

LITERATURE.
WENDERHOLME.
CHAPTER XVIII.
At length Lord Henry Ughtred, having
at a length of time fixed his calm
blue eyes on Philip (they were pretty
eyes, and he had nice curly hair, and a
general look of an over-grown Cupid)
said:
"Pray excuse me; did I not hear
Mr. Garley say that your name was Stanburne?"
"Yes, my name is Stanburne."
"Are you Colonel Stanburne's brother,
may I ask?"
"The Colonel has no brothers."
"Ah, true, true; I had forgotten.
Of course, I knew Stanburne had no brothers—
indeed, he told me he'd no relations—
or something of the kind. You're not
a relation of his, I presume; you don't
belong to his family, do you?"
"Philip Stanburne, in these matters, had
very much of the feeling of a Highland
chief. He was the representative of the
Stanburnes, and the Colonel was head of
a younger branch, only. So when he was
asked in this way whether he belonged to
the Colonel's family, he at once answered
"no," seeing that the Colonel belonged to
his family, not he to the Colonel's. He
was irritated, too, by the tone of his
questioner; and, besides, such a relation-
ship as the very distant one between
himself and Colonel Stanburne was rather
a matter for poetical sentiment than for
the prose of the outer world.
"Mr. Garley only made matters worse by
putting his word in 'Beg pardon, Capt.
Stanburne, but I've always' said say your
family was a young branch of the
Wendrum family."
"Then you were misinformed, for it
isn't."
"Perhaps it isn't just traced out, sir,"
said Mr. Garley, intending to make him-
self agreeable; "but all the old people
say so. If I was you, sir, I'd have it
properly traced out. Mr. Higgin, the
spinster here, got his pedigree traced out
quite beautifully. It's really a very hand-
some pedigree, coats of arms and all. No
body would be so stupid as Mr. Higgin
to such a pedigree; but there's nothing like
tracing and stud'ing and writin' it all
up."
"Philip Stanburne was well aware that
his position as chief of his home was very
little known, and that he was popularly
supposed to descend from some poor cadet
of Wenderholme; but it was disagreeable
to be reminded of the popular belief about
him in this direct way, and in the hearing
of witnesses before whom he felt little
disposed to show one of his legitimate
pretensions. However, pride being his
slient, even after Mr. Garley's ill-con-
trived speech, and he sought a diversion
in looking at his watch. This made the
other look at their watches also; and as
it was already twenty-five minutes after
nine, they all set off to the orderly-room,
the swell clique keeping together, and
Philip Stanburne following about twenty
yards in the rear.
The streets of Sootyhorn were seldom
very animated at ten o'clock in the
morning, except on market day; and though
there was a great deal of excitement
amongst the population of the town on
the subject of the militia, that population
was safely housed in the fifty-seven
factories of Sootyhorn and an officer might pass
through the streets in comparative com-
fort, free from the remarks which would
be likely to assail him when the factories
closed. With the exception of two or
threeurchins who ran by Philip's side,
and stared at him till one of them fell
over a wheelbarrow, nothing occurred to
disturb him. As the orderly-room was
very near, Captain Stanburne thought he
had time to buy a pocket-book at the book-
seller's shop, and entered it for that purpose.
Whilst occupied with the choice of his
pocket-book, he heard a soft voice close
to him.
"Papa wishes to know if you have got
Mr. Blanting's sermons on Popery."
"No, Miss Stedman, we haven't a copy
left, but we can order one for Mr. Sted-
man if he wishes it. Perhaps it would
be well to order it at once, as there has
been a great demand for the book, and it
is likely to be out of print very soon, un-
less the new edition is out in time to keep
up the supply. Four editions are ex-
hausted already, and the book has only
been out a month or two. We are writing
to London to-day, to have it ordered for
the book for you, Miss Stedman."
The lady hesitated a little, and then
said, "Papa seemed to want it very much;
yes, you can order it, please."
