



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

THE STANDARD BEARER

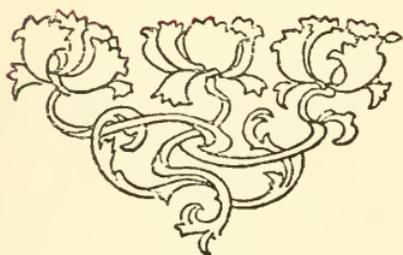
BY THE SAME AUTHOR

THE STICKIT MINISTER
THE RAIDERS
THE LILAC SUNBONNET
MAD SIR UCHTRED
THE PLAYACTRESS
BOG-MYRTLE AND PEAT
THE MEN OF THE MOSS-HAGS
SWEETHEART TRAVELLERS
CLEG KELLY
THE GREY MAN
LADS' LOVE
LOCHINVAR

THE
STANDARD
BEARER

BY

S. R. Crockett



LONDON
METHUEN AND CO.
36 ESSEX STREET

1898

PR
4518
C3st
1898

*Gratefully and respectfully
I dedicate
to the Good and Kindly Folk
of my native parish of Balmaghie,
this rendering of strange happenings
among their Forebears,
of which they have not yet quite lost
the Memory.*

THE FOREWORD

A BOOK iron-grey and wintry is this that I have written, the tale of times when the passions of men were still working like a yeasty sea after the storms of the Great Killing. If these pages should chance to be read when the leaves are greening, they may taste somewhat unseasonably in the mouth. For in these days of which I have to tell the things of the Spirit had lost their old authority without gaining a new graciousness, and, save for one man, the ancient war-cry of "God and the Kirk" had become degraded into "The Kirk and God."

It is the story of the one man, whose weak and uncertain hand held aloft the Banner of Blue, that I have striven to tell—of his failures mostly, his loves and his hates, his few bright days, and his many dark nights. Yet withal I have found green vales of rest between, not a few, wherein the swallow swept and the cuckoo cried to his mate the cry of love and spring.

Who would know further and better of the authentic certainty of these matters must procure and read *A Cameronian Apostle*, by my excellent friend, the Rev. H. M. B. Reid, presently minister of the parish wherein these things were done, in whose faithful and sympathetic narrative they will find many things better told than I can tell them. The book may be had of the Messrs. Gardner, of Paisley in Scotland.

Yet even in this imperfect narrative of strange events, there may be heard the beating of a man's heart, weak or strong, now arrogant and now abased—not according to his fear of men or even his desire for the glory of God, but more according to the measure of kindness which dwelt in woman's eyes.

For there is but one thing in the world stronger and more forgiving than the love of woman. And that is not of this world.

CONTENTS

CHAP.	PAGE
I. THE YEAR TERRIBLE	I
II. THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS	14
III. THE LITTLE LADY OF EARLSTOUN.	21
IV. MY SISTER ANNA	29
V. I CONSTRUCT A RAFT	41
VI. ACROSS THE MOONLIGHT	50
VII. MY BROTHER HOB	58
VIII. THE MUSTER OF THE HILL-FOLK	66
IX. I MEET MARY GORDON FOR THE SECOND TIME	73
X. THE BLUE BANNER IS UP	82
XI. THE RED GRANT	90
XII. THE LASS IN THE KIRKYARD.	102
XIII. MY LADY OF PRIDE.	109
XIV. THE TALE OF MESS HAIRRY	117
XV. ALEXANDER-JONITA	126
XVI. THE CORBIES AT THE FEAST	134
XVII. THE BONNIE LASS OF EARLSTOUN.	141
XVIII. ONE WAY OF LOVE	150
XIX. ANOTHER WAY OF LOVE	164
XX. MUTTERINGS OF STORM	179
XXI. THE EYES OF A MAID	186

CONTENTS

CHAP.	PAGE
XXII. THE ANGER OF ALEXANDER-JONITA	196
XXIII. AT BAY	207
XXIV. MARY GORDON'S LAST WORD	217
XXV. BEHIND THE BROOM	224
XXVI. JEAN GEMMELL'S BARGAIN WITH GOD	231
XXVII. RUMOUR OF WAR	242
XXVIII. ALEXANDER-JONITA'S VICTORY	251
XXIX. THE ELDERS OF THE HILL-FOLK	258
XXX. SILENCE IS GOLDEN	264
XXXI. THE FALL OF EARLSTOUN	275
XXXII. LOVE OR DUTY.	282
XXXIII. THE DEMONIAK IN THE GARRET	293
XXXIV. THE GREAT CURSING	299
XXXV. LIKE THE SPIRIT OF A LITTLE CHILD	306
XXXVI. THE STONE OF STUMBLING	313
XXXVII. "FARE YE WELL!"	318
XXXVIII. "I LOVE YOU, QUINTIN!"	324
XXXIX. THE LAST ROARING OF THE BULL.	336

THE STANDARD BEARER

CHAPTER I

THE YEAR TERRIBLE

THIS is what I, Quintin MacClellan, saw in the Killing Year on the grassy summit of the Bennan—a thing which, being seen and overpast in an hour, changed all my life, and so in time, by the grace of God and the chafe of circumstances, made me for good or evil the man I am.

I was no more than a herd-laddie at the time, like David, keeping my father's flocks and kicking up my heels among the collie tykes, like many another shepherd-boy in the wide moorish parishes of Minnigaff, Dalry, and the Kells.

Now my father (and his father before him) had been all his life "indweller" in the hill farm of Ardarroch, which sits on the purple

braeface above the loch of Ken, within a little circumambient yard enclosed by cattle-offices and escorted by a dozen red-stemmed fir trees, in which the winds and the birds sang after their kind, winter and summer.

A sweet and grateful spot do I now remember that Ardarroch to be, and in these later days, when I have tried so mickle of bliss and teen, and weared my life out in so many wanderings and strivings, my heart still goes out kindly to the well-beloved place of my bairn-play.

It was the high summer of the fatal year 1685, when I saw the sight which in an hour put an end to my childhood. Well do I mind that year, for amongst other things, my father had to go for a while into hiding—not that he was any over-strenuous Covenant-man, but solely because he had never in his life refused bite and sup to any neighbour hard pressed, nor yet a bed to a decent chiel who might scarcely be able to give an account of the quarrel he had with the tyrant's laws.

So, during his absence, my brothers and I had the work of the farm to attend to. No dawn of day, sifting from the east through the greenery of the great soughing beeches and firs about the door, ever found any of the three of us in our beds. For me, as soon as it was

light, I was up and away to the hills—where sometimes in the full lambing-time I would spend all night on the heathery fells or among the lirks and hidden dells of the mountain fastnesses.

And oh, but it was pleasant work, and I liked it well! The breathing airs; the wide, starry arch I looked up into, when night had drawn her nightcap low down over the girdling blue-black hills; the moon glinting on the wrinkled breast of Loch Ken; the moor-birds, whaup and snipe, plover and wild duck, cheeping and chummering in their nests, while the wood-doves' moan rose plaintive from every copse and covert—it was a fit birthplace for a young lad's soul, though indeed at that time none was farther from guessing it than Quintin MacClellan. For as I went hither and thither, I pondered on nothing except the fine hunger the hills gave me, and the glorious draughts of whey and buttermilk my mother would serve out to me on my return, calling me meantime the greatest and silliest of her calves, as well as tweaking my ears at the milk-house door if she could catch me ere I set my bare legs twinkling down the loaning.

For the time being I say nothing more of my father, "douce John of Ardarroch," as all the parish called him, save that he was a

moderate man and no high-flier, as he would have described himself — out of whom his wife (and my good mother) had, by the constant dropping of argument, made a tolerable Covenant-man, and even a fairly consistent follower of the hill-folk. Neither will I bide to speak of my brothers, Hob and David, for their names and characters will have occasion to appear at length as I write down my own strange history. Nor yet can I pause to tell of the sweetness and grace of my sister Anna, whose brown eyes held a charm which even my boyish and brotherly insensibility acknowledged and delighted in, being my elder by half a dozen years, and growing up amongst us rough colts of the heather like a white rose in the stocky corner of an herb garden.

For I must tell of myself and what befell me on the Bennan top the twenty-first day of June — high Midsummer Day of the Year Terrible, and of all that it brought to me.

I had heard, indeed, often enough of chasings, of prisonments, of men and women sent away over-seas to the cruel plantations, of the boot and the thumbscrew, of the blood of slain men reddening the heather behind dyke-backs. There was, truth to tell, little talk of anything else throughout all the land of the South and West. But it so chanced that our house

of Ardarroch, being set high up on the side of Bennan, and with no prominent Covenanters near by to be a mark for the fury of the persecutor, we MacClellans had thus far escaped unquestioned and scatheless.

Once, indeed, Lidderdale of the Isle with twenty men had made us a visitation and inquired somewhat curiously of us, and specially of my mother, whom we had entertained on such a night and whom on such another. After this occasion it was judged expedient that my father should keep wide of his own house for a while, lest the strict laws against intercommuning¹ should lay him by the heels in the gaol of Kirkcudbright.

But to the young and healthy—so long at least as there is clothing for the back, good filling for the hungry belly, and no startling and personal trouble—tales of ill fall on the ear like the clatter of ancient head-shaking beldames, croaking and nodding to each other by unswept inglenooks. At least, so it was with me.

But to my tale of this Midsummer Day of the Terrible Year.

¹ Intercommuning—*i.e.* entertaining, assisting, or sheltering any who were counted unfriendly to the Government, or had been reported by the intruded curates for not attending church. Even the smallest converse with proscribed persons was thought deserving of the pains of death.

6 THE STANDARD BEARER

I had been out since earliest morn, stravaging over the rough rigs of heather and looking tentily to my sheep. For I had been "hefting" (as the business is called in our Galloway land) a double score of lambs which had just been brought from a neighbouring lowland farm to summer upon our scanty upland pastures. Now it is the nature of sheep to return if they can to their mother-hill, or, at least, to stray farther and farther off, seeking some well-known landmark. So, till such new-comers grow satisfied and "heft" (or attach) themselves to the soil, they must be watched carefully both night and day.

I was at this time thirteen years of my age, well nourished and light of foot as a mountain goat. Indeed, there was not a he-goat in the herd that I could not run down and grip by the neck. And when Hob, my elder brother, would take after me because of some mischief I had wrought, I warrant he had a long chase and a sore sweat before he caught me, if I got but ten yards' start and the heather free before me.

This day I had a couple of fine mickle scones in my pocket, which my mother had given me, besides one I had purloined when she was not looking, the which my sister Anna had seen me take, and had silently shaken

her head. That, however, I minded not a fly. Also, I had snatched up a little square book from the window-sill, hoping that in it I might find some entertainment to while away the weary hours in the bield of some granite stone or behind some bush of heather. But I found it to be the collect of Mr. Samuel Rutherford, his letters from Aberdeen and Anwoth, and at first I counted the reading of it dull enough work. But afterwards, perhaps because of the names of kened places in our Galloway, and also for the fine well-smacking Scottish words in it, I liked it none so ill.

Ashie and Gray, my dogs, sat on either side of me. Brother and sister they were, of one year and litter, yet diverse as any human brother and sister — Ashie being by nature gay and frisky, ever full of kittenish freits and caperings; his sister Gray, on the other hand, sober as a hill-preaching when Clavers is out on the heather looking for it.

As for Ashie, he nipped himself in the flank and pursued after his own tail as if he had taken some ill-will at it. But old-maidish Gray sat primly erect, cocking her short ears and keeping a sharp eye on the “hefting” lambs, which went aimlessly straying and cropping below, seeking in vain among the Ardar-roch rocks for holms as kindly and pastures as

8 THE STANDARD BEARER

succulent as those of the valley-crofts from which my father had driven them a day or two before.

For myself, in the intervals of my reading, I had been singing a merry stave, one you may be sure that I did not let my mother nor my sister Anna hear. I had learned it from our wild David, who had brought the broadsheet back with him from Keltonhill Fair. Thus I had been carolling, gay as the laverock which I watched flirting and pulsing upwards out of the dun bents of the fell. But after a while the small print of my book and, perhaps, also the high instructiveness of the matter, inclined me towards the verges of sleep.

The bleating of the sundered lambs desirous of lost motherly udders fell more soothingly and plaintively upon my ear. This lullaby seemed to bring dreams pleasant and delightful with it. I heard the note sink and change to that heavenly murmuring that comes with drowsiness in the open air, which, mayhap, is but the sound of the porter slowly unbarring the Poppy Gates of sleep—and which may break yet more delightfully on our ears when the gates that ope for us are the gates of death.

I suppose that all the afternoon the whaups had piped and “willywhaaed,” the snipes bleated and whinnied overhead, the peewits complained to each other of the questing boy-

beast below them, which ran on two legs and waved other two so foolishly in the air. But I did not hear them any more. My ears were dulled. The moorland sounds melted deliciously into the very sough and murmur of reposefulness. I was already well on my way to Drowsyland. I heard my mother singing me a lullaby somewhere among the tranced fields. Suddenly the sweet soothing of the cradle-song ceased. Through shut eyelids I grew conscious of a disturbing influence. Though my face nestled deep down in the crook of my arm, I knew that Ashie and Gray had all suddenly sat up.

“*Ouf-f!*” quoth Ashie protestingly, deep in his stomach, so that the warning would carry no farther than his master’s ear.

“*Gur-r-r!*” growled Gray, his sister, yet more softly, the black corners of her mouth pulled away from her wicked shining eye-teeth.

Thinking that the sheep were straying, and that it might be as well by a timely shout to save myself miles and miles of hot chase over the heather, I sat up, ungraciously discontented to be thus aroused, and yet more unreasonably angry with the dogs whose watchfulness had recalled me to the realities of life. As I raised my head, the silence of the hills broke on my ear suddenly loud—indeed almost insolently

insistent. The suppressed far-away hush of Dreamland was shattered like a broken glass before the brisk clamour of that broad wind-stirred day.

I glanced at the flock beneath me. They were feeding and straying quietly enough—rather widely perhaps, but nothing to make a fret about.

“Restless tykes!” I muttered irritably, striking right and left at the dogs with my staff. “De’il take you, silly beasts that ye are!”

“*Ouf-f!*” growled Ashie warningly as before, but from a safer distance, his nose pointing away from the hefting lambs. Gray said nothing, but uncovered her shining teeth a little farther and cocked her ears more directly towards the summit of the Bennan behind me.

I looked about me high and low, but still I could see no cause for alarm.

“Daft brutes! silly beasts!” I cried again more crossly than ever. And with that I was about to consign myself to sleep again, or at least to seek the pleasant paths of the day-dreamland from which I had been so abruptly recalled.

But the dogs, with bristling hair, cocked ears, and proudly-plumaged tails, were already ten yards up the slope towards the top of the fell,

sniffing belligerently, as though they scented an intrusive stranger dog at the entering in of the sacred enclosure of the farmyard of Ardarroch.

I was just reaching for my stick to deal it liberally between them, when a waft of warm summer wind brought to my ear the sound of the distant crying of men. Then came the clear, imperative "Crack! crack!" of musket-shots—first two, and then half a dozen close together, sharp and distinct as an eager school-boy snapping his finger and thumb to call the attention of the master to whom he has been forbidden to speak.

Then, again, on the back of this arrived silence, issuing presently in a great disturbed clamour of peewits on the tablelands above me, clouds of them stooping and swooping, screaming and scolding at some unlicensed and unprincipled intruders by me unseen.

I knew well what it meant in a moment. The man-hunt was afoot. The folk of God were once more being pursued like the partridge upon the mountain. It might be that the blood of my own father was even now making another crimson martyr-blossom upon the moors of Scotland.

"Down, down, Ashie!" I cried, but under my breath. "Come in to my foot, Gray!" And, knowing by the voice that I was much in

earnest, very obediently the dogs slunk behind, with, however, many little protesting "*gurr*s" and chest rumblings of muffled rage.

"It must be Lag himself from the Garryhorn," I thought; "he will be at his old work of pursuing the wanderers with bloodhound and troop-horse."

Then, with the craft which had perhaps been born in me, and which had certainly been fostered by the years of watching and hiding, of open hatred and secret suspicion, I crept cautiously up the side of the fell, taking advantage of every tummock of heather and boss of tall bent-grass. Ashie and Gray crawled after me, stiff with intense hate, but every whit as flatly prone and as infinitely cautious as their master.

For they, too, had been born in the Days of Fear, and the spirit of the game had entered into them or ever they emerged from the blindness of puppydom.

As we ascended, nearer and nearer sounded the turmoil. I heard, as it were, the sound of men's voices encouraging each other, even as the huntsmen do on the hillsides when they drive the red fox from his lair. Then came the distant baying of dogs and again the clattering of irregular musketry.

Till now the collies and I had been sheltered

by the grey clints and lichened rocks of the Bennan, but now we were forced to come out into the open. The last thirty yards of ascent were bare and shelterless, the short, mossy scalp of turf upon them being clean shaven as if cut with a razor.

My heart beat fast, I can tell you who read this tale so comfortably, warming your feet by the ingle-nook. I held it down with my hand as I crept upwards. Ashie and Gray followed like four-footed guardian angels, now dragging themselves forward painfully yard by yard upon their bellies, now lying motionless as stone statues, their moist jowls pressed to the ground and their dilated nostrils snuffing the air for the intelligence which only my duller eyes could bring me.

Yet I knew the risks of the attempt. For as soon as I had left the shelter of the boulders and scattered clumps of heather and bent, I was plain to the sight as a fly crawling over the shell of an egg.

Nevertheless, with a quick rush I reached the top and set my head over.

CHAPTER II

THE BLOOD OF THE MARTYRS

THE broad, flat table-top of the Bennan summit spread out before me like an exercise ground for troops or a racecourse for horses.

Yet not all barren or desolate, for here and there among the grey granite peeped forth the bloom of the young heath, making a livelier purple amid the burnt brown of the short grass, which in its turn was diversified by the vivid emerald green circling the "quacking-quaas" or bottomless moss-holes of the bogs beneath.

Now this is what I saw, lying on my face, with no more than my chin set over the verge—two men in tattered, peat-stained clothing running for their lives towards the edge of the little plateau farthest from me.

Between me and them twenty or thirty dragoons were urging their horses forward in pursuit, weaving this way and that among the soft lairy places, while as many more whose

steeds had stuck fast in the moss were coursing the fugitives on foot as though the poor men had been beasts of the field.

Every now and then one of the pursuers would stop, set his musket to his shoulder, and blaze away with a loud report and a momentary drift of white smoke, shouting joyously as at a rare jest whether he hit or missed. And I thought that the poor lads would make good their escape with such sorry marksmen. But even whilst I was putting up a prayer for them as I lay panting upon the manifest edge, a chance shot struck the smaller and more slender of the wanderers. He stumbled, poor wretch, and fell forward upon his face. Then, mastering himself, and recognising his grievous case, and how much of mercy he had to look for if his enemies came up with him, his strong spirit for an instant conquered his bodily hurt.

He rose immediately, set his hands one over the other upon his side, doubtless to stay the welling gap the bullet had riven there, and ran yet more determinedly after his companion. But close to the farther verge his power quite went from him. His companion halted, and would have come back to aid him, or more likely to die with him. But the wounded man threw out his hand in vehement protest.

“Run, Sandy!” he cried, so loudly and

eagerly that I could easily hear him through all the shouting and pother. "It will do no good. I am sped. Save yourself—God have mercy—tell Margaret"—

But what he would have told Margaret I know not, for even then he spread out his arms and fell forward on his face in the spongy moss.

At this his companion turned sharply and ran on by himself, finally disappearing among the granite boulders amid a brisk crackling of the soldiers' pieces.

But their markmanship was poor, for though they were near enough to him, what with the breathless race and the unevenness of the ground, not a shot took effect. Nor showed he any sign of scathe when last I saw him, leaping nimbly from clump to clump of bent, where the green slimy moss wet with the peat-brew keeps all soft as a quicksand, so that neither hoof of charger nor heavy military boot dare venture upon it, though the bare accustomed foot of one bred to the hills may carry him across easily enough. So the fugitive, a tall burly man, cumbered with little besides a doublet and short hose, disappeared out of my sight, and the plain was bare save for the disappointed dragoons in their red coats and the poor man left fallen on his face in the morass.

I could neither see him move hand nor foot

after he fell ; and, indeed, it was not long that he had the chance. For even as I continued to gaze fascinated at the scene of blood which so suddenly had broken in upon the pastoral peace of our Kells hills, I saw a tall, dark soldier, one evidently of some authority among them, stride up to the fallen man. He strove to turn the wanderer over with his foot, but the moss clung, and he could not. So without a moment's hesitation he took a musket from the nearest dragoon, glanced coolly at the priming of the touch, set the butt to his shoulder, and with the muzzle within a foot shot the full charge into the back of the prostrate man.

At this I could command myself no longer. The pursuit and the shooting at the fugitives, even the killing when at least they had a chance for their lives, seemed nothing to this stony-hearted butchery. I gat me up on my feet, and, dancing in a sort of boyish frenzy, shouted curses upon the officer.

“God shall send thee to hell for this, wicked man, black murderer that thou art!” I cried, shaking my clenched hand at him, like the angry, impotent child I was.

The soldiers who were searching here and there, as it were, for more victims among the coverts, turned their heads my way and gazed, hearing the voice but seeing no man. Others

who stood upon the verge, taking shots as fast as they could load at the man who had escaped, also turned. I yelled at them that they were to show themselves brave soldiers, and shoot me also. The tall, dark, buirdly man in the red coat who had fired into the wounded man cried to them "to take a shot at the damned young Whig." But I think the men were all too much surprised at my bold words to obey, for none moved, so that the speaker was obliged to snatch a pistol from his own belt, and let fly at me himself.

The whistle of the pistol ball as it sped harmlessly by waked me as from a dream. A quick horror took me by the throat. I seemed to see myself laid face down on the turf, and the murderer of the poor wanderer pouring shot after shot into my back. I felt my knees tremble, and it seemed (as it often does in a nightmare) that if he pursued I should be unable to move. But even as I saw the man in red reach for his other pistol, the power came back to my limbs.

I turned and ran without knowing it, for the next thing I remember was the scuff of the wind about my ears as I sped recklessly down the steepest slope, with no feeling that my feet were touching the ground at all. I saw Ashie and Gray scouring far before me, with their

tails clapped between their legs, for I suppose that their master's fear had communicated itself to them. Yet all the time I knew well that a single false step, a stumble upon a twisted root of burnt heather, a treacherous clump of grass amid the green slime of the morass—and the fate of the fallen martyr would be mine.

But ere I passed quite out of range, I heard the rattle of a dropping fusillade from the edge of the hill above me, as a number of the soldiers let off their pieces at me, firing, I think, half in sport and half from a feeling of chagrin that they had let a more important victim escape them. I could distinguish the *whisk-whisk* of the balls as they flew wide, and one whizzed past my ear, burying itself with a vicious spit in the moss a yard or two before me as I ran—but all harmless, and soon I was out of range. For I think it was more in cruel jest and with raffish laughter than with any intent to harm me that the soldiers fired.

Nevertheless, my boy's heart was full of wild fear. I had seen murder done. The wholesome green earth was spotted black with crime. Red motes danced in the sunshine. The sun himself in the wide blue heavens seemed turned to blood.

Then, all suddenly, I thought of my mother, and my heart stood still. It would soon be

the hour at which it was her custom to carry out victual to the little craggy linn where my father was in hiding. So with a new access of terror I turned towards our house of Ardarroch, and ran to warn her of what I had seen upon the Bennan top.

I felt as I sped along that life could never be the same to me again. From a heedless boy I had grown into a man in one unutterable hour. I had, of course, heard much of killings, and even as a child the relation of the cruelties of the Highland Host had impressed me, so that the red glinting of a soldier's coat would send me into the deepest thickets of Ardarroch wood. But for all that it was the musket-shot poured into the back of the poor helpless lad on the Bennan that made a lifelong Covenanter of Quintin MacClellan.

CHAPTER III

THE LITTLE LADY OF EARLSTOUN

BUT it was not the will of God that I should warn my mother that day ; for even as I ran, threading my way among the scattered boulders and whin bushes of the lower slopes, I came upon that which surprised me almost as greatly as the shooting itself.

Right in my path a little girl was sitting on a green mound, in shape like a deserted ant hillock. She had long yellow hair, and a red cloak was cast about her, with a hood to it, which came over her head and partly shaded her brow. A wooden pail had been placed carefully on the heather at her feet. Now, what with the perturbation of my spirits, and my head being full of country tales of bogles and elves, at the first glance I took the maid for one of these, and would have avoided and given her a wide berth as something much less than canny.

But she wiped her eyes with her little white

hand, and, as I looked more closely, I saw that she had been crying, for her face was rubbed red, and her cheeks all harrowed and begrutten with tears.

So at that I feared no more, but went nearer. She seemed about seven or eight, and very well grown for her age.

"Why do you cry, little maid?" I said, standing before her in the green path.

For a while she did not answer, but continued to sob. I went near to comfort her, but she thrust her hand impatiently out at me.

"Do not come near me, ragged boy," she said; "it is not for herd-laddies to touch little ladies."

And she spoke the words with such mightily offended dignity that on another occasion I would have laughed.

Then she commanded herself and dried her eyes on her red cloak.

"Carry the can and come with me to find my father," she ordered, pointing imperiously with her finger as if I had been no better than a blackamoor slave in the Indian plantations.

I lifted the wooden pail. It contained, as I think, cakes of oatmeal with cheese and butter wrapped in green leaves. But the little girl would not let me so much as look within.

"These are for my father," she said; "my father is the greatest man in the whole world!"

“But who may your father be, little one?” I asked her, standing stock-still on the green highway with the can in my hand. She was daintily arranging the cloak about her like a fine lady. She paused and looked at me very grave and not a little indignant.

“That is not for you to know,” she said, with dignity; “follow me with the pail.”

So saying, she stalked away with haughty carriage in the direction of the hill-top. A wild fear seized me. One of the two men I had seen fleeing might be the little girl’s father. Perhaps he into—into whose back—ah! at all hazards I must not let her pass that way.

“Could we not rest awhile here,” I suggested, “here behind this bush? There are wicked men upon the hill, and they might take away the pail from us.”

“Then my father would kill them,” she said, shaking her head sagely, but never stopping a moment on her upward way. “Besides, my mother told me to take the pail to the hill-top and stand there in my red cloak till my father should come. But it was so hot and the pail so heavy that”—

“That you cried?” I said, as she stopped.

“Nay,” she answered, with an offended look; “little ladies do not cry. I was only sorry out

loud that my father should be kept waiting so long."

"And your mother sent you all this way by yourself; was not that cruel of her?" I went on, to try her.

"Little ragged boy," she said, looking at me with a certain compassion, "you do not know what you are saying. I cannot, indeed, tell you who my father is, but my name is Mary Gordon, and my mother is the lady of Earlstoun."

So I was speaking to the daughter of Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, the most famous Covenanter in Scotland, and, next to my Lord Viscount of Kenmure, the chief landowner in our countryside.

"And have you come alone all the way from Earlstoun hither?" I asked in astonishment, for the distance was at least four or five miles and the road rough and ill-trodden.

"Nay," she made answer, "not so. My mother set me so far upon the way, and now she waits for me by the bushes yonder, so that I must make haste and return. We came in a boat to your water-foot, down there, where the little bay is and the pretty white sand."

And she pointed with her hand to where the peaty water of the moorland stream mingled with and stained for a single palm's breadth the deep blue of the loch.

“Haste you, laddie,” she cried sharply a moment after; “my father is not a one to be kept waiting. He will be impatient and very angry. And because he is so great a man his anger is hard to bide.”

“You must not go up to the hill-top,” I said, “for there are many bad men on the Bennan to-day, and they would perhaps kill you.”

“But my father is up there,” said she, stopping and looking at me reproachfully. “I must go; my mother bade me.”

Haply at that moment I saw the entire company of soldiers, led by the man in the red coat, stringing down the farther side of the mountain in the line of flight by which the second fugitive had made good his escape. So I judged it might be as well to satisfy the lass and let her go on to the top. Indeed, short of laying hold of her by force, I knew not well how to hinder so instant and imperious a dame.

Besides, I thought that by a little generalship I would be able to keep her wide of the place where lay the poor body of the slain man.

So straight up the hill upon which I had seen such terrible things we went, Ashie and Gray slinking unwillingly and shamefacedly behind. And as I went I cast an eye to my flock. And

it appeared strange to me that the lambs should still be feeding quietly and peacefully down there, cropping and straying on the green and scattered pastures of Ardarroch. Yet in the interval all the world had changed to me.

We reached the summit.

“Here is the place I was to wait for my father,” said Mary Gordon. “I must arrange my hair, little boy, for my father loves to see me well ordered—though indeed he is himself most careless in his attiring.”

She gave vent to a sigh, as if her father’s delinquencies of toilette had proved a matter of lifelong sorrow to her.

“But then, you see, my father is a great man, and does as he pleases.”

She put her hand to her brow and looked under the sun this way and that over the moor.

“There are so many evil men hereabout—your father may have gone down the farther side to escape them,” I said. For I desired to withdraw her gaze from the northern verge of the tableland, where lay a poor riven body, which, for all I knew, might be that of the little maid’s father, silent, shapeless, and for ever at rest.

“Let us go there, then, and wait,” she said,

more placably and in more docile fashion than she had yet shown.

So together we crossed the short crisp heather, and I walked between her and that which lay off upon our right hand, so that she should not see it.

But the dogs Ashie and Gray were almost too much for me. For they had gone straight to the body of the slain man, and Ashie, ill-conditioned brute, sat him down as a houseless tyke does when he bays the moon, and, stretching out his neck and head towards the sky, he gave vent to his feelings in a long howl of agony. Gray snuffed at the body, but contented herself with a sharp occasional snarl of angry protest.

"What is that the dogs have found over there?" said the little maid, looking round me.

"Some dead sheep or other; there are many of them about," I answered, with shameless mendacity.

"Have your Bennan sheep brown coats?" she asked, innocently enough.

I looked and saw that the homespun of the man's attire was plain to be seen. "My father," I said, "has been here before me, and has cast his mantle over the sheep to keep the body from the sun and the flies."

For which lie the Lord will, I trust, pardon me, considering the necessity and that I was but a lad.

At any rate the maid of the red cloak was satisfied, and we took our way to the northern edge of the Bennan top.

CHAPTER IV

MY SISTER ANNA

WENDING our way through the tangle of brown morass and grey boulder, we arrived presently, the little maid and I, at the extremity of the spur which looks towards the north. Immediately beneath us, already filling in with the oozy peat, I saw the ploughing steps of the successful fugitive, where he had leaped and slid down the soft mossy slopes. There to the right was the harder path by which the dragoons had led their horses, jibbing and stumbling as they descended. But all were now passed away, and the landscape from verge to verge was bare and empty save for a few scarlet dots bobbing and weaving athwart one another down on the lake-shore, as the soldiers drew near their camp. Even the clamorous peewits had returned, and were already sweeping and complaining foolishly overhead, doubtless telling each other the tale of how the noise and white-

blowing smoke had frightened them from their eggs among the heather.

The little lass stood awhile and gazed about her.

“Certainly my father will see me now,” she said, cheerfully enough; “I am sure he will be looking, and then he will know that all is well when his little girl is here with his dinner.”

And she looked as if she were ready and able to protect Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun against Lag and all his troopers. But after a time I saw an anxious look steal over her face.

“He is not coming; he does not see his little Mary,” she said wistfully, and yet somewhat resentfully.

Then she ran to the top of the highest knoll, and, taking off her red cloak, she waved it, crying out, “Father, father, it is I—your little Mary! Do not be afraid!”

A pair of screeching wildfowl swooped indignantly nearer, but no other voice replied. Then I feared that she might insist upon examining that which lay under the brown coat, for that it covered either her father or one of her kinsfolk I was well persuaded. The Bennan top had been without doubt the hiding-place of many besides Alexander Gordon. But at this time none were sought for in the Glenkens save the man upon whose head, because of the

late plot anent the King's life, there was set so great a price. And, moreover, had the lady of Earlstoun not sent her daughter to that very place with provender, as being the most likely to win through to her husband unharmed and unsuspected?

Suddenly Mary burst into tears.

"I cannot find him!" she cried; "and he will be so hungry, and think that his little girl dared not come to find him! Besides, all the oaten cakes that were baked but this morning will be quite spoiled!"

I tried my best to comfort her, but she would not let me so much as touch her. And, being an ignorant landward lad, I could not light upon fitting words wherewithal to speak to a maiden gently bred like the little Mary Gordon.

At last, however, she dried her tears. "Let us leave the cakes here, and take the basket and go our way back again. For the lady my mother will be weary with waiting for me so long by the waterside."

So we two went down the hill very sadly, and as we passed by, she cast her eyes curiously over at the poor lad who lay so still on his face in the soft lair of the peat moss.

"That is a strange sheep," she said; "it looks more like a man lying asleep."

So, passing by, while I tried to think of an answer, we went down both of us together, and as we pushed a way through the bracken towards our own house of Ardarroch, I saw my sister Anna come up the burn-side among the light flickering shadows of the birch and alder bushes. And when we came nearer to her, I saw that she, too, had been weeping. Now this also went to my heart with a heavy sense of the beginning of unknown troubles. Ever since, from my sweet sleep of security on the hillside, I had been suddenly flung into the midst of a tumultuous sea, there seemed no end to misfortunes. They were like waves that press behind each other, rank behind rank to the horizon.

“Has my father been taken?” I cried anxiously to Anna, as she came nigh. For that was our chief household fear at that time.

“Nay,” she answered, standing still to look in astonishment at my little companion; “but there are soldiers in the house, and they have turned everything this way and that to seek for him, and have also dealt roughly with my mother.”

Hearing which, I was for running down to help, but Anna bade me to bide where I was. I would only do harm, she said. She had been

sent to keep Hob and David on the hill, my mother being well assured that the soldiers would do her no harm for all the roughness of their talk.

“And who is this?” said Anna, looking kindly down at little Mary Gordon.

I expected the little maid to answer as high and quick as she had done to me; but she stood fixed and intent awhile upon Anna, and then she went directly up to her and put her hand into that of my sister. There was ever, indeed, that about Anna which drew all children to her. And now the proud daughter of the laird of Earlstoun went to her as readily as a tottering cotter’s bairn.

“You will take me to my mother, will you not?” she said, nestling contentedly with her cheek against Anna’s homespun kirtle.

“That will I, and blithely, lambie,” my sister answered heartily; “if ye will tell me who the mother o’ ye may be, and where she bides.”

But when I had told her, I saw Anna look suddenly blank, and the colour fade from her face.

“By the water-side — your mother!” she said, with a kind of fluttering, uncertain apprehension in her voice. For my sister Anna’s voice was like a stringed instrument,

quavering and thrilling to the least thought of her heart.

We three turned to go down the hill to the water-side. I caught Anna's eye, and, observing by its signalling that she wished to speak to me apart, I allowed the little girl to precede us on the winding sheep-track, which was all the path leading down the Bennan side.

"The soldiers have taken her mother away with them in the boat to question her. They suspected that she came to the water-foot to meet her husband," whispered Anna. "You must take the little one back to her folk—or else, if you are afraid to venture, Hob or David will go instead of you."

"Neither Hob nor yet David shall get the chance; I will go myself!" cried I, firing at the notion that either of my two brothers could carry out such a commission better than I. "If you, Anna, will look to the sheep, I will leave Ashie and Gray behind to help you."

"I will indeed gladly stay and see that all is kept in due order," said Anna; and I knew that she was as good a herd as any one, and that when she undertook a thing she would surely perform it.

So I took leave of my sister, and she gave me some pieces of barley bread and also a few savoury crumblings she discovered in the

pocket which was swung on the outside of her short kirtle.

“I will not go with you! I want to stay with this nice great girl, or else go home to my mother,” cried the imperious little maid, stamping her foot and shaking her yellow curls vehemently as if she cherished a spite against me.

“Your mother has been obliged to go home without you,” I urged, “but she has left word that you are to come with me, and I am to take you home.”

“I do not believe it; you are nothing but a little, ragged, silly boy,” she answered, shaking her finger contemptuously at me.

I appealed to Anna.

“Is it not as I say?” I said.

Anna turned gently to little Mary Gordon.

“Go with him, childie,” she whispered. “Your mother was indeed compelled to go away and leave you. My brother will bring you safe. Quintin is a good lad, and will take great care of you. Let him take you home, will you not?”

And the child looked long up into the deep, untroubled brown eyes of Anna my sister, and was vanquished.

“I will go with the boy anywhere, if *you* bid me,” she said.

*[Note and Addition by me, Hob MacClellan,
Elder Brother of the Writer.]*

It chanches that I, Hob MacClellan, have come into possession of the papers of Quintin my brother, and also of many interesting documents that belonged to him. In time I shall leave them to his own son Quintin, but, ere they pass out of my hands, it is laid upon me that I insert sundry observes upon them for the better understanding of what Quintin hath written.

For this brother of mine, whom for love I served forty years, as a thirled labourer serves for his meat, this dear lad whom I kept from a thousand dangers, whom I guided as a mother doth a bairn that learns to walk, holding it by the coaties behind—this Quintin, whose fame is now in all Scotland, was a man too rapt and godly to be well able to take care of the things of the moment, and all his life needed one to be in tendance upon him, and to see that all went forward as it ought. And so is it also in the narrative he hath written.

My mother and his, a shrewd woman of the borderside stock, Elliot her name, used often to say, “Hob, keep a firm catch o’ Quintin. For though he may stir up the world and have the care of all the churches, yet like a halfling

bairn he needs one to draw tight the buckle of his trews, and see that he goes not to preach in the habit in which he rose from bed!"

So it came about that I, having no clearness as to leaving him to himself, abode mostly near him, keeping the door of his chamber, as it were, on all the great occasions of his life. And Quintin my brother, though in word we differed oftentimes, ever paid me in love and the bond of an unbroken brotherhood. Also what he had I had, house and siller, bite and sup, poverty and riches. I tilled his glebe. I brought home his kye and milked them. I stood at his back in the day of calamity. I was his groom when first he married so strangely. Yet through all I abode plain, dour Hob MacClellan to all the parish and wider far—no more and no better than the "minister's brother!"

And there are folks who have held me stupid because that ordinarily I found but little to say, or dull in that I mixed not with their pothouse jollity, or proud because I could be better company to myself than a score of clattering fools.

Not that I despised the friendly converse in the green loaning when a man meets a man, or a lad a bonnie lass, nor yet the merry meeting about the ingle in the heartsome forenights.

For I own that at one time my mind lay greatly that way.

I have loved good sound jocund mirth all my days; aye, and often learned that which proved of great advantage at such times, just because folk had no fear, but would speak freely before me. Whereas, so soon as Quintin came in, there passed a smoothing Sabbath hush over every face and a silence of constraint fell upon them, as if he had fetched with him in his coat-tail pocket the two tables of stone with all the Ten Commandments graven upon them.

Now, though I hold to it that there never was a man in the world like our Quintin,—at least, never since Richard Cameron was put down in red-running blood on the Moss of Ayr,—yet I am free to admit that Quintin often saw things without that saving salt of humour which would have given him so much merrier a tramp through the whins and thickets of life.

But this could not be. Quintin had by nature mother-wit enough, but he ever took things over hardly, and let them press upon his spirit. Many a time and oft he had better have been on the ice at the channel-stanes than on his knees in his closet. At least, that is my thought of it.

For some men see the upper side of human

affairs, and some the under. But few there be who see both sides of things. And if any of the doctrines for which our Quintin fought and suffered seemed to me as the thin wind-clouds streaked like mares' tails high in the lift, the heartsome mirth and country "giff-gaff,"¹ which oftentimes made my own heart cheerier, appeared to him but as the crackling of thorns under a pot.

And so when it shall be that this wondrous narrative of my brother Quintin's life (for it is both wondrous and true) is finally set forth for the edification of men and women, I recommend whoever adventures the perusal of it to read over also my few chapters of observes, that he may understand the true inwardness of the narrative, and, as it were, possess the ingates as well as the outgates of it.

Now, for instance, there is this matter of the killing of the man upon the hill. Quintin hath written all his story, yet never said in three words that the martyr was not Muckle Sandy Gordon, the father of the little lass. He was, in fact, the son of one Edgar of Milnthird, and reported a clever lad at his trade, which was that of a saddler in Dumfries.

¹ "Giff-gaff," *i.e.* give and take, the interchange of pleasantry, parry of wit, the cut-and-thrust encounter of tongues, in short, innocent enough, but often rough.

He had in his time great fights with the devil, who beset him roaring like a lion in the caves of Crichton and other wild glens. But this John Edgar would always vanquish him, till he put on the red coat of Rob Grier of Lag, that noted persecutor. And so the poor lad got a settling shot through the back, even as Quintin has written.

And, again, when Quintin says that it was the memory of that day which set him marching to Edinburgh with me at his elbow, to hold Clavers and his troop of lairds and Highlandmen in order—well, in my opinion we both marched to Edinburgh because my father bade us. And at that time even Quintin did not disobey his father, though I will say that, having the soft side of my mother, he got more of his own way even from a bairn than is good for any one.

CHAPTER V

I CONSTRUCT A RAFT

[*The Narrative is again resumed from the MS. of Quintin MacClellan.*]

IT was growing dusk when Mary Gordon and I came to the edge of the lake. Now, Loch Ken, though a narrow and winding piece of water, and more the extension of a sluggish river than, as it were, a lake of set intent, has yet many broad still stretches and unexpected inlets, where it is a paradise for children to play. And these I knew like the way to our well at Ardarroch.

As Anna had foretold, we found upon the white sands neither the lady of Earlstoun, nor yet the boat in which Mary and she had come from the head of the loch. We saw, however, the rut which the prow of the boat had made in taking the pebbles, and the large stone to which it had been fastened

was there. The shingle also was displaced, and all about were deeply marked footprints, like those made by men who bear a heavy burden.

Then, when I had sat down on a boulder by the water's edge, I drew the little maid to my knee, and told her that I must take her home to find her mother. And also that, because the Earlstoun was a long way off, she must let me carry her sometimes when she grew weary.

"Is that what Anna would wish?" she asked, for from the first she had called my sister nothing else.

