverness to be called the Inverness-shire Liberal Association."

This was seconded by Mr A. Macdonald, Culcabock, and unanimously agreed to.

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT.

Mr Duncan Mactavish said he did very much pleasure in proposing that the Right Hon. Lord Tweedmouth be elected the first president of the Association. They were exceedingly fortunate in having his Lordship with them that day—(applause). His repute was not only local, but imperial—he was known as the foremost whip the Liberal Party ever had, and his loss was greatly felt at the last general election. They were also indebted to him for financial and other help during the time of the county elections, and in proposing his name, he knew Lord Tweedmouth would meet with hearty acceptance (applause).

Mr D. Mackenzie, Beauly, in seconding Lord Tweedmouth's appointment, said to use a homely phrase, he was the right man in the right place.

The motion was carried with acclamation. Mr Ross then vacated the chair in favour of his Lordship.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ORGANISATION.

Lord Tweedmouth, on rising, was received with hearty applause. He said he desired to thank the Association very much for having elected him its first President. It certainly did seem to him a somewhat remarkable fact that the great County of Inverness should have gone so long without a Liberal Association. It was perfectly impossible to carry on anything—whether it be an amusement, or a war, whether it be politics, or trade, except with organisation and combination. He thought they had a lesson in the recent American-Spanish War, even on the winning side, how dangerous it was to attempt anything until you had got your house in order, and were ready for the fight. It applied to their games, even in the good old game of shinty. There was a heroic way of playing shinty, but it was not the way to secure victory; modern play of the game had procured combination, and Inverness-shire had again and again shown its ability to achieve victory on those lines—(applause). That same principle must be applied to politics. When they had a county which stretched over such a vast area like Inverness with such important differences, he might almost say divergencies of opinion, amongst its members, it was absolutely necessary that they should bring all these various interests and desires into one common pool, and secure combined action amongst all the members of the Association—(applause). The present meeting rather reminded him of those old days when, as his proposer had reminded them, he had some share in the organisation of Scottish affairs. Those days seemed long ago now, but they were very happy days for him; and his successor was a man even more fitted for the position than he (the speaker) was himself. He (Lord Tweedmouth) was nothing better than a Borderer, and following the natural instincts of his race, visited the Highland glens in the summer for amusement. His successor, on the other hand, was

A DOUBLE-DISTILLED HIGHLANDER,

for he combined the Lowland laird and the Highland chieftain; and Novar could say that nothing Scottish was without interest to him, and he in his own person combined the interests of both north and south—(applause). He took a great interest in the success of the Liberal associations in Inverness-shire, and he did hope that the association they were forming that day would secure to them next time a signal victory in a county which certainly ought to be a Liberal one—(applause). He thought it remarkable enough that at that time of the year when there was so much else going on, they should have secured such a good meeting as the present. He hoped that the movement now initiated would not be allowed to lie fallow, but that in every district of the county branches of the association would be formed, and that at some early date representatives from the local associations throughout the county would be called together, and that they would make it their business in the first instance to decide and agree on the candidate they meant to run at the next election. Let them depend upon it—and here, he thought, he might speak with some authority—there was no such mistake and danger as to leave the choice of a candidate over to the last moment. Occasionally a forlorn hope did come off; but generally it failed. There might be a certain amount of friction in such a county as Inverness; one end of the county might want one man, and the other end might desire another man—they must have time to get over these little difficulties in a rational, Liberal manner, and then let them unite on the man chosen, and determine to put him at the top of the poll. If he was not mistaken, the handwriting was to be seen on the wall already—(applause). The country was pretty tired of a Government that never seemed to know its own mind from one day to another. One day they had speeches by its members threatening war, the next day they listened to graceful concessions; one day ships were sent forward with great show of determination and resistance, the next day they heard of an abject withdrawal—(applause). This proceeded from the constitution of a Government which was

MADE UP OF ATOMS

which did not coalesce, the result being a lack of the union which tended in the body corporate as well as in the body politic to one result only, and that was the rejection of the offending matter. He wanted Inverness-shire to take its part in securing the rejection of the present Government at the next election—(applause). They were very fond of telling them that they were in a leaderless condition. That was a very old device of certain parties adopted for the purpose of sowing dissension amongst their opponents. It was all very well to say—"This man had got his followers, and that other his policy, and you have no following." At anyrate, the Liberals proved during their last period of office in 1892 that they were not afraid to assume the responsibilities of taking up good and great work even under the most difficult circumstances, and with a very small majority—(applause). The worst thing that could be said against them was that they attempted too much. If they were not successful, that fault was not with the Ministers who tried their best, but with the people—the electors of the country—who did not give them a sufficient majority—(applause). After all, there must be give and take amongst the members of a great party. It was perfectly impossible to lay down hard and fast rules, and say this particular subject or the other is the one to be taken up first, and dealt with and disposed of before any other. Their principles were founded on the sound and great axiom that it was best to

TRUST TO THE PEOPLE

to decide what the policy should be, and it was the duty of the Ministers to give effect to that policy. True, the mere counting of votes would not always give the correct reply, and there were doubtless times when the people would make mistakes; but it was best that they should even have the opportunity of making these mistakes. It had always been their policy—whether with regard to Home Rule, Temperance Legislation, or the land—to give the local authorities power to deal with these matters, and they might take it that they would deal with them to the best interests of the country at large. With that assurance given on behalf of those with whom he had the honour to be a colleague in times past, he asked them now and in the future to make the Association a real living organisation, and to use it as a powerful organisation to secure the return of the Liberal Party when the election came. He thanked them for having elected him as their first President, and assured them that so far as he was able he would endeavour to forward the work of the Association—(applause).

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

Mr Don. Grant, Glen-Urquhart, proposed that Macleod of Macleod, Dunvegan Castle, be appointed vice-president. Mr John Macdonald, Cannich, seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

The other office-bearers were appointed as follows:—Chairman, Mr Duncan Mactavish; interim Hon. Secretary, Mr S. Macdonald, Beauly; Hon. Treasurer, Mr Wm. Macbean, Inverness; Organising Secretary, Mr Wm. Webster.

After slight discussion, it was agreed that the Executive should consist of one representative from each electoral division in the county, and the following provisional committee was formed for the purpose of arranging as to the selection of representatives, and of framing a constitution and rules for submission to the Executive at their first meeting:—Messrs Wm. Fraser, Abriachan; Hugh Macdougall, Glen-Urquhart; Don. Grant, Polmailly; A. Maccombie, Croy; Dr Corbett, Campbelltown; R. Lawson, do.; Don. Fraser, Bunchrew; John Ross, Beauly; Roderick Macrae, do.; Don. Campbell, Kingussie; A. Campbell, Fort-William; Thos. Wilson, solicitor, Lochmaddy; MacCulloch, Petty; Dun. Mackenzie, Beauly; Don. Mackay, Kiltarlity; John Maclennan, Kirkhill; and Roderick Munro, do.

ATTENDING THE TORY GOVERNMENT'S FUNERAL.

Mr Neil J. Kennedy proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Lord Tweedmouth for taking the chair, and particularly for his stirring and practical address, which, he hoped, they would all carry away in their minds, and put into practical effect in the political work of the county. It would be very strange if there were any meeting of Liberals where that motion would not be received with cordiality, and carried as it ought to be. For a period beyond the memory of a good many of them Lord Tweedmouth had been the right hand—and he might say the sword in the right hand — of the very eminent leader, the greatest leader the Liberal party ever had, who still lived in his words and in his political measures, and whose example was still with them to inspire them to further victory—(applause). He thought he might truly say that Lord Tweedmouth must know, and most truly, the value of political organisation. He did hope that the party would not act as a mass of atoms, or as a mob which might surge up against the solid squares of the enemy, and effect nothing, but just as the Highland regiments had been distinguishing themselves at the seat of war—(applause)—it became the Highland counties to be in the forefront in the war of political affairs—a war in which the victories were more glorious, and which did not bring death and sorrow, but

PEACE AND PROSPERITY

to both vanquished and victor—(applause). Lord Tweedmouth had likened himself to the cuckoo, which besides its habit of taking possession of other birds' nests, was the harbinger of spring. He thought in that sense they would agree with him that Lord Tweedmouth had appeared there as the harbinger of spring, and that what they had sown that day would issue—if he might carry on the figure—in their bringing home their sheaves with rejoicing. He thought there seemed to be one question which touched the people, particularly in the Highland counties, and which was absolutely right in itself—the land question. That it was the question which the people would put to the front at the next election he thoroughly believed. It lay at the root of a great deal of the misery and discontent, not only of the country, but of the city, and if they satisfied the crofter and the leaseholder, and gave them power to acquire land, they would solve the question—(applause). Among the last words which had been uttered by Bismarck, were that Germany had solved her land question seventy or eighty years ago, and England had still to solve hers. To use an illustration of Kenneth, the Seer, it did not require very strong second sight at that moment to see the shroud high on the breast of the Government—(applause). If they persevered, and organised, and worked, they would be in at the funeral, and would replace the defunct with a Government of men who would trust the people, and give them what they wanted—a larger crop of the fruitful measures, which, owing to the failure of the support of the country at last election, they were unable to give—(applause).

A WORD OF CHEER.

Mr John M'Leod, M.P., in seconding the vote of thanks to his Lordship, said it had given him great cause for rejoicing to be present, and to have an opportunity of seconding the motion, more particularly as Lord Tweedmouth had won the county for Liberalism at a time when it had no organisation or no Liberal Association—in 1892—(applause). As one who had something to do with the result, it was a cause of rejoicing to him, not only that they should have had such a successful meeting that day, but the good fortune of having Lord Tweedmouth with them—(applause). It was a strong augury of the success which he hoped was coming to Inverness. They knew that the only reason why they lost the bye-election and the general election was through lack of organisation. The Tory vote had never been one-fourth of the total electorate. If the county did not take up the work of organisation it would be in danger of losing that pre-eminent position which, as the greatest county in Scotland, it had hitherto held—(applause).

Lord Tweedmouth, in replying to the vote of thanks, made a humorous reference to the disabilities of Peers. He said that he must put in a word of caution as to the advantages they were likely to gain by having him as their President at an election time, because he had the worst character of all—(laughter). Women, criminals, lunatics, and peers could not vote in an election—(laughter)—and while women, criminals, and lunatics could talk, the gag was put in the wretched peer's mouth—(laughter). He could neither vote nor speak nor take any other part as a citizen of the Empire to which he belonged in the election of the House of Commons. After giving a few words of counsel in regard to financial matters, his Lordship concluded by again expressing his thanks. He hoped that meeting would only be the first of a series of meetings, increasing in number and in enthusiasm which would eventually land them safe in the promised land—(applause).

This brought the business of the meeting to a close.

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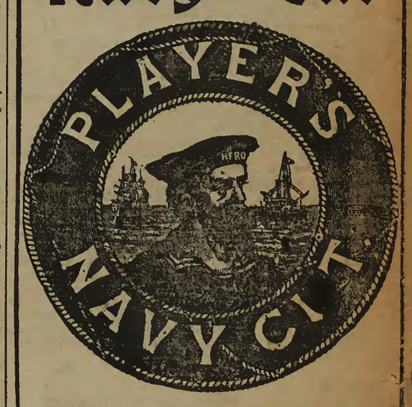
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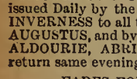
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INVERNESS le.	7 0	11 30	3 0	FT-AUGUSTUS le.	6 0	2 15	8 45
D'chgarroch ,,	7 45	12 15	3 45	Inv'moriston ,,	6 25	2 45	4 15
Dochfour ... ,,	7 50	12 20	3 50	Foyers... ... ,,	6 50	3 15	4 45
Aldourie ... ,,	8 0	12 30	4 0	Inverfarigaig ,,	7 0	3 25	4 55
Abriachan ,,	8 10	12 40	4 10	Temple ... ,,	7 30	3 45	5 15
Temple ... ,,	8 30	1 0	4 45	Abriachan ,,	7 50	4 5	5 35
Inv'farigaig ,,	8 50	1 20	5 5	Aldourie ... ,,	8 0	4 15	5 45
Foyers ... ,,	9 0	1 30	5 15	Dochfour ... ,,	8 10	4 25	5 55
Inv'morist'n ,,	9 30	2 0	5 45	Dochgarroch ,,	8 30	4 45	6 15
Ft-Augustus ar.	10 5	2 35	6 20	Inverness ar.	9 20	5 30	7 0

EXCURSION TICKETS at the undernoted fares are now issued Daily by the 7 A.M. and 11·30 A.M. Steamers from INVERNESS to all the LOCH NESS PIERS and FORT-AUGUSTUS, and by "LOCHNESS" at 3 P.M. to DOCHFOUR, ALDOURIE, ABRIACHAN, or TEMPLE, available to return same evening.

FARES FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.

	From Inverness. Cabin.	Steerage.	From Temple Pier Cabin.	Steerage.
To Dochfour	1s 6d	10d	...	...
,, Aldourie or Abriachan.	1s 6d	1s 0d	...	...
,, Temple Pier.....	2s 6d	1s 6d	...	...
,, Inverfarigaig or Foyers	4s 0d	2s 0d	2s 0d	1s 0d
,, Invermoriston	5s 0d	2s 6d	3s 0d	1s 6d
,, Fort-Augustus	6s 0d	3s 0d	4s 6d	2s 0d

Breakfast, Dinner, or Tea—Cabin, 6s; Steerage, 4s
Dinner and Plain Tea—Cabin, 3s 6d; Steerage, 2s 6d.

SPECIAL EXCURSION FARES by 11·30 A.M. STEAMER On WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

	Cabin.	Steerage
Inverness to Temple Pier and Back	2s 6d	1s 6d
,, Inverfarigaig and Foyers....	3s 0d	2s 0d
,, Frmoriston & Ft.-Augustus	5s 0d	2s 6d

DAVID MACBRAYNE, Glasgow.
JOHN MACKINTOSH, Agent.
Queen's Gate, Inverness,
28th June, 1898.

INVERNESS, THE WESTERN ISLES AND GLASGOW,
Via CALEDONIAN CANAL.

LOCH NESS SERVICE.
INVERNESS FOR FORT-AUGUSTUS
Daily (ex. Sun.) at 7 and 11·30 A.M. and 3 P.M., arriving at FORT-AUGUSTUS about 10·5 A.M., 2·35 and 6·45 P.M.
FORT-AUGUSTUS FOR INVERNESS.
Daily (ex. Sun.) at 6 A.M., 2·15 and 3·45 P.M., arriving at Inverness about 9·20 A.M., 5·30 and 7 P.M.

SWIFT STEAMERS—THROUGH SERVICE.
INVERNESS TO GLASGOW—Daily (ex. Sun.) at 7 A.M., arriving at Oban same evening, Glasgow following day.
OBAN TO GLASGOW—Daily (ex. Sun.), 8·20 A.M.
GLASGOW TO OBAN—Daily (ex. Sun.), 7 A.M.
GLASGOW TO INVERNESS—Daily (ex. Sun.) at 7 A.M. (Trains from St Enoch 8·20, Central 8·30 A.M). Passengers arrive at Oban same afternoon, Fort-William and Banavie same evening, Inverness following day.
OBAN AND BANAVIE TO INVERNESS—Daily at 6 A.M., to Fort-William; and from Banavie at 9·30 A.M.; from Fort-Augustus 2·15 P.M.; arriving at Inverness 5·30 P.M.
OBAN TO STAFFA AND IONA—Daily at 8 A.M.
OBAN TO SKYE AND GAIRLOCH—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7 A.M., leaving Gairloch Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6·30 A.M.; Portree, 8·30 A.M. (*Calls at Loch Scavaig, Tuesday*).
OBAN, BALLACHULISH, AND FORT-WILLIAM—From Oban, Daily at 6 and 9·15 A.M., 12·30, 3·50, and 5·5 P.M. From Fort-William, 5·10 and 9 A.M., 1·0, 3·30, and 6·15 P.M.
OBAN AND MULL MAIL SERVICE.—Mail Steamer leaves Tobermory daily, at 8 A.M., and Oban Daily, not before 12·30 P.M., proceeds to Salen (Loch-Sunart) Tuesday and Friday, returns Wednesday and Saturday mornings.
OBAN (RAILWAY PIER) TO CASTLEBAY, LOCHBOISDALE, LOCHMADDY, AND DUNVEGAN.—Mail Steamer leaves Oban Daily (ex. Sun.) at 6 A.M. (For particulars see Sailing Bills).
OBAN AND BUNESSAN.—Mail Steamer leaves Oban Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9·15 A.M., for Tobermory, Kilchoan, Coll, Tiree, and Bunessan; returning from Bunessan Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 A.M.
OBAN TO SKYE, STORNOWAY, &c.—"CLAYMORE" or "CLANSMAN," Every Tuesday and Friday, about 8 A.M.
INVERNESS TO LOCH-MAREE and GAIRLOCH—By Rail from Inverness to Achnasheen, at 8·35 A.M., thence Coach to Rhu Nohar, Steamer "MABEL" on Loch-Maree, and Coach from Tollie to Gairloch, arriving same evening, or *vice versa*.
PORTREE AND KYLE OF LOCHALSH.—Mail Steamer leaves Portree Daily (ex. Sun.), at 7·15 A.M., for Kyle, calling at Raasay and Broadford, returning from Kyle about 2·45 P.M.
PORTREE, TARBERT (HARRIS), RODEL, LOCHMADDY AND DUNVEGAN.—Mail Steamer leaves Portree every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 A.M., calling as above; returning from Dunvegan every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning for Stein, Uig, Lochmaddy, Rodel, Tarbert, and Portree.
STORNOWAY AND KYLE OF LOCHALSH—Mail Steamer leaves Stornoway Daily (ex. Saturday) at 11 P.M., returning from Kyle Daily (ex. Sunday), 2·45 P.M.

CARGO STEAMERS.
INVERNESS TO GLASGOW—"CAVALIER" or "ETHEL, Monday and Thursday, at 4 A.M., Fort-William and Oban same evenings.
GLASGOW TO INVERNESS—Every Monday and Thursday at 11 A.M. (Train to Greenock, 3·47 P.M.), from Banavie Wednesday and Saturday morning, arriving Inverness same afternoon.
GLASGOW TO OBAN, TOBERMORY, PORTREE AND STORNOWAY—"CLAYMORE" or "CLANSMAN," every Monday and Thursday, at 12 noon. (Train, 5·21 P.M.) calling at Craignure, Lochaline, Salen, Armadale, Isleornsay, Glenelg, Balmacarra, Kyleakin, Broadford, and any other place agreed upon.
RETURNING SOUTH.—From STORNOWAY every Monday and Thursday Morning; Portree, same evenings, about 8 P.M.; from Kyle of Lochalsh Tuesday and Friday, at 4 A.M.; and Oban same afternoons.
GLASGOW TO ARISAIG—Every Monday and Thursday, calling (weather, &c., permitting). To EIGG every Thursday, out and in. To INVERIE (Loch Nevis), every Thursday calling out. To TOTAIG (Loch Duich), every Monday calling in. To GAIRLOCH, AULTBEA, and POOLEWE, every Thursday outward. To TARBERT (HARRIS) and LOCHMADDY every Monday and Thursday *via* Portree. To ULLAPOOL and LOCHINVER every Monday, calling outward. To BADCALL and LOCHINVER, every Monday, calling outward. To LOCHINCHARD (Loch Clash Pier) Monday, 12th September (weather, &c., permitting). To LOCH TORRIDON, Thursday, 29th September, calling Monday after. To SAMALAMAN, ROSHVEN, and LOCH-NAN-UAMH, Friday, 23rd September

NOTICE—SPECIAL SAILINGS.

∴ *For the convenience of the traffic the "Texa" sails from Glasgow every Friday at 10 a.m., with goods, calling at Oban, Tobermory, Arisaig, Mallaig Harbour, and any other place on the route that may be agreed upon.*

Time-Bills sent free; and for further information apply to the Owner.
DAVID MACBRAYNE,
119 Hope Street, Glasgow.
JOHN MACKINTOSH, Agent
Queen's Gate, Inverness, 9th September, 1898.

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Valuable Government Appointments
OPEN TO ALL.

GIRL CLERKS; age, 16-18; salaries, £35-£40 per ann.
LADY CLERKS; age, 18-20; salaries, £55-£190 per ann.
ASST. OF EXCISE; age, 19-22; salaries, £85-£400 per ann.
BOY CLERKS; age 15-18; salaries, £37-£50 per ann.
SEC. DIV. CLERKS; age, 17-20; salaries, £70-350 per ann
FEM. TELEGRAPH CLERKS; age, 15-18; sals., £28-£72
ASST. OF CUSTOMS; age, 19-25; sals., £70-£340 per ann.
SURVEYORS OF TAXES; age, 19-22; salaries, £100-£600.
MALE TELEGRAPH CLERKS; age, 15-18; £32-£160.

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The Greatest Tutorial Institution in the United Kingdom.
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Offices and Class Rooms:
213 BUCHANAN STREET, GLASGOW.

FURNITURE FOR SALE
Including Dining-Room Suites, Drawing and Bedroom Suites, Side-Boards, Chiffoniers, Couch and Easy Chairs. Parlour Chairs of every pattern.
All kinds of Chests of Drawers, &c.

SELLING UNDER ANY SHOP IN THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND.

A VISIT INVITED TO
CHISHOLM & SON'S,
92 AND 97 ACADEMY STREET, AND
4 GEORGE STREET,
INVERNESS.

SUTHERLAND & MACKENZIE,
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHIERS,
HATTERS, HOSIERS, AND GLOVERS,
Corner of UNION STREET
(Opposite Station Hotel and Railway Station),
INVERNESS.

COATINGS, SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS SHIRTS, HOSIERY, RUGS, WATERPROOF COATS & CLOAKS, &c.
Moderate Prices.
NEWEST AND BEST SELECTION.

Our POPULAR TWEED SUIT
At 63s,
In a Large Range of Shades.
Unequalled for Price, Fit, Style, and Finish.

MARRIAGE & MOURNING ORDERS
Executed Promptly.

COOPER & CO.'S BAKERY SPECIALTIES
FOR THE
TEA and BREAKFAST Table.

SPLENDID QUALITY
AT
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

	EACH.
APPLE CAKES ...	3½d
CUSTARDS ...	3½d
MADEIRA CAKES	4½d
SPONGE LOAVES	5½d & 10½d
SWISS ROLLS ...	8½d

OTHER VARIETIES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSES—
Glasgow, Liverpool, & London.

LOCAL BRANCH—
20 UNION STREET, Inverness.

ALSO AT PERTH, ABERDEEN, DUNDEE, &c.

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P. MINCK, Practical Watchmaker, 21 Inglis Street. All Repairs personally attended to. Good Workmanship guaranteed. Charges moderate.

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INVENTORS OF HIGHLAND CLOAK AND KNICKERBOCKERS,
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FAMILY BUTCHERS
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Shooting Lodges and all Country Orders Punctually Attended to.
Only the Finest Meat supplied.

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Conducts Sales and Valuations of every Description.

EDWARD E. CAMPBELL,
PRACTICAL FRENCH POLISHER,
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Orders punctually attended to.

HUNTER & MACBEAN,
PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, AND PAPERHANGERS,
CROWN AVENUE, STEPHEN STREET,
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All Orders promptly attended to.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WINE MERCHANT,
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NEW HAIRDRESSING AND TOBACCONIST ESTABLISHMENT.
WILLIAM CORBET,
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Cycle Rest at a Nominal Charge.

D. PATTERSON,
TAILOR,
38 HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.
Parties own cloth made in latest styles by first-class Workmen.
CHARGES MODERATE.

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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.

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.

VISITORS TO INVERNESS.

BREAKFAST, LUNCH, AND DINE
At the OLD-ESTABLISHIAD
PEACOCK RESTAURANT AND DINING SALOON,
— 46 AND 48 HIGH STREET. —
SPECIAL DINNER..... 1s 6d,
Soup, Fish, Meat, Vegetables add Sweets.
Plate of Soup and Bread..... 6d
Plain Tea, with Bread and Butter and Preserves ... 9d.
Tea, with Fish or Cold Meat or Ham and Eggs..... 1s 6d
ALES and STOUT on Draught, 2d per Glass; Bottled Beer, 4d.

UNION HOTEL in connection with above.
Beds from 2s 6d.
KEEBLE & CO., Proprietors.

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.

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Local Agents for Inverness—
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INVERNESS.

∴ "The Highland News" is set up by Linotype Composing Machinery

The Highland News

INVERNESS, Saturday, Sept. 10, 1898.

SUMMARIES.

The report that Mr Emerson Bainbridge, member for the Gainsborough Division of Lincolnshire, had placed his resignation in the hands of the Opposition Whips is officially denied.

The shareholders of the Highland Railway Company have given their consent to the creation and issue of £450,000 preference stock and £150,000 debenture stock for the further development of the Company. Page 5.

Lord Winchelsea died on Wednesday. He was 47 years of age.

The concluding cricket match of the season was played on Wednesday last, when Stoddart's Australian eleven beat the "Rest of England" by five wickets

The first race for the America Cup will take place on October 3rd, next year.

A Liberal Association for the County of Inverness was formed on Wednesday. Lord Tweedmouth was the principal speaker. Page 3.

The result of the poll in North Down election was as follows:—Mr J. Blakison-Houston (Conservative), 3381; Mr Thomas L. Corbett (Unionist), 3101; majority, 280.

COUNTY LIBERALISM

The meeting to form a Liberal Association for the county over which Lord Tweedmouth presided at Inverness on Wednesday is, in our judgment, a considerable step towards the not far distant return of a Liberal member to serve in Parliament for the premier Scottish county. The most partisan Tory who has any knowledge of the constituency will, we think, admit that in a fair fight Tory principles are in a sad minority. How then comes Inverness-shire to be represented by a Tory? Entirely on account of a set of circumstances which never would have arisen had the Liberal Party possessed an organisation worthy of the name. It is pleasing to note in scanning the names of those present at the meeting that, almost without exception, the stalwarts who won such a signal victory for the Liberal Cause in 1892, are again buckling on their armour. The eminently practical address of the noble chairman, and now President of the newly formed Liberal Association, might well be laid to heart by Liberals everywhere. The absolute necessity for organisation if victory is to be assured, the delinquencies of the Government, the principles upon which Liberalism is based, were all touched upon in a manner thoroughly charactertistic of a statesman, who has always been noted for his broadness of view and strong practical commonsense. The note struck by Mr Kennedy was also in admirable tone, as indeed is everything said by this most popular speaker. Trust the people to decide what the policy should be was Lord Tweedmouth's exposition of the essence of Liberalism. Mr Kennedy had no difficulty in voicing the fondest political desire not only of the great majority of the electors of Inverness-shire, but of the country generally, namely, a radical reform of our land laws. Altogether county Liberalism is to be congratulated on the brave show made on Wednesday, and, in conclusion, we would emphasise Lord Tweedmouth's advice to form branch associations to be affiliated to the parent association.

BIRTHS.

At 2 Crown Terrace, on the 8th inst., the wife of COLIN MACKINTOSH, Fruit Merchant, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At the Royal Ordnance Hotel, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. C. Macechern, ANGUS GUNN, H.R., to COLINA, daughter of John Macleod, 2 Duncraig Street.

At the Waverley Hotel, Inverness, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. Mr Kennedy, St Stephen's, ALEXANDER WATSON, Golspie, to ALICE, daughter of David Watson, merchant, Golspie.

At 6 Clarence Street, Edinburgh, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Dykes Shaw, B.D., Hope Park U. P. Church, WILLIAM THOMAS WEIR of the United Presbyterian Mission, Old Calabar, to MIMA HAMILTON, eldest daughter of Thomas Thomson.

At the Royal Station Hotel, Forres, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Alex. MacDonald, F.C., Ardclach, assisted by the Rev. Richard MacQueen (cousin of the bride), WILLIAM S. MITCHELL, Airth, Larbert, Stirlingshire, to JANE LESLIE, second daughter of the late Walter Ross Leslie, farmer, Drumlochan, Ardclach.

At 1 Academy Street, Coatbridge, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. Alexander Ogilvy, M.A., Middle Free Church, Coatbridge, RONALD MACDONALD, to MARY, second daughter of the late Malcolm Macdonald, Carnach, North Uist.

DEATHS.

At Glenmoriston, Ness Bank, the residence of her son-in-law, J. Pond Macdonald, architect, on the 3rd inst., CHRISTINA MACKENZIE, relict of the late Alex. Mackenzie, Inverness.

At 88 High Street, Fort-William, on the 3rd instant, WM. FORBES MACPHEE, son of the late Duncan Macphee. Aged 15 years.

At the Free Church Manse, Strathconan, on the 1st instant, the Rev. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND.

At Kintradwell, Brora, Sutherland, on the 4th inst., WILLIAM HOUSTOUN, aged 79.

At Queensberry House, on the 5th inst., JOHN URQUHART, gardener, native of Ferintosh, Ross-shire.

At 4 Marchmont Street, Edinburgh, on the 5th inst., after a short illness, MARY LINTON, eldest daughter of the late Robert Linton, Leadclune, Inverness, and wife of Robert Turnbull, L.A.; deeply regretted.

At the Schoolhouse of Durness, Sutherlandshire, on the 2nd September, suddenly, MARGARET GUNN, aged 55, the wife of Torquil Nicolson, schoolmaster.

At the Royal Hotel, Ardrishaig, on the 5th inst., JOHN FINLAY, in his 79th year.

At Oban, on the 6th inst., THOMAS GEORGE M'LAUCHLAN, M.B., C.M., Charlotte Street, Leamington, and Newhall Street, Birmingham, aged 37.

At Achacorrach, Dalmally, Argyllshire, on the 6th inst., ROBERT CAMPBELL, merchant, Dundee.

At 42 New Street, Musselburgh, on the 7th inst., ISABELLA, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Donald Fraser, Free Church, Cromdale.

DIED, at Anniedale, Island Bank, Inverness, on WEDNESDAY, 7th September, ANNIE MACKENZIE. Wife of David Munro.
FUNERAL to TOMNAHURICH CEMETERY, To-DAY at one o'clock. Friends will kindly accept of this the only intimation. No flowers.

DIED, at ASHLAND COTTAGE, Kenneth Street, Inverness, on the 8th inst., ROBERT NAIRNE, Engineer, steamer "Gondolier." FUNERAL To-DAY to TOMNAHURICH CEMETERY at Two p.m. All Friends cordially invited

DIED, at STUART HOUSE, Ardersier, on the 8th inst., ISABELLA MCBEAN, widow of the late John Fraser, carpenter. FUNERAL, on MONDAY, 12th inst., at 1 P.M., to ARDERSIER BURYING-GROUND. All Friends invited.

MRS FRASER and FAMILY return Sincere THANKS for the many kind Expressions of Sympathy extended to them in their recent sad Bereavement.
Drumbuie Cottage,
Glen-Urquhart.

IN MEMORIAM CARDS.—New, Chaste, 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 FREESTONE, may be had from Messrs J. & A. FRASER, Sculptors, Inverness, who give best value in Memorials to be got in the North.
QUEEN'S GATE (OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE).
Designs and Prices on Application.
Send for Patterns and compare Prices.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letter on "Stornoway Sewer Reference" will appear next week.

VISIT OF THE REV. JOHN MACNEILL.—Last night Rev. John Macneill arrived in Inverness, where he is to conduct a series of evangelistic meetings. Mr Macneill is staying with the Rev. Allan Cameron, M.A., and is expected to preach in the Free East Parish Church to-morrow forenoon. In the afternoon a service will be conducted on the Castle Hill. Should the weather prove unfavourable, Mr Macneill will preach in the Music Hall.

INVERNESS MEN ON THE QUARTER-DECK.—The "Brenda," a steam cutter, lately launched at Whiteinch, and just fitted with engines at Govan, has started to take her place under the Fishery Board of Scotland. She is under the command of an able skipper, Captain Robert Campbell, an Inverness man, and of professional experience in every part of the world. For first officer he has Ranald Gordon Murdoch, a son of our friend Mr John Murdoch, of "The Highlander." He also has had ample experience both in steam ships and sailing vessels.

FREE CHURCH CONFERENCE AT INVERNESS.—The forthcoming Convention at Inverness under Free Church auspices, advertised in our first page, promises to be of great interest to all interested in the religious welfare of the Highlands. The Convention extends over two days—Tuesday and Wednesday next. In addition to the delegates from all parts of the Highlands, some of the best-known Scottish pulpit orators and Christian workers will be present and take part in the discussions. Opening in the Free High Church with a sermon by the Rev. Dr Whyte, Moderator of the General Assembly, the topic for Tuesday's forenoon conference is "The Christian Ministry." The subject will be introuced by the Rev. Principal Rainy. In the afternoon the Rev. Dr Ross Taylor, Glasgow, presides, when "Congregational Life and Work," introduced by the Rev. M. Macaskill, Dingwall, and Lord Overtoun, will be under discussion. On both days evening meetings are to be held in the Music Hall—the Earl of Moray presiding on Tuesday, and Lord Overtoun on Wednesday—when a very plethora of good speaking may be looked for. These meetings are sure to be very largely attended by the public, who are cordially invited to all the diets of the conference. The Rev. John Macneil will speak on his beloved evangelical work, while among the others taking part will be Rev. Dr Aird, late of Creich; Rev. Dr Winter, Dyke; Rev. Dr Alex. Maclaren, Manchester; Rev. Professor Lindsay, Glasgow; Rev. Dr Cunningham, Edinburgh; Rev. Dr Miller, Principal, Madras College; Rev. Dr Elmslie, Livingstonia; and Rev. Dr Macphail, Santalia. Proceedings on the second day are to be opened by a public breakfast, presided over by Provost Macbean, at the early hour of 8.30 a.m. Sir Wm. Henderson, LL.D., Aberdeen, is the chairman of the forenoon session, "Our Youth," introduced by the Rev. Principal Salmond, occupying attention. Dr Black, Inverness, presides in the afternoon, when several aspects of personal religion will be spoken to. Altogether the Convention promises to be a notable one in the religious history of the Highlands, and should result in a great increase in Christian enthusiasm throughout the North.

A CRUEL LABOURER.—For ill-treating a horse while it was suffering from lameness, William Williamson, labourer, was yesterday fined £1, or ten days' imprisonment, in the Dingwall Sheriff Court.

HIGHLAND RAILWAY CLOCKS.—We understand that our townsman Mr W. K. Christie, Queen's Gate, has been successful in securing the contract for the maintenance and keeping in repair the clocks on the Highland Railway system.

THE LAIRG BAZAAR.—Yesterday the second day's proceedings at the bazaar in Lairg in aid of the renovation of the Parish Church, were opened at noon by Mrs Stanley-Arnold, Lairg Lodge, in presence of a good attendance. The drawings of the opening day amounted to £145, only £5 short of the sum at first looked for, so that a handsome surplus is now assured. Mrs Stanley-Arnold after referring to the gratifying result of the previous day's sales, expressed her pleasure that the bazaar had been so successful. Every praise was due to the stall-holders for their efforts. She had much pleasure in declaring the bazaar open. The attendance yesterday was well maintained, and a good sum realised.

PRESENTATION TO MR SPENCE, TWEED MILLS.—Last night the employees of the Inverness Tweed Mill Company waited on Mr Spence, one of the proprietors, and presented him, in view of his approaching marriage to Miss Gordon, Aberdeen, with a davenport for himself and a dressing-case for his intended. Mr Simpson, manager, in making the presentation, referred to the good feeling and regard all had for Mr Spence, and wished him, in name of the employees, health and happiness in his new life. Mr Spence suitably replied, remarking that he came a stranger to Inverness seven years ago. He felt he was no stranger now, and the splendid token of their regard and goodwill to him was evidence that he had a goodly number of friends in Inverness. He cordially thanked them all for their very handsome gifts. The articles, which were suitably inscribed, were supplied by Mr Mactavish, Castle Street, Inverness.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH OF AN INVERNESSIAN IN ENGLAND.—We regret to have to record the death, which took place accidentally on Thursday at Hove, one of the suburbs of Brighton, of Alex. Fraser, a native of Inverness, who was a member of the Metropolitan Police Force. Fraser, who was stationed at Kilburn, had only left London for his holidays on Wednesday. On reaching Hove he wrote home to his parents in Clachnaharry acquainting them of his safe arrival. The following morning he went out for a morning bathe, and, unfortunately, was drowned. It is surmised that he was seized with cramp. He was a young man of splendid physique, an athlete who took a prominent place in various competitions, and was acquainted with the art of swimming. Fraser, who was only 25 years of ago, joined the police force about four years ago. He was very well known in Inverness, where he was a universal favourite, and much sympathy has been extended to his parents and his brothers and sisters in their sudden bereavement.