There was something very agreeable to
Philip Stanburne's ear in what he had
heard, and something that grated upon it
harshly. The tone of the girl's voice was
singularly sweet. It came to him as
comes a pure unexpected perfume.
It was amongst sounds what the perfume
of violets is amongst odours, and he
longed to have it again. What had
grated upon him was the word "Popery";
he could not endure to hear his religion
called "Popery." Still, it was only the
title of some Protestant book the girl had
mentioned, and she was not responsible
for it; she could not give the book any
other title than its own. Philip Stanburne
was examining a quantity of morocco
conventicles (highly ingenious most
of them) in a glass case in the middle
of the shop, and he turned round to look
at the young lady; but she had her back
to him. She was now choosing some
trumper on the counter. Her dress was
extremely simple—white muslin, with a
little sprig; and she wore a plain straw
bonnet, for in those days women did wear
bonnets. It was evident that she was not
a fashionable young lady, for her whole
dress showed a timid lagging behind the
fashion.
When she had completed her little
purchases, Miss Stedman left the shop,
and Captain Stanburne was disappointed,
for she had given him no opportunity of
seeing her face; but just as he was leav-
ing she came back in some haste, and
they met rather suddenly in the doorway.
"I beg your pardon," said the Captain,
making way for her, and then he got a
look at her face. The look made him
agreeable to him, for when he saw a
little glove lying on the mat in the door-
way, he picked it up rather eagerly and
presented it to the fair owner. "Is this
your glove, Miss—Miss Stedman?"
Now, Miss Stedman had never in her
life been spoken to by a gentleman in
military uniform with a sword by his
side, and the fact added to her confusion.
It was odd, too, to hear him call her
Miss Stedman, but it was not disagree-
able, for he said it very nicely. There is
an art of pronouncing names so as to turn
the commonest of them into titles of
honor; and if Philip had said "your lady-
ship," he could not have said it more
respectfully. So she thanked him for the
glove with the warmth which comes
of embarrassment, and she blushed, and
he bowed, and they saw no more of each
other that day.
It was a poor little glove—a poor little
cheap trumper—but it lay in the perfor-
ated boxes in the well-stocked shop of
Sootyhorn—all the pale grey kids and
pale yellow kids which the young shop-
men so strongly recommended as "suitable
for the present season"—were forgotten in
a month, whereas Alice Stedman's glove
was remembered for years and years.

To the Electors of Queen's Co.
GENTLEMEN.—You will soon be called
upon to elect a Representative to fill
the vacant seat in the Dominion House of
Commons, caused by the acceptance by
your late member, the Hon. David Laird,
of the Governorship of Keewatin. And
having been requested by many influential
Electors, from various parts of the County,
to offer myself as a candidate, I have
sented to do so, and now beg to solicit
your suffrages.
When Mr. Laird and his associates agreed
to support Mr. Mackenzie, it was on the
distinct understanding that Prince Edward
County should have a seat in the Cabinet.
That seat has been given to Ontario, and
this Province is now deprived of it.
In this our people have been most un-
fairly treated. If returned I will endeavor
to re-establish that legitimate influence
in the Councils of the Dominion, to which
this Province, from the number, wealth and
intelligence of its people is unquestionably
entitled. I will not support any Ad-
ministration which will refuse to Prince
Edward Island a voice in the Councils of
the Country.
You will hear much about Free Trade
versus Protection. I am a Free Trader on
the broad principle, and will render my
best assistance in endeavoring to establish
reciprocal Free Trade with the United
States, which would do much to promote
the best interests of this agricultural
country.
Our Island Railway has not been pro-
ductive of that general benefit to which
I intended it should be. This in my op-
inion, is entirely owing to its present man-
agement. I would endeavor so to lessen
its necessary expenditure and reduce the
Tariff as would make it more extended
advantage to all classes.