I assured her that it was, and immediately she put her hand in mine, yet not willingly nor yet trustingly as she had done to Anna, but rather with an air of protest and like one who does an irksome but necessary duty.

At the point of the loch at which we had arrived the trees crept down the hillside quite to the edge of the water, so that for the first quarter of a mile Mary Gordon and I proceeded northwards without ever needing to show ourselves in the open.

Then there comes the narrow pass between the steepest crags of the Bennan and the water's edge. We had been moving cautiously through the trees, and were indeed just about

to emerge from the brushwood, when a rotten stick cracked beneath my foot. Instantly a soldier's challenge rang sharply out in front of us—

“Halt! Who goes there?”

Though little better than bairns, Mary Gordon and I cowered with the instinctive craft born of years of persecution and concealment. Again the man cried, “Show yourselves there, or I fire!”

But as we lay still as death behind our tree, he did not think it necessary to enter the wood—where, indeed, for all he knew, a score of armed and desperate Whigs might have been in hiding.

Then we could hear his neighbours hail him from the next post and ask what the black devil the matter was.

“I heard a noise in the wood,” he returned, gruffly enough.

“A wandering pig or a goat from the hill!” cried a comrade higher up, cheerily. “There are many of them about.” But the man in front of us was sullen, and did not reply.

“Sulky dog!” cried the man who had spoken—as it were, in order to close the conversation pleasantly.

The sound of his voice caused me to stop and reflect.

The hail of the second soldier had come distinctly from the rocks of the Bennan, therefore their commander had established a cordon of sentries in order to prevent the escape of some noted fugitive. What chance was there for a couple of children to pass the guarded line? By myself I might, indeed, have managed. I could well enough have rushed across when the sentry was at the extreme point of his beat, and risked a bullet as I plunged into the next belt of woodland; but, cumbered with the care of a maiden of tender years, this was clearly impossible.

The night had drawn down into a cool, pleasant darkness. Softly Mary Gordon and I withdrew, taking care that no more rotten sticks should snap beneath our feet. For I knew that in the present state of the sentry's temper we would certainly not escape so easily.

Presently, at the southern verge of the straggling copse of hazel, and therefore close to the edge of the lake, we came upon a couple of sheepfolds. One of these belonged to our own farm of Ardarroch, and the other to that of our kindly neighbour, John Fullerton of the Bennan.

"I am tired—take me home. You promised to take me home!"

The little maid's voice was full of pitifulness

and tears as she found herself going farther and farther from the house of Earlstoun.

"We cannot pass that way by the water-side—the soldier men would shoot us," I answered her, with truth.

"Then take me to my Auntie Jean," she persisted, catching at my hand pettishly, and immediately throwing it from her, "and my mother will come for me in the morning."

"But where does your Auntie Jean live?"

"How can I tell?—It is such a long way," she answered. "It is in a house in the middle of a loch!"

Now this could only mean the old tower of Lochinvar. But that was a yet longer and more difficult road than to the Earlstoun, and the line of sentries up the Bennan side barred our progress as completely as ever.

Nevertheless there was something attractive in the little maid's idea. For that ancient strength, alone among all the neighbouring houses, sheltered no band of troopers. Kenmure, Earlstoun, Gordonston, and even our own little farm town of Ardarroch were all manned and watched, but the half-ruinous blockhouse of Lochinvar, set in the midst of its moorland loch, had been long left untenanted. Its owner, Walter Gordon, the famous swordsman, was in exile abroad, so they said, and the

place, save for a room or two, totally disrupted and broken down.

There was, therefore, no safer refuge for little Mary, if, indeed, her aunt dwelt there; and we could find our way. Suddenly, as we looked about, an idea came to me, and, what is not so common, I saw the means of carrying it out.

The sheepfolds (or "buchts") in which we were hiding were walled in with rough stones from the hill, piled so as to form dry dykes, high and strong, and the entrances were defended by heavy wooden gates swung upon posts driven deep into the ground. The gates lifted away easily from their hinges. Two or three of these would make a secure enough raft if I could only fasten them together. And even as I set about to find ways and means, I was conscious of a change. A strange elation took me at the heart, and ran through my veins like unaccustomed wine.

I was no longer the careless herd-laddie. I had entered life. I knew the penalty of failure. The man in the brown coat lying prone on his face up there above me on the crest of the Bennan quite clearly and sufficiently pointed that moral.

So, with the little girl close behind me, I searched both sets of "buchts" from end to end. I found three gates which could be

easily detached from their posts. These I dismounted one after another.

How, then, was I to get them to the water's edge, for they were far too heavy for my puny strength? I could only break a limb from a tree and draw them down to the loch shore on that, even as I had often helped my father to bring home his faggots of firewood from the hill upon a "carr," or trail-cart of brushwood.

So we set off for the wood to break our branch. It was not long before I had one of beech lying upon the ground, with all its wealth of crisp rustling leaves upon it. But the snap I made in breaking it off from the tree would certainly have betrayed us, had I not been cautious to keep a sufficient breadth of forest between us and our surly sentry.

Trailing this behind us, we came again to the "ewe-buchts."

It was now no difficult job to transport the raft of gates down to the water. I gave Mary Gordon a branch to tug at, which made her happier than anything I had done since Anna committed her to my care, for she pleased herself with thinking that she did the whole work.

I was almost on the point of using a hay-rope to bind them together as the best I could do, when I remembered that in the corner of our own "buchts" my father kept some well-

tarred hempen cord, which I had seen him place there only the day before he had been compelled to go into hiding. If it chanced not to be removed, without doubt it would prove the very thing.

I found it where he had laid it, in the little shelf-press rudely constructed in the wall of four blocks of stone split into faces. There was little enough of it when I rove it out, but I thought I could make shift. It was, at any-rate, far better than miles of hay-rope.

With this I tied the bars closely together by the corners and cross-bars, and presently had built up a very commodious raft indeed, though one more than a trifle heavy. It was some time before I hit upon a plan of launching my crank and lop-sided craft. With the loose "stob" of a gate-post I managed to lever my unhandy construction to the edge of a sloping bank, down which it slid so quickly that I had to set my heels into the grass and hold back with all my might.

But a moment after, without a splash greater than a wild duck might make, the raft floated high above the water. With the end of the rope in my hand I climbed on board, but soon found that with my weight the top "liggate" of my craft was within an inch of the water. Clearly, then, it could not keep both of us dry.

But this troubled me little. I had not lived all my life on the shores of a loch to be afraid of swimming behind a raft on a midsummer night. For among other ploys Hob and I would often play at a sort of tilting or tournament, sitting astride of logs and trying to knock each other off into the water in the warm summer shallows.

So I placed the little girl upon the raft, cautioning her that as she hoped to see her mother again, she must in no circumstances make the least noise nor yet move from the centre of the raft where I had placed her. She had begun to take an interest in the adventure, and had soon forgotten her weariness. She did not, however, again speak of her mother, but said that she was ready to "go for a sail" with me if I was quite sure that on the other side she should see her aunt. And this, speaking somewhat hastily, I promised without condition.

CHAPTER VI

ACROSS THE MOONLIGHT

FOR just then I became aware of a quickly-growing light behind the eastern hills. It was the moon rising. I had not thought of this, and for a moment I was plainly disconcerted. I knew that she would doubtless throw a sharp light upon the water, and that from the shore the raft would be as easily seen black against the broad and shining silver streak as if the time had been midday instead of midnight.

Then I remembered the green branch which I had brought with me from the wood. I thrust the butt of it through the bars of the gates, and so disposed the leaves that from the shore they made at once a perfect shelter and a secure hiding-place for Mary, who sat there in state bowered upon the raft, proud of going such an adventurous voyage, and perhaps also not a little elated to be up so late.

Being already stripped to the shirt and

small-clothes, I took off the former also, and dropped silently into the water behind the raft. I found the water warm, for the hot sun of June had beat upon it all the long day. A chill wind had sprung up within the last hour, and the wavelets broke on my back and upon the raft at my chin with a little jabble of sound. But it blew upon the leaves of the branch which acted as a sail and sent us so quickly northward that I had to swim sideways in order to keep in the right line of our voyaging.

The moon rose as we drew out of the shallows of the shore. She looked coldly and blankly at us over the black Parton moors on the other side. But all the same she did us a mighty ill turn. For I knew that in her light the raft must be apparent to every one on the bank where the soldiers lay.

I dived instantly and came up on the side farthest from the land. There I held the raft so that the branch would keep its thickest cover towards the sentry.

I could see him now, pacing to and fro in the moonlight across the grey turf and strip of white sand. He was plain to be seen against the shining beach, and his helmet sometimes flashed momentarily against the dark wall of the woods behind; so that I

knew how plainly he in his turn must be able to see us, as we crossed the broad silver stream of moonlight upon the water.

A camp fire glowed sullenly red among the trees, from which I gathered that the commander of the troops was very much in earnest indeed in his resolve to catch his man. For it was but seldom that any of the red soldiers would consent to lie out at night, preferring instead to quarter themselves upon the people, to harry their houses and gear, insult their women-folk, and even the privates among them requiring to be called "your Honour" at every other word.

Meanwhile, the wind was doing its work, if not swiftly, at least with deliberate and unhalting steadiness. Mary sat like a statue under the green bough, and smiled at the dancing ripples. She looked very beautiful to see, aye, and winsome too, with my shirt-collar turned up about her ears and the empty sleeves hanging down on either side.

But I had small time to observe such like, for soon we were crossing the bright highway in front of the soldier.

He had paced down to the water's edge and now stood looking out towards us, leaning upon his musket. I could see the tails of his military coat blow back in the chill wind from

the hills. He hugged himself as if he had been a-cold. Yet he stood looking so long that I feared he might suspect something. But after all it was only that he was a contemplative man, and that the object on the water was as good as anything else to fix his eyes upon. At any rate, all he did see was a floating branch being driven northward with the wind.

Presently, to my immense relief, he shouldered his piece and tramped away up towards the woods.

I drew a long breath, and, swimming on my back, I pushed the raft across the lake with my head.

Yet it seemed an age before we took ground on the farther side, and I could carry the brave little maid ashore. She dropped almost instantly asleep on my shoulder.

“Have you given Matt his supper?” was her last speech. I thought Matt must be some pet dog of hers. In the after time, however, I found that he was only a certain green caterpillar which she kept in a wooden box and fed upon cabbage leaves.

After this there came a long and weary tramp, with many rests, and the infinite weariness of carrying the sleeping maid. She grew heavier and heavier every moment as I stumbled over the rough moor, so that my

back was well-nigh broken before I came to the verge of the little lake with the tower of Lochinvar in the midst of it.

Here, in the dawning light, I laid her down under a bush of bog-myrtle, and, once more swimming to the castle with my favourite overhand stroke, I clamoured at the door.

For a time none answered, and I got a sharp, chilling fear in my stomach, that I had brought the maid to a house uninhabited ; but at long and last a window shot up and a voice hailed me—

“Who knocks so early at the door of Lochinvar?”

“Who are you that speers?” I returned, giving question for question in the Scots manner.

A kindly mellow voice laughed.

“Surely only an honest country laddie would have answered thus,” said the voice ; “but since the times are evil, tell me whose bairn ye may be?”

So with that, somewhat reassured, I told very briefly for what cause I had come.

The window shut down again, and in a few minutes I heard a foot within coming slowly along a stone passage. Bolts withdrew, and the door was opened, creaking and squealing upon unaccustomed hinges.

A pleasant-faced old lady, wrapped about in a travelling cloak of blue frieze, stood there. She had a white nightcap on her head, frilled and goffered much more elaborately than my mother's at Ardarroch.

"Ye have brought Sandy Gordon's daughter to me? Her faither and her mother are taken, ye tell me? Then God help them!" she exclaimed.

So I told her that I knew not as to her father's taking with any certainty, for he might have been slain for aught I knew. I told her also the terrible thing I had been witness to on the top of Bennan, and the word of the lad in brown when he cried out for Margaret. She set her hand to her heart.

"Poor lads!" she said, and again, "Poor misguided lads!"

Now I thought in my heart that that was a strange way to speak of the martyrs, but it was not for a boy like me to make any objection.

The woman undid the boat which swung by a chain at the northern side of the castle, secure within its little breakwater of hewn stone. We rowed across to the loch's edge, and there, in the first ruddy glow of the rising sun, with a moving colour on her lips and her lashes lying long and dark upon her cheek, was

the little Mistress Mary, safe under her bush of bog-myrtle, looking lovely as a fairy, aye, or the queen of the fairies herself!

Then I know not what cantrip took me, for at most times, both then and after, I was only an awkward Scots boy, as rough and landward as Ashie or Gray, my questing collies. But certain it is that I stooped and kissed her on the cheek as she lay, and when I lifted her would have given her to her aunt.

But she stirred a little as I took her in my arms, and with a little petulant whimper she nestled her head deeper into my neck. My heart stirred strangely within me at the touch of the light silken curls about her forehead.

She opened her eyes of sleepy blue. "Has Matt had his breakfast?" she said. And instantly fell to the sleeping again.

We laid her all comfortably in the stern of the boat. Her aunt stepped in and took the oars. She did not invite me to follow.

"Good morrow, lad," she said, not unkindly. "Get you home speedily. I will see to the child. You have done well by Sandy's bairn. Come and see her and me in happier times. I promise you neither she nor I will ever forget it."

And I watched these two as the boat went from me, leaving three long wakes upon the

water, one oily and broad where the keel stirred the peaty water, and two smaller on either side winking with bubbles where the oars had dipped.

And there in the stern I could just see the edge of the blue hood of frieze, within which lay the golden head of Mary Gordon.

She was but a bairn. What did a grown laddie care for bairns? Yet was my heart heavy and wae within me.

And that was the last I saw of Mary Gordon for many and many a year.

CHAPTER VII

MY BROTHER HOB

THE years which took me, Quintin MacClellan, from the boyishness of thirteen to eighteen and manhood were eventful ones for Scotland. The second Charles had died just when the blast was strongest, and then for a while it looked as if his brother would be the worse of the two. But because he wished well to the Papists, and could not ease them without also somewhat benefiting us of the Covenant, little by little the bitterness of the shower slacked, and we had some rest.

But, as for me, it mattered not greatly. My heart within me had determined that which it should do. Come storm or peaceful years, come life or death, I was determined to stand in the forefront, and raise again the banner which had been dabbled in the blood of Richard Cameron at Airds Moss, and trailed in the dust of victory by the haughty and the cruel.

That very year I went to my father, and I asked of him a wage to be spent in buying me books for my learning.

“You want to be a minister?” said he, looking, as he well might, no little astonished. “Have you gotten the grace of God in your heart?”

“Nay, father,” I answered him, “that I know not. But, nevertheless, I have a desire to know and to learn.”

But another voice cut into the matter and gravity of our discourse.

“Bless the lad, and so you shall, Quintin!” cried my mother from the door.

I heard my father sigh, as though he would have said, “The fat is in the fire now!” Yet he refrained him and said nothing, standing, as was his custom, with his hands deep in the long side-flaps of his blue frieze waistcoat. Then he showed how hard it was to become a minister; and ever my mother countered his objections one by one, telling how such an one’s son had gone forward and been successful.

“And they had none such a comfortable down-sitting, nor yet any such blessing in flocks and herds as you, goodman!” she would say, to cap each argument.

“Nor yet a mother so set and determined in her own way!” cried my father a little sharply.

“Nay, now, John,” she made answer; “I did but mention those other lads, because not one of them is to be compared with our Quintin!”

My father laughed a little.

“Well,” he said, “at all events there is time enough. The lad is but fourteen, and much good water will run under the brigs ere it be time to send him to the college. But I will speak to Gilbert Semple, the Edinburgh carrier, to ask his cousin, the godly minister, what books are best fitted for a lad who desires to seek learning and college breeding. And in the meantime the laddie has aye his Bible. I mind what good Master Rutherford said when he was in Anwoth: ‘If so be ye want manners, e’en read the Bible. For the Bible is no ill-bred book. It will take you unshamed through an earthly court as well as through the courts of the Master of Assemblies, through the King’s Star Chamber as well as into the Chamber of the Stars.’”

And though at the time I understood not well what my father meant, yet I read in my Bible as I had opportunity, keeping it with one or two other books in the pokenook of my plaid whenever I went to the hills. After a while Gilbert Semple, the carrier, brought me from Edinburgh certain other volumes—some

of Latin and Greek grammar with one or two in the mathematics, which were a sore puzzle and heartbreak to me, till there came among us one of the hill-folk, a well-learned man, who, being in hiding in a Whig's hole on the side of Cairn Edward, was glad for the passing of the time to teach me to thread the stony desolation of verbs irregular and the quags of the rules of syntax.

Nevertheless, at this time, I fear there was in me no very rooted or living desire for the ministry. I longed, it is true, for a wider and more ample career than the sheep-herding on the hills of Kells could afford. And in this my mother steadfastly supported me. Hob and David also, though they desired not the like for themselves, yet took some credit in a brother who had it in him to struggle through the narrow and thorn-beset wicket gate of learning.

Many a time did our great, kindly, butter-hearted Hob come to me, as I lay prone kicking my heels against some dyke-back with my Latin grammar under my nose, and stand looking over with a kind of awe on his honest face.

“Read us a bit,” he would say.

Whereat very gladly I would screech him off half a page of the rules of the syntax in the

Latin tongue, according to the Dutch pronunciation, which the preacher lad of the Cairn Edward cave had taught me.¹

And as I reeled the weighty and sounding words glibly off, Hob would listen with an air of infinite satisfaction, like one that rolls a sweet morsel under his tongue.

“Read that leaf again! It’s a grand-soundin’ ane that! Like ‘And the Lord said unto Moses,’ in the Book of Exodus. Certes, what it is to have book-learning!”

Then very gravely I read to the foot of the page, and stopped.

Hob would stand a moment to digest his meal of the Humanities.

“Lie ye there, laddie,” he would say; “gather what lear ye can out of your books. I will look to the hill sheep for you this day!”

I shall never forget his delight when, after great wrestlings, I taught him the proper cases of *penna*, “a pen,” which in time he attained so great a mastery over that even in his sleep he could be heard muttering, “*Penna*, a pen; *pennæ*, of a pen.” And our David, slinking sulkily in at a wolf-lope from his night-raking

¹ This was really that sweet and gentle youth, James Renwick, though I knew not his name, till I saw them hang him in the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, in the first year of my college-going.

among the Glenkens lasses, would sometimes bid him to be silent in no kindly tones, at which the burly Hob, who could have broken slender David over his knee, would only grunt and turn him over, recommencing monotonously under his breath, "*Penna*, a pen!"

My father smiled at all this, but covertly—not believing, I think, that there was any out-gate for me into the ministry. And with the state of things in Scotland, indeed, I myself saw none. Nevertheless, I had it in me to try. And if Mr. Linning, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Shields, Mr. Renwick, and others had gotten their learning in Holland, why should not I?

In return for *penna*, a pen (*pennæ*, of a pen, *et cetera*), Hob taught me the use of arms, the shooting to the dot of an *i* with a gun and a pistol, the broad-sword and the small sword, having no mercy on me at all, but abusing me like a sheep-stealer if I failed or grew slack at the practice.

"For," he said, "if ever you are to be a right minister in Scotland, it is as probable that ye may need to lead a charge, like Richard Cameron, as that ye will spend all your time in the making of sermons and delivering them."

So he taught me also single-stick till I was black and blue all over. He would keep on so long belabouring me that I could only stop him

with some verbal quip, which, as soon as it pierced his thick skull, would make him laugh so loudly that the lesson stopped of itself. Yet for all that he had in after time the mighty assurance to say, that it was I who possessed no true appreciation of humour.

One day, when he had basted me most unmercifully, I said to him, "I also would ask you one thing, Hob, and if you tell me without sleeping on it, I will give you the silver buckle of my belt."

"Say on," said he, casting an eager eye at the fine waist-leather which Jean Gordon had sent me.

"Wherein have I the advantage over the leopard?" I asked him.

He thought it over most profoundly.

"I give it up," he said at last. "I do not know."

"Why," said I, as if it had been the simplest thing, "because when I play back-sword with you I can change my spots, and Scripture declares that the leopard cannot."

This he understood not at the time, but the next Sabbath morning it came upon him in the time of worship in the kitchen, and in the midst of the solemnity he laughed aloud; whereat my father, much incensed, asked him what ailed him, and if his wits had suddenly taken leave of him.

“It was our Quintin,” dithered Hob, tremulously trying to command his midriff; “he told me that when I played back-sword with him he could change his spots and that the leopard could not.”

“When said he that?” asked my father, with cold suspicion, for I had been sitting, demure as a gib cat in the morning, at his own elbow.

“Last Monday in the gloaming, when we were playing at back-sword in the barn,” said Hob.

“Thou great fool!” cried my father; “go to the hill breakfastless, and come not in till ye have learned to behave yourself in the time of worship.”

To which Hob responded nothing, but rose and went obediently out, smothering his belated laughter in his broad bonnet of blue.

He was waiting for me after by the sheep-buchts, when I went out with a smuggled bicker of porridge under my coat.

“I am sore vexed to have made our father angry,” he said; “but the meaning came upon me suddenly, and in truth it was a proper jest—for of course a leopard could not play back-sword!”

CHAPTER VIII

THE MUSTER OF THE HILL-FOLK

MEN who know the strange history of the later life of me, Quintin MacClellan, may wonder that the present narrative discovers so little concerning my changes of opinion and stresses of spiritual conflict. But of these things I have written in extension elsewhere, and those who desire more than a personal narrative know well where to find the recital of my difficulties, covenantings, and combatings for the cause.

For myself the memory of the day on the Bennan top was more than enough, and made me a high Covenant-man for life. So that when I heard how King James was fled, and his son-in-law, William of Orange, landed at Torbay, I could not contain myself, but bade Hob and David to come with me and light a beacon-fire on the top of the Millyea, that fair and shapely mountain. This after severe

MUSTER OF THE HILL-FOLK 67

labour we did, and they say that the light was seen over a dozen parishes.

Then there came word to the Glenkens that there was to be a Convention in Edinburgh, of men chosen out of every shire and county, called and presided over by Duke Hamilton. But it was the bruit of the countryside that this parliament would turn out even as the others, and be ground under the heel of the old Kingsmen and Malignants.¹

So about this time I mind me that there came to see my father two men, one of them grave and grey, his beard blanchèd with dripping hill-caves and with sleeping out in the snell winds and biting frosts of many a winter, without better shelter than some cold moss-hag or the bieldy side of a snow-wreath.

“There is to be a great rising of the Seven Thousand. The whole West is marching to Edinburgh!” cried in at the door the elder of the two—one Steel, a noted Covenanter from Lesmahago.

But the other, when his dark cloak blew back, showed a man of slender figure, but with a face of calm resolve and indomitable courage—the proven face of a soldier. He was in a

¹ *i.e.* Those who by the Covenanters were supposed to have *malignantly* pursued and opposed their cause in the council or in the field.

fair uniform—that, as I afterwards found, of one of the Prince of Orange's Scots-Dutch regiments.

“This,” said Steel to my father, “is Colonel William Gordon, brother of Earlstoun, who is come directly from the Prince of Orange to represent the cause in his own country of the West.”

In a moment a spark lighted in my heart, blazed up, and leaped to my tongue.

“What!” I cried; “young William Gordon—who carried the banner at Sanquhar and fought shoulder to shoulder with Cameron at Airds Moss?”

For it was my mother's favourite tale.

The slender man with the calm soldier-like face smiled quietly and made me a little bow, the like of which for grace I had never seen in our land. It had so much of foreign habitude in it, mixed with a simple and personal kindness native to the man.

“Ah,” he said, “I am ten years older since then—I fear me not ten years wiser.”

His voice sounded clear and pleasant, yet it was indubitably the voice of a man accustomed to be obeyed.

“How many sons and limber house-carles can you spare, Ardarroch,” said he, watching my father's face, “to march with me to keep

the Convention out of the clutches of my Lord Dundee?"

"Of the devil's hound Clavers, mean ye?" corrected my father suddenly, the fierce rooted light of hatred gleaming keen and sharp, like the blade of a dagger which is drawn just an inch from its sheath and then returned. "There are three men of us on the farm, besides the boy Quintin, my youngest son. And every one of them shall ride to Edinburgh with you on their own horses."

"Four shall ride, father," said I, stepping forward. "I am the youngest, but let me also strike a blow. I am as fit of my body as either Hob or David there, and have a better desire and good-will to the work than either of them."

"But, lad," said my father, not ill pleased, "there are your mother and sister to look after. Bide you here and take care of the house."

"There needs none to take care of the house while ye leave us here with a musket or two and plenty of powder and lead," cried my mother. "Anna and I shall be safer, aye, and the fuller of gladness that ye are all in Edinburgh doing the Lord's work. Ride ye, therefore, all the four of you."

"Yes," added Anna, resting the sweet stillness of her eye on the ground in the presence

of the men; "let Quintin go, father. None would harm us in all the countryside."

"Indeed, I think so," growled my father, "having John MacClellan to reckon with on our return."

Whereat for very thankfulness I took the two women's hands, and Colonel Gordon said, "Aye, Ardarroch, give the lad his will. In time past I also had my share of biding by the house while my elders rode to battle, and I love the boy's eagerness. He has in him the stuff of good soldiers."

And for these words I could have kissed the feet of Colonel William Gordon. The muster was appointed to be at Earlstoun on the morrow, and immediately there befell at Ardarroch a great polishing of accoutrements and grinding of swords, for during the late troubles the arms had been searched for over and over again. So it befell that they were hidden in the thatch of outhouse roofs, wrapped in cloths and carried to distant sand-hills to be buried, or laid yet farther away in the damp caves of the linns.

Yet by the time all was brought in we were armed none so ill. My father had first choice, and then we three lads drew lots for the other weapons. To me came the longest straw, and I took the musket and a broad-bladed dagger,

because I knew that our madcap David had set his heart on the basket-hilted sword to swing by his side, and I saw Hob's eyes fixed on the pair of excellent horse-pistols which my father had bought when the effects of Patrick Verner (called "the Traitor") were sold in Dumfries after his execution.

At Earlstoun, then, we assembled, but not immediately at the great house—for that was presently under repair after its occupation by the King's troops in the troubles—but at a farmhouse near by, where at the time were abiding Mistress Alexander Gordon and her children, waiting for the final release of her husband from Blackness Castle.

When it came to the point of our setting out, my father received word from Colonel Gordon that no more than two of us were to go to Edinburgh on horseback, owing to the scarcity of forage in the city and the difficulty of stabling horses.

"Let us again draw lots!" said my father.

But we told him that there was no question of that, for that he and David must ride while Hob and I would march afoot.

"And if I cannot keep up with the best that our David can ride on little Kate, I will drown myself in the first six-inch duck-pond upon the road to Edinburgh!" cried Hob MacClellan.

So we went down the green loaning of Ardarroch with the women's tears yet wet upon our cheeks, and a great opening of larger hopes dominating the little hollow qualms of parting in our hearts. Wider horizons beckoned us on. Intents and resolves, new and strange, thrilled us. I for one felt for the first time altogether a man, and I said within my heart, as I looked at the musket which my father carried for me across his saddle-bow, in order that I might run light, "Gladly will I fight to the death for the sake of the lad whom I saw murdered on the Bennan top!"

CHAPTER IX

I MEET MARY GORDON FOR THE SECOND TIME

AND when we arrived, lo! before the little white farm there was a great muster and weapon-showing. My Lord Kenmure himself rode over to review us. For the Committee of Estates drawn together by the Duke Hamilton had named him responsible for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

But that which was of greater interest to me than any commission or enrolment was the appearing of two women on the doorstep of the cottage—the lady of Earlstoun and her daughter Mary.

Now it is to be remembered that Alexander Gordon's wife was a sister of Sir Robert Hamilton, the commander at Bothwell Brig—a man whose ungovernable temper, and genius for setting one man at variance with his fellow, had lost us Bothwell Brig and the life of many a brave lad of the hills. And Mary's mother,

Janet Hamilton, was like her brother in that somewhat pretentious piety which is of all things the most souring and embittering.

So that even my father said,—good, honest man, that would speak ill of none all the days of his life,—“If I had a wife like yon woman, I declare I would e’en turn Malignant, and shoot her without warrant of law or benefit of clergy.”

Mistress Janet Gordon came down off the doorstep and stood in front of us four Mac-Clellans, looking out upon us with her keen black eyes, and seeming, as it had been, ready to peck at us with her long nose, which was hooked like a parrot’s in the middle.

“Have any of you paid the King’s cess,¹ or had any dealings with the Malignants?” she said, speaking to us as to children taken in a fault.

“Not save along the barrel of a musket, my lady of Earlstoun!” quoth my father drily.

The stern-visaged woman smiled at the ready answer.

“E’en stick to that, goodman of Ardarroch—it is the safest commerce with such ill-favoured cattle!” she said.

And with that she stepped farther on to interrogate some newcomers who had arrived after us in the yard of the farm.

¹ *I.e.*, the taxes for the support of the military establishments.

But indeed I minded her nothing. For there was a sweeter and fairer thing to see standing by the cheek of the door—even young Mary Gordon, the very little maid I had once carried so far in my arms, now grown a great lass and a tall, albeit still slender as a year-old wand of willow by the water's edge. Her hair, which had been lint-white when I brought her down the side of Bennan after the shooting of the poor lad, was now darkening into a golden brown, with thick streaks of a warmer hue, ruddy as copper, running through it.

This young girl leaned against the doorstep, her shapely head inclined a little sideways, and her profile, clear and cold as the graving on a seal ring, turned away from me.

For my life I could not take my eyes off her.

“I, even I, Quintin MacClellan, have carried that girl in my arms and thought nothing of it!” I said the words over and over to myself, and somehow they were exceedingly pleasing to me.

I had ever sneered at love and love-making before, but (I own it) after seeing that fair young lass stand by the low entering in of the farmhouse door, I scoffed no more.

Yet she seemed all unconscious that I or any other was near her. But it came to me with

power I could not resist, that I should make myself known to her. And though I expected nothing of remembrance, grace, or favour, yet such is the force of compelling love—the love that comes at the first sight (and I believe in no other kind), that I put all my pride under my feet, and went forward humbly to speak with her, holding my bonnet of blue in my hand.

For as yet we of the Earlstoun levies had fallen into no sort of order, neither had we been drilled according to the rules of war, but stood about in scattering groups, waiting for the end of the conference between my Lord of Kenmure and Colonel William Gordon.

As I approached, awkwardly enough, it may be, the maid turned her eyes upon me with some surprise, and the light of them shone cold as winter moonlight glinting upon new-fallen snow.

I made my best and most dutiful obedience, even as my mother had showed me, for she was gentle of kin and breeding, in this far beyond my father.

“Mistress Mary,” I said, scarce daring to raise my eyes to hers, but keeping them fixed upon the point of my own rough brogans, “you have without doubt forgotten me; yet have I never for an hour forgotten you.”

I knew all the while that her eyes were burning auger-holes into me. But I could not raise my awkward coltish face to hers. She stood a little more erect, waiting for me to speak again. I could see so much without looking. Whereat, after many trials, I mustered up courage to go on.

“Mind you not the lad who brought you down from the Bennan top so long ago, and took you under cloud of night to the tower of Lochinvar, on the raft beneath the shelter of beech leaves?”

I knew there was a kindly interest growing now in her eyes. But, dolt that I was, I could not meet them a whit the more readily because of that.

“I scarcely remember aught of it,” she said, “yet I have been told a hundred times the tale of your bringing me home to my aunt at Lochinvar. It may sound somewhat belated, but I thank you, sir, for your courtesy.”

“Nay,” said I, “’tis all I have to be thankful for in my poor life, that I took you safely past the cruel persecutors.”

She gave me a quick, strange look.

“Yet now, do I not see you ready to ride and persecute in your turn?”

These words, from the daughter of Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, who was scarcely yet

liberate from the prison of Blackness, astonished me so much that I stood speechless.

“To persecute in my turn?” said I. “Nay, my dear mistress, I go to uphold the banner of Christ’s Kingdom against those that hate Him.”

Very scornfully she smiled.

“In my short life,” she said, “I have heard overmuch of such talk. I know to an ell how little it means. I have a mother, and she has friends and gossips. To me the triumph of what you call ‘The Kingdom’ means but two things—the Pharisee exalted and the bigot triumphant. Prince Jacob of Orange may supplant his father and take the crown; every canting Jack may fling away the white rose and shout for the Orange lily. But not I—not I!”

She flaunted a little white hand suddenly palm upward, like an apple blossom blown off the branch by the rakish, wanton wind.

To say that I was astounded by this outbreak is to say little. It was like an earthquake, the trembling and resolving of solid land under my feet. Alexander Gordon’s child—the Bull of Earlstoun’s—daughter—standing openly and boldly for the cause of those who had prisoned and, perhaps, tortured her father, and brought about the ruin of her house!

At last I managed to speak.

"You are a young maiden," I said, as quietly as I could, "and you know nothing of the great occasions of State, the persecutions of twenty-five years, the blood shed on lonely hillsides, the deaths by yet wearier sickness, the burials under cloud of night of those who have suffered."

I would have said more, but that she prevented me imperiously.

"I know all there is to know," she cried, almost insolently. "Have I not broken fast with it, dined with it, taken my four-hours with it, supped with it ever since I was of age to hear knowledgeable words spoken? But to my thinking the root of the matter is that you, and those like you, will not obey the rightful King, who alone is to be obeyed, whose least word ought to be sufficient."

"But not in religion — not surely in the things of conscience," I stammered.

Again she waved her hand floutingly.

"'Tis not my idea of loyalty only to be loyal when it suits my whim, only to obey when obedience is easy and pleasant. The man whom I shall honour must know nothing of such summer allegiance as that!"

She paused a moment, and I listened intently.

“Nay,” she said; “he shall speak and I shall obey. He shall be my king, even as King James is the sovereign of his people. His word shall be sacred and his will law.”

There was a light of something like devout obedience in her eyes. A holy vestal flame for a moment lighted up her face. I knew it was useless to argue with her then.

“Nevertheless,” I answered very meekly, “at least you will not wholly forget that I brought you to a place of safety, sheltering you in my arms and venturing into dark waters for your sake!”

Now, though I looked not directly at her, I could see the cold light in her eyes grow more scornful.

“You do well to remind me of my obligation. But do not be afraid; you shall be satisfied. I will speak of you to my father. Doubtless, when he comes home, he will be great with the Usurper and those that bear rule under him. You shall be rewarded to the height of your desires.”

Then there rose a hot indignation in my heart that she should thus wilfully misunderstand me.

“You do me great wrong, my Lady Mary,” I answered. “I desire no reward from you or yours, saving only your own kindly remem-

brance, nor yet any advancement save, if it might be, into your favour."

"That," she said, turning petulantly away, "you will never get, till I see the white rose in your bonnet instead of those Whiggish and rebel colours."

CHAPTER X

THE BLUE BANNER IS UP

Now though at first I was grievously astonished that the daughter of Alexander Gordon and his wife Janet Hamilton should so speak, yet when I come to consider further of the matter, it appears noways so wonderful.

For her father, when I came to know him, showed himself a great, strong, kindly, hard-driving "nowt" of a man, with a spiritual conceit equal to his knowledge of his bodily powers. But, for all his great pretensions, Sandy Gordon was essentially a man carnal and of this present world, ever more ready to lay on lustily with the arm of the flesh than trust to the sword of the Spirit.

The "Bull of Earlstoun" was he right fitly called.

And with his children his method of training would doubtless be "Believe this!" "Receive that other!" Debate and appeal there would

be none. So there is nothing to wonder at in the revolt of a nature every whit as imperious as that of her father, joined to a woman's natural whimsies, and set within the periphery of a girl's slender form.

And then her mother!

If Sandy Gordon had proved trying to such a mind as that of Mary Gordon, what of Janet Hamilton, his wife?

She had been reared in the strictest sect of the Extremists. Every breath of difference or opposition to her orthodoxies, or those of her brother Sir Robert, was held rank treason to the cause. She had constant visions, and these visions pointed ever to the cardinal truth that Janet Hamilton was eternally right and every one else eternally wrong.

Moreover, Alexander Gordon, as often as he was at home, bullied back and forth concerning Covenants and sufferings, while at other times his wife worried and yammered, bitter as the east wind and irritant as a thorn in the flesh, till the girl was driven, as it were in self-defence, into other and equally intolerant extremes.

Yet in the very act, when her parents were most angered with her for this perversity, some sudden pretty wile or quaint bairnliness would set them laughing in spite of themselves, or a loving word of penitence bring the tears into

their eyes. And while she chose to be good, Mary Gordon, the family rebel, the disgrace of a godly home, would again be their own winsome little May, with a smile as sweet as the benediction after sermon on a summer Sabbath morn, when the lilac and the hawthorn blossom scent all the holy kirk.

But as for me, having had trial of none of these wiles and witchcrafts, I was grieved indeed to hear one so fair take the part of the cruel persecutors and murderers of our brethren, the torturers of her father, the men to whose charge could be laid the pillage and spoiling of the bonnie house of Earlstoun, and the turning of her mother out upon the inclement pitilessness of a stormy winter.

But with old and young alike the wearing iteration of a fretful woman's yammering tongue will oftentimes drive farther and worse than all the clattering horses and pricking bayonets of persecution.

Yet even then I thought within me, "Far be it from me that I should ever dream of winning the heart of so fair and great a lady. But if by the wondrous grace of God, so I ever did, I should be none afraid but that in a little blink of time she would think even as I." And this was the beginning of the feeling I had for Mary Gordon. Yet being but little

more than a shepherd lad from off the hills of heather, she seemed to me almost as one of the angels; and I thought of her not at all as a lad thinks in his heart of a common pretty lass, to whom if he prosper he may one day even himself in the way of love.

After a day or two at Earlstoun, spent in drilling and mustering, in which time I saw nothing more of Mary Gordon, we set off in ordered companies towards Edinburgh. The word had been brought to us that the Convention was in stark need of support, for that Clavers (whom now they called my Lord Dundee) was gathering his forces to disperse it, so that every one of the true Covenant-men went daily in fear of his life.

Whereupon the whole seven thousand of the West and South were called up by the Elders. And to those among us who had no arms four thousand muskets and swords were served out, which had been sent by the Convention to the South and West under cover of a panic story, that the wild Irishers had landed and burned Kirkcudbright.

Hob and I marched shoulder to shoulder, and our officer was of one name with us, one Captain Clelland, a young soldier of a good stock, who in Holland had learned the art of war. But Colonel William Gordon, the

uncle of the lass Mary, commanded all our forces.

So in time we reached the brow of the hill of Liberton and looked northward towards the town of Edinburgh. The tears welled in mine eyes as I saw the ancient city reeling slantways down its windy ridge, crowned with the old imperial coronet of St. Giles where Knox had preached, while the castle towered in pride high over all.

It was indeed a great day for me when first I saw those grey towers against the sky. But down in the howe of the Grassmarket there was a place that was yet dearer—the black ugly gibbet whereon so many saints of God, dear and precious, had counted their lives but dross that they might win the crown of faithfulness. And when we marched through the West Port, and passed it by, it was in our hearts to cheer, for we knew that with the tyrant's fall all this was for ever at an end.

But Colonel William Gordon checked us.

“Rather your bonnets off, lads,” he cried, “and put up a prayer!”

And so we did, standing still as we prayed. And then we faced about and filed straight up into the town. And as the sound of our marching echoed through the narrows of the West Bow, the waiting faithful threw up their

windows and blessed us, hailing us as their saviours.

Company after company went by, regular and disciplined as veterans ; but in the Lawnmarket, where the great folk dwelt, there were many who peeped in fear through their barred lattices.

“The wild Whigs of the West have risen and are marching into Edinburgh!” so ran the cry.

We of Colonel Gordon's Glenkens Foot were set to guard the Parliament House, and as we waited there, though I carried a hungry belly, yet I stood with my heart exulting proudly within me to see the down-trodden at last set on high and those of low estate exalted.

For the sidewalks and causeways of the High Street were filled with eager crowds, but the crown of it was kept as bare as for the passing of a royal procession. And down it, towards Holyrood, tramped steadily and ceaselessly, company by company, the soldiers of the Other Kingdom.

Stalwart men in grey homespun they were, each with his sword belted to him, his musket over his shoulder, and his store of powder and lead by his side. Then came squadrons of horsemen riding two and two, some well mounted, and others on country nags, but all of them steady in their saddles as king's

guards. And when these had passed, again company after company of footmen.

Never a song or an oath from end to end, not so much as a cheer along all the ranks as the hill-men marched grimly in.

Tramp! tramp! tramp! So they defiled passed the waiting city folk as if the line would never end. And at the head of each company the blue banner of Christ's Covenant took the air—the standard that had long been trailed in the befouling dust, but which could never be wholly put down.

Then after a while, among the new flags bright with silk and blazoning, there came one tattered and stained, ragged at the edges, and pierced with many holes. There ran a whisper, "It is the flag of Airds Moss!"

And at sight of its torn folds, and the writing of dulled and blistered gold upon it—"For Christ's Cause and Covenant," I felt the tears well from the heart up to my eyes, and something broke sharply with a little audible cry in my throat.

Then an old Covenant-man who had been both at Drumclog and the Brig of Bothwell, turned quickly to me with kindly eyes.

"Nay, lad," he said, "rather be glad! The standard that was sunken in a sea of blood is cleansed and set up again. And now in this

our day, woe be to the persecutors! The banner they trailed in the dust behind the dripping head of Richard Cameron shall wave on the Nether Bow of Edinburgh, even in the place where the corbies picked his eyes, and where his comely cheeks blackened in the sun."

And so it was, for they set it there betwixt the High Street and the Canongate, and from that day forth, during all the weeks of the Convention, the Covenant-men held the regal city, quiet as a frightened child, under their hand.

CHAPTER XI

THE RED GRANT

It was while we continued to sojourn in Edinburgh for the protection of the Convention that first I began to turn my mind toward the stated ministry of the Kirk, for I saw well that this soldiering work must ere long come to an end. And yet all my heart went out towards something better than the hewing of peats upon the moor and the foddering of oxen in stall.

Yet for long I could not see how the matter was to be accomplished, for the Cameronian hill-folk had had never a minister since James Renwick bade his farewell to sun and moon and Desirable General Meetings down in the Edinburgh Grassmarket. There was no authority in Scotland capable of ordaining a Cameronian minister. I knew how impossible it was that I could go to Holland, as Renwick and Linning and Shields had done, at the expense of the Societies—for the way of some

of these men had even now begun to sour and disgust the elders of the hill-folk.