SALE OF WORK AT NAIRN.—Yesterday the Rev. Mr Martin, Free Church, Nairn, opened a sale of work under the auspices of the Royal Edinburgh Society for the Self-aid of Gentlewomen in the Public Hall. There was a large attendance of the public. This Society, which is under Royal and distinguished patronage, collects and disposes of the work done by gentlewomen who, from position's of comfort and ease, have through the force of circumstances been reduced to hardship and comparative poverty, and the good work which is being accomplished through its aid it is impossible to over-rate. The work is all done by the hands of the gentlewomen themselves, the Society finding a market for the fruit of their labours, and the pretty and useful articles seen on the stalls showed that much labour of the minutest kind had been expended upon them, and would have been good value anywhere for the money asked. Miss B. Sutherland Humphrey is secretary and foundress of the Society. The patronesses and stallholders of the sale were—The Lady George Campbell, the Countess of Cawdor, the Lady Eleanor Brodie of Brodie, Lady Dunbar of Boath, Lady Finlay, Newton; Mrs Bishop, Congregational Manse; Mrs Dr Cruickshank, Maida Place; Mrs Donaldson, B.L.C. Bank House; Mrs Fergus, St Columba's Parsonage; Miss Fraser, Brackla House; Mrs Martin, F.C. Manse; Mrs Mill, Caledonian Bank House; Mrs Nicol, U.P. Manse; Mrs Pirie, The Manse; Mrs Robertson, 6 Wellington Road; Mrs Robertson, Constabulary Gardens; the Misses Rose, Ruallan; Mrs Thomson, Stynie. The sale was opened on Thursday by the Rev. W R. Pirie, Established Church, Nairn. The sale realised upwards of £200.

BANKRUPTCY EXAMINATION IN DINGWALL.—Yesterday, Alexander Macdonald, sawmiller, Assynt Mills, Evanton, was examined in bankruptcy before Sheriff Hill. There were present Mr Hugh D. Mackintosh, accountant, Dingwall, trustee; Mr Alex. Ross, solicitor, Dingwall, law agent in the sequestration; and Mr D. M. Campbell, for Mr Francis Squair, solicitor, Inverness, for creditors. Bankrupt stated that he began business two years ago, but he had no capital. His tenancy consisted of the sawmill and the meal mill, with a piece of land, but the latter had not been worked. There were a cow and a heifer on his land, but these were claimed by John Macdonald, butcher, Evanton, and David Macdonald, his son. His earnings from the mill in the summer were not much, but in winter it averaged 25s per week. His assets consisted of his furniture and book debts, and his wife claimed part of the furniture. By Mr Campbell—His life was not insured with any Company. The value of the cow would be £10 and his heifer £3. He would swear the cow was not his own property. The arrangement with his brother-in-law, who gave the cow, was that he was to get it for milk for his family. It might remain with him, as his brother-in-law chose, or be removed at any moment. He took over the valuation of articles in the mill, for which he paid £7 or £8. These things were not in his state of affairs because he could not get the valuation until the end of the lease. He agreed to add this sum to his state of affairs. The examination was adjourned until Wednesday, the 21st curt.

THE NORTHERN MEETING.—The great and outstanding event of the Highland season—that is, the Northern Meeting—takes place at Inverness on Thursday and Friday week, and already there are indications that the gathering will be as successful as its predecessors have been. So far as the general public are concerned the games, which extend over two days, are the great centre of attraction. Hitherto no difficulty has been experienced in bringing forward the foremost pipers, dancers, and athletes to compete for the valuable prizes offered, and there need therefore be no apprehension on that score. Thursday next is the last day for receiving entries. The stewards of the gathering have this year taken a forward step, which is sure to be greatly appreciated. They have secured the services of a detachment of 16 mounted men from the famous Scots Greys, and these are to give military displays on both days. Exhibitions of plaiting the maypole on horseback, the musical ride, tent-pegging, lemon-slicing, &c., will be given. Those who have seen the Scots Greys give similar performances on previous occasions know what a fine sight they make. The strong band of the regiment accompanies the detachment, and plays during the progress of the games. The Highland Railway Company advertise specially reduced fares from all part of the Highlands for those desirous of attending the gathering, and for the greater convenience of travellers special trains will be run. As usual, the balls are to come off in the Northern Meeting Rooms on both nights. From the numerous inquiries for tickets and requests to provide accommodation which have been received by Mr T. G. Henderson, the secretary of the gathering, it seems evident that the attendance will not be at all behind that of previous years. Applications for tickets should be lodged by Wednesday first, in order that they may be laid before the Committee of Management.

The Treasurer of the Northern Counties Institute for the Blind begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the following subscriptions:—Mr and Mrs Frank Morrison, London, £20; J. W. Gordon, Esq. of Aigas, £5; William T. Holland, Esq., Achanduich Lodge, Invershin, £2 2s

THE REV. MR CONNELL, REGENT SQUARE CHURCH, LONDON.—The Rev. Alexander Connell, B.D., of Regent Square Church, London, leaves this week for a lengthened absence in China and India, where he hopes to visit, as convener of the Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Synod, the whole of the mission stations in connection with the Church. On the eve of his departure he has been presented with his portrait in oils.

INVERNESS DOG SHOW.—In connection with the forthcoming show of the Inverness and Northern Counties Canine Society, intending exhibitors should note that entries must be made on or before Monday next, after which day they cannot be received. The Highland Railway Company have arranged to issue cheap tickets in connection with the show over the system from Wick and Thurso on the North, Kyle of Lochalsh on the West, and Kingussie on the South. The promoters of the show have arranged to have the marquee and ground brilliantly illuminated by four 2000 candle power electric arc lamps, which give a light practically unobtainable by gas, being much cooler, and absolutely free from risk of fire.

VALUATION OF THE BURGH.—Mr Call, Assessor, has just completed his valuation of the burgh for 1898-99. From the subjoined comparative statement, it is seen that, without taking into account the railway valuation, there is an increase of £3190 16s 5d on last year. The increase is almost entirely due to new buildings. Mr Call has this year added to the roll a column showing the feu-duty on each property, which will be found of great use for business purposes. The First Ward shows an increase over last year of £1087 9s 0d; the Second Ward is more valu

The Free Church congregation of Lochcarron have signed a unanimous call in favour of Mr Norman Campbell, probationer.

Mr Alex. MacCallum, for many years the popular lessee of the Portree Hotel, died suddenly at Lochmaddy on Sunday.

Mr William Roberts was unanimously appointed chief engineer to the Highland Railway Company on Wednesday, in room of Mr Paterson deceased.

Messrs MacCallum Bros., salesmen, Dingwall, had a special sale of horses at the Mart yesterday. There was a keen demand for the animals shown, and good prices were obtained.

Mr Murdoch Macdonald, C.E. — We understand that Mr Murdoch Macdonald, civil engineer, Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E., has just begun the practice of his profession in Inverness on his own account. Mr Macdonald's large experience in connection with the construction of the Black Isle and other branch railways, as well as his general knowledge of engineering works and construction, should assure for him that immediate and extensive practice in his profession to which his capabilities, to say nothing of his personal popularity, so well entitle him.

Registration of Voters.—In the course of next week—the legal date is the 15th September—the draft rolls of voters will be exhibited on the church doors, outside police stations, town halls, &c., throughout the Highlands. All persons qualified to vote should make it their special business to see that their names are not omitted from the roll. Should any qualified elector fail to find his or her name on the register, they should at once communicate with one or other of the registration agents, who will be pleased to see that the name is duly entered on the revised roll. For the Liberal interest Mr George Ross, solicitor, or Mr William Webster, organising secretary, 12 Lombard Street, Inverness, will gladly act; Mr And. J. Macintchie, solicitor, High Street, Inverness, will attend to Liberal-Unionist claims; while Mr H. V. MacCallum, solicitor, Queen's Gate, Inverness, will act on behalf of the Conservatives. The last day for receiving claims is the 20th inst.

Death of a Contractor.—Mr Alexander Fraser, mason contractor, Inverness, died on Tuesday evening at his residence, Drumbuie Cottage, Glenurquhart Road, in consequence of injuries received earlier in the day while superintending his workmen at the new Parish Council offices in Bank Street. Deceased fell a distance of about seventeen feet, sustaining severe injuries to the head. He was removed home in an unconscious state, Dr Kerr being in attendance. He succumbed in the evening. Deceased was a native of Glenurquhart, and carried on a large business in and around Inverness. He was engaged on several contracts at the time of his death, and it was only on Monday night that his offer for the erection of the cemetery lodge was accepted by the Town Council. He is survived by his widow and a large family. The eldest son, William, will carry on the business.

The Millburn Level Crossing.—It has been a popular belief in Inverness for many years that the public have the right of access from Millburn Road over the railway crossing and through the lands of Millburn to the Longman. Apparently Councillor William Fraser was no exception to the many Invernessians who were of that opinion, for on Monday evening, at the Inverness Town Council meeting, he asked that it be remitted to the Law Committee to enquire if the public have a right-of-way over the road in question. The Town Clerk explained that the whole question had been fully gone into fourteen years ago, and he read from the minutes of the Special Sub-Committee of that time a finding, which was briefly to the effect that the Committee were of the opinion, and recommended, that no action should be taken. When a Committee of the Town Council recommended that, added the Town Clerk, they all knew what it meant. On receipt of this information, Councillor Fraser withdrew his motion.

Town's Workmen and their Wages.—Councillor Young, at Monday night's meeting of Inverness Town Council, asked that it be remitted to the Cleansing Committee to make enquiry as to the reason why two men, of the name of Cooper and Douglas, who have for several years been employed on the cleansing staff, and "who knew their work well," have had their wages reduced by one shilling each per week. The Town Clerk pointed out that it would be fatal to the conduct of the Cleansing Department if they were to inaugurate a system of interfering in every incident which occurred in the daily routine between Mr Thow and his men. The course involved in Councillor Young's motion was, he thought, incompetent, but it was open to the Council to call attention to the question by proposing a vote of censure on Mr Thow. Councillor Young maintained that his motion committed the Council to nothing, and was one asking for simple enquiry; but he ultimately accepted the explanation by the Town Clerk, which was homologated into a ruling by Bailie Macdonald, who presided. A communication from the Secretary of the United Trades' Council regarding alleged unfair deductions from the pay of another workman in the Department, was also ruled incompetent.

The Late Mr David Logan, Senior.—By the regretted death of Mr David Logan, Sen., head of the firm of Messrs Logan & Co., the Highland Music Warehouse, Inverness, at the ripe age of eighty-one, a well-known figure has been removed from our midst. Mr Logan was born at Edinburgh in 1817, and was for several years with Messrs Paterson, Edinburgh, and Messrs John Broadwood & Sons, London. In 1845 Mr Logan settled in Aberdeen, and in 1847 established the firm of Logan & Co. About the year 1864 Mr Logan's two sons entered the business, and eventually became partners, and in 1873 a branch establishment was opened in Inverness under the management of Mr James Logan. The deceased was the last representative of the old pianoforte makers in Aberdeen. A quiet, intelligent man, attentive to business, and watchful of its changing conditions, he was held in esteem by all with whom he came in contact. The evening of his days was spent with his sons in Inverness.

The Glasgow Skye Association.—This Association met for the first time this session on Thursday evening in the Charing Cross Halls, Glasgow. Dr Magnus Maclean, the President, occupied the chair. The arrangement for the annual gathering on 2nd December in the Queen's Rooms were forwarded a stage, after which the Chairman delivered a short address. He was pleased to see so many young men from Skye joining the Association, for it was a guarantee that the Association would go on prospering with the introduction of so much new blood. He also advocated the admission of lady members, as he was sure they would be of great help in forwarding the interests of the Association. Some people imagined that the Skye Association existed only for the purpose of having an annual gathering. This was a mistake, and the work undertaken would be apparent to anyone who attended the monthly meetings and heard the applications for relief read. All these cases were carefully investigated, which meant considerable time and trouble, and relief afforded commensurate with the circumstances. Mr D. Nicolson gave notice of motion for next monthly meeting for the admission of lady members. It was remitted to a small Committee to draw up subjects for the joint-debate which usually takes place about the beginning of the year. The usual votes of thanks terminated the proceedings.

Free Fishing on the Ness.—Monday was a free day on the Ness, and twelve grilse were landed by local anglers as undernoted—Messrs D. Watson, 3; C. Chisholm, 3; W. Chisholm, 1; J. Scott, 1; J. Austin, 1; W. Elliot, 1; R. Mackenzie, 1; D. Grant, 1.

The Theatre. — This week Mr Suton Vane's drama "The Span of Life" will be played in the Theatre Royal, Bank Street, Inverness, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday; and on the succeeding three evenings Mr John Clyde and his talented company will give a performance of Mr Charles Waddie's great historical play "Wallace, or the Battle of Stirling Bridge."

Carriage Accident at Glenurquhart.—As the Rev. Mr Mackay and Mrs Mackay, with some lady friends, were out driving on Wednesday evening, something about the carriage snapped. The pony was frightened, and dashed away at full speed. The ladies managed to scramble out, and escaped with some scratches and a severe shaking, but Mr Mackay, who became entangled in the reins, was more seriously bruised, having been pulled some distance. The vehicle was completely smashed, but the pony was none the worse.

A Leader of Men.—The Rev. Alex. Lee, late of Nairn, who has taken an active part in the organisation of next week's Christian Convention in Inverness, receives in the "Christian Budget" the following appreciative notice from an Alloa admirer:—"He was God's gift to us in Nairn, in answer to earnest and united prayer. His ministry there was a blessed one; he won many souls for Christ, especially young people. He did much for the Temperance cause amongst the inhabitants. He was a model pastor and able preacher, 'instant in season and out of season.' He was sympathetic, and entered into all his people's joys and sorrows, never making a distinction between rich and poor. He was always consistent in word and deed. He is a born leader of men and organiser, which the Free Church of Scotland has recognised by placing him in his present position."

Free East Church Sabbath Schools.—On Saturday, 3rd inst., the children attending the Sabbath Schools in connection with the Free East Church had their annual excursion to Clunes. The children, accompanied by the pastor, Rev. Allan Cameron, the teachers, and friends, on arrival at Clunes, were conducted to a park kindly set at their disposal by Messrs Maclean, Groam. On arrival at the park, after being served with luncheon, the children engaged in various games, prizes for which were supplied by several friends connected with the congregation. The weather was all that could be desired, and after the prizes were awarded to the successful competitors, the children were gathered together and supplied with milk and cake. Thereafter hymns were sung, and the Rev. Allan Cameron proposed votes of thanks to the Committee who carried out the arrangements so satisfactorily, and to those who contributed prizes and supplied milk, &c. A special vote of thanks was passed to Mr Maclean, Groam, and his family for their kindness. The party thereafter marched to the station, and arrived in Inverness about six o'clock p.m. highly delighted with the day's outing.

Walker's Cinematograph.—The popular form of amusement so well known as Walker's Cinematograph, from Aberdeen, was well attended on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday by the Inverness public, who, despite the uncomfortable atmospheric conditions of the past week, sat for two hours and a-half in the Inverness Music Hall. The pictures were exceedingly interesting, and some of the military and railway scenes evoked great applause. This was the case especially with the Gordon Highlanders, the Cameron Highlanders, and when after these a large portrait of the Queen was thrown upon the screen the audience joined the vocalists in singing the National Anthem. The concert programme was also of a very high class. Mrs Dickson Moffat's rendering of "She wandered down the mountain side" and "Bianca" were exceedingly tasteful. In conjunction with her husband Mrs Dickson Moffat also gave an excellent account of herself in recital, while he gave a capital recitation. Miss M'Intyre gave pleasing renderings of "When the heart is young," "Jessie's dream," and "The Star of Bethlehem." All the accompaniments to the singers, as also the musical selections, were admirably played by Mr Burwood Nicholls, Aberdeen.

Presentation of Humane Society's Medal.—Mr P. J. Sinnot, draper, Douglas Row, Inverness, was presented with the Royal Humane Society's medal and diploma for saving a boy from drowning in the River Ness. The interesting ceremony took place in the Gaelic Church, Inverness, and the chair was occupied by the pastor, the Rev. Charles Macechern, who presided in the unavoidable absence of Provost Macbean. There was a large number of persons present, including the boy and his parents. After several musical pieces were sweetly rendered by the choir, under Mr Simon Fraser, the chairman made the presentation. He referred to the prompt manner in which Mr Sinnot had gone into the river and had brought the boy ashore. The river being in flood at the time, the act was a courageous one. Not only did he bring the boy out, but with the aid of Mrs Sinnot he brought him round. Mr Sinnot accepted the medal and diploma, and thanked the Chairman for his kind remarks. He did not consider he had done a brave deed, and would be willing at any time to perform a similar action if it were necessary—(applause).

PERSONAL PARS

The Marquis of Camden has arrived in the Highlands for the shooting season.

Lady Helen Stewart has left London for the North of Scotland.

The death is announced, at the age of seventy-three, of Lady Isham, mother-in-law of Captain Macleod of Dunvegan Castle.

Mr Grant, Househill, Nairn, gave a large party on Thursday evening at Househill, dinner being served in a marquee in the policies.

Mr Haldane, Q.C., M.P., and Mr Neil J. D. Kennedy, advocate, Edinburgh, are at present the guests of Lord Tweedmouth at Guisachan.

The Right Hon. M. Gully, Speaker of the House of Commons, arrived in Nairn on Thursday. This is Mr Gully's second visit this season.

Cardinal Vaughan has gone to Fort-Augustus. His Eminence will make a short stay at Fort-Augustus Abbey, and will also pay a visit to Lady Lovat at Glendoe Lodge.

Intelligence reached Kirkside House, near Montrose, on Wednesday of the death from typhoid fever at Jubbulpore, India, of Lieutenant Grahame Fraser, R.E., eldest son of Colonel Fraser of Kirkside. Lieutenant Fraser was a promising officer, twenty-three years of age, having passed into and out of Woolwich at the head of the list, and having received from Her Majesty the Queen the sword of honour as the best cadet of his term. Colonel Fraser's second son, an officer in the Cameron Highlanders, was present at the battle of Omdurman and Khartoum.

In view of the approaching departure of Hon. John Hay, the American Ambassador, the Executive of the Anglo-American League on Thursday waited on His Excellency at his private residence in Carlton House Terrace, London, and presented him with an address of congratulation upon his appointment as Secretary of State. The address was signed by the Chairman (Mr Bryce), the Hon. Treasurer (the Duke of Sutherland), and the Hon. Secretaries.

BAZAAR AT CROMARTY.

A PRE-REFORMATION CHURCH.

[By Our Lady Correspondent].

The bazaar in aid of the funds required for the restruction of the old and historic Parish Church of Cromarty and for the building of a new mission hall was opened on Thursday by Mrs Ross of Cromarty in the Victoria Hall, Cromarty, in presence of many interested friends. The cost of the hall was something like £700, but, in addition to this, a sum of £150 is required for alterations and improvements to the Parish Church. The hall is seated to accommodate about 240 persons; ventilation, lighting, and heating are excellent; and the comfort and convenience for sitters are well looked after. The architecture is of the early Gothic style, with an open timbered roof, and the exterior and interior of the building are everything that could be desired. The church is believed to be a pre-Reformation one, and, from its antiquity and the interest attached to it, is well worth having suitable improvements executed. The architect of the new building is Mr John Robertson, Inverness, on whom the work reflects much credit. The contractors have also done their respective parts well.

THE OPENING CEREMONY YESTERDAY.

The opening ceremony was gracefully performed by Lady Walter Gordon Lennox, who was introduced by the Rev. Mr Scott. Her Ladyship, in a brief speech, said it gave her very great pleasure to be present. Her husband, Lord Walter, and herself were, she said, greatly interested in the Church of Scotland, and especially so in the Parish Church of Cromarty, to which her sister, Mrs Geoffrey St Quentin, was so deeply attached. She wished the bazaar all success and a speedy clearance of the stalls—(applause).

The stalls, which were most tastefully decorated, were heavily laden with with articles at once choice in design and material, and suitable for ornament and use. In addition palmistry proved an interesting item in the programme, Miss Fleming Edinburgh, proving quite an adept in fortune-telling, and giving the utost satisfaction. £220 was realised on Thursday.

THE TOILETS WORN.

were far and away the smartest I have seen at a function this season. Lady Walter Gordon Lennox looked particularly sweet in a black satin skirt worn with a nil satin blouse charmingly barred and tucked, with cream applique. A dainty toque exhibiting "what o'clocks" and purple pansies added finsh to her toilet. Mrs Geoffrey St Quentin, a lady whose very name is a household one in Cromarty, and foremost in all matters philanthropic, looked strikingly handsome in a black silky repp, the bodice showing a berth of yellow satin veiled over with chiffon, the latter banded across with guipure, and outlined with similar revers. A lovely toque in yellow, garnished with roses in the same shade, and arranged with black plumes, was worn with charming effect. Lady W. Gordon Cumming, whose aid has been generously given at all similar occasions, looked pretty in a navy skirt with pink blouse; her navy hat was trimmed with two shades of heliotrope hyacinths and cream lace. One of

THE MOST CHARMING LADIES

present was Mrs Ross of Cromarty, who looked radiant in a pretty blue repp toilet, with yoke of cream satin appliqued over, outlined with two rows of velvet ribbon. Her white chip hat was stylishly draped with chiffon and straw, and decked with pink poppies. A sprig of white heather was worn in her berth. Her sister-in-law, the Hon. Mrs Willoughby, looked equally attractive in an open black canvas, the bodice having a V shape and berth of white satin veiled over with tulle, and striped with sequins. Her toque was in the latter, and was brightened with white roses. Her ornaments were a string of pearls and a diamond brooch. The Hon. Mrs Gordon Cumming, Forres House, favoured a grey lustre over a smart spotted front, with her black hat ruched with black and white, and arranged with black tips. Miss Graham, Stirling, was much admired in a pretty costume in blue cloth, elaborately embroidered, and worn with a lovely floral hat; while her sister looked striking in a cream serge skirt, worn with a pink silk blouse, and her hat effectively done up with pink tulle, black plumes, and pink roses. Captain and Mrs Munro, Poyntzfield, during both days, were in attendance, and worked assiduously. The gallant captain was in full Highland dress, and wore the tartan of his clan. Mrs Munro looked well in a navy costume worn over a pretty silk blouse and hat en suite. Sir Hector Munro's daughters rendered excellent service. The Misses Munro were toileted rspectively in cream serge skirts, with white and pale blue silk blouses and white sailor hats. Mrs Scott, the Manse, was nicely attired in black lustre, with berth of heliotrope draped over with cream lace. A dainty toque in sequins, arranged with heliotrope tulle, completed her toilet. Miss Scott favoured a white toilet, with touches of black. Miss Brydon, Rosenberg, whose

INTEREST IN ALL GOOD WORKS

connected with the district is being daily evinced, was becomingly gowned in black silky crepon, with striped front, and hat en suite. Mrs General Donald Macintyre, Fortrose, was attired in a black lustre skirt, with crinkled chiffon blouse, worn with black felt hat trimmed with coque feathers. One of the prettiest young ladies present was Miss Hill, Dingwall, who came in a shepherd tartan check skirt, worn with a white muslin blouse over a pink slip. A pink straw hat, veiled with pink chiffon, and dotted over with pink and white chrysanthemums, completed her toilet. Miss Smith, Cromarty, who, by her charming manner, won admiration and drew purchasers to her stall, was gowned in black silk striped crepon, worn with a brown striped silk blouse, trimmed cream guipure, and worn with a brown hat arranged with brown wings and jet; while Miss Munro, Mount Pleasant, Fortrose, who ably assisted Miss Smith, came in a rich embossed crepon, with collar of white point lace, and worn with a black moire sash. A becoming grey straw hat, arranged with black wings, bows of black silk, and pink roses, completed her toilet. Mrs Lumsden, Navity, looked very pretty in a white costume, the coat of which revealed a pink silk front, and hat en suite. One of the most stylishly-attired ladies present was Mrs Romanes, Nigg, who came in a coat and skirt in grey flowered satin, decorated with steel buttons; her hat wreathed with pink carnations and chiffon. Miss Lobban, daughter of Mr Lobban, H.M. Inspector of Schools, looked very attractive in a grass lawn over a heliotrope silk slip, worn with a white hat with trimmed wings and chiffon ruche. Miss Mackenzie, Flowerburn, chose green toilet, with hat en suite. Mrs Scott, who capably presided at the Country Stall, was richly attired in mourning; while her daughter was beautifully gowned in a black velour skirt, with a salmon silk blouse, and worn with a sequin hat arranged with plumes and pink roses. Among the purchasers it was pleasing to observe Mr Fletcher of Roschaugh, who fell an easy prey to the influence of the fascinating lady sellers. General John Macintyre, Fortrose, and father of the prima donna, was also present.

The St Leger.—This race on Wednesday resmulted as follows:—1 Wildflower; 2 Jeddah; 3 Bridegroom II. Time by Benson's chronograph, 3 mins. 13 sec.; time last year, 3 mins. 31 1-5th secs.

Lipton (Limited).—The Secretary gives notice that the interest on the debenture stock of the Company for the period ending 30th September, 1898, will be paid on that date, as well as an interim dividend on the preference shares. For this purpose the debenture stock and preference transfer registers will be closed from the 17th to the 30th September, 1898, both dates inclusive. The interim dividend on the ordinary shares will be posted on the 15th October, 1898, and in order to prepare the same the transfer registers for these shares will be closed from 1st to 15th October, 1898, both dates inclusive.

AN COMUNN GAIDHEALACH.

THE COMING MOD.

The Mòd, which takes place at Oban on Tuesday first, promises to be the most successful ever held under the auspices of An Comunn Gaidhealach. It will be the seventh since the inception of the Association. Previous gatherings have taken place at Oban, Glasgow, Perth, and last year at Inverness. The last-mentioned was one of the best, and none who were present at the concert in the evening are likely to forget the extraordinary enthusiasm displayed. The forthcoming Mòd comes off at the birthplace of the movement, under the presidency of that Highlander of Highlanders, Dr Charles Fraser-Mackintosh of Drummond and Borlum. Taking place, as it does, on the day before the Argyllshire Gathering, there is sure to be a large attendance. Among those who are expected are Lord Archibald Campbell, who has taken a deep interest in the Association since its commencement; and Mr John Mackay, Hereford, one of the most—indeed, we might say the most—staunch supporters of the Mòd, who has helped greatly by his magnificent donations of money, as well as by his boundless enthusiasm and personal exertions on behalf of the literature and song of the Gael. The Committee have, as usual, offered a substantial sum in prizes, the amount exceeding £100. Besides the usual awards for choral singing (senior and junior), solo singing, harp playing, duet competition, poetry, prose, Gaelic essays, recitations, and readings, there are special prizes by the Glasgow Skye Association for solo singing open only to those capable of conversing in Gaelic, also for Gaelic essays by school children in Skye, and "The Highland News" prize for the school teachers who show the highest percentage of passes in Gaelic, the amount of which is now considerably over £30, being over £10 more than last year. The competitions have, almost without exception, been better taken up than ever before, the entries all round being distinctly above the average. The written papers have brought forward a fairly large number of competitors, although there is still room for improvement.

THE PRINCIPAL COMPETITION

will, of course, be that for senior choirs, for which choirs have entered from Inverness, Glasgow, Perth, Oban, and Ballachulish. It is gratifying to know that Inverness, which last year was unrepresented at the Mòd, is now able to put forward a strong choir. Although this is its first appearance in public, the choir will doubtless prove itself a credit to the Capital of the Highlands. Mr W. S. Roddie, who takes the greatest interest in Gaelic music, is the conductor, and he has been busily engaged during the last few weeks giving the choir as thorough a training as possible in the short time at his disposal. It is feared, however, that Mr Roddie's engagements will not permit him to accompany the choir to Oban. This is a matter of regret to all concerned. In his absence Mr Roderick M'Leod will probably conduct the choir. In the senior solo competition (gold medal) nine ladies have entered and seventeen gentlemen, the largest entry which has yet taken place, although last year there was a close approach, there being then twenty-four competitors. We are pleased to observe that Inverness has a prominent place in this important competition, no fewer than three ladies and eight gentlemen from Inverness appearing among the competitors. For the junior musical competitions two choirs have entered—from Islay and from Oban—while seven entries are forward for the solo singing. There are three entries in the duet competition, including one from Inverness. In the harp playing competition the same competitors are again forward—Miss Mary Macdonald, Cathcart, and Miss Mary Ann Mackechnie, Oban. These ladies are yearly having

A TIGHT RACE

for first place. Miss Macdonald carried off the prize at Glasgow, Miss Mackechnie next year at Perth, and last year, it will be remembered, the prize reverted to Miss Macdonald. This year, however, we understand that Miss Mackechnie is in possession of a splendid new harp, equal to that of Miss Macdonald's. The competition is thus certain to be exceptionally keen this year, and it is sure to be followed with the greatest interest. The quartette competition is an innovation introduced this year, but its popularity seems to assure its becoming an annual feature. Six parties—one from Inverness—have entered. The solo competition, open to professionals, former gold medallists, and prize-winners, is heartily taken up, no fewer than six former gold medallists coming forward, as well as Miss L. Mackenzie and Mr John Mackenzie, of the Blind Institute, Inverness, both former prize-winners. That the Gaelic as a medium of speech has still a good hold on the people of the Highlands is amply proved by the fact that the Glasgow Skye Association's prizes for solo singers able to converse in Gaelic have brought forward twelve competitors, three being from Inverness.

THE REPORTS.

An interesting event in the day's proceedings will be the hearing of the reports of the delegates from the Association to the Welsh Eisteddfod and the Irish Feis Ceoil and the Oireachtas, and the reception of delegates from these sister institutions to the Mòd. It is expected that this pleasing item in the programme will take place immediately after the junior competitions.

THE JUDGES.

The judges are:—Written Papers—Messrs Alex. Macbain, Inverness; Henry Whyte, Glasgow; and Duncan Macisaac, Oban. "Highland News" Prize—Malcolm Macfarlane, Elderslie; Alex. Macbain, and Duncan Macisaac. Reading and Recitation—Magnus Maclean, Glasgow; Alex. Macdonald, Glasgow; and Donald Mackay, Ledaig. Music Judges—James Sneddon, Edinburgh, and W. S. Murray, Glasgow, for music; and Malcolm Macfarlane and Dr George Henderson, Oxford University, for Gaelic.

GAELIC CONCERT.

In the evening a Gaelic concert will be given by the various choirs represented at the Mòd and the successful competitors. It also promises to be a success. The popular President of the Association, Dr Charles Fraser-Mackintosh, is expected to preside.

Lochmaddy — Death of a Respected Citizen.—On Wednesday of last week the grave closed over the remains of Mr Ewen Maclean, J.P., merchant, Lochmaddy, one of Uist's most respected sons. He was in indifferent health for a number of years, but his last illness was only of a few days' duration, and his unexpected death cast a gloom over the whole island, throughout which he was held in the highest esteem by all classes. Mr Maclean was a general favourite with all with whom he came in contact, and was a man whose understanding and intelligence were much above the average. He was an elder in the Established Church for the last seventeen years, and of him can it be truly said "Behold an Israelite indeed without guile." As a business man Mr Maclean had not many equals. His father was a man of great energy and perseverance, and tenanted the farms of Gremtate and Amhore in succession till he settled as a merchant in Lochmaddy more than forty years ago. The business thus started continued to extend under the supervision of the deceased, who, through his urbanity and exactness of manner, left it in a flourishing condition. As a testimony to his worth all the tenantry of North Uist and many from the neighbouring islands followed his remains to Ardavorran, the family burying-place, on one of the farms which his father tenanted seventy years ago. Much sympathy is felt for his brother, Mr Kenneth Maclean, who is now the only member of the family resident in his native island.

SKYE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Skye Liberal Association was held at Portree on Monday for general business, and to consider a circular calling a meeting for the formation of a Liberal Association for the county of Inverness. The President, Mr J. G. Mackay, was instructed by the association to send the following reply to the organising secretary:—

Skye Liberal Association,
Portree, 5th September, 1898.

Mr Wm. Webster, Liberal Organiser,
Inverness.

Dear Sir,—In reference to your circular calling a meeting for the formation of a Liberal Association for the County of Inverness, a meeting of the Skye Liberal Association was held, at which the enclosed resolution was passed. I need not enter into any lengthened explanation as to the reasons which induced the Skye Association to pass such a resolution. They are simply these:—At the bye-election of 1895 our association, at the urgent request of Mr Munro-Ferguson, the Liberal Whip, very reluctantly consented to adopt Mr Donald Macrae as candidate. At same time Mr Munro-Ferguson attempted to induce some of our number to act as agents in the election. Dr Clark, M.P., then came here representing himself to have been sent by the managers of the Liberal Party to arrange matters in Skye, and after considerable pressure, succeeded in prevailing upon Mr A D. Mackinnon, our secretary, to accept the agency, Dr Clark at the same time, in presence of the assembled association, guaranteeing payment of the expenses, and urging that the work be done thoroughly regardless of cost. A number of gentlemen were then sent out to Skye by the Liberal Whip to take part in the contest. They came, obeying the Divine injunction, "bringing neither gold nor silver nor brass in their purses, nor scrip for their journey." These men were conveyed and entertained all over the island at very great expense, and when the whole thing was done, and our secretary sent in his bill, it was repudiated both by Dr Clark and the Liberal Whip. Having failed in every attempt to get payment of his bill, Mr M'Kinnon was at last compelled to take legal proceedings to endeavour to recover his outlays and fees, the result of which is so well known that we need not repeat it. Our position, however, is this—The Liberal Whip and Dr Clark, as representing the Liberal Party, have broken faith with us; in fact, have acted dishonourably in the matter, for we hold the one as culpable as the other, and so long as this matter is allowed to remain in this condition we cannot take any part in any Liberal movement. We regret this very much, and while we are perfectly loyal to the Liberal cause, we believe that loyalty, like charity, begins at home. Kindly bring this letter and resolution before the meeting.—Yours truly.

(Signed) J. G. Mackay, President.

The resolution is as follows:—"This meeting, while thoroughly sympathising with the proposal to form a Liberal Association for the County of Inverness, regrets that, under present circumstances, it is impossible for the Skye Association, or the individual members thereof, either to join such an association or to take any part in an election contest in the county these circumstances being the treatment of the Secretary, Mr A. D. M'Kinnon, by the Liberal Whip and other managers of the Liberal Party in connection with the bye-election of 1895."

HIGHLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

CREATION AND ISSUE OF NEW STOCK.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Highland Railway Company was held in the Board-Room, Inverness Station, on Wednesday, for the purpose of authorising the creation and issue of a portion of the new capital which the Company are empowered to raise under the provisions of the Highland Railway (Additional Powers) Act, 1897, by preference or ordinary stock, with a proportionate amount of debenture stock. Sir George Macpherson-Grant of Ballindalloch occupied the chair, and the other Directors present were his Grace the Duke of Sutherland, the Duke of Atholl, Lord Colville of Culross, the Earl of March, Mr Baillie of Dochfour, M.P.; Mr Fraser-Tytler of Aldourie; Mr Grant-Peterkin, Mr Yool, Mr Logan, W.S.; Mr Stewart Fotheringham, Mr Fletcher of Rosehaugh, Mr Darwin of Muirtown; and there were also present Mr Wilson, General Manager; Mr Gowenlock, Secretary; Mr Lamont, Accountant; Mr Roberts, Engineer; and Mr Wm. Burns, Law Agent. There was a small attendance of shareholders.