I claim for this Province a fair partici-
pation in the expenditure of the public means
for the opening up of more extended com-
munication with such portions of the colony
as are now destitute of the necessary facilities
for the transit of its productions, and
for such other objects of public improve-
ment as will conduce to the furtherance of
its best interests.
With reference to matters of General
Policy, my best endeavors shall at all
times be directed to the development of
the vast resources of our Great Dominion.
I have the honor to be,
Your Obedt. Servt.,
JAMES C. POPE.
October 30, 1876.

To the Electors of Queen's Co.
GENTLEMEN.—The appointment of the
Hon. David Laird as the Lieutenant
Governor of the North-West Territories
having caused a vacancy in the Dominion
House of Commons, which you will shortly
be called upon to fill, and having been
requested by a great number of electors from
different parts of the County, to offer myself
as a candidate, and take this early opportunity
of stating the nature of my determination to do
so, and of soliciting your support.
The general policy of the Mackenzie Ad-
ministration, based, as I believe it to be,
upon the principle of the development of
the vast resources of our Dominion, I recog-
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ern this great Dominion on sound political
and constitutional principles, a course
which necessarily avoids the demoralizing
effects which invariably follow from col-
lusion between Governments and wealthy
contractors or speculators.
I am a Free Trader, and am glad to know
that free trade is a plank of the Mackenzie
platform. To us in these Maritime Provinces
the scheme of Protection cautiously
advanced by Sir John A. Macdonald during
the last session of the House of Com-
mons, and now so earnestly advocated by
him in his public speeches, is merely a
scheme to take a certain amount of money
from the pockets of the farmers and other
consumers, and hand it over to the manu-
facturers. It is unjust in the extreme, and
will bear with peculiar hardship upon the
people of this Island. Sir John A. Mac-
donald calls this Protective Policy of his a
"live issue," and urges his friends to rally
round him in support of it. We Free Traders
of these Maritime Provinces must also re-
cognize the importance of this living ques-
tion, and be prepared to meet it. Our
merchants and traders find it hard enough
to pay the present high tariff rates. If our
present tariff is raised into a Protec-
tive one, it will mean simply a more
extensive tax placed upon our farmers,
and to carry on the Government of the
country at its expense. It is not only
unjust to small but influential body of man-
ufacturers. This live issue affects, and will
affect, every man's pocket on this Island.
It will not be squarely met by those who
desire to support Sir John A. Macdonald's
policy. A protective tariff, they know is
like separate schools—unpopular in this
Island, and it will be glided over with such
facility that the national policy, which is
the separate school question was attempted to
be hid beneath the pregnant policy of
"payment for results." I ask you to be on
your guard against this question.
The course adopted by Mr. McKenzie on
the Pacific Railway question seems to me
to be just and statesmanlike. The engage-
ment to build that road was entered into
by his opponents while in office, and as I
understand—terribly as it may stain our
resources—cannot be honorably repudiated.
By extending the time for its completion,
and by having the road built at a cost
totally surveyed before any part of it is let
to be carried out, we may hope to feel the burden
very much less, and have the assurance
that we are getting the best that can be got
for the outlay.
While, however, I agree with the general
policy of the Government on these great
questions, I am not satisfied to give my
support to an unqualified support. I shall
confer most strenuously and do all in my
power to obtain for our Island that which
I believe to be its rights, viz: a representa-
tion in the Cabinet. I believe that you
will be more easily and surely attained by a
firm and dignified stand being taken by our
representatives than by a childish declara-
tion that we will unconditionally oppose
any Government that will not concede the
demand.
I am also strongly opposed to any inter-
ference by the Dominion Government or
House of Commons with the question of
Education; and while in justice I feel com-
pelled to remember that the famous Section
XI of the North-West Act was not intro-
duced into the Bill by the Government, but
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I shall do all in my power to obtain our
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I am, gentlemen,
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Charlottetown, Oct. 30, 1876.

To the Electors of Queen's Co.
GENTLEMEN.—The appointment of the
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