So, since no better might be, I turned my mind to the ministry of the Reformed Kirk as it had been newly established by law, and resolved to spend my needful seasons as a student of the theologies in the town of Edinburgh. I spoke to my father of my decision, and he was willing that I should try the work.

"I will gladly be at your college charges, Quintin," he said; "but mind, lad, it will depend how I sell my sheep, whether ye get muckle to put in your belly. Yet, perchance, as the auld saw hath it, 'hungry dogs hunt best.' So that may likewise hold true of the getting of learning."

So in the autumn of that very year of the Convention, and some months after our return, I made me ready to go to college, and to my infinite surprise, Hob, my brother, declared that he would come also.

"For," said he, "my father does not need me now at home—at least, not till the spring and the lambing-time."

My father demurred a little. But Hob got his way because he had, as I well saw, my mother behind him. Now Hob was (and is) the best of brothers—slow, placid, self-contained, with little humour in him, but filled with a

great, quiet faithfulness. And he has abode with me through many tears and stern trials.

So in due time to Edinburgh we twain went, and while I trudged it back and forth to the college, Hob bought with his savings a pedlar's pack, and travelled town and country with swatches of cloth, taches and ornaments for the hair, pins for the dresses of women-folk, and for the men chap-books and Testaments. But the strange thing is that, slow and silent as our Hob is at most times, he could make his way with the good wives of the Lothians as none of those bred to the trade could do. They tell me he was mightily successful.

I only know that many a day we two might have gone hungry to bed had it not been for what Hob brought home, instead of, as it was, having our kites panged full with good meat, like Tod Lowrie when the lambs are young on the hill.¹

And often when I was sick with the dull and dowie days, the hardness of my own heart, and the wryness of learning, Hob would come in with a lightsome quirk on his queer face, or a jest on his tongue, picked up in some of the outlying Lothian villages, so that I could not help but smile at him, which made the learning all the easier afterward.

¹ Like a fox in lambing-time.

Yet the hardest part of my sore toil at college was the thought that the more I travailed at the theologies, the less of living religion there was in my soul. Indeed, it was not till I had been back some time among the common folk, who sin and die and are buried, that I began again to taste the savour of vital religion as of old. For to my thinking there is no more godless class than just the young collegers in divinity. Nor is this only a mock, as Hob would have made of it, saying with his queer smile, "Quintin, what think ye o' a mission to the heathen divinity lads—to set the fire o' hell to their tails, even as Peden the Prophet bade Richie Cameron do to the Border thieves of Annandale?"

[Connect and Addition to Chapter xi., made in after Years by me, Hob MacClellan.]

It is well seen from the foregoing that Quintin, my brother, had no easy time of it while he was at the college, where they called him "Separator," "Hill-Whig," "Young Drum-clog," and other nicknames, some of which grieved the lad sore.

Now they were mostly leather-jawed, slack-twisted Geordies from the Hieland border that so troubled our Quintin—who, though he was

not averse to the sword or the pistol in a good cause, yet would not even be persuaded to lift his fist to one of these rascals, lest his act should cause religion to be spoken against. But I was held by none of these scruples.

So it chanced that one night, as we came out of the College Wynd in the early falling winter gloaming, one of these bothy-men from the North called out an ill name after us—“porridge-fed Galloway pigs,” or something of the kind. Whereat very gladly I dealt him so sound a buffet on the angle of his jaw that his head was not set on straight again all the winter.

After this we adjourned to settle our differences at the corner of the plainstones; but Quintin and the other theologians who had characters to lose took their way home, grieved in spirit. Or so at least I think my brother pretended to himself.

For when I came in to our lodging an hour after, his first words were, “Did ye give him his licks, Hob?” And that question, to which I answered simply that I had, and soundly, to boot, did not argue that the ancient Adam had been fully exorcised from our Quintin.

All the same, the Highlandman was none so easy to handle, being a red-headed Grant from Speyside, and more inclined to come at

you with his thick skull, like a charging boar of Rothiemurchus, than decently to stand up with the brave bare knuckles, as we are wont to do in the South.

A turn or two at Keltonhill Fair would have done him no harm and taught him that he must not fight with such an ungodly battering-ram as his head. I know lads there who would have met him on the crown with the iron heel of their brogans.

But this I scorned, judging it feater to deal him a round-arm blow behind the ear and leap aside. The first of these discouraged the Grant; the second dropped him on the causeway, dumb and limp.

“Well done, Galloway!” cried a voice above; “but ye shall answer for this the morn in the name of the Lord, every man o’ ye!”

“Run, lads, run! ’tis the Regent!” came the answering cry from the collegers.

And with that every remaining student lad ran his best in the direction of his own lodging.

“Well, sir, have ye killed the Speyside Hielandman?” said the mighty Doctor from his window, when I remained alone by the fallen chieftain. The Regent came from the West himself, and, of course, being a Campbell, bore the Grants no love, for all that he was so holy a man.

"I think not," I answered doubtfully; "but I'll take him round to the Infirmary and see."

And with that I hoisted up the Red Grant on my shoulders, carried him down the Infirmary Close, and hammered on the door till the young chirurgion who kept the place, thinking me to be drunk, came to threaten me with the watch.

Then, the bolts being somewhat drawn, I backed the Highlandman into the crack of the door, and discharged him incontinent upon the floor.

"There's a heap of good college divinity for you," I said. "The Regent sent me to bid ye find out if he be dead or alive."

So, with no more said, we got him on a board, and at the first jag of the lancet in his arm, my Grant lad sat him up on end with a loup like a Jack-in-the-box. But when he saw where he was, and the poor bits of dead folk that the surgeon laddies had been learning on that day, he fetched a yell up from the soles of his Highland shoon, and bounced off the board, crying, "You'll no' cut me up as lang as Donald Grant's a leeving man, whatever ye may do when he's dead!"

And so he took through the door as if the dogs had been after him.

Then the blood-letting man was for charging me with the cost of his time, but I bade him apply to Regent Campbell, over at the college, telling him that it was he who had sent me. But whether ever he did so or not I never heard.

Now the rarest jest of the whole matter was on the morrow, when Quintin went to attend his prelection in Hall. The lesson, so he told me, was in the Latin of Essenius his Compend, and Quintin was first called up. After he had answered upon his portion, and well, as I presume, for Quintin was no dullard at his books, Dr. Campbell looked down a little queerly at him.

“Can you tell me which is the sixth commandment?” says he.

“Thou shalt not kill!” answers Quintin, as simple as supping brose.

“Then, are you a murderer or no, this morning?”

Quintin, thinking that, after the fashion of the time, the Regent meant some divinity quirk or puzzle, laid his brains asteep, and answered that as he had certainly “hated his brother,” in that sense he was doubtless, like all the rest of the human race, technically and theologically a murderer.

“But,” said the Professor, “what of the

Highland Grant lad that ye felled like a bullock yestreen beneath my window?"

Now it had never struck me that I was like my brother Quintin in outward appearance, save in the way that all we black MacClellans are alike—long in the nose, bushy in the eyebrows, which mostly reach over to shake hands with one another. And I grant it that Quintin was ever better mettle for a lass's eye than I—though not worth a pail of calf's feed in the matter of making love as love ought to be made, which last counts more with women than all fine appearances.

But, for the nonce, let that fly stick to the wall; at anyrate, sure it is that in the darkness the Professor loon had taken me for Quintin.

Now it will greatly help those who read this chronicle to remember what Quintin did on this occasion. I would not have cared a doit if he had said, in the plain hearing of the class, that it was his brother Hob, the Lothian packman, who had felled the Red Grant.

But would the silly lad betray his brother? No! Rather he hung his head, and answered no more than that he heard the Red Grant was not seriously hurt. For, as he said afterwards, "I did not know what such a tribe of angry, dirked Highlandmen might have done to you, Hob, if they had so much as guessed it was

no colleger's fist which had taken Donald an inch beneath the ear."

"Then," said the Regent to Quintin, "my warrior of Wild Whigdom, you may set to the learning of thirty psalms by heart, in the original Hebrew; and after you have said them, without the book, I will consider anent your letters of certification from this class."

To which task my brother owed that familiarity with the Psalms of David which so often served him to such noble purpose—both when, like Boanerges, he thundered in the open fields to the listening peoples, and when at closer range he spoke with his enemies in the gate. For thirty would not suit this hungrisome Quintin of ours. He must needs learn the whole hundred and fifty (is it not?) by rote before he went back to the Regent.

"Which thirty psalms are ye prepared to recite?" queried the Professor under the bush of his eyebrows.

"Any thirty!" answered brave Quintin, unabashed, yet noways uplifted.

Now the rest of my brother's college life may be told in a word. I know that he had written many chapters in this diurnal upon his struggles and heart-questionings as to duty and guidance

at that time. But whether he destroyed them himself, or whether they exist in some undiscovered repository, certain it is that the next portion of his autobiography which has come into my hands deals with the time of his settlement in the parish of Balmaghie, where he was to endure so many strange things.

It is enough to say that year after year Quintin and I returned to the college with the fall of the leaf, I with my pack upon my back, ever gaining ready hospitality for us, both because of the songs and merry tales in my wallet. When we journeyed to and fro, Quintin abode mostly at the road-ends and loaning-foots, while I went up to chaffer with the good wives in the hallans and ben-rooms of the farmhouses. Then, in the same manner as at first, we fought our way through the dull, iron-grey months of winter in the garrets of Auld Reekie. Each spring, as the willow-buds furred and yellowed, saw us returning to the hill-farm again with our books and packs. And all the while I kept Quintin cheerful company, looking to his clothes and mending at his stockings and body-gear as he sat over his books. Mainly it was a happy time, for in my heart I knew that the lad would do us credit. And, as my mother said many and many a time, "Our Quintin has wealth o' lear and

wealth o' grace, but he hasna as muckle common-sense as wad seriously blind a midge."

So, partly because my mother put me through a searching catechism on my return, and also because I greatly loved the lad, I watched him night and day, laid his clothes out, dried his rig-and-fur hose, greased his shoon of home-tanned leather to keep out the searching snow-brew of the Edinburgh streets. For, save when the frost grips, sharp and snell, 'tis a terrible place to live in, that town of Edinburgh in the winter season.

[*Hereafter begins again the Narrative of
Quintin my Brother.*]

CHAPTER XII

THE LASS IN THE KIRKYARD

[*The Diurnal of Quintin MacClellan resumed.*]

I HAD been well-nigh a year about the great house of Girthon as family chaplain to the laird, when there came a call to accept the stated ministry of the gospel among the people of Balmaghie. It was a parish greatly to my mind. It lies, as everyone knows, in the very heart of Galloway, between the slow, placid, sylvan stretches of the Ken and the roaring, turbulent mill-race of the Black Water of Dee.

From a worldly point of view the parish was most desirable; for though the income in money and grain was not great, nevertheless the whole amount was equal to the income of most of the smaller lairds in the neighbourhood.

Yet, in all these things, I trust that those in future times who may read this my life-record will acquit me of the sin of self-seeking.

I mind well the first time I preached in the parish which was to be mine own. I had walked with naught but my Bible in my pocket over the long, lone hill-road from Girthon to Balmaghie. I had with me no provender to comfort my stomach by the way, or to speed my feet over the miles of black heather moors and green morass.

For the housekeeper, to whom (for reasons into which I need not enter) everything in the laird's mansion of Girthon was committed, was a fair-faced, hard-natured, ill-hearted woman, who liked not the coming of a chaplain into the house—as she said, “stirring up the servants to gad about to preachings, and taking up their time with family worship and the like foolishness.”

So she went out of her way to ensure that the chaplains would bide at Girthon only until they could obtain quittance of so bare and thankless a service.

When I arrived at the kirk of Balmaghie, having come all the long journey by Lochinbreck on foot and fasting, I sat me down on a flat stone in the kirkyard, near by where the martyrs lie snug and bielderly at the gable-end.

So exhausted was I that I know not what I should have done but for a certain young

lass, comely and well put on, who gave me the farle of oat-cake she had brought with her for her "morning."

"You will be the young minister who is to preach to us this day?" she said, going over to the edge of the little wood which at that time bounded the kirkyard.

I answered her that I was, and that I had walked all the way from the great house of Girthon that morning—whereat she held up her hands in the prettiest astonishment.

"It is just not possible," she cried.

And after pitying me a long time with her eyes, and urging me to eat her "piece" up quickly, with a modest blush she stooped down to the water and washed her feet and ankles, before featly drawing upon them a pair of white hosen, fair and thin, and fastening her shoes with the buckles of silver, after a pretty fashion which was just coming in.

It was yet a full hour and a half before the beginning of the morning diet of worship, for I had risen betimes and travelled steadily. Now the kirk of Balmaghie stands in a lonely place, and even the adjoining little clachan of folk averts itself some distance from it.

So, being exceedingly hungry, I sat and munched at the lass's piece, till, what with thinking on my sermon and looking at her

doing on her gear by the water-side, I had well-nigh eaten it every snatch. When therefore I awoke from my reverie as from a deep sleep, I sat with a little bit of bread, the size of my thumb, in my hand, staring at it as if I had seen a fairlie.¹

And, what was worse, the lass seeing me thus speechless, and with my jaws yet working on the last of the crust, went off into peal after peal of laughter.

“What for do ye look at me like that, young sir?” she said, when she had sufficiently commanded herself.

“I—I fear that I have eaten all your midday piece, whiles I was thinking upon my sermon,” I said.

“More befitting is it that you should think upon your sermon than of things lighter and less worthy,” said she, without looking up at me. Whereat I was pleased with her solid answer, and felt abashed.

“But you will go wanting,” I began.

She gartered one shapely stocking of silk ere she answered me, holding the riband that was to cincture the other in her mouth, as appears to be the curious but by no means ungraceful fashion of women.

“What matter?” she said presently, as she

¹ *I.e.*, a supernatural marvel.

stroked down her kirtle over her knee modestly, with an air that took me mightily, it was so full of distance and respect. "I come not far, but only from the farm-town of Drumglass down there on the meadow's edge. Ye are welcome to the bit piece; I am as heartsomely glad to see ye eat it as of a sunny morn in haytime. You have come far, and a brave day's wark we are expecting from you this Sabbath day."

Then, as was my duty, I rebuked her for looking to man for that which could alone come from the Master and Maker of all men.

She listened very demurely, with her eyes upon the silver buckles of her shoon, which she had admiringly placed side by side on the grass, when she set herself down on the low boundary wall of the kirkyard.

"I ken I am too young and light and foolish to be fit company even for a probationer, let alone a placed minister," she said, and there was a blush upon her cheek which vexed me, though it was pleasant enough to look upon.

"Nay," answered I quickly; "there you mistake me. I meant no such thing, bonnie lass. We are all both fond and foolish, minister and maid." (Well might I say it, for—God forgive me!—at that very moment my mind ran more on how the lass looked and on the

trivial way she had of tapping the grass with her foot than on the solemn work of the day.)

"No, no," she interrupted hastily; "I am indeed but a silly lass, poor and ignorant, and you do well to fault me."

Now this put me in a painful predicament, for I still held in my hand the solitary scraplet left of the young lass's "piece," and yet I must needs, like a dull, splenetic fool, go on fretting her for a harmless word.

She turned away her head ever such a little; nevertheless, I was not so ill learned in the ways of maids but that I could see she was crying.

"What is your name, pretty maid?" I asked, for my heart was wae that I had grieved her.

She did not answer me till she had a little recovered herself.

"Jean Gemmell," she said at last; "and my father is the tenant of Drumglass up by there. He is an elder, and will be here by kirk-time. The session is holding a meeting at the Manse."

I had pulled a Bible from my pocket and was thinking of my sermon by this time.

Jean Gemmell rose and stood a moment picking at a flower which grew on the top of the wall.

"My father will be on your side," she said slowly.

“But how can that be?” cried I, in some astonishment; “your father has not yet heard me preach?”

“No more have I,” she made answer, smiling on me with wet eyes; “but, nevertheless, my father will be on your side.”

And she moved away looking still very kindly back upon me.

I cannot tell whether or no I was helped by this encounter in my conduct of the worship that day in the parish kirk of Balmaghie. At anyrate, I went down and walked in the meadows by the side of Dee Water till the folk gathered and the little old cracked bell began to clank and jow from the kirk on the hill.

CHAPTER XIII

MY LADY OF PRIDE

WITHIN the kirk of Balmaghie there spread from gable to gable a dim sea of faces, men standing in corners, men holding by windows, men peering in at the low doorway, while the women folk cowered upon folded plaids, or sat closely wedged together upon little creepie stools. So great a multitude had assembled that day, that the bairns who had no voice in the ministerial call were in danger of being put without to run wild among the gravestones. But this I forbade, though I doubt not many of the youthful vagabondage would have preferred the delights of such an exodus to the hot and crowded kirk that day of high summer.

I was well through my discourse, and entering upon my last "head," when I heard a stir at the door. I paused somewhat markedly, lest there should be some unseemly disturbance. But I saw only a great, burly, red-bearded

gentleman, with his hair a little touched with grey. The men about the porch made room for him with mighty deference.

Clinging to his arm was a young girl, with a face lily-pale, dark proud eyes, and a wealth of dusky hair. And instead of the bare head and modest snood of the country maid, or the many-pleated mutch of the douce matron, there was upon the lady's head a brave new-fashioned hat with a white feather.

I knew them in a moment—Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun and his daughter Mary.

I cannot tell if my voice trembled, or whether I showed any signs of the abounding agitation of my spirit. But certain it is that for a space, which to me seemed ages, the premeditated course of my thought went from me. I spoke words idle and empty, and it was only by the strongest effort of will that I recalled myself to the solemn matters in hand. That this should have happened in my trial sermon vexed me sore. For at that time I knew not that these disturbances, so great-seeming to the speaker, are little, if at all, observed by his hearers, who are ever willing to lay the blame upon their own slackness of comprehension rather than upon their instructor's want of clearness.

But the moment after, with a strong uprising

of my spirit, I won above the turmoil of my intellects, and ended with a mighty outgoing of my heart, charging those before me to lay aside the evils of their life and enter upon the better way with zeal and assured confidence.

And seeing that the people were much moved by my appeal, I judged wise to let them go with what fire of God they had gotten yet burning in their hearts. I closed therefore quickly, and so dismissed the congregation.

Then, when I came down to go from the kirk, the people were already dispersing. The great red-bearded man came forward and put his hand on my shoulder.

“Young sir,” he said, “it is true that ye have left the hill-folk, and with your feet have walked in devious ways. Notwithstanding, if what we have heard to-day be your message, we shall yet have you on your knees before the Eldership of the Societies. For the heart of the man who can thus speak is with the manna of the wilderness, and not among the flesh-pots of an Erastian Egypt.”

At which I shook my head, not seeing how true his words were to prove, nor yet how soon the Kirk of Scotland was to bow the head, which hitherto had only bent to her heavenly Lord, to the sceptre of clay and the rule of a feckless earthly monarch.

But though I looked wistfully at Mary Gordon, and would have gone forward to help her upon her horse where it stood tethered at the kirk-liggate, she passed me by as though she had not seen me, which surely was not well done of her. Instead, she beckoned a young man from the crowd in the kirkyard, who came forward with his hat in his hand and convoyed her to her horse with a privileged and courtly air. Then the three rode off together, Alexander Gordon turning about in his saddle, and crying back to me in his loud, hearty manner, "Haste ye, laddie, and come over to the Earlstoun, and we will yet show you the way across the Red Sea out of the Land of Bondage."

So I was left standing there sadly enough, yet for my life I cannot tell why I should have been sad. For the folk came thronging about me, shaking me by the hand, and saying that now they had found their minister and would choose me in spite of laird or prince or presbytery; for it seems that already some of my sayings had given offence in high quarters.

Yet it was as if I heard not these good folk, for (God forgive me) even at that solemn moment my thoughts were circling about that proud young lass, who had not deigned me a look even in the hour of triumph, but had

ridden so proudly away with the man who was doubtless her lover.

Thus I stood awhile dumbly at gaze, without finding a word to say to any. And the folk, thinking that the spirit of the spoken Word was yet upon me, drew off a little.

Then there came a voice in mine ear, low and persuasive, that awoke me from my dream.

“This is my father, who would bid ye welcome and that kindly, to his house of Drumglass.”

It was the young maid whose piece I had eaten in the morning.

The feeling in my heart that I had been shamed and slighted by Mary Gordon made Mistress Jean Gemmell’s word even more than ordinarily sweet and agreeable to me. I turned me about and found myself clasping the hands of a rugged old man with a broad and honest face, who took snuff freely with one hand, while he shook mine with the other.

“I’m prood to see ye, young sir,” he said; “prood to see ye! My dochter Jean, here, a feat and bonnie bit lass, has telled me that I am to gie ye my guid word. And, fegs, my guid word ye shall hae. And mony o’ the elders and kirk-members owes siller to auld Drummie; aye, aye, and they shall do as I say, or I shall ken the reason”—

“But, sir,” I interjected hastily, “I desire no undue influence to be used. Let my summons, if it come, be the call of a people of one mind, concerning the fitting man to have the oversight of them in the things of the spirit.”

“Of one mind?” exclaimed the old man, taking snuff more freely than ever. “Ye are dootless a maist learned and college-bred young lad, with rowth o’ lear and lashin’s o’ grace, but ye dinna ken this pairish o’ Balmaghie if ye think that ye can ever hae the folk o’ wan mind. Laddie, the thing’s no’ possible. There’s as mony minds in Balmaghie as there’s folk in it. And a mair unruly, camsteerie pairish there’s no between Kirkmaiden and the wild Hieland border. But auld Drummie can guide them,—ow aye, auld Drummie can work them cannily. He can turn them that owes him siller round his finger, and they can leaven the hale congregation!—Hear ye that, young man?”

“If the people of this parish desire me for their minister, they will send me the call,” answered I pointedly. For these things, as I have ever believed, are in a Higher Hand.

“Doubtless, doubtless,” quoth auld Drummie; “but the Balmaghie folk are none the worse o’ a bit spur in their flank like a reesty¹

¹ Restive.

powny that winna gang. They mind a minute's jag frae the law mair nor the hale grace o' God for a month, and mind ye that! Gin ye come amang us, lad, I'll learn ye a trick or twa about the folk o' Balmaghie that ye will be the wiser o'. Mind, I hae been here a' my life, and an elder o' the kirk for thirty year!"

"I am much indebted, sir, for your good intentions, but"—

"Nae buts," cried auld Drummie. "I hae my dochter Jean's word that ye are a braw callan and deserve the pairish, and the pairish ye shall hae."

"I am indeed much obligate to your daughter," I made answer. "She succoured me with bread to eat this morning, when in the kirkyard I was ready to faint with hunger. Without her kindness I know not how I would have come through the fatigues of this day's exercises."

"Ow aye," said the old man; "that's just like my dochter Jean. And a douce ceevil lassock she is. But ye should see my ither dochter afore ye craw sae croose about Jean."

"You have another daughter?" I said politely.

"Aye," he cried, with enthusiasm. "Man, where hae ye comed frae that ye haena heard o' Alexander-Jonita, the lass wha can tame a

wild stallion that the verra horse-dealers winna tackle, and ride him stride-leg like a man. There's no' a maiden in a' the country can haud a cannle to Alexander-Jonita, the dochter o' Nathan Gemmell of Drumglass, in the pairish o' Balmaghie."

CHAPTER XIV

THE TALE OF MESS HAIRRY

So, the service being ended for the day, I walked quietly over to the farm-town of Drumglass with Jean and her father. There I found a house well furnished, oxen and kine knee-deep in the rich grass of water-meadows, hill pastures, crofts of oats and bear in the hollows about the door, and over all such an air of bien and hospitable comfort that the place fairly beckoned me to abide there.

Nathan Gemmell hirpled beside me, regaling me with tales of the ancient days, spoken in the broad and honourable-sounding speech of the province.

“Hear ye, laddie,” he said, “gin ye come to the pairish o’ Balmaghie ye will need the legs o’ a racer horse, and the airms o’ Brawny Kim, the smith o’ Carlinwark. Never a chiel has been fit to be the minister o’ Balmaghie since auld Mess Hairry died!

“He was a man—losh me, but he *was* a man!

“I tell ye, sir, this pairish needs its reelegion tightly threshed into it wi’ a flail. Sax change-houses doon there hae I kened oot o’ seven cot-houses at the Kirk-Clachan o’ Shankfoot, and a swearin’, drinkin’ set in ilka yin o’ them.

“And siccan reamin’ swatrochs of Hollands an’ French brandy, lad! Every man toomin’ his glass and cryin’ for mair, tossing it ower their thrapples hand ower fist, as hard as the sweatin’ landlords could open the barrels. And the ill words and the fechtin’—Lord, callant, ye never heard the like! They tell me that ye come frae the Kells. A puir feckless lot they are in the Kells! Nae spirit in their drink. Nae power or variety in their oaths and cursings.

“But Balmaghie!—that was a pairish in the auld time, till Mess Hairry came in the days after John Knox. He had been a Papish priest some-gate in his youth till he turned his cassock alang wi’ dour black Jock o’ the Hie Kirk o’ Edinburgh. But Mess Hairry they aye ca’ed him, for a’ that. And there were some that said he hadna turned that very far, but was a Papish as dour as ever under the black Geneva gown!

“For he wad whiles gie them swatches o’ the auld ill-tongued Laitin, till the folk kened na whether they werena bein’ made back again into limbs o’ Rome, and their leave never so much as speered.

“But Pope or reform, mass or sacrament, the pairish cared no’ a bursten chanter. Doon at the clachans the stark Hollands flowed like water in a running spate, and the holy day o’ the Sabbath was their head time for the evil wark—that is, till Mess Hairry cam’, and oh, but he was the maisterfu’ man, as my auld grandfaither used to say. What did he? Man, I will tell ye. And let it be a lesson to you, young man, gin ye come to the pairish o’ Balmaghie. The folk here like a tairgin’, maisterfu’ man. Hark ye to that! They canna bide chiels that only peep and mutter. The lads atween the waters o’ Dee and Ken tak’ a man maistly at his ain valuation, and if a minister thinks na muckle o’ himself—haith, they will e’en jaloose that he kens best, and no think muckle o’ him either!

“At onyrate, the drinking gaed on, as I was tellin’ ye, till ae day it cam’ to a head. There had been a new cargo brought into the Briggus—it was afore the days o’ the ill-set customs duties—foul fa’ them and the officers that wad keep a man frae brewin’ his

decent wormfu', or at least gar him tak' the bother o' doin' it in the peat-stack or on some gairy-face instead o' openly on his kitchen floor.

"But be that as it may, it was when Mess Hairry was at his fencing prayer in the kirk on a sacrament Sabbath, as it micht be on this day o' June. He was just leatherin' aff the words that fast the folk couldna tell whether he was giein' them guid Scots or ill-contrived Laitin, when Mess Hairry stops and cocks his lug doon the kirk like a collie that hears a strange fit in the loanin'.

"The folk listens, too, and then they heard the ower-word o' a gye coarse sang rairin' up frae the clachan doon by, and the Muckle Miller o' Barnboard, Black Coskery, leadin' it wi' a voice like the thunder on Knockcannon.

"The deil cam up to oor loan en'
Smooored wi' the reek o' his black den.'

"There was nae mair sermon that day. Mess Hairry gied them but ae word. I wasna there, for I wasna born; but the grand-daddy o' me was then a limber loon, and followed after to see what wad befa'. 'The sermon will be applied in the clachan this day in the name o' God and the blessed saints,' cried Mess Hairry.

“So the auld priest claught to him a great oak clickie-stick he had brocht frae some enchanted wood, and doon the kirk road he linkit wi’ strides that were near sax foot frae tae to heel. Lord, but he swankit it that day!

“And ever as he gaed the nearer, louder and louder raise Barnboard’s chorus, ‘The deil he cam’ to our loan en’—till ye could hear the verra window-frames dirl.

“But Mess Hairry he strode on like the angel o’ destruction to the door o’ the first hoose. The bar was pushed, for it was sermon time, and they had that muckle respect. But the noise within was fearsome. Mess Hairry set the broad sole o’ his foot to the hasp, and, man, he drave her in as if she had been paper. It was a low door, as a’ Galloway doors are. The minister dooked doon his heid, and in he gaed like a fox intil a hole. Nane expected ever to see him come oot in life again, and a’ the folk were thinking on the disgrace that the parish wad come under for killin’ the man that had been set over them in the things o’ the Lord. For bravely they kenned that Black Coskery wad never listen to a word o’ advice, but, bein’ drunk as Dauvid’s soo, wad strike wi’ sword or shoot wi’ pistol as soon as drink another gill.

“There fell an awesome pause after Mess Hairry gaed ben.

“The folk they stood aboot the doors and they held up their hands in peety. ‘Puir man,’ they said; ‘they are killin’ him the noo. There’s Black Coskery yellin’ at the rest to keep him doon and finish him where he lies. Puir man, puir man! What a death to dee, murdered in a change-hoose on the Lord’s Day o’ Rest, when he micht hae been far by ‘Thirdly’ in his sermon, and clearin’ the points o’ doctrine wi’ neither tinker nor miller fashin’ him! This comes o’ meddlin’ wi’ the cursed drink.

“Wilder and ever wilder grew the din. It was like baith Keltonhill Fair and Tongland Sacrament on a wet day. They had steekit the doors when the priest gaed in, to keep him close and do for him on the spot.

“My grand-daddy telled me that there was some gaed awa’ back to the kirk for the bier-trams and the mortclaiths to carry the corpse to the manse to be ready for his coffining!

“‘If they gang on like that, there will no’ be enough left o’ him to haud thegither till they row him in his shroud! Hear till the wild renegades!’

“And ever the *thresh, thresh* o’ terrible blows

THE TALE OF MESS HAIRRY 123

was heard, and on the heels o' that there cam' yells o' pain an' mortal fear.

“‘Mercy! Mercy! For the Lord's dear sake, hae mercy!’

“The door burst frae its hinges and fell *blaff* broadside on the road!

“‘They are bringin' him oot noo. Puir man, but he will be an awesome sicht!’

“There cam' a pour o' men-folk frae 'tween the lintels, some bareheaded, wi' the red bluid rinnin' frae aboot their brows, some wi' the coats fair torn frae their backs — every man o' them wild wi' fear.

“‘They hae murdered him! Black Coskery has murdered him!’ cried the folk withoot. ‘And the ither lads are feared o' the judgment for the bluid o' the man o' God!’

“But it wasna that—indeed, far frae that. For on the back o' the men skailin', there cam' oot o' the cot-hoose—wha but Mess Hairry himsel', and he had Black Coskery by the feet trailin' him heid doon oot o' the door. He flang him in the ditch like a wat dish-clout. Syne he gied his lang black coat a bit hitch aboot his loins wi' a cord, like a butcher that has mair calves to kill. Then he makes for the next change-hoose. But they had gotten the warnin'. They never waited to argue, but were oot at the win-

dow, carrying wi' them sash and a'—so they say.

“And so even thus it fared wi' the lave. The grace o' God was gloriously triumphant in the Kirk-Clachan o' Ba'maghie that day.

“They took up a' that was mortal o' Black Coskery to the Barnboard on the bier they had gotten ready for the minister. He got better, but he was never the same man again; for whenever he wad let his voice be heard, or got decently fechtin' drunk, some callant wad be sure to get ahint a tree and cry, ‘Rin, Coskery! here's Mess Hairry.’ He couldna bide that, but cowered like a weel-lickit messan tyke.

“When they gaed into the first change-hoose, they say that the floor was a sicht to see. A' thing driven to kindlin' wood; for Mess Hairry had never waited to gie them the reproof or the word o' advice, but had keeled ower Black Coskery wi' ae stroke o' his oak clickie on the haffets. Then, faith, he took the fechtin' miller by the feet and swung him aboot his head as if he had been a flail.

“Never was there sic fechtin' seen in the Stewartry. The men fell ower like ninepins, and were richt glad to crawl to the door. But for a judgment on them it was close steekit, for they had shut it to be sure o' Mess Hairry.

THE TALE OF MESS HAIRRY 125

“Faith, they were far ower sure o’ him, and they say that if the hinges had no’ given way, it micht hae been the waur for some o’ them.

“And that was the way that Mess Hairry preached the gospel in Ba’maghie. Ow, it’s him that had the poo’er—at least, that’s what my grand-daddy telled me.

“Ow aye, Ba’maghie needs a maisterfu’ man. But we’ll never see the like o’ Mess Hairry—rest his soul! He was indeed a miracle o’ grace.”

CHAPTER XV

ALEXANDER - JONITA

WE had been steadily approaching the farmstead of Drumglass, where it sits pleasantly under the hill looking down over the water-meadows, the while Nathan Gemmell told me his grandfather's tale, showing how a man ought to rule the parish of Balmaghie.

We had gotten almost to the door of the farm when we saw a horse and rider top the heathery fell to the left, and sweep down upon us at a tearing gallop.

The old man, hearing the clatter of stones, turned quickly.

"Alexander-Jonita!" he exclaimed, shaking his head with fond blame towards the daring rider. "I declare that lassie will break neck-bone some o' thae days. And that will be seen!"

With dark hair flying in the wind, eyes gleaming like stars, short kirtle driven back

from her knees by the rush of the horse's stride, came a girl of eighteen or twenty on the back of a haltered but saddle-free mare.

Whether, as her father had boasted, the girl had been riding astride, or whether she sat in the new-fangled way of the city ladies, I cannot venture to decide. For with a sharp turn of the hempen bridle she reined her beast within a few yards of us, and so leaped nimbly to the ground before the startled senses could take in all the picture.

"Lassie," cried the elder, with a not very intolerant reproof in his tones, "where hae ye been that the kirk and the service of God saw ye not this day?"

The girl came fearlessly forward, looking me directly in the eyes. The reins were yet in her hand.

"Father," she said, gently enough, but without looking at him, "I had the marches to ride, the 'aval' sheep to turn, the bitten ewes to dress with tar, the oxen to keep within bounds, the horses to water; besides which, Jean wanted my stockings and Sunday gear to be braw the day at the kirk. So I had e'en to bide at hame!"

"Think shame o' yoursel', Alexander-Jonita!" cried her father; "ye are your mither's dochter. Ye tak' not after the douce ways o'

your faither. Spite o' a' excuses, ye should hae been at the kirk."

"Is this the young minister lad?" asked Alexander-Jonita, looking at me more with the assured direct gaze of a man than with the customary bashfulness of a maid. Yet, singularly fearless and forthlooking was her every glance.

"Even so," said her father. "The lad has spoken weel this day concerning the things of righteousness!"

She looked me through and through, till I felt the manhood in me stir to vexation, not with shyness alone, but for very shame to be thus outfaced and made into a bairn.

She spoke again—still, however, keeping her eyes on me.

"I'm no kirk-goer—no, nor yet great kirk-lover. But I ken a man when I see him," quoth this strange maid, holding out her hand frankly. And, curiously enough, I took it with an odd sense of gratitude and comradeship.

"The Kirk," said I, "is not indeed all that it might be, but still kirk and conventicle alike are the gathering-places of those that love the good way. We are not to forsake the assembling of ourselves together."

"Even so, minister!" she said, with some sudden access of gravity; "and this day I have

been preaching the gospel to the sheep and the oxen, the kye and the horse-beasts within the bounds of my parish, the while ye spake your good word to human creatures that were maybe something less grateful."

"The folk to whom I spake had immortal souls," said I, a little indignant to be bearded by a lassie.

"And how," she retorted, turning on me quick as a fire-flash, "ken ye that the beasts have none, or that their spirit goeth downward into the earth? Have they not bodies also and gratitude? There was a sore distressed sheep this morning on Tornorrach that looked at me with eyes that spake a prayer. But after I had cleansed and dressed the hurt, they breathed a benediction, sweet as any said in the kirk of Balmaghie this day!"

"Nevertheless, it was for men and women, perishing in sin, that Christ died!" I persisted, not willing to be silenced.

"How ken ye that?" she cried; "did not the same Lord make the sheep on the hills and the kye in a' the byres? Will He that watches the sparrow fall judge it wrong to lift a sheep out of a pit on the Sabbath? The Pharisees are surely not all dead unto this day!"

"E'en let her alane, ye will be as wise," said her father; "she has three words to every

one that are given to men o sense. But she is withal a good lass and true of speech. Alexander-Jonita, stable your beast and come within to wait on the minister in the ben room."¹

The girl moved away, leading her steed, and her father and I went on into the house of Drumglass.

When we entered the table was not yet set, and there appeared no preparations for a meal. Nathan Gemmell looked about him with a certain severe darkening of expression, which told of a temper not yet altogether brought into obedience to grace.

"Jean—Jean Gemmell!" he cried; "come hither, lass!" He went and knocked loudly at the chamber door, which opened at one side of the kitchen.

"Wherefore have ye not set the table for the meal of meat?" he asked, frowning upon the maiden whom I had first seen. She stood with meek and smiling face looking at us from the lintel. Her face was shining and her hair very becomingly attired, though (as I observed) in a different fashion from what it had been in the morning by the kirk-gate when she gave me her piece to stay my hunger.

"I have been praying upon my knees for a

¹ Ben room—*i.e.* the inner room or guest-chamber.

blessing upon the work of this day in the kirk," said Jean Gemmell, looking modestly down; "and I waited for Alexander-Jonita to help me lay the table."

"Were ye not vainly adorning your frail tabernacle? It seems more likely," said her father—somewhat cruelly, as I thought.

Then she looked once across at me, and her eyes filled with tears, so that I grew vividly sorry for the maid. But she turned away from her father's reproof without a word.

"We can well afford to wait. There is no haste," I said, to ease her hurt if so I could. "This good kind maiden gave me all she had this morning in the kirkyard, or I know not how I should have sped at the preaching work this day!"

Jean Gemmell paused half-way across the floor, as her father was employed looking out of the little window to catch a glimpse of the coming of Alexander-Jonita. She lifted her eyes again to mine with a look of sweet and tender gratitude and understanding which more than thanked me for the words I had spoken.

At that moment in came Alexander-Jonita with a free swing like some stripling gallant of high degree. I own that even at that time I liked to see her walk. She, at least, was no

proud dame like—well, like one whose eyes abode with me, and the thought of whose averted gaze (God pardon me!) lay heavy about my heart when I ought to have been thinking of other and higher things.

Alexander-Jonita waited for no bidding, but after a glance, which took in at once the empty board and Jean's smooth dress and well-ordered hair, she hastened to spread a white cloth on the table, a coverture bleached and fine as it had been laundered for a prince's repast. Then to cupboard and aumrie she hastened, bringing down and setting in order halesome oaten bread, sour-milk scones of honest crispness, dried ham-of-mutton which she sliced very thin before serving—the rarest dainty of Galloway, and enough to make a hungry man's mouth water only to think upon.

Then also Jean Gemmell made shift to help daintily as she found occasion. But, listening over-closely to the converse of her father and myself, it chanced that she let fall a platter, which, breaking, set her sister in a quick, high mood; so that she ordered the lass to go and sit down while folk with hands did the work.

Now this somewhat vexed me, for I could see by the modest, covert way the girl glanced up at me as she set herself obediently down in

the low window-seat, that her heart was full to the overflowing. Also something in the wild girl's tone nettled me.

So I said to Jean across the kitchen, "Be of good cheer, maiden. There was one at Bethany who waited not, but yet chose the better part."

"Aye?" cried Alexander-Jonita, as she turned from the cupboard with a plate of butter; "say ye so? I ever kenned that you young ministers thought excellent things of yourselves, but I dreamed not that ye went as far as that."

Whereat I blushed hotly, to think that I had unwittingly compared myself to One who sat with Martha and Mary in the house. And after that I was dumb before the sharp-tongued lass all the time of eating. But under the table Jean Gemmell put her hand a moment on mine, seeing me fallen silent and downcast.

CHAPTER XVI

THE CORBIES AT THE FEAST

Now when, after all, the call came for me to be settled minister of the parish, and I was placed there with the solemn laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, I thought in my folly, as every young minister does, that the strivings of my life had come to an end; whereas, had I known it, they were but beginning. For the soil was already being fattened for the crop of troubles I was to harvest into a ripe and bitter garner ere many years had come and gone.

Strait and onerous were the charges the reverend brethren laid upon me that day. I had been of the hill-folk in my youth. So more than once I was reminded. It might be that I was not yet purged of that evil taint. Earnestness in labour, sanctity of life, would not avail alone. I must keep me in subjection to the powers that be. I must purge myself of partial counsel and preach the gospel in

moderation — with the implication of various other charges which I pass over in silence.

Yet all the while I had the conceit within me that I knew better than these men could tell me what I had come to Balmaghie to perform. I minded me every day of the Bennan top and of the many men that had been slain on the heather—dwelling specially on the poor lad in the brown coat. And I was noways inclined to be over-lenient with those who had wrought the damage, nor yet with those who had stood by with their hands in their pockets and whistled while the deed was being done.

After the ordination, as was the custom, there was a great dinner spread in a long tent set up nigh the Kirk-Clachan of Shankfoot.

Here the Presbytery, the elders, and such of the leading men of the parish as were free of scandal (few enough there were of these!) were entertained at the expense of the session.

One there was among the brethren who had watched me keenly all the day—Cameron, the minister of Kirkcudbright, an unctuously smiling man, but with a sidelong and dubious eye that could not meet yours. He had the repute of great learning, and was, besides, of highest consideration among the members, because he was reckoned to be the blood brother of the famous Richard Cameron, who

died at Airds Moss in the year of 1680—and whether that were so or no, at least he did not deny it.

As for me, I talked mostly to a little wizened, hump-shouldered man, with a hassock of black hair which came down over his forehead, and great dark eyes that looked out on either side of a sharp hawk's beak. A peeping, peering, birdlike man I found him to be—one Telfair of Rerrick, the great authority in the South Country on ghosts and visitations and all manifestations of the devil.