Sir George Macpherson-Grant said—We are met this afternoon for the purpose of asking the shareholders' authority to raise capital. It is twelve months this very day since we met in this room for a similar purpose; but two persons, at least, who were with us on that occasion are not here to-day. Major Houston of Kintradwell was with us last year as a member of the Board of Directors, but within the last day or two he has gone over to the majority; and our old Engineer, Mr Murdoch Paterson, has also pased from us, honoured and regretted. But although our friends, both directors and officers, leave us, we cannot stand still, and we have no intention of standing still. We believe the Highland Company has a future before it, and as our traffic grows—as it does grow year by year—we are bound to make provision for it, and we cannot do this without spending money. The object of our spending, however, is to enable us to make more, and is, therefore, in my opinion, good business. On the occasion of our last meeting, the reason given for the additional capital was the Kyle line and pier and the Aviemore line. The Kyle line, as you know, is now completed, and the Aviemore line is approaching completion. But there is still the Fort-George Branch, which is in hand, and there is also the doubling of the line between Blair-Atholl and the county march—a distance of eighteen miles—with it we are going on. Gradually we intend to proceed with further doubling, as it is quite impossible to carry the large traffic we had last month, for instance, with any sort of satisfaction on one line of rails. It is easy to complain about the trains being late, and it is greatly to be regretted that they are frequently late. This is a subject the Directors are continually pressing upon the officers, but you would be obliged to provide greater facilities in the way of doubled lines, improved signaling, more engines and more waggons and carriages, and all this means money. You will be aware that the Highland Railway (Additional Powers) Act, 1897, empowers the Company to raise £750,000 new capital, and £250,000 debenture stock, and the same Act authorises the payment of 3 per cent. interest out of capital for a period fixed by the Act, so that the interest on the capital for which we are asking your consent, to the extent of 3 per cent. at any rate, will not become a charge against revenue for some time. We do not propose to raise the whole of the £75,000 at once, as we do not want it. We propose to ask you to consent to raise £450,000, with proportionate borrowing powers, and to raise this as a preference stock bearing interest at 3½ per cent. per annum from 1st September. We do not want the whole of the £450,000 immediately, and we shall limit the issue to what we require; but, having your authority for the larger amount, we can take advantage of the money market for issuing the stock at the most convenient time. This will require careful consideration. Encouraged by the amount of stock taken up by our shareholders on the occasion of our last issue of 3½ per cent. preference stock, it is intended to offer the stock first of all to the shareholders. I need not detain you further at present, particularly as our general half-yearly meeting will be held next month, when I hope to make a fuller statement to you on the general affairs of the Company. I will therefore content myself by moving:—

"That the sum of £450,000 be raised under the provisions of the Highland Railway Company (Additional Powers) Act, 1897, by the creation and issue of preference stock bearing dividend at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum; that the said stock shall be offered in the first instance to the ordinary shareholders of the Company 'pro rata' to their present holdings, and that the Directors be empowered to issue the said stock at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as they may consider advantageous to the Company."

My second motion is:—

"That, so soon as the requisite amount of preference stock has been paid up, the Directors be empowered to issue, at such time and on such terms as they may deem proper debenture stock to the amount of £150,000 as authorised by the Highland Railway (Additional Powers) Act, 1897."

The Earl of March seconded the motions which were unanimously carried.

On the motion of Mr A. J. Bowie, Bridge of Allan, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

THE FIGHTING IN THE SOUDAN

BRILLIANT BRITISH VICTORY.

A great and decisive battle has been fought with the Dervishes in the Soudan. The enemy was dispersed with heavy loss after severe fighting, and Omdurman and Khartoum were occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian forces. The Dervishes, it appears, attacked the forces of the Sirdar in camp early on Friday morning, and after hours of severe fighting the enemy were repulsed. After a short interval the Anglo-Egyptian forces advanced towards Omdurman, and they had not proceeded far when they were again heavily attacked, but by noon the Dervish force, which was under the personal command of the Khalifa, was completely dispersed. In the afternoon Omdurman was taken after slight resistance. The Khalifa fled from the town as the Sirdar's force entered it, and was pursued up the Nile by cavalry and gunboats. The entire Anglo-Egyptian force afterwards encamped on the desert to the west of Omdurman.

The British and Egyptian flags were hoisted on the wall of the Palace at Khartoum on Sunday morning, and an impressive service was held in memory of General Gordon. The pursuit of the Khalifa had to be abandoned, after thirty miles, owing to the exhausted condition of the cavalry horses. The Khalifa struck off in the direction of Kordofan. The remnant of his army surrendered, and the Sirdar has now a very large number of prisoners on his hand. Two English officers and 23 men were killed, and 7 officers and 99 men wounded. Six English officers attached to the Egyptian army and nine native officers were wounded; and of the native troops 20 were killed and 220 wounded. The Seaforth Highlanders had a private killed and 16 men wounded; the Cameron Highlanders, 2 corporals killed and 23 men wounded.

The following particulars regarding the Cameron Highlanders have been ascertained:—

KILLED.

Lance-Corporal Miller, enlisted in Stirling in 1895, and was 23 years of age.

WOUNDED.

Lance-Corporal Allen, at Glasgow in 1894. 21 years of age.

Private J. Gould was also wounded at Atbara, enlisted at Aberdeen in 1891. 27 years of age.

Sergeant E. Farquharson, who is a soldier of much experience, enlisted at Dundee in 1885. He was slightly wounded at Atbara.

Lance-Corporal C. G. Allan, enlisted at Forres. He is a native of Elgin, and joined in 1896. 21 years of age.

Private W. Gregory, enlisted in London. 23 years of age.

Lance-Sergeant J. Power, transferred from Northumberland Fusiliers.

Private A. Millberry, enlisted in London in 1892. 24 years of age.

Private Neillings, enlisted in London in 1892. 25 years of age.

Private H. Stirling, enlisted in Glasgow in 1894. 22 years of age.

Private G. Butwell, enlisted in Birmingham in 1892. 25 years of age.

Private B. Barnes, enlisted in London in 1891. 25 years of age.

Private E. Roberts, enlisted in Halifax in 1894. 23 years of age.

Private Docherty, enlisted in Paisley in 1891. 25 years of age.

Private Keenan, enlisted in Glasgow in 1897. 20 years of age.

Private D. Finlayson, enlisted at Inverness in 1891. 25 years of age, a native of Cromarty.

Private T. Roe, enlisted at Glasgow in 1891. 25 years of age.

Private W. Smith, enlisted in London in 1891. 26 years of age.

Private A. Smith, enlisted in Birmingham in 1892. 25 years of age.

Private D. Williamson, who was wounded at Atbara, enlisted at Falkirk in 1893. 24 years of age.

Private H. Wilson, enlisted at Glasgow in 1893. 22 years of age.

Lance-Corporal W. Oakley, enlisted in London in 1896. 21 years of age.

Private M'Rorie, enlisted at Glasgow in 1894. 24 years of age.

Private T. Cloutman, enlisted in London in 1892. 24 years of age.

Private T. Hughes, enlisted at Barnsley, Yorkshire, in 1892. 26 years of age.

Amongst the wounded in the Seaforths is Lance-Corporal John Mackenzie, 21 years of age, who enlisted at Gairloch.

THE SEAFORTHS' CORONACH.

At the expiatory service held on Sunday morning in the ruins of Gordon's Palace at Khartoum, in the course of which the Presbyterian chaplain read the 15th Psalm, and the Rev. A. W. B. Watson, M.A., the Anglican chaplain, said a paternoster, while the Rev. Robert Brindle, Roman Catholic chaplain, read a special memorial prayer, the pipers of the Seaforth Highlanders performed a coronach, and the Soudanese bugles and band played "Abide with me," Gordon's favourite hymn. The senior officers shook hands with the Sirdar, and the parade was over.

Meeting of Highland Railway Directors.—At a meeting on Wednesday of the Directors of the Highland Railway Company it was decided to record in the minutes of the Company the Board's appreciation of the services of the late Mr Murdoch Paterson, chief engineer of the Company, and to forward an excerpt, expressing sympathy, to Mrs Paterson. The Directors agreed to increase the rolling stock of the Company by the addition of fifteen locomotives and 100 waggons, the latter to be built at the Company's works at Inverness. The Board have given notice to the Board of Trade of the approaching completion of the Aviemore deviation, and arrangements will be made shortly, no doubt, for the inspection of the new line by the officer of the Board of Trade—a duty which has to be be performed before the line can be brought into use for the carrying of traffic.

Golf Tournament at Fortrose.—Lady Finlay of Newton, Nairn, presented the prizes at the ninth annual tournament of Fortrose and Rosemarkie Golf Club, which was held on the Chanonry Links on Thursday. Her Ladyship was introduced by Colonel Stephen, C.B., Avoch House, who paid a glowing tribute to the interest taken by Sir Robert and Lady Finlay in the Fortrose and Rosemarkie Golf Club. Lady Finlay in a graceful manner then presented the prizes to the following successful competitors: — No. I. Competition (Scratch), President's Challenge Cup—Tie between Dr Maclean and M

POLITICS IN THE FREE CHURCH.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."]

SIR,—I beg to thank you for calling attention in your last issue to the misrepresentations contained in the leaflet circulated in the Western Isles by certain members of the Constitutional party. I am pleased to know, on your own authority, that some of the ministers whose names are adhibited repudiate in emphatic terms all knowledge of the issue of the circular. It strikes me as being the work of some scheming Tory, under the guise of zeal for Free Church principles. Further, it is an insult to the intelligence of Highlanders; but Highlanders are not so easily imposed upon by ecclesiastical and political wire pullers as some would have it. I should greatly wonder if such level-headed men as Mr M'Culloch and Mr Galbraith would ever put their signatures to such misrepresentations and venom disguised ecclesiastically.

Some six years ago, in Hope Street Free Gaelic Church, I was privileged to hear a tirade against the Free Church and the Declaratory Act by Messrs J. C. Robertson, Rayne, and C. A. Bannatyne. Everyone believed that these worthies were about to do an act of great self-sacrifice and lead us into the promised land of ecclesiastical orthodoxy. But, alas! it was only talk! I must not transgress on your space; only allow me, as one of the youngest Free Church ministers, and one who holds by the Westminster Confession, to state the following facts (and let Messrs Robertson and Bannatyne contradict them if they can) which have led me to regard with favour the proposed union with the U.P.'s:—

1. That every U.P. minister before ordination must sign, not merely the Confession, but the Larger and Shorter Catechisms.
2. The majority of the U.P. ministers were trained under Dr Cairns and Dr Ker, and are thoroughly orthodox.
3. That the Voluntaryism of the U.P. Church is a matter of mere personal opinion, and is not embodied in the binding constitution of the Church.
4. That many Free Church ministers and elders hold the same opinion, and cannot be dealt with on that account.
5. That, though the union were to take place to-morrow, it would not change one particle of our testimony as a Church.

Now, in answer to the leaflet, I say (1) Never were the younger ministers of our Church more earnest, devoted, and genuinely orthodox. (2) That the present Established Church is not free; there is no security for the "independent action of the Church Courts in spiritual functions except in so far as the ecclesiastical power is made to extend to the civil rights involved." What guarantee is there but that secular politicians and judges may do again what they did before?—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A SUTHERLANDSHIRE F.C. MINISTER.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."]

SIR,—You were wise to insert the strange contents of a circular to the extent of over a column in your much improved broadsheet of 3rd September, as it shows us which way the withering north wind blows. Your able and pointed leader on the circular was most timely, as this circular is so misleading, when one observes some God-fearing and well-meaning names attached to said circular sent broadcast over the North. The passage quoted from Isaiah xlix. 23, in support of a State or State-aided Church is most unfortunate from a Free Churchman's point of view; and worse from a minister's. One is led to think the minister to be a priest, arch priest, or Pope. The text suits Mahomet, Buddha, Juggernaut, the Czar, or the Roman Popes—"Bow down thy face towards the earth and lick up the dust of thy feet." The text and the context proves that it is a fine Oriental figure. The rendering of the two first clauses is—"And kings shall be thy nursing sons, and princesses thy nursing daughters." Expressions of homage and submission and reverence always have been, and are still, carried to a great degree of extravagance in Eastern countries. See Joseph's brethren. Persia exacts this homage to adoration. The prophet uses general poetic images, taken from the manners of the country, not to be literally fulfilled. Too much homage is exacted by the Greek, Roman, and Anglican heads of Churches, and too little homage paid to Free Church heads by this generation of Board School so-called educated youths—at least in England it is so. I have no reverence for the Lords or Commons annointed from Charles I. to the last as such, but the servant of God and His true shepherd deserve our homage and respect. The false pretences of conveying virtue and laying on the electric current of Apostolic succession by the switches of three bishops' hands and a little oil command no more respect from my humble self than if witches, jugglers, and fortune-tellers laid hands on my head. The unpretentious plain laying on of hands formality of the Presbyterian Church is good enough for an emperor or an archbishop—in fact, too good for some.

It is wrong to say that "our fathers suffered and fought for the principle of a State Church in 1843." The State Church is the dry rot of religion in England, in Europe, and in the world. In a State Church wolves, and pious thieves enter the fold, and all the king's men cannot turn them out. Voluntaryism is a slender staff to lean on in some spheres when a man is growing old, but it has worked wonders the world over. Unfortunately, too many ministers are underpaid in the poor parishes in the Free Church, in face of wages and salaries going up by leaps and bounds. When the leading Presbyterians of Scotland are of one mind it will be time to return to a State jointure. Then other sects would think it unfair.

Let the Free and U.P.'s unite and demand Disestablishment, because the dry bones of the 1843 Establishment have gathered flesh and grown proud, and will neither accept nor give an olive branch to the Free Churches. I know the Rev. Hector Cameron and Rev. Mr Mackenzie, who are honest and most religious Conservatives, and I am grieved that such good men would join others to create a crisis in the Free Church by agitation. "Protestant succession to the throne will be a thing of the past." The same nonsense is in every English Churchman's mouth, and "the National (sic) or Established Church is the bulwark of the Reformation." Were the Ritualistic nurseries of Popery the E.C.'s gain to-morrow, and a succession wanted or claimed, the Free Churches of Scotland, Wales, and England would insist on a Protestant succession or election in case of abdication. The Nonconformists and the Free Church are the bulwark of the Reformation. In 1894 when the Welsh branch of the English Church was nearly disestablished, there was a hot Bristol correspondence, in which a renegade Scot of the Auld Kirk joined the Anglican against a Congregational Scot—Rev. Mr M'Ildowie, since dead. This Scot, who did not like our Free Presbyterian Church here, used the following with other false arguments against the Free Church for an Established Church:—"The Free Church has 741, or 7 out of every 10, who do not support themselves. The U.P.'s have 192, or 7 out of every 20, who do not support themselves. In more than 350 parishes the Free Church have no Church; in more than 780, not 700, the U.P.'s have none." There was also much venom against the Free Church and praise of the Established Church, though he was then a Wesleyan, as his business was near a new chapel. I pray let me repeat a few words hurled at this traitor of his Church and calumniator of the Free and U.P. Churches. I don't swear to my figures. The U.P. have 560 congregations and numerous missions, and why should they plant in opposition to the Free or Established Church when there was no call for it?

Dr Bartley in 1892 said that "it was a scandal to the National Church that for 25 years they could not raise the stipends of their lowest paid ministers to £200 a year." Dr Rankin said "there were 300 to 400 such existing in Scotland, many parishes not contributing a penny; they ought to emulate the Free Church," &c. It is idle and criminal to disparage the U.P.'s instead of uniting, as "union of the right kind is strength." The writer of this "unconstitutional," narrow-minded, undiplomatic, dangerous scarecrow of a circular is as short-seeing as the leader of the ridiculous and pusillanimous recent secession. It was a grand excuse for Sir W. Mackinnon to keep his £40,000 or more. Why was the money not left on his own terms, or for the widows and orphans of Free Church ministers or deserving members? The Establishment had fifty-five years to invite or meet half-way or all the way the young Free Church, as the grand old godly pillars of the Disruption have been removed for the higher temple. "S fhearr a bonnach beag sabhaichd, ná bonnach more agus molachd." The union with the U.P. Church is like uniting with a nice, compact, average-size, good-looking, domesticated, religious woman with a fair fortune as wife.

Where in England can it be found amongst poor people that a church to hold 1500 people could be built after building one fifty years ago? Yet this was done by the fishermen of Back, in Lewis, in 1892, and £154 2s 6d collected at the opening service. The minister is a genuine Tory, and a sterling old school-fellow of mine for a time. This is the object lesson I give to some blatant Southerners; but our pride must not run off with our brains and say we can be independent of the Southerners. The Southerners (Scotch and English) have grand large hearts, and commerce and the amassing of riches give them ways and means of helping poorer and outlandish districts. Let Highlanders not be bigots and egotists, thinking that to them only the oracles of God are committed. Let the glebes and State emoluments go to Chancery for ever rather than that the Highlands, who have done without it so long, should go cringing cap in hand begging for union with a libertine State. Unite with those worthy U.P.'s on worthy terms, and no more splitting of parties and of straws.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

R. T. C. MACMILLAN.

Bristol, 5th September, 1898.

LAIRG PARISH CHURCH BAZAAR.

OPENED BY THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

On Thursday a two days' bazaar, in aid of the renovation of the Parish Church, was opened in the Volunteer Hall, Lairg, by Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland in presence of a large and fashionable gathering. The Parish Church, which is situated on the rising ground behind the village, is a handsome and commodious structure, dating from 1846. The fabric is in a good state of repair, but the seating arrangements are somewhat antiquated. At present the seating capacity is about 500, but the seats are of the old stiff, upright pattern and narrow and comfortless. It is proposed to remedy this. The interior furnishings also require renovation, and a heating apparatus — much needed in the winter time—is also intended to be introduced. It is estimated that these improvements will cost about £150, and the bazaar has been promoted with the object of raising this sum. The movement has been on foot for some time, and last year a concert realised £25 towards the renovation fund. That the ladies of the congregation have enthusiastically taken up the work connected with the bazaar was amply evidenced on the opening day by the large display of goods temptingly arranged on the stalls. Lairg is a favourite resort of summer visitors, the fishing and the shooting to be had in the district proving a great attraction. Many of them take part in the public worship regularly conducted in the Parish Church by the Rev. Mr Macrae, and they showed their appreciation of the efforts of both pastor and people by their contributions of goods and their presence at the bazaar yesterday and on Thursday. The interior of the handsome and commodious Volunteer Hall, in which the sale took place, had undergone a complete transformation at the hands of Messrs Fraser & Co., Union Street, Inverness, by whom the decorations were carried out. The bare plaster walls were entirely hid from view by the covering of branches of evergreens, while the white woodwork of the rafters were alike invisible underneath their wealth of greenery. The stalls were arranged around the walls. The flower stall occupied the platform, the parcel stall the left hand corner at the doorway, and the others—six in number—the sides of the hall. At the stalls the goods were tastefully displayed, while overhead were

INTERLACED FESTOONS

of parti-coloured muslin, with arrangements of shields, surrounded by bannerettes, at intervals. The Union Jack appropriately graced the front of the platform. The string band, conducted by Mr E. W. Wakelen, Inverness, which played selections during the day, occupied a corner of the platform. Among the ornaments which graced the hall none were more conspicuous than the handsome silver Eglinton challenge shield, which was last year won, along with £30 in cash, by a detachment of the Lairg Volunteers. The shield is yearly offered for competition among the Volunteer corps of the United Kingdom, and it speaks volumes for the prowess of the Lairg Company that they have obtained the custody of such a valuable trophy. The East was well represented at the Indian and Japanese stalls, where selections of articles of Indian and Japanese manufacture — sent by Messrs Ardesheir & Byramji, Bombay, and Messrs Archer & Woodman, London—attracted much attention. At the flower stall contributions of plants and flowers, forwarded by Messrs Howden & Co., Inverness; Messrs Smith & Son, Aberdeen; and a large consignment from Dunrobin Castle were offered for sale. A parcel of photos. of the Duchess of Sutherland and other members of the Ducal family were among the personal gifts of Her Grace. Another noteworthy article was a monogram quilt, the monogram of the Duchess of Sutherland being beautifully worked in the centre. Besides the usual stalls, the names of the attendants at which are given below, there was a shooting gallery, under the charge of Sergeant Ray; palmistry revelations, conducted by Miss Houghton Carter, a professional from London; a gramophone exhibition, &c.

OPENING CEREMONY.

Her Grace the Duchess of Sutherland, who was accompanied by Lady Cromartie, Lady Angela Forbes, and Miss Chaplin, her private secretary, journeyed from Dunrobin by the forenoon train, driving from the station in a handsome turn-out supplied by Mr Cranston, of the hotel. On arrival at the hall, her Ladyship was received by the Rev. Mr Macrae, the band striking up the grand march, "Her Majesty's Record Reign," by Rose, as the party entered the hall. Among those present were—Mr M. E. Sanderson, Reay Forest; Colonel Stanley-Arnold, Mrs Stanley-Arnold, Miss Stanley-Arnold, and party, Lairg Lodge; Mrs and the Misses Arbuthnot, Achany; Mrs and the Messrs Holland, Achinduich; Capt. J. R. Campbell, Shinness, Mrs Campbell, and Miss Campbell; Lady Eardley Wilmot, the Misses Eardley Wilmot, and party, The Manse; Rev. Mr Ross, Rosehall, and Mrs Ross; Rev. Mr Macleod, Shinness; Rev. Mr Ross, Brora; Rev. Mr Scott, Helmsdale, and Miss Scott; Rev. Mr Macdonald, Shinness; Mr James Macdonald, Mrs Macdonald, and the Misses Macdonald, The Lodge, Lairg; Mrs Fenton, Dr Fenton, and the Misses Fenton, Lairg; Capt. Macdonald, Balacharn, Lairg; Mr Cranston, the Hotel; Mr Munro, merchant; Mr Archd. Argo, County Clerk, Golspie; Mr Joseph Valentine, Lairg; Sergt. Ray, do; Mr Macneill, postmaster, do.; Mrs and the Misses Macdonald, James Villa; Miss Black and Miss Mackenzie, Station-House; Mr Rose, County Sanitary Inspector; Mr James Mackay Sydney House; Mrs Mackenzie, Lairg; Mrs Murray, Drummahaven; Mrs Mackay, Tarradale; Mr Maclean, Lairg School; Mr Macleod, do; Mr Mackay, Overscaig Hotel; Miss Grant, Dornoch; Miss Macdonald, Rogart; Mrs Simon, The Bank, Lairg; Miss Macarthur and Miss Jessie Macarthur, Shinness; Miss Fogo, Rosehall; Miss Forsyth, The Hotel, Lairg; Mrs Sangster, Rovie, Regart; Miss Box, Tongue; Miss Murray, Shinness; Miss Polson, Bonar-Bridge; Miss Ina Campbell and Miss Ella Campbell, Inverness; Mrs Macleod, Kincardine; &c.

SINCE THE FLOOD.

Rev. Mr Macrae, before asking her Grace to open the bazaar, made a few observations. He said the object of the bazaar was to raise funds for the renovation of the heating of the church. There was no need to introduce her Grace, especially on Sutherland soil—she was so well known. So far as Lairg was concerned, he believed there never had been a bazaar like the present one since the Flood—(laughter). He thought that it would not be a bad thing if they had one more frequently—say, once a century—(laughter). He would not suggest that one should be held more frequently than that, because it took a good deal of hard work to get up a bazaar—harder work than, perhaps, they would care to undergo every day. He hoped those present would do the best they could to buy the goods so profusely displayed around them—goods which came from all parts of the world—from India, China, Japan, and, of course, from Sutherland—(applause). Mr Macrae then called upon her Grace.

The Duchess of Sutherland said it afforded her very great pleasure to again pay a visit to Lairg. She hoped the bazaar would be a very great success. It certainly looked as if it ought to be. She had very much pleasure in declaring the bazaar open—(applause).

VOTES OF THANKS.

Mr M. E. Sanderson, Reay Forest, said he had great pleasure, although he arose with diffidence, in proposing a vote of thanks to her Grace for so kindly opening the bazaar. His reason for saying that he obeyed the call with diffidence was because he knew her Grace's enlarged qualifications, and that the great aim of her life was to promote the welfare of the poor and of the crofters of the county, and to minister to the sick and the suffering when their time of need came—(applause). He was sure it was a pleasure for her to be present, as it always was to assist in any good work in the county, and he sincerely trusted that in the end she would win the respect and the gratitude of all the poor in Sutherlandshire—(applause). He hoped the bazaar would be a success—(applause).

The Rev. Mr Macrae having made mention of the fact that the beautiful decorations of the hall had been done by Messrs A. Fraser & Co., Inverness, and having expressed his thanks to Mr Cranston, of the hotel, and the summer visitors for their kind assistance to the congregation in the bazaar, buying and selling commenced, and was carried on briskly all day.

STALL-HOLDERS.

The following are the names of the stall-holders and their assistants:—

Work Stall No. 1.—Mrs Macrae, The Manse; the Misses Symon, Lairg; Miss Scott, Misses Ina and Ella Campbell, Inverness.

No. 2.—Mrs Campbell, Shinness; Miss Macarthur, Ettridge; Miss Mackay, Borlum; Caithness; Miss Murray, Glasgow; Miss Steadman, Ireland.

No. 3.—Miss Macdonald, the Manse, Rogart; Mrs Grant, The Manse, Dornoch; Miss Box, Tongue; Miss Maclean, Rhives; Miss Sangster, Rovie; Miss Cowan, Glasgow.

Flower Stall—Miss Mary Campbell, Shinness; Miss Mackay, Overskaig; Miss Jessie Macarthur, Kingussie.

Indian Stall—Mrs Fenton and the Misses Fenton, Lairg; Miss Fogo, Rosehall.

Japanese and Chinese Stall.—Mrs Scott-Brock, Bonar-Bridge; Miss M. Polson, Bonar-Bridge; Miss Brock, Bonar-Bridge.

Bric-a-Brae Stall.—The Misses Mundell, Dalchork; Miss Mundell, Riverfield; Miss Manners, Inverness; Miss Rae, Lairg; Miss T. Macfadyen; Miss Mitchell, Ribigill.

Refreshment Stall—Mrs Macdonald, the Lodge; Miss Macdonald; Miss Rae; Mrs Fraser, Shinness Lodge; Mrs Morrison, Lairg, Mr Walter Shaw, Glasgow University.

Parcel Stall—Miss Shaw and Miss Ross, Lairg.

Mr Wm. Shaw, Glasgow University, rendered invaluable assistance at the doorway.

It should be mentioned that the Highland Railway Company, with their usual kindness, granted reduced railway fares to those attending the bazaar from Inverness, Fortrose, Strathpeffer, Helmsdale, and intermediate stations.

EVENING CONCERT.

Last night a concert in aid of the bazaar funds was held—the Rev. D. Macrae presiding. The programme consisted of songs, pianoforte selections, and cornet and zither solos, &c. Among those who assisted were Miss Macarthur, Miss Jessie Macarthur, Miss Manners, Miss Murray, Mrs Arnold, Major Batson, and Mr J. H. Arthur.

SUTHERLANDSHIRE NEWS.

DORNOCH LIGHT RAILWAY.—A meeting of the Directors was held in the Sutherland Estate Office on Wednesday—the Duke of Sutherland presiding. The Duke was appointed Chairman of the Company, and Mr Hector M. Mackay, Town Clerk, Dornoch, Secretary. For the Forsinard and Melvich Light Railway Company also the Duke has been appointed Chairman, and Mr John Morrison, accountant, Golspie, Secretary.

COUNTY COUNCIL AND PARISH COUNCIL ELECTIONS.—The roll of persons entitled to vote for a member of Parliament for the County of Sutherland, as well as the roll of County and Parish Council voters, have been received by Mr Wm. Cuthbert, Helmsdale, and will in due course be sent to the various parishes. It is important that ratepayers should see that their names are on the roll, in view more especially of the forthcoming County and Parish Council elections this year. In the case of any omission Mr Cuthbert should be at once communicated with.

BRORA—DEATH OF MAJOR HOUSTON.—Major William Houston, Kintradwell, Brora, who died on Sunday morning in his seventy-ninth year, was one of the best-known gentlemen in the Northern Counties. He served for a time in the Militia, but it was chiefly as an ardent sportsman, a successful farmer who made Kintradwell Cheviots famous, and one of the most genial of country gentlemen that he was best known. He was a J.P. for Sutherlandshire, was much interested in the Highland Railway, of which he was a shareholder, and for several years a Director. His home and farm at Kintradwell became in his hands a model of their kind. He was a large but unostentatious giver.

DORNOCH—SHERIFF JOHNSTON TO GO TO FORFAR.—The Queen has been pleased, by warrant under Her Majesty's Royal signmanual, to appoint Henry Johnston, Esq., advocate, Q.C., Sheriff of Ross, Cromarty, and Sutherland, to be Sheriff of Forfar, in room of John Comrie Thomson, Esq., Q.C., deceased. Mr Johnston was called to the Bar in 1868, and was appointed Sheriff of Ross-shire in 1890, when Lord Low was elevated to the Bench. He was made a Q.C. last year, and has a large practice at the Bar. A Tain correspondent writes to the effect that in Tain the promotion of Sheriff Johnston to the Sheriff-Principalship of Forfarshire was received with the greatest satisfaction by the local bar and many of the general public.

BONAR-BRIDGE—MR ANDREW CARNEGIE'S LIBERALITY.—At a meeting of the Bonar-Bridge Reading-Room and Library Committee, presided over by Mr R. L. Ritchie, Creich, Mr H. Morrison, Edinburgh, attended, and intimated that Mr Carnegie, of Skibo, was to contribute £450 towards the erection of a Free Library, in addition to the £20 he has already given to the present one. He is also to defray all expenses in connection with the feu of the site, and to endow the Library with at least £10 per annum, which may afterwards be increased. The village of Clashmore, within a mile of Skibo Castle, is also receiving Mr Carnegie's attention on similar lines.——On Monday Emeritus-Professor Masson, Edinburgh, arrived in Wick from Skibo Castle, where he was the guest of Mr and Mrs Carnegie, and opened the Carnegie Free Library. The cost is about £4000, of which Mr Carnegie has contributed £3000.

CREICH—THE F.C. VACANCY.—That great ecclesiastical body, the F.C. Presbytery of Dornoch (writes a correspondent), are to meet the congregation of Creich once more in battle array on Monday first at 12.30 p.m. The Rev. Mr Mackenzie, Golspie, is to preach. The rumour has gone forth that unless 300 are present, the call to the Rev. Norman Campbell will not be sustained. A roll of the adherents has of late been made up, and it numbers 491. Harvest operations have now begun, and it is feared that the above number will be unable to attend, unless the weather clerk suspends operations by sending a good shower of rain. If the call be not sustained, lively proceedings are anticipated, prabably resulting in a warm half-hour for the Presbytery.

DORNOCH—FLOWER SHOW.—The annual exhibition of flowers, fruit, vegetables, and poultry was held on Wednesday in the new Drill Hall. Excellent weather favoured the day. The show of vegetables was first class, but several circumstances operated against the usual display of flowers. Fruit, considering the lateness of the show, was fair, but the poultry entries were not numerous. A fine display of exhibition plants was sent in by Mr and Mrs Carnegie, the new proprietors of Skibo. Mrs Gilchrist, Ospisdale, and Mrs Barrow also sent exhibition plants, as usual. The chief prize-taker was Mr Bridgeford, and amongst the others who were high up were Mr Barclay, Skibo Castle; Mrs Grant, The Manse; Mrs Taylor, Mr Alexander Campbell, Mr Macbeth, and Mr Fraser, Fluchary.

KYLE OF SUTHERLAND—SALMON PROSECUTION.—Wednesday was a box day during vacation in Tain Sheriff Court. Sheriff Hill, Dingwall, presided. On the calling of the summary roll, a complaint was called at the instance of the Kyle of Sutherland Fishery Board against Mr John Cormack, of St Vincent, Tain, and George Sangster, foreman of the Mhorich Mhore salmon fishings, Tain. Both were formally charged with a contravention of the Scottish Salmon Fisheries Acts and Kyle of Sutherland Bye-Laws in respect that a leader net had been left out in the water after six p.m. on Saturday, 13th ult. Mr Leslie, Dornoch, appeared on behalf of the Board, and Mr John Mackenzie, Tain, on behalf of the respondents. The charge against Cormack was voluntarily withdrawn by Mr Leslie, he (Cormack) is not lessee of the fishings referred to. Sangster, however, appeared, and, on the motion of Mr Mackenzie, the trial was adjourned till 19th prox. In the meantime, while the other rolls of the Court were being exhausted, the agents had arranged a plea, and by consent the case was disposed of at the end of the Court. Sangster pleaded guilty, and Mr Mackenzie, his agent, explained that Sangster had left the leader out not purposely, but through stress of weather. Mr Leslie asked for a small fine and the expenses incurred in bringing the complaint. Accordingly the Sheriff imposed a modified fine of £1 1s, and £2 8s 5d of expenses, with the alternative of ten days' imprisonment. The fine was at once paid.

REAY COUNTRY NOTES

[By OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT].

This has been by several degrees the hottest week of the season.

The annual general meeting of the local Nursing Association was held on Friday.

Rev. Mr Young, Leith, conducted divine service in Tongue Reading-Room on Sunday last.

Rev. T. Mackay, Strath, Skye, and late of Tongue, is expected to assist at the Communion in the EC.. Mission Hall at Melness to-morrow.

Most of the local fishermen have returned home after a very successful fishing. It is estimated that the hired men have earned an average of £40 each.

There are about twenty public schools scattered throughout this district, and after this year none of these will be eligible for participation in the grants under the county secondary education scheme. Who are to blame—the County Council or the School Boards?

The encouragement of Gaelic teaching is the chief object of the forthcoming visit of the Clan Mackay Society. There are Gaelic classes already in existence in almost every township along the coast, and if, instead of giving a few volumes as prizes to the pupils, the Society could see their way to remunerate to some small extent the deserving labours of the teachers, they would do much more to further the object in view.

A party from Kinloch Lodge, consisting of two ladies and a gentleman, was cruising in a small boat on Thursday near the entrance to the Kyle of Tongue. When the tide receded, they left their boat, and began to explore the sandbanks. Before they got back, however, the tide began to flow, and intercepted their passage in all directions. Their perilous position was observed from the shore, and two boats were at once put out to their rescue. It is doubtful, however, if the boats could have reached them in time were is not that the gentleman (Mr Balfour, Jun.) got hold of his fair companions, and rushed with them, neck deep, through the rushing waters. The ladies reached the shore in an exhausted condition, but soon recovered under the kind treatment of those who put out to rescue them, and returned home none the worse for their narrow escape. Their boat was recovered next day considerably damaged.

TAIN NEWS.

This season's public lighting began in Tain on Monday evening, when all the street lamps were lit.

On Sunday last the Secessionists held services in the Public Hall. Two Kaffir students, presently studying in Edinburgh, conducted the services and drew a good number of hearers.

The services in the Free Church on Sunday evening were conducted by the Rev. Donald Ross, pastor of the U.P. Church in Westray, Orkney. A special collection was taken in aid of a church hall which Mr Ross's congregation are going to build. Mr Ross himself belongs to Tain

GAELIC CLASS.—In fulfilment of a promise made when Tain Gaelic Class was in session last winter, Miss Yule, Tarradale House, Muir of Ord, has now presented eighteen very valuable volumes to the Tain and Easter Ross Literary and Mechanics' Institute, Tain, for the special benefit of Gaelic students in this district. Considering the undoubtedly great advantages thus gratuitously conferred on them, the Tain Gaelic Class and students of that language here ought to feel deeply indebted to Miss Yule for her great and spontaneous kindness.

DRAWINGS AT NURSERY AND LIBRARY BAZAAR.—The following are the drawings of this bazaar:—Stall No. 1, £41 3s 10d; No. 2, £79 2s 6d; No. 3, £86 8s 4d; No. 4, £88 6s 10d; No. 5 (dairy), £11 16s 4d; No. 6 (confectionery), £12 19s 6d; refreshments, £12 11s 2d; door, £16 13s 1d; fish pond, £2 9s 10d; palmistry, £2 6s 1d; hat competition, £13 10s; cave of mystery, £1 9s 2d; parcels, 10s 1d; Saturday evening's entertainment, £8 4s; Sir Ahsun Oolah, K.C.S.I., Dacca, Bengal, £10; donations of £2 2s and under £12 3s; total, £387 7s 7d.

MUSIC IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.—In Tain Public School the cry for secondary education is being satisfied in several ways. One of these is the teaching of music both by piano and otherwise. Recently a piano was introduced and found to be a great boon. Now we find that the violin has been added. Mr Murray, the gifted headmaster of the school, has just taken a happy step by teaching the children physical drill to the sweet, melodious strains of the fiddle—of which he is a master—and this "innovation" has proved a tremendous success. Since it is bound to increase the grant for physical drill and cost the ratepayers nothing, they ought to feel indebted to Mr Murray.

DINGWALL NEWS.

The Dingwall Reading-Room re-opens for the season on Monday.

Rev. Mr Gossip, assistant in the Morningside Free Church, Edinburgh, occupied the pulpit in the Dingwall Free Church on Sabbath evening.

Work in connection with the new premises to be erected by Messrs Macallum Bros., salesmen, has now begun, and will be ready for occupation in a few weeks.

DINGWALL LAD IN THE SOUDAN.—In the list of wounded Seaforths in the Soudan we notice the name of Lance-Corporal John Mackenzie, who was at one time in the employment of Provost Stewart, draper.

POLICE CHANGES. — Among the police officials of the county several changes and transfers have been recently made. Constable Munro, Portmahomack, and Constable Fraser, Balblair, have been transferred to Dingwall, while Constables Mackenzie and Macleod have been transferred, the former to Portmahomack and the latter to Balblair.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.—In the Dingwall Sheriff Court on Thursday before Sheriff Hill, William Macphee, travelling piper, pled guilty to a charge of having, at Blairmuich lands, occupied by Duncan Mackenzie, blacksmith, Fodderty, encamped there without consent, and did light a fire to the danger of plantation there. A fine of 2s 6d was imposed.

ROSS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL—CONCERT.—On Tuesday evening, in the Masonic Hall, Dingwall, an amateur concert and dramatic entertainment was held in aid of the Ross Memorial Hospital. The attendance was fairly large, and was presided over by Sir Hector Munro of Foulis, Bart., who explained the deserving object for which the concert was held. The programme was taken part in by Miss Macdonald, Miss Helen Macdonald, Miss Fife, Mr Duncan, Dingwall; and Mr Paris, Dingwall. The Dingwall String and Volunteer Bands were also in attendance. The dramatic part of the programme was gone through by the Misses J. and T. Macdonald, Balavil; Misses M. and C. Warrand; and Messrs D. G. Warrand and Leake. At the close of the entertainment the usual votes of thanks were accorded.

EIGHT RABBITS AND A CYCLE. — Before Sheriff Johnstone in the Dingwall Sheriff Court on Saturday, a young man Mackie, belonging to Brahan, was charged with stealing eight rabbits, which had been found in snares not set by him. After some discussion as to the relevancy of two counts in the libel, the complaint was amended and proof was led. Accused was found guilty, and fined £1. At the same Court on Friday, Alexander Mackay, mason, Inverness, sued the Glenskiach Distillery Company, Evanton, for £8 damages, and the loss of his bicycle, valued at £8, owing to it having been destroyed by one of the carters in the said distillery. After evidence was led, the Sheriff held that the accident was caused through gross carelessness, and awarded the defenders £2 of expenses.

THE DINGWALL SLANDER CASE.—Sheriff-Principal Johnstone has issued judgment in the Dingwall slander case, MacCallum v. Lobban, and upholds the finding of Sheriff-Substitute Hill. The action was recently raised by George MacCallum, cattle salesman, against James Lobban, hotelkeeper, £500 damages for alleged slander, by Lobban calling him a "dammed tinker," and that he (MacCallum) could not pay a horse unless he borrowed the money. After evidence was led, Sheriff Hill decided in favour of the pursuer on the second count in the libel, and awarded him £5 damages, with expenses. To this decision pursuer appealed to Sheriff Johnstone, who heard parties in debate on Friday. Mr Burns, solicitor, appeared for the pursuer, and Mr John Macrae for the defender. The Sheriff-Principal reserved judgment till the following day, when he issued the following interlocutor:—"Dingwall, 3rd September, 1898. — Having heard parties' procurators and considered the record, proof, and the whole process, adheres to the interlocutor appealed against, and refuses the appeal." In a note the Sheriff says that he did not think the term "dammed tinker" could be said to be actionable, and if there had been nothing in the case but that he would have dismissed it as irrelevant. But the pursuer was engaged in a business in which financial stability and probity were exceptionally essential. Their customers were of a class that would be very ready to take fright at any suggestion of the firm's financial position being doubtful. He thought that the words referring to MacCallum's financial position were slanderous. He himself would have thought the case one of merely nominal damages, but as the question of damages was not seriously discussed, he did not think it necessary to reconsider the Sheriff-Substitute's judgment on that head. He thought the Sheriff-ubstitute had done MacCallum ample justice.

BLACK ISLE NEWS.

FORTROSE—DEATH OF LIEUT. HALDANE, H.L.I.—By a telegram received on Wednesday from Colonel Reid—presently in command of a Highland regiment in Crete—the mournful tidings were received of the death of Lieut. Haldane, H.L.I. This promising young officer was the only son of Dean of Guild Haldane, and nephew of Mr R. B. Haldane, Q.C., M.P. It would appear that Lieut. Haldane was mortally wounded in the Musselman rising in Candia on Wednesday. The young officer visited Fortrose, where he was very popular, only a few months ago. The deepest sympathy is felt for the family in their premature and tragic bereavement.

FORTROSE—PRESENTATION OF LEAVING CERTIFICATES.—The Leaving Certificates won this session were presented in the Academy on Thursday afternoon by Sir Robert Finlay, Q.C., M.P. They consisted of one LL.A. Diploma, taken by Miss Maria Laverie, and fifteen higher and sixteen lower grade certificates, distributed over the Academy pupils. Sir Robert was introduced by Rev. J. Macdowall, and on the motion of Mr Laverie, rector, he was awarded a hearty vote of thanks for his past recognition of the Academy by the yearly gift of a silver medal. Sir Robert presented the certificates in his usual genial style, adding a few suitable remarks at the close of the function. On the motion of Rev. J. Macdowall, Sir Robert, who was accompanied by Lady Finlay, was awarded a hearty vote of thanks.

FORTROSE—NEWS NOTES.—The "Pharos," with the Northern Light Commissioners on board, visited Chanonry Point Lighthouse on Tuesday.——H.M.S. "Research" has again visited Fortrose. Further investigations are being prosecuted, and the work of erecting land marks is being carried on.——A heavy shower of rain fell on Thursday morning. During the previous week the weather had been almost unprecedentedly hot and sunny. The farmers had begun to fear for the turnip crop owing to the continued drought.——A collection in aid of the Home Mission Fund was made in St Andrew's Church on Sunday. Sheriff-Principal Johnston, who has been visiting at Rosehaugh, read the lessons at morning service.

FORTROSE—ODDFELLOWS' PARADE.—The annual parade of the Chanonry Lodge of Oddfellows to the Parish Church took place on Sunday evening. An appropriate and suggestive sermon on the subject of "Symbolism" was preached by the chaplain of the Lodge, Rev. W. Green, from St Luke xxii. 48. After sketching in graphic outline the scenes of the betrayal, the rev. gentleman spoke of the "Abuse of Privilege," and how the outward sign may only conceal the lack of the inward grace. In closing he urged on the members of the Order to be true to their allegiance, and to hold sacred the symbols of their fraternity that each individual the world at large might be the better for the existence of their noble Order. The sermon was listened to with close attention. The music was appropriate to the occasion. Miss Gordon presided at the organ.

FORTROSE—CONCERT.—One of the best concerts ever given in Fortrose came off in the Drill Hall on Friday night. The entertainment was in aid of the Building Fund of St Andrew's Church. The programme was a particularly attractive one, and there was a large and fashionable audience. Miss Wilson, silver medallist of the Royal Academy of Music, London, and Miss Ada Phillips, a proficient violinist, and also a Royal Academy medallist, were among the more popular names on the programme. The concert opened with a bagpipe solo by Mr Somerled Macdonald, yr. of Skeabost. Mr Macdonald looked an ideal piper, and his performance was loudly encored. In the song "A May Morning," and in his second number, "The Last Watch," Mr J. Mackenzie was notably successful, but perhaps his encore number, "Ae fond Kiss," was even more admired. "When Love is Kind" was sung very sweetly by Miss Johnson, of Glasgow, while Miss Duncan, of Sheraton, made a good impression by the song "On Lido's Waters." Miss Duncan's second contribution, "Kitty Syrell," was immensely appreciated. The violin solo, "Souvenir d'Amerique," by Miss Ada Phillips was a most fascinating item, and in "Hungarian Sketches" this pretty and charming instrumentalist quite won the hearts of her audience. Miss Fraser, of Kincurdy, who looked quite a picture in white, with trails of pink roses, contributed "To-night," "Dolly-Day Dreams," and "Beautiful Venice" with singularly winsome effect. Mr Fraser, of Lochmaddy, had fine scope for his splendid bass in "Soldiers of the Queen" "They all love Jack." Naturally the palm of the function fell to the lot of Miss Wilson, whose beautiful voice was grand in "Carmencita" and most lovable in "When Celia Sings." Miss Wilson also contributed one or two Scotch songs. "Chanson Russe" was a skilfully played piano duet by the Misses Laverie. The concert, which on all hands was voted a complete success, closed with the National Anthem and the usual votes of thanks. A Cinderella dance followed. The drawings were upwards of £13.

NAIRN NEWS.

HIGH WATER AT NAIRN.

1898.	Morning.	Evening.
September 11	8·32	9·1
,, 12	9·26	9·49
,, 13	10·10	10·29
,, 14	10·45	10·48
,, 15	11·6	11·24
,, 16	11·42	—
,, 17	0·15	0·32

"EAST LYNNE."—This very touching play was produced in the Public Hall on Tuesday evening before a large audience.

SCHOOLS RE-OPENED.—The Academy was re-opened on Monday last after the summer vacation, and the Board schools on Tuesday. Owing to additions to infant department in Church Street School, classes No. II. and III. are meeting in the hall of the Free Church.

BANKRUPTCY EXAMINATION. — In the Sheriff Court on Tuesday last the case of bankruptcy against Donald Sutherland, solicitor, Nairn, was postponed by Sheriff Rampini at the trustees' request. The examination was therefore fixed for 11th October.

PARISH COUNCIL.—The monthly meeting of the Parish Council was held on Monday, when offers for the walls and railings for the addition to Cemetery were considered. It was agreed to extend the time for receiving the offers, seeing that so few had been sent in.

TOWN BAND PICNIC.—The annual excursion of the Nairn Town Band took place on Saturday last in brilliant weather. A party of about fifty left in brakes, and proceeded to Darnaway Castle via Au

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.

Stornoway Representative—WM. GRANT.

TIDE TABLE.

High Water at Stornoway.

SEPTEMBER.

Date of Month.		Morning. H.M.	Evening. H.M.
Su.	11	4 1	4 34
M.	12	5 0	5 21
Tu.	13	5 38	5 55
W.	14	6 9	6 22
Th.	15	6 37	6 51
F.	16	7 6	7 22
Sa.	17	7 36	7 54

STORNOWAY.

An article by "K," on a visit to Stornoway, will be found on page 10.

The Registrar's returns for the parish for the week ending Thursday are—Births, 19 (9 males and 10 females3; marriages, ..1; deaths, 2 (1 male and 1 female).

FISHING.—The dozen or so boats at present working herring nets from Stornoway had fair success during the closing days of last week, but though they have been out every night this week, they have not had any luck.

A SHAWBOST CASE.—In the Stornoway Sheriff Court, Allan Macleod, merchant, Shawbost, Barvas, appeared on a charge of having, on 11th August, assaulted Donald Macphail, Shawbost, by striking him and knocking him down. Macleod, who pled not guilty, conducted his own case very ably, and his Lordship, on the evidence, found him not guilty.

THIRTY DAYS FOR ASSAULT.—Murdo Maclean, crofter, North Bragor, appeared before Sheriff Campbell on Friday last charged with assaulting the wife of Murdo Campbell, crofter, on 1st August, by kicking her on the left breast. He denied his guilt, but the evidence was sufficient to convict, and the Sheriff, who characterised the assault as a most brutal one, sent Maclean to prison for thirty days without the option of a fine.

JUVENILE HOUSE-BREAKERS.—Three Portvoller schoolboys—John Macleod (Norman), Evander Maciver (Norman), and Malcolm Campbell (Murdo)—were, in the Stornoway Sheriff Court, accused of breaking into Her Majesty's Coastguard Stationhouse at Tiumpan on Sunday, 7th August, and stealing therefrom a quantity of telephone wire. They pleaded not guilty, but were convicted on evidence, and were ordered to receive six stripes each with the birch rod.

CONTRAVENTION OF REGISTRATION ACT.—Before Sheriff Campbell on Friday last, Donald Mackay, fisherman, Coll, was charged with having failed to register his marriage within the statutory period. The "happy event" took place at Back on 3rd February, and was not registered till 13th August. He pleaded guilty, with the explanation that he had sent the schedules by a messenger to a merchant in town, who failed to hand them to the Registrar. Mr Macfarlane (the Registrar) corroborated the accused's statement. The merchant had, he said, come across the schedules while turning over the contents of a drawer, and at once informed the Registrar's assistant of the matter. In the circumstances, his Lordship modified the penalty to a fine of 5s or two days.

LEWIS HOSPITAL.—The Hon. Secretary begs to acknowledge the following contributions:—(1) One guinea from Murdo Morrison, Esq., Edinburgh; (2) two guineas from the passengers of the "Claymore" of the 30th August, 1898, per R. Hogg, Esq., London; (3) £10 from Mrs E. Ross and the Misses Grace and Roderica Ross, Caledonian Bank House. This last amount represents the proceeds from fancy work in native shells made by Mrs Ross and her daughters, and sold by the latter, for the benefit of the Hospital, to strangers frequenting Stornoway. A similar amount was collected by these good workers in the same way last year. Their energy and sympathetic interest might well stimulate others to turn their attention to other native resources, on which their talents might be exercised on the behalf of this deserving institution.

BURGH COURT.—Before Bailie Thomas Morrison on Saturday last, Alexander Mackenzie, joiner, Bayhead, pled guilty to a charge of assaulting Murdo Stewart on 22nd July. He was fined 5s.——A breach of the peace committed on Newton Street by Allan Morrison, carter, Benside, cost him 5s.——Norman Macleod, labourer, was fined 2s 6d for disturbing the lieges on Church Street on 16th August.——Donald Munro, labourer, Melbost, was convicted of committing a breach of the peace and obstructing the police in the discharge of their duty on 13th August last, and he was mulcted in the sum of 7s 6d. ——Neil Macdonald, carter, Coulregrein, who time and again has been fined for allowing his horse roam about the streets, was relieved of one more 1s in respect of this expensive quadruped. —— Murdo Mackenzie, carter, New Street, was also fined 1s for a similar offence.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On the arrival of the mail steamer "Clydesdale" on Saturday night last, the captain reported to the police that one of his passengers—Norman Smith, fisherman—had died on the way across. Deceased, who was thirty years of age, was a native of North Bragor, Barvas, and had been engaged as a hired man during the Wick fishing season. He went on board the steamer at Kyle apparently in good health, and lay down to sleep on the top of some fishermen's bags on the main deck. Some of his companions got suspicion that there was something wrong, and went to rouse him, but found that he was dead. They informed the captain, and at Applecross a doctor was brought on board, but he pronounced life to be extinct. Drs Mackenzie and Murray performed a post mortem examination on the body, which was conveyed to Bragor on Monday morning. Smith was the main support of his father and mother, both of whom are in delicate health.

THE HERRING FISHING.—The herring fishing season on the East Coast is now practically over. Saturday last closed the most successful fishing season ever experienced at Fraserburgh. The August total, like the season, is the biggest month's total on record. The average catch at Fraserburgh per boat is 403 crans, which is another record. Notwithstanding the big fishing, prices throughout the season maintained a good level. The lowest was 3s and the highest 22s 6d per cran, and the average price for the whole season stands at 13s. Last year the average price was 24s; in 1896, 13s; in 1895, 17s; and in 1894, 11s 6d per cran. The average earning per boat for the seven or eight weeks stands at £261 9s. A good many are below this figure, but, on the other hand, many crews are above it. The following are a few of the best-fished boats, with their earnings:—The "Nightingale," of Buckie, £630; "Gowan," of Banff, £570; "Sea Flower," of Fraserburgh, £550; "Quist," of Buckie; £500; "Nettle," of St Monance, £540; "Superb," of Buckie, £500. There is quite a number of boats with earnings of from £400 to £460. The earnings of hired men and gutting women are very high. The former will average £25, the latter £13 each. The hired men and the gutters are mostly composed of natives of the Highlands and Islands, and their earnings at Fraserburgh alone will go far to ensure them much comfort at home during the ensuing winter. The gross earnings of the fishermen and the hired men and gutting women for the eight weeks are striking, and will surprise the general reader. The figures are as follows:—Earnings of fishermen, £183,015; do. of women, £27,000; do. of hired men, £21,000—total, £231,015.

REV. DR WHYTE

ON THE WEST COAST.

On Monday last the yact "Oriental" steamed into Uig Harbour a few minutes to twelve, noon, and landed Dr Whyte, Moderator of the Free Church Assembly; Rev. Mr Lee, Mr Mackay, late of Cromarty; Mr Mackenzie, Langside; Mrs Whyte, and others. The party proceeded to Uig Free Church, where Dr Whyte preached an able sermon to a large congregation, Rev. Mr Mackay following in Gaelic. The hearers were very much impressed by the Doctor's appearance, and the general talk among the people was that he was a great preacher and a godly man. There was a large and representative gathering of ministers and elders from Kilmuir and Snizort parishes. After the services, a conference was held in the church, at which Mr Lee spoke in behalf of the Sustentation Fund, and Dr Whyte for the Youth. Several elders spoke regarding the work of grace in their congregations, and at the close they assured Mr Lee and the Doctor of their hearty co-operation in the forward movement. The party left immediately by the yacht to Portree, where Dr Whyte preached to a large congregation in the Free Church, and a conference was held with the Session after the service.

MEETING IN THE FREE CHURCH.

Next day (Tuesday) the Presbytery met in the Free Church at twelve noon, at which there was an unusual large attendance of ministers, elders, missionaries, and students. Rev. Mr Grant acted as Moderator. Dr Whyte, Mr Lee, Mr Mackay, and Mr Mackenzie were associated with the Presbytery. Mr Lee was called upon to address the Presbytery, and rose amidst applause. He said that he wanted to address them on two topics—the Sustentation Fund, and the Work of Grace in the congregations. They could see at a glance how Gospel privileges were extending since the days of the fathers of the Free Church made the noble stand at the Disruption. He would point to the Rev. Mr Norman Macleod, who stood alone in Uist, where there are now seven charges; to the Island of Skye, where Mr Roderick Macleod held the fort nobly. The Free Church owed much to the band of noble Christian women in our land. They might look at the statement of Mr Roderick's wife. When it was told her that her husband was not to join the Convocation, she boldly stated that she would rather see his dead body coming home than that he should deny the principle of

SPIRITUAL INDEPENDENCE.

Where there was only one minister then for the whole of Skye, there were now eight charges and one station—(applause). He had a promise of increase of 150 Deacons' Courts, with the explanation that the strong would support the weak. The aim was that 500 ministers, who are at present in receipt of £200 or upwards a-year, would not ask a penny from the Fund above £167 until their other brethren who were at present in receipt of less than £200 would receive that amount. Anything more reasonable than that he could not lay before them. He was hopeful they would succeed, as he had already promises from Deacons' Courts of from £2 to £90 of an increase, and many individual promises of doubling their annual subscriptions. He only wanted £16,000 or an increase above last year to reach their aim. Mr Lee sat down amid great applause.

Mr Mackenzie, Uig, stated that for the last three months the Presbytery had an increase of £4 9s 9d on last year, which was quite in accordance with the increase all over the Church. Even should this increase be maintained all over the Church to the end of the financial year, it would only realise in round figures £5500. He did not think it would be at all a heavy burden upon their congregations to contribute their share of the increase of £16,000 required if the movement became a general one in their Church.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Presbytery thanked the Moderator of Assembly and Mr Lee, and promised to support the forward movement heartily. Rev. A. Macleod, Portree; Rev. Mr Macdonald, Kilmuir; with Messrs Maclachlan, banker, Portree, and Mackenzie, Uig, were appointed to visit Deacons' Courts and report to the Presbytery.

Thereafter Mr Mackenzie, Langside, addressed the Presbytery on behalf of the Youth, and Mr Mackay on the subject of "Soul Winning." The latter strongly advised ministers and missionaries, if they found themselves not suited to the work, to make room for better men, and betake themselves for the work for which they were better adapted for.

Dr Whyte addressed the ministers on "Consecration" to their work, and took his leave of them by giving them and all the workers his benediction, stating that he greatly enjoyed meeting them, and that the interview had been a comfort to his soul.

VISIT TO HARRIS.

Our Harris correspondent writes: — On Wednesday of last week the steam yacht "Oriental" came to Harris, having on board, among others, the Rev. Dr Whyte, Rev A. Lee, Rev. J. Mackay, and Rev. D. F. Mackenzie, B.D., Langside, Glasgow. In the congregation of Tarbert meetings were held at Scalpay and Tarbert. At Scalpay, Dr Whyte preached, and the Rev. D. F. Mackenzie interpreted. At Tarbert, Messrs Mackenzie and Mackay each preached in Gaelic, and Dr Whyte followed with an English sermon. During the three discourses, the audience, which was exceptionally large, listened with marked attention, not an individual leaving the church till the benediction was pronounced at the end of the third service, when Dr Whyte heartily shook hands with the people at the door of the church. We understand he was highly pleased with his visit to Harris. On Thursday morning the "Oriental" left for Lochmaddy, where the rev. gentlemen mentioned attended a meeting of the Free Church Presbytery of Uist, which was held that day. Mr John Smith, the famous Gaelic preacher and poet, Free Church catechist at Scalpay, who went by the "Oriental" from Tarbert to Lochmaddy, composed on his return a song descriptive of the "Oriental's" visit to Harris. The poem will appear in our next issue.

HARRIS NEWS.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Work has been resumed at the stone pier which is being constructed at West Tarbert. Diving and blasting operations are carried on vigorously.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather for many weeks past has been very wet and cold. Consequently crops are behind, especially corn, and a late harvest is expected.

EDUCATIONAL.—Mr Robertson, M.A., headmaster, Tabert School, is resigning, having received an appointment in Arran. Miss Maciver, assistant in the same school, is also resigning, being appointed assistant in the Bayble School, Lewis.

LEWIS HOSPITAL—A VISITOR'S OPINION.—Mr Ross Robertson, of Toronto, Canada, a member of the Canadian Legislature, and a gentleman now well known in the Lews, recently visited the Hospital here, and has said regarding it—"I have been engaged in hospital work for over seventeen years, and have in that time visited nearly every hospital in the world. I never did see a hospital of its size so excellently arranged as your Hospital is. It is admirable. I came to criticise, but I can only praise. I am often consulted on hospital matters in America, and I have been saying to myself since I saw yours here that if ever I am asked by Lady Aberdeen or any other promoter of such a scheme what plan I would recommend for cottage hospitals for Canada, I would at once refer them to Goathill Hospital. They could not have a better."

CONGESTED DISTRICTS BOARD

ON ALLOTMENTS AND SMALL HOLDINGS.

FISHING VILLAGES BUT NO CROFTS.

The Clerk to the Landward Committee of the Stornoway Parish Council has received the following important letter from the Secretary to the Congested Districts Board with reference to the Committee's application for allotments and small holdings in various parts of the parish:—

In reference to your letter of May 31st, written on behalf of the Landward Committee of the Parish Council of Stornoway, I am directed to say that it has been carefully considered by the Congested Districts Board, and, having regard to the importance of the application made by the Committee, I am directed to reply in some detail.

In your letter it is stated that "there is an enormous congestion of fishermen and cottars in the parish;" that "117 of the hardiest and most active among them have made application for land;" that "they are smart, intelligent people, who are dissatisfied with their present condition, and are most anxious for improved dwellings;" that "they have in a marked degree benefited from contact with East Coast people and others, and now appreciate cleanliness, education, and a better social life for themselves and their children;" that "the farms of Aignish, Holm, and Gress, and especially the lands outside the burgh of Stornoway at Sandwick, are admirably suited for the fisher-cottar class," who desire holdings of from two to four acres; and that were some of these lands assigned to them they would shortly "be found a provident, prosperous, and wholesomely ambitious people." The Landward Committee therefore pray the Board "to exercise their legal powers on behalf of this hard-working and deserving class by sub-dividing land among them for cultivation and grazing." They offer to assist the Board in doing this by making a selection of "those best suited and in circumstances to ensure success as occupiers of small holdings;" and conclude by expressing the opinion that if the Board "knew the actual facts of the congested state of the fisher-cottar class of this parish, it would see in them a people that should no longer be allowed to suffer from the oppression of refusing them those lands for holdings, which can be easily spared, and that would be used to better advantage than it is now."

The congestion of population in the parish of Stornoway is, unfortunately, too well attested by statistics to allow any doubt as to the accuracy of the Landward Committee's representation regarding it, and it is only natural to suppose that increasing facility of communication with the mainland must lead those suffering from the present state of things to feel dissatisfied with their condition, and to desire improvement, both in their dwellings, which contrast in such a marked manner with those elsewhere, and by obtaining possession of a portion of land.

It is probably true that many are anxious to have a holding of from two to four acres in extent. The Board fully understand and sympathise with this feeling, but are necessarily called upon to take a more comprehensive survey of the circumstances thus presented than can be expected from, or perhaps is even possible for, the individual who is seeking to raise himself out of depressing conditions. The ultimate effect of any procedure urged for adoption, or to which the Board are asked to lend their sanction, accordingly demands careful consideration.

In the opinion of the Board the formation of holdings of the size contemplated by the Landward Committee would not tend to terminate the condition of congestion. On the contrary, although the formation of additional holdings similar to those possessed by the existing crofters might afford temporary relief, in a very few years the additional area occupied by the new holdings would also have become congested, and would therefore accentuate the very evil it is desired to remove.

The Board consider that, except in circumstances seldom existing in the Hebrides, no new agricultural holding should be created by outside assistance unless it is of such extent that its occupier could depend entirely, or at anyrate mainly, upon it for a fairly comfortable living. The size of croft suggested by the Landward Committee is, without doubt, considerably below this standard.

The Board have examined the current Valuation Roll for the parish of Stornoway, from which it appears that, of a total rent of close on £5000, only a sum of £977 3s 9d, or less than one-fifth, applies to agricultural and pastural subjects other than crofters' holdings. There are also in the neighbourhood of Stornoway and at Sandwick some grass parks occupied as accommodation land at a total rent of £278 12s 6d. It is from ground forming one or other of these two classes of holdings that it is proposed by the application to increase the area of the parish occupied by crofts of the smallest size, although this area already represents a rent of £1755 19s 6d in the Valuation Roll, and includes 986 holdings.

Under the circumstances now existing in this parish it is not in accordance with a sound system of rural economy that the crofters' or small tenants' area should be increased. If the ten moderately-sized farms, whose average rent does not reach £98, were to be sub-divided, it should be into substantial holdings capable of affording a reasonable prospect of subsistence to the tenant.

It is the desire of the Board to see a suitable gradation of holdings, and they are prepared, if opportunity occurs, to help in the formation of holdings of various sizes, so that a crofter or smaller tenant of energy and skill might reasonably hope to raise himself to a better position, and might become the tenant of a moderately-sized farm. This implies, however, that there are farms in any given district of higher annual value than the statutory rent limit of a croft. It is probably not too much to say that for the success of such a scheme it is essential that there should be a separation of the two industries of farming and fishing, and the Board feel it their duty as far as practicable to aid in this separation.

In this connection they refer to the views expressed by the Highlands and Islands Commission of 1890 in the following passage from their report:—"In order to carry on a successful fishing in waters as stormy as those of the West Coast, large boats and expensive gear are required. But large boats and expensive gear, representing as they do a considerable capital, cannot be remuneratively employed on any single fishing, lasting for only a limited period.

"So long as the East Coast fishermen keep the sea for the greater part of the year, while the West Coast fishermen fish at home and only for a small portion of the year, the former will obtain, and deserve to obtain, the greater profits derivable from the more continuous employment of their capital.

"If, however, a race of professional fishermen could be established on the West Coast, pursuing their calling with the same assiduity and in the same fashion as those on the East Coast, we see no reason why the same measure of success should not attend the former as has already been achieved by the latter. We fear, however, that such a race of professional fishermen, devoting their whole time and their whole abilities to the sea, can never be found so long as the West Coast fisherman is partly dependent upon his croft, and we have consequently formed a decided opinion that the combination of crofting with fishing is inexpedient."

If the sea affords means of profitable employment generally assumed, sites for houses with land attached of about a quarter of an acre in extent held on permanent tenure might probably be obtainable in proper situations for cottars, who are now a burden upon the adjacent crofters, and who may be prepared to devote themselves exclusively to fishing, and the Board will, in that case, be glad to help them in providing themselves with suitable dwellings.

By this means the aspirations of the cottars would be in some degree met, and the crofters among whom they live would be relieved.

While, therefore, the Board feel bound to refuse the particular application made by the Stornoway Landward Committee, and to decline their proferred assistance in allotting to cottars crofts of the small size contemplated, they would welcome their assistance, and that of landlords and others, in the formation of fishing villages in places from which, in the opinion of those qualified to judge and advise, fishing could profitably be carried on, and also in the creation wherever it is possible of new agricultural holdings large enough to maintain the occupants in some measure of comfort and contentment.

(Signed) R. R. MACGREGOR,
Secretary.

The Committee have instructed their Clerk to write the Board thanking them for their letter, and, seeing they do not approve of creating holdings of from two to four acres, impressing upon them the deirability of making the minimum area of each feu in connection with the proposed fishing villages one acre, instead of a quarter of an acre, as this would admit of fishermen's families raising vegetables, including potatoes. The Committee further point out, with reference to the comparison drawn between East and West Coast fishermen, that matters have greatly altered since 1890 (the date of the report of the Highlands and Islands Commission, from which the Board in their letter quotes), and that there are now in Lewis a number of crews whose earnings at either the East or West Coast fishings compare favourably with the best of the East Coast crews. The Committee also concur in the belief that the formation of small farms, as referred to in the Board's letter, would materially relieve the congestion, and are of opinion that, were such formed, men in the parish presently without land would be found capable of cultivating them.

STORNOWAY PARISH COUNCIL.

THE ALLEGED BREACH OF FAITH.

The usual monthly meeting of the above Council was held at Stornoway on Wednesday week. Provost Anderson presided and there were present—Councillors Æneas M. Mackenzie, ex-Provost Smith, John Mackenzie, John Macgilvray, Torquil Macleod, Duncan Mackay, Kenneth Maciver, Kenneth Macleod, and Donald Macleod.

TRAINING OF NURSES.

A letter was submitted from the Lewis District Committee agreeing to contribute £9 per annum, being half the cost of training a nurse in the Lewis Hospital, with the reservation that the probationer, during her period of training, would be available for district nursing purposes.

THE ALLEGED BREACH OF FAITH.

There was read a letter from Mr W. A. Ross, Secretary to the Lewis Hospital Committee—enclosing copy letter to the Editor of "The Highland News," which appeared in our issue of 6th August—stating that he thought it proper that the Parish Council should be made officially aware that the Hospital Committee did not for a moment admit any breach of faith, and as the matter might appear in the Council's minutes, he wished to acquaint them of his Committee's contradiction.

The Chairman said all they recorded in their minutes was Councillor Æneas Mackenzie's dissent. He proceeded to refer to the conference between the Joint-Committee in charge of the commemoration nursing scheme and the Hospital Committee, the minutes of which, he said, were before them at last meeting.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—There was never a meeting held to confirm these minutes.

The Chairman—You don't mean to say they are not correct?

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—I am not going to say, but they were never read at a meeting and confirmed.

The Clerk—What was done was reported to a subsequent meeting.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—Yes; but these minutes were never confirmed.

A letter was read from Dr Mackenzie, in which he reminded the Council that it was he who submitted the proposals advocated by the Hospital Committee at the joint meeting of 24th May, 1897. This was done in writing, and he was now willing—yea, eager—to again appear before the Council, re-read what was formerly submitted, or answer any questions Councillors might wish to put regarding it. With Mr Ross, he felt sure there was some misapprehension, which should be cleared in the mutual interests of both the Parish Council and the Hospital Committee.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie said they would recollect that last year, in the month of April, a circular was sent round to the various Parish Councils throughout Ross-shire by Sir Kenneth Mackenzie with regard to a scheme for training nurses in connection with Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee. On the motion of Mr J. Mackenzie, they remitted the matter to a Joint-Committee of the Stornoway Parish Council, the Burgh Commission, and the Lewis District Committee. The members appointed by these bodies met, and as a result a circular, signed by Mr Macfarlane, Clerk to the Joint-Committee, was issued to all the Parish Councils in Lewis. In this circular (which Mr Mackenzie read) it is stated that "the Joint-Committee are agreed that a great and urgent need of trained nurses exists in the Lewis, and they feel assured that in this (Sir Kenneth's) scheme there is being afforded now a very special opportunity to the island of securing a lasting benefit in this direction by becoming affiliated with the Association who shall have charge of the County Central Fund." The amount aimed at, he said, by the Central Committee at Dingwall was £1000, and the contribution contemplated by the Lewis Committee was £100. An account of this appeared in the newspapers, with the result that the Lewis Hospital Committee met, and passed a resolution, which was forwarded to the Joint-Committee, accompanied by a letter from Mr W. A. Ross, the gentleman who calls himself the Secretary. By this resolution (which Mr Mackenzie read) a Sub-Committee of the Hospital Committee was appointed to meet and confer with the Joint-Committee, the object of the conference to be "the consideration of relative benefits which would accrue to the Lewis from devoting the sum to be locally collected for the Queen's Diamond Jubilee Commemoration Fund to the county scheme for training nurses, as against those which would be obtained were only 30 per cent. of said sum contributed to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, in view of the important provision to be made by the Duke of Westminster's scheme to extend the operations of, and increase the national benefits from, said Institute." By this minute, he continued, they were called together to consider "relative benefits." The Joint-Committee's scheme was that £100 should be given to the Dingwall fund for training nurses. The Hospital Committee came and said, If you give us a portion of the money, we have a scheme with relative benefits to give you. After a long discussion, they agreed to give them £30, on the distinct understanding, to his (the speaker's) mind, that they would be prepared to train nurses in the Hospital in the same way as was to be done under the Dingwall scheme. He had spoken to members of the other Parish Councils in Lewis, which contributed £10 each, and they informed him that they did so on the distinct understanding that the money was to be used for the training of nurses. So clear was he at the time on the fact that the Hospital Committee undertook to train nurses that, if they had come forward earlier with their scheme, he would have been prepared to give them, not £30, but the whole sum collected locally. There might have been some misunderstanding, but he did not think it was on his part, and he was supported in this view by the documentary evidence, by the nature of the circular issued over Mr Macfarlane's name, and, more than anything else, by the nature of the copy minute sent to them by the Hospital Committee. He did not wish that there should be any unpleasantness between them, but he would point out that the Hospital Committee was not a representative body. The gentlemen who form that Committee were never appointed by the subscribers. They were originally a Building Committee to see that the work was properly carried out under the architect. Instead of calling a general meeting to receive their report and be thanked for their services when the buildings were completed, they formed themselves into a Committee of Management, and appointed officials under them. The gentlemen were, he considered quite outside their powers, and until they had authority to write the Council in the way they did, they should pay no attention to them.