“Methinks the spirit of evil is once more abroad,” I heard Telfair say in a shrill falsetto to his next neighbour as they sat at meat. “Rerrick hath seen nothing like it since the famous affair of the Ringcroft visitation, so fully recounted in my little pamphlet—which, as you are aware, has run through several editions, not alone in Scotland, but also among the wise and learned folk of London. The late King even accepted a copy for himself, and was pleased to say that he had never read anything like it in all his life before—and by the grace of God he never would again. Was not that a compliment from so great a prince?”

“A compliment indeed,” cried Cameron of Kirkcudbright, nodding his head ironically, yet watching me all the time as I talked with

Nathan Gemmell of Drumglass; "but what is this new portent of yours?"

"'Tis but the matter of a bairn-child near the village of Orraland, which, as all the world knows, is the heart of my parish. A bairn, the son of very respectable folk, looking out early this very morn upon the moon, had a vision of a man in red apparel cutting the moon in two with a sword of flame, whereat the child screamed and ran in to its mother to tell the marvel. And as soon as they came to me, I said, 'There is that to be done to-day which shall cut the Kirk of God in twain within the bounds of this Presbytery.'"

"Truly a marvellous child, and of insight justly prophetic!" said Cameron, again nodding as he went about the ordering of his dinner, and calling the waiting folk to be quick and set clean platters before the hungry Presbyters.

"Now," said Telfair, looking straight at me, "there hath nothing happened this week in the Presbytery save the ordaining of this young man. Think ye that through him there will come this breaking asunder of the Kirk?"

Cameron smiled sardonically.

"How can ye suppose it for a moment? Mr. MacClellan is a youth of remarkable promise and report. We have, indeed, yet to learn whether there be aught behind this

sound and show of religion and respect for the authority of the Kirk."

All this time Drumglass was pouring forth without stint his joy at my settlement among them.

"Be never feared for the face o' man, young sir," he cried. "Be bold to declare what ye think and believe, and gif ye ken what ye want, and earnestly pursue it, tak' auld Drumglass's word for it, there are few things that ye may not attain in this world."

At long and last the weary and heavy day came to an end. The ministers of the Presbytery one by one took horse or ferry, and so departed. I alone returned with Nathan Gemmell back to the house of Drumglass. For I was deadly disheartened, and the voice of Nathan uplifted by the way to tell of old things was like the pleasant lapping of water on the sides of a boat in which one rocks and dreams. Indeed, I was scarce conscious of the import of a word he said, till in the gloam of the trees and the creamy evening light, we met the two lasses, Jean and Alexander-Jonita, walking arm in arm.

As we came within the shadow, they two divided the one from the other, the wild lass going to her father's side, Jean being left to come to mine.

"I saw you not at the ordination, Alexander-Jonita!" said her father.

"No," she answered sharply; "it was a brave day for the nowt to stray broadcast over the fell, and there was never a man, woman, or bairn about the house. Well might I remain to keep evil-doers from the open doors."

I felt a soft hand touch mine as if by accident, and a low voice whispered close to my ear—

"But I was there. I watched it every whit, and when I saw you kneeling before them all with the hands of the ministers upon your head, I had almost swooned away!"

The soft hand was fully in mine now. I was not conscious of having taken it, but nevertheless it lay there trembling a little and yet nestling contentedly in my palm. And because I was tired, and the day had been a labour and a burden to me, I was comforted that thus Jean's hand abode in mine.

I pressed it and said, perhaps more gently than I ought, "Little one, I am glad you were there. But the work is a great one for so young and unworthy as I. It presses hard upon me!"

"But you have good friends," whispered Jean,— "friends that—that think of you always and wish you well."

We had fallen a little space behind, and I

could hear Alexander-Jonita in her high, clear voice telling her father how she had found a sick sheep on the Duchrae Craigs and carried it all the way home on her back.

“What!” cried her father; “ower all that heather and through the deep moss-hags?”

“Aye,” she answered, as if the thing were nothing; “and what is more, the poor beast is like to live and thrive.”

CHAPTER XVII

THE BONNIE LASS OF EARLSTOUN

So I was settled in my parish, which was indeed a good and desirable one as times went. The manse had recently been put in order. It was a pleasant stone house, which sat in the bieldy hollow beneath the Kirk Knowe of Balmaghie. Snug and sheltered it lay, an encampment of great beeches sheltering it from the northerly blasts, and the green-bosomed hills looking down upon it with kindly, tolerant silence.

The broad Dee Water floated silently by, murmuring a little after the rains ; mostly silent, however—the water lapping against the reeds and fretting the low cavernous banks when the wind blew hard, but on the whole slipping past with a certain large peace and attentive stateliness.

My brother Hob abode with me in the manse of Balmaghie to be my man. It was great good fortune thus to keep him ; and in the

coming troublous days I ken not what I should have done without his good counsel and strongly willing right hand. My father and mother came over to see me on the old pony from Ardarroch, my mother riding on a pillion behind my father, both of them ready on the sign of the least brae to get off and walk most of the way with the bridle over my father's arm, while my mother discoursed of the terrible thing it was to have two of your sons so far from home—strangers, as it were, in a strange land.

It had not seemed nearly so terrible to her when we went to Edinburgh, both because she had never been to the city herself, and never intended to go. On these occasions Hob and I had passed out of sight along the green road to Balmaclellan on the way to Minnyhive, and there was an end of us till the spring, save for the little presents which came by the carrier, and the letters I must write every fortnight.

But this parish of Balmaghie! It was a far cry and a coarse road, said my mother, and she was sure that we both took our lives in our hands each time that we went across its uncanny pastures.

Nevertheless, once there, she did not halt nor slacken till she had taken in hand the whole furniture and plenishing of the manse, and brought some kind of order out of the piled

and tortured confusion, which had been the best that Hob and I could attain to.

“Keep us, laddies!” she cried, after the first hopeless look at our handiwork. “I canna think on either o’ ye takin’ a wife. Yet I’m feared that a wife ye maun get atween ye. For I canna thole to let ye gang on in this wild gate, wi’ the minister’s meal o’ meat to ready, and only gomeril Hob to do it.”

“Then ye’ll let Anna come to bide for a while, if ye are so vexed for us,” I said, to try her.

“Na, indeed, I canna do that. Anna is sore needed at hame where she is. There’s your faither now—he’s grown that bairnly he thinks there can be nae guid grass in the meadow that Anna’s foot treads not on. The hens wadna lay, the kye wadna let doon their milk withoot Anna. Ardarroch stands on the braeface because ’tis anchored doon wi’ Anna. Saw ye ever sic a fyke made aboot a lass?”

“Quintin has!” said Hob, with intention, for which I did not thank him.

“What!” cried my mother, instantly taking fire; “hae ony o’ the impudent queans o’ Balmaghie been settin’ their caps at him already?”

“There ye are, mither,” said Hob. ‘Ye speak bravely aboot Quintin gettin’ married;

but as soon as we speak about ony lass—*plaff!* ye gang up like a waft o' tow thrown in the fire."

"I wad like to see the besom that wad make up to my Quintin!" said my mother, her indignation nevertheless beginning to simmer down.

"Then come over to the Drum"—he was beginning.

"Hob," said I sternly, "that is enough!"

And when I spoke to him thus, Hob was ever amenable to reason.

"Aweel, mither," continued he in an injured tone, "ye speak about mairrying. Quintin there, ye say, is to get mairried. But how can he get mairried withoot a lass that is fond o' him? It jüst canna be done; at least, no' in this parish o' Balmaghie."

It was my intent to accompany my father and mother back to Ardarroch in name of an escort, but, in truth, chiefly that I might accept the invitation of the laird of Earlstoun, and once more look upon Mary Gordon, the lass whose image I had carried so long on my heart.

For, strange as it may appear, when she went forth from the kirk that day of the trial sermon, she left a look behind her which went straight to my heart. It was like a dart thrown at random, which sticks and is lost, yet inly rankles and will not let itself be forgotten.

I tried to shut the desire of seeing her once again out of my heart. But do what I could, this was not to be. It would arise in despite of me, coming between me and the very paper on which I wrote my sermon, before ever I began to learn to mandate. When the sun looked over the water in the morning and shone on the globed pearls of dew in the hollow palms of the broad dock-leaves, on the gracious clover blooms, and on the bending heads of the spiked grasses, I rejoiced to think that he shone also on Earlstoun and the sunny head of a fairer and more graceful flower.

God forgive a sinful man! At these times I ought to have been thinking of something else. But when a man carries such an earthly passion in his heart, all the panoply of heavenly love is impotent to restrain thoughts that fly swift as the light from hill-top to hill-top at the sun-rising.

So I went home for a day or two to Ardarroch, where with a kind of angry gratitude I stripped my coat and fell to the building of dykes about the home park, and the mending of mangers and corn-chests with hammer and nail, till my mother remonstrated with me. "Quintin, are ye not ashamed? You, with a parish of hungry souls, to be knockin' at hinges and liftin' muckle stanes on the hillsides o' Ardarroch?"

But Anna kept close to me all these days, understanding my mood better than any. We had always loved one another, she and I. I had used to say that it was Anna who ought to have been the minister; for her eyes were full of a fair and gracious light, the gentle outshining of the true spirit within. And as for me, after I had been with her awhile, in that silence of sympathy, I became a better and a stronger man—at least, one less unfit for holy office.

Right gladly would I have taken Anna back with me to the manse of Balmaghie, but I knew well that she would not go.

“Quintin,” she was wont to say, “our faither and mither are not so young as they once were. My faither forgets things whiles, and the herd-lads are not to trust to. David, there, is for ever on the trot to this farm-town and that other—to the clachan of St. John, to the New Town of Galloway, or up to Balmaclellan—’tis allone to him. He cannot bide at home a moment after the horses are out of the collar and the chain drops from the swingle-tree into the furrow.”

“But some day ye will find a lad for yourself, Anna, and then you also will be leaving Ardarroch and the auld folk behind you!”

My sister smiled a quiet smile, and her eyes were very far away.

"Maybe, maybe," she said temperately; "but that day is not yet."

"Has never a lad come woin' ye, Anna? Was there not young Johnny of Ironmacanny, stalwart Peter Tait frae the Bogue, or?"—

"Aye," said Anna; "they cam' and they gaed away—to ither lassies that were readier to loe them. For I never saw a lad yet that I could like as well as my great silly brother, who even now should be thinking more concerning his next Sabbath's sermon-making than about putting daft thoughts into the heads of maidens."

After this there was silence between us for a while. We had been sitting in the barn with both doors open. The wide arch to the front, opening out into the quadrangle of the courtyard, let in a cool drawing sough of air, and the smaller door at the back let it out again, and gave us at the same time a sweet eye-blink into the orchard, where the apples were hanging mellow and pleasant on the branches, and the russet leaves hardly yet loosening themselves for their fall. The light sifted through the trees down from the westering sun, dappling the grass and wavering upon the hard-beaten earthen floor of the barn.

"I am going over-by to Earlstoun," I said presently to Anna, without looking up.

Anna and I spoke but half our talks out loud.

We had been such close comrades all our lives that we understood much without needing to clothe our thoughts in words.

Apparently Anna did not hear what I said, so I repeated it.

“Dinna,” was all she answered.

“And wherefore should I not?” I persisted argumentatively. “The laird most kindly invited me; indeed, laid it on me like an obligation that I should come.”

“Ye are going over to Earlstoun to see the laird?”

“Why, yes,” I said; “that is, he has a desire to see me. He is the greatest of all the Covenant-men, and we have much in common to hold converse about.”

“To-morrow he will be riding by to the market at Kirkcudbright, where he has business. Ye can ride with him to the cross roads of Clachan Pluck and talk all that your heart desires concerning Kirk and State.”

“Anna,” said I seriously, “I tell you again I am going to the house of Earlstoun to-morrow.”

In a moment she dropped her pretence of banter.

“Quintin, ye will only make your heart the sorer, dear laddie.”

“And wherefore?” said I.

“See the sparkle on the water out there,” she said, pointing to the bosom of Loch Ken far below us, seen through the open door of the barn; “it’s bonnie. But can ye gather it in your hand, or wear it on your bosom? Dear and delightsome is this good smell of apples and of orchard freshness. But can ye fold these and carry them with you to the bare manse of Balmaghie for comfort to your aching heart? No more can ye take the haughtiness of the great man’s daughter, the glance of proud uplifted eyes, the heart of one unaccustomed to obedience, and bring them into subjection to a poor man’s necessities.”

“Love cando all things,” said I, sententiously.

“Aye,” she said; “where love is, it can indeed work all things. But I bid ye remember that love dwells not yet in Mary Gordon’s breast for any man. Hers is not a heart to bend. For rank or fame she may give herself, but not for love.”

“Nevertheless,” said I, “I will be at the house of Earlstoun to-morrow by ten o’ the clock.”

Anna rose and laid her hand on mine.

“I kenned it,” she said; “and little would I think of you, brother of mine, if ye had ta’en my excellent advice.”

CHAPTER XVIII

ONE WAY OF LOVE

IT was the prime of the morning when I set out for Earlstoun. My mother called after me to mind my manners, as if I had still been but a herd-boy summoned unawares into the presence of the great. My father asked me when I would be back. Only Anna said nothing, but her eyes were sad. Well she knew that I went to give myself an aching heart.

Now the Ken is a pleasant water, and the road up the Glenkens a fine road to travel. But I went it that morning heavily—rather, indeed, like one who goes to the burying of a friend than like a lover setting out to see his mistress.

I turned me down through the woods to Earlstoun. There were signs of the still recent return of the family. Here on the gate of the lodge was the effaced escutcheon of Colonel Theophilus Oglethorpe, which

Alexander Gordon had not yet had time to replace with the ancient arms of his family. For indeed it was to Colonel William, Sandy Gordon's brother, he who had led us to Edinburgh in the Convention year, that the recovery of the family estates was due.

I had not expected any especially kind welcome. The laird of Earlstoun had been a mighty Covenanter, and now wore his imprisonments and sufferings somewhat ostentatiously, like so many orders of merit. He would think little of one who had become a minister of the uncovenanted Kirk, and who, though holding the freedom of that Kirk as his heart's belief, yet, nevertheless, demeaned him to take the pay of the State. To be faithful and devoted in service was not enough for Alexander Gordon. To please him one must do altogether as he had done, think entirely as he thought.

Yet I was to be more cordially received than I anticipated.

It was in the midst of the wood where, the road turning sharp along the water-side, a narrow path twines and twists through sparkling birches and trembling alders. The pools slept black beneath as I looked down upon them from some craggy pinnacle to which the grey hill lichen clung. The salmon poised

themselves motionless, save for a single waving fin, below the fish-leaps, ready for their rush upstream when the floods should come down brown with peat water from Cairnsmore and the range of Kells.

All at once, as I stood dreaming, I heard a gay voice lilting at a song. I wavered a moment in act to flee, my heart almost standing still to listen.

For I knew among a thousand the voice of Mary Gordon. But I had no time to conceal myself. A gleam of white and clean-washed lilac through the bushes, a bright reflection as of sunshine on the pool—then the whole day brightened, and she stood before me.

The song instantly stilled itself on her lips.

We stood face to face. It seemed to me that she paled a little. But perhaps it was only that I, who desired so greatly to see any evidence of emotion, imagined part of that which was my desire.

The next moment she came forward with her hand frankly outstretched.

“I bid you welcome to Earlstoun,” she said. “Alas that my father should this day be from home! He is gone to Kirkcudbright. But my mother and I will show you hospitality till he return. My father hears a great word of

you, he tells us. The country tongue speaks loudly of your labours."

Now it seemed to me that in thus speaking she smiled to herself, and that put me from answering. I could do naught but be stiffly silent.

"I thank you, Mistress Mary, for your kind courtesy!" was all that I found within me to say. Whereat I felt that she must despise me for a country lout of no manners and ungentle birth. So at least I thought at the time.

We passed without speech through the scattering shadows of the birches, and I saw that her hair (on which she wore no covering) had changed from its ancient yellow as of ripened corn into a sunny brown. Yet as I looked furtively, here and there the gentle crispen wavelets seemed to be touched and flecked with threads of its ancient sheen, a thing which filled me strangely with a longing to caress with my hand its most desirable beauty—so carnal and wicked are the thoughts of the heart of a man.

But when I saw her so lightsome and dainty, so full of quick delight and the admirable joy of living, a sullen sort of anger came over me that I should chance to love one who could in no wise love me again, nor yet render me the return which I so greatly desired.

“You have travelled all the long way from the manse of Balmaghie?” she said, suddenly falling back to my side where the path was wider, as if she, too, felt the pause of constraint.

“Nay,” I answered; “I have been at Ardarroch with my father and mother for two days. And to-morrow I must return to the people among whom I labour.”

She stole a quick glance at me from beneath her long dark lashes. There was infinite teasing mischief in the flashing of her eyes.

“You have an empty manse by the water-side of Dee. Ye will doubtless be looking for some douce country lass to fill it.”

The words were kindly enough spoken, yet in the very frankness of the speech I recognised the distance she was putting between us. But I had not been trained in the school of quick retorts, nor accustomed to the light debate of maidens. For all that I had a will of mine own, and would not permit that any woman born of woman should play at cat's-cradle with Quintin MacClellan.

“Lady,” said I, “there is, indeed, an empty manse down yonder by the Dee, and I am looking for one to fill it. But I will have none who cannot love me for myself, and also who will not love the work to which I have set my hand.”

She held up her hand in quick merriment.

“Do not be afraid,” she cried gaily. “I was not thinking of making you an offer!”

And then she laughed so mirthsome a peal that all against my will I was forced to join her.

And this mended matters wonderfully between us. For after that, though I had my own troubles with her and my heart-breaks, as all shall hear, yet never was she again the haughty maiden of the first sermon and the midsummer kirk door.

“They tell me that once ye brought me all the long road from the Bennan top to the tower of Lochinvar, where our Auntie Jean was biding?”

“I found no claims to your goodwill on that,” said I, mindful of the day of my first way-going to Edinburgh; “but I would fain have you think well of me now.”

“Ye are still over great a Whig. Mind that in this house I stand for the White Rose,” she said, stamping her foot merrily.

“’Tis a matter ye ken nothing about,” said I roughly enough. “Maidens had better let the affairs of State alone. Methinks the White Rose has brought little good to you and yours.”

“I tell you what, Sir Minister,” she cried, mocking me; “there are two great tubs in the pool below the falls. Do you get into

one and I will take the other. I will fly the white pennon and you the blue. Then let us each take a staff and tilt our best. If you upset me, 'pon honour, I will turn Whig; but if you are ducked in the pond, you must wear henceforth the colours of the true King. 'Tis an equal bargain. You agree?"

But before I could reply we were near by the gate of Earlstoun, and there came out a lady wrapped in a great checked shawl, and this though the day was hot and the autumnal air had never an edge upon it.

"Mother," cried Mary Gordon, running eagerly to meet her. The lady in the plaid seemed not to hear, but turned aside by the path which led along the water to the north.

The girl ran after her and caught her mother by the arm.

"Here is Mr. MacClellan, the minister from Balmaghie, come to see my father," said she. "Bide, mother, and make him welcome."

The lady stopped stiffly till I had come immediately in front of her.

"You are a minister of the Established and Uncovenanted Kirk?" she asked me, eyeing me sternly enough.

I told her that I had been ordained a week before.

“Then you have indeed broken your faith with the persecuted remnant, as they tell me?” she went on, keeping her eyes blankly upon my face.

“Nay,” said I; “I have the old ways still at heart, and will stand till death by the faith delivered to the martyrs.”

“What do you, then, clad in the rags of the State?”

Whereat I told the lady of Earlstoun, how that I was with all my heart resolved to fight the Kirk’s battle for her ancient liberties and for the power to rule within her own borders. But that if those in authority gave us not the hearing and liberty we desired, I, for one, would shake the dust of the unworthy Kirk of Scotland from off my feet—as, indeed, I was well resolved to do.

But Mary Gordon broke in on my eager explanation.

“Mother, mother,” she cried, “come your ways in and entertain the guest. Let your questionings keep till our father comes from Kirkcudbright. Assuredly they will have a stormy forenight of it then. Let the lad now break bread and cheese.”

The lady sighed and clasped her hands.

“I suppose,” she said, “it must even be so; for men are carnal, and their bodies must be

fed. Alas, there are but few who care for the health of their souls! As for me, I was about to retire to the wood that I might for the hundred threescore and ninth time renew my covenanting engagements."

"You must break them very often, mother, that they are ever needing mending," said her daughter, not so unkindly as the words look when written down, but rather carelessly, like one who has been oftentimes over the same ground, and knows the landmarks by heart.

"Mary, Mary," answered her mother, "I fear there is no serious or spiritual interest in your heart. Your father spoils and humours you. And so you have grown up—not like that godly lad Alexander Gordon the younger, who when he was but three years of his age had read the Bible through nineteen times, and could rattle off the books of the Old and New Testaments whiles I was counting ten."

"Aye, mother," replied the lass; "and in addition could make faces behind your back all the time he was doing it!"

But the lady appeared not to hear her daughter. She continued to clasp her hands convulsively before her, and to repeat over and over again the words, "Eh, the blessed laddie—the blessed, blessed laddie!"

How long we might have stood thus in the

glaring sun I know not; but, without waiting for her mother to take the lead or to go in of her own accord, Mary Gordon wheeled her round by the arm and led her unresisting towards the courtyard gate. She accompanied her daughter with the same weary unconcern and passionless preoccupation she had shown from the first, twisting and pulling the fringes of the plaid between her fingers, while her thin lips moved, either in covenant-making or in the murmured praises of her favourite child.

The room to which we were brought was a large one with panels of oak, carven at the cornices into quaint and formal ornaments.

Mary went to the stairhead and cried down as to one in the kitchen: "Thomas Allen! Thomas Allen!"

A thin, querulous voice arose from the depths: "Sic a fash! Wha's come stravagin' here at this time o' day? He will be wantin' victual, dootless. I never saw the like"—

"Thomas Allen! Haste ye fast, Thomas!"

"Comin', mem, comin'! What's your fret? There's naebody in the deid-thraws,¹ is there?"

As the last words were uttered, an old serving-man, in a blue side-coat of thirty years before, with threadbare lace falling low at the

¹ The death-grips.

neck and hands in a forgotten fashion, appeared at the doorway. His bald and shining head had still a few lyart locks clinging like white fringes about the sides. These, however, were not allowed to grow downward in the natural manner, but were trained as gardeners train fruit trees against walls that look to the south. They climbed directly upward, so that the roof of Thomas Allen's head was criss-crossed in both directions by streaks of hair, interlaced like the fingers of one's hands netted together. But owing to the natural haste with which Thomas did his work, these were never all seen in place at one time. Invariably they had fallen to one side or the other, and being stiffened with candle grease or other greyish unguent, they stood out at all angles like goose quills from a scrivener's inkpot.

During the perfunctory repast which was finally brought forward and placed on the table by the reluctant Thomas, Mistress Mary sat directly opposite to me with her chin resting on her fingers and her elbows on the table. Her mother, at the upper end of the chamber, occupied herself in looking out of the window, occasionally clasping her hands together in the urgency of her supplications, or giving vent to a pitiful moan which indicated her sense of the hopeless iniquity of mankind.

Then, with more kindness than she had ever yet shown me, Mary Gordon asked of my people of Balmaghie, whether the call had been unanimous, who abode with me in the manse, and many other questions, to all of which I answered as well as I could. For the truth is, that the nearness of so admirable a maid and the frank directness of her gaze wrought in me a kind of desperation, so that it was all I could do to keep from telling her then that I had come to the house of Earlstoun to ask her to be my wife.

Not that I had the wildest hope of a favourable answer, but simply from inexperience at the business of making love to a young lass, I blundered blindly on. Plain ram-stam Hob could have bested me fairly at that. For he had not talked so long to the goodwives of the Lothians without getting a well-hung tongue in the head of him.

I looked sideways at the lady of Earlstoun. She was mumbling over her devotions, or perhaps meditating other and yet more personal covenantings. Mary Gordon and I were in a manner alone.

“Mistress Mary,” I said, suddenly leaning towards her, my desperation getting the better of my natural prudence, “I know that I speak wholly without hope. But I came to-day to

tell you that I love you. I am but a cotter's lad, but I have loved you ever since I ferried you, a little maid, past the muskets of the troopers."

I looked straight enough at her now. I could see the colour rise a little in her cheek, while a strange expression of wonder and pride, with something that was neither, overspread all her face. Up to this point I might have been warned, but I was not to be holden now.

"Before, I had no right, nor indeed any opportunity, to tell you this. But now, as minister of a parish, I have an income that will compare not unfavourably with that of most of the smaller gentry of the county."

The girl nodded, with a swift hardening of the nostril.

"It will doubtless be a fine income," she said, with a touch of scorn. "Did I understand you to offer me your manse and income?"

"I offer you that concerning which it neither dishonours an honest girl to hear or yet an honest man to speak. I am offering you my best service, the faith and devotion of a man who truly loves you."

"I thank you, sir," she said, lifting up her head and letting her eyes dwell on me with some of their former haughtiness. "I am honoured indeed. Your position, your manse,

your glebe! How many acres did you say it was? Your income, good as that of a laird. And you come offering all these to Mary Gordon? Sir, I bid you carry your business transactions to the county marketplace. Mary Gordon is not to be bought and sold. When she loves, she will give herself for love and love alone; aye, were it to a poke-laden houseless cadger by the roadside, or a ploughman staggering between the furrows."

And with that she rose and walked swiftly out at the door. I could hear her foot die away through the courtyard; and, going blankly to the window, I watched her slim figure glance between the clumps of trees, now in the light, now in the shadow, and anon lost in the yellowing depths of the forest.

Nor, though I watched all through the long hot afternoon, did she return till she came home riding upon her father's horse, with Sandy Gordon himself walking bareheaded beside his daughter, as if he had been escorting a queen upon her coronation day.

CHAPTER XIX

ANOTHER WAY OF LOVE

[*Comment and Addition by Hob MacClellan.*]

LORD! Lord! Was there ever a more bungled affair — a more humiliating confession! Our poor Quintin—great as he was at the preaching, an apostle indeed, none in broad Scotland to come within miles of him in the pulpit—with a lass was simply fair useless. I must e'en tell in a word how mine own wooing sped, that I may prove there was some art and spunk left among the MacClellans.

For by Quintin's own showing the girl had no loophole left, being wooed as if she had been so many sacks of corn. She was indeed fairly tied up to refuse so hopeless and fushionless a suitor.

But of all this there was no suspicion at the time, neither in the parish of Balmaghie, nor yet even among ourselves at Ardarroch.

For though nothing gets wind so quickly in a parish as the news that a minister is "seekin'"—that is, going from home courting—yet such was my brother's repute for piety "within the bounds of the Presbytery," such the reverence in which he was held, that the popular voice considered him altogether trysted, not to any earthly maiden, but solely to the ancient and honourable Kirk of Scotland, as she had been in the high days of her pride and purity.

"Na," they would say; "our minister will never tangle himsel' wi' marriage engagements while there is a battle to be fought for the Auld Banner o' Blue." So, whereas another might not so much as look over the wall, my brother might have stolen all the horses before their very eyes.

And I think it was this great popular repute of his which first set his fellow-ministers against him, far more than any so-called "defections" and differences either ecclesiastic or political.

I have seen him at a sacrament at Dalry hold the listening thousands so that they swayed this way and that like barley shaken by the winds. Never beheld I the like—the multitude of the folk all bending their faces forward to one point,—careless young lads from distant farms, light-headed limmers of lasses, bairns

that had been skipping about the kirkyard, and playing "I spy" among the tombstones while other ministers were preaching,—all now fixed and spellbound when my brother rose to speak, and his full bell-like voice sounded out from the preaching-tent over their heads.

I think that if at any such time he had held up his hand and called them to follow him to battle, every man would have gone forth as unquestioningly as did Cameron's folk on that fatal day of the Moss of Ayr.

But I who sat there, with eyes sharpened and made jealous by exceeding love for my brother, could see clearly the looks of dark suspicion, the sneers that dwelt on sanctimonious lips, the frowns of envy and ill-will as Quintin stood up, and the folk poured anxiously inward toward the preaching-tent to hear him. I noted also the yet deeper anger of those who succeeded him, when whole multitudes rose and forsook the meeting because there was to be no more of the young minister of Balmaghie that day.

Now, though it was rather on the point of politics and of the standing of the Kirk, her right to rule herself without the interference of the State, her ancient independence and submission to Christ the alone Head of the Church, that Quintin was finally persecuted

and called in question, yet, as all men know in Galloway, he was deposed really on account of the popular acclaim, and the bruit of great talents and godliness which he held among all, beyond any that ever came into the countryside. His quietness and persistence also in holding his own, and keeping a straight, unvarying course amid all threatenings and defections, were the true counts in the indictment which brought the final wrath upon him, and constituted the real head and front of his offending.

Aye, and men saw that the storm was brewing over him long before it burst.

For several of the Galloway ministers had deliberately left the folk of the mountains for the sake of a comfortable down-sitting in rich and sheltered parishes. Some of these even owed their learning at the Dutch Universities to the poor purses of these Covenanting Societies.

And so when papers came down from the Privy Council, or from the men who, like Carstares, posed as little gods and popes infallible, the country Presbytery men greedily signed them, swallowing titles, oaths, and obligations with shut eye and indiscriminate appetite, lest unhappily they should be obliged to consult their consciences.

Such men as constituted the Presbytery of

Kirkcudbright had but one motto — a clear and useful one indeed at such a time, “Those who hold the power can do no wrong!”

So three years went uneasily by, and meantime the parish of Balmaghie had grown to know and love our Quintin. There was scarce a rascal drover, a common villain pig-dealer, who was not ready to crack a skull at an ill word spoken of him even in jest. Men who in time past had sneered at religion, and had never any good report of ministers, dull clods with ideals tethered to the midden and the byre, waked up at sight of him, and would travel miles to hear him preach.

And thus three happy, unstirred years went by. I abode in the manse with Quintin, and every morning when I arose at break of day to take the cattle afield, or to set the plough in the glebe, I would see that his window-blind was withdrawn, or his candle alight if it were winter, and that he had already set him down with his book. Or sometimes, when the summer evening darkened to dusk, I would meet him wandering, his hands clasped behind his back, and his whole soul steeped in meditation by the whispering rushes of the water-side.

Yet what a simpleton in worldly things he was! And, mayhap, that was what made them all love him the more.

For about this time there began a stir and a bruit concerning the matter of little Jean Gemmell, a soft-voiced, die-away lass that I would not have troubled my head about for a moment. She had, truth to tell, set herself to catch our foolish Quintin, whose heart was in good sooth fully given to another. And how she did it, let himself tell. But I, who all my life have thought nothing of a lass without spirit, would often warn him to beware. But he minded me not, smiling and giving the subject the go-by in a certain sober and serious way he had which somehow silenced me against my will.

But in between my brother's ill-starred wooing of the bonnie lass of Earlstoun, and Jean Gemmell's meek-eyed courtship of him, I also had been doing somewhat on mine own account.

At the house of Drumglass there abode one who to my mind was worth all the haughty damsels of great houses, and the whole tribe of sleek and kittenish eyes-makers in broad Scotland.

When first I saw Alexander - Jonita come over the hill, riding a Galloway sheltie bare-backed, her dark hair streaming in the wind, and the pony speeding over the heather like the black charger of Clavers on the side of Cairn Edward, I knew that there was no hope

for my heart. I had indeed fancied myself in love before. So much was expected of every lad of spirit in our parts. But Alexander-Jonita was a quest worth some enterprising to obtain.

The neighbours, at least the more rigidly righteous of them, were inclined to look somewhat askance upon a lass that went so little to the kirk, and companied more with the dumb things of the field than with her own kith and kin. But Quintin would ask such whether their own vineyard was so well kept, their own duty so faultlessly done, that they could afford to keep a stone ready to cast at Alexander-Jonita.

I remember the first time that ever I spoke to her words, beyond the common greetings and salutations of lad and lass.

It was a clear night in early June. I had been over at Ardarroch seeing my mother, and now, having passed high up the Black Water of Dee, I was making my way across the rugged fells and dark heathery fastnesses to the manse of Balmaghie.

The mist was rising about the water-side. It lingered in pools and drifts in every meadowy hollow, but the purpling hill-tops were clear and bare in the long soft June twilight.

Suddenly a gun went off, as it seemed in my very ear. I sprang a foot into the air, for who on honourable business would dis-

charge a musket in that wild place at such a time.

But ere I had time to think, above me on the ridge a figure stood black against the sky—a girl's shape it seemed—slim, tall, erect. She carried something in one hand which trailed lax on the heather, and a musket was under her arm, muzzle down.

I had not yet recovered my breath when a voice came to me.

“Ah, Hob MacClellan, the ill deil tak' your rakish courting-jaunts this nicht! For had ye bidden at hame I would have gotten baith o' the red foxes that have been killing our weakly lambs. As it is, I gat but this.”

And she held up a great dog-fox by the brush before throwing the body into a convenient moss-hole.

It was Alexander-Jonita, the lass whom our college-bred Quintin had once called the Dian of Balmaghie. I care not what he called her. Without question she was the finest lass in the countryside. And that I will maintain to this day.

“Are you going home, Jonita?” cried I, for the direction in which she was proceeding led directly away from the house of Drumglass.

“No,” she answered carelessly; “I am biding all night in the upper ‘buchs.’ The

foxes have been very troublesome of late, and I am thinning them with the gun. I have the most feck of the lambs penned up there."

"And who is with you to help you?" I asked her in astonishment.

"Only the dogs," she made answer, shifting the gun from one shoulder to the other.

"But, lassie," I cried, "ye surely do not sleep out on the hills all by your lone like this?"

"And what for no?" she answered sharply. "What sweeter bed than a truss of heather? What safer than with two rough tykes of dogs and a good gun at one's elbow, with the caller air blowing over all, and the sheep lying snugly about the folds."

"But when it rains?" I went on, still doubtfully.

"Come and see," she laughed; "we are near the upper buchts now."

Great stone walls of rough hill boulders, uncut and unquarried, rose before me through the gloom of the night. I saw a couple of rough collies sit guardian, one at either side of the little lintelled gate that led within. The warm smell of gathered sheep, ever kindly and welcome to a hill-man, saluted my nostrils as I came near. A lamb bleated, and in the quiet I could hear it run pattering to nose its mother.

Alexander-Jonita led me about the great

bucht to a niche formed by a kind of cairn built into the side of a wall of natural rock. Here a sort of rude shelter had been made with posts driven into the crevices of the rock and roughly covered with turves of heather round the sides of a ten-foot wide enclosure. The floor was of bare dry rock, but along one side there was arranged a couch of heather-tops, recently pulled, very soft and elastic. At first I could not see all this quite clearly in the increasing darkness, but after a little, bit by bit the plan of the shelter dawned upon me, as my eyes grew accustomed to the dim light.

"When it rains," she said, going back to my question, "I set a post in the midst for a tent pole, spread my plaid over it and fasten it down at the sides with stones."

"Jonita," said I, "does your sister never come up hither to bide with you?"

"Who—our Jean?" she cried, astonished. "Faith, no! Jean takes better with the inside of a box-bed and the warmth of the *peat-grieshoch*¹ on the hearth! And, indeed, the lass is not over-strong. But as for me, more than the cheeping of the house-mice, I love the chumming of the wildfowl in their nests and the bleat of the folded sheep. These are honey and sweetness to me."

¹ Red ashes.

"But, Jonita," I went on, "surely no girl is strong enough to take shower and wind-buffet night and day on the wild moors like this. Why, you make me ashamed, me that am a man born and bred to the trade."

"And what am I?" she asked sharply. "I am over twenty, and yet nothing but an ignorant lass, and careless of seeming otherwise. I am not like my sister Jean, that can look and nod as if she understood everything your brother is talking about, knowing all the while naught of the matter. But, at least, I ken the ways of the hills. Feel that!"

She thrust her arm suddenly out to me.

I clasped it in my hands, sitting meantime on a great stone in the angle, while she stood beside me with the dogs on either side of her. It was a smooth, well-rounded arm, cool and delicate of skin, that she gave into my fingers. Her loose sleeve fell back, and if I had dared to follow my desire, I should have set my lips to it, so delightful did the touch of it seem to me. But I refrained me, and presently underneath the satin skin I felt the muscles rise nobly, tense yet easy, along an arm clean of curve and spare of flesh, moulded alike for strength and suppleness.

"I would not like to pull at the swingle-tree

with you, my lass," said I; "and if it came to a Keltonhill collieshangie, I would rather have you on my side than against me."

And I think she was more pleased at that than if I had told her she was to be a great heiress.

As I waited there on the rough stones of the sheepfold, and looked at the slight figure sitting frankly and easily beside me, thinking, as I knew, no more of the things of love than if she had been a neighbour herdlad of the hills, a kind of jealous anger came over me.

"Jonita," said I, "had ye never a sweetheart?"

"A what?" cried Jonita, in a tone of as much surprise as if I had asked her if she had ever possessed an elephant.

"A lad that loved you, as other maids are loved."

"I have heard silly boys speak nonsense," she said, with her chin in the air; "but I am no byre-lass to be towzled in corners by every night-raker that would come visiting at the Drumglass."

"Jonita," I went on, "hath none ever helped you with your sheep on the hill, run when you wanted him, stopped when you told him, come like a collie to your foot when he was called?"

"None, I tell you, has ever sat where you are sitting, Hob MacClellan! And hear ye this: had I thought you a silly cuif like the rest, it would have been the short day of December and the long again before I had asked you to view my bower under the rock."

"I was only asking, Jonita," said I; "ye ken that ye are the bonniest lass in ten parishes, and to me it seemed a strange thing that ye should have had never a lad."

"Bah!" said she; "lads are like the pebbles in the brook. They are run smooth with many experiences, courting here and flattering there. What care I whether or no this one or that comes chapping at my door? There are plenty more in the brook. Besides, are there not the hills and the winds and the clear stars over all, better and more enduring than a thousand sweethearts?"

"But," said I, "the day will come, Jonita, when you may be glad of the friend's voice, the kindly eye, the helping hand, the arm beneath the head"—

"I did not say that I desired to have no friends," she said, as it seemed to me in the darkness, a little shyly.

"Will you let me be your friend?" I said, impulsively taking her hand.

"I do not know," said Alexander-Jonita; "I

will tell you in the morning. It is over-dark to-night to see your eyes."

"Can you not believe in me?" said I. "Have you ever heard that I thus offered friendship to any other maid in all the parish?"

"You might have offered it to twenty, and they taken it every one, for aught I care. But Alexander-Jonita Gemmell accepts no man's friendship till she has tried him as a fighter tries a sword."

"Then try me, Jonita! Try me and prove me?" I cried eagerly.

"I will," said she promptly. "Rise this instant from the place where ye sit, look not upon me, touch me not, say neither good-e'en nor yet good-day, but take the straight road and the ready over the hill to the manse of Balmaghie."

The words were scarce out of her mouth when, with a leap so quick that the collies had not even time to rise, I was over the dyke and striding across the moss and whinstone-crag towards the house by the water-side, where my brother's light had long been burning as he sat over his books.

I did not so much as look about me till I was on the heathery crest of the hill. Then for a single moment I stood looking back into the clear grey bath of night behind me, where

the lass I loved was keeping her watch in the lonely sheepfold.

Yet I was pleased with myself too. For though my dismissal had been some deal swift and unexpected, I felt assured that I had not done by any means badly for myself.

At least I could call Alexander-Jonita my friend. And there was never a lad upon all the hills of heather that could do so much.

CHAPTER XX

MUTTERINGS OF STORM

[*The Narrative of Quintin MacClellan again resumed.*]

IT was a famous day of high summer when the anger of mine enemies drew finally to a head, and that within mine own land of Balmaghie. The Presbytery were in the habit of meeting at a place a little way from the centre of the parish, called Cullenoch—or, as one would say in English, “The Woodlands.”

In twos and threes they came, riding side by side on their ponies along the wide drove-roads, or appearing singly out of some pass among the hills. So, as I say, the Presbytery assembled at Cullenoch, and the master of it, Andrew Cameron of Kirkcudbright was there, with his orders from wily Carstares, the pope of the restored Kirk of Scotland.

To this day I can see his aspect as he rose up among the brethren with a great roll in his

hand,—solemn and portentous in manner, full of suave, easy words and empty, sonorous utterances.

“Fathers and brethren,” he said, looking on us with a comprehending pity for our feebleness of capacity, “there hath come that from Her Most Noble and Christian Majesty Queen Anna, which it behoves us to treat with all the respect due to one who is at once the Anointed of God, and moreover (as the fountain of all authority), in some sense also the Head of the Church!”

As he finished, he laid upon the table a great parchment, and tapped it impressively with his finger.

“Here is, if I may be permitted the words, the message of God’s own vicegerent upon earth, whom His own finger hath especially designed to rule over us. And I am well assured that no one among the brethren of this Presbytery will be so ill-advised as not at once to sign this declaration of our submission and dutiful obedience to our liege lady in all things.”

These words he uttered soundingly, with much more to the same purpose, standing up all the time, and glowering about him as if on the look-out for contradiction.

Then, though I was the youngest member of the Presbytery, save one, I felt that for the

ancient liberty of the Kirk and for the sake of the blood shed on the moors, I could not permit so great a scandal as this to pass. I rose in my place, whilst Cameron frowned steadily upon me, endeavouring to browbeat me into silence.

Somewhat thus I spoke :

“The most learned and reverend brother brings us a paper to sign—a paper which we have neither seen nor yet heard read. It comes (he tells us) from the Church’s head, from God’s vicegerent. It is to be received with hushed breath and bowed knee. ‘The Head of the Church!’ says Mr. Cameron—ah, brethren, the men who have so lately entered into rest through warring stress, sealed with their blood the testimony that the Kirk of God has no head upon earth. The Kirk of Scotland is the Kirk of Jesus Christ, the alone King and Head of the Church. The Kirk of Scotland is more noble, high, and honourable in herself than any human government. She alone is God’s vicegerent. She alone has power within her own borders to rule her own affairs. The Kirk has many faults, but at least she will surely never again permit herself to be ruled by Privy Councils and self-seeking statecraft. Is she not the Bride, the Lamb’s wife? And for me, and for any that may adhere to me, we will sign neither test nor declaration which shall put our

free necks beneath the yoke of any temporal power. Nor yet for fear of this or that Queen's Majesty shall we deny the Name that is above every name."