The Chairman remembered perfectly well what had taken place at the various meetings. It was he who proposed that the Hospital Committee should get 30 per cent., the idea being that this would enable them to get a Jubilee nurse, who would be capable of training a nurse under her. He believed the Hospital Committee would have trained the probationer themselves if they had funds, but he was not prepared to say that they were bound to do so. It was one of the "relative benefits" that nurses could be trained at Stornoway, instead of having to go South. The only particular in which he differed from Mr Æneas Mackenzie was as to whether the Hospital Committee became bound to train probationers as well as getting a nurse capable of teaching them.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—Why did you not contradict the gentleman who brought the matter up last April? We then wrote the Hospital Committee asking when they were to take in probationers.

The Clerk—That is not what was written. What we asked was what was being done in the matter of training nurses.

Ex-Provost Smith—They have secured a qualified nurse, and we are getting the benefit of her services in training probationers.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—There are no probationers there yet.

Ex-Povost Smith—No; but they are advertising for one.

The Chairman—The question is a very simple one—Did the Hospital Committee become bound to train probationers without outside assistance after they got the Jubilee nurse?

Ex-Provost Smith—They are only asking assistance in the matter of food and clothes. The teacher is there. They have obtained a qualified teacher, and in that way we are getting the benefit of our 30 per cent.

Mr John Mackenzie—If the teacher is not teaching, how are we getting the benefit.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie said the money was collected in order that a fund might be established for the training of nurses. He held that the Hospital Committee got 30 per cent. of that money on the footing of the joint committee's circular, and if they were not fulfilling the provisions of that circular, there was a breach of faith.

Ex-Provost Smith held that they were fulfilling them, and he hoped the Hospital Committee would soon be in a position to have a probationer trained under the Jubilee nurse.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—Not without further aid.

Ex-Provost Smith—Yes for food; but there is no charge for training.

The Chairman pointed out that they as a Council were paying no part of this expense. The Lewis District Committee were paying one-half, and the Edinburgh Ladies' Association the other half.

Mr John Mackenzie's view all through was that the Hospital Committee had practically bound themselves to train probationers. He remembered the Chairman pointing out to the Landward members the advantage it would be to have local girls trained as nurses. (The Chairman—Certainly). It was only, he continued, on the ground that the nurses would be trained that they could have legally contributed this £30, because the money was to be devoted to the training of nurses. They as a Council had to pay for every patient they sent to the Hospital.

The Clerk—I beg your pardon; we have never paid a sixpence to that Hospital.

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—We agreed to do so; I don't think you should take that view of it, Mr Clerk.

In course of further discussion

Mr Torquil Macleod asked whether the Hospital Committee denied that they undertook to train nurses, or was it that they could not get probationers?

Mr Æneas Mackenzie—You must take that statement along with the joint committee's circular, because the money, of which they got 30 per cent., was collected exclusively for the training of nurses. I know what is at the back of all this from the beginning, and perhaps I will take another way of explaining that. There has been too much time taken up dealing with a body that was only self constituted.

The Chairman thought that as a Council they should leave the question of the constitution of the Hospital Committee alone.

After further discussion, it was unanimously agreed, on the motion of Mr John Mackenzie, that a committee be appointed with full powers to confer with the Medical Officer and Hospital Committee on the whole matter.

The following were appointed:—The Chairman, Mr Æneas M. Mackenzie, Mr John Mackenzie, and Mr John Macgilvray.

GAIRLOCH—INCREASED POSTAL FACILITIES.—On Saturday last a new Post Office was opened at South Erradale by Mr Mackie, Postmaster, Dingwall, who has charge of the western district of the county. On Monday Mr Mackie was in Melvaig arranging for the placing of a letter-box in a convenient centre, and on Tuesday he was in North Erradale, where he opened a Money Order Office.

GOLF COMPETITION AT MUIR OF ORD.—Lord Lovat's cup, which is competed for twice during the season, was played for over the club's course at Muir of Ord on Saturday last, and won by Mr Menzies, factor to Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, Bart. The weather was hot, but tempered by a pleasant breeze from the south-west. The turf was in excellent condition, and much enthusiasm was evinced in the game. The following are the scores:—Mr James Menzies, 89, 5—84; Mr A. Lennox, 100, 13—87; Mr A. Birnie (scratch), 85; Lieut. Mackenzie (scratch), 90; Mr Wm. J. Paris, 109, 14—95; Mr T. Fraser, 110, 14—96; Mr James Macrae, 112, 16—96; and Mr Wm. Christie, 106, 10—96.

BOOTS. BOOTS.

BEST VALUE IN CREATION.

Prices lower than is offered to the Trade by the Largest Edinburgh and Glasgow Wholesale Houses.

FINEST LEATHER. BEST WORKMANSHIP.

First Letter-Order opened every Tuesday sent Free. 25 Pairs already given away.

Men's Stout Boots, Heels, Tackets or Sprigs in Soles, Toecaps, 6s 8d, 7s; Superior Quality, 8s.
Ploughmen's Boots, thorough Waterproof, easy walking, 6s 9d, 7s 6d; Superior Quality, 8s 9d.
Men's Lorne Boots, 7s 3d, 8s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d; Best Quality, 11s 6d.
Men's Blucher Boots, 5s 9d; Best Quality, 6d 9d.
Men's Light Boots, leather lined, horse-skin goloshed, toecaps, 6s 9d, 7s 9d, 8s 6d; Superior Quality, 10s 6d.
Women's Stout Every-day Boots, tackets or sprigs in soles, 4s 10d, 5s 10d; Best Quality, 6s 6d.
Women's Light Lacing Boots, smart make, 4s 9d, 5s 9d; 6s 9d; Superior Quality, 7s 9d.
Boys' Stout Boots, heels, toes, tackets or sprigs in soles, plain, or toecaps; sizes 10, 11, 12, 13, 1, 4s 3d; Best Quality, 4s 10d; sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 5s 3d; Best Quality, 5s 10d.
Girls' Stout Every-day Boots, with heels and sprigs, 7, 8, 9, 10, 2s 11d; Best Quality. 3s 11d; sizes 11, 12, 13, 1, 2, 3s 11d; Best Quality, 4s 11d.

I make a Special Study of Boots for country wear, and am constantly receiving letters from all parts of Scotland expressing the utmost satisfaction for the value I give:—

53 CASTLE STREET, DUFFTOWN.

DEAR SIR,—I received boots all right, and they are of excellent quality. I must also tender my best thanks for receiving my money back, and I hope you will be favoured with a lot of orders.—Yours truly, GEO. ROY.

MOSS, TIREE.

DEAR SIR,—I received the boots all right this evening, and they give entire satisfaction. I must also tender you my best thanks for sending the money back, and it shall lead to further orders from this Island.—Yours faithfully, MALCOLM MACARTHUR.

SABAIG, SLEAT, BROADFORD, SKYE.

DEAR SIR,—You have given me entire satisfaction with the slippers, which arrived safely. I was also pleased to get my money back in full, not even the postage of the parcel was deducted from the amount. I shall always speak a good word in favour of your excellent goods.—I am, yours faithfully, PETER MACDONALD.

Send Size Worn, and Postal Orders to

A. T. HOGG, Strathmiglo, Fife.

FOUND in Town, a SUM of MONEY and a New UMBRELLA. Apply, SUPERINTENDENT of POLICE, Stornoway.

KETCH for Sale or Charter. In first-class order; all ready for sea. Specially adapted for fishcuring purposes. Carries about 400 barrels herrings. For further particulars apply, DUNCAN MACIVER, fisheurer, Stornoway.

OFFERS are invited for the House, Croft, Crops, Household and other Effects belonging to the Estate of RODERICK MACIVER, Merchant, 42 Breasclete. For particulars apply to the Trustee W. J. CLARKE, County Buildings, Stornoway, with whom Offers must be lodged before the 20th September, current.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.
INSURANCE AT NON-TARIFF RATES.

THE GENERAL ACCIDENT
ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.
Chief Offices—42 to 44 TAY STREET, PERTH; 115 to 117 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Authorised Capital	£250,000
Subscribed	200,000
Gross Assets as Security for Policy Holders, including Capital at Call ...	Over 235,000

ESTABLISHED 1885.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE with allowance for Fevers, and Insurance against Loss through Sickness. FIDELITY GUARANTEES at favourable rates. BURGLARY INSURANCE.

F. NORIE MILLER, General Manager.

LOCAL AGENT—
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE,
15 NORTH BEACH STREET, STORNOWAY.

ANGUS MACLEOD,
PAINTER, GLAZIER, AND PICTURE-FRAME — MAKER, —
44 CHURCH STREET, STORNOWAY
(Opposite DRILL HALL)

Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Paperhangings, and Picture Mouldings. Wholesale and Retail.

MALCOLM MACARTHUR.
TAILOR, CLOTHIER, AND OUTFITTER,
49 CROMWELL STREET, STORNOWAY

Gentlemen's Clothing in Newest Styles. Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, &c.
Customers' own Cloth made up at Moderate Charges.
Harris and Home-Spun Tweed Patterns sent on Application.

JOHN MACGILVRAY'S
FURNITURE ROOMS, CROMWELL STREET.

The subscriber has now on hand a Large and Varied Stock of Excellent New and
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE,
also, Iron Beds, Bedding, Carpets, Fenders, Fire-Irons, Grates, &c., to be Sold at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Stock always on view.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
HOME-MADE COD LIVER OIL—MAIR'S.

STORNOWAY COD LIVER OIL is much Superior to Norwegian. Absolutely the purest oil produced. It is recommended by doctors as invaluable for Chest Complaints. Sold in bottles—2s per quart; 1s per pint. Postage, 7d extra.

JAMES MAIR,
SHELL STREET, STORNOWAY.

FISHING TACKLE.

SAMUEL LAWRENCE, Chemist, STORNOWAY, has now received a Large Stock of Fishing Tackle of every description suitable for River Loch, or Sea Fishing. The Goods, which are all New, have been bought in the Best Markets, and are offered at Moderate Prices.

RODS	GAFFS
REELS	SALMON FLIES
LINES	GRILSE FLIES
CASTS	TROUT FLIES
TRACES	SEA FLIES
SWIVELS	FISHING BASKETS
SAND EELS	FISHING BAGS
SPOON BAITS	TACKLE BOOKS
MINNOWS	FURNISHED LINES
LANDING NETS	HOOKS

Inspection Respectfully Invited.

SAMUEL LAWRENCE, A.P.S.,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
29 CROMWELL STREET,
STORNOWAY.

FISH SALESMEN, &c.

ALEXANDER MICHIE
Licensed Fish and Game Salesman,
GLASGOW.

Consignments of Game and Rabbits solicited. Empty Hampers forwarded if desired. Cash with Sales daily. Telegraphic Address "Michie, Salesman, Glasgow."

RABBITS AND GAME.

HEWAT & CO.,
FISH SALESMEN AND SALMON FACTORS,
THE LARGEST RABBIT AND GAME SALESMEN IN SCOTLAND,
FISH MARKET BUILDINGS, 143 BRIDGEGATE, AND STANCES 23, 24, AND 39 FISH MARKET,
GLASGOW.

Messrs HEWAT & CO. solicit Consignments of Rabbits and Game. They doing the Largest Business always have the Best Buyers at their Sales, and consequently get the highest Prices for those who favour them with their Consignments. Hampers sent when required.

CASH WITH SALES DAILY.

Telegrams—"Hewat, Fishmarket, Glasgow."

Telegraphic Address—"CRAPEFISH," London.
Bankers and References } BARCLAY, BEVAN, & Co., Lombard Street, London.

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. 58 BILLINGSGATE MARKET
Offices—No. 27 St. Mary-at-Hill, London, E.C., and at 8 Queen's Road, Great Yarmouth.
Remittances Daily or Weekly as required.
Consignments Solicited. Every attention given to senders
Commission only,

AGRICULTURE

THE CROPS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

The report specially compiled for the "Times" shows that the condition of the wheat crop last month improved just a point, while barley and oats remained practically stationary. The wheat crop in no less than 31 English counties averages over 100, showing that these counties are up to a full standard. All the great barley-growing counties stand well except Lincoln. Oats have somewhat improved in England, but lost ground in Scotland. Beans have deteriorated to the extent of a point and a-half, the English crop being 1.5 and the Scottish crop 2 points worse. Potatoes average only slightly higher than a month ago, but in Scotland an advance of 1.2 has occurred. The root crop of England has suffered from the drought, but in both Wales and Scotland improvements have occurred, raising the average conditions of the crops nearly a point above a month ago, while the conditions of grass lands improved 1.2 points in Wales and Scotland. There was a deterioration of no less than 7.9 in the English counties. England, which grows 98 per cent. of the field peas, has lost ground with this crop, and in Scotland also it is worse, but in Wales better than at the end of July. Hops somewhat improved, but not to the extent which they did in August last year.

The following table shows the average condition of the field crops of Great Britain at the beginning of September and August this year, and compares with a year and two years ago:—

	Sep. 1, 1898.	Aug. 1, 1898.	Sep. 1, 1897.	Sep. 1, 1896.
Wheat	102·3	101·3	88·5	106·3
Barley	97·6	97·6	91·1	88·3
Oats	94·0	93·9	90·8	84·4
Beans	94·3	95·8	91·8	79·2
Peas	91·0	92·4	94·2	80·9
Potatoes	93·4	93·1	88	94
Roots	88·9	88·1	95·3	77·9
Grass	96·2	101·9	91·9	69·6
Hops	78·1	77·6	80·0	79·7

NORTHERN PASTORAL CLUB.

SALE OF TUPS AT MUIR OF ORD.

The annual show and sale of Cheviot and blackfaced tups under the auspices of the Northern Pastoral Club took place on Tuesday at the Muir of Ord market stance. The weather was oppressively hot. The attendance of buyers from a distance showed a decrease as compared with former years. The quality of the tups forward maintained the high excellence for which the shows of the Northern Pastoral Club have become well known.

In the Cheviot section, Mr Mundell, Inverlaul, won the leading prizes with sheep of superior quality, and Mr J. A. Fowler, jun., of Braemar, was also a successful prize-winner. The blackfaced section comprised a number of animals brought out in excellent bloom and condition. Mr Gordon of Arabella won the first and third prizes for shearlings, and Mr Munro-Ferguson of Novar, M.P., took the second prize ticket in the same section. Novar's latter tup was sired by a Glenbuck ram, which was purchased for £95 at the Lanark sales two years ago. The majority of Mr Gordon's tups were descended from the well-known and successful prize tup Bonnie Scotland. The two special prizes in the blackfaced section were carried away by Arabella.

The judges were—Blackfaced—Mr Donald Stewart, Clachan, Struan; and Cheviots—Mr Dudgeon, Crakaig. There awards were as follows —Cheviot rams above one shear—1 Mr Mundell, Inverlaul; 2 and 3 Mr Fowler, yr. of Braemar. Cheviot shearlings—1, 2, and 3 Mr Mundell,. Blackfaced rams above one shear—1 and 2 J. A. Gordon of Arabella; 3 R. C. Munro-Ferguson of Novar, M.P. Blackfaced shearlings—1 and 3 J. A. Gordon of Arabella; 2 R. C. Munro-Ferguson.

The sale of tups was carried on simultaneously at two rings. Trade was dull throughout, and many of the tups remained unsold. In the Cheviot section among the highest prices were £12 and £10, which were paid by Mr Mundell, Moy, for prize tups in the Inverlaul lot. Mr Dudgeon, Crakaig, also paid £10 15s for the first prize aged tup belonging to Mr Douglas, Geanies. Mr Macrae, Fornaig, paid £7 5s for one of the Inverbroom lot. In the blackfaced ring the top price in the Novar lot was £7, which was paid by Mr Shoolbred, Gildermorrie. Mr Combe, Strathconon, paid £11 for the first prize aged ram from Arabella. Mr Mackay, Inverbroom, gave £11 5s for the second prize aged tup from Arabella. The averages were considerably below last year.

DEAD MEAT MARKET.

LONDON, Friday.—Messrs Lee & Covell, Central Meat Market, Smithfield, report:—Weather still extremely hot. Supplies fair; trade very slow. Scotch meat arriving in bad order. Prices:—

	Per Stone of 8 lb.		Per Cwt.
Beef, English	3s 4d	3s 6d	46s 8d to 49s 0d
Scotch, long sides	3s 6d	3s 8d	49s 0d ,, 51s 4d
,, short	3s 8d	3s 10d	51s 4d ,, 53s 8d
Mutton, Scotch	4s 2d	4s 8d	58s 8d ,, 65s 4d
,, English	3s 10d	4s 2d	53s 8d ,, 58s 4d
Mutton, Ewes	2s 8d	3s 0d	37s 4d ,, 42s 0d
Large Pork			
Small ,,	3s 4d	3s 8d	46s 8d ,, 51s 4d
Veal	3s 4d	4s 4d	46s 8d ,, 60s 8d
English Lamb	4s 0d	4s 8d	56s 0d ,, 65s 4d

GRAIN MARKETS.

INVERNESS, Friday.—The attendance today was below the average, farmers being busy with harvest operations. Prices unchanged from previous week:—

Wheat, per qr.	—	to	—
Barley (Chev.), per qr.	28s	,,	32s
Do. (Common), per qr.	27s	,,	30s
New Oats, per qr.	19s	,,	20s
Oats (Potato), per qr.	22s 6d	,,	24s
Do. (Sandy), per qr.	22s	,,	24s
Hay (in bales), per cwt.	4s 6d	,,	5s 6d
Do. (loose), per cwt.	4s 0d	,,	4s 6d
Straw (Oat), per cwt.	3s 3d	,,	3s 6d
Do. (Barley), per cwt.	3s 0d	,,	3s 3d
Do. (Wheat), per cwt.	3s 3d	,,	3s 9d
Potatoes, per ton	100s 0d	,,	120s 0d
Oatmeal (home ground), per boll	18s 0d	,,	20s 0d

NAIRN, Thursday.—The market on Thursday was small. A few samples of new grain were produced. Barley brought 26s; 20s to 21s was asked for oats.

EDINBURGH, Wednesday.—Wheat—785 qrs., being 361 less than last week. Of the wheat there were sold 535 qrs. Prices were 1s 6d up on the top, and 6d up on the average. Barley—2592 qrs., being 1822 more than last week. Of the barley there were sold 2089 qrs. Prices were 6d down on the top, and 1s 8d down on the average. Oats—2637 qrs., being 424 more than last week. Of the oats there were sold 1588 qrs. Prices were 1s 6d down on the top, and 2s 2d down on the average. There were no beans in the market. Top prices—Wheat, 63 lbs., 30s 6d; barley, 56¼ lbs., 31s 6d; oats, 44 lbs. and 44½ lbs., 24s. Average prices—Wheat, 29s 5d; barley, 28s 11d; oats, 21s 2d.

STOCK SALES.

INVERNESS, Monday. — At Messrs Macdonald, Fraser, & Co.'s (Limited) weekly sale of fat stock there were about average numbers for this season. The warm and sultry state of the weather was much against the trade. Cattle, for the above reason, were lower in price than at last week's sale, and slower to sell. Prices:

Class	Price.	Live weight cwts.	Price per cwt. live weight.	Price per cwt. dead weight.
2 Prime Polled	£16 10 0	9½	33 10	59 9
Bullocks	17 5 0	10½	32 10	58 9
2 Prime Horned	17 5 0	10½	32 10	58 9
Bullocks	17 2 6	10¼	32 9	58 9
2 Prime Horned	15 2 6	9½	32 8	58 9
Heifers	13 2 6	8½	31 9	57 9
Secondary Horned	13 0 0	11½	31 4	50 3
Bullocks	15 10 0	10½	28 10	47 9
Secondary Horned	13 2 6	8½	30 10	49 9
Heifers	13 12 6	9½	29 5	48 6

Sheep also suffered considerably through the unsuitable weather for killing, although not quite so much as cattle. Fat lambs sold similar to last week. Cross hoggs were in active demand, but had to sell in favour of buyers. Wedders were scarce; those forward sold well. Fat ewes were wanted, and sold at last week's prices. There was a full attendance of butchers and dealers from all the neighbouring towns and villages in want of cattle and sheep. Numbers were — 53 cattle, and 439 sheep. Sheep—Fat lambs, 29s to 31s; younger do., to 28s; cross hoggs, 33s 6d to 35s, and 30s to 32s 9d; smaller do., to 29s; Cheviot dinmonts, to 36s 9d; smaller do., 29s to 33s; Cheviot ewes, 26s to 29s, and 23s to 25s; blackface ewes, 16s to 19s 3d. Mutton—Top, 8d; current, 7d to 7¾d per lb.

INVERNESS, Tuesday.—At Hamilton & Co.'s, of Inverness, Ltd., weekly sale to-day, the supplies were rather short owing to harvest operations. Those on offer were of a good, fair quality, but owing to the very hot weather, purchasers were very cautious in buying, with the result that trade was far from brisk. Fat cows were easily sold. Mr Liddle, Denny, had his weekly consignment of Ayrshire cows, which was an extra good lot, and, consequently, met a ready demand. Prices:—

Class	Price.	Live Weight. Cwts.	Calculated price per cwt.	Calculated Dead Weight.
2 Prime Polled	£13 0 0	8	32 6	58 6
Bullocks	15 0 0	9·1	32 5	58 6
2 Prime Polled	11 10 0	7	32 10	58 9
Heifers	13 0 0	8¼	30 7	56 6
2 Prime Horned	16 7 6	10¼	31 11	58 0
Bullocks	15 0 0	9¼	30 9	56 9
2 Prime Horned	14 2 6	9	31 4	57 6
Heifers	11 12 6	7¾	30 0	56 0

Lambs a fair sale. Hoggs and wedders, owing to the hot weather, also suffered a decline. Ewes, however, were in active demand, and sold well. Calves scarce, and selling well. Pigs, a dull trade. Numbers —79 cattle, 211 sheep, 23 calves, and 11 pigs. Fat cows, £9 10s to £14 17s 6d; milch, £14 15s to £19 5s; lambs, 27s 3d to 29s 6d, and 18s 3d to 26s; hoggs, 32s 9d to 35s 3d; ewes, 18s 6d to 21s 3d. Mutton—Top, 8¼d, and 6d to 8d per lb.

STOCK SALE ARRANGEMENTS.

INVERNESS AUCTION MART.

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK SALES

Every TUESDAY, commencing with PIGS at 11 A.M. CALVES at 11·15, FAT CATTLE at 12 Noon.
FAT CATTLE and SHEEP, STORE CATTLE and SHEEP, CALVES, and PIGS.
SPECIAL SALES of CATTLE and SHEEP at MUIR OF ORD, as Advertised.

HAMILTON & CO., OF INVERNESS, LIMITED.

DINGWALL AUCTION MARKET.

MACCALLUM BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS AND LIVE STOCK SALESMEN.
Special attention given to FURNITURE and FARM STOCK SALES.
Valuations of all kinds undertaken.
Ample Keep and Accommodation for Stock arriving previous to Day of Sale.

WEEKLY SALES of FAT and STORE CATTLE, SHEEP and PIGS, on WEDNESDAYS at Twelve Noon prompt.

JOHN SWAN & SONS, LIMITED:
SALES AND MARKET ENGAGEMENTS.
NORTHERN CENTRAL MART, PERTH.

SALE OF FAT STOCK.....EVERY MONDAY.
,, STORE STOCK..... ,, FRIDAY.

CUPISS' CONSTITUTION BALLS.

Testimonial.

Kerse, Johnstone, Lockerbie

I have used your Constitution Balls for both Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, for upwards of 30 years, and was always highly pleased with results.

R. McGREGOR.

HORSES For Grease, Swelled Legs Cracked Heels, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, Disordered Liver, Broken Wind, Influenza, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c.

CATTLE For Hide-bound, Staring Coat, Hove or Blown, Distemper, Epidemic, Surfeit, Conditioning, Preserving Health, Scouring in Calves, &c.

SHEEP For Rot or Fluke, and for keeping in Health, Assisting to get into Condition, Scouring in Lambs, &c.

Prepared upwards of 50 years by the late
FRANCIS CUPISS, M.R.C.V.S., DISS, NORFOLK

Sold in packets 1/9 and 3/6 each, 7 small packets 10/6, or 7 large 21/-, by chemists and Medicine Vendors, or from Proprietor, Wilderness, Diss, on receipt of amount.

FOR
BUTTER CHURNS,
LAWN MOWERS,
MANGLES AND WRINGERS,
At Lowest Possible Prices.

GILBERT ROSS,
IRONMONGER,
ACADEMY STREET,
INVERNESS.

NOBLE & DREGHORN
CABINETMAKERS AND HOUSE AGENTS,
"THE WHITE HOUSE,"
INGLIS STREET, INVERNESS.

We have a Good Stock of Honest, Reliable FURNITURE, CARPETS, CURTAINS, FLOORCLOTHS, &c., to suit all requirements at Prices that simply defy competition.
We respectfully invite inspection and comparison.

VERY OLD INVALID PORT,
DECANTED.
3s 6d A BOTTLE.
WM. J. MACLEAN,
ACADEMY STREET, INVERNESS

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 "CUT GOLDEN BAR" TOBACCO.
GALLAHER'S "HARLEQUIN FLAKE."
GALLAHER'S "GOLD PLATE" CIGARETTES.
And other Brands.

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

For BROKEN HARNESS, BROKEN BELTS, use
THOMSON'S
PATENT SLOTTED RIVETS.



No need to send out your harness, halters, belts, straps &c., that are constantly in need of repairs it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.
No hole required to be punched, simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch.

Price, assorted sizes, 1s 6d per Gross, from all Ironmongers, or from
BIFURCATED RIVET CO., LTD.
10 WOOL EXCHNGE, LONDON, E.C.

SALES AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY.

PROPERTY AND OTHER SALES.

TUESDAY, September 13.—City Hotel, Elgin, with stabling; within offices of A. & J. Macritchie, solicitors, Inverness, at noon.
WEDNESDAY, September 14.—Shops in Victoria Arcade, Inverness; within chambers of Mactavish & Gibson, solicitors, Academy Street, at 12.
SATURDAY, September 17.—Feu on Brachead, Cromarty, with buildings thereon; at feu mentioned, at 2 o'clock.
FRIDAY, September 23.—Crown House (east wing), villa in Beaufort Road, and villa in Cawdor Road; within chambers of Francis Squair, solicitor, Inverness, at 12 noon.

STOCK SALES.

MONDAY, September 12.—Weekly sale, Inverness Auction Market, by Macdonald Fraser & Co., at 11·30.
MONDAY, September 12.—Weekly sale of fat stock at Northern Central Market, Perth, by John Swan & Sons.
MONDAY, September 12.—Weekly sale at Perth Auction Market, by Macdonald Fraser & Co., at 11·30.
TUESDAY, September 13.—Weekly sale, Inverness Auction Mart, by Hamilton & Co., at 12.
TUESDAY, September 13.—Special sale of sheep and cattle at Inverness Auction Market, by Macdonald Fraser & Co., at 11·30.
WEDNESDAY, September 14.—Weekly sale at Dingwall Auction Market, by Maccallum Brothers, at 12.
WEDNESDAY, September 14.—Special sale at Dingwall Auction Mart, by D. Mackintosh & Co., at 12.
THURSDAY, September 15.—Special sale of sheep and lambs at Dingwall Auction Market, by Maccallum Brothers, at 12.
FRIDAY, September 16.—Weekly sale at Easter Ross Auction Mart, Tain, by W. W. Mackay & Co., at 12.
FRIDAY, September 16.—Weekly sale of store stock at Northern Central Market, Perth, by John Swan & Sons at 10·30.

BUILDING AND OTHER CONTRACTS.

(Date given is last day for receiving offers.)

SATURDAY, September 10 (To-day). — Villa at Dornoch—A. Maitland & Son, architects, Tain.
SATURDAY, September 10 (To-day). — Dwelling-house, King Street, Tain—A. Maitland & Sons, architects.
FRIDAY, September 16 — Repairs and renovation of Ecclesiastical Buildings of Logie Easter — A. Maitland & Son, architects, Tain.
Date not Given.—Reconstruction of Boleskine Parish Church—Duncan Cameron, architect, Inverness.

FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
LINOLEUMS.
Parties intending to FURNISH are invited to Inspect our Large and Varied Stock of
DINING-ROOM,
DRAWING-ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE.
SUPERIOR QUALITY AND FINISH
At Lowest Prices.
Large and Well-Assorted Stock of AXMINSTER, WILTON, BRUSSELS, and other CARPETS.
PLAIN and INLAID LINOLEUMS, &c.
MACIVER & COY.,
68 CHURCH STREET,
INVERNESS

THE WESTERN TEA MART,
GREIG STREET, INVERNESS,
THE FAMILY GROCERY AND PROVISION WAREHOUSE OF THE WEST-END DISTRICT.
SPECIALITY—
Our Western Gem Tea, at 2s per lb., is acknowledged to be the best value offered at the money.
Other Teas of First Class Blends at 1s 2d, 1s 4d, 1s 6d, 1s 8d, and 1s 10d, to suit all tastes. Samples on application.
Provisions and Groceries always fresh and new at lowest possible prices.
Orders promptly attended to.
C. MACKENZIE,
THE WESTERN TEA MART,
GREIG STREET, INVERNESS.

MIND MY CORNS!
MIND MY CORNS!!
MIND MY CORNS!!!
Is an expression frequently heard, but little or no sympathy is felt for sufferers with Corns who neglect to use
DR JAMIESON'S FAMOUS
AFRICAN CORN SILK.
THIS IS THE WAY IT WORKS:—
It is a Certain Cure; It is a Speedy Cure; Four or Five Days does it!
It Kills Them; It is a Painless Cure. It is a Handy Cure. No Trouble, no Preparation, no Mess!
You don't feel it going? Gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF, and MAKES WALKING a PLEASURE.
Price 7½d and 1s per Packet; per Post, 8½d and 1s 1d.
AGENTS—
MAYOR'S DRUG COY.,
31 HIGH STREET, INVERNESS.

OPENING AND REMOVAL NOTICES.

DONALD FRASER,
HIGH STREET, BEAULY,
Announces his Opening of Central Premises for the sale of STATIONERY, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, &c.
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Any Length of Material Cut.
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Please Compare and note Difference. Please call and examine Stock whether you purchase or not, or send for Patterns—Free by Post on application.
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RAILWAY NOTICES.

THE HIGHLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

HALF-DAY EXCURSIONS.

A half-day excursion will be run to Dingwall, Strathpeffer and Inverness, from Invergordon Alness and Novar, on Thursdays, 22nd and 29th September, at times, fares, and conditions mentioned on Company's bills.

During the months of July, August, and September, an excursion train will be run from Inverness to Strathpeffer and back on Saturdays, leaving Inverness at 2·50 P.M. Fare—1s. The return train will leave Strathpeffer at 7·40 P.M. same day. Children not exceeding 3, free; above 3 and under 12 years of age, half-fare No luggage allowed. For other conditions see bills.

CHEAP FARES

between Nairn Inverness, Strathpeffer, &c. On Wednesdays.

On Wednesdays until the end of October, cheap tickets will be issued between the undernoted stations at the following reduced third class fares, viz:—Nairn to Inverness and back 1s 3d; Inverness to Strathpeffer and back 1s 11d; Strathpeffer to Inverness and back 1s 11d. These tickets are available for return on day of issue only. For conditions under which tickets are issued, and other particulars, see the Company's time tables.

WEEK-END CHEAP FARES.

Return tickets are issued between all stations on the Highland Railway also between all through-booking stations on the Highland Railway and stations on the Caledonian, Glasgow and South Western, and North British Railways, and similarly from through-booking stations on the afore-named railways, to stations on the Highland Railway, on Fridays and Saturdays available on the going journey by any ordinary train on the day of issue; and for return on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday, at ordinary single journey fares (plus fractions of a penny). Minimum fare—2s first class, 1s third class.

PITLOCHRY HIGHLAND GAMES.

To-day (10th September), return tickets at a single fare will be issued to Pitlochry from all stations on the Highland Line, by the morning trains, also by special trains mentioned in Company's bills, and valid for return until Monday, 12th September.

PONY AND GALLOWAY RACES.

Return tickets at a single fare—minimum, 2s first class, 1s third class—will be issued to Inverness from all stations on the Highland Line by all trains on Saturday, (To-day), available for return up to and including the last train on Monday, 12th September.

BUNCHREW BAZAAR.

On 15th and 16th September, return tickets, at a single fare and a quarter, will be issued from Strathpeffer, Dingwall, Fortrose, Muir of Ord, and intermediate stations to Bunchrew, by the morning trains, available for return on day of issue only.

NORTHERN MEETING.

On Thursday and Friday, 22nd and 23rd September, first and third class return tickets at a single fare and a quarter will be issued to Inverness from all stations between Wick, Thurso, Kyle of Lochalsh, Fortrose, Keith, Fochabers Town, and Kingussie inclusive, by ordinary trains. The tickets from stations north of Helmsdale will be valid by the last train on Wednesday 21st, and the whole of the tickets will be available for return up to and including the last train on Saturday, 24th September.
A special train will also be run from Kingussie on Thursday and Friday, 22nd and 23rd September, leaving Kingussie at 8·40, and stopping at Kincraig, Aviemore, Boat of Garten, Broomhill, Grantown, Dava, Dunphail, Forres, Brodie and Nairn. For further particulars see bills.

EXCURSION TO ENGLAND AND WALES.

Cheap tickets will be issued at Inverness to stations in England and Wales, mentioned in Company's bills, on Thursday, 15th September.
TO LONDON—Excursion Tickets will also be issued at Inverness on Thursday, 15th September, for 4, 8, and 16 days.
Parties producing return halves of their excursion tickets at certain London stations mentioned in bills will be supplied with return tickets to Paris by the night service, available for return within 14 days at excursion fares.

COLLECTION OF PARCELS IN INVERNESS

For the convenience of parties forwarding small parcels by rail, receiving offices, will be opened by the Company on 1st September, in the premises occupied by Messrs C. Mellis & Co. and Mr Adam Munro, at 105 Castle Street and 10 Chapel Street respectively. The Collection of parcels at the receiving offices will be made by the Company's vans for the station between the hours of 9 and 10 A.M., 1 and 2 P.M., and 5 to 6 P.M. Sundays excepted. Live Stock or insured parcels will not be accepted at the receiving offices, and should be handed in at the station parcel office.

REDUCED SCALE OF RATES FOR PARCELS BY PASSENGER TRAIN.

A reduced scale of rates for the conveyance of parcels by passenger train will come into operation on and after the 1st July on the Highland Railway and Lines in connection (Caledonian; Dumbarton and Balloch; Dundee and Arbroath; Glasgow and South Western; Glasgow and Paisley; Glasgow, Barrhead, and Kilmarnock; Great North of Scotland; North British; and Portpatrick and Wigtownshire); and between stations on the Highland Railway and stations in England and Wales; also with agreed stations in Ireland; and to and from Jersey and Guernsey. Collection and delivery included within the usual limits at stations where arrangements for these services are in operation. Each parcel to be charged for separately. Particulars of the exceptional charges for light, frail, and bulky articles, also for perishable and other merchandise by passenger train in quantities, can be obtained upon application at the Company's Parcels Offices. The reduced scale can be seen on Company's bills.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE.

Through Train Service between London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Dundee, and Kingussie, Grantown, Forres, Nairn, Inverness and the North of Scotland, via Dunkeld from 1st March, 1898, until further notice.

Through Carriages.—Through Carriages, of the most improved description, are run between London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Inverness; also between Edinburgh and Elgin and Keith.

Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Sleeping Cars, with special attendants, are run on the night trains between Perth and Inverness. Sleeping Cars are run from London to Inverness by 8·0 p.m., train from Euston and 8·15 p.m., train from King's Cross; also by the 3·5 p.m., train (5·10 p.m., train on and after 1st June) from Inverness to Euston and King's Cross.

Steamer Connections.—The Highland Railway, via Dunkeld, is in direct communication with the Steamers, running from Inverness, through the Caledonian Canal; from Kyle of Lochalsh to Portree, Stornoway, and the Western Islands; and from Thurso to the Orkney and Shetland Islands.
For Fares see bills.

IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN

On 1st August, and every lawful day thereafter, until the 30th September inclusive fishermen and their female assistants returning from the herring fishing will be conveyed at cheap fares in third class carriages by rail and steamer. Further particulars can be seen on Company's bills.

T. A. WILSON, General Manager.

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ZIMMER on PICTISH MATRIARCHY.
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Edinburgh: NORMAN MACLEOD, The Mound. Inverness: The Highland News Publishing Company, 8 Hamilton Street.

PRESS OPINIONS]
The Northern Chronicle—"The contents of Dr Henderson's work appeared nearly all in the columns of *The Highland News*, and the work is reprinted from the newspaper linotype, a fact which accounts for its form and get-up—neither of them unpleasing. . . . . At once an important addition to the literature of the Gaelic language and to the critical examination of Scottish History.'
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THE CLAN MACKAY AND A BANNER

THE IAN ABRACH LEGEND IN GAELIC.

[By a curious coincidence, the legend of Ian Abrach comes to the front simultaneously in America and Scotland. An excellent Gaelic version of it appears in the "Mac-Talla" of 5th August last; and as "Mac-Talla" so often does "The Highland News" the honour of full quotation from its Gaelic columns, it is only fair to return the compliment, especially as this version of the legend has a serious bearing on the Skibo-Mackay banner. It will be seen that Rev. Angus Mackay's famous Abrach motto is conspicuously absent—"Dearbh do chridhe; bi treun." I have already suggeted that the curious, not to say unidiomatic, expression, "Dearbh do chridhe," is due to the usual misreading of the first words of the banner motto—"Work wisly." Rev. Mr Mackay owes it to himself and to historic accuracy to trace these mottoes to their origin, and, while he is about it, he might consider also the rise and origin of the other one he gives—"Cho sean ri bratach nan Abrach." If properly and scientifically gone about, this will add another to the many interesting myths floating in the Highlands explanatory of personal and place names, as well as of certain proverbs ("Not every day has Mackintosh his moot," for example).

Mr Drummond Norie has written to explain why his drawing does not well represent the banner inscription. I had not the slightest idea that Mr Norie did not see and work from the banner itself; it was his plain duty to do so. The grievance is all on my side. As Mr Norie surmises, my interest in the banner controversy is purely scientific, and I am astonished at the thin-skinnedness which would regard the last paragraph of my last communication as "paltry personalities." It is a well-deserved characterisation. Rev. Mr Mackay, as I already said, owes it to himself to clear up the "Dearbh do chridhe" business, and it is hoped that he will not take Mr Norie's advice in being "far above taking notice" of the tradition-mongering which such a legend implies. Mr Norie's certificate to him and to the Clan Mackay Secretary has impressed me. A friend, who has been in the "Banner controversy," warns me to expect the Secretary's "wut" soon.—WERMUND LIVINGSON.]

BEUL-AITHRIS.

Anns an àm a dh' falbh cha robh teaghlach bu chliuitich airson euchd agus tapachd na sliochd Iain Abraich, ann an Cataobh. So mar a fhuair e an t-ainm sin, Iain Abrach:

Bha dithis mhac aig Ceann-cinnidh Mhic Aoidh ri mhnaoi a thuilleadh air triuir no ceathrar nighean. A chum ionnsachadh a thoirt do'n chlann òg so, thurasdalaich e cailleag a mhuinntir Lochabar. An deidh bliadhna no dà, ghabh bean Mhic Aoidh amharus nach robh cuisean ceart eadar fear an taighe agus a' chailleg, so, agus is e a bha ann, gu'n do chuir i dachaidh do Lochabar i. Cha bu fhada gus an d'thàinig fios gu'n robh a' Bhan-Abrach torrach. Chuir bean Mhic Aoidh le cuideachadh cailleach nan cearc fo gheasan i, nach b'urrainn di an leanabh a bhreith. Thug i iomadh latha gu trom, tinn, ach le druidheachd na caillich, cha robh faochadh no furtachd aice. Chuir i fios gu Mac Aoidh a dh' innseadh an cor bronach anns an robh i, ach cha robh e 'na chomas fuasgladh air bith fhaighinn dith. Beagan laithean an deidh so thàinig teachdaire eile ag ràdh gu'n robh i na bu mhiosa. Thug Mac Aoidh an gille gu taobh agus sheol e da ciod a theireadh e ri bean an taighe. Gun innseadh an t-aobhar mu'n d' thàinig e, bha e gu leigeil fios gun robh e à Lochabar, agus nuair a fheoiricheadh i-se ciod e an sgeul a bha aige à sin, theireadh e gu'n robh mac aig a' chailinn a bha teagasg na cloinne, an latha a dh' fhàg e. So mar thachair, cha luaithe a thug an gille fhreagairt chaidh chuir 'na bheul na leig bean Mhic Aoidh sgread aisde, agus ghlaodh i le guth ard, "Mo thruaighe," agus ghrad bhris i gluinean dubh bha oirre. Bu anns a' ghluinean so bha na geasan, agus air ball nuair a bhris i e fhuair an te bha an Lochabar saorsadh agus bha leanabh mic aice. Ghabh Mac Aoidh curam gu'm faigheadh am mac diolain so ionnsachadh anns gach dòigh cho math ris an dithis eile a bha aige ri a mhnaoi. Dh'fhas Ian Abrach 'na ghille làidir, sgairteil, aig nach robh coimeas air son dànachd agus tapachd anns an dùthaich. Aig an àm sin bha seilbh aig Mac Aoidh, air Srath-Neamhair—gleann boidheach, aig an àm sin lan sluaigh, ged nach eil ann an diuch ach caoraich ag ionaltradh am measg nan larach. Bha muinntir Srath-Neamhair air an claoidh leis na Cataich air an dàra taobh agus leis na Gallich air an taobh eile. Cha luaithe a chuireadh iad an ruaig air na Gallaich na bha na Cataich a' toirt ionnsuidh orra. Bha iad 'nan daoine treun, gaisgeil, ach mur bitheadh duine seolta, sgairteil air an ceann, cha b' urrainn daibh iad fhein a dhìon an aghaidh an naimhdean. Mar so runaich Mac Aoidh am fear bu tàpaidh do thriuir mhac chur an ceann daoine Srath-Neamhair, ach air tus b' éiginn da dearbhadh a chur orra, cò am fear b' fheàrr. Anns na laithean sin, bha an sluagh cumanta ag itheadh am biadh à soitheachan fiodh; na h-uaislean à soitheachan de phleodair; agus na h-ard-uaislean à soitheachan airgid. An Talla Mhic Aoidh bha gach soitheach de phleodair. Gu dearbhadh a chur air a chuid mic, so mar rinn e. Thug e ordugh am bord agus bonn gach soitheach a shuathadh le blonag, no oladh, gus an robh gach ni cho sleamhainn agus gu'n cuireadh osag gaoithe iad speileadh bhar a' bhuird air an ùrlar. Chaidh gach biadh a b' fheàrr an sin chuir air a' bhord, agus thug e cuireadh do 'n mhac a bu shine suidhe sios agus a dhiota ghabhail. Rinn an gille mar a dh' iarradh air, gun bheag fhios aige carson, ach is gann a bha e 'na shuidhe nuair dh' fhosgail an dorus agus leum cù mòr a staigh a chaidh chumail 'na threasg car tri no ceithir laithean. Cha luaithe a fhuair e faile a' bìdh na thug a leum air a bhord. A' chuid nach d' ith e leag e air an ùrlar gus ann an tiota, nach robh soitheach no ni eil air a' bhord. Cha d' fhuair an gille aon ghreim de 'n bhiadh, agus cha robh aige air ach eiridh mar a shuidh e. Latha no dhà an deidh sin chaidh an dàra mac a chuir gus an aon dearbhadh. Thachair da-san direach mar a thachair do a bhrathair. Leum an cù leis an acras, agus mhill agus leag e na bha air. Chaidh a nis fios chuir air a mhac a bu òige—Ian Abrach. Thainig e agus chaidh gach ni chuir an rian mar do 'n dithis eile. Is gann rinn e suidhe na leum an cù a staigh agus thug e an ionnsuidh a bhi suas air a' bhord, ach bha Ian ro-chlis air a shon. Le aon bhuille do a dhorn spad e ris an ùrlar e, ag ràdh "Deanm thu-sa luigheadh an sin, mo chùilean, gus an gabh mi-se mo bhiadh." Thug e lamh air a' mheis a thaitinn ris, ach bha am bord agus a' mheis cho sleamhainn nach b' urrainn da greim a ghabhail ann an t-aon làmh a bhi cumail na meise. Thug e mach an sgian dubh, agus shàth e i troimhe a' mheis agus clar uachdar a' bhuird—"Dean thu-sa stad an sin gus an gabh mi-se mo dhiota." Thàinig Mac Aoidh a staigh, agus nuair a chunnaic e mar rinn am mac a bu òige, rug e air lamh air, agus thuirt e ris—"Is tu-sa, Iain, theid aid ceann daoine Srath-Neamhair. Tha mi dearbhta gur tu am fear de'n triuir is freagaraich." Mar so thachadh Ian Abrach gu bhi 'na cheannard air daoine Srath-Neamhair, agus dhearbh e le a ghiulan an iomadh cruaidh-chas gu'n robh e 'na ghaisgeach treun, cruadalach, a chumadh a chuid fein a dh' aindeoin co theireadh e. Bha a shliochd iomaireadach anns an tir mar dhaoine tàpaidh foghainteach an cogadh no an sìth.

GLENGARRY PLACE NAMES.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HIGHLAND NEWS."]

SIR,—I have read with much interest the review of my small book on the place names of Glengarry, and am much obliged to your reviewer for pointing out the inevitable inaccuracies which were bound to be made by such a novice in Gaelic and writing as myself. At the same time, I feel sure that you will allow me to correct the mistakes which *he* has made, through his want of personal acquaintance with the locality in which these names occur.

"Polnonachan," in whatever way it is spelt in the Gaelic, has at anyrate for the last seventy years been known as "the Dog Pool" in the "English," and has certainly nothing to do with "the Pool of the Standards."

"Lòn," which your reviewer translates as "mud," is not used in that sense in Glengarry, but as "mossy, soft ground," such as surrounds Loch Lundy. We have "lòn ban," "lòn nah-eala," &c.

No one who has ever seen Loch Oich would ever think of calling it "the Awesome Loch."

"Innis an-t-saoir" is not the "Carpenter's Innis," but "Innis saor," the "Free Meadow," so named from one M'Leran, who lived there rent free.

And, lastly, although perhaps your reviewer is right in his assertion that the story of "Garry" is Irish, yet it has, at anyrate for many years past, been applied to certain places in Glengarry, and has thus come to be regarded as a local tradition.—I am, Sir, yours, &c., EDWARD C. ELLICE.

2nd September, 1898.
Ardochy, Invergarry,

[Captain Ellice is right in assuming that I have only a passing acquaintance with Glengarry; but we modern philologists are trained on Germanic principles, and hence I consulted every available Glengarry man in the town of Inverness before offering my contribution to its place names. The pronunciation given in every case for "Polnonachan" was "Poll-nan-on(a)chon," not "Poll-an-aoinchoin," as Captain Ellice's derivation demands. As regards "Inshantoir," my Glengarry friends did not know much about it, but gave—what, indeed, is given in Captain Ellice's work—the Gaelic as "Innis-an-t-saoir," which infallibly means "the Carpenter's Insh," and nothing else. The "Free Insh" would be "Innis-shaoir"—that is, "Insh-hore." Loch Oich gets its name from the river, and I believe the name "Awesome" may not be inapplicable. The name belongs to the earliest stratum of our topography, and it is useless to dogmatise. I should add in regard to "Bolin," that the first part is *both*, which means "town" or *baile*, so common an element in the place names of the Caledonian Valley. The second part, according to the best pronunciation given me, is *lin*, flax, a common element also in place names.—THE REVIEWER.]

NOTES ON EARLY GAELIC LITERATURE.

OUR GAELIC PSALM BOOK.

[By FIONN.]

EIGHTH ARTICLE.

VIII.—UNAUTHORISED VERSIONS OF THE GAELIC PSALMS.

No revision of the Gaelic Metrical Psalms has been published since 1826, if we except the minor orthographical changes made by Drs Maclauchlan and Clerk in the Gaelic Reference Bible which they edited for the National Bible Society in 1880. There are, however, some versions of the Gaelic Metrical Psalms in print which have never received the sanction of Synod or Assembly. We shall deal with these in chronological order.

I.—DR SMITH'S CHRISTIAN PSALMS, 1801.

At the beginning of the present century Dr John Smith, Campbeltown, Argyll, whose name is associated with that excellent rendering of the Psalms which appeared in 1787, and which has ever since been popular in our Gaelic churches—published a Gaelic Paraphrase of the Psalms. The title-page is as follows:—

"SAILM DHAIBHIDH air an deana' ni 's iomchuidh arson aora' Chriostuidhean. A NEW GAELIC VERSION OF THE PSALMS OF DAVID, more adapted to Christian worship, and to the capacity of plain, illiterate persons. By John Smith, D.D., Glasgow: Printed by Niven, Napier, & Khull, and sold by J. & A. Duncan, Booksellers, Trongate, 1801." 18mo. pp. viii. 232.

Reid, in his "Bibliotheca Scota Celtica," describes it as "a new version of the Psalms, more free than the common one, and formed very much after the model of Watt's Paraphrases of the Psalms. The verse was rendered shorter and more assimilated to bardic composition than in the common version. It was printed on common and fine paper: the published prices were 1s and 1s 6d.

As early as 1718, Dr Isaac Watts published a Paraphrase of the Psalms in English, which he called "The Psalms of David Imitated in the Language of the New Testament, and Applied to the Christian State and Worship by J. Watts, D.D., London, 1718." It is evident that Dr Smith had Dr Watts' Psalms before him when he translated the version of the Gaelic Psalms now under consideration. In his preface he says—"Many of the Psalms of David are admirably calculated to excite the warmest sentiments of devotion; but many of them, too, are very unsuitable to Christian worship, and some of them altogether unintelligible to plain, illiterate men. The particular concerns of David, a king and a warrior, surrounded with temporal enemies, perpetually recur, and suit no other character but the King of Israel. Many passages, too, are applicable enough to the situation of the ancient Jews, commissioned by heaven to destroy the Canaanites on account of their enormous crimes, but would be highly improper in the mouths of Christians, who are required to be of a different spirit.

"In a prose version of the Scriptures, it may be proper to render every word literally, but it ought to be considered whether many passages that appear harsh may not be capable of a softer rendering. At anyrate, in a book of Christian devotion there should certainly be no room for curses; and as no metrical version can be exactly literal, so neither is it to be wished that it should, at the expense of either perspicuity or devotion."

After referring to the fact that there are numerous allusions in the Psalms to Jewish history, temple rites, musical instruments, &c., &c., which cannot be understood by ordinary Christians, he proceeds—

"Every person who has occasion to lead the devotion of a Christian assembly must have often felt this inconveniency, and frequently turned over many leaves in order to find a few verses together fit for being sung by any Christian congregation. This led the pious Dr Watts to give that paraphrase or imitation of the Psalms of David, fitted for Christian worship, which is used by a large body of Christians, the dissenters of England."

After informing us how he proceeded with his task, he continues—"Plainness and perspicuity have been studied in the style, and attention has been given, as much as possible, to make every line or couplet convey a clear, distinct meaning, and to make the sense and the verse run and rest together. Besides a regard to the smoothness of the verse, attention has been generally paid to that peculiarity of Gaelic poetry which requires the final syllable in the first line to correspond in sound to another syllable in the second, which, as well as the rhymes at the end of the couplets, are a vast help to the memory in mandating the Psalms, and would enable it to retain with ease the two lines, if given out at once in time of singing, as is often done by the Methodists when the lines are read in their religious assemblies."

He concudes his interesting preface as follows:—"The favourable reception of an improved edition of the old Gaelic version, which he published some seven years ago, gave him reason to believe that a further simplification of the sense and language would be still more useful and acceptable to his countrymen, especially as the design was recommended to him by persons on whose judgment he had every reason to rely; and this execution was approved by such as had an opportunity of perusing the manuscript.—May the devout soul be edified, and God glorified."

We shall now submit a few specimens of Dr Smith's beautiful paraphrase of the Psalms, the smoothness of which must be apparent to everyone who is accustomed to scan Gaelic verse.

SALM I.

(From Dr Smith's Christian Psalms, 1801.)

Cia sona 'n ti nach d' théid a thaoibh
gu slighe chlaon nan daoi!
D'an comunn aingidh no d' am béus.
nach tabhair spéis a chaoidh!
2. Cia sona 'n ti ta gabhail tlachd
do fhacal naomha Dhe,
Ga ghleidheadh, oi'ch is là, 'na bheachd,
mar riaghail beatha 's béus!

3. An neach so bidh mar chraoibh a' fàs
aig uisge sàmhach sèimh,
Nach caill a mheas, ni 's mò n'a blà,
'S gun fhailinn air a sgèimh.
4. Bidh anam ait 'na uile shaoir;
cham iomann 's daoine daoi,
A bhios mar mhoill air fhuadachadh
air sgiathaibh luath na gaoith.

5. Na h-aingid, là a' bhreitheanais,
o dhite cha d' théid as;
Is ann an cochomunn nan naomh
a haon diu choidh' cha seas.
6. Oir, slighe ghlan nan daoine naomh
tha caomh an' sealla Dhia;
Ach do na h-aingidh diolaidh e
sgrios sierruith agus pian.

SALM XXIII.

(From Dr Smith's Christian Psalms, 1801.)

'S e Dia m' fhear-iùil 's mo bhuachaille
cha dual do m' anam dì;
A Spiorad 's fhacal stiuraidh mi
's bidh fhreasdal dlù gu m' dhìon.
2. Aran na slainte bheir e dhomh,
is deoch do 'n uisge bheò;
Is bheir e mi gu tearuinte
gu fois air neamh fadheoidh.

3. M' anam, ma theid air seachran,
bheir e air ais arìs;
Seolaidh e mi le caomhalachd
'na shlighe naomha fhiòr.
4. Ge d' shiubhlam tràd ghlinn dorcha bhàis,
cha bhi orm geilt no sgà;
Is tusa, Dhi, gam neartacha',
's gar furtacha' le d' ghràs.

5. Ge b' olc le m' naimhdibh, dheonuich thu
do m' anam lòn gu pailt;
Am chridhe chuir thu aoibhneas ard
's niom gairdeachas gun airc.
6. Mar so an cian a bhios mi beò
mealan do thròcair chaomh;
'S an deigh a' bhàis, mo chònuidh bhuan
bidh shuas a't aros naomh.

We shall only make one other extract from this interesting rendering of the Psalms. Our readers will recollect that the last Psalm consists of an enumeration of the various musical instruments in use in the temple service, and an exhortation to praise the Lord with these. Dr Smith's rendering of this Psalm is a beautiful doxology.

SALM CL.

(From Dr Smith's Christian Psalms, 1801.)

O molaibh Dia 'na theampul naomh,
's an leig e ris a ghràs;
Togaibh ar guth 's ur cridh gu h-ait,
risan 's na flaitheis àrd.
2. Arson a ghniomha iongantach
sior-thugaibh mola dha:
Ur cliu gu bràth cha chuir an ceill
ro-mhead a ghlòir 's a ghràis.

3. Seinnibh dha ceòl le gairdeachas,
an cian ata sibh beò;
Ach seinnidh sinn ni 's àirde dha
'na làthair shuas an gloir.
4. Gach duine bhos, gach aingeal shuas,
O thugaibh luadh do Dhia;
An cian a bhios an t anam beò,
sior-thugaibh gloir do 'n Triath!

II.—DR MACLEOD'S IRISH PSALMS, 1836.

When Dr Norman Macleod (Caraid nan Gaidheal) visited the Irish Presbyterians in 1835 he found them without a Psalter. He preached to them in Gaelic with great acceptance, and they urged him to prepare for them a Gaelic manual of praise. He undertook the work with the assistance of Thaddeus Connellan, and the work was published in 1836. The following is the title-page —

PSALMA DHAIBHI, RIGH ISRAEL. The Psalms of David in the Irish language. Now for the first time rendered into metre. For the use of the Native Irish. By Norman Macleod, D.D., minister of St Columba's Parish, Glasgow. London: 1836. pp. 364.

The work was dedicated to King William, who accepted a copy of the Psalter from Dr Macleod in person. There is an "advertisement" prefixed to the work, which reads—"The Metrical Version of the Psalms of David in the Irish Language was undertaken by Dr Macleod at the earnest request of the Presbyterian Synod of Ulster, and of various Societies interested in the Spiritual Instruction of the Native Irish. In the execution of the work, the Gaelic Version authorised by the Church of Scotland, and so deservedly valued by all competent judges, has been followed as closely as practicable; and wherever a derivation from that standard has been found necessary, it has only been with the view of accommodating the idiom of the Irish Tongue to a full and clear expression of the sense of the Original Hebrew.

"Dr Macleod was assisted in the completion of the work, in the first instance by Mr Thaddeus Connellan, of Ireland; and subsequently by Mr David Murphy, Scripture Reader under the Irish Society of London, and author of "Lays of Erin's Ancient Harp." He feels himself particularly called upon to acknowledge, with gratitude, the valuable services of the Rev. Henry Hamilton Beamish, of London, who with much care kindly revised the manuscript and the proof sheets in their passing through the press.

"The work is sent forth with earnest prayer that it may, by the blessing of God, prove a valuable and acceptable boon to the interesting people for whose benefit it was undertaken."

We submit the Irish version of the first Psalm from this interesting and rare collection:—

AN CHEUD T SAILM.

(From Dr N. Macleod's Irish Psalms, 1836.)

'S beanniudhe an fear nach siubhliughionn
fós
A ccómhairle na ndaoi,
A slighe fhiar na bpeacach mbaoith,
'Na sheasamh fós nach mbi.

2. A ccathaoir na ndaoineadh ggancuisneach
Ni mian leis suidhe go bráth:
Ta 'dhúil a ndlighthibh naomhtha Dé,
'Sda ccuimhneadh oidhche a's la.

3. Mar ghlas-chrann aluin biaidh se
Choir aimhne fás ata,
Bheir se ann aimsir toradh trom
'Sni chrionfuidh fós a bhláth.

Thig biseach air gach nidh da ndéan:
4. Ni é sin do dhaoinibh dhaoi;
Is cosmuil iad le lóchán mion
Da fhuadach leis a ngaoith.

5. Air an adhbhar sion, ni sheasfiud suas
Na haingidhe annsa mbreith,
Na peacuidhe ann a ccoimhtionol,
Na fireunuibh fa leith.

6. Oir, is fios do Dhia slighe ro ghlan
Na bhfireunach air fad;
Acht slighe na bpeacach fhiar-cham chlaon,
Sior-miltear iad go grad.

Dr Norman Macleod was born at Fuinary Manse, Morven, in 1783. He studied in Glasgow University, and was licenced in Kilmore Church, Mull, in 1806. He was for a short time assistant in Kilbrandon parish, Argyll, and was ordained at Campbeltown, as successor to Dr Smith, in 1808. In 1824 he received the degree of D.D. from the Edinburgh University. In 1825 he was translated to Campsie, Stirlingshire, where he remained till 1836, when he was elected to the Gaelic congregation in Glasgow, known latterly as St Columba's Church. He was elected Moderator of the General Assembly in 1836, and died at Glasgow, 25th November, 1862. He wrote many Gaelic works, such as "Leabhar nan Cnoc," "An Teachdaire Gaelach," &c. He was known as "Caraid nan Gaidheal"—"The Highlanders' Friend"—and a selection of his Gaelic writings have been published under the title of "Caraid nan Gaidheal."

III.—DR D. B. BLAIR'S MS. TRANSLATION.

This Gaelic translation of the Psalms is still in MS. It was completed some years ago by Rev. D. B. Blair, D.D., Barney's River, Nova Scotia. Dr Blair was a native of Strachur, Argyllshire, where he was born on 1st July, 1815. His father, who was a shepherd, was for some time resident at Inverscadle, and removed to Laggan, Badenoch, in 1825. Duncan Black Blair attended Edinburgh University, and was licenced at Fort-William on 1st May, 1844. He sailed for Pictou, Nova Scotia, in 1846. In 1848 he was appointed minister of Barney's River and Blue Mountain, where he died on 4th June, 1893. He left the MS. of a Gaelic grammar and the MS. of a Gaelic translation of the Psalms. He contributed several articles to "The Gael" (1871-1877), and a Gaelic poem from his pen on "The Falls of Niagara" will be found in "Clàrsach na Coille," a collection of Gaelic poetry edited by Rev. A. Maclean-Sinclair, and published in 1881. To this work I am indebted for the biography of Dr Blair. In 1892 the MS. of Dr Blair's translation was brought over to this country by his colleague and successor, Rev. Duncan Henderson, but as yet it has not found a publisher.

SALM XXIII.

(From Dr D. B. Blair's MS. Translation, 1890).

'S e Dia mo bhuachaille 's mo dhìon,
Cha bhi mi ann an dìth gu dearbh;
2. Bheir orm gun laidh mi sìos gu ciùin,
Air cluainibh ùrail glas nach searg.

Ri taobh aibhnichean 's nan allt,
Tha ruith gu mall le 'n cruthaibh sèimh,
Ni e mo threòrachadh gach am
A chum nach bi mi fann gun fheum.

3. Tha 'g aiseag m' anma dhomh a rìs:
'S air ceum na fireantachd gun bheud
Bheir orm gun imich mi do ghnàth,
Air sgàth dheadh ainme ghràsmhoir fein.

4. Ged shiùbhlainn tre chleann sgàil a bhàis
Aon olc gu bràth cha 'n eagal leam,
Oir tha thu marrium: 's ni do lorg.
'S do bhata furtachd orm 's an am.

5. Dhomh dheasaich bòrd air beul mo nàmh;
Le h-ola ghrasmhoir dh' ung mo cheann:
Cuir thairis tha mo chup gun tàmh
Aig meud an làin a chuir thu ann.

6. Ach maith is tròcair leanaidh rium
Ri fad na h-ùine bhios mi beò;
Is còmhnuicheam an àros Dé
Gu siorruidh, feadh gach ré an glòir.

We understand that the late Rev. James Macgregor, D.D., the well-known hymnologist, left among his MSS. a Gaelic metrical rendering of the Psalms. We believe his MSS. are in the possession of Rev. A. Maclean-Sinclair, Prince Edward's Island. It would be interesting to know if this Gaelic poet rendered the Psalms into genuine Gaelic verse.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

"Pearson's" is a very good number. Interesting pictorial comparisons between "Ourselves as against the World" in the matter of wealth, earnings, strength of navy, and merchant service, &c., are given in Mr J. Holt Schorling's well-known convincing style. The paper on "Liquid Air" (the newest wonder of science), by Charles B. Trippler, is worth careful perusal, and the possibility of this form of energy deserves serious consideration. The mysteries of the Bertillon system (which has been introduced into English prisons) as a means of identifying criminals are well explained by Tighe Hopkins. Fiction in the magazine is a strong and well-written department.

The September number of the "Wide World Magazine" concludes the first volume of this most interesting periodical. The reader will naturally turn first to "The Adventures of Louis de Rougemont," and these are found to be almost as absorbing reading as was the first instalment of Rougemont's wonderful experiences. Lovers of tiger stories will enjoy Colonel Trevor's collection, which gets the first place in the magazine. Many accounts of strange natural phenomena are to be found in this the premier magazine of entertaining literature.

The latest addition to the "Pennyworth Series" is "A Pennyworth of Highland Humour," by David Macrae — Morrison Brothers, Glasgow. Sometimes a ludicrous turn, altogether unintentional, writes Mr Macrae, is given to a sentence by the practice common amongst Highlanders accustomed to think and speak in Gaelic—of interjecting the word "he" or "she" where the English does not require it—as, "the man, he's just away." A Highland minister was visiting a brother minister in the South, and was asked by him on the Sunday to take the afternoon service for him. The Highland minister earnestly declined, on the ground that he was unaccustomed now to preach in English, and might blunder. His friend, however, would take no refusal. The text taken in the afternoon was from 1st Peter v. 8—"The devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about seeking whom he may devour." The Highland minister said he would divide the subject into three heads — "First, Who the Devil he was; second, Where the devil he was going; and third, What the devil he was roaring for." The effect of this announcement upon the congregation, and upon his friend the minister of the church, may be conjectured.

"Fiona M'Iver: A Romance of the Western Isles." This is a delightfully written tale by the Rev. Arthur Jenkinson, Innellan, Argyllshire, and Emily J. Jenkinson. Fiona M'Iver, the daughter of Torquil M'Iver, is loved by Neal Mòr Duff, the son of a neighbouring proprietor, the crafty Fergus Duff, but although there exist respect and esteem for the handsome, if somewhat impulsive, young man, of love there is none; and the accidental shooting of Fiona's favourite hound, Luath, which had strayed on to the Duffs' property, has for ever put an end to any question of sentiment between the youthful pair. One stormy night there is a wreck on the Black Gulls' Rock, and Fiona, with her own arm, pulls the only surviver to a cave on the rock-bound coast. The stranger proves to be a Lieutenant Waldegrave, and for him a large place has been found in Fiona's warm heart. But Waldegrave must return to his regiment in Canada, and the parting has, alas! come too soon. Before leaving the country he has been accepted by Fiona, and the announcement of his marriage on his return is publicly made. Meantime Neal Duff, in his disappointment, becomes a scheming as well as a moody and morose man. His father, who sees that the conjunction of the two adjoining properties would be a fortuitous occurrence for the son, lends what aid he may to the scheme for marrying Neal and Fiona, while Neal even goes the length of causing Waldegrave's letters to be intercepted in order to further his purposes. Fiona is deceived by a message to visit a sick neighbour, and is carried by the now insane Neal to Eilan Dubh, a solitary island in the Atlantic, from which all hope of escape is cut off by Neal having turned the boat adrift. How the plot of intercepting the letters was discovered—one of the best bits in the book—and how Fiona was rescued from the island we leave to the reader himself to discover. Sybil, the pretty but vain and foolish daughter of honest Mr Grant, who kept Sruthan Post Office, is drawn with a clever pencil. So is the portrait of Mackenzie, the bluff and outspoken but honest doctor. Messrs Hutchinson & Co., 34 Paternoster Row, London, are the publishers.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr Neil Munro's new story, "John Splendid," has been running serially in "Blackwood's Magazine." It is to appear as a book on September 15, Messrs Blackwood, of course, being the publishers. In the words of the sub-title, this is a "tale of a poor gentleman," and of "the little wars of Lorn." The scene and action are laid in the West Highlands, between the seat of the Argylls and Badenoch. The unconventional hero is the central figure of many exciting exploits and incidents. The second string to the romance is the study which Mr Munro makes of the Highland character, always a difficult subject, because so elusive.

Mr Andrew Lang has in the press with Messrs Longmans "The Companions of Pickle: being a Sequel to 'Pickle the Spy.'" Certain criticisms on the theory that "Pickle the Spy" was Glengarry induced the author to look further into the Jacobite documents at Windsor Castle and elsewhere. The result is this volume on "The Companions of Pickle," a set of eighteenth-century portraits. Among these is a

Unknown: or the Mystery of Raven Rocks,

By Mrs E. D. E. N. Southworth,

Author of "The Hidden Hand," &c., &c.

SUMMARY OF OPENING CHAPTERS.

In the first three chapters it is related that the young Earl of Cressy and Lord Gilbert Caux, sons of the Duke of Montcalla, who are travelling in the States, have formed the acquaintance in Washington of Musa Percie, a young, handsome, and pretty orphan heiress. The Earl of Cressy has become infatuated with Musa's beauty, and is deeply in love. Chapter IV. hints at a crime perpetrated eighteen years before in the house of Raven Rocks, which seems to surround the mystery of Musa's birth. The one most interested and concerned in the carrying out of the crime is Mrs Carew, but the chief instrument—a coloured nurse—in what appears to have been a desperate plot has, as a now aged woman, become troubled with qualms of conscience, and wants to confess to her clergyman The crisis evokes from Mrs Carew the expression:—"The alternative is this: ruin or another crime. And since this is so, my course is clear."

Chapter V.

ALARMING NEWS.

THERE was a rap at the door.

Kate Carew started, listened for a moment, and then bade the rapper come in.

The door was opened, and Pendragon entered.

He was a tall negro, in very heavy clothing, covered now with frozen snow.

"Come here, Pendragon," said his mistress.

Why did you go out such a terrible night?"

"Why, you see, Mistess, not 'specting of the joy to see you yerself here, Mistess, I went up to Eyrie, hopes of getting a letter from you, Mistess. O' course I didn't get no letter *from* you; but to my 'streme s'prise, I found a letter waiting there *for* you, which there hasn't been no letter come to that post-office for you, Mistess, for years and years!"

"A letter for me from the Eyrie post-office!" exclaimed Kate Carew in alarm; for every unusual circumstance alarmed her in the present crisis.

"Yes, Mistess," and he laid the letter on the stand before his mistress.

She snatched it up and looked at it.

"And now, Mistess, if you'll scuse me I'll go away while you's a reading of it, and put on some dry clothes, and then come back here and wait yer commands immediate.

"Very well; go."

Pendragon shuffled out of the room as cautiously as he had entered.

Kate Carew examined her letter.

It was directed to Mrs. Katherine Carew, of Raven Rocks, Eyrie, Rockbridge county, Virginia. She recognised the handwriting, and smiled sarcastically as she turned to the signature and read it. "I thought so," she said. "It is from my Aunt Shrewsbury, the poor, proud widow of the Chief-Justice. It is a begging letter, of course, like the many I received in Richmond within the last year, and not one of which I answered. And I do suppose the poor woman thinks the reason she never got a reply to any of her begging letters is that I never received them, and that I was absent from the city and living in retirement here in my country house. Come, let's see what the old lady wants now." She turned to the first page, and read:

WASHINGTON CITY, January 20th, 18—.

MY DEAREST NIECE: As I have written several letters addressed to you to Richmond, and have failed to get any reply, I have come to the conclusion that you must have retired to Raven Rocks.

I write to inform you of a piece of good fortune that has befallen me. You may remember Mr. Lyttleton Locke, of the firm of Locke and Keyes, attorney-at-law. Well, the senior partner, Mr. Locke, was a great friend of my late husband, the Chief-Justice, and has continued to be a great friend to his bereaved widow and orphans.

Mr. Locke has a ward. She is a fatherless and motherless girl, who is the heiress of an enormous fortune. She has just come out of the convent school, where she has passed the whole of her life since she was seven years old, and has just entered upon the inheritance of her fortune.

"Good Heaven! if it should be——" ejaculated Kate Carew; and without finishing her sentence, she hastily went on reading.

Now, Mr. Locke being a bachelor, without any lady at the head of his establishment, cannot offer his late ward a proper home in his own house, even if she were willing to accept such a one, as she is not. Her guardian has therefore taken for her a magnificent mansion. It was, in fact, the residence of the late Spanish Minister.

"That princely mansion! She is ambitious, this young heiress! but if she is who I suspect her to be, she comes honestly enough by her ambition. But let us see.

But as Miss Percie—Miss Percie—that is her name——

"Gracious Heaven! it *is* the same!" exclaimed Mrs. Carew, eagerly reading on.

As Miss Percie, being a very young unmarried lady, cannot properly keep house without a chaperon, Mr. Locke has had the goodness to remember me, and introduce me to the heiress as an eligible person to fill the place.