Whilst these words were put into my heart and spoken by my voice, I seemed, as it were, taken possession of. A voice prompted me what I was to speak. I heard the sound of rushing wings, and though I had been but lately a herd-lad on the hills of sheep, I knew that the time had come, which on the day of the killing on the Bennan top I had seen afar off.

Whilst I was thus speaking, Cameron stood impatiently bending the tips of his politic fingers upon the crackling document on the table. A dark frown had been gathering on his brow.

"This is treason, black treason! It is blank defiance of the Queen's authority!" he cried; "I will not listen to any such words. This is the voice of a man who would raise the standard of rebellion, and disturb the peace of all the parishes of our Kirk, recently and most adequately settled according to the laws of the land."

But I had yet a word to add.

"I am neither rebel nor heretic," said I; "I am, it is true, the youngest and the least among you. But even I am old enough to have seen

men shot down like running deer for the liberties of the Kirk of God. I have heard the whistle of the deadly bullet, flying at the command of kings and queens called in their day Heads of Churches and defenders of the faith. I have seen the martyr fall, and his blood redden the ooze of the moss-hag. We have heard much of tests and papers to sign, of allegiances to divine vicegerents upon earth, even to such Lord's anointed as James and Charles, the father and the uncle of her in whose name the Privy Council of Scotland now demands this most abject submission. But for myself I will sign no such undertaking, nor give countenance to any bond which might the second time deliver us, who have fought for our ancient liberties with weapons in our hands, bound hand and foot to the powers temporal. Nay, surely this is neither the time nor the place to wrest the powers of the spiritual arm from the Son of God and deliver them to the daughter of James Stuart!"

"And who are you," cried Cameron, "thus to teach and instruct men who were ministers when you were but a bairn, taking it upon you to reprove those who have wrought in sun and shine, and in gloom and darkness alike, to make the Kirk of Scotland what she is this day?"

There was a noise of some approval among

the Presbytery. I knew, however, that I had small sympathy among those present, men for the most part fearful of losing their pleasant livings and fat stipends. Nevertheless, very humbly I made answer. "It is not Quintin MacClellan, but the word he speaks that cannot be gainsaid. There is also an old saying that out of the mouths of babes and sucklings God expects the perfection of praise."

"Fool!" cried Cameron; "ye would endanger and cast down the fair fabric of this Kirk of Scotland, ignorantly pulling down what wiser and better men have laboriously built up. Ye are but a child throwing stones at windows and ready to run when the glass splinters. You stand alone among us, sir — alone in Scotland!"

"I stand no more alone," I replied, "than did the man you call your brother, even Richard Cameron, at Airds Moss, when he rode into the broil and tumult of battle for the honour of the Covenant. The banner of Christ's cause that was trampled in the peat-brew of the Moss of Ayr, is a worthier standard than the creaking parchment rag of submission which lies upon the table under your hand."

Cameron was silent. He liked not the memory of the soldier-preacher. I went on, for the man's pliable pitifulness angered me.

“Think you that Richard Cameron would have signed words like these? Aye, I think he would. But it would have been with his sword, cutting the vile bond into fragments, giving them to the winds, and strewing them upon the waters.”

Then the Presbytery would hear no more, but by instant vote and voice they thrust me forth. Yet ere I went from their midst, I cried, “If there be any who think more of the freedom of God’s Kirk in this land of Scotland than of their stipends and glebes, let them come forth with me.”

And two there were who rose and followed—Reid of Carsphairn, a man zealous and far-seeing, and one other, a young minister lately come within the bounds.

So the door was shut upon us, and they that hated us were left to concert their measures without let or hindrance.

And for a moment we three clasped hands without the door.

“Let us stand by each other and the word of truth,” I said, “and of a surety the truth shall never make us ashamed.”

CHAPTER XXI

THE EYES OF A MAID

Now throughout all the parish, aye and throughout all Galloway, there arose infinite noise and bruit of this thing. Specially was there the buzz of anger in the hill parishes, where the men who had lain in the moss-hags and fought for the ancient liberties dwelt thickest — in Carsphairn, in the Glenkens, and most of all in mine own Balmaghie.

As I went over the hill from farm-town to farm-town, the herds would cry down a hearty "Well done!" from among the sheep. Old men who had seen the high days of the Kirk before the fatal home-coming of young King Charles; rough, buirdly men who had done their share of hiding and fighting in the troubles; young men who, like myself, had heard in their cradles the murmur of the fray, came to shake my hand and to bid me strengthen my knees and stick to my testimony.

“For,” said a venerable elder of the hill-folk, one Anthony Lennox of the Duchrae, who had been a famous man in the sufferings, “this is the very truth for which we bled. We asked for the kernel, and lo! they have given us the dry and barren husk. We fought for ‘Christ’s Crown and Covenant,’ and they have sent us a banner with the device—‘Queen Anne’s Crown and the Test’!”

But I think that the women were even more warmly on our side, for the canker of persecution had eaten deeper into their hearts, who had only waited and mourned while their men-folk were out suffering and fighting.

“Be ye none feared, laddie,” said Millicent Hannay, an ancient dame who had stood the thumbikins thrice in the gaol of Kirkcudbright; “the most part of the ministers may stick like burrs to their manses and glebes, their teinds and tithings. But if so be ye are thrust forth into the wilderness, ye will find manna there—aye, and water from the rock and a pillar of fire going before to lead you out again.”

But nowhere was I more warmly welcomed than in the good house of Drumglass. The herd-lads and ploughmen were gathered at the house-end when I came up the loaning, and even as I passed by one of them came forward with his blue bonnet in his hand.

“Fear not, sir,” he said, with a kind of bold, self-respecting diffidence common among our Galloway hinds. “I speak for all our lads with hearts and hands. We will fight for you. Keep the word of your testimony, and we will sustain you and stand behind you. If ye will unfurl the blue banner again, we will plant right deep the staff.”

And from the little group of stalwart men at the barn-end there came a low murmur of corroboration, “We will uphold you!”

Strange enough it is to-day to think on these things when most men are grown so lukewarm for principle. But in those days the embers of the fires of persecution were yet warm and glowing, and men knew not when they might again be blown up, and fresh fuel added thereto.

“Come awa’,” cried Nathan Gemmell heartily, from where he sat on the great outer bench of moss-oak by the door-cheek, worn smooth by generations of sitters, “come awa’, minister, and tell us the news. Faith, it makes me young-like again to hear there is still a man wha thinks on the Covenants and the blue banner wi’ the denty white cross. And though they forget the auld flag noo, I hae seen it gang stacherin’ doon the streets o’ the toon o’ Edinburgh wi’ a’ the folk cryin’ ‘Up wi’ the Kirk an’ doon wi’ the King!’ till there

wasna a red-coated sodjer-body dare show his face, nor a King's man to be found between the Castle and the Holyrood House. *Hech-how-aye!* auld Drumglass has seen that.

“And, eke, in his unhallowed youth Auld Nathan saw the lads that were pitten doon on the green Pentland slopes in the Saxty-sax start frae the Clachan o' Saint John wi' hopes that were high, sharpening their bits o' swords and scythes to withstand the guns o' Dalziell. And but few o' them ever wan back. But what o' that? It's a brave gathering there wad be about heaven's gates that dowie winter's gloamin'—the souls o' the righteous thranging and pressing against the bars, whilk yin wad win through first, amid the rejoicing of a multitude that had washed their robes and made them white in the blood o' the Lamb.

“Ow aye, ye wonder at me, that am a carnal man, speakin' that gate. But it is juist because I am a man wha has been a sore sinner, that at the hinder end I wear thae things sae near my heart. My time is at hand. Soon, soon will auld Drumglass, wastrel loon that he is, be thrown oot like a useless root ower the wa', and carried feet foremost from out his chamber door. But if it's the Lord's will” (he rose to his feet and shook his oaken staff), “if it's the Lord's will,

auld Drumglass wad like to draw the blade frae the scabbard yince mair, and find the wecht o' the steel in his hand while yet his auld numb fingers can meet within the basket hilt.

"Oh, I ken, I ken; ye think the weapons of our warfare are not to be swords and staves, minister—truth will fight for us, ye say.

"I daresay ye are right. But gin the hoodie-craws o' the Presbytery come wi' swords and staves to put ye forth from your parish and your kindly down-sitting, ye will be none the worse of the parcel o' braw lads ye saw at the barn-end, every man o' them wi' a brave basket-hilted blade in his right hand and a willing Galloway heart thump - thumpin' wi' itching desire to be at the red coaties o' the Malignants."

Then we went in, and there by the fireside, looking very wistfully out of her meek eyes at me, stood the young lass, Jean Gemmell. She came forward holding out her hand, saying no word, but with the tears still wet on her lashes—why, I know not. And she listened as her father asked of the doings at the Presbytery, and looked eager and anxious while I was answering. Presently Auld Drumglass went forth on some errand about the work of the plough-lads, and the lass and I were left alone together in the wide kitchen.

"And they will indeed put you forth out of

house and home?" she asked, looking at me with sweet, reluctant eyes, the eyes of a mourning dove. She stood by the angle of the hearth where the broad ingle-seat begins. I sat on her father's chair where he had placed me and looked over at her. A comely lass she seemed that day, with her pale cheeks and the blush on them that went and came responsive to the beating of her heart.

I had not answered, being busy with looking at her and thinking how I wished Mistress Mary Gordon had proven as gentle and biddable as this lass. So she asked again, "They will not put you forth from your kirk and parish, will they?"

"Nay, that I know not," I said, smiling; "doubtless they will try."

"Oh, I could not listen to another minister after"—

She stopped and sighed.

It was in my mind to rebuke her, and to bid her remember that the Word of God is not confined to any one vessel of clay, but just then she put her hand to her side, and went withal so pale that I could not find it in my heart to speak harshly to the delicate young lass.

Then I told her, being stirred within me by her emotion, of the two who had stood by me in the Presbytery, and how little hope I had

that they would manfully see it out to the end.

"'Tis a fight that I must fight alone," I said.

For I knew well that it would come to that, and that so soon as the affair went past mere empty words, those two who had stood at my shoulder would fall behind or be content to bide snugly at home.

"*Not alone!*" said the young lass quickly, and moved a step towards me with her hands held out. Then, with a deep and burning blush, her maiden modesty checked her, and she stood red like a July rose in the clear morning.

She swayed as if she would have fallen, but leaping up quickly, I caught her in my arms ere she had time to fall.

Her eyes were closed. The blood had ebbed from her face and left her pale to the very lips. I stood with her light weight in my arms, thrilling strangely, for, God be my judge, never woman had lain there before.

Presently she drew in a long snatching breath and opened her eyes. I saw the tears gather in them as her head lay still and lax in the hollow of my arm. The drops did not fall, but rather gathered slowly, like wells that are fed from beneath.

"You will not go away?" she said, and at

last lifted her lashes, with a little pearl shining wet on each, like a swallow that has dipped her wings in a pool.

Then, because I could not help it, I did that which I had never done to any woman born of woman ; I stooped and kissed the wet sweet eyes. And then, ere I knew it, with a little cry of frightened joy, the girl's arms were about me. She lifted up her face, and kissed me again and again and yet again.

When I came to myself I was conscious of another presence in the kitchen. I looked up quickly, and there before me, standing with an ash switch swaying in her hand, was Alexander-Jonita. I had not supposed that she could have looked so stern.

"Well?" she said, as if waiting for my explanation.

"I love your sister," I replied ; for indeed, though I had not thought thus of the matter before, there seemed nothing else to be said.

But the face of Alexander-Jonita did not relax. She stood gazing at her sister, whose head rested quiet and content on my shoulder.

"Jean," she said at last, "knowing that which you know, why have you done this?"

The girl lifted her head, and looked at Jonita with a kind of glad defiance.

"Sister," she said, "you do not understand love. How should you know what one would do for love."

"You love my sister Jean?" Jonita began again, turning to me with a sharpness in her words like the pricking of a needle's point.

"Yes!" I answered, but perhaps a little uncertainly.

"Did you know as much when you came into the kitchen?"

"No," said I plainly.

For indeed I knew not what to answer, never having been thus tangled up with women's affairs in my life before.

"I thought not," said Jonita curtly. Then to Jean, "How did this come about?" she said.

Jean lifted her head, her face being lily pale and her body swaying a little to me.

"I thought he would go away and that I should never see him again!" she replied, a little pitifully, with the quavering thrill of unshed tears in her voice.

"And you did this knowing — what you know!" said Jonita again sternly.

"I saw him first," said Jean obstinately, looking down the while.

Her sister flushed crimson.

"Oh lassie," she cried, "ye will drive me mad with your whims and foolish speeches.

What matters who saw him first? Ye ken well that ye are not fit to be"—

"She is fit to be my wife," I said, for I thought that this had gone far enough; "she is fit to be my wife, and my wife she shall surely be if she will have me!"

With a little joyful cry Jean Gemmell's arms went about my neck, and her wet face was hidden in my breast. It lay there quiet a moment; then she lifted it and looked with a proud, still defiance at her sister.

Alexander-Jonita lifted up her hands in hopeless protest.

She seemed about to say more, but all suddenly she changed her mind.

"So be it!" she said. "After all, 'tis none of my business!"

And with that she turned and went out through the door of the kitchen.

CHAPTER XXII

THE ANGER OF ALEXANDER-JONITA

[*Comment and Addition by Hob MacClellan.*]

I MET my lass Jonita that night by the sheepfold on the hill. It was not yet sundown, but the spaces of the heavens had slowly grown large and grey and vague. The wind also had gradually died away to a breathing stillness. The scent of the bog-myrtle was in our nostrils, as if the plant itself leaned against our faces.

I had been waiting a long time ere I heard her come, lissomely springing from tuft to tuft of grass and whistling that bonnie dance tune, "The Broom o' the Cowdenknowes." But even before I looked up I caught the trouble in her tones. She whistled more shrilly than usual, and the liquid fluting of her notes, mellow mostly like those of the blackbird, had now an angry ring.

"What is the matter, Alexander-Jonita?"

I cried, ere I had so much as set eyes on her.

The whistling ceased at my question. She came near, and, leaning her elbows on the dyke, regarded me sternly.

"Then you know something about it?" she said, looking at me between the eyes, her own narrowed till they glinted wintry and keen as the gimblet-tool wherewith the joiner bores his holes.

"Has your father married the dairymaid, or Meg the pony cast a shoe?" I asked of her, with a lightness I did not feel.

"Tut!" she cried; "'tis the matter of your brother, as well you know."

"What of my brother?"

"Why, our silly Jean has made eyes at him, and let the salt water fall on the breast of his black minister's coat. And now the calf declares that he loves her!"

I stood up in sharp surprise.

"He no more loves her than—than"—

"Than you love me," said Alexander-Jonita.

"I know—drive on the cart!"

I did not notice her evil-conditioned gibe.

"Why, Jonita, he has all his life been in love with the Lady Mary—the Bull of Earlstoun's daughter."

Alexander-Jonita nodded pensively.

"Even so I thought," she said; "but, as I guess, Mary Gordon has sent him about his business, and so he has been taken with our poor Jean's puling pussydom. God forgive me that I should say as much of a dying woman."

"A dying woman?" cried I. "There is nothing the matter with Jean."

Alexander-Jonita shook her head.

"Jean is not long for this world," she said, "I bid you remember that. Saw you ever the red leap through the white like yon, save when the life burns fast to the ashes and the pulse beats ever more light and weak?"

"And how long hath this thing been afoot?"

"Since the day of your brother's first preaching, when to save her shoon Jean must needs go barefoot and wash her feet in the burn that slips down by the kirkyard wall, that he, poor fool, might see their whiteness."

"That was the day Quintin first spoke with her, when she gave him her nooning piece of bread to stay his hunger."

"Aye," said Alexander-Jonita; "better had he gone hungry all sermon-time than eaten of our Jean's piece."

"For shame, Alexander-Jonita!" I cried; "and a double shame to speak thus of a lassie that is, by your own tale, dying on her feet—"

and your sister forbye. I believe that ye are but jealous!"

She flamed up in sudden anger. If she had had a knife or a pistol in her hand, I believe she would have killed me.

"Get out of our ewe-buchts before I twist your impudent neck, Hob MacClellan!" she cried. "I care not a docken for any man alive—least of all for you and your brother. Yet I thought, from what I heard of his doings at the Presbytery, that he was more of a man than any of you. But now I see that he is feckless and feeble like the rest."

"Ah, Jonita, you snooded folk tame us every one. From David the king to Hob MacClellan there is no man so wise but a woman may tie him in knots about her little finger."

"I thought better of your brother!" she said more mildly, her anger dying away as suddenly as it had risen, and I think she sighed.

"But not better of me?" I said.

She looked at me with contempt, but yet a contempt mightily pleasant.

"Good e'en to ye, Hob," she cried. "I was never so far left to myself as to think about you at all!"

And with that she took her light plaid over her arm with a saucyish swirl, and, whistling on

her dogs, she swung down the hill, carrying, if you please, her shoulders squared and her head in the air like a young conceited birkie going to see his sweetheart.

And then, when the thing became public, what a din there was in the parish of Balmaghie!—only those who know the position of a young minister and the interest in his doings can imagine. It was somewhat thus that the goodwives wagged their tongues.

“To marry Jean Gemmell! Aye, juist poor Jean—the shilpit, pulin’ brat that never did a hand’s turn in her life, indoor or oot! Fegs, a bonnie wife she will mak’ to him. Apothecaries’ drugs and red claret wine she maun hae to leeve on. A bonnie penny it will cost him, gin ever she wins ower the threshold o’ his manse!”

“But she’s no there yet, kimmer! Na—certes no! I mind o’ her mither weel. Jean was her name, too, juist sic anither *cloyt*,—a feckless, white-faced, bury-me-decent, without as muckle spirit as wad gar her turn a sow oot o’ the kail-yaird. And a’ the kin o’ her were like her—no yin to better anither. There was her uncle Jacob Ahanny o’ the Risk; he keepit in wi’ the Government in the auld persecution, and when Clavers cam’ to the door and asked him what religion he was o’, he

said that the estate had changed hands lately, and that he hadna had time to speer at the new laird. And at that Clavers laughed and laughed, and it wasna often that Jockie Graham did the like. Fegs no, kimmers! But he clappit Jacob on the shooder. 'Puir craitur,' quo' he; 'ye are no' the stuff that rebels are made o'. Na, there's nocht o' Richie Cameron about you!'"

"Aye, faith, do ye tell me, and Jean is to mairry the minister, and him sae bauld and crouse before the Presbytery! What deil's cantrip can hae ta'en him?"

"Hoot, Mary M'Keand, I wonder to hear ye. Do ye no ken that the baulder and greater a man, the easier a woman can get round him?"

"Aweel, even sae I hae heard. I wish my Jock was a great man, then; I could maybe keep him awa' frae the change-hoose in the clachan. But the minister, he had far better hae ta'en yon wild sister"—

"Her? I'se warrant she wadna look at him. She doesna even gang to Balmaghie kirk to hear him preach."

"Mary M'Keand, hae ye come to your age withoot kennin' that the woman that wad refuse the minister o' a parish when he speers her, hasna been born?"

“Aweel, maybe no! But, kimmer, hearken to me; there’s mony an egg laid in the nest that never leaved to crawl in the morn. Him and her are no’ married yet. Hoot, na, woman! Bide a wee!”

And so, without further eavesdropping, I took my way out of the clachan of Pluckemin, and left the goodwives to arrange my brother’s future to their own satisfaction. I had not yet spoken to him on the subject, but I resolved to do so that very night.

It was already well upon the grey selvage of the dark when I strode up the manse-loaning, intent to have the matter out with my brother forthwith. It was not often that I took it on me to question him; for after all I was but a landward lout by comparison with him. I understood little of the high aims and purposes that inspired him, being at best but a plain country lad with my wits a little sharpened by the “giff-gaff” of the pedlar’s trade. But when it came to the push, I think that Quintin had some respect for my opinion—all the more that I so seldom troubled him with it.

I found my brother in the little gable-room where he studied, with the window open that he might hear the sough of the soft-flowing river beneath, and perhaps also that the drowsy

hum of the bees and the sweet-sour smell of the hives might drift in to him upon the balmy air of night.

The minister had a great black-lettered book propped up before him, which from its upright thick and thin letters (like pea-sticks dibbled among kail-runts in the ground) I knew to be Hebrew. But I do not think he read in it, nor gathered much lear for his Sabbath's sermon.

He looked up as I came in.

"Quintin," said I directly, lest by waiting I should lose courage, "are you to marry Jean Gemmell?"

He kept his eyes straight upon me, as indeed he did ever with whomsoever he spake.

"Aye, Hob," he said quietly. "Have ye any word to say against that?"

"I do not know that I have," I answered; "But what will Mary Gordon say?"

I could see him wince like one that is touched sharply on an unhealed wound.

But he recovered himself at once, and said calmly enough, "She will say nothing, feel nothing, care nothing."

"I am none so sure of that," said I, looking as straightly at him as ever he did at me.

He started up, one hand on the table, his long hair thrown back with a certain jerk he had when he was annoyed, which made him

look like a roused lion that stands at bay. "By what right do ye speak thus, Hob MacClellan?"

"By the right of that which I know," said I; "but a man who will pull up the seed which he has planted a week ago, and cast it away because he finds not ripened ears, deserves to starve all his life on sprouted and musty corn."

"Riddle me no riddles," said my brother, knocking on the table with his palm till the great Hebrew book slid from its prop and fell heavily to the floor; "this is too terrible a venture. Speak plainly and tell me all you mean."

"Well," said I, "the matter is not all mine to tell. But you are well aware that Hob MacClellan can hold his peace, and is no gossip-monger. I tell you that when you went from Earlstoun the last time, the Lady Mary ran to the battlement tower to watch you go, and came down with her kerchief wringing wet with her tears."

"It is a thing impossible, mad, incredible!" said he, putting his elbow on the table and his hand to his eyes as if he had been looking into the glare of an overpowering sun. Yet there was hardly enough light in the little room for us to see one another by. After a long silence Quintin turned to me and said, "Tell me how ye came to ken this?"

"That," said I bluntly, "is not a matter that can now concern you. But know it I do, or I should not have troubled you with the telling of the tale."

At this he gave a wild kind of throat cry that I never heard before. It was the driven, throttled cry of a man's agony, once heard, never forgotten. Would that Mary Gordon had hearkened to it! It is the one thing no woman can stand. It either melts or terrifies her. But with another man it is different.

"Ah, you *have* troubled me — you have troubled me sore!" he cried. And with no more than that he left me abruptly and went out into the night. I looked through the window and saw him marching up and down by the kirk, on a strip of greensward for which he had ever a liking. It was pitiful to watch him. He walked fast, like one that would have run away from melancholy thoughts, turning ever when he came opposite the low tombstone of the two martyr Hallidays. He was bare-headed, and I feared the chilling night dews. So I lifted down his minister's hat from the deer's horn by the hallan door and took it out to him.

At first he did not see me, being enwrapped in his own meditations, and it was only when a couple of blackbirds flew scolding from

among the lilac bushes that he heard my feet and turned.

"Man, Hob," he said, speaking just the plain country speech he used to do at Ardaroch, before ever he went to the college of Edinburgh, "it's an awfu' thing that a man should care mair for the guid word of a lass than about the grace o' God and the Covenanted Kirk of Scotland!"

CHAPTER XXIII

AT BAY

[*The Narrative of Quintin MacClellan is resumed.*]

DARK was the day, darker the night. The matters which had sundered me from the Presbytery mended not — nor, indeed, was it possible to mend them, seeing that they and I served different gods, followed other purposes.

It was bleak December when the brethren of the Presbytery arrived to make an end of me and my work in the parish of Balmaghie. They came with their minds made up. They alone were my accusers. They were also my sole judges. As for me, I was as set and determined as they were. I refused their jurisdiction. I utterly contemned their authority. To me they were but mites in the cheese, pottle-bellied batteners on the heri-

tage and patrimony of the Kirk of Scotland. Siller and acres spelled all their desires, chalders and teinds contained all the rounded tale of their ambitions.

But for all that, now that I am older, I can scarce blame them — at least, not so sorely as once I did.

For to these self-contented brethren I was the youngest of them all, the least in years and learning, the smallest in influence — save, perhaps, among the remnant who still thought about the things of the Kirk and her spiritual independence.

I was to the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright only the troubler of Israel, the disturber of their quiet Zion. Save for poor Quintin MacClellan, the watchman might have gone from tower to tower along ramparts covered and defended, and his challenge of "What of the night?" have received its comfortable answer from this point and that about the city, "The morning cometh! All is well!"

Yet because of the lad in the brown coat with his dead face sunk in the Bennan flowe I could not consent to putting the Kirk of Scotland, once free and independent, under the control real or nominal, the authority overt or latent, of any monarch in Christendom.

More than to my fathers, more than to my

elders, it seemed to me that the old ways were the true ways, and that kings and governments had never meddled with religion save to lay waste the vineyard and mar the bridal portion of the Lamb of God.

But all men know the cause of the struggle and what were its issues. I will choose to tell rather the tale of a man's shame and sorrow — his, indeed, who had taken the Banner of the Covenant into unworthy hands, yet who time after time had let it fall in the dust. Nevertheless, at the hinder end, I lived to see it set again in a strong base of unhewn stone, fixed as the foundations of the earth. Nor shall the golden scroll of it ever be defaced, nor the covenant of the King of kings be broken.

So on the day of trial, from all the parishes of the Presbytery east and west, gathered the men who had constituted themselves my judges—nay, the men who were already my condemnators. For Cameron had my sentence in his pocket before ever one of the brethren set a foot over his manse doorstep, or threw a leg across the back of his ambling sheltie.

I had judged it best to be quiet and staid in demeanour, and had gone about to quiet

and persuade the folk of Balmaghie, who were eager to hold back the hunters from their prey.

The Presbytery had sent to bid me preach before them, even as the soldiers of the guard had bidden Christ prophesy unto them, that they might have occasion to smite Him the oftener on the mouth. So when I came before them they posed me with interrogatories, threatened me with penalties, and finally set me to conduct service before them, that they might either condemn me if I refused, alleging contumacy; or, on the other hand, if I did as they bade me, they could easily find occasion to condemn the words of my mouth.

Then I saw that though there was no way to escape their malice, yet there was a way to serve the cause.

So I went up into the pulpit after the folk had been assembled, and addressed myself to them just as if it had been an ordinary Sabbath day and the company met only for the worship of God.

For I minded the word which my good Regent, Dr. Campbell, had spoken to me in Edinburgh ere I was licensed to preach, or thought that one day I myself should be the carcase about which the ravens should gather.

“When ye preach,” said Professor Campbell, “be sure that ye heed not the five wise men!”

So I minded that word, and, seeing the folk gathered together, I cast my heavy burden from me, and called them earnestly to the worship of Him who is above all courts and assemblies.

Then in came Cameron, the leader of their faction, jowled with determination and rosy-gilled with good cheer and the claret wine of St. Mary’s Isle. With him was Boyd, also a renegade from the Society Hill-Folk. For with their scanty funds the men of the moss-hags had sent these two as students to Holland to gather lear, that they might thereafter be their ministers. But now, when they had gotten them comfortable down-sittings in plenteous parishes, they turned with the bitter zest of the turncoat to the hunting of one who adhered to their own ancient way.

But though I could have reproached them with this and with much else, I judged that because they were met in the Kirk of God no tumult should be made, at least till they had shown the length and breadth and depth of their malice.

Then, when at the last I stood single and alone at their bar, and was ready to answer

their questions, they could bring nothing against me, save that I had refused their jurisdiction. Their suborned witnesses failed them. For there was none in all the parish who wished me ill, and certainly none that dared testify an unkindly word in the midst of the angry people that day in the kirk of Balmaghie.

“Have ye naught to allege against my life and conduct?” I asked of them at last. “Ye have set false witnesses to follow me from place to place and wrest my words. Ye have spied here and there in the houses of my people. Ye have tried to entrap my elders. Is there no least thing that ye can allege? For three years I have come and gone in and out among this folk of Balmaghie. I have companied with yourselves. I have sat in your meetings. I have not been silent. Ye have watched me with the eyes of the greedy gled. Ye have hearkened and waited and sharpened claws for me as a cat does at a mouse-hole”—

“Will ye submit and sign the submission here and now?” interrupted Cameron, who liked not the threatening murmur of approbation which began to run like wildfire among the folk.

“There is One,” answered I, the words being as it had been given to me, “whose praise is

perfected out of the mouths of babes. It is true that among you I am like a young child without power or wisdom. Ye are great and learned, old in years and full of reverence. But this one thing a young man can do. He can stand by the truth ye have deserted, and lift again the banner staff ye have cast in the mire. As great Rutherford hath said, 'Christ may ride upon a windlestraw and not stumble.'"

Then I turned about to the people, when the Presbytery would have restrained me from further speech.

"Ye folk of this parish," I said, "what think ye of this matter? Shall your minister be thrust out from among you? Shall he bow the head and bend the knee? Must he let principle and truth go by the board and whistle down the wind? I think ye ken him better. Aye, truly, this parish and people would have a bonnie bird of him, a brave minister, indeed—if he submitted before being cleared of that whereof, all unjustly, his enemies have accused him, setting him up in the presence of his people like a felon in the dock of judgment?"

Then indeed there was confusion among the black-coated ravens who had come to gloat over the feast. I had insulted (so they cried) their honourable and reverend court. I had refused a too lenient and condescending accom-

modation. Thus they prated, as if long words would balance the beam of an unjust cause.

But at that moment there came a stir among the folk. I saw the elders of the congregation appear at the door of the kirk. And as they marched up the aisle, behind them thronged all the men of the parish, in still, stern, and compact mass.

Then a ruling elder read the protest of the common people. It was simple and clear. The parish was wholly with me, and not with mine enemies. Almost every man within the bounds had signed the paper whereon was written the people's protest. The Presbytery might depose the minister, but the people would uphold him. Every man in Balmaghie knew well that their pastor suffered because he had steadfastly preferred truth to compromise, honour to pelf, conscience to stipend. Finally, the Presbytery themselves had sworn to uphold that which now they condemned.

"Are ye who present this paper ordained elders of the Kirk?" asked Cameron of the leaders, glowering angrily at them.

"We are," responded Nathan Gemmell stoutly.

"And ye dare to bring a railing accusation against the ministers of your Presbytery?"

“We are free men—ruling elders every one. You, on your part are but teaching elders, and, save for the usurpation of the State, ye are noways in authority over us,” was the answer.

“And who are they for whom ye profess to speak?” continued Cameron, looking frowningly upon Drumglass and his fellows.

“They are here to speak for themselves!” cried Nathan Gemmell, and as he waved his hand, the kirk was filled from end to end with the grave, stalwart men, who stood up, rank behind rank, all very dour and quiet.

I saw the ministers cower together. This was not at all what they had bargained for.

“We are plainly to be deforced and over-awed,” said Cameron. “Let us disperse to-day and meet to-morrow in the kirk of Crossmichael over the water.”

And lo! it was done—even as their leader said. They summoned me to stand at their bar on the morrow in the kirk of Crossmichael, that I might receive my doom.

But, quietly as before, I told them that I refused their court, that I would in no wise submit to their sentence, but would abide among my people both to-morrow and all the to-morrows, to do the duty which had been laid upon me, in spite of anathema, deposition,

excommunication. "For," said I, "I have a warrant that is higher than yours. So far as I may, in a man's weakness and sin, I will be faithful to that mandate, to my conscience, and to my God."

CHAPTER XXIV

MARY GORDON'S LAST WORD

THE next day was the 30th of December, a day of bitter frost, so that the Dee froze over, and the way which had been broken for the boats to ferry the Presbytery across from the dangerous bounds of Balmaghie was again filled with floating ice.

The kirk of Crossmichael sits, like that of Balmaghie, on a little green hill above Dee Water. One house of prayer fronts the other, and the white kirkyard stones greet each other across the river, telling one common story of earth to earth. And every Sabbath day across the sluggish stream two songs of praise go up to heaven in united aspiration towards one Eternal Father.

But this 30th of December there was for Quintin MacClellan small community of lofty fellowship across the water in Crossmichael. It was to me of all days the day bitterest

and blackest. I have indeed good cause to remember it.

Right well was I advised that, so far as the ministers of the Presbytery were concerned, there was no hope of any outcome favourable to me. They had only been scared from their prey for a moment by the stern threatening of the folk of the parish. The People's Paper in particular had frightened them like a sentence of death. But now they felt themselves free to make an end.

My brother Hob was keen to head a band pledged to keep them out of Crossmichael kirk also. But I forbade them to cross the water.

"Keep your own kirk and your own parish bounds if ye can, but meddle not with those of your neighbours!" So I told these hotheads. "Besides, ye would only drive them to another place, where yet more bitterly they would finish their appointed work!"

But though the former stress of trial was over, this day of quiet was far harder to bear than the day before. For then, with the excitation of battle, the plaudits of the people, the quick necessities of verbal defence against many adversaries, my spirits were kept up. But now there was none in the manse beside myself, and I took to wandering up and down

the little sequestered kirk - loaning, revolving how that by this time the Presbytery was met to speed my doom, and that the pleasant place which knew me now would soon know me no more for ever.

As I lingered at the road-end, thinking how much I would have given for a heartening word, and vaguely resolving to betake me over to the house of Drumglass, where at the least I was sure of companionship and consolation, I chanced to cast my eyes to the southward, and there along the light grey river-side track I beheld a lady riding alone and unattended.

As she came nearer, I saw that it was none other than Mistress Mary Gordon. I thought I had never seen her look winsomer — a rounded lissome form, a perfect seat, a dainty and well-ordered carriage.

I stood still where I was and waited for her to pass me. I held my hat in my hand, and in my heart I counted on nothing but that she should ride by me as though she saw me not.

But, on the contrary, she reined her horse and sat waiting for me to approach and speak with her.

So I went to her bridle-rein and looked up at her face, and lo! it was kindlier than ever

I had seen it before, with a sort of loving pity on it which I found it very hard to bear.

"Will you let me walk by your side a little way?" I asked of her. For as we had parted without a farewell, so on this bitterest day we met again without a greeting.

"My Lady Mary," I said at last, "I have gone through much since I went out from your house at Earlstoun. I have yet much to win through. We parted in anger, but let us meet in peace. I am now a man outcast and friendless, save for these foolish few in this parish who to their cost have made my quarrel theirs."

At this she looked right kindly down upon me and paused a little before she answered.

"Quintin," she said, "there is no anger in my heart anywhere. There is only a great wae. I have come from the place of Balmaghie where my cousin Kate of Lochinvar waits her good father's passing."

"And ride you home to the Earlstoun alone?" I asked.

"Aye," she said, a little wistfully. And the saying cheered me. For this river way was not the girl's straight road homeward, and it came to me that mayhap Mary Gordon had wished to meet and comfort me in my sorrow.

"My father is abroad, we know not well

where," she said, "or doubtless he would gladly support you in the way that you have chosen. Perhaps your way is not my way, but it must ever be a good way of its kind, the way of a man's conscience."

She reached down a hand to me, which I took and pressed gratefully enough.

It was then that we came in sight of the white house of Drumglass sitting lonely above the water-meadows. At the first glimpse of it the Lady Mary drew away her hand from mine.

"Is it true," she said, looking at the blue ridges of Cairnsmore in the distance, "that which I have been told, that you are to wed a daughter of yonder house?"

I inclined my head without speech. I knew that the bitterest part of my punishment was now come upon me.

"And did you come straight from the Earlstoun to offer to that maiden also your position, your well-roofed manse, your income good as that of any laird?"

We had stopped in a sheltered place by the river where the hazel bushes are many and the gorse grows long and rank, mingling with the bloom and the fringing bog-myrtle.

"My Lady Mary," said I, after a pause, "I offered her not anything. I had nothing to offer. But in time of need she let me see the

warmth of her heart, and—I had none other comfort!”

“Then upon this day of days why are you not by her side, that her love may ease the smart of your bitter outcasting?”

“In yonder kirk mine enemies work my doom,” said I, pointing over the water, “and ere another sun rise I shall be no more minister of Balmaghie, but a homeless man, without either a roof-tree or a reeking ingle. I have nothing to offer to man or maid. Why should I claim this day any woman’s love?”

“Ah,” she said, giving me the strangest look, “it is her hour. May she be worthy of it! For if she loves you, she will fly to-day to share your dry crust, your sapless bite. See,” she cried, stretching out her hand with a large action, “if Mary Gordon loved a man, she would follow him in her sark to the world’s end. If so be his eyes had looked the deathless love into hers, his tongue told of love, love, only of love. Ah, that alone is worth calling love which feeds full on the scorns of life and groweth lusty on black misfortune!”

“Lady Mary”—I began.

But she interrupted me, dashing her hand furtively upward to her face.

She pointed towards the house of Drumglass with a certain sternness in her gesture.

"Yonder lies your way, Quintin MacClellan! Go to the woman you love—who loves you."

She lifted the reins from her horse's neck and would have started forward, but again I had gotten her hand. Yet I only bent and kissed it without word, reverently and sadly, as one kisses the brow of the dead.

She moved away without anger and with her eyes downcast. But on the summit of a little hill she half turned about in her saddle and spoke a strange word.

"Quintin," she said, "wherefore could ye not have waited? Wherefore kenned ye no better than to take a woman at her first word?"

And with that she set the spurs to her beast and went up the road toward the ford at the gallop, till almost I feared to watch her.

For a long time I stood sadly enough looking after her. And I grant that my heart was like lead within me. My spirit had no power in it any more. I cried out to God to let me die. For it was scarce a fair thing that she should have spoken that word now, when it was too late.

CHAPTER XXV

BEHIND THE BROOM

BUT this 30th of December had yet more in store for me. The minting die was yet to be dented deeper into my heart.

For, as I turned me about to go back the way I came, there by the copse side, where the broom grew highest, stood Jean Gemmell, with a face drawn suddenly thin, grey-white, and wan like the melting snow.

“Jean!” I cried. “What do ye there?”

She tried to smile, but her eyes had a fixed and glassy look in them, and she seemed to be mastering herself so that she might speak.

I think that she had a speech prepared in her heart, for several times she strove to begin, and the words were always the same. But at last all that she could say was no more than this, “You love her?”

And with a little tremulous hand she pointed to where the Lady Mary had disappeared. I

could see it shaking like a willow leaf as she held it out.

“Jean,” said I, kindly as I could, “what brought you so far from home on such a bitter day? It is not fit. You will get your death of cold.”

“I have gotten my death,” she said, with a little gasping laugh; “yes, I have heard my sentence. You say truly. Do not I take it well?”

And she tried to smile again.

Then I went quickly to her, and caught her by the hand, and put my arm about her. For I feared that she would fall prostrate where she stood. Notwithstanding, she kept on smiling and smiling through unshed tears, and never for a moment took her eyes off my face.

“I heard what you and she said. Yes, I listened. A great lady would not have listened. But I am no better than a little cothouse lass, and I spied upon you. Yes, I hid among the broom. You will never forgive me.”

I tried to hush her with kind words, but somehow they seemed to pass her by, even as the wind passes and is not. I think she did not even hear them.

“You love her,” she said; “yes, I know it. Jonita told me from the first—that I could never be your wife, though I had led you on. Yes, I own it. I tried to win you. A great

lady would not. But I did; I threw myself in your way. Shamelessly I cast myself—Jonita says it—into your arms!—

“Ah, God!” she broke off with a little frantic cry, sinking her head between her palms quickly, and then flinging her arms down. “And would I not as readily have cast myself under your feet, that you might trample me? I ken I am not long for this world. I ken that I have bartered away eternity for naught. I have lied to God. And why not? You that are a minister, tell me why not? Would not I gladly barter all heaven for one hour of your love on earth? You may despise me, but I loved you. Aye, that is my answer. You cannot help that. Yes, she is great, fair, full of length of days and pride of life—the lord of Earlstoun’s daughter. Yet—and yet—and yet, she could not love you better than I. In that I defy her!

“And she shall have you—yes, I will give you up to her. For that is the one way an ignorant lass can love. They tell me that by to-morrow you will be no longer minister. You will be put out of the manse like a bird out of a harried nest. And at first I was glad when I heard it. For (thought I) he will come and tell me. We will be poor together, but so happy. She said the truth, for indeed she

knoweth somewhat, this Lady Mary—'Love is not possessions!' quoth she. No, but it is possessing. And I had but one—but one only! And that she has taken away from me."

She lifted her kerchief to her lips, for all suddenly a fit of coughing had taken her.

In a moment she drew it away, glanced at it quickly, and lo! it was stained with a clear and brilliant red.

Then she laughed abruptly, a strange, hollow-sounding little laugh.

"I am glad—glad," she said. "Ah, this is my warrant for departure. Well do I ken the sign, for I mind when my brother Andrew saw it first. Quintin, dear lad, you will get her yet, and with honour."

"Come, Jean," said I, gently as I could, "the air is shrewd. You are ill and weak. Lean on my arm, and I will take you home."

She looked up at me with dry, brilliant eyes. There was nothing strange about them save that the lids seemed swollen and unnaturally white.

"Quintin," she made answer, smiling, "it was foolish from the first, was it not, lad o' my love? Did you ever say a sweet thing to me of your own accord, like one that comes courting a lass in the gloaming? *Say one now to me,*

will you not—just one? I would like to hear how it would have sounded.”

I was silent. I seemed to have no words to answer her with.

She laughed a little.

“I forgot. Pardon me, Quintin. You are in trouble to-day—deep trouble. I ought not to add to it. It is I who should say loving things to you. But then—then—you would care more for flouts and anger from her than for all the naked sweetness of poor Jean Gemmell’s heart.”

And the very pitifulness of her voice drew a cry of anger out of my breast. At the first sound of it she stopped and leaned back in my arms to look into my face. Then, being reassured, she put up her hand very gently and patted me tenderly on the cheek, like one that comforts a fretful, fractious child.

“I vex you,” she said, “you that have overmuch to vex you. But I shall not vex you long. See,” she said, “there is the door. Yonder is my father standing by it. He is looking at us under his hand. There is Jonita, too, and your brother Hob. Shall we go and tell them that it is all a mistake, that there is to be no more between us?—that we are free—free, both of us—you to wed the Lady Mary, I to keep my tryst—to keep my tryst—with Death!”

At the last words her voice sank to a whisper.