I am at the head of an establishment of regal magnificence. I receive the very best, and only the very best society in the city; for, in the social interests of my protege, I feel bound to be extremely exclusive. And I can assure you that our house is considered the *most* exclusive in the city. All the invitations are sent in my name. And this is done at the especial desire of Miss Percie, who has a very delicate sense of propriety in *some* matters, though not in *all*, I am sorry to add.

"She would not be her mother's daughter if she had," commented Kate, with a scornful laugh.

So the cards sent out in the name of Mrs. Chief-Justice Shrewsbury draw crowds of the most distinguished people in the city.

But I must tell you what my darling girl, as I call Musa Percie, is like. Well, she is like *you*. You may not believe me; you may think it only my own fancy; but she *is*.

"I shouldn't wonder," said Kate. Then she went on reading.

She is highly accomplished, and speaks all the foreign languages. At least so they say; I don't know. I hear her, at our receptions, chattering away to the foreign ministers in their own tongues as glibly as if she were one of themselves. Miss Percie has many admirers among the best people here. But the chief of them is the young Earl of Cressy, son of the Duke of Montcalla. He is at present the guest of the British Minister, and is a daily morning visitor at our house, and a constant attendant at our receptions. I think my darling girl decidedly favours him, and I may live to see her a duchess yet.

We have now been housekeeping for six weeks. In this time we have given two large parties, and held receptions every Wednesday. And we have accepted invitations, and attended several dinners and parties. But you will perhaps wonder why I write at such length to tell you all this.

Well, I will tell you. My darling girl not only gives me the privilege of inviting whomsoever I please to come and stay at the house, but she even urges me to do so. She is very fond of company, and also fond of patronage. She has entreated me to have my son and daughter home here with me this winter. The Captain, you know, is far away off at Fort Ute, on the banks of the Yellowstone River. But the dear child is going to use her influence with the Secretary of War to get him home on a three months' leave, for my sake. And really the old cabinet minister worships her to that extent, that he seems to think the sun and moon rises and sets with her. And she will have my boy home, if she sets her mind on it. Of course she has never seen him. And she acts from disinterested kindness to me. But Richard is certainly *very* handsome, and when she does see him, who knows what may happen! However, that is looking too far ahead. Clarice is at school, where I have hitherto kept her, because it is the cheapest and safest place I could keep her at. But at the end of her present term I shall bring her home here, where she will have the advantages of the best society. She is considered very beautiful, and may make a good marriage—who knows? But you are wondering what all this has to do with you.

"Yes, I should think I was," put in Kate Carew. "And now," she said, as she turned another page of the voluminous manuscript, "let us see what it *has* to do with me.

I will tell you. You must come to Washington, and come to us to spend the winter, or rather, the remainder of the winter, for this is January, and the winter is half gone. But February, as you know, is the gayest month of all the season. Come, therefore, to us at once. My darling girl not only authorises this invitation, but also joins me in it, and begs me to assure you that, as the relative of her dear friend, you shall be most warmly welcomed to her house. I think you will find it very pleasant. Therefore I say to you again, Come.

Your affectionate aunt,
SUSANNAH SHREWSBURY.

Kate Carew folded this letter, and holding it on her lap, fell into deep thought that lasted several moments.

"They must marry," she said at length, speaking very slowly. "They must marry. Then 'if the worse should come to the worst' *they* will be saved. Yes, Aunt Shrewsbury, I will accept your invitation. You are very shrewd, Aunt Shrewsbury, to bring around your protégé, as *you* call her—your benefactress, as *I* call her—all the distinguished people you can. It will make her think all the more highly of your connection. And extremely shrewd you are to bring that tall military son of yours from his frontier fort to try his chance with the heiress. But you are not so shrewd when you invite *me* there. I have a handsome son too. And a deeper stake in his marriage with that heiress than 'your philosophy has ever dreamed of.' Yes, Aunt Shrewsbury, I will come. And somebody else will come also," said Kate Carew to herself, as she sat ruminating over all she had learned from the letter of the Chief Justice's widow, until there came a second rap at the door.

"Come in, Pendragon," she said, knowing at once who was there,

The negro entered.

"First of all, Dragon, I have two letters to write to-night, which I wish you to mail for me to-morrow morning. Can you get me writing materials?"

"Yes, Mistess; der's some in Mr. Bullock's room,"

Mr. Bullock was the land steward.

"In Mr. Bullock's room! Pray, does Mr. Bullock own a room here?"

"Yes, Miss—no, Miss; least ways, when he come here wunst a mont to make out the counts, he do make use of that little office right-hand side of the back door where Marse Peter Carew used to keep his books, cause the writin' desk and arm-chair is a standing there yet.

"Oh, very well. Go and get what I want."

The man hurried away, and soon brought the writing materials and laid them on the table before his mistress.

"Stand there now, Pendragon, and wait until I get through with my writing," she said, as she addressed herself to her task. Her first letter was to Mrs. Shrewsbury, thanking Miss Percie and herself for their kind invitation, and frankly expressing the pleasure she felt in accepting it. Her second letter was to her long neglected son, and in it she assumed a most affectionate tone that must have greatly surprised him. She begged him to withdraw from his studies for a while and join her in Washington, whither she was going to spend the month of February. She further desired him to answer her letter immediately, and to direct his answer to Washington. Having sealed up both her letters, she gave them to her servant with orders to take them to the Eyrie post-office very early in the morning, to be in time for the first mail. Pendragon put them both carefully in the breast pocket of his coat, and stood waiting for further orders.

Mrs. Carew remained for a few moments in thought. It must be a most miserable degradation for man or woman with the slightest sense of honour or delicacy to remember that they have taken into their deepest confidence an inferior creature, and by that act not only humbled themselves, but reduced the poor brute to their own moral standard. The ignorant black giant, now standing before his beautiful mistress, loving her with the blind unselfish devotion of a dog, ready to lose his life at her bidding, had been her confederate in a felony long years before. She had committed the crime under an almost overwhelming force of circumstances that seemed to take the form of destiny. And he and Agatha had helped her. And she hated him because he knew of her crime, and because she was so far in his power. In his power! Poor brute! she was safe enough in his power. He had but one religion; his slavish devotion to her. He would have given his body to be burned at the stake, rather than she should have been hurt. Now he stood before her knowing that she was in great fear and perplexity, and ready, as ever, to sacrifice himself for her.

"You must be tired after your long ride through the storm, Dragon. Don't stand. I have a great deal to say to you. Sit down while I say it. But go fasten both the doors first."

The negro went and secured the doors.

"Can you hear me there when I speak as low as I must?" she inquired.

"Yes, mistess."

"Tell me, then, how many of the servants sleep in the house?"

"General Cornwallis, Gatha and me, and the young man from the inn sleep here to-night."

"But he will be away to-morrow morning."

"Yes, Mistess."

"Cornwallis cannot be trusted."

"No, Mistess, not for nothing *onusual*, he can't."

"Then I shall take him away to-morrow when I go."

"Yes, Mistess."

"And then no one will be left in the house but you and Agatha."

"No, Mistess."

"Agatha is very old, and she cannot have long to live."

"No, Mistess."

"Yet short as her life may be, it will be long enough for her to ruin mine."

"Oh, my Mistess, she must never be let to do that. She must be 'vented of doing that, at any rate."

"Yes, and we must settle that to-night. This horrid night of storms will aid us at least. Neither struggles nor cries could be heard through the roaring of the storm to-night. Pendragon, I know that I can depend on you," she said, looking straight in the negro's eyes.

"Mistess! I would die for your sake," said the poor brute.

There was silence between them for a few moments, and then Mrs. Carew inquired:

"In what part of the house do the servants sleep now, Pendragon?"

"In the room over the kitchen and scullery, Mistess, which I and General Cornwallis sleep over the kitchen, and Agatha, she sleep over the scullery by herself. The young man from the inn, he sleep in the room with me and the General."

"All these rooms are in the back building projecting from the south-western corner of the house," said Mrs. Carew reflectively.

"Yes, Mistess, all of 'em is in the back building."

"I suppose Agatha has gone to bed?"

"Yes, Mistess, dey's all gone to bed. Gatha only stayed up till I come home to tell me as you had 'rived and 'sired to see me; and then she went up to bed herself."

"Very well then. I am going up to my room now. It is over this one. Do you fasten up the house, and put out the lights. Then go to Agatha's room and wake her up softly and silently as possible. Whisper to her that I want her in my room, and that she must come directly with you. Fasten up every door after you, as you pass it. Then bring her to me."

"Yes, Mistess."

"You understand every part of my instructions now?"

"Oh, yes, indeed, Mistess."

"Very well. Be quick; but—be cautious," said Kate Carew, as she took up a small hand-lamp and passed out into the hall and up-stairs to her chamber.

(To be continued.)

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NATURAL PHENOMENA ON BEN NEVIS

THUNDERSTORMS AND FOGS.

The weather of "the Ben," writes John S. Begg in this month's "Pearson's," is in many respects so different from that of lower levels that a brief notice of some of its most striking peculiarities may be of intreest. A storm of wind and snow is bad enough, but a thunderstorm is much worse, as it is the only real danger to which observers are exposed. Thunderstorms are, fortunately, rare, but once when a bad one was at hand, the storm-cloud was seen approaching with lightning darting from it. Then it settled down on the hill-top in the form of mist, the thunder and lightning ceased, and there was an ominous and oppressive stillness until, the moment the mist began to roll away, a flash shot, with a cracking report, from all large metallic objects about the observatory, stove-pipes, kettles, &c., and the nature of the discharge was only too evident, as, besides wrecking the telegraph instrument, it had set fire to part of the observatory, and knocked down and stupified an observer. A more agreeable, but no less strange, electrical phenomena of frequent occurrence is St Elmo's fire: a curious buzzing sound is heard, one's hair literally stands up, a prickly sensation is felt in the skin, especially on the temples, and, if it occur by night, the wind-vane, the lightning-conductor, the kitchen chimney, and even the observer's pencil, emit a weird blue flame. As the summit is enveloped in fog or mist, on the average, four days out of five, curiosities in which f plays a part are common. One of these, familiar also to Londoners, is the colossal size which objects near at hand assume as they loom through the fog. Almost daily the observer becomes a veritable Arthur,

looking as he walked
Larger than human on the frozen hills;

but another less familiar, but more beautiful, phenomenon is the formation of fog crystals. The following description of them may be quoted from the Transactions of the Royal Society, Edinburgh:—"The formation of these crystals on the observatory and all surrounding objects exposed to the drifting fogs, when the temperature is below freezing point, proceeds often at an astonishingly rapid rate. The crystals all belong to the

FEATHERY OR FIR-CONE TYPE.

On a flat board they gather fast, and most abundantly near its edges, forming a beautiful border round it, while the centre remains clear. On the other hand, a round post shows a mass of crystals all over its windward half. The rate of growth of the crystals varies with the density of the fog and the speed of the wind. On one occasion a post, 4 in. square, grew into a slab of crystalline snow of about 5 ft. broad and 1 ft. thick in less than a week." When the sun is low in the east, and a high fog bank lies to the west, or vice versa, the visitor may be fortunate enough to see the uncommonly beautiful "glory"—i.e., his shadow silhouetted on the fog, and, round the dark blotch that represents his head, a saint-like halo of several rings, displaying all the colours of the rainbow. A peculiarity of this phenomenon is that, if several persons observe it, each one sees his own halo, but no other. Weeks at a time of unbroken fog make a sudden change to clear and sunny weather altogether delightful. The fog rolls majestically downwards, and lies in great white billowy sheets, encircling the other hills for miles around, giving them the appearance of islets in a sea of foam. Thus, while it may be overcast and even rainy weather at the base of the hill, the snow-clad summit is basking in sunshine from a sky of exquisite clearness and transparence while the air, owing to the clouds being below, is drier than could be found at any low level nearer than the Arabian desert. To be on the summit on a moonlight night under these circumstances, shut off by the white cloud screen from any suggestion of what is noisy or ugly or coarse in the world below, is to be in a fairyland of calm restfulness, of unearthly purity. Such a spell of fine weather is the time for tobogganning, or for a long snow-shoe tramp. Such ideal days are more common in winter than in summer.

A FEW STRIKING FACTS.

The following are a few striking facts and figures about Ben Nevis weather: The mean temperature of the year is nearly a degree below freezing point; July is as cold as Spitbergen at the same time; both snow and frost have occurred, with two exceptions, every month since the observatory opened; the mean annual rainfal of London is under 30 in.; that of Ben Nevis averages over 145 in., more than 7 in. having fallen in one day, and 43 in. in a month. In summer time the summit swarms with tourists from all parts of the world, sixty or seventy per day being not uncommon. It is a curious fact that a favourite month with tourists is August—one of the worst, if not the worst, month on the Ben. May and June are undoubtedly the best months for climbing the hill, if a good view is desired, the only drawback to the former month, and sometimes—as this year—to the first part of the latter, being that the summer refreshment room on the summit, where there is sleeping accommodation for any who wish to see the sunrise, is not open. This hotel, as it is called, is at present embedded in ten feet of snow; yet this is the month of haymaking and roses!

A PRETTY COUNTRY.

FALLS OF LODORE.

Opinions may differ as to which is the most beautiful of the English lakes, writes Mr Charles H. Best in the "Illustrated Weekly Telegraph," but none can deny that Borrowdale is the most beautiful valley in the lake district, and therefore in all England. Borrowdale proper begins at the head of Derwentwater Lake, about a mile from the Lodore waterfalls and hotel; this hotel commands a charming prospect down the lake, and is unquestionably the most delightfully situated hotel in the district. About half-a-mile further up the road is another hotel—the Borrowdale Hotel—soon after leaving which we enter Borrowdale itself. Another half-mile brings us to a bridge, with a double span, crossing the river Derwent, which here flows into two channels; on the other side of the bridge, on the river side, is the picturesque village of Grange, backed by the wild precipitous heights known as Eel Crags, the whole—bridge, village, and fell — forming a very favourite subject with artists and photographers. One minute after passing Grange Bridge we reach a house standing high up above the road, with extensive views of Grange village and Eel Crags opposite, and Borrowdale valley, with Castle Crag dividing it, on the left. The house is called Grange View, and has, amongst pedestrians and anglers, a deserved reputation as a comfortable and reasonable boarding-house. Last Easter it afforded refuge to a party of young men, to whom Mr Best acted as guide, philosopher, and friend, and, as it may be imagined, the mountain fastnesses of the district were penetrated by the bold adventurers. One day the party drove from Keswick Station to Derwentwater. After leaving the town behind, continues Mr Best, we soon approached the shores of the lake, and now the mountains over the water became clearer, though still appearing more

AS SHADOWS

than anything else. The abrupt thimble-shaped peak which looked perkily across the lake was Causey Pike, the termination of the somewhat remarkable group of hills dividing Derwentwater from Crummock. In front of it was the comparatively low ridge of Catbells, separating the lake from the Newlands Valley, the road down which forms the coach route from Buttermere to Keswick; the mountains between Borrowdale and Buttermere were also faintly discernible, while looking due south, to the head of the lake, were the noble wooded cliffs which surround Lodore, and the entrance to Borrowdale itself divided by the exquisite little hill known as Castle Crag. Now a low murmur, quickly changing to a great roar, told us that the falls of Lodore were at hand, and in another minute we passed the hotel; then past the Borrowdale Hotel—with a situation almost equal in beauty and convenience to that at Lodore—and we were in Borrowdale proper, with the lake behind us. The hills closed in; Grange village and bridge, backed by wild crags, came into view; and almost before we knew it we were driving up to a large well-built, comfortable-looking house, standing well above the road, and commanding a fine view of its surroundings. Next morning the party walked over the ridge of mountains known as Dale Head and Robindon, to Buttermere, a village beautifully situated on the narrow piece of land which separates Buttermere Lake from Crummock. On the return journey the Falls of Lodore, the beauties of which Wordsworth has sung, were visited. I had seen the falls once before, continues Mr Best, and had voted them a fraud; it was in dry weather, and, though there were plenty of rocks to be seen, there was precious little water. By the time we reached the Lodore Hotel the rain had ceased, and there was every prospect of a fine day after all. What a position for a hotel! The splendid and picturesque building faces down Derwentwater, and within a few yards of the front door, in the hotel grounds, are the falls themselves, with

THE GRAND CLIFFS COVERED WITH FOLIAGE

for a background. The hotel is luxuriously furnished, and a more romantic, convenient, and comfortable resting-place could hardly be found. We had crossed the little foot-bridge over the stream, which here describes a curve, and were not expecting any immediate sensation, when, on turning a corner in the footpath, we came face to face with the falls in all their majesty. It was the same scene which upset the poet Southey, and responsible for that rhyming nonsense supposed to be descriptive of "how the water comes down at Lodore." But how can anyone, in prose or poetry do justice to Lodore in flood? Its great volume of white surging water, with here and there a black rock showing its glittering head in a stray ray of sunshine; the two enormous peaked crags on either side, clotted with luxuriant foliage from head to foot, from the stately pines on their summits to the dripping shrubs at the torrent side, and framing the entire picture in a gorgeous setting; the mighty rumble and roar of the mad stream, as it plunges headlong down the precipice to the calm, still waters of the lake. Truly, it is a noble sight, only to be appreciated by those who have seen it. The banks of the stream are of such a steep and treacherous nature that very little firm footing is to be found. We succeeded, however, in dragging ourselves through the dense woodland to the top of the falls, and found ourselves in the midst of a perfect paradise of pine woods, crags, and mountain streams, a little district too good for us who were in a hurry, but worth in itself a whole day's exploration.

RAMBLES ROUND MARVIG.

A VISIT TO STORNOWAY.

[By K.]

Once upon a time, as the story books put it, I resolved to visit Stornoway, and for that purpose went on board a local affair. The morning was fine, and the bay was like a picture. A gentle breeze was blowing, and everything pointed to a speedy voyage, when

"Suddenly there comes a squall,
Instantly our spirits fall;
Marvig waters over decks,
Marvig water down our necks,
Marvig water very rough!
Marvig water, quite enough!"

Now, a cold douche when in full canonicals was no joke; therefore that first visit of mine was a failure, and put a complete damper on anticipated "impressions." My second visit was undertaken in a half-hearted spirit. "But prejudicial feelings vanished like the mist of the morning. Wet, dirty streets had given place to clean, bustling thoroughfares, and over all shimmered a rosy light. Dirty corners on this occasion were only noticeable by their absence. Like Mr Carnegie, I was greatly pleased with the outward appearance of the town. Presumption! did you say? Be it so. I care not. But if I can't give the almighty dollars, I can at least say this—

"It's a braw, braw place, is this auld toon,
Wi' its big grey castle and its quays a' roun'."—Auld Reekie!

A MOMENTARY PANG.

So much by way of introduction. I must now hark back to Marvig and begin my voyage at the right end. The skipper is impatient, the ladies are all seated, the sail is up, and we are off. Gliding swiftly past the tight little "General Gordon"—the guardian of the bay—we enter the Sound, and have time to note in passing one or two of Nature's rock gardens. A beautiful patch of ivy, spread like a fan on the face of a bald rock, catches the eye as we sweep out of the Sound into a perfect labyrinth of watery ways. In and out and round about we go. Sometimes inshore, sometimes offshore, until at last we sweep into the deep. As the writer had not been in open boat for months, a gentle heave of the billows caused a momentary pang, but having breakfasted well he was determined not to treat the fishes, and that resolve firmly applied—there were ladies aboard—put the finishing touch to the threatened mal-de-mer. Our dashing skipper was no apprentice, and managed his little sea horse with rare skill. He seemed to feel the slightest throb of the tackle, and ropes were as reins in his hands. Unfortunately, a driving mist shrouded the cliffs inshore. Seaward the view was not enchanting, but, as if to make amends for this lack, the ladies aboard broke into song. The effect was charming, and I mentally repeated—

"Let the winds and waters be
Mingled with their melody,
Sing and float, sing and float,
In our little boat."

THEN AND NOW.

Just then we swept into the harbour, and in a few minutes thereafter we were in Stornoway—the Stornoway of 1898. Now, as I write these rambling notes, I have before me a description of Stornoway penned ninety-six years ago. Here it is—"Stornaway (note the spelling) is a flourishing town and parish in the Isle of Lewis, Scotland. The town is well built, and of considerable extent. It has an excellent harbour, called Loch Stornaway. . . . About forty vessels are annually fitted out here for the white and herring fisheries. The number of inhabitants is about 800." The man who wrote that description evidently believed in brevity. So do I; and as this article is not to gild the pages of some glorified guide book, my remarks regarding Stornoway may be classed as general, and not particular especially, as some good people don't care to see themselves through other men's glasses. So move we on, and truth and brevity shall be our watchwords.

STORNOWAY SHOPKEEPERS.

Of course Stornoway has long ago expanded beyond the rank of a small market town or large agricultural village, and this character is abundantly evident as we gaze on the busy streets or leisurely stroll along its wide extending quays. Beautiful for situation, it may yet become the "Brighton of the North." I earnestly hope it will, for such a realisation would be a fitting reward to hard-working officialdom, all the members of which are as round pins in round holes, and fit to a tee. Now, let us have a look round. The big Castle—the beauty spot of Stornoway—presides and dominates over the houses of the citizens. The shops, on the other hand, are not by any means palatial, but are eminently suitable for the stirring trade carried on in them. In fact, most of the shops are stores. "On-dit." Poets are born, not made, and the same may be said of the Stornoway shopkeepers, who do not, however, work with their heads among the stars and their feet among flowers, but believe that business is the salt of life, which gives a grateful smack to it. More power to them! I say, and may the trade of the town never grow less. The business streets are for the most part narrow, and have an old-world flavour about them, but they are clean—at least they were so when the writer saw them—and the marks of a well-worn brush were even visible. Here again the officials are keenly alive to their duties as health conservers of the community. The Post Office Square is a nice spot, but the Department's purse strings are evidently drawn, as the P.O. buildings would be none the worse of an annual beautifying. Paint and whitewash are cheap.

THE GLORIOUS ETCETERAS.

Stornoway hotels have earned a world-wide reputation. The less said about them the better. The banks and bankers are monuments of stability. The educational buildings show enlightened enterprise, for it is evident a master hands grasps the situation, and young Lewismen are not likely to forget what has been done and what is being done for them. The kirks and the law buildings need no special mention. They too are up to date, and are something more than mere ornaments. Villadom I must leave alone, as space forbids, and the improvements to be (?)—well, time will show. I can confidently predict a bright future for Stornoway. Ably managed, ably guided, nobly supported by its inhabitants, it must stand forth as a striking example of commercial prosperity and spirited enterprise. As night closed in I spent some time in the Crown Inn, another old-fashioned resort; the essence of cleanliness and—let me blazon it abroad to all future impressionists—of cheapness and general comfort. Being a strictly T.T. house, "Long John" is not found on its shelves, but the glorious etceteras of a homely tea-table are there—you try. Meanwhile the breeze had freshened, and the sea was running somewhat high, so transferring the household stores to one of the big herring boats, we were soon running past the lighthouse and scudding out into the darkness. Let me draw a veil over the sufferings of the next three hours.

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RAILWAY NOTICES.

THE HIGHLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLES FOR JULY & AUGUST,
Or Until Further Notice.

The Public are respectfully informed that during JULY AND AUGUST, or until further notice, the Trains will arrive and depart at the following hours, or as near thereto as circumstances will permit, viz:—

In the undernoted times "a" after a figure stands for a.m., and "p denotes p.m.

UP TRAINS—FROM THE NORTH.

Wick	de.	—	—	—	—	a.m. 8 0	—	—	p.m. 3 0		
Georgemas	ar.	—	—	—	—	8 33	—	—	3 36		
Thurso	de.	—	—	—	—	8 10	—	—	3 13		
Thurso	ar.	—	—	—	—	9 0	—	—	4 20		
Georgemas	de.	—	a.m.	—	—	8 37	—	—	3 46		
Helmsdale	,,	—	5 20	—	—	10 16	—	—	6 18		
Brora	,,	—	5 42	—	—	10 40	—	—	6 36		
Golspie	,,	—	5 56	—	—	10 56	—	—	6 48		
Mound (for Dornoch)	,,	—	6 2	—	—	11 6	—	—	6 56		
Lairg	,,	—	6 30	—	—	11 23	—	—	6 20		
Bonar-Bridge	ar.	—	6 53	—	—	11 58	p.m.	—	6 42		
	de.	—	7 3	—	—	12 8p	3 10	—	6 53		
Tain	ar.	—	7 31	—	—	12 35	3 38	—	7 22		
				a.m.							
Tain	de.	—	7 35	9 25	—	12 37	3 42	—	7 24		
Fearn	,,	—	7 43	9 33	—	12 45	3 49	—	7 31		
Kildary	,,	—	7 54	9 43	—	12 55	3 58	—	7 43		
Invergordon	,,	—	8 7	9 59	—	1 8	4 10	—	7 54		
Alness	a.m.	8 20	10 7	p.m.	1 16	4 17	—	—	8 2		
Dingwall	,,	8 35	8 52	10 33	1 10	1 42	4 50	—	8 28		
Muir of Ord	,,	8 51	9 8	10 47	1 25	1 56	5 6	—	8 43		
Beauly	,,	9 0	9 0	10 54	1 32	2 7	5 13	—	8 51		
Inverness	ar.	9 32	9 40	11 30	2 5	2 30	5 45	—	9 26		
					Mail						
Inverness	de.	6 0a	9 20	10 0a	1 5	3 5p	4 55	6 0	10 30p		
Fort-George	,,	6 19	9 39	10 19	1 25	—	—	6 19	10 51		
Nairn	,,	6 31	9 45	10 33	1 35	3 30	5 17	6 29	11 8		
Forres	,,	6 56	10 0	11 5	2 0	3 50	5 35	7 5	11 32		
Grantown	,,	7 41	11 8	11 56	2 52	4 31	6 21	7 57	12 38		
Boat of Garten	,,	7 56	11 20	12 14	3 9	4 46	6 33	8 13	12 54		
Carr-Bridge	de.	7 46	—	12 4	2 55	—	7 15	—	—		
	ar.	9 0	12 48	12 48	3 40	—	—	—	—		
Kingussie	,,	8 40	12 7	12 52	3 48	5 13	7 2	8 45	1 43		
Dalwhinnie	,,	9 6	12 32	1 18	4 16	—	—	9 10	2 20		
Blair-Atholl	,,	9 57	1 33p	2 3	5 10	6 10	8 2	6 20	3 20		
Pitlochry	,,	10 14	1 35	a	5 30	—	—	6 35	3 35		
Ballinluig	,,	10 26	2 10	a	5 41	—	—	6 43	3 49		
Aberfeldy	de.	9 40	1 45	a	5 15	—	—	—	—		
	ar.	11 5	2 56	3 5	6 10	—	—	9 40	7 43		
Dunkeld	de.	10 45	2 33	a	6 0	—	—	7 3	4 8		
Stanley	,,	11 5	2 54	a	6 20	—	—	7 23	4 28		
Perth	ar.	11 20	3 15	3 33	6 40	7 0	9 5	7 40	4 45		
	ar.										
Dundee	...	1220p	4 32p	4 32p	7 15p	8 20	1 5a	8 40p	6 0a		
Edinburgh, via Forth Bridge	...	1 51	6 27	5 27	9 8	9 8	1055p	9 8	8 34		
Do., Princess Street	...	2 15	5 56	5 56	9 25	9 35	—	—	10 30		

Our Gaelic Page.

'H.N.' MOD PRIZE FUND

Already acknowledged -	£30	4	3
Provost Anderson, Stornoway	0	2	6

Collected by Donald Livingston, Falkirk—

	Shillings.
Donald Livingston, Falkirk - -	2½
Donald Maclachlan, do. - - -	1
Archie Livingston, do. - - -	1
Duncan Cameron, "Cavalier" - -	1
James Cameron, do.	1
Hugh Macdonald, do. - - -	1
Angus Mackenzie, Glasgow - -	1
John Cameron, do.	½
A Friend, Fort-William - -	1
	0 10 0
Total - -	£30 16 9

D'AR LUCHD-CUIDEACHAIDH.

GABHAIBH BEACHD.—Bhiodh e na chomain agus na chomhstath mor dhuinn na 'n tugadh ar cairdean an aire do na seolaidhean a leanas an uair a bhios iad a' sgriobhadh g'ar n-ionnsaidh ann an Gaidhlig:—

1. Gun sgriobhadh ach air aon taobh d' an duilleig.
2. An sgriobhadh a bhi cho soilleir agus so-leughadh is urrainn daibh a dheanamh.
3. Farsaingeachd fhagail air chor 's gur urrainn duinn ge b' e ceartachadh no atharrachadh a bhios r' a dheanamh a chur eadar na facail agus eadar na sreathan.

MARBHRANN.

[Le CALUM MACLEOID ann an Flaiseadar.]

(Air an Urramach Ruairidh Mac Leòid a bha ann an Shiothasort.)

Och nan och is och mo leòin
Gur bochd nach d' fhuirich thu 's an d-fheòil
Ach bho 'n a dh'fhalbh thu uainn a ghlòir
Gur buannachd mhor do thurus duit.

Is na 'm biodh agam gibhtean bàrd
No air mo bheotachadh le gràs
Bu mhath leam ni eigin a radh
Mu 'n bhàs a thàin' le cabhag oirnn.

'S e rinn an sgaradh oirnn am bàs
Air an fhich'deamh latha dhe'n mhios Mhàirt
Nuair thug e bhuainn an teachdair àigh
Bha gràdhach measg nan athraichean.

'S e n' neach a dh'aainmichinn 's an dàn
An teachdaire bh air Ceann an t-sàil
'S bho 'n thugadh bhuainn e leis a bhàs
Gu bheil na càirdean muladach.

'Se 'n t-Urr'mach Maighstear Ruairidh Mac Leòid
A dh' fhàg an sgìr tha so fo bhròn
'S e bhi 'ga chàradh 'n duigh fo'n fhód
A dh' fhag na slòigh cho muladach.

Is iomadh searmoin blasda binn
Nach téid air dearmad fad ar linn
A thugadh dhuinn ann Ceann Sail Eidhre
Munn deach thu null a Shniothasort.

Bu bhriagh a dh' innseadh tu do chàch
Mu thimchioll teachdaireachd na slàint
'S do chridhe ploscartaich le gràdh
'S gach àit am biodh tu bruidheann air.

Bu tu an teachdair a bha treun
'S bha dileas riamh air ceann nan treud
Bu bhriagh a dh'innseadh tu do sgeul
'S tu 'cur an céill an t-soisgeil doibh.

Bu tu an neach bha caoimhneil tlàth
Do h-uile h-aon do chloinn nan gràs
'S ad' 'moladh dhoibh as ùr gach la
An Slànuighear a cheannaich iad.

Bu tu an neach bha tairis ciùin
Ri luchd a chridhe bhriste bhrùit'
'S bu ro mhath thuigeadh tu an cùis
Is dh' ungadh tu le h-oladh iad.

Bu tu an neach aig an robh truas
Do no h-uile peacach truagh
'S tu 'tagradh riu le earail chrauidh
A chum an Uain gu 'm pilleadh iad.

' San uair a ghcobhadh tu le seòl
An toir a steach leat do na chrò
' Stu gu 'n toireadh dhaibh an leòir
Do shòlasaibh nan gcallanaibh.

Bu bhriagh a chuireadh tu an céill
Mu thimchioll teachdaireachd na réit
Or rinn an Spiorad Naomh thu gleusd
Gu cur an céill na teachdaireachd.

Ach bho 'n thugadh bhuainn thu leis a bhàs
'S gu 'n deach thu Bhràcadal a thàmh
Gu 'n deonaich nise Dia nan Gras
Gu 'n toir e aodhair eile dhuinn.

Aodhaire a stiùireas an treud
Gu dileas mar a rinn thu fhéin
'S a roinneas air gach aon gu léir
A réir am feum 's an uiraasbhuidh.

A dh'iomaineas gu séimh 's gu tlàth
A chuid aca bhios trom le àl
A dh'ionnsuidh innis mhath nan gràs
Far' faigh iad blàths is ionaltradh.

A stiuireas na t-àlach òg
Gu tobraichean nan uisge bheò
Far an d' fhuair na naoimh gu leòir
'S tha 'n còrr a sior chur thairis ann.

Is tha air ruith air feadh nan gleann
Ge iomadh aon a tha iad ann
Gu tionaladh a steach an dream
Bha 'm banntaichean a choimhcheangail.

Co cheangal Cùmhnanta nan Gràs
Bha foluichte gu tuiteam Adhaimh
Ach a dh' fhoillsicheadh gum dàil
Gu sàbhaladh nan ceannairceach.

Chan fhaic sinn thu tuilleadh ni's mò
Gus an tig an latha mòr
Anns an cruinnichear na slòigh
Gach seòrsa bha air thalamh dhiubh.

Oir feumaidh sinne uil' gu léir
Bhi air ar cruineachadh ri chéil'
Gu cathair Breitheanais Mhic Dhé
'S e féin am Breitheamh urramach.

Ach sin far 'm bi an latha searbh
Do gach neach a dhiult a ghairm
Cha chluinn iad neach air bith 'g a sgirm
'S chan fhaigh iad tairgse tuilleadh dhith.

Bi iad an sin 'g an iomchar féin
Far a chaoidh nach dean e feum
Air son nach d' ghabh iad ris a' sgeul
Bha éifeachdach do dh' iomadh neach.

Chan fhaca sùil 's cha chuala cluas
Ni cho muladach r' a luaidh
Ri peacaich dol a dh' ionnsuidh truaigh
Fad linntean buan na bithfuantachd.

Ach their mi fhathast anns an dàn
Mu 'n teachdaire bha 'n Ceann an t-Sàil
Gu'r a buannachd mhor am bàs
Do 'n àireamh bhitheas maille ris.

Bha e ullamh deas is gleusd
Gus an Soisgeul chur an céill
Ach 's e an Spiorad Naomh e féin
Ni éifeachdach an obair sin.

Oir chuala mis thu iomadh uair
Le bhi 'g ad éisdeachd le mo chluas
Ach 's beag a bh' aig a sud do bhuaidh
Air cridhe cruaidh gun mhothachadh.

Ach cliù gu 'n robh dha 'n Ti is àird
Airson gu 'n tàinig àm a b' fhearr
Is gu 'n drinn spiorad Naomh nan Gràs
Gràineil dhomh mo pheacanna.

Aig Bealach nan Cabar ann an Uig
Chual mi 'n Soisgeul bhuait air tùs
'S dha m' anam bha e mar an driùchd
Gach uair as ùr a chluinninn e.

Is math is cuimhne leam an la
'S air leam gu 'm bi gu la mo bhàis
'S tu deanamh iomradh air an t-Slàint
A shàbhailear na muillionan.

Is cheangail m' anam ruit gu dlùth
Mar ri caraid ann an cùirt
Is gus an téid mo chur 's an d-ùr
Bi t' ainm ro chùbhraidh milis leam.

Oir fhuair mi beath nad theagasg tràth
A cheangail m' anam ruit le gràdh
Nach sgair na nithe a ta làthair
'S nach àich'aidh mi 's a bhithbhuantachd.

Ach chan urrainn mi le cainnt mo bheòil
Leith a chliù a thoirt bu chòir
Ach their mi le mo uile dheòin
Gu 'm b' lòchran 's an robh solus thu.

'S air leam gu 'm b' mhaisich' thu 'nad dhealbh
Na na dh' fhuirich dhiubh 's na dh' fhalbh
'S a nise ged a tha thu marbh
Tha thu gu dearbh a labhairt ruinn.

Is iomadh earail thug thu oirnn
Nuair bha thu maille ruinn 's an fheòil
Ach dh' fhalbh thu nise bhuainn gu glòir
Gu àite comhnuidh bunaiteach.

Is dh' fhag thu sinne so nad dhéidh
Ann am fàsach bochd nan deur
Gus an gairmear as sinn féin
'S an sin chan fheud sinn fuireach ann.