Something broke audibly in her throat and seemed to choke her. She fell back in my arms with her kerchief again to her mouth.

They saw us from the door, and Alexander-Jonita came flying towards us like the wind over the short grass of the meadow.

Jean took her kerchief away, without looking at it this time. She lifted her eyes to mine and smiled very sweetly.

“I am glad—glad,” she whispered; “do not be sorry, Quintin. But do just this one thing for me, will you, lad?—but only this one thing. Do not tell them. Let us pretend. Would it be wrong, think you, to pretend just a little that you love me? You are a minister, and should know. But, oh, if you could—why, it would be so sweet. And then it would not be for long, Quintin.”

She spoke coaxingly, and withal most tenderly.

“Jean, I do love you!” I cried.

And for the first time in my life I meant it from my heart. She seemed to be like my sister Anna to me.

By this time, seeing Jonita coming, she had recovered herself somewhat and taken my arm, At my words she pressed it a little, and smiled.

"Oh," she said, "you need not begin yet. Only before them, I meant. I want them to think that you loved me a little, you see. Is it not small and foolish of me?"

"But I do—I do truly love you, Jean," I cried. "Did you ever know me to tell a lie?"

She smiled again and nodded, like one who smiles at a child who has well learned his lesson.

Alexander-Jonita came rushing up.

"Jean, Jean, where have you been? What is the matter?"

"I have been meeting Quintin," she said, with a bright and heavenly look up into my face; "he has been telling me how he loves me."

CHAPTER XXVI

JEAN GEMMELL'S BARGAIN WITH GOD

YET more grimly bitter than the day of December the 30th fell the night thereof. I wandered by the bank of the river, where the sedges rustled lonely and dry by the marge, whispering and chuckling to each other because a forlorn, broken man was passing by. A "smurr" of rain had begun to fall at the hour of dusk, and the slight ice of the morning had long since broken up. The water lisped and sobbed as the wind of winter lapped at the ripples, and the peat-brew of the hills took its sluggish way to the sea.

Over against me, set on its hill, I saw the lighted windows of the kirk of Crossmichael. Well I knew what that meant. Mine enemies were sitting there in conclave. They would not rise till I was no more minister of the Kirk of Scotland. They would thrust me out, and whither should I go? To what folk could I

minister—an' it were not, like Alexander-Jonita, to the wild beasts of the hills? A day before I should have been elated at the thought. But now, for the first time, I saw myself unworthy.

Who was I, that thought so highly of myself, that I should appoint me Standard Bearer of the noble banner of the Covenants? A man weak as other men! Nay, infinitely weaker and worse. The meanest hind who worked in the fields to bring home six silver shillings a week to his wife and bairns was better than I.

A Standard Bearer! I laughed now at the thought, and the rushes by the water's edges chuckled and sneered in answering derision.

Such a Standard Bearer, God wot! Renegade and traitor, rather; a man who could not keep his plain vows, whose erring and wandering heart went after vanities; one that had broken a maiden's heart—unwitting and unintending, did he pretend? Faugh! that is what every common Lovelace alleges as his excuse.

I had thought myself worthy to do battle for the purity of the Kirk of my fathers. I had proclaimed it aloud that her independence, her position, and her power were dearer than life to me. I saw it all now. It was mine own place and position I had been warring for.

Also, had I not set myself above my brethren? Had I not said, "Get far from me, for am I not holier than thou?"

And God, who does not pay His wages on Saturday night, had waited. So now He came to me and said, "Who art thou, Quintin MacClellan, that thou shouldest dare stretch forth thy hand to touch the ark of God?"

And as I looked across the dark waters I saw the light burn clearer and clearer in the kirk of Crossmichael. They were lighting more candles that they might see the better to make an end.

"God speed them!" cried I in the darkness; and to myself I said, "They are doing God's work. For they could do nothing except it were permitted of Him. Shall I step into the boat that rocks and clatters with the little wavelets leaping against its side? Shall I call John the ferryman and go over and make my submission before them all?"

I could have told them what an unworthy, forsworn, ill-hearted man I was.

Thus I stood by the riverside. Almost I had lifted up my voice to cry aloud that I would make this acknowledgment and reparation, when through the darkness I saw a shape approach.

A voice said in my ear, "Come—Jean

Gemmell is taken suddenly ill. She would see you at once!"

Then I was aware that this 30th of December was to be my great day of judgment and wrath, when the six vials were to be loosed upon me. I knew that the Lord whose name I had taken in vain was that day to smite me with a great smiting, because, being unworthy, I had put out my hand to stay the ark of the covenant of God.

"Hob," said I, for it was my brother who had come to summon me, "is she yet alive?"

"Alive?" said he abruptly. "Why, bless the man, she wants you to marry her."

"Marry?" said I. "I am a minister of the Kirk. I have ever spoken against irregular marriages. How can I marry without another minister?"

Hob laughed a short laugh. He never thought much of my love-making.

"Better marry than burn!" quoth he abruptly. "Mr. Hepburn of Buittle kirk is here. He came over to hearten you in the day of your adversity."

Then I recognised the hand of God in the thing, and bowed my head.

So, in an aching, expectant silence, hearing only a poor divided heart pulse irresolutely within me, I followed Hob over the moor, and

up by the sides of the frozen mosses to the house of Drumglass. He knew the way blind-fold, which shows what a wonderful gift he had among the hills. For I myself had gone that way ten times for his once. Yet that night, save for my brother, I had often stumbled to my hurt among the crags.

Presently we came to the entering in of the farmyard. Lights were gleaming here and there, and I saw some of the servant men clustered at the stable door.

There was a hush of expectation about the place, as if they were waiting for some notable thing which was about to happen.

Nathan Gemmell met me in the outer hall, and shook me by the hand silently, like a chief mourner at a funeral. Then, still without word, he led the way into the inner room. Hepburn came forward also, and took my hand. He was a man of dark and determined countenance, yet with singularly lovable eyes, which now and then unexpectedly beacons kindness.

Jean sat on a great chair, and beside her stood Alexander-Jonita.

When I came in, Jean rose firmly to her feet. She looked about her with a proud look, like one who would say, "See, all ye people, this is he!"

"Quintin!" she said, and, laying her thin

fingers on my shoulders, she looked deep into my eyes.

Never did I meet such a look. It seemed to be compound of life and death, of the love earthly and the love that is eternal.

"Good friends," she said, calmly turning to them, as though she had been the minister and accustomed to speak in the hearing of men, "I have summoned my love hastily. I have somewhat to say to him. Will you leave us alone for ten minutes? I have a word to speak in his ear alone. It is not strange, is it, at such a time?"

And she smiled brightly upon them, while I stood dumb and astonished. For I knew not whence the lass, ordinarily so still and fond, had gotten the dignity of her language. She spoke as one who has long made up her mind, and to whom fit and prepared words come without effort.

When they were gone, she sat down on the chair again, and, taking my hand, motioned me to kneel down beside her.

Then she laid her hand upon my hair and touched it lightly.

"Quintin," she said, "you and I have not long to sit thus sweethearting together. I must say quickly that which I have to say. I am, you will peradventure think, a bold, immodest

lass. You remember it was I who courted you, compelled you, followed you, spied on you. *But then, you see, I loved you.* Now I want to ask you to marry me!"

"Nay," she said, interrupting my words more with her hand than her voice; "misjudge me not. I am to die—to die soon. It has been revealed to me that I have bartered the life eternal for this. And, since so it is, I desire to drink the sweetness of it to the cup's bottom. That is the bargain I have made with God. I have prayed, and I have promised that if He will put it in your heart to wed with me for an hour, I will take with gratitude and thankfulness all that lies waiting over there, beyond the Dim River."

She waved her hand down toward the Dee Water.

I smiled and nodded hopefully and comfortingly to her. At that moment I felt that nothing was too great for me to do. And it mattered little when I married her. I had ever meant to be true to her—save in that which I could not help, the love of my heart of hearts, which, having been another's from the beginning, was not mine to give or take away.

Jean Gemmell smiled.

"I thank you, Quintin," she said; "this is like you, and better than I deserve. Had it

been a matter of days or weeks, I would never have troubled you. But 'tis only the matter of an hour or two!"

She paused a little, stroking my head fondly.

"And afterwards you will say, remembering me in your happiness, 'Poor young thing—she loved me, loved me truly!' Ah, Quintin, I think I should have made you a good wife. Love helps all things, they say. Put your hand below my head, Quintin. Tell me again that you love me. Sweetheart" (now she was whispering), "do you know I have to tell you all that you should say to me? Is that fair—that I should make love to you and to myself too?"

I groaned aloud.

"God helping us, Jean," I said, "we shall yet be happy together." And at the moment I meant it. I felt that a lifetime of sacrifice would not make up for such love.

She patted me on the head pacifyingly, as if I had been a fractious bairn that needed humouring.

"Yes, yes, then," she said soothingly; "we shall be happy, you and I. What was it you said the other Sabbath day? I knew not what it meant then. But methinks I begin to understand now—'passing the love of women!'"

The cough shook her, but she strove to hide

her pain, going on quickly with her words like one who has no time to lose.

"That is the way I love you, Quintin, 'passing the love of women.' Why, I do not even grudge you to her."

She smiled again, and said quite cheerfully, "Now we will call them in."

I was going to the door to do it, according to her word, for that night we all obeyed her as though she had been the Queen. I was almost at the threshold when she rose all trembling to her feet and held out her arms entreatingly.

"Quintin, Quintin, kiss me once," she said,—"once only before they come."

I ran to her and kissed her on the brow. "Oh, not there! On the mouth. It is my right—I have paid for it!" she cried. And so I did.

Then she drew down my head and set her lips to my ear. "I lied to you, laddie—yes, I lied. I *do* grudge you to her. Oh, I *do*, I *do*!"

And for the first time one mighty sob caught her by the throat and rent her.

Nevertheless she straightened herself with her hand to her breast, like a wounded soldier who salutes his general ere he dies, and in another moment had commanded her emotion. "Yes," she said, looking upwards and speaking

as to one unseen, "I will play the game fairly; I have promised, and I will not repine, nor go back on my plighted word!"

She turned to me. "It is not a time for bairn's greeting. We are to be married, you and I, are we not? Call them in."

And she laughed a little bashfully and fitly as the folk came in, and smiled to one and the other as they entered.

Then to me she beckoned.

"Come and hold my hand all the time. Clasp my fingers firmly. Do not let them go lest I slip away too soon, Quintin. I need your hand in mine—for to-night, Quintin, just only for this one night!"

Even thus Jean Gemmell and I were married.

.

And after all was done, I laid her on her bed, and she rested there till near the dawning with my hand firmly held in hers. Mostly her eyes were shut, but every now and then she would smile up at me sitting beside her like one that encourages another in a weary waiting.

Once she said, "Is it not sweet?"

And then again, and near to the gloaming of the morn, she whispered, "It will not be long now, laddie mine?"

Nor was it, for within an hour the soul of Jean Gemmell went out in one long, loving look,

and with the faintest murmur of her lips, which only my ear could catch — “Passing the love of women,” she said; and again very low — “Passing the love of women!”

And it was my hand alone that spread the fair white cloth over her dead face which still had the smile upon it, and over the pale lips that she had asked me to kiss.

Then, as I stumbled blindly down the hill, I looked beyond the dark and sluggish river rolling beneath over to the kirk of Cross-michael. And even as I stood looking, the lights in the windows went out. It was done. I was a man in one day widowed, forsaken, outcast.

But more than kirk or ministry, or even Christ's own covenant, I thought upon young Jean Gemmell.

CHAPTER XXVII

RUMOUR OF WAR

[*Connect and Addition by Hob MacClellan.*]

THE crown had indeed been set upon the work. The business, as said the Right Reverend Presbytery, was finished, and with well-satisfied hearts the brethren went back to their manses.

It was long ere in his private capacity my brother could lift up his head or speak to us that were about him. The dark day and darker night of the 30th of December had sorely changed him. He was like one standing alone, the world ranged solidly against him. Then I that was his brother according to the flesh watched him carefully. Never did he pace by the rivers of waters nor yet climb the heathery steps of the Dornal without a companion. There were times when almost we feared for his reason. But Quintin MacClellan, the

deposed minister of Balmaghie, was not the stuff of which self-slayers are made.

When it chanced that I could not accompany him, I had nothing to do but arrange with Alexander-Jonita, and she would take the hill or the water-edge, silent as a shadow, tireless as a young deer. And with her to guard him, I knew that my brother was safe.

Never did he know that any watched him, for during these days he was a man walking with shadows. I think he never ceased blaming himself for poor Jean's death. At anyrate, Quintin MacClellan was a changed man for long after that night.

My mother came down from Ardarroch to bide a while with him, and at orra times he aroused himself somewhat to talk with her. But when she began to speak of the ill-set Presbytery, or even of the more familiar things at home,—the nowt, the horse, and the kindly kye,—I, who watched every shade on Quintin's face as keenly as if he had been my sweetheart, knew well that his mind was wandering. And sometimes I thought it was set on the dead lass, and sometimes I thought that he mourned for the misfortune which had publicly befallen him.

To the outer world, the world of the parish and the countryside, he kept ever a brave face.

He preached with yet more mighty power and acceptance. The little kirk was crowded Sabbath after Sabbath. Those who had once spoken against him did it no more openly in the parish of Balmaghie.

With calm front and assured carriage he went about his duties, as though there had been no presbyteries nor forces military to carry out his sentence of removal and deposition.

Only a few of the chief landowners wished him away. For mostly they were men of evil life, rough-spoken and darkly tarred with scandal. My brother had been over-faithful with them in reproof. For it was to Quintin that an old wife had said, "God gie thee the fear o' Himsel', laddie! For, faith, ye haena the fear o' man about ye!"

But there were others who could take steps as well as Presbyteries and officers of the law.

Alexander-Jonita rode like a storm-cloud up and down the glen, and listed the lads to do her will, as indeed they were ever all too ready to do. Her father, with several of the elders, men grave and reverend, met to concert measures for defending the bounds, lest the enemy should endeavour by a sudden surprise to oust their minister out of his "warm nest," as they called the manse which cowered down under lee of the kirk.

So it came about that there was scarce a man in Balmaghie who was not enrolled to protect the passage perilous of kirk and manse. The parish became almost like a defended city or an entrenched camp. There were watchers upon the hill-tops everywhere. Week-day and Sabbath-day they abode there all through the spring and summer. The fords were guarded, the river-fronts patrolled, for, save on the wild and mountainous side, our parish is surrounded by waters deep and broad, or else rapid and dangerous.

Did a couple of ministers approach from Crossmichael to "preach the kirk vacant," their boat was pushed back again into the stream, and a hundred men stood in line to prevent a landing. Yet all was carried out with decency and order, as men do who have taken a great matter in hand, and are prepared to stand within their danger.

The elders also held mysterious colloquies with men from a distance, who went and came to their houses under cloud of night. There was discipline and drill by Gideon Henderson, and other former officers of the Scotch-Dutch regiments. I remember a muster on the meadows of the Duchrae, at which a stern-faced man, with his face half-muffled, came and put us through our duty. I knew by the tones of

his voice that this was none other than the Colonel Sir William Gordon who had marched with us to Edinburgh in the great Convention year.

But the climax was yet to come.

It was in July that the Sheriff had first tried in vain to land at the kirk-knowe, in order to expel my brother from his manse. But a hundred men had started up out of the bushes, and with levelled pistols turned the boat back again to the farther shore.

Next there was a gathering of the Presbytery at Cullenoeh, under the wing of the Laird of Grenoch, to concert measures with the other landowners, who in time past had often smarted under Quintin's rebuke. It was to be held at the inn, and the debate was to settle many things.

But alas! when the day came, every room in the little hostel was filled with armed men, so that there was no place for the reverend fathers and their terrified hosts.

So without, in the wide spaces where four roads meet, the Presbyters one by one addressed the people, if addresses they could be called, which were interrupted and gainsaid at every other sentence.

It was Warner, the father of the Presbytery, who was speaking when I arrived. He was

one of those who had sat safe and snug under the King's indulgences and agreements in the days of persecution.

"People of Balmaghie," he cried, "hearken to me. Ye are supporting a man that is no minister, a man outed and deposed. Your children will be unbaptized, your marriages unblessed, yourselves excommunicate, because of this man!"

"Maister Warner," cried a voice from the crowd, which I knew for that of Drumglass, "I am auld eneuch to mind how ye were a member in the Presbytery at Sundaywall that sat on Richard Cameron in order to depose him. Now ye wad spend your persecuting breath on our young minister. Gang hame, man, and bethink yoursel' on your latter end!"

But, indeed, as half a dozen bare swords were within a yard of his nose, Mr. Warner might quite as well have thought on his latter end where he was.

Then it was Cameron's turn. But him the people would not listen to on any account, because he had been from the beginning chief agent and mover in the process of law against their minister.

"Better ye had died at Airds Moss wi' your twa brithers," they cried to him; "man, ye'll never win nearer to them than Kirkcudbright

town. And guid kens that's an awesome lang road frae heeven!"

To Telfair, the Ghost-seer of Rerrick, they cried, when he strove to say a word, "What for did ye no' bring the deil wi' ye in a bag? Man, ye are ower great wi' him. But there's neither witch nor warlock can look at MacClellan's cup nor come near our minister. It's easy seen Quintin MacClellan wasna in the Presbytery when the deil played sic pliskies doon about the Rerrick shores."

Then came the arch-traitor Boyd, who in his day had proclaimed King William at Glasgow Cross. But he found that an easier task than to shout down the cause of righteousness at the Four Roads of Pluckemin.

"You pay overmuch attention to the words of a man without honour!" This was his beginning, heard over all the crowd to the very midst of the street, for he had a great voice, which in a better cause would have been listened to like the voice of an apostle.

"Have ye paid back the siller the poor hill-folk spent on your colleging?" they asked him. "Our minister paid for his ain schooling."

The question was a feathered arrow in the white, but Boyd avoided it.

"Your minister is a man that should be ashamed to enter a kirk and preach the

gospel. Who would associate with the like of Quintin MacClellan?"

"Of a certainty not traitors and turncoats!" cried a deep voice in the background, toward which all turned in amazement.

It was that of Sir Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, the reputed head of the Societies, whose boast it had been that he could call seven thousand men to arms in the day of trouble.

I saw Boyd pale to the lips at sight of him.

"I do not argue with sectaries!" he stammered, turning on his heel.

"Nor I with knavish deceivers," cried Alexander Gordon, "of whom there are two here—Andrew Cameron and William Boyd. With this right hand I paid them the golden money for their education, wrung from the instant needs of poor hill-folk who had lost their all, and who depended oftentime on charity for their bite of bread. From men attainted, from men earning in foreign lands the bitter bread of exile, from men and women imprisoned, shilling by shilling, groat by groat, penny by penny, that money came. It was ill-spent on men like these. William Boyd and Andrew Cameron swore the most solemn oaths. They took upon them the unbreakable and immutable Covenants. In time

they became ministers, and we looked for words of light and wisdom and guidance from them. But we of the faithful remnant looked in vain. For lo! Cæsar sat upon his throne, and right gladly they bowed the knee. They licked the gold from his garments like honey. They mumbled his shoe-string that he might graciously permit them to sit at ease in his high places.

“Bah!” he cried, so that his voice was heard miles off on the hill-tops; “out upon all such cowards and traitors! And now, folk of this parish, will ye let such scurril loons persuade you to give up your true and faithful minister, on whose tongue is the word of truth, and in whose heart is no fear of the face of man?”

The frightened Presbyters melted before the great Covenanter, some of them swarming off with the men of evil life—the lairds and heritors of the parish. Others mounted their horses and rode homeward as if the devil of Rerrick himself had been after them.

Thus ended the Disputation of Cullenoch near to Clachanpluck, in the shaming and discomfiture of those that withstood us.

CHAPTER XXVIII

ALEXANDER-JONITA'S VICTORY

BUT as for my brother, concerning whom had arisen all this pother, he took no hand at all in the matter. If the people wished him to abide with them, they must maintain him there. Contrariwise, if the Master he served had other fields of labour, he would break down dykes and make plain his path before him.

But as it was, he went about as usual with his pilgrim staff in his hand, visiting the sick, succouring the poor, lifting up the head of weakness and pain.

On the day when the sheriff came with his men to the water-edge, Quintin saw from the manse-window a little cloud of men running hither and thither upon the river-bank.

“There is surely some great ploy of fishing afoot!” he said quietly, and so let his eyes fall again contentedly upon his book.

“Faith, 'tis easy to hoodwink a learned

man," cried Alexander - Jonita when I told her.

It was at this time that I grew to love the lass yet more and more. For she flashed hither and thither, and whereas she had been no great one for housework hitherto, now since her sister's death she would be much more indoors. Also, with the old man her father, she was exceedingly patient in his oftentimes garrulity. But specially in the defence of the parish on Quintin's behalf against the civil arm, she was indefatigable.

Often she would go dressed as a handsome young gallant, with clothes that her own needle had made, her own deft fingers fashioned. And in cavalier attire, I tell you, Alexander-Jonita took the eyes of lass and lady. Once, when we rode by Dee-bridge, a haughty dame sent back her servant to ask of me, whom she took to be a man-in-waiting, the name of the handsome young gentleman I served.

I replied with dignity, "'Tis the young Lord Alexander Johnstone," which was as near the truth as I could come at a quick venture.

In that crowning ploy of which I have still to tell, it was Alexander - Jonita who played the leading part.

The sheriff, being admonished for his slack-

ness by his legal superiors, and complained of in Edinburgh by the reverend court of the Presbytery, resolved to make a bold push for it, and at one blow to take final possession of kirk and manse.

So he summoned the yeomanry of the province to meet him under arms on a certain day, at the village of Causewayend, which stands near the famous and beautiful loch of Carlinwark, under penalties of fine and imprisonment. And about a hundred men on horseback, all well armed and mounted, drew together on the day appointed. A fine breezy day in August it was—when many of them doubtless came with small goodwill from their cornfields, where a winnowing wind searched the stooks till the ripe grain rustled with that parched well-won sound which is music to the farmer's ear.

But if the news of the gathering of the yeomanry had been spread by summons, far more wide and impressive had been the counter-call sent throughout the parish of Balmaghie.

For farmer and cotter alike knew that matters had come to the perilous pinch with us, and if it should be that the civil powers were not turned aside now, all the past watching and sacrifice would prove in vain.

It was about noon when the sentinels

reported that the sheriff and his hundred horsemen had crossed Dee Water, and were advancing upon us by rapid stages.

Now it was Jonita's plan to draw together the women also—for what purpose we did not see. But since she had summoned them herself, it was not for any of us young men to say that wilful maiden nay.

So by the green roadside, a mile from the manse and kirk, Jonita had her hundred and fifty or more women assembled, old and young, mothers of families and wrinkled grandmothers thereof, young maidens with the blushes on their cheeks and the snood yet unloosed about their hair.

Faith, spite of the grandmothers, many a lad of us would have desired to be of the same company that day! But Alexander-Jonita would have none of us. We were to keep the castle, so she commanded, with gun and sword. We were to sit in our trenches about the kirk, and let the women be our advance-guard.

So when the trampling of horses was heard from the southward, and the cavalcade came to the narrows of the way, "Halt!" cried Alexander-Jonita suddenly. And, leaping out of the thicket like a young roe of the mountains, she seized the sheriff's bridle-rein. At the same moment her hundred and fifty women

trooped out and stood ranked and silent right across the path of the horsemen.

"What do ye here? Let go, besom!" cried the sheriff.

"Go back to those that sent ye, sheriff," commanded Alexander - Jonita; "for an' ye will put out our minister, ye must ride over us and wet the feet of your horses in our women's blood."

"Out upon you, lass! let men do their work!" cried the sheriff, who was a jolly, rollicking man, and, moreover, as all knew, like most sheriffs, not unkindly disposed to the sex.

"Leave you our minister alone to do his work. I warrant he will not meddle with you," answered Alexander-Jonita.

"Faith, but you are a well-plucked one!" cried the sheriff, looking down with admiration on her, "but now out of the way with you, for I must forward with my work."

"Sir," said the lass, "ye may turn where ye are, and ride back whence ye came, for we all will by no means let you proceed one step nearer to the kirk of Balmaghie this day!"

"Forward!" cried the sheriff loudly to his men, thinking to intimidate the women.

"Stand firm, lasses!" cried Alexander-Jonita, clinging to the sheriff's bridle-rein.

And the company of yeomanry stood still, for, being mostly householders and fathers of families, they could not bring themselves to charge a company of women, as it might be their own wives and daughters.

“Forward!” cried the sheriff again.

“Ay, forward, gallant cavaliers!” cried Alexander-Jonita mockingly; “forward, and ye shall have great honour, sheriff! More famous than my Lord Marlborough shall ye be. Ride us down. Put your horses to their speed. Be assured we will not flinch!”

Time and again, this way and that, the sheriff tried, now threatening and now cajoling; but equally to no purpose.

At last he grew tired.

“This is a thankless job,” he said, turning him about. “Let them send their soldiers. I am not obliged to fight for it.”

And so with a “right about” and a wave of the hand he took his valiant horsemen off by the way they came.

And as they went they say (and I can well believe it) that many a youth turned him on his saddle to cast a longing look upon Alexander-Jonita, who stood there tall and straight in the place where she had so boldly confronted the sheriff.

Then the women sang a psalm, while

ALEXANDER-JONITA'S VICTORY 257

Alexander-Jonita, leaping on a horse, rode a musket-shot behind the retiring force, till she had seen them safely across the river at the fords of Glenlochar, and so finally out of the parish bounds.

CHAPTER XXIX

THE ELDERS OF THE HILL-FOLK

[*The Narrative taken up again by Quintin MacClellan.*]

It was long before I could see clearly the way I should go, after that dismal day and night of which I have told the tale.

It seemed as if there was no goodness on the earth, no use in my work, no right or excellency in the battle I had fought and the sacrifice I had made. Ought I not even now to give way? Surely God had not meant a man so poor in the spirit, so easily cast down, to hold aloft the standard of His ancient Kirk.

But nevertheless, here before me and around me, an ever-present duty, were my parish and my poor folk, so brave and loyal and steadfast. Could I forsake them? Daily I heard tidings of their strugglings with the arm of flesh, though I now judge that Hob, in some fear

of my disapproval, would not venture to tell me all.

Yet I misdoubted that I had brought my folk into a trouble which might in the event prove a grievous enough one for them.

But a kind Providence watched over them and me. For ever when it came to the stormiest the warsle of the wind ceased, and there was a blissful breathing-time of quietness and peace.

Also there was that happened about this time which brought us, at least for a time, assurance and security within our borders.

It was, as I remember it, a gurly night in late September, the wind coming in gusts and swirling flaws from every quarter, very evidently blowing up for a storm.

Hob had come in silently and set him down by the fire. He was peeling a willow wand for his basket-weaving and looking into the embers. I could hear Martha Little, our sharp-tongued, pleasant-faced servant lass, clattering among her pots and pans in the kitchen. As for me, I was among my books, deep in Greek, which to my shame I had been somewhat neglecting of late.

Suddenly there came a loud knocking at the outer door.

I looked at my plaid hung up to dry, and

bethought me who might be ill and in want of my ministrations upon such a threatening night.

I could hear Martha go to the door, and the low murmur of voices without.

Then the door of the chamber opened and I saw the faces and forms of half a dozen men in the passage.

"It has come at last," thought I, for I suspected that it might be the sheriff and his men come to expel me from the kindly shelter of the manse. And though I should have submitted, I knew well that there would be bloodshed on the morrow among my poor folk.

But it turned out far otherwise.

The first who entered into the house-place was a tall, thin, darkish man, with a white pallor of face and rigid, fallen-in temples. His eyes were fiery as burning coals, deep set under his bushy eyebrows. Following him came Sir Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, and in the lee of his mighty form three or four others—douce, grave, hodden-grey men every one of them, earnest of eye and quiet of demeanour.

Hob went out silently, as was his modest wont, and I motioned them with courtesy and observance to such seats as my little study afforded.

As usual, there were stools everywhere, with

books upon them, and I observed with what careful scrupulosity the men laid these upon the table before sitting down. A Hebrew Bible lay open on the desk, and one after another stooped over it with an eager look of reverence.

I waited for them to speak.

It was the tall dark man who first broke silence.

“Reverend sir,” he said, “what my name is, it skills me not to tell. Enough that I am a man that has suffered, much from the strivings of fleshly thorns, from the persecutions of ungodly man. But now I am charged with a mission and a message.

“You have been cast out of the Kirk for adherence to the ancient way. You have upheld in weakness and the frailty of mortal man the banner of the older Covenant. You are not ignorant that there are still Societies and General Meetings of that suffering remnant of men who have never declined, as you yourself have done, from the plain way of conscience and righteousness.

“Yet the man doth not live who doeth good and sinneth not. So, because we desire a minister, we would offer you the strong sustaining hand. Though you be not able at once to unite with us, nor for the present to

take upon you our strait and heavy testimony, yet, because you have been faithful to your lights, we will stand by you and see that no man hinder or molest you."

And the others, beginning with Sir Alexander Gordon, said likewise, "We will support you!"

Then I knew that these men were the leaders and elders among the hill-folk, and the ancient reverence to which I was born took hold on me. For I had been brought up among them as a lad, and my mother had spoken to me constantly of their great piety and abounding steadfastness in the day of trouble. These were they who had never tangled themselves with any entrapping engagements. They alone were no seceders, for they had never entered any State Church.

With a great price had I obtained this freedom, but these men were free-born.

"I thank you, sirs," I answered, bowing my head. "I have indeed sought to keep the Way, but I have erred so greatly in the past that I cannot hope to guide my path wholly aright for the future. But one thing I shall at least seek after, and that is the glory of the great King, and the honour and independence of the Kirk of God in Scotland, covenanted and suffering!"

The dark, stern-faced man spoke again.

“You are not yet one of us. You have still a far road to travel. But I that am old see a vision. And one day you, Quintin MacClellan, shall serve tables among us of the Covenant. I shall not see it with the eyes of flesh. For even now my days are numbered, and the tale of them is brief. Farewell! Be not afraid. The Seven Thousand will stand behind you. No evil shall befall you here or elsewhere. The Seven Thousand have sworn it — they have sworn it on the Holy Book, in the place of martyrs and in the house of tears!”

And with that the six men went out again through the door, and were lost in the darkness of the night. And the wind from the waste swept in, and the lowe of the candle flickered eerily as if they had been visitants from another world.

CHAPTER XXX

SILENCE IS GOLDEN

IT was not long after this that I found myself, almost against my will, skirting the side of the long Loch of Ken, on the road to the great house of Earlstoun.

The lady of the castle met me by the outer gate. When I came near her, she lifted up her hands like a prophetess.

“Three times have ye been warned! The Lord will not deal always gently with you. It is ill to run with the hares and hunt with the hounds!”

“Mistress Gordon,” said I, “wherein have I now offended?” For, indeed, there was no saying what cantrip this most melancholious saint might not have taken into her head.

“How was it, then,” she said, “that the talk went through the countryside that ye were married to that lassie, Jean Gemmell, on her dying bed?”

“It is true,” said I; “but wherein was the sin?”

“Oh,” said she, “the sin was not in the marrying (though that was doubtless a silly caper, and the lass so near dead’s door), but in being married by a minister of the Kirk Established and Uncovenanted.”

“But what else could I have done?” I hastened to make answer; “there are none other in all Scotland. For the hill-folk have never had an ordained minister, since they took down James Renwick’s body from the gallows-tree, and wrapped him gently in swaddling-clothes for his burial.”

“It is even true,” she said; “but I would have gone unmarried till my dying day before I would have let an Erastian servant of Belial couple me. But I forgot—’tis not long since you yourself escaped from that fold!”

So there she stood so long on the step of the door and argued concerning the points of faith and doctrine without ever asking me in, that at last I grew weary, and begged that she would permit me to sit and refresh me on the step of the wellhouse, which was close at hand, even under the arch of the gateway.

“Aye, surely, ye may that!” she made me answer, and again took up her parable without further offer of hospitality.

And even thus they found us, when Mary Gordon and her father returned from the hill, walking hand in hand as was their wont.

“Wi’ Janet, woman!” cried hearty Alexander. “What ails you at the minister that ye have set him down there by the waters o’ Babylon like a pelican in the wilderness? Could ye no’ hae asked the laddie ben and gied him bite and sup? Come, lad,” cried he, reaching me a hand, “step up wi’ me—there’s brandy in the cupboard as auld and sonsie as yoursel’!”

But as for me, I had thought of nothing but the look in Mary Gordon’s eyes.

“Brandy?” cried Janet Hamilton. “Alexander, think shame—you that are an elder and have likewise been privileged to be a sufferer for the cause of truth, to be speaking about French brandy at this hour o’ the day. Do ye not see that I have been refreshing the soul of this poor, weak, downcast brother with appropriate meditations from my own spiritual diary and covenantings?”

She took again a little closely-written book from her swinging side-pocket.

“Let me see; we were, I think, at the third section, and the”—

“*Lord help us—I’m awa’!*” cried Sandy Gordon suddenly, and vanished up the turnpike

stair. Mary Gordon held out her hand to me in silence, permitted her eyes to rest a moment on mine in calm and friendly fashion, entirely without anger or embarrassment, and then, softly withdrawing her hand, she followed her father up the stairs.

I was again left alone with the lady of Earlstoun.

"'Tis a terrible cross that I must bear," said that lugubrious professor, shaking her head, "in that my man hath not the inborn gravity of my brother—ah, that proven testifier, that most savoury vessel of grace, Sir Robert Hamilton! For our Sandy is a man that cannot stand prosperity and the quiet of the bieldy bush. In time of peace he becomes like a rusty horologe. He needs affliction and the evil day, that his wheels may be taken to pieces, oiled with the oil of mourning, washed with tears of bitterness, and set up anew. Then for a while he goes on not that ill."

"Your husband has come through great trials!" I said. For, indeed, I scarce knew what to say to such a woman.

"Sandy? Oh aye!" cried his wife. "But what are his trials to the ills which I have endured, with none to pity? Have not I suffered his carnal doings well-nigh thirty years and held my peace? Have I not wandered

by the burn-side and mourned for his sin? And now, worse than all, my children seek after their father's ways."

"Janet Hamilton," cried a great voice from a window of the tower, "is there no dinner to be gotten this day in the house of Earlstoun?"

The lady lifted up her hands in holy horror.

"Dinner, dinner! Is this a time to be concerned about eating and drinking, when the land is full of ravening and wickedness, and when iniquity sits unashamed in high places?"

"Never ye fash your thumb about the high places, Janet, my woman," cried her husband, from the window, out of which his burly, jovial head protruded. "E'en come your ways in, my denty, and turn the weel-gaun mill-happer o' your tongue on yon lazy, guid-for-naething besoms in the kitchen. Then the high places will never steer ye, and ye will hae a stronger stomach to wrestle wi' the rest o' the sins o' the times!"

"Sandy, Sandy, ye were ever by nature a mocker! I fear ye have been looking upon the strong drink!"

"Faith, lass," replied her husband, with the utmost good humour, "I was e'en looking *for* it, but the plague o' muckle o't there is to be seen. I misdoot ye maun hae been looking upon it yoursel'!"

The lady of Earlstoun arose forthwith and went into the tall tower, from the lower storeys of which her voice, raised in flyting and contumelious discourse could be distinctly heard.

“Ungrateful madams,” so she addressed her subordinates, “get about your business! Hear ye not that the laird is quarrelling and raging for his dinner, which ought to have been served half an hour ago by the clock!

“Nay, tell me not that I kepted you so long at the taking of the Book, that there was no time left for the kirning of the butter. Never ought is lost by the service of the Lord.”

Thus I sat on the well kerb, listening to the poor wenches getting, as the saw hath it, their kail through the reek. But at that moment I observed Sandy Gordon’s head look through the open window. He beckoned me to him with his finger in a cunning manner. I went up the stairs with intent to find the room where he was, but by a curious mischance I alighted instead on the long oaken chamber where I had been entertained of yore by Mistress Mary.

I found her there again, busy with the ordering of the table, setting out platters and silver of price, the like of which I had never

seen, save as it might be long ago in the house of the Laird of Girthon.

"Come your ways in, sir," she said briskly, "and help me with my work."

This I had been very glad to do, but that I knew her father was waiting for me above.

"Right willingly," said I; "but Earlstoun himself desires my presence aloft in his chamber."

She gave her shoulders a dainty little shrug in the foreign manner she had learned from her far-travelled cousin Kate of Lochinvar.

"I think," she said, "that the job at which ye would find my father can be managed without your assistance."

So in the great chamber I abode very gratefully. And with the best will in the world I set myself to the fetching and carrying of dishes, the spreading of tablecloths fine as the driven snow. And all the time my heart beat fast within me. For I had never before been so near this maid of the great folk, nor so much as touched the robe that rustled about her, sweet and dainty.

And I do not deny (surely I may write it here) that the doing of these things afforded me many thrills of heart, the like of which I have not experienced oftentimes even on other and higher occasions.

And as I helped the Lady Mary, or pretended to help her rather, she continued to converse sweetly and comfortably to me. But all as it had been my sister Anna speaking—a thousand miles from any thought of love. Her eyes beneath the long dark lashes remained cool and quiet.

“I am glad,” she said, “that ye have played the man, and withstood your enemies even to the last extremity.”

“I could do no other,” I made answer.

“There are very many who could very well have ‘done other’ without stressing themselves,” she said.

And I well knew that she meant Mr. Boyd, who was the neighbouring minister and a recreant from the Societies.

Then she looked very carefully to the ordering of certain wild-flowers, which, like a bairn, she had been out gathering, and had now set forth in sundry flat dishes in the table-midst, in a fashion I had never seen before. More than once she spilled a little of the water upon the cloth, and cried out upon herself for her stupidity in the doing of it, discovering as she did so ever fresh delights in the delicate grace of her movements, the swinging of her dress, and in especial a pretty quick way she had of jerking back her head to see if she had

gotten the colour and ordering of the flowers to her mind.

This I remembered long after, and even now it comes so fresh before me that I can see her at it now.

"I heard of the young lass of Drumglass and her love for you," she said presently, very softly, and without looking at me, fingering at the flowers in the shallow basins and pulling them this way and that.

I did not answer, but stood gazing at her with my head hanging down, and a mighty weight about my heart.

"You must have loved her greatly?" she said, still more softly.

"I married her," said I curtly. But in a moment was ashamed of the answer. Yet what more could I say, with truth? But I had the grace to add, "Almost I was heart-broken for her death."

"She was happy when she died, they said," she went on tentatively.

"She died with her hand in mine," I answered steadily, "and when she could not speak any longer she still pressed it."

"Ah, that is the true love which can make even death sweet," she said. "I should like to plant lads' love and none-so-pretty upon her grave."

Yet all the while I desired to tell her of my love for herself, and how the other was not even a heat of the blood, but only for the comforting of a dying girl.

Nevertheless, I could not at that time. For it seemed a dishonourable word to speak of one who was so lately dead, and who, in name and for an hour at least, had been my wife.

Then all too soon we heard the noise of Sandy her father upon the garret stair, tramping down with his great boots as if he would bring the whole woodwork of the building with him bodily.

Mary Gordon heard it too, for she came hastily about to the end of the table where I had stood transfixed all the time she was speaking of Jean Gemmell.

She set a dish on the cloth, and, as she brought her hand back, she laid it on mine quickly, and, looking up with such a warm light of gracious wisdom and approval in her eyes, that my heart was like water within me, she said, "Quintin, you are a truer man than I thought. I love your silences better than your speeches."

And at her words my heart gave a great bound within me, for I thought that at last she understood. Then she passed away, and became even more cold and distant than

before, not even bidding me farewell when I took my departure. But as I went down the loaning with her father, she looked out of the turret window, and waved the hand that had lain for an instant upon mine.

CHAPTER XXXI

THE FALL OF EARLSTOUN

IT was toward the mellow end of August that there came a sough of things terrible wafted down the fair glen of the Kens, a sough which lost neither in volume nor in bitterness when it turned into the wider strath of the Dee.

It arrived in time at the manse of Balmaghie, as all things are sure to turn manseward ere a day pass in the land of Galloway.

One evening, in the quiet space between the end of hay and the first sickle-sweep of harvest, Hob came in with more than his ordinary solemn staidness.

But he said nothing till we were over with the taking of the Book and ready to go to bed. Then, as he was winding the watch I had brought him from Edinburgh, he glanced up once at me.

“When ye were last at Earlstoun,” he said, “heard ye any news?”

I thought at first he meant that Mary was to be married, and it may be that my face showed too clearly the anxiety of the heart.

“About Sandy himself?” he hastened to add.

“About Alexander Gordon?” cried I in astonishment. “What ill news would I hear about Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun?”

He nodded, finished the winding of his horologe, held it gravely to his ear to assure himself that it was going, and then nodded again. For that was Hob’s way.

“Well,” he said, “the Presbytery have had him complained of to them for drunkenness and worse. And they will excommunicate him with the greater excommunication, if he decline their authority.”

“But Earlstoun is not of their communion,” I cried, much astonished, the matter being none of the Presbytery’s business; “he is of the hill-folk, an elder and mainstay among them for thirty years.”

“The Presbytery have made it their business because he is a well-wisher of yours,” said Hob. “Besides, the report of it has already gone abroad throughout the land, and they say that the matter will be brought before the next general meeting of the Societies.”

“And in the meantime?” I began.

“In the meantime,” said Hob, “those of the

hill-folk who form the Committee of the Seven Thousand have suspended him from his eldership!"

Hob paused, as he ever did when he had more to tell, and was considering how to begin.

"Go on, Hob," cried I—testily enough, I fear.

"They say that his old seizure has come again upon him. He sits in an upper room like a beast, and will be approached of none. And some declare that, like King David, he feigns madness, others that he has been driven mad by the sin and the shame."

Now this was sore and grievous tidings to me, not only because of Mary Gordon, but for the sake of the cause.

For Alexander Gordon had been during a generation the most noted Covenanter of the stalwart sort in Scotland. He had suffered almost unto death without wavering in the old ill times of Charles and James. He had languished long in prison, both in the Castle of Edinburgh and that of Blackness. He had come to the first frosting of the hair with a name clear and untainted. And now, when he stood at the head of the Covenanting remnant, it was like the downfall of a god that he should so decline from his place and pride.

Then the other part of the news, that the

Presbytery, as the representatives and custodians of morals, were to lay upon him the greater excommunication, was also a thing hard and bitter. For if they did so, it inferred the penalties of being shut off from communion with man in the marketplace and with God in the closet. The man who spoke to the excommunicated partook of the crime. And though the power of the Presbytery to loose and to bind had somewhat declined of late, yet, nevertheless, the terror of the major anathema still pressed heavily upon the people.

Hob went soberly up to his bedroom. The boards creaked as he threw himself down, and I could hear him fall quiet in a minute. But sleep would not come to my eyelids. At last I arose from my naked bed and took my way down to the water-side, by which I had walked oftentimes in dark days and darker nights.

Then, as I was able, I put before Him who is never absent nor asleep the case of Alexander Gordon. And I wrestled long as to what I should do. Sometimes I thought of him as my friend, and again I knew that it was chiefly for the sake of Mary Gordon that I was thus so greatly troubled.

But with the dawning of the morning came some rest and a growing clearness of purpose—

such as always comes to the soul of man when, out of the indefinite turmoil of perplexity, something to be done swims up from the gulf and stands solid and tangible before the inward eye.

I would go to Earlstoun and have speech with Alexander Gordon. The Presbytery had condemned him unheard. His own folk of the Societies—at least, some of the elders of them—had been ready to take up an evil story, and had suspended him from his office. He needed a minister's dealing, or at least a friend's advice. I was both, and there was all the more reason, because I was neither of the Kirk that had condemned nor yet of the communion which was ready to believe an ill report of its noblest and highest.

It was little past the first dawning when, being still sleepless, I set my hat on my head, and, taking staff in hand, set off up the wet meadow-edges to walk to Earlstoun. I heard the blackcap sing sweetly down among the gall-bushes of the meadow. A blackbird tuned up some notes of his morning song, but drowsily, and without the young ardour of spring and the rath summer-time. Suddenly the east brightened and rent. The day strode over the land.

I journeyed on, the sun beating hotly upon

me. It was very evidently to be a day of fervent heat. Soon I had to take off my coat, and as I carried it, country fashion, over my shoulder, the harvesters gave me good-day from the cornfields of the pleasant strath of the Ken, and over the hated park-dykes which the landlords were beginning to build.

Mostly when I walked abroad I observed nothing, but to-day I saw everything with strange clearness, as one sometimes does in a vision or when stricken with fever.

I noted how the red willow-herb grew among the river stones and set fire to little pebbly islands. The lilies, yellow and white, basked and winked belated on the glassy surface of the still and glowing water. The cattle, both nolt and kye, stood knee-deep in the shallows — this last to me the sweetest and most summersome of all rural sights.

As I drew near to New Galloway, a score of laddies squattered like ducks and squabbled like shrill scolding blackbirds in and out of the water, or darted naked through the copse-wood at the loch's head, playing "hide-and-seek" with shrieks and skelpings about the tree-trunks.

And through all pulsed the thought, "What shall I say to my friend? Shall I be faithful in questioning, faithful in chastening and

rebuke? Shall I take part with Mary Gordon's father, and for her sake stand and fall with him? Or are my message and my Master more to me than any earthly love? I feared the human was indeed mightier in my heart of hearts. Nevertheless, something seemed to arise within me and bid me be greater than myself.

CHAPTER XXXII

LOVE OR DUTY

I PASSED by the little clachan of St. John's Town of Dalry, leaving it stretching away up the braeface on my right hand. A little way beyond the kirk I struck into the fringing woods of Earlstoun, which, like an army of train-bands in Lincoln green, beset the grey tower.

I was on the walk along which I had once before come with her. The water alternately gloomed and sparkled beneath. The fish sulked and waved lazy tails, anchored in the water-swirls below the falls, their heads steady to the stream as the needle to the pole.

The green of summer was yet untouched by autumn frosts, save for a russet hair or two on the outmost plumes of the birks that wept above the stream.

Suddenly, something gay glanced through the wavering sunsprays of the woodland and the

green scatter of the shadows. I saw a white summer gown, a dainty hat, white-plumed, but beneath the bright feather a bowed head, a girl with tears in her eyes—and lo! Mary Gordon standing alone and in sorrow by the water-pools of the Deuch.

I had never learned to do such things, and even now I cannot tell what it was that came over me. For without a moment's hesitation I kneeled on one knee, and, taking her hand in mine, I kissed it with infinite love and respect.

She turned quickly upon me, dashing the tears from her face with her other hand.

“Quintin!” she cried—I think before she thought.

“Mary!” I said, for the first time in my life saying the word to my lady's face.

She held her hand with the palm pressed against my breast, pushing me from her that she might examine my face.

“Why are you here?” she asked anxiously. “You have heard what they say of my father?”

“I have heard, and I come to know,” I said quietly.

She clasped her hands in front of her breast and then let them fall loosely down in a sort of slack despair.

“I will tell you,” she said: “it is partly true. But the worst is not true!”

She was silent for a while, as if she were mastering herself to speak.

Then she burst out suddenly. "But what right have you or any other to demand such things of me? Is not my father Sir Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, and who has name or fame like him in all Scotland? They that accuse him are but jealous of him—doubtless even you would be glad like the others to see him humiliated—brought low!"

"You do me wrong," said I, yet more quietly; "you know it. Mary, I came because I have no friends on earth like you and Alexander Gordon. And the thing troubled me."

"I know—I know," she said distractedly. "I think it hath well-nigh driven me mad, as it hath my poor father."

She put her hand on her forehead and pressed it, as if it had been full of a great and throbbing pain.

I wished I could have held it for her.

Then we moved side by side a little along the path, both being silent. My thoughts were with hers. I saw her pain; I felt her pride, her reluctance to speak.

Presently we came to a retired place where there was an alcove cut out of the cliff, re-

entrant, filled with all coolness and the stir of leaves.

Hither, as if moved by one instinct, we repaired. Mary sat her down upon the stone seat. I stood before her.

There was a long waiting without a word spoken, so that a magpie came and flicked his tail on a branch near by without seeing us. Then, cocking his eye downward, he fled with loud screams of anger and protestation.

“I will tell you all!” she said suddenly.

But all the same it seemed as if she could not find it in her heart to begin.

“You know my father—root and branch you know him,” she said at last; “or else I could not tell you. He is a man. He has so great a repute, so full a record of bravery, that none dares openly to point the finger. Through all Scotland and the Low Countries it is sufficient for my father to say, ‘I am Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun!’

“But, as I need not to tell you, a very strong man is a very weak man. And so they trapped him—William Boyd, who called himself his friend, being the traitor. For my father had known him as a lad in Holland, and aided him with money and providing when he studied as one of the students of the hill-folk at the University of Groningen.

“Now this, a man like William Boyd could not forgive—neither repay. But in silence he hated and bade his time. For, though I am but young, I see that nothing breeds hate and malice more readily than a helping hand extended to a bad man.

“So, devising evil to my father in secret, he met him at the clachan of Saint John as he came home from the market at Kirkcudbright, where he had been dining with Kenmure and my Lord Maxwell. Quintin, you know how it is with my father when he comes home from market—he is kind, he is generous. The world is not large enough to hold his heart. Wine may be in, but wit is not out.

“So, Alexander Gordon being in this mood, Boyd and two or three of his creatures met him in the highway.

“My father had oftentimes thwarted and opposed Boyd. But now his stomach was warm and generous within him. So he cried to them, ‘A fair good e’en to ye, gentlemen all!’

“Whereat they glanced cunningly at one another, hearing the thick stammer in my father’s voice.

“‘And good e’en to you, Earlstoun!’ they answered, taking off their hats to him.

“The courtesy touched my father. It seemed that they wished to be friends, and nothing

touches a big careless gentleman like Alexander Gordon more than the thought that others desire to make up a quarrel, and he will not.

“So with that he cried, ‘Let us bury by-gones and be friends.’

“‘Agreed,’ answered Boyd, waving his hand jovially. ‘Let us go to the change-house and toast the reconciliation in a tass of brandy.’

“This he said, knowing that my father was on his way from market.”

“For this,” said I, not thinking of my place and dignity, “will I reckon with William Boyd.”

Mary Gordon went on without noticing the interruption.

“So though my father told them that he could not go, that his wife waited for him by the croft entrance, and that his daughter was even now coming down the water-side to meet him, yet upon their crying out that he must not be henpecked in the matter of the drowning of an ancient enmity, my father consented to go with them.”

Mary Gordon looked before her a long time without speaking, as though little liking to tell what followed. “They knew,” she said, “that he was to preside that night at a meeting of the eldership and commissioners of the hill-folk. So they brought him as in

the change-house they had made him to the meeting."

There was a long silence.

"And this is all?" I asked. For the accusation which had come to me had been far graver than this.

"As I live and must die, that is all. The other things which they testify that he did that night are but the blackness and foulness of their own hearts."

"I will go speak with him," I said, moving as to pass on.

Mary Gordon had been seated upon a wall which jutted out over the water. She leaped to her feet in an instant and caught me by the wrist, looking with an eager and passionate regard into my eyes.

"You must not—you shall not!" she cried. "I tell you my father is not to be spoken to. He is not himself. He has sworn that he will answer no man, speak to no man, have dealings with no man, till the shame be stanchèd and his innocency made to appear."

"But I would bring him to himself," I said. "I will reason with him, and that most tenderly."

"Nay," she said, taking me eagerly by the breast of my coat, "I tell you he will not listen to a word."

"It is my duty," I answered.

"Wherefore?" she cried sharply. "You are not his minister."

"No," said I, "but I am more. I am both his friend and yours."

"Do you mean to reprove him?" she asked.

"It is my duty—in part," said I, for the thought of mine office had come upon me, and I feared that for this girl's sake I might even be ready ignominiously to demit and decline my plain duty.

"For that wherein he has given the unrighteous cause to speak reproachfully, I will reprove him," I said. "For the rest, I will aid, support, and succour him in all that one man may do to another. By confession of his fault, such as it has been, he may yet keep the Cause from being spoken against."

"Ah, you do not know my father, to speak thus of him," Mary Gordon cried, clasping her hands. "When he is in his fury he cares for neither man nor beast. He might do you a hurt, even to the touching of your life. Ah, do not go to him." (Here she clasped her hands, and looked at me with such sweet, petitionary graciousness that my heart became as wax within me.) "Let him come to himself first. What are reproof and hard words, beside the shame that comes when such a

man as my father sits on the housetop face to face with the sins of his own heart?"

Almost I had given way, but the thought of the dread excommunication, and the danger which his children must also incur, compelled me.

"Hear me, Mary," I said: "I must speak to him. For all our sakes—yours as well—I must go instantly to Alexander Gordon."

She waved her hand impatiently.

"You shall not go!" she said. "Can you not trust me? I thought you—you once told me that you loved me. And if you had loved me, I do not know—I might"—

She paused. A wild hope—warm, tender, gloriously insurgent, rose-coloured—welled up triumphantly in my heart. My blood hummed in my ears.

"She would love me," I thought; "she would give herself to me. I cannot offend her. This alone is my happiness. This only is life. What matters all else?"

And I was about to give way. If I had so much as looked in her face, or once met her eyes, I must have fallen from my intent.

But I called to mind the path by which I had been led, the oath that had been laid upon me to speak faithfully. The lonely way of a man—a sinful man trying to do the right—

gripped me like a vice, and compelled me against my will.

“Mary,” I said solemnly, “I love you more than life—more, perchance, than I love God. But I cannot lay aside, nor yet shut out the doing of my duty.”

She thrust her hand out suddenly, passionately from her, as if casting me out of her sight for ever. She set her kerchief to her eyes.

“You have chosen!” she cried. “Go then!”

“Mary,” I said, turning to follow her.

All suddenly she turned upon me and stamped her foot.

“I dare you to speak with me!” she cried, her eyes flashing with anger. “I thought you were a man, and you are no better than a machine. *You* love! You know not the A B C of it. You have never passed the hornbook. I doubt not that you broke that poor lassie’s heart down there in the farm by the water-side. She loved a stone, and she died. Now you tell me that you love me, and the first thing I ask of you to do for my sake you refuse, though it concerns my own father, and I entreat you with tears!”

“Mary,” I began to say quietly, “you do me great wrong. Let me show you”—

But she turned away down the path. I followed after, and at the parting of the several

ways to house and stable she turned on me again like a lioness. "Oh, *go*, I tell you! *Go!*" she cried. "Do your precious duty. But, from this day forth, never, never dare to utter word to Mary Gordon more!"

CHAPTER XXXIII

THE DEMONIAK IN THE GARRET

As all may understand, it was with bowed head and crushed heart that I bent my steps towards the grey tower, sitting so stilly among the leafage of the wood above the Ken water.

Duty is doubtless noble, and virtue its own reward. But when there is a lass in the case—why, it is somewhat harder to go against her will than to counter all the law and the prophets.

I went up the bank towards the tower of Earlstoun, and, as I came near, methought there brooded a strange and impressive silence over everything—like a Sabbath-day that is yet no common or canny Day of the Lord.

At the angle of the outer wall one Hugh Halliday, an old servant of the Gordons, came running toward me.

“Minister, minister,” he cried, “ye maunna come here. The maister has gotten upon him

the possession by evil spirits. He swears that if ever a minister come near him he will brain him, and he has taken his sword and pistols up into the garret under the roof, and he cries out constantly that if any man stirs him, he shall surely die the death."

"But," I answered, "he will not kill me, who have had no hand in the matter—me, who have also been persecuted by the Presbytery and by them deposed."

"Ah, laddie," said the old man, shaking his palsied hand warmly at me, "ye little ken the laird, if ye think that when the power o' evil comes ower him, he bides to think. He lets drive richt and left, and a' that remains to be done is but to sinder the dead frae the leevin', or to gather up the fragments that remain in baskets and corn-bags and sic-like.

"For instance, in the auld persecutin' days there was Gleg Toshie, the carrier, that was counted a great man o' his hands, and at the Carlin's Cairn Sandy—the laird I mean—cam' on Toshie spyin' on him, or so he thocht. And oor maister near ended him as soon as he laid hand on him.

"'Haud aff,' cried Peter Pearson the curate, 'Wad ye kill the man, Earlstoun?'

"'I wad kill him and eat him too!' cries the laird, as he gied him aye the ither drive wi'

his nieve. Oh, he's far frae canny when he's raised."

"Nevertheless I will see him," said I; "I have a message to deliver."

"Then I hope and trust ye hae made your peace wi' your Maker, for ye will come doon frae that laft a dead, stiff corp, and that ye'll leeve to see."

By the gate the lady of Earlstoun was walking to and fro, wringing her hands and prophesying aloud.

"Wrath, wrath, and dismay have fallen on this house!" she cried. "The five vials are poured out. And there yet remains the sixth vial. Oh, Sandy, my ain man, that it should come to this! That he should tak' the roofs like a pelican in the desert and six charges o' pooder in yon flask, forbye swords and pistols. And then the swearin'—nae minced oaths, but as braid as the back o' Cairnsmuir. Waes me for Sandy, the man o' my choice! A carnal man was Sandy, a' the days o' him,—a man no' to be ruled nor yet spoken to, but rather like a lion to be withstood face to face. But then a little while, and his spirit would come to him again like the spirit of a little child."

We could hear, as we walked and communed, a growling somewhere far above like the baffled raging of a caged wild beast.

“It is the spirit of the demoniac that is come to rend him,” she said. “Hear to him, there he is; he is hard at it, cursing the Presbytery and a’ ministers. He is sorest upon them that he has liked best, as, indeed, the possessed ever are. He says that he knows not why he is restrained from braining me—me that have been his wedded wife these many sorrowful years. But thus far he hath been kept from doing any great injury. Even the servant man that brought the message from his master, William Boyd, summoning Alexander to appear before the Presbytery, he cast by main force into the well, and if the man had not caught at the rope, and so descended more slowly to the bottom, he would surely have been dashed to pieces.”

“But how long has he been thus?” I said. For as we listened, quaking, the noise waxed and grew louder. Then anon it would diminish almost like the howling or whimpering of a beaten dog, most horrid and uncanny to hear.

“Ever since yesterday at the hour when he gat the summons from the Presbytery,” said the lady of Earlstoun.

“And have none been near him since that time?”

“Only Mary,” she said; “she took up to

him a bowl of broth. For he never lifted his hand to Mary in his life. He bade her begone quickly, because he was no fit company for human kind any more. She asked him very gently to come to his own chamber and lie down in peace. But he cried out that the ministers were coming, and that she must not stand in the way. For he was about to shoot them all dead, like the black hoodiecrews that pyke oot the young lambs' e'en!

“‘And a bonnie bit lamb ye are, faither,’ said Mary, trying to jest with him to divert his mind; ‘a bonnie lamb, indeed, with that great muckle heather besom of a beard.’

“But, instead of laughing, as was his wont, he cursed her for an impudent wench, and told her to begone, that she was no daughter of his.”

“Has he been oftentimes taken with this seizure?” I asked.

“It has indeed come to him once or twice since he was threatened with torture before the Lords of the Privy Council, and brake out upon them all, as has often been told—but never before like this.”

“I will go to him,” I said, “and adjure him to return to himself. And I will exorcise the demon, if power be granted me of the Lord.”

“I pray you do not!” she cried, catching

me and looking at me even more earnestly than her daughter had done, though, perhaps, somewhat less movingly. "Let not your blood also be upon this doomed house of Earlstoun."

CHAPTER XXXIV

THE GREAT CURSING

As gently as I could I withdrew from her grasp, and with a pocket Bible in my hand (that little one in red leather of the King's printers which I always carried about with me), I climbed steadfastly and with good heart up the stair.

The word I had come so far to speak should not remain unspoken through my weakness, neither must I allow truth to be brought to shame because of the fears of the messenger.

So I mounted the turret stairs slowly, the great voice sounding out more and more clearly as I advanced. It came in soughs and bursts, alternating with loun intervals filled with indistinct mutterings. Then again a great volley of cursing would shake the house, and in the afterclap of silence I could hear the irking and waesome yammer of my lady's supplication beneath me outside the tower.

But within, save for the raging of the stormy voice, there was an uncanny silence. The dust lay thick where it had been left untouched for days by any hand of domestic. I glanced within the great oaken chamber where formerly I had spoken to Mary Gordon. It was void and empty. A broken glass of carven Venetian workmanship and various colours lay in fragments by the window. A stone jar with the great bung of Spanish cork stood on the floor. There was a crimson sop of spilled wine on the table of white scoured wood. The tablecloth of rich Spanish stuff wrought with arabesques had been tossed into the corner. A window was broken, and there were stains on the jagged edges, as if some one had thrust his hand through the glass to his own hurt.

Nothing moved in the room, but in the thwart sunbeams the motes danced, and the unstable shadows of the trees without flecked the unswept floor.

All the more because of this unwholesome and brooding quiet in the great house of Earls-toun, it was very dismaying to listen to the roll and thunder of the voice up there, speaking on and on to itself in the regions above.

But I had come at much cost to do my duty, and this I could not depart from. So

I began to mount the last stairs, which were of wood, and exceedingly narrow and precipitous.

Then for the first time I could hear clearly the words of the man possessed :

“Cast into deepest hell, Lord, if any power is left in Thee, the whole Presbytery of Kirkcudbright! Set thy dogs upon them, O Satan, Prince of Evil, for they have worked ill-will and mischief upon earth. Specially and particularly gie Andrew Cameron his paiks! Rub the fiery brimstone flame into his bones, like salt into a new-killed swine. Scowder him with irons heated white hot. Tear his inward parts with twice-barbed fishing-hooks. Give William Boyd his bellyful of curses. Turn him as often on thy roasting-spit as he has turned his coat on the earth. Frighten wee Telfair wi’ the uncanniest o’ a’ thy deils’ imps. And as for the rest of them, may they burn back and front, ingate and outgate, hide, hair, and harrigals, till there is nocht left o’ them but a wee pluff o’ ash, that I shall hold like snuff between my fingers and thumb, and blaw away like the white head o’ a dandelion.”

He came to an end for lack of breath, and I could hear him stir restlessly, thinking, perhaps, that he had omitted some of the

Presbytery who were needful of a yet fuller and more decorated cursing.

I called up to him.

“Alexander Gordon, I have come to speak with you.”

“Who are you that dares ‘giff-gaff’ with Alexander Gordon this day?”

“I am Quintin MacClellan, minister of the gospel in Balmaghie, a friend to Alexander Gordon and all his house.”

“Get you gone, Quintin MacClellan, while ye may. I have no desire for fellowship with you. You are also of the crew of hell—the black corbies that cry ‘*Glonk! Glonk!*’ over the carcase of puir perishing Scotland.”

“Hearken, Alexander Gordon,” said I, from the ladder’s foot: “I have been your friend many days. I have sat at your table. A word is given me to speak to you, and speak it I will.”

“And I also have a gun here that has a message rammed down its thrapple. I warn ye clear and fair, if ye trouble me at all with any of your clavers, ye shall get that message frae the black jaws of Bell-mouthed Mirren.”

And as I looked up the wooden ladder which led into the dim garret above me, I saw peeping through the angle of the square trap-door above me the wicked snout of the musket — while behind, narrowed to a slit,

there glinted, through a red mist of beard and tangled hair, the eye of Sandy Gordon.

“Ye may shoot me if ye will, Alexander,” said I; “I am a man unarmed, defenceless, and so stand fully within your danger. But listen first to that which I have to say.

“You are a great man, laird of Earlstoun. Ye have come through much and seen many peoples and heard many tongues. Ye have been harried by the Malignants, prisoned by the King’s men, and now the Presbytery have taken a turn at you, even as they did at me, and for the same reason.

“You were ever my friend, Earlstoun, and William Boyd mine enemy. Therefore he was glad to take up a lying report against you that are my comrade; for such is his nature. Can the sow help her foulness, the crow his colour? Forbye, truth to tell, ye have given some room to the enemy to speak reproachfully. You, an elder of the hill-folk, have collogued in the place of ribaldry with the enemies of our cause. They laid a snare for your feet, and like a simple fool ye fell therein. So much I know. But the darker sin that they witness against you — what say ye to that?”

“It is false as the lies that are spewed up from the vent of hell!” cried the voice from

the trap-door above, now hoarse and trembling, for I had touched him to the quick.

“Who are they that witness this thing against you?”

He was silent for a little, and then he burst out upon me afresh.

“Who are you that have entered into mine own house of Earlstoun to threat and catechise me? Is Alexander Gordon a bairn to be harried by bairns that were kicking in swaddling-clouts and buttock-hippens when he was at the head of the Seven Thousand? And who may you be? A deposed minister, a college jackdaw whom the other daws have warned from off the steeple. I will not kill you, Quintin MacClellan, but I bid you instantly evade and depart, for the spirit has bidden me fire a shot at the very place where ye stand!”

“Ye may fire your piece and slay your friend on the threshold of your own house, an’ it please you, laird of Earlstoun,” cried I, “but ye shall never say that he was a man unfaithful, a man afraid of the face of men!”

“Stand from under, I say!”

Nevertheless I did not move, for there had grown up a stubbornness within me as there had done when the Presbytery set themselves to vex me.

Then there befell what seemed to be a mighty clap of thunder. A blast of windy heat spat in my face ; something tore at the roots of my hair ; fire singed my brow, and the reek of sulphur rose stifling in my nostrils.

The demon-possessed had fired upon me. For a moment I knew not whether I was stricken or no, for there grew a pain hot as fire at my head. But I stood where I was till in a little the smoke began lazily to clear through the trap-door into the garret.

I put my hand to my head and felt that my brow was wet and gluey. Then I thought that I was surely sped, for I knew that men stricken in the brain by musket-shot oftentimes for a moment scarce feel their wound. I understood not till later the reason of my escape, which was that the balls of Earlstoun's fusil had no time to spread, but passed as one through my thick hair, snatching at it and tearing the scalp as they passed.

CHAPTER XXXV

LIKE THE SPIRIT OF A LITTLE CHILD

THE smoke of the gun curled slowly and reluctantly out of the narrow windows, and through the garret opening I heard a hurried rush of feet beneath me on the stairs, light and quick—a woman's footsteps when she is young. My head span round, and had it not been for Mary Gordon, whose arm caught and steadied me, I should doubtless have fallen from top to bottom.

"Quintin, Quintin," she cried passionately, "are you hurt? Oh, my father has slain him! Wherefore did I let him go?"

I held by the wall and steadied myself on her shoulder, scarce knowing what I did.

Suddenly she cried aloud, a little frightened cry, and, drawing a kerchief from her bosom, she reached up and wiped my brow, down which red drops were trickling.

“You are hurt! you are sore hurt!” she cried. “And it is all my wrong-doing!”

Then I said, “Nay, Mary, I am not hurt. It was but a faintish turn that came and passed.”

“Oh, come away,” she cried; “he will surely slay you if you bide here, and your blood will be upon my hands.”

“Nay, Mary,” I answered; “the demon, and not your father, did this thing, and such can do nothing without permission. I will yet meet and expel the devil in the name of the Lord!”

She put her netted fingers about my arm to draw me away; nevertheless, even then, there was grace given me and I withstood her.

“Alexander Gordon,” I cried aloud, “the evil spirit hath done its worst. He will now depart from you. I am coming up the ladder.”

I drew my arm free, and mounted. As my head rose through the trap-door, I own that my heart quaked, but there had come with the danger and the excitement a sort of angry exaltation which, more than aught else, carried me onward. Also I knew within me that if, as I judged, God had other work yet for me to do in Scotland, He would clothe me in secret armour of proof against all assault.

Also the eyes of Mary Gordon werè upon me. I had passed my word to her to bring her father to his right mind ; I could not go back.

As I looked about the garret between the cobwebs, the strings of onions, and the bunches of dried herbs, I could dimly see Sandy Gordon crouching at the far end, all drawn together like a tailor sitting cross-legged on his bench. He had his musket between his knees, and his great sword was cocked threateningly over his shoulder.

“What, corbie! Are ye there again?” cried he fleeringly. “Then ye are neither dead nor feared?”

“No,” said I ; “the devil that possesses you has been restrained from doing me serious hurt. I call on the Lord to expel what He hath already rendered powerless.”

“Man, Quintin,” he cried, “ye should have fetched Telfair and the Presbytery with you. Ye are not fit for the job by yourself. Mind you, this is no hotchin’ wee deil, sitting cross-legged on the hearth in the gloaming like Andrew Mackie’s in Ringcroft of Rerrick. It takes the black Father of Spirits himself, ripe from hell, to grip the Bull of Earlstoun and set him to roaring like this in the blank middle of the day.”

“But,” said I, “there is One stronger than

any devil or devilkin—your father's and your mother's God! You are but a great bairn, Sandy. Do you mind where ye first learned the Lord's Prayer and the Twenty-third Psalm?"

At my words the great mountain of a man threw his head back and dropped his sword.

"Aye, I mind," he said sullenly.

"Where was it?" said I.

"It was at my mother's knee, in the turret chamber that looks to the woods, if ye want to ken."

"What did your mother when ye had ended the lesson?"

"What is that to you, Quintin MacClellan?" he thundered fiercely. "I tell you, torment me not!"

He snarled this out at me suddenly like the roar of a beast in a cage, thrusting forth his head at me and showing his teeth in the midst of his red beard.

"What did your mother after ye had learned your psalm?"

"She put her hands upon my head."

"And then what did she?"

"She prayed."

"Do ye mind the words of that prayer?"

"I mind them."

"Then say them."

"I will not!" he shouted loud and fierce,

clattering his gun on the floor and leaping to his feet. His sword was in his hand, and he pointed it threateningly at me.

"You will not say your mother's prayer?" I answered. "Then I will say it for you."

"No, you shall not, Quintin MacClellan," he growled. "If it comes to that, I will say it myself. What ken you about my mother's prayer?"

"I have a mother of mine own, and not once nor twice she hath said a prayer for me."

The point of the sword dropped. He stood silent.

"Her hands were on your head," I suggested, keeping mine eyes upon him that he might not escape, "you had finished your prayers. It was in the turret chamber that looks to the north."

"I ken—I ken!" he cried, turning his head this way and that like a beast tied and tormented.

But in his eyes there grew a far-away look. The convulsive fingers loosened on the sword-hilt. The blade fell unheeded to the ground and lay beside the empty musket.

"Oh, Lord," he gasped, hardly above his breath, "from all the dangers of this night keep my laddie. From powers of evil guard him with thy good angels. The Lord Christ

be his yoke-bearer. Deliver him from sin and especially from himself. When I am under green kirkyard sward, be Thou to him both father and mother. O God, Father in heaven, bless the lad!"

It was his mother's prayer.

And as the words came softer, Alexander Gordon fell on his knees and moaned aloud in the dim, smoky garret.

Then, judging that my work was done, I, too, kneeled on my knees, and for the space of an hour or thereby the wind of the summer blew through the chamber, the shadows crawled up the walls, and Alexander Gordon moved not nor spoke.

Then I arose, took him by the hand, and bade him follow me. We went down both of us together. And in the room below we found Mary, who had sat listening all the while with her head on her hand.

"Here is your father," I said; "take him to his chamber, and when he is ready bring him again to me into the great room."

So, very obediently, he went with her, as a little child might.

Presently she brought him in again, clean washed, and with the black look gone from his brow.

I bade her set him by the window. She

looked at me to see if she should leave us alone. But I desired her to stay.

Then very gently I set the right way before him.

“Alexander,” said I, “ye have done that which has worked great scandal. Ye shall confess that publicly. Ye are innocent of the greater iniquity laid to your charge. Ye shall clear yourself of that by a solemn oath taken both in the presence of God and before men.”

“That I cannot,” said he, speaking for the first time; “the Presbytery have refused me the privilege.”

“There is a door open for you,” I said, “in a place where the Presbytery and your enemies have no power. It may not be long mine to offer you. But for one day it shall be yours, and after the service on Sabbath, in the kirk of Balmaghie, ye shall stand up and clear yourself by solemn oath of the greater sin—after having made confession of the more venial fault.”

“I will do it!” he said, and put his hand in mine.

So I left him sitting there with his daughter, with the knowledge that my soul had power over his. And in the eventide, greatly comforted, I took my way homewards, knowing that Alexander Gordon would not fail me.

CHAPTER XXXVI

THE STONE OF STUMBLING

BUT whilst I had been going about my work, the enemies had not been idle. They had deposed me from the ministry. They could not depose me from the hearts of a willing and loyal people. They had invoked the secular arm, and that had been turned back.

Now, by hasty process, they had also appointed one M'Kie to succeed me—a young man that had been a helper to one of them, harmless enough, indeed, in himself, a good and quiet lad. Him, for the sake of the stipend, they had persuaded to be their cat's paw.

But the folk of Balmaghie were clear against giving him any foothold, so that month by month he made little more of it than he had done at the first.

But it chanced that on the day on which I had gone to Earlstoun to speak with Alexander Gordon, the more active of the Presbytery had

gathered together many of the wild and riotous out of their parishes, and had sent them to take possession of the manse and glebe of Balmaghie.

Hob, my brother, was over by at the house of Drumglass, helping them with the last of their meadow hay, being a lad ever kind and helpful to all, saying little but doing much.

So that the house being left defenceless in a fancied security, the young lad M'Kie and his party had been in and about the manse for a full hour before any brought word of their approach.

M'Kie, acting doubtless under the advice of those that were more cunning than he, had intruded into the kitchen, extinguished the fire on the hearth, and relighted it in his own name.

Also the folk who were with him, men from other parishes, wholly ignorant of the matter, had brought a pair of ploughs with them. To these they now harnessed horses, and would have set to the ploughing up of the glebe, which was of ancient pasture, the grass clean and old, a paradise of verdure, smooth as a long-mown lawn.

But by this time the noise and report of the invasion had spread abroad, and from farm-towns far and near swarmed down the angry folk of Balmaghie, like bees from a byke upon a company of harrying boys.

The mowers took their scythes over their shoulders, and set off all coatless and bonnetless from the water-meadows. The herds left their sheep to stray masterless upon the hill, and came with nothing but their crooks in their hands. The farmers about the stackyards hastily ran in for Brown Bess and a horn of powder. So that ere the first furrow was turned from end to end the glebe was black with people, swarming like an angry hive, whose defences have been stormed.

So the invaders could not stand, either in numbers or anger, against the honest folk, who had sworn to keep sacred the home of the man of their choice.

Even as I came to the entering in of the kirk-loaning, I saw the ending of the fray. The invaders were fleeing down the water-side. The poor lad M'Kie, who in his anger had stricken a woman to the ground and stamped upon her, had a wound in his hand made by a reaping-hook. The ploughs had been thrown into the Dee, and the folk of Balmaghie were pursuing and beating stray fugitives, like school laddies threshing at a wasp's nest.

Then I, who had striven so lately with the powers of evil in high places, was stricken to the heart at the unseemly riot, and resolved

within me that there should be a quick end to such scenes as this.

Who was I that I should thus be a troubler of Israel, and make the hot anger rise in these quiet hearts? Was I able to stand against all Scotland? Nay, could I alone be in the right and all the others in the wrong? There was surely work for me to do outside the bounds of one small parish—at least, in all broad Scotland, a few godly folk of the ancient way to whom I could still minister.

So I resolved then and there, that after the Sabbath service at which I had bidden Earlstoun to purge himself by oath and public confession, I would no longer remain in Balmaghie to stir up wrath, but depart over Jordan with no more than my pilgrim staff in my hand.

So, when at last the people had vanquished the last invader and come back to the kirk, I called them together and spoke quietly to them.

“This thing,” said I, “becomes a scandal and a shaming. This is surely not the Kingdom of the Prince of Peace. True, not we, but those who have come against us, began the fray. But when men stumble over a stone in the path, it is time that the stone be removed.

“Now I, Quintin MacClellan, your minister, am the stone of stumbling—I, and none other,

the rock of offence. I will therefore remove myself. I will cease to trouble Israel."

"No, no," they cried; "surely after this they will leave us alone. They will never return. Bide with us, for you are our minister, and we your faithful and willing folk."

And this saying of theirs, in which all joined, moved me much; nevertheless I was fixed in my heart, and could make no more of it than that I must depart.

Which, when they heard, they were grieved at very sorely, and appointed certain of them, men of weight and sincerity, to combat my resolution.

But it was not to be, for I made up my mind.

I saw that there might be an open door elsewhere, and though I would not wholly abandon my work in Balmaghie, yet neither would I any more confine my ministrations. I would go out to the hill-folk, who before had called me, and if they accepted of me, well! And if not—why, there were heathen folk enough in Scotland with none to minister to them; and it would be strange if He who sent out His disciples two by two, bidding them take neither purse nor scrip, would not find bread and water for a poor wandering teacher throughout the length and breadth of Scotland.

CHAPTER XXXVII

“FARE YE WELL!”

THE fateful Sabbath came—a day of infinite stillness, so that from beside the tombs of the martyr Hallidays in the kirkyard of Balmaghie you could hear the sheep bleating on the hills of Crossmichael a mile away, the sound breaking mellow and fine upon the ear over the broad and azure river.

To me it was like the calm of the New Jerusalem. And, indeed, no place that ever I have seen can be so blessedly quiet as the bonnie kirk-knowe of Balmaghie, mirrored on a windless day in the encircling stillness of the Water of Dee.

The folk gathered early, clouds upon clouds of them, so that I think every man, woman, and child in the parish must have been there, save the children that could not walk, and the aged who dwelt too far away to be carried.

Alexander Gordon sat at my right hand, immediately beneath the pulpit.

There seemed an extraordinary graciousness in the singing all that day, a special fervour in the upward swell of the voices, a more excellent and sober sweetness in the Sabbath air. And of that I must not think, for I was to leave all this—to leave for ever the vale of blessing wherein I had hoped to spend my days.

Yes, I would adventure forth alone rather than that a loyal folk should suffer any more because of me. But first, so far as in me lay, I would set right the matter of Alexander Gordon and his trouble.

It was the Forty-sixth Psalm that they were singing, and, as they sang, the people tell that herds on the hills of Crossmichael stood still to listen to the chorus of that mighty singing, and, without knowing why, the water stood in their eyes that day. There seemed indeed to be something by-ordinarily moving in all that was done. Thuswise it went :

“God is our refuge and our strength,
 In straits a present aid ;
 Therefore, although the earth remove,
 We will not be afraid.”

And as she sang I saw Mary Gordon looking past me with the glory of the New Song in her eyes. And I knew that her heart, too, was touched.

By the pillar in the arched nook at the door

stood Hob my brother, and by him Alexander-Jonita. They looked sedately down upon one psalm-book. And in that day I was glad to think that one man was happy.

Poor lad! That which it was laid upon me to do came as a sad surprise to him. Out of the window, as I stood up to the sermon, I could see the river slowly take its way. It glinted back more blue and sparkling than ever I had seen it, and my heart gave a great stound that never more was I to abide by the side of that quiet water, and in the sheltered nook where I had known such strange providences. Once I had thought it would be gladsome for me to leave it all, but now, when the time came, I thought so no more.

Even the little glimpses I had of that fair landscape, through the narrow kirk windows, brought back a thousand memories. Yonder, by the thorn, I had seen a weak one made nobler than I by the mighty power of love.

Down there beside the dark still waters I had watched the lights glimmer in the Kirk of Crossmichael, where sat my foes, angry-eager to make an end. But the psalm again seized my heart and held it.

“A river is, whose streams do glad
The city of our God ;
The holy place, wherein the Lord
Most high hath His abode.”

And in a moment the Dee Water and its memories of malice were blotted out. The ripples played instead upon the River that flows from about the Throne of God. I saw all the warrings of earth, the heart-burnings, the strifes, the wasted days and evil nights washed away in a broad flood of grace and mercy.

I was ready to go I knew not whither. It might be that there was a work greater and more enduring for me to do, with my pilgrim staff in my hand, among the flowe-mosses and peaty wildernesses of the South-west than here in the well-sheltered strath of Dee.

Now, at all events, I must face the blast, the bluster and the bite of it. But though I was to look no more on these well-kenned, kindly faces as their minister, I knew that their hearts would hold by me still, and their lips breathe a prayer for me each day at eventide.

And so I bade them farewell. What I said to them is no man's business but theirs and mine, and shall not be written here. But the tears flowed down and the voice of mourning was heard.

Then, ere I pronounced the benediction, I told them how that one dear to me and well known to them had a certain matter to set before them.

With that uprose Alexander Gordon in the

midst, looming great like a hero seen in the morning mist.

I put him to the solemn oath, and then and there he declared before them his innocence of the greater evil, purging himself, as the manner was, by most solemn and binding oaths, which purgation had been refused him by the Presbytery.

“By the grace and kindness of your minister I, Alexander Gordon of Earlstoun, being known to you all, declare myself wholly innocent of the crimes laid to my charge by the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright. May the Lord in whom I believe have no mercy on my soul if I speak not the truth.

“But as for the lesser shame,” so he continued, “which I brought on myself and on the cause for which I have been in time past privileged to suffer, in that I was overcome with wine in the change-house of St. John’s clachan — so much is true. With contrition do I confess it. And I confess also to the unholy and hellish anger that descended on my spirit, from which blackness of darkness I was brought by your minister. For which I, unworthy, shall ever continue to praise the Lord of mercies, who did not cut me off with my sin unconfessed or my innocence unattested.”

Alexander Gordon sat down, and there went

a sigh and a murmur over all the folk, like the wind passing over ripe wheat in a large field.

Then I told them how that my resolve was taken, and that it was necessary that I should depart from the midst of them, in order that there might be peace.

But one and another throughout the kirk cried, “Nay, we will not let you go! We have fought for you; desert us not now. The bitterness of the blast is surely over; now they will let us alone.”

Thus one and another cried out there in the kirk, but the most part only groaned in spirit and were troubled.

“Ye shall not be less my people that another is set in my place. I go indeed to seek a wider ministry. I have been called by the remnant of the hill-folk, that have so long been without a pastor. Whether I am fitted to be their minister I do not know, but in weakness and the acknowledgment of it there is ever the beginning of strength. I have loved your parish and you. Dear dust lies in that kirkyard out there, and when for me the Angel of the Presence comes, who calls not twice, that is where I should like to lie, under the blossoming hawthorn trees, near by where the waters of Dee flow largely and quietly about the bonny Kirk Knowe of Balmaghie.”

CHAPTER XXXVIII

“ I LOVE YOU, QUINTIN ! ”

THERE was little more to do. The scanty stock of the glebe was, by Hob's intervention, sold in part to Nathan Gemmell of Drumglass, and the remainder driven along the Kenside by the fords of the Black Water to Ardarroch, where my mother received it with uplifted, querulous hands, and my father calmly, as if he had never expected anything else.

“ To think,” cried my mother, “ that the laddie we sent so proudly to the college should shut himself out of manse and kirk, and tak' to the moors and mosses as if the auld persecuting days were back again.”

“ It is in a guid cause,” said my father, quieting her as best he could.

“ I daresay,” said my mother ; “ but the lad will get mony a wet fit and weary mile if he ministers to the hill-folk. Aye, and mony a sair heart to please them.”

“Fear ye not for the boy,” said my father, to soothe her, “for if it comes to dourness, the Lord pity them that try to overcrow our Quintin.”

I made no farewell round of the kindly, faithful folk of Balmaghie. My heart would have had too many breakings. Besides, I promised myself that, when I took up the pilgrim’s staff and ministered to the remnant scattered abroad, seeking no reward, I should often be glad of a night’s shelter at Drumglass or Cullenoch.

Nevertheless, for all my brave resolves, it was with an overweighted heart that I passed the Black Water at the Tornorrach Fords with my staff in my hand. I had as it were come over in two bands, with Hob driving the beasts for the glebe, and I the house furniture upon a car or trail-cart.

Now I left the parish poorer than I entered it. I knew not so much as where I would sleep that night. I had ten pounds in my pocket, and when that was done — well, I would surely not be worse off than a King’s Blue-Gown. I was to minister to a scattered people, mostly of the poorest. But at the worst I was sure of an inglenook, a bed in the stable-loft, and a porringer of brose at morn and e’en anywhere in Scotland. And

I am sure that oftentimes the Galilean fishermen had not so much.

My mother threw her arms about my neck.