Ach 's co math dhomhsa sguir dhe 'n dàn
Ged a chaidh mi 'na dàil
'S nach urrainn mi an ceudamh pàirt
Do 'n àit thoirt dhuit a bhuineadh dhuit.

Ach fagaidh mi falamh àit do chàch
Do neach air bithe leis an àill
Le gibhtean dh' fheudas no le gras
Do chliù ni 's fhearr a nochdadh dhuinn.

Bhitheadh tu tric a dol mu 'n cuairt
Air feadh nan cileanan mu thuath
'S bu mhor am beannachd e dha 'n t-sluagh
Gu'n d' rugadh Ruairidh Urramach.

CLARSACH NAN GAIDHEAL.

Air a Gleusadh le FIONN.

No. 95.—AN ISLAY SONG.

The following song in praise of a district of Islay called "An Lanndaidh" has long been popular. The translation is from the pen of that gifted son of Islay, the late Thomas Pattison, author of "The Gaelic Bards."

FIONN.

MOLADH NA LANDAIDH.
(The Praise of Landy.)

KEY C.—*With prit.*

{ | m ., r : d ., d | m ., f : s }

SEISD.—Hò ro Eil - ean - aich ho gù,
CHORUS.—*O my Island, O my Isle,*

{ | s ., m' : r' ., d' | d' ., l : s }

Hò i rith - il hò i ù,
O my dear, my native evil,

{ | m ., f : s ., s | l ., t : d' }

Hò ro Eil - ean aich ho gù,
Again the rising sun can smile,

{ .,t | l . s : d' ., m | r : d ‖

Gu bheil mo rùn Lann - daidh,
With Golden beams on Landy.

Chi mi thall ud an Aird-mhòr,
Aite 'choilich dhuibh 's a' gheòidh;
Ait' mo chridhe 'us mo ghaoil,
'San robh mi aotrom, ainmeil.
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

Ged tha 'n Lanndaidh creagach, ciar,
'S moch a dh' éireas oirre 'ghrian;
Innis nam ba-laoigh 's nam fiadh,
'S gu 'm b'e mo mhiann bhi thall ann!
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

'N uair a dh' éirinn moch 'san àird,
Bheirinn sgrìob do cheann an t-sàil'—
Bhiodh na lachan air an t-snàmh,
'S cha b' fhad' am bàs o m' laimh-sa.
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

'S tric a leag mi air a' bhruaich
Earba ghlas a' mhuineil ruaidh;
Bhiodh an liath-chearc leam a nuas,
Is coileach ruadh an dranndain.
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

'S tric a leag mi air a thaobh
An ròn ballach anns a' Chaol—
Eala bhàn a' mhuineil chaoil,
Is coileach fraoich nam beanntan.
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

O, mo ghaol air Ile 'n fheòir,
Far an d' fhuair mi m' àrach òg;
Far am bheil na h-uaislean còir,
Bu toigh leò ceòl is dannsadh!
Hò ro Eileanaich, &c.

[TRANSLATION].

Seo afar yon hill Ardmore,
Beating billows wash the shore;
But its beauties bloom no more
For me, now far from Islay.

Though its shore is rocky drear,
Early doth the sun appear
On leafy brake and fallow deer,
And flocks and hinds in Islay.

Eagles rise on soaring wing,
Herons watch the gushing spring;
Heath cocks with their whirring bring
Their own delight to Islay.

Mavis sing on hazy bough,
Linnets haunt the glen below;
O, may long their wild notes flow,
With melodies in Islay.

The blackcock, too, so glossy, brave,
The ducks that clave the moory wave,
The line of grey geese, long and grave,
I seen them all in Islay.

Oh, my island! oh, my isle,
Oh, my dear, my native soil!
From thee no scene my heart can wile
That's wed with love to Islay.

TRANSLATION.

The following poem is by the late John Campbell, the poet-postmaster of Ledaig, Argyllshire. The translation is by the late Professor Blackie, a warm friend of the bard's. FIONN.

AM POST.

Tha 'm Posta 'so, tha 'm Posta 'so,
'Sa mhàilead air a dhruim,
Is iomadh naigheachd chudramach,
Tha ceangailt aige cruinn,
Is iomadh aon gle mhuladach;
'San cridhe goirt 'ga chlaoidh,
Gheibh faochadh agus furtachd uaith
'Nuair d' fhuasglas e an t-snuaim.

Is iomadh aon tha aighearrach
Làn caithream agus sunnd,
A chuireas e fo smalan iad
'Gan leagail sios fo 'n tuinn
Tha ceum a' post tha ceum a' post;
Ni's dluithe, is ni's dluith
Is beag the e smuainteachadh,
An cùram th' air a chùl.

Am post a nis gun d' thàinig e
Is sùil ris air gach taobh,
Tha naigheachd breth is bais aige,
Tha bàirlinn agus aonnt',
Tha geallaidhean 'g an daighneachadh
'S gun taing 'g am briseadh suas.
Is iomadh àit an d' thoir e aoibh
'San d' thoir e gaoir is gruaim.

Tha litir ann do n' nionaig ud
Bho o chionn tiom fo leòn,
A' caoidh an fhir bha dileas dhi
A dh' fhalbh gu tìr an òir.
Ag ràdh gu 'n d' fhuair e soirbheachadh
Na chuibhrionn is na stòr;
'S a bhòid gu 'n dean e fhuasgladh
'S bean uasal dhi r'a beò.

'S tha so ann té le samhladh dubh
'S i naisgte measg a chorr
Bheir naigheachd thruagh do 'n teachlach ud
Le eigheach agus bròn.
Tha mac, tha 'n aon mhac gràdhach-sa
Am maraich' làdir, treun
'S a ghaineamhach bhàin na shineadh
Am fairge rioghachd chein.

Bu bhiath, bu chaoimhneil càirdeil e,
Is b' àillidh e measg cheud,
B'e aon chùl-taic a mhathair e
'S i 'n diugh 'ga cràdh na dhéigh,
Is té nach dean mi ainmeachadh
Gu goirt a' silleadh dheur,
Is iomadh oidhche ainmheineach
A chuimhnicheas i 'n segul.

Ach nis, gu'n teirgeadh ùine dhomh
Bhi 'g innseadh mu gach ni
Tha 'm pac a' phost 'nuair chi sibh e,
A nios 's a sios le sgriob,
Is iomadh aon glé bhuaireasach
Do'n toir e fuasgladh crì,
Is iomadh aon nach smuaintich e
A' bhuaileas e a sios.

Cha 'n fhaic mi post', cha'n fhaic mi post',
Nach e so smuain mo chrì—
O's iomadh àit' an toir thu lot,
San toir thu slàint' is sith
Is e mo ghuidhe anns gach tràth
Do'n Té gu bràth nach tréig—
Gu 'n toir e fuagladh anns gach càs
'S gach àit' a chi e feum.

THE POSTBOY.

[Translated by Professor BLACKIE].

The postboy comes, the postboy comes!
I see him on the road,
With, on his back, of weighty news,
I wist, a goodly load!
Full many a careful, clouded eye,
That wept a cheerless lot,
Will brighten up that hour, I ween,
When he unties his knot.

There's many a heart that's joyful now,
And gay with flaunting show,
That post will dash them to the ground,
And whelm in waves of woe.
With careless step the postboy comes,
And dust along the track,
But little thinks what weight of care
He bears upon his back!

All eyes are strained to see him come,
And hope with fear doth sway,
For news of death that he may bring,
Or tax or rent to pay;
For news of bargains firmly stuck,
Of promise loosely broken,
Of faith that blossomed into joy,
Of faithless lover's token.

A letter comes to that fair maid
That for three months and more
Has wept her love, who wandered far
Beyond the Atlantic roar;
And now he writes that all is well,
And he has gold in store,
And she shall claim to share his bliss
On San Francisco's shore.

A letter comes that darker makes
That mother's clouded brow;
If she did fear before, her fear
Shall flood in sorrow now.
Her son—her dear, her only son—
The bravest in the land;
Her sailor boy lies breathless now,
Wrecked on the far sea strand.

How mild was he, how blithe and free,
Light heart and manly brow!
His mother's pride and prop, her sting
Of sharpest sorrow now!
Now many a night she sleepess lies,
With this her only joy,
To tell the story to her heart
Of her poor sailor boy.

But why should I go on to tell
What hath no end of telling—
What gladness springs from every post,
What founts of grief are welling?
There's many a man of grief to-day
This night will snatch his sorrow;
There's many a son of pride to-day
Will kiss the sod to-morrow.

The post, the post I never see
But in my heart I ponder
What bright surprisal here may be,
What red wound bleeding yonder!
While to my Father-God on high
I lift the prayer that he,
With helpful grace, may still be nigh,
Even as my need may be!

GAELIC VARIA.

AN STOL AI RAN DEANAR AIRGIOD.

Leig seachad gnothuch gach neach eile,
agus thoir an aire do d' ghnothuch fein. Na ceannaich an ni sin nach 'eil a dhìth ort. Gnàthaich gach uair chum buannachd, agus feùch gu'n cuir thu t-uairean liomhanach gu deagh bhuil. Smuainich a ris mu'n tilg thu fiu na seo-sgillin air falbh gu h-amaideach, agus cuimhnich gu'm bheil té eile agad r'a dheanamh na h-àite. Biodh e dhuit mar chulaidh-shùgraidha a bhi 'toirt an aire do d' ghnothuch fein agus mar sin cha dearmadar do ghnothach an uair a mios tu an toir air culaidh-shugraidh. Ceannuich iosal, reic cothromach, agus gabh curam de'n bhunnachd. Na biodh do sùil an déigh na sgillin a bheir thu do'n deircean thoiltinneach. Gléidh do leabhraichean-cùnntais gu riaghailteach, agus ma gheibh thu fiù a' bhòin-sea a'm mearachd faigh a mach agus ceartaich e. Dean ceartas teann edar duine agus duine, agus ged a bhiodh e 'nad' chomas na meall neach eile anns a' chuid a's lugha. Na iàrr dà phris, ach reic air an aon sgillin ris an uachdaran agus ris an iochdaran. Ged a thuiteadh buille mi-shealbhach ort 'nad' cheaird fein, gabh càram fosgail do shùilean, oibrich ni 's cruaidhe, agus ma tha e idir 'nad' chomas na gèill. Còmhlaich cruaidhchas agus téinn le buansheasmhachd gu'n sgios agus teichidh iad a' chuid 'sa chuid air falbh. Agus ged a dh' fhàilricheadh thu nad' ghleacadh ri cruadal, measare airidh air urram thu; ach géill anns a' chùis, agus, nithear dìmeas ort. Na tig beò os ceann do chumhachd, agus ged nach robh agad ach sgillin Shasunnach 'san là, caomhain an deichnamh earrann di. Le bhi 'leanntuinn nan riaghailt so le beannachd, cha'n eagal nach teid a' chuis leat. Dean ceartas, dìol gu h-ealamh gach fiach agus mar sin faigh do dhlighe fein. Na rach a'n urras air neach 'sam bith ged bu bhrathair o. Ma ni thu sin cha'n 'eil teagamh nach dean thu do charaid 'na namhaid, a thuilleadh air gu'm fuiling thu càlldach nach fhurasd duit a dheanamh suas. Cùm t-fhocal gu poncail treibhdhireach, cuir do dhòchas ann am freasdal an Ti a's Airde, iarr a bheannach-san air do dhìchioll, agus cha'n eagal duit..

ORAN GAOIL.

[Le AONGHAS CAIMBEAL.]

LUINNEAG.

O-ho nighean, hiri nighean,
O-ho anighean, chinn duinn aluinn;
Mo ghaol cailin donn na buaile,
'S ann a tha mo luaidh san airidh

Thoir mo shoraidh is mo bheannachd
Dh' fhios na h-ainnir fhuair mo gradh-sa;
'S innis gu bheil mi fo smuairean
On a chaidh mi suas do 'n bhraighe.

'S tric gach la ag amharc suas mi
Ris na bruaichaibh mu 'n deach m' arach;
Far am b' abhaist duinn bhi sugradh,
Ged a chuir thu cul an drasd rium.

Och, mo chailin, gabhsa truas dhiom,
Pill gu luath rium is na fag mi;
'S air a mheud 's gan can an sluagh ruinn,
Bidh sinn 'cluaineis mar ab' abhaist.

Deud mar chaile ad bheulan dathte,
Mar an eala gheal do bhraghad:
Leam bu mhillse pog o 'n ribhinn
Na na fiogais fo mo chairein.

'S anasmhor buadhach glan an cuailein,
'Dh' fhas mar ghruag ort suas mu d' bhraighe;
S a h-uile ciabh a sniomh mu 'n cuairt
Gu bachlach, duallach, cuachach, fainneach.

Beul na firinn labhras siobhalt',
Da shuil mhiogach 's iad ro nàrach:
Creas mar fhaoilinn, gruaidh mar chaorunn,
Mala chael fo 'n aodann mhàlda.

Ged nach pill thu gu la-luain rium,
Ged nach truagh leat bhith gam aicheadh;
Gus an cairean anns an uaigh mi,
Cha doir mis', a luaidh, ach gradh dhuit.

M'AN DOIGH AIR AN D' FHUAIR CLANN DOMHNUILL OIGHRE-ACHD ANNTRIM 'AN EIRINN.

Is iomad atharrachadh a thàinig air an t-saoghal o'n a thachair an sgeula beag a leanas.

O chian, bha Eirinn air a roinn na h-iomad rioghachd bheag; agus àrd-cheannas, agus uachdranachd aig gach righ air earrainn féin. Anns na linntibh sin thachair do Mhac-fionn, righ Anntruim a bhi dol le cao'-mhala, àilleagan an fhuilt réidh, agus ban-oighre a rioghachd, gu cuirm mhòr a bha Triath ainmeil taobh eile na h-Eirinn a' toirt seachad, do uaislibh agus do mhaithibh na tìre. Cha robh maille ri Mac Fionn ach buidheann bheag de ghillean, gun fhiughair air bith aige ri caimdeal air a shlighe. Mar bha e 'g imeachd air a thurus roi' mhonadh farsuing uaigneach, cò choinnich e ach duine cumhachdach, borb, d'an do dhuine e roimhe sin a nighean a thoirt ann am pòsadh. B'e O Dochairti righ Innis-Eoghainn a bh' ann, agus cuideachd laidir leis. Thuig Mac Fionn na bha na bheachd, agus thurraing e suas a chuid daoine ann an cuirt a' cur a nighean, chum a dion, anns a mheadhon. Chaidh Mac Fionn a lot gu trom, agus thuit a chuid bu phailte d' a dhaoinibh. Tho- O' Dochairti ribhinn an fhuilt reidh, air a bheulaobh air muin stéud-eich lùth'oir, agus ghiulain e air falbh i a dh' aindeoin a glaodhaich, a' smuainteachadh gun d' fhuir e fa dheireadh na bha cho fada na bheachd.

Bha'n na linnibh si co'-chaidreamh, agus dlù-eolus eadur ceann mu thuath na h-Eirionn, agus Earraghàidheal 'an Albuinn; thachair gun robh Albannach òg éireachdail, ann an làn earadh a dhùthcha, le chlaidheamh air a leis a' rabhail an rathd tre 'n mhonadh chéudna, a dh' ionnsuidh na ceart chuirm gus an robh righ Anntrum a' dol. Chual' am feasgach curanda so àrd ghlaodhaich Chao' mhala, agus rinn e arson bealach cumhang far an do choinnich e O Dochairti, agus dh' àiltun e dha àilleagan an fhuilt réidh a chur fa sgaoil. Theirinn O Dochairti bhàr an eich, agus an caramh a chéile ghabh e fein agus an Gaidheal. An déigh iomad leòn agus creuchd taobh air thaobh, fa dheireadh bhuadhaich an Gaidheal, agus dh' fhàg e O Dochirti na shineadh air an raon. Ann am prioba na sùl bha e féin agus Cao'-mhala air an stéudeach luath, rinn iad arson tigh a h-athar, "Caisteal Bhaile Ghali," a tha trì mile o'n àite 's a bheil Buile-Lathurna a nis air a thoghail; agus far a' bheil làrachean briste ri fhaicinn gus an là an diugh. Cha robh an Gaidheal treum, agus ribhinn an fhuilt réidh, fad anns a Chaisteal, 'nuair a thàinig Mac Fionn air a ghiulan le saoinibh, a chuala mar a thàchair, a chaidh mach air a thòir, gus a thug dhachaidh e. Is soirbh r'a thuigsinn gun d' rinn Mac Fionn mòr ghairdeachas 'nuair a fhuair e gun robh a nighean gu saor slàn, air a teasairginn o O Dochairti. Thug e buidheachas, agus cha b' ann aon uair do'n Albannach, 'guidhe air e dh' fhantainn maille ris, a dhìon a Chaisteil, gus am bitheadh e fein léighist' o a chreuchdaibh, agus comasach air aicheamhuill a thoirt a mach air O Dochairti, a choinnich e le foill co tàmailteach.

Rè shè seachduinean dh'fhan an Gaidheal ann am Baile Ghali ann an cuideachda ri Cao'-mhala, ainnir àillidh an fhuill réidh. A cheud là a chunnaic an Gàidheal i bha a chridhe aic' agus do réir na h-uile coslas bha ise 's an rùn cheudna dha. Co luath 's a bha Mac Fionn slàn, fallain, dh'iarr an Gaidheal ceud co'-naltradh a bhi agus ris 'na sheòmar féin. Fhuair e sin. Is mis', a deir esan, Aonghas Mac Dòmhnuill, Triath Chinntire; is iomad strigh agus cogadh a bha eadar na daoin' o'n d 'thàinig sinn. Deòraich dhomh a nis làmh do nighinne, agus bithidh càirdeas duingean eadar ar teuglaichean am feasd. Ghabh righ Anntruim corruich mhòr, agus co luath 's a b' urrainn da labhairt, ghlaodh e 'stigh air a chuid ghillean; glacaibh, a deir esan, an duine dalma so, agus tilgibh sios e do'n ionad-dhion is diongmhaite, agus dùnibh a chòmhladh iaruinn air dhoigh 's nach bi dol as aige.

Cha robh feum do'n Domhnullach cur nan aghaidh; leum e sios iad do'n iomad dhorch far an cual e na croinn agus na slabhruidhean iarainn air an glasadh gu teann, daingeann. Thilg se e féin air ceannaig chonnlaich a dh' fhàg iad aige, a' meoraich ris féin cia mar dhùoladh e an droch bhiatachd so nach do thoill e. Mu mheadhon oidhche chual' e na slabhruidhean a bh' air an dorus a' fuasgladh, agus na croinn air an tarruinn. Chuir e roimhe nach cuireadh iad gu bàs e gun aicheamhuil, ghlac e slachdan mòr iaruinn fhuair e 's an àite, agcns sheas e' ann an cùil, le dhruim ris a bhalla, a' feitheamh na muinntir, a ghaoil e a bha tighinn a stigh chum cur as da. B' ioghnadh leis fhaicinn nach d' thainig ach aon seann duine, agus fann sholus 'na làimh; is mis', a deir an seann duine, oid'-altrum Cao'-mhala, ainnir àillidh an fhuilt réidh; chuir i mi chum thus a chur fa sgaoil, agus làn chinnt', a thoirt do'n Ghàidheal ghast', nach tréigeadh i am feasd e. Leam' mise, ars' esan; so dhuit do chlaidheamh; tha biorluinn luaith, agus sgiodba nach meataich cadha fairge, a 'feitheamh ort chum do ghiulan do d' dhùthaich féin. Ràinig an Dòmhnullach an tràigh, agus fhuair e gach ni mar ghealladh dha. Ghabh e'n linne, agus ann an ùine ghoirid chunnaic e leus air tùr àrd Dhùnabhartaidh, agus m'an do bhris an fhair' bha e 'n a aitribh ríomhaich féin ann am Machaire mhòr na mòralachd.

'N uair a thuig Mac Fionn nach pòsadh a nighean a h-aon de na bha gu h-iarraidh, agus gun robh rùn a cridhe aig an Dòmhnullach òg, thog e tùr laidir, ceithir-chearnach, air sgeir a muigh air a mhuir, fo mhaoil àrd a bha dlùth da thigh fein, o'n robh iad nan urrainn aon bhàt' a thigeadh na chòir, a chur fodha le clochaibh. Ann an seòmar àrd de'n tùr so bha ainnir àluinn an fhuilt réidh air a glasadh, fo chùram dhaoine as an robh a h' athair earbsach; oir chuir e roimhe nach faigheadh boirionnach air bith dol da còir. Ruith foighidinn Aonghais òig gu tur, agus chuir e roimhe gum faigheadh e a mach an t-àite 's an robh Cao'-mhala rùnach an fuilt réidh air a glasadh suas. Dh' fhàg e Ceann-tire mu àrd-fheasgair, agus ann an dubhar na h-oidhche chaidh é air tìr na aonar air a charraig air an robh an tùr anns an robh ise air a glasadh.

Thàinig e fo uimeig a seòmair, bha'n oidhche gu ciùin samhach, cha robh ri chluinntinn ach onfha trom a chuain, agus torman nan tonna beag air an tràigh; do réir coslais, bha'n luchd-faire nan suain, agus thog Aonghas òg duanag bhòidheach a b' àbhaist da a gabhail do Chao'-mhala; m'an deach e fad air aghaidh, dh' fhosgail ainnir àluinn an fhuilt réidh an uinneag, agus thog i le binneas a beoil, an luinneag maile ris. Chuir iad an comhairle ri cheile, agus dh' aontaich i falbh leis; ach b' e 'n càs dhàsan an uinneag a ruigheachd; fa dheireadh fhuair e suas, agus le neart a ghairdein bhrist e gach sàs a bha ga cumail agus ann an tiota bha i aige ann on Iuraich riomhach Chinn-tire, chualas nuallan a phioba ann an aitreabh Mhich Fionn, mar ghiulain e air falbh Ban-oighre theaghlaich; phòsadh iad air an là am màireach. Ann an ùine ghoirid thàinig a h-Athair 'n a déigh, rinn iad suas an reite agus leis a phòsadh so fhuair Cloinn Dòmhnuill seilbh air tìr Anntruim, a ghleidh iad gus an là an duigh. T. G.

CELTIC NOTES AND QUERIES.

QUERIES.

GAELIC PARAPHRASES. —— Would "Fionn" or anyone be so good as to throw light on the meaning or etymology of the word "Inilt" (spelt with a capital letter) in Paraphrase xxxvi., verse 1?

ANXIOUS TO KNOW.

HIGHLAND POPULATION. —— The Duke of Argyll declares that it was the small-pox scourge which reduced the population in the Highlands and Islands. Is it not the case that the population in the Highlands and Islands was denser at the time when the kelp industry was at its height and before the potato failure in 1846 than at any period before then? Can anyone give statistics?

EILEANACH.

KELP.——Can Mr Murdoch or any other reader say what the annual value of the kelp in Tiree amounted to before its decline? What was it bought at per ton from the kelpers, and what was it sold at per ton by the landlord? I am told the Highland landlords made huge profits from the sale of kelp. AN CEILPEAR MOR.

CHURCH NOTES.

Highlanders, with the exception of those who are attached to the Episcopal Church, have a decided antipathy to "read prayers," and yet the majority of our clergy present the same petitions week after week in the same phraseology, and anyone who attends church regularly knows and can repeat long passages of his pastor's prayers, while his special prayers at funerals soon become the common property of the parish. We have known ministers so absent-minded that they used certain prayers or portions of them on occasions which made them appear quite out of place and ridiculous. A Highland minister in the North, who is gifted with what is called in Gaelic "sruladh cainnt," was on one occasion asked to offer up prayer at a funeral. To the astonishment of all he began in the words of his opening prayer each Sunday—"Is e an là a rinn an Tighearna, deanamaid gàirdeachas, agus biomaid ait"—("This is the day which the Lord hath made; we shall rejoice and be glad in it").

It is wonderful how a man's personality shows itself in his devotions. We remember an old man who used to take a leading hand at prayer meetings and other devotional assemblies. Old Donald in his young days had been a bit of a bard, and some of his love songs are still to be heard in our parish. In after years when he "joined the Church" he bade farewell to his bardic flights, but unconsciously his Gaelic prayers often ran into couplets; in fact,

"He spoke in numbers,
For the numbers came."

We recollect on one occasion being present when he visited an old companion of his who was dangerously ill. There were three of us present when Donald proposed to put up a petition, and his mind doubtless running on the promised blessing where "two or three are gathered together," he began—

"Tha sinne 'n so ceathrar,
Aon a bharrachd air triùir;"

he then went on to refer personally to his friend who lay ill, speaking of him as "Paruig"—

"Dean còmhnadh ri Paruig
'S dean slàn e ri am."

Poor Donald, devout soul, had no education, but he knew the Gaelic Scriptures and Psalms well, and we have seen him, or rather heard him, conduct service in the dark. When the days were getting short it would be impossible to see to read the last psalm, but Donald would start a well-known psalm and recite it line by line while he sang his favourite tune, "St Neots." Even yet I fancy I can hear his voice giving out the lines "Dh' fhoith mi le foighid mhaith ri Dia"—"I waited for the Lord my God." For over half a century old Donald had a class in our Sabbath School, and never missed a Sunday. On one occasion he met with a somewhat severe accident, and was unable to attend the Sunday School, but so anxious was he about his scholars that he sent word to the superintendent of the school that they might be allowed to come to his house that evening and get their lessons from himself. They marched down in a body, and arranged themselves around his kitchen. The old man, with a scarlet Kilmarnock night-cap on, sat up in bed, and, though suffering considerable pain, conducted his class with his usual gentleness. What a scene for a painter that kitchen presented!

Poor Donald passed quietly away some years after I left the parish. His end was peace. Feeling himself growing weaker, I was told he sent for his Sunday School class, and, having arranged them round his bed, he engaged in prayer, mentioning his scholars one by one by name. He then gave each a verse of Scripture, which he was to take as his motto through life. He then asked them to sing the paraphrase "Athair na sith 'sa Dhé na seirc"—"Father of peace and God of love." He then shook hands with each, and giving them his blessing, he asked, "Nach coinnich sinn thall?"—"Shall we not meet beyond?" The following Sunday his funeral sermon was preached, and everyone felt satisfied at the appropriateness of the minister's text—"He came to his grave at a full age, like a shock of corn in its season."

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PET DOGS AND THEIR WAYS.

A SWEET SINGER.

MY DEAR MORAG,—Among the many local events to be held during the season in the Highland Capital, perhaps the forthcoming Dog Show will prove not the least interesting. Here ladies may have an opportunity, if they desire, of showing their pet "doggie," and probably be fortunate in securing one or more of the coveted prizes. As in dress, so with dogs popular taste varies with each succeeding year. The well-bred and faithful collie was a few years ago supreme, and still in a measure is he a favourite with a great many of our sporting families. Among its first rivals were the long-coated Skye terrier, the wirey type finding, however, even more favour with those best acquainted with the class, and those who saw in them those qualities best suited for the requirements of the island from which they derived their title. With dog-fanciers this last-named breed have apparently had their day, and now the little, well-bred Scotch terrier is apparently going to have its innings. To those who are ever on the move these changes may be viewed with indifference, but to those who have for a few years been faithfully attended by a collie or terrier these must always be matters of regret. A lady friend of my own, who a few years ago received a present of a pure-bred Skye terrier, which she prizes highly, has upon many occasions told me that nothing would tempt her to part with her favourite. Indeed, the sagacity of the animal has again and again been demonstrated in a way that would almost appear incredulous. "Rossie," for that is really the favourite's name, seems readily to realise whether the household is in joy or sorrow. When in joy,

SHE TREATS THE INMATES

to quite a series of acrobatic performances, chasing her tail round and round with a vigour only equalled by the apparent satisfaction with which she enjoys herself. In sorrow "Rossie" respectfully offers her sympathy by kindly licking the hand—yes, even the face—of the afflicted one, and wistfully watching for any apparent change for the better. The duties of this domestic pet begins, it would seem, in the morning. There she is on duty, as certain as a signalman, lying in wait at the foot of the staircase, patiently awaiting the arrival of the different members of the household. One by one they in turn come downstairs, each being heartily welcomed, and escorted to the dining-room, where, after the usual exchange of greetings, the faithful Skye terrier retires for the time being. If, however, one member of the family is absent, "Rossie" soon learns the cause, as if by instinct. If the member is indisposed, the doggie is not slow in finding out. The pit-pat of the familiar paws are heard on the stair; the very bedroom where the patient is lying is entered, and, standing on its hind paws, as these doggies are known to do, in order to have a peep into the bed. The next move of this interesting animal is to leap in. Here, then, is the affectionate greeting; there is nothing to equal the true sagacity of this favourite. Whether the invalid is fond of the greeting or not, he is subjected to a round of embraces, after which, if permitted, "Rossie" comfortably lies down. Indeed, there the doggie would remain, and if either affection or attention would cure the sufferer, he or she would be soon convalescent. A capital watch-dog, although of a somewhat jealous temperament, she is undoubtedly the pet of this establishment.

INTERESTING ANECDOTES.

An interesting anecdote in reference to the same dog is worthy of mention. Fond of an outing with her owners, especially going a journey by train, "Rossie," with her master, arrived at the railway station just as the North train was steaming out of the station. The gentleman was, by the merest chance, able to get into a carriage, and supposing that "Rossie" would immediately make for home, he gave the matter no further thought. "Rossie"—as her owners learned the next day—disappointed, but not to be daunted, deliberately went round to the South platform, and, quietly waiting her opportunity, leaped into a carriage of the Keith portion, no doubt concealing herself under the seat in order to defraud the collectors. An hour or two after, the wanderer arrived at Keith, and was safely secured, and in due time arrived next day with a cord around her neck. Although looking somewhat subdued, she no doubt thoroughly enjoyed her outing.

A similar story was recently told me by a cattle-dealer, who is the owner of a Scotch collie. This dog so fond has he become of travelling by train, upon occasions when his master has indicated his intention of going to the sales at Inverness—this dog, whose presence is not at all times necessary, quietly slips out in advance, and awaits its master at such a distance from the farm that, good soul that the master is he has not the heart to send the dog home. Once, however, it was disappointed. Mistaking in its eagerness the signal-box for a railway carriage, he quietly viewed the approaching train, utterly unconscious of the fact that the supposed carriage in which he was seated was stationary.

CAGE FAVOURITES.

These are only passing notes of incidents which I myself have observed. There are other domestic pets which, although not so intelligent, are equally interesting. Take parrots, for instance. I am favoured by the acquaintance of a lady who owns two of these birds. In a conversation lately, my lady friend informed me that so humorous had the birds become that at times she questioned if they were "canny" one of these being a beautiful bird in green plumage, with a red tail. He is a fluent speaker, a mimic of a high order; he laughs, cries, and, indeed, he attempts everything he sees or hears. His companion is a more gentle bird, and although not a bad talker, is somewhat difficult to understand. I know a third parrot—but the least said about this bird the better. He can truly be described as a screamer of the first rank. He talks a little, but is extremely pretty to look at. He is of a delicate dove colour, with a collar and berth of a pretty pink. Perhaps some day this bird may astonish its owners. My note, dear Morag, would be incomplete without a word in favour of the joy of the household. I think it was Mr Roddie who said no house is complete without its songster. And if there is not a singer in the family, then by all means get a "dickie." The sweet warbler from early morn till well on in the afternoon is a source of delight, as he whistles his most cheering lilts when the sun is at its brightest.—Your affectionate Cousin,

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MISSES' BLOUSE.



7206—Misses' Blouse.

No design is more youthful than the blouse with plastron yoke, and none lends itself more readily to the use of two materials. The model shown combines plaid in soft wool stuff with silk, which matches the line of rich blue running through the design. The trimming consists of the popular black velvet ribbon and a quilling of the blue silk about the free edges. The belt is of black velvet, and the collar of the silk banded with black. The foundation of the blouse is a fitted lining, showing the usual number of seams and pieces which close at the centre-front. The back portion of the yoke is faced on to the lining, but the front is made separate, and is seamed at the right shoulder and hooked over to the left. The blouse proper has short shoulder and under-arm seams only, the slashed basque portion being cut separate and seamed to the blouse at the waist line. The right front is stitched to the lining, but the left hooks into place beneath the trimmed edge. The sleeves are two-seamed and snug to the shoulder, where slight puffs support the stylish epaulettes. Cashmere and Hendietta, as well as novelty goods of all sorts, are peculiarly suitable, and many effective combinations of plain dark colour and plaid or striped yoke can be made, while shirred velvet and silk make ideal yokes for plain stuffs.

To make this blouse for a miss of fourteen years will require two and one-fourth yards of 44-inch material, or two yards of plaid, with one-half yard of plain goods. The pattern No. 7206, is cut in sizes for misses of twelve, fourteen, and sixteen years, and may be had from "The Highland News" Office for 6d.

HOUSEWIFELY HINTS.

TEA LEAVES FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

"Some few years since," says a Wisconsin doctor, "I accidentally found that a poultice of tea leaves applied to small burns and scalds afforded immediate relief, and I determined to give it a more extensive trial when opportunity should present, which soon occurred. It was in a case of a child fourteen months old. Upon examination, I found the anterior portion of the body, arms, and legs blistered and deeply burned from a kettle of hot water which the child had upset upon itself. The case, to say the least, was unfavourable for the success of any remedy. I prepared a large poultice, softening the leaves with hot water, and while yet warm applied it upon cotton wool over the entire burned surface. Almost like magic the suffering abated, and without the use of any other anodyne the child soon fell into a quiet sleep. In a few hours I removed the application, and re-applied it where it was necessary. I found the parts discoloured and apparently tanned. The acute sensibility and tenderness had nearly disappeared, and the little patient passed through the second and third stages under far more favourable circumstances (symptoms) than was at first anticipated, making a recovery in about two weeks. Since then, on several occasions, I have had reason to commend tea leaves, till now I have come to prefer it above all other remedies in the first stage of burns and scalds. I think it must recommend itself to the profession, not only on account of its intrinsic worth, but also by reason of its great convenience, being so readily obtained."

GOOD HEALTH WITHOUT DRUGS.

2.—THE LARGEST ORGAN IN THE BODY.

It is the liver. This organ has multifarious duties to perform in the internal economy of the digestive system. After the stomach it is the most abused of all the digestive organs. It is inflamed and hardened by the abuse of alcohol, and its functions are hindered and impaired by the tannic acid, the outcome of tea drinking. Errors in diet lead to a diminished secretion of bile. It becomes torpid and sluggish, and the defects react on the blood current—deleterious products are carried into the circulation — the skin becomes muddy and yellow, the tongue furred. Life becomes a burden and the victim says "Life is not worth living." He flies to drugs, blue pill, and other quack nostrums, and finds a temporary relief, and a rebound to a state worse than before; destroys his digestion by nauseous medicines and liver pills and wonders why he continues dull, languid, cranky, and out of sorts. He never pauses to consider the why or the wherefore, but continues to either doctor himself, or is doctored by others into a confirmed melancholy invalid, who invariably shuffles off the mortal coil of a miserable life through making his stomach a receptacle for all the so-called liver cures in the pharmacopœia.

There is only one method to maintain the liver in good working order, and that is attention to *Diet* and *Exercise*. Happy is the man or woman who does not know they have a liver! Unless this mighty organ duly performs its principal function of secreting bile, a whole army of troubles arise.

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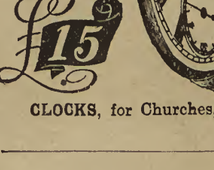
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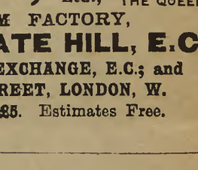
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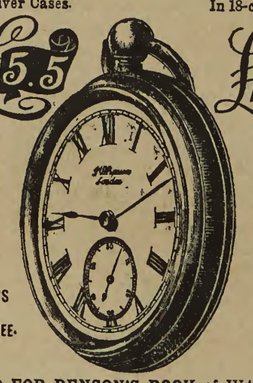


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