“Oh, laddie, laddie, ye are ganging far awa’ on a rough road and a lonely. Guid kens if your auld mither will ever look on your face again. Quintin, this is a sair heartbreak. But I ken I hae mysel’ to thank for it. I bred ye to the hill-folks’ way mysel’. It was your ain mither that took ye in her arms to the sweet conventicles on the green bosom of Cairnsmuir, that delectable mountain. I, even I, had ye baptized at the Holy Linn by guid Maister Semple, and never a whinge or a greet did ye gae when he stappit ye into the thickest o’ the jaw.”

And the remembrance seemed in part to reconcile my mother to the stern Cameronian ministry I was about to take up.

“And what stipend are they promising ye?” she said presently, after she had thought the matter over.

“Nothing,” I answered calmly.

“Nocht ava — no’ a bawbee? — and a’ that siller spent on your colleging!”

Then my mother’s mind took a new tack.

“And what will Hob be gaun to do, puir fellow? He has had nae ither thocht than you since ever he was a laddie.”

“ Faith,” said I, smiling back at her, “ I am thinking that now at last he has some other thought in his mind.”

My mother fell back a step.

“ No’ a lassie ! ” she cried ; “ a laddie like him ! ”

“ Hob is no week-old chicken, mother,” said I ; “ he will be five-and-thirty if he is a day.”

“ But our Hob—to be thinking o’ a lassie ! ”

“ At what age might ye have been married, mother ? ” I asked, knowing that I could turn her from thinking of Hob’s presumption and my own imminent way-going.

“ Me ? I was married at seventeen, and your father counted of years scant a score. Faith, there was spunk in the countryside then. Noo a lass will be four-and-twenty before she gets an offer ; aye, and not think hersel’ ayont the mark for the wedding-ring, when I had sons and dochters man and woman-muckle ! ”

“ Then,” said I, “ that being so, ye will not be hard on Hob if he marries and settles himself down at Drumglass.”

My father clapped me on the shoulder.

“ God speed ye,” he said ; “ I need not tell ye to be noways feared. And if ye come to the bottom of your purse — well, your faither

is no rich man. But there will aye be a bit of yellow siller for ye in the cupboard of Ardarroch."

I had meant to take my way past Earlstoun without calling. And with that intent it was in my mind to hold directly over the moor past Lochinvar. But when it came to the pinch, I simply could not do it.

So to the dear grey tower, chin-deep among the woodlands, I betook me once more. My eyes had been looking for the first glint of it over the tree-tops miles and miles ere I came within sight of it. "There," and "there," so I said to myself, "under that white cloud, by the nick of that hill, where the woodland curls down—that is the place."

At last I arrived.

"Quintin MacClellan, come your ways in. Welcome are ye as the smell o' the supper brose!" cried Alexander Gordon, coming heartily across from the far angle of the courtyard at sight of me. "Whither away so travel-harnessed?"

"To the Upper Ward," said I, "to make a beginning on the widest minister's charge in Scotland."

"You are, then, truly bent on leaving all and taking upon you the blue bonnet and the plaid of the minister of the remnant?"

“I have already done it,” said I; “burned my boats, emptied my house, sold my plenishing and bestial. And now with my scrip and staff I go forth, whither I know not—perchance to a hole in a hedge-root and the death of a dog.”

“Tut, man!” cried Alexander Gordon; “’tis not thus that the apostle of the hill-folk, the bearer of their banner, should go forth. Bide at least this night with me, and I will set you up the waterside, aye, and fit you with a beast to ride on forbye.”

“I thank you from my heart, Earlstoun. This is spoken like a true man and from the full heart. Only Alexander Gordon would offer as much. But I would begin as I must end, if I am to be the poor man’s minister. I must not set out on my pilgrimage riding on the back of Earlstoun’s charger. I must tramp it from the first step—moss and mountain, dub and mire. Yet, friend of mine, I could not go without bidding you a kindly adieu.”

“At least bide till the mistress and Mary can shake ye by the hand,” cried Alexander Gordon.

And with that he betook him to the nearest window, and without ceremony pushed it open, for the readiest way was ever Sandy Gordon’s way. Then he roared for his wife and daughter

till the noise shook the tower like an earthquake.

In a moment Mary Gordon came out and stood on the doorstep with her fingers in her ears, pretending a pretty anger.

“What an unwholesome uproar, father! Well do they call you the Bull of Earlstoun, and say that they hear you over the hill at Ardoch bidding the herd-lads to be quiet in their beds on the stable-laft!”

Then, seeing me (as it appeared) for the first time, she came forward and took my hand simply, and with a pleasant open frankness.

“You will come in and rest, will you not?” she said. “Are you here on business with my father?”

“Nay,” said I, smiling at her; “I have no business save that of bidding you farewell.”

“Farewell?” cried she, dropping the needle-work she held in her hand; “why farewell?”

“I go far away to a new and untried work. I know not when nor how I shall return.”

She gave a little quick shivering gasp, as if she had been about to speak.

“At the least, come in and see my mother,” she said, and led the way within.

But when we had gone into the long oaken chamber, naught of the Lady of Earlstoun was to be seen. And the laird himself cried up to

Mary to entertain me till he should speak to his grieve over at the cottage.

In the living-room of Earlstoun was peace and the abiding pleasant sense of an ordered home. As soon as she had shut the door the lass turned upon me.

“You have truly given up your parish?” she said, holding her hands before her with the fingers clasped firmly together.

I nodded.

“And you are journeying to the west to join the hill-folk?”

I smiled as I looked into her deep and anxious eyes.

“Again you have rightly divined,” I said.

“And what stipend are ye to get from them?”

“I am to have no stipend. It has not been mentioned between us.”

“Oh, Quintin!” she cried suddenly, her eyes growing ever larger and darker, till the pupil seemed to invade the iris and swallow it up.

But though I waited for her to speak further, she said nothing more.

So I went on to tell her how I was going to the West to spend my life among those poor folk there who had been so long without a shepherd.

“And would you”—she paused—“would you leave us altogether?”

“Nay,” said I, “for this Earlstoun shall ever be a kindly and a beloved spot to me. Often when the ways are long and dreary, the folk unfriendly, will my heart turn in hither. And, whenever I am in Galloway, be sure that I will not pass you by. Your father hath been a good and loving friend to me.”

“My father!” she cried, with a little disdainful outward pout of the lip.

“Aye; and you also, Mistress Mary. You have been all too kind to a broken man—a man who, when the few coins he carries in his purse are expended, knows not whence he will get his next golden guinea.”

I was silent for a while and only looked steadily at her. She moved her feet this way and that on the floor uncertainly. Her grace and favour cried out to me and wrung my heart anew.

“As for me, Mary,” I said, “I need not tell you that I love you. I have loved you ever since I met you on the Bennan braeface. But now more greatly—more terribly, that I love altogether without hope. I had not meant to speak again, but only to take your hand once—thus—and get me gone!”

Impulsively she held her fingers out to me and I clasped them in mine.

I thought she was ready to bid me farewell, and that she desired not to prolong the pain of the interview.

“Fare thee well then, Mary,” said I. “I have loved the cause because it is the cause of the weak. In feebleness and much shortcoming I have striven to raise again the Banner of Blue. I have loved my people. But none of these hath this aching, weary heart loved as it has loved Mary Gordon. I have neither heart nor right to speak of my love, nor house nor home to offer. I can but go!”

“Speak on,” she said, a little breathlessly, but never once taking her eyes from my face.

“There is no other tale to tell, Mary,” said I. “I have spoken the last word, and now it remains but to turn about and set face forward as bravely as may be, to shut out the pleasant vision, seen for a moment, to leave behind for ever the heart’s desire”—

“No! no! no!” she interrupted, jerking her clasped hands quickly downward.

“To lay aside the deep, unspoken hopes of a man who has never loved woman before”—

She came a little nearer to me, still exploring my face with her eyes, as I spoke these words.

“Did you not, Quintin? Are you sure?”

“I have never loved before,” said I, “because I have loved Mary Gordon from the beginning,

yes, every day and every hour since I was a herd-boy on the hills. Once I was filled with pride and the security of position. But of these the Lord hath stripped me bare. I am well-nigh as poor as when I came into the world. I have nothing now to offer you or any woman."

"Nay," she cried, speaking very quickly and suddenly, laying her clasped hands on my arm, "you are rich—rich, Quintin! Listen, lad! There is one that loves you now—who has loved you long. Do you not understand? Must I, that am a maid, speak for myself? Must I say—*I love you, Quintin?*"

And then she smiled suddenly, gloriously upon me, like the sun bursting through black and leaden clouds.

Oh sweet and perilously sweet was her smile!

"Mary," I cried suddenly, "you are not playing with me? Ah, for God's dear sake, do not that! It would break my heart. You *cannot* love a man broken, penniless, outcast, one of a down-trodden and despised folk. You must not give yourself to one whose future path is lone and desolate!"

"*I love you, Quintin!*"

"One who has nothing to offer, nothing to give, not even the shelter of a roof-tree—a beggar-man, a roadside wanderer!"

"*I love you, Quintin!*"

And the hands that had been clasped on my arm of their own sweet accord stole upward and rested lovingly about my neck. The eyes that had looked so keenly into mine were satisfied at last, and with a long sobbing sigh of content Mary Gordon's head pillowed itself on my breast.

CHAPTER XXXIX

THE LAST ROARING OF THE BULL

“COME,” she said, after a while, “let us go to my father!”

And now, the Rubicon being passed, there shone a quick and alert gladness upon her face. Her feet scarcely seemed to touch the ground. The mood of sedateness had passed away, and she hummed a gay tune as we went down the stairs.

Alexander Gordon was coming across the yard to speak with his wife, as Mary and I appeared hand in hand at the stair foot.

He stopped, as it had been suddenly aghast, when he caught sight of us.

“Mary!” he cried.

She nodded and made him a little prim curtsey.

“What means this?” he said sternly.

“Just that Quintin and I love one another!”

And as she spoke I saw the frown gather

ominously on Alexander Gordon's face. His wife came near and looked at him. I saw him flash a glance at her so quick, so stern, and full of meaning that the ready river of her speech froze on her lips.

"This is rank foolishness, Mary!" he cried. "Go indoors this instant and get to your brooding. Let me hear no more of this!"

But the spirit of the Gordons was in the daughter as well as in the sire.

"I will not!" she said. "I am of full age, and though in all else I have obeyed you, in this I will not."

Glance for glance their eyes encountered, nor could I see that either pair quailed.

The Laird of Earlstoun turned to me.

"And you, sir, whom I trusted as my friend, how came you here under pretext of amity, thus to lead away my daughter?"

The question was fiercely spoken, the tone sullenly angry. Yet somehow both rang hollow.

I was about to answer when Mary interrupted.

"Nay, father," she cried, looking him fearlessly in the face; "it was I that proffered my love. He *would* not ask me, though I tried to make him. I had to tell him that I loved him, and make him ask me to marry him!"

Was it fancy, that the flicker of a smile passed at that moment over the grim countenance of the Bull?

His wife was again about to speak, but he turned fiercely on her and bade her be silent.

"And now," he said, turning to his daughter, "what do you propose to do with your man when ye have 'speered' him?"

He used the local country expression for a proposal of marriage.

"I will marry him here and now," she said; adding hastily, "that is, if he will have me."

"Ye had better speer him that too!" said her father grimly.

"I will do better," cried Mary Gordon. "I will acknowledge him!"

And, holding up my hand in hers, she cried aloud, "I take you for my husband, Quintin MacClellan!" She looked up at me with a challenge in her eye.

"*My wife!*" was all that I could utter.

"Well," said Sandy; "that is your bed made, my lassie. You have both said it before witnesses. You must take him now, whether ye will or not!"

"Hugh!" he cried, turning with a sudden roar towards the servants' quarters. And from the haymow in the barn, where he had been

making a pretence of work, a retainer appeared with a scared expression on his face.

“Run over to the cot-house at the road-end and bid the minister lad, that the Dumfries Presbytery deposed, to come to the Earlstoun—and that right smartly, else I will come down and fetch him myself!”

The man was already on his way ere the sentence was ended, and when the Laird roared the last words after him he fairly seemed to jump.

He was out of sight among the trees a moment after.

“Now,” said Alexander Gordon, “Mary and you have proclaimed yourselves man and wife. Ye shall be soundly married by a minister, and then ye shall go your ways forth. Think not that I will give you the worth of a boddle either in gear or land. Ye have asked me no permission. Ye have both defied me. I say not that I will disown ye. But, at least, I owe you nothing.”

“Father,” said Mary, “did I ask you for aught, or did Quintin?”

“Nay,” said he grimly; “not even for my daughter.”

“Then,” said she, “waste not your breath refusing that for which you have not been asked!”

“And how may you propose to live?” her father went on triumphantly. “Ye would not look at him when he had kirk and glebe, manse and stipend. And now ye take him by force when he is no better than a beggar at the dykeback. This it is to be a woman!”

She kindled at the words.

“And what a thing to be a man! Ye think, all of you, that a woman’s love consists in goods and gear, comfortable beds and fine apparelling!”

“Comfortable beds are not to be lightlied,” said her father; “as ye will find, my lass, or a’ be done.”

She did not heed him, but flashed on with her defiance.

“You, and those like you, think that the way to win a woman is to bide till ye have made all smooth, so there be not a curl on the rose-leaves, nor yet a bitter drop in her full cup. Even Quintin there thought thus, till he learned better.”

She did not so much as pause to smile, though I think her father did—but covertly.

“No!” she cried; “I love, and because I love I will (as you say floutingly) be ready to shelter at a dykeback like a tinkler’s wench. I will follow my man through the world, because he is my man—yes, all the more because he is

injured, despised, one who has had little happiness and no satisfaction in life. And now, I will give him these things. I—I only will make it all up to him. With my love I can do it, and I will!”

Her father nodded menacingly.

“Ye shall try the dykebacks this very nicht, my lass! And ye shall e’en see how ye like them, after the fine linen sheets and panelled chambers of the Earlstoun.”

But her mother broke out at last.

“No, my bairn!” she cried. “Married or single, ye shall not go forth from us thus!”

“Hold your tongue, woman!” roared the Bull, shaking the very firmament with his voice.

“Be not feared, my lass; ye shall have your mother’s countenance, even though your cruel father casts you off,” said Janet Gordon, nodding at us with unexpected graciousness.

“Hold your peace, I tell you!”

“Aye, Sandy, when I have done!”

“Though he turn you to the doorstep, I will pray for you,” she went on; “and for company on the way I will give you a clearly written copy of my meditations, which are most meet and precious.”

Her husband laughed a quick, mocking laugh.

“A bundle of clean sarks wad fit them better,” he said; “but here comes the minister.”

I turned about somewhat shamefacedly, and there, bowing to the laird of Earlstoun, was young Gilchrist of Dunscore, whom the Presbytery of Dumfries had lately deposed for contumacy. He was about to begin a speech of congratulation, but the Bull broke through.

“Marry these two!” he commanded.

And with his finger he pointed at Mary and myself, as if he had been ordering us for immediate execution.

“But”—began the minister.

Instantly an astonishing volume of sound filled the house.

“BUT me no *buts*! Tie them up this moment! Or, by the Lord, I will eviscerate you with my sword!”

And with that he snatched his great basket-hilted blade from the scabbard, where it swung on a pin by the side of the door.

So, with a quaking minister, my own head dazed and uncertain with the whirl of events, and Mary Gordon giving her father back defiant glance for glance, we were married decently and in order.

“Now,” said Alexander Gordon, so soon as the “Amen” was out, “go to your chamber with your mother, Mistress Mary! Take

whatever ye can carry, but no more, and get you gone out of this house with the man you have chosen. I will teach you to be fond of starvation and of throwing yourself away upon beggarly, broken men!"

And he frowned down upon her, as with head erect and scornful carriage she swept past him--her mother trotting behind like a frightened child.

I think Alexander Gordon greatly desired to say something to me while he and I stood waiting for her return. For he kept shifting his weight from one foot to the other, now turning to the window, anon humming half a tune and breaking off short in the midst. But ever as he came towards me, with obvious intent to speak, he checked himself, shaking his head and chuckling sagely, and so resumed again his restless marching to and fro.

Presently my lass came down with a proud, high look on her face, her mother following after, all beblubbered with tears and wringing her hands silently.

"I bid you farewell, father!" Mary said; "till now you have ever been a kind father to me. And some day you will forgive this seeming disobedience!"

Then it was that her father made a strange speech.

“Quintin MacClellan has muckle to thank me for. For had it not been for the roaring of the Bull, he might not so easily have gotten away the dainty quey!”

So, side by side, and presently when we got to the wood's edge hand in hand, Mary Gordon and I went out into the world together.

.

[*Final Addition and Conclusion, by Hob MacClellan.*]

Thus my brother left the writing which has fallen into my hand. In a word, I must finish what I cannot alter or amend.

His marriage with Mary Gordon was most happy and gracious, though I have ever heard that she retained throughout her life her high, proud nature and hasty speech.

Her father relented his anger after the great renovation of the Covenants at Auchensaugh. Indeed, I question much whether in driving them forth from Earlstoun, as hath been told, Alexander Gordon was not acting a part. For when he came to see my wife Alexander-Jonita, after our little Quintin was born, he said, “When heard ye aught of your brother and his wife?”

I told him that they were well and hearty,

full of honour, work, and the happiness of children.

“Aye,” said he, after a pause of reflection, “Quintin has indeed muckle to thank me for. I took the only way with our Mary, to make her ten times fonder o’ him than she was before!”

THE END

PRINTED BY
MORRISON AND GIBB LIMITED,
EDINBURGH

A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS
AND ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
METHUEN AND COMPANY
PUBLISHERS : LONDON
36 ESSEX STREET
W.C.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
FORTHCOMING BOOKS,	2
POETRY,	10
BELLES LETTRES,	11
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,	13
HISTORY,	14
BIOGRAPHY,	16
TRAVEL, ADVENTURE AND TOPOGRAPHY,	18
GENERAL LITERATURE,	19
SCIENCE,	21
PHILOSOPHY,	22
THEOLOGY,	22
LEADERS OF RELIGION,	24
FICTION,	25
BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,	34
THE PEACOCK LIBRARY,	35
UNIVERSITY EXTENSION SERIES,	35
SOCIAL QUESTIONS OF TO-DAY,	36
CLASSICAL TRANSLATIONS,	37
EDUCATIONAL BOOKS,	38

SEPTEMBER 1897

SEPTEMBER 1897.

MESSRS. METHUEN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

Poetry

SHAKESPEARE'S POEMS. Edited, with an Introduction and Notes, by GEORGE WYNDHAM, M.P. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.*
This is a volume of the sonnets and lesser poems of Shakespeare, and is prefaced with an elaborate Introduction by Mr. Wyndham

ENGLISH LYRICS. Selected and Edited by W. E. HENLEY.
Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.

Also 15 copies on Japanese paper. *Demy 8vo. £2, 2s. net.*

Few announcements will be more welcome to lovers of English verse than the one that Mr. Henley is bringing together into one book the finest lyrics in our language.

NURSERY RHYMES. With many Coloured Pictures. By F. D. BEDFORD. *Small 4to. 6s.*

This book has many beautiful designs in colour to illustrate the old rhymes.

THE ODYSSEY OF HOMER. A Translation by J. G. CORDERY. *Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d.*

Travel and Adventure

BRITISH CENTRAL AFRICA. By Sir H. H. JOHNSTON, K.C.B. With nearly Two Hundred Illustrations, and Six Maps. *Crown 4to. 30s. net.*

CONTENTS.—(1) The History of Nyasaland and British Central Africa generally. (2) A detailed description of the races and languages of British Central Africa. (3) Chapters on the European settlers and missionaries; the Fauna, the Flora, minerals, and scenery. (4) A chapter on the prospects of the country.

WITH THE GREEKS IN THESSALY. By W. KINNAIRD ROSE, Reuter's Correspondent. With Plans and 23 Illustrations. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

A history of the operations in Thessaly by one whose brilliant despatches from the seat of war attracted universal attention.

THE MASSACRE IN BENIN. By CAPTAIN BOISRAGON. With Maps, etc. *Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

This volume is written by one of the two survivors who escaped the terrible massacre in Benin at the beginning of this year. The author relates in detail his adventures and his extraordinary escape, and adds a description of the country and of the events which led up to the outbreak,

FROM TONKIN TO INDIA. By PRINCE HENRI OF ORLEANS. Translated by HAMLEY BENT, M.A. With 80 Illustrations and 6 Maps. *Crown 4to.* 25s.

The travels of Prince Henri in 1895 from China to the valley of the Bramaputra covered a distance of 2100 miles, of which 1600 was through absolutely unexplored country. No fewer than seventeen ranges of mountains were crossed at altitudes of from 11,000 to 13,000 feet. The journey was made memorable by the discovery of the sources of the Irrawaddy. To the physical difficulties of the journey were added dangers from the attacks of savage tribes. The book deals with many of the burning political problems of the East, and it will be found a most important contribution to the literature of adventure and discovery.

THREE YEARS IN SAVAGE AFRICA. By LIONEL DECLÉ. With an Introduction by H. M. STANLEY, M.P. With 100 Illustrations and 5 Maps. *Demy 8vo.* 21s.

Few Europeans have had the same opportunity of studying the barbarous parts of Africa as Mr. Declé. Starting from the Cape, he visited in succession Bechuana-land, the Zambesi, Matabeleland and Mashonaland, the Portuguese settlement on the Zambesi, Nyasaland, Ujiji, the headquarters of the Arabs, German East Africa, Uganda (where he saw fighting in company with the late Major 'Roddy' Owen), and British East Africa. In his book he relates his experiences, his minute observations of native habits and customs, and his views as to the work done in Africa by the various European Governments, whose operations he was able to study. The whole journey extended over 7000 miles, and occupied exactly three years.

WITH THE MOUNTED INFANTRY IN MASHONALAND. By Lieut.-Colonel ALDERSON. With numerous Illustrations and Plans. *Demy 8vo.* 12s. 6d.

This is an account of the military operations in Mashonaland by the officer who commanded the troops in that district during the late rebellion. Besides its interest as a story of warfare, it will have a peculiar value as an account of the services of mounted infantry by one of the chief authorities on the subject.

THE HILL OF THE GRACES: OR, THE GREAT STONE TEMPLES OF TRIPOLI. By H. S. COWPER, F.S.A. With Maps, Plans, and 75 Illustrations. *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

A record of two journeys through Tripoli in 1895 and 1896. The book treats of a remarkable series of megalithic temples which have hitherto been uninvestigated, and contains a large amount of new geographical and archæological matter.

ADVENTURE AND EXPLORATION IN AFRICA. By Captain A. ST. H. GIBBONS, F.R.G.S. With Illustrations by C. WHYMPER, and Maps. *Demy 8vo.* 21s.

This is an account of travel and adventure among the Marotse and contiguous tribes, with a description of their customs, characteristics, and history, together with the author's experiences in hunting big game. The illustrations are by Mr. Charles Whympere, and from photographs. There is a map by the author of the hitherto unexplored regions lying between the Zambezi and Kafukwi rivers and from 18° to 15° S. lat.

History and Biography

A HISTORY OF EGYPT, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. Edited by W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, D.C.L., LL.D., Professor of Egyptology at University College. *Fully Illustrated. In Six Volumes. Crown 8vo. 6s. each.*

VOL. V. ROMAN EGYPT. By J. G. MILNE.

THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

By EDWARD GIBBON. A New Edition, edited with Notes, Appendices, and Maps by J. B. BURY, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. *In Seven Volumes. Demy 8vo, gilt top. 8s. 6d. each. Crown 8vo. 6s. each. Vol. IV.*

THE LETTERS OF VICTOR HUGO. Translated from the French by F. CLARKE, M.A. *In Two Volumes. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. II. 1835-72.*

This is the second volume of one of the most interesting and important collection of letters ever published in France. The correspondence dates from Victor Hugo's boyhood to his death, and none of the letters have been published before.

A HISTORY OF THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, 1845-95. By C. H. GRINLING. With Maps and Illustrations. *Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.*

A record of Railway enterprise and development in Northern England, containing much matter hitherto unpublished. It appeals both to the general reader and to those specially interested in railway construction and management.

A HISTORY OF ENGLISH COLONIAL POLICY. By H. E. EGERTON, M.A. *Demy 8vo. 12s. 6d.*

This book deals with British Colonial policy historically from the beginnings of English colonisation down to the present day. The subject has been treated by itself, and it has thus been possible within a reasonable compass to deal with a mass of authority which must otherwise be sought in the State papers. The volume is divided into five parts:—(1) The Period of Beginnings, 1497-1650; (2) Trade Ascendancy, 1651-1830; (3) The Granting of Responsible Government, 1831-1860; (4) *Laissez Aller*, 1861-1885; (5) Greater Britain.

A HISTORY OF ANARCHISM. By E. V. ZENKER. Translated by H. de B. GIBBINS, M.A., Litt.D. *Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.*

A critical study and history, as well as a powerful and trenchant criticism, of the Anarchist movement in Europe. The book has aroused considerable attention on the Continent.

THE LIFE OF ERNEST RENAN By MADAME DARMES-TETER. With Portrait. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

A biography of Renan by one of his most intimate friends.

A LIFE OF DONNE. By AUGUSTUS JESSOPP, D.D. With Portrait. *Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

This is a new volume of the 'Leaders of Religion' series, from the learned and witty pen of the Rector of Scarning, who has been able to embody the results of much research.

OLD HARROW DAYS. By C. H. MINCHIN. *Cr. 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

A volume of reminiscences which will be interesting to old Harrovians and to many of the general public.

Theology

A PRIMER OF THE BIBLE. By Prof. W. H. BENNETT.
Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

This Primer sketches the history of the books which make up the Bible, in the light of recent criticism. It gives an account of their character, origin, and composition, as far as possible in chronological order, with special reference to their relations to one another, and to the history of Israel and the Church. The formation of the Canon is illustrated by chapters on the Apocrypha (Old and New Testament); and there is a brief notice of the history of the Bible since the close of the Canon.

LIGHT AND LEAVEN : HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SERMONS.
By the Rev. H. HENSLEY HENSON, M.A., Fellow of All Souls',
Incumbent of St. Mary's Hospital, Ilford. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

Devotional Series

THE CONFESSIONS OF ST. AUGUSTINE. Newly Translated, with an Introduction, by C. BIGG, D.D., late Student of Christ Church. With a Frontispiece. *18mo. 1s. 6d.*

This little book is the first volume of a new Devotional Series, printed in clear type, and published at a very low price.

This volume contains the nine books of the 'Confessions' which are suitable for devotional purposes. The name of the Editor is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the edition.

THE HOLY SACRIFICE. By F. WESTON, M.A., Curate of St. Matthew's, Westminster. *18mo. 1s.*

A small volume of devotions at the Holy Communion.

Naval and Military

A HISTORY OF THE ART OF WAR. By C. W. OMAN, M.A., Fellow of All Souls', Oxford. *Demy 8vo. Illustrated. 21s.*

Vol. II. MEDIÆVAL WARFARE.

Mr. Oman is engaged on a History of the Art of War, of which the above, though covering the middle period from the fall of the Roman Empire to the general use of gunpowder in Western Europe, is the first instalment. The first battle dealt with will be Adrianople (378) and the last Navarrete (1367). There will appear later a volume dealing with the Art of War among the Ancients, and another covering the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries.

The book will deal mainly with tactics and strategy, fortifications and siegecraft, but subsidiary chapters will give some account of the development of arms and armour, and of the various forms of military organization known to the Middle Ages.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ROYAL NAVY, FROM EARLY TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. By DAVID HANNAY. Illustrated. 2 Vols. *Demy Svo.* 7s. 6d. each. Vol. I.

This book aims at giving an account not only of the fighting we have done at sea, but of the growth of the service, of the part the Navy has played in the development of the Empire, and of its inner life.

THE STORY OF THE BRITISH ARMY. By Lieut.-Colonel COOPER KING, of the Staff College, Camberley. Illustrated. *Demy Svo.* 7s. 6d.

This volume aims at describing the nature of the different armies that have been formed in Great Britain, and how from the early and feudal levies the present standing army came to be. The changes in tactics, uniform, and armament are briefly touched upon, and the campaigns in which the army has shared have been so far followed as to explain the part played by British regiments in them.

General Literature

THE OLD ENGLISH HOME. By S. BARING-GOULD. With numerous Plans and Illustrations. *Crown Svo.* 7s. 6d.

This book, like Mr. Baring-Gould's well-known 'Old Country Life,' describes the life and environment of an old English family.

OXFORD AND ITS COLLEGES. By J. WELLS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Wadham College. Illustrated by E. H. NEW. *Fcap. Svo.* 3s. *Leather.* 4s.

This is a guide—chiefly historical—to the Colleges of Oxford. It contains numerous illustrations.

VOCES ACADEMICÆ. By C. GRANT ROBERTSON, M.A., Fellow of All Souls', Oxford. *With a Frontispiece.* *Fcap. Svo.* 3s. 6d.

This is a volume of light satirical dialogues and should be read by all who are interested in the life of Oxford.

A PRIMER OF WORDSWORTH. By LAURIE MAGNUS. *Crown Svo.* 2s. 6d.

This volume is uniform with the Primers of Tennyson and Burns, and contains a concise biography of the poet, a critical appreciation of his work in detail, and a bibliography.

NEO-MALTHUSIANISM. By R. USSHER, M.A. *Cr. Svo.* 6s.

This book deals with a very delicate but most important matter, namely, the voluntary limitation of the family, and how such action affects morality, the individual, and the nation.

PRIMÆVAL SCENES. By H. N. HUTCHINSON, B.A., F.G.S., Author of 'Extinct Monsters,' 'Creatures of Other Days,' 'Pre-historic Man and Beast,' etc. With numerous Illustrations drawn by JOHN HASSALL and FRED. V. BURRIDGE. *4to.* 6s.

A set of twenty drawings, with short text to each, to illustrate the humorous aspects of pre-historic times. They are carefully planned by the author so as to be scientifically and archæologically correct and at the same time amusing.

THE WALLYPUG IN LONDON. By G. E. FARROW,
 Author of 'The Wallypug of Why.' With numerous Illustrations.
Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.
 An extravaganza for children, written with great charm and vivacity.

RAILWAY NATIONALIZATION. By CLEMENT EDWARDS.
Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d. [Social Questions Series.

Sport

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC RECORDS. By H. MORGAN
 BROWNE. *Crown 8vo. 1s. paper; 1s. 6d. cloth.*

This book gives, in a clear and complete form, accurate records of the best performances in all important branches of Sport. It is an attempt, never yet made, to present all-important sporting records in a systematic way.

THE GOLFING PILGRIM. By HORACE G HUTCHINSON.
Crown 8vo. 6s.

This book, by a famous golfer, contains the following sketches lightly and humorously written:—The Prologue—The Pilgrim at the Shrine—Mecca out of Season—The Pilgrim at Home—The Pilgrim Abroad—The Life of the Links—A Tragedy by the Way—Scraps from the Scrip—The Golfer in Art—Early Pilgrims in the West—An Interesting Relic.

Educational

EVAGRIUS. Edited by PROFESSOR LÉON PARMENTIER of
 Liège and M. BIDEZ of Gand. *Demy 8vo. 7s. 6d.*
 [Byzantine Texts.

THE ODES AND EPODES OF HORACE. Translated by
 A. D. GODLEY, M.A., Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford.
Crown 8vo. buckram. 2s.

ORNAMENTAL DESIGN FOR WOVEN FABRICS. By
 C. STEPHENSON, of The Technical College, Bradford, and
 F. SUDDARDS, of The Yorkshire College, Leeds. With 65 full-page
 plates, and numerous designs and diagrams in the text. *Demy 8vo.*
7s. 6d.

The aim of this book is to supply, in a systematic and practical form, information on the subject of Decorative Design as applied to Woven Fabrics, and is primarily intended to meet the requirements of students in Textile and Art Schools, or of designers actively engaged in the weaving industry. Its wealth of illustration is a marked feature of the book.

ESSENTIALS OF COMMERCIAL EDUCATION. By
 E. E. WHITFIELD, M.A. *Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.*
 A guide to Commercial Education and Examinations.

8 MESSRS. METHUEN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION. By E. C. MARCHANT, M.A., Fellow of Peterhouse, Cambridge; and A. M. COOK, M.A., late Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford: Assistant Masters at St. Paul's School. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

This book contains Two Hundred Latin and Two Hundred Greek Passages, and has been very carefully compiled to meet the wants of V. and VI. Form Boys at Public Schools. It is also well adapted for the use of Honour men at the Universities.

EXERCISES ON LATIN ACCIDENCE. By S. E. WINBOLT, Assistant Master at Christ's Hospital. *Crown 8vo.* 1s. 6d.

An elementary book adapted for Lower Forms to accompany the shorter Latin primer.

NOTES ON GREEK AND LATIN SYNTAX. By G. BUCKLAND GREEN, M.A., Assistant Master at the Edinburgh Academy, late Fellow of St. John's College, Oxon. *Cr. 8vo.* 2s. 6d.

Notes and explanations on the chief difficulties of Greek and Latin Syntax, with numerous passages for exercise.

A DIGEST OF DEDUCTIVE LOGIC. By JOHNSON BARKER, B.A. *Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d.

A short introduction to logic for students preparing for examinations.

TEST CARDS IN EUCLID AND ALGEBRA. By D. S. CALDERWOOD, Headmaster of the Normal School, Edinburgh. In a Packet of 40, with Answers. 1s.

A set of cards for advanced pupils in elementary schools.

HOW TO MAKE A DRESS. By J. A. E. WOOD. Illustrated. *Crown 8vo.* 1s. 6d.

A text-book for students preparing for the City and Guilds examination, based on the syllabus. The diagrams are numerous.

Fiction

LOCHINVAR. By S. R. CROCKETT, Author of 'The Raiders,' etc. Illustrated by FRANK RICHARDS. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.

A romance of love and war, the plot of which is laid partly in Holland and partly in Scotland. The hero, a young cavalier, after serving with the regiment of the Prince of Orange, takes service under Dundee and fights at Killiecrankie.

THE MUTABLE MANY. By ROBERT BARR, Author of 'In the Midst of Alarms,' 'A Woman Intervenes,' etc. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.

THE LADY'S WALK. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.

A new book by this lamented author, somewhat in the style of her 'Beleagured City.'

- TRAITS AND CONFIDENCES. By The Hon. EMILY LAWLESS, Author of 'Hurrish,' 'Maelcho,' etc. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- BLADYS. By S. BARING GOULD, Author of 'The Broom Squire,' etc. Illustrated by F. H. TOWNSEND. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
A Romance of the last century.
- THE POMP OF THE LAVILLETTES. By GILBERT PARKER, Author of 'The Seats of the Mighty,' etc. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.
- A DAUGHTER OF STRIFE. By JANE HELEN FINDLATER, Author of 'The Green Graves of Balgowrie.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
A story of 1710.
- OVER THE HILLS. By MARY FINDLATER. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
A novel by a sister of J. H. Findlater, the author of 'The Green Graves of Balgowrie.'
- A CREEL OF IRISH TALES. By JANE BARLOW, Author of 'Irish Idylls.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- THE CLASH OF ARMS. By J. BLOUNDELLE BURTON, Author of 'In the Day of Adversity.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- A PASSIONATE PILGRIM. By PERCY WHITE, Author of 'Mr. Bailey-Martin.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- SECRETARY TO BAYNE, M.P. By W. PETT RIDGE. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- THE BUILDERS. By J. S. FLETCHER, Author of 'When Charles I. was King.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- JOSIAH'S WIFE. By NORMA LORIMER. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- BY STROKE OF SWORD. By ANDREW BALFOUR. Illustrated by W. CUBITT COOKE. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
A romance of the time of Elizabeth
- THE SINGER OF MARLY. By IDA HOOPER. Illustrated by W. CUBITT COOKE. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
A romance of adventure.
- KIRKHAM'S FIND. By MARY GAUNT, Author of 'The Moving Finger.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- THE FALL OF THE SPARROW. By M. C. BALFOUR. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
- SCOTTISH BORDER LIFE. By JAMES C. DIBDIN. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

A LIST OF
MESSRS. METHUEN'S
PUBLICATIONS

Poetry

RUDYARD KIPLING'S NEW POEMS

Rudyard Kipling. THE SEVEN SEAS. By RUDYARD KIPLING. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. Buckram, gilt top. 6s.*

'The new poems of Mr. Rudyard Kipling have all the spirit and swing of their predecessors. Patriotism is the solid concrete foundation on which Mr. Kipling has built the whole of his work.'—*Times*.

'Full of passionate patriotism and the Imperial spirit.'—*Yorkshire Post*.

'The Empire has found a singer; it is no depreciation of the songs to say that statesmen may have, one way or other, to take account of them.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

'Animated through and through with indubitable genius.'—*Daily Telegraph*.

'Packed with inspiration, with humour, with pathos.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

'All the pride of empire, all the intoxication of power, all the ardour, the energy, the masterful strength and the wonderful endurance and death-scorning pluck which are the very bone and fibre and marrow of the British character are here.'—*Daily Mail*.

Rudyard Kipling. BARRACK-ROOM BALLADS; And Other Verses. By RUDYARD KIPLING. *Eleventh Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Mr. Kipling's verse is strong, vivid, full of character. . . . Unmistakable genius rings in every line.'—*Times*.

The ballads teem with imagination, they palpitate with emotion. We read them with laughter and tears; the metres throb in our pulses, the cunningly ordered words tingle with life; and if this be not poetry, what is it?—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

'Q.' POEMS AND BALLADS. By "Q.," Author of 'Green Bays,' etc. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 3s. 6d.*

'This work has just the faint, ineffable touch and glow that make poetry 'Q.' has the true romantic spirit.'—*Speaker*.

'Q.' GREEN BAYS: Verses and Parodies. By "Q.," Author of 'Dead Man's Rock,' etc. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

'The verses display a rare and versatile gift of parody, great command of metre, and a very pretty turn of humour.'—*Times*.

E. Mackay. A SONG OF THE SEA. By ERIC MACKAY, Author of 'The Love Letters of a Violinist.' *Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 5s.*

'Everywhere Mr. Mackay displays himself the master of a style marked by all the characteristics of the best rhetoric. He has a keen sense of rhythm and of general balance; his verse is excellently sonorous.'—*Globe*.

Ibsen. BRAND. A Drama by HENRIK IBSEN. Translated by WILLIAM WILSON. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

'The greatest world-poem of the nineteenth century next to "Faust." It is in the same set with "Agamemnon," with "Lear," with the literature that we now instinctively regard as high and holy.'—*Daily Chronicle.*

"A. G." VERSES TO ORDER. By "A. G." *Cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d. net.*

A small volume of verse by a writer whose initials are well known to Oxford men.

'A capital specimen of light academic poetry. These verses are very bright and engaging, easy and sufficiently witty.'—*St. James's Gazette.*

Belles Lettres, Anthologies, etc.

R. L. Stevenson. VAILIMA LETTERS. By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON. With an Etched Portrait by WILLIAM STRANG, and other Illustrations. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. Buckram. 7s. 6d.*

'Few publications have in our time been more eagerly awaited than these "Vailima Letters," giving the first fruits of the correspondence of Robert Louis Stevenson. But, high as the tide of expectation has run, no reader can possibly be disappointed in the result.'—*St. James's Gazette.*

Henley and Whibley. A BOOK OF ENGLISH PROSE. Collected by W. E. HENLEY and CHARLES WHIBLEY. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A unique volume of extracts—an art gallery of early prose.'—*Birmingham Post.*

'An admirable companion to Mr. Henley's "Lyra Heroica."'—*Saturday Review.*

'Quite delightful. A greater treat for those not well acquainted with pre-Restoration prose could not be imagined.'—*Athenæum.*

H. C. Beeching. LYRA SACRA : An Anthology of Sacred Verse. Edited by H. C. BEECHING, M.A. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.*

'A charming selection, which maintains a lofty standard of excellence.'—*Times.*

"Q." THE GOLDEN POMP : A Procession of English Lyrics from Surrey to Shirley, arranged by A. T. QUILLER COUCH. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.*

'A delightful volume : a really golden "Pomp."'—*Spectator.*

W. B. Yeats. AN ANTHOLOGY OF IRISH VERSE. Edited by W. B. YEATS. *Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

'An attractive and catholic selection.'—*Times.*

G. W. Stevens. MONOLOGUES OF THE DEAD. By G. W. STEEVENS. *Foolscap 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

A series of Soliloquies in which famous men of antiquity—Julius Cæsar, Nero, Alcibiades, etc., attempt to express themselves in the modes of thought and language of to-day.

The effect is sometimes splendid, sometimes bizarre, but always amazingly clever.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Victor Hugo. THE LETTERS OF VICTOR HUGO.

Translated from the French by F. CLARKE, M.A. *In Two Volumes. Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d. each. Vol. I. 1815-35.*

This is the first volume of one of the most interesting and important collection of letters ever published in France. The correspondence dates from Victor Hugo's boyhood to his death, and none of the letters have been published before. The arrangement is chiefly chronological, but where there is an interesting set of letters to one person these are arranged together. The first volume contains, among others, (1) Letters to his father; (2) to his young wife; (3) to his confessor, Lamennais; a very important set of about fifty letters to Sainte-Beuve; (5) letters about his early books and plays.

'A charming and vivid picture of a man whose egotism never marred his natural kindness, and whose vanity did not impair his greatness.'—*Standard*.

C. H. Pearson. ESSAYS AND CRITICAL REVIEWS. By

C. H. PEARSON, M.A., Author of 'National Life and Character.' Edited, with a Biographical Sketch, by H. A. STRONG, M.A., LL.D. With a Portrait. *Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.*

'Remarkable for careful handling, breadth of view, and knowledge.'—*Scotsman*.

'Charming essays.'—*Spectator*.

W. M. Dixon. A PRIMER OF TENNYSON. By W. M.

DIXON, M.A., Professor of English Literature at Mason College. *Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.*

'Much sound and well-expressed criticism and acute literary judgments. The bibliography is a boon.'—*Speaker*.

W. A. Craigie. A PRIMER OF BURNS. By W. A. CRAIGIE.

Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

This book is planned on a method similar to the 'Primer of Tennyson.' It has also a glossary.

'A valuable addition to the literature of the poet.'—*Times*.

'An excellent short account.'—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

'An admirable introduction.'—*Globe*.

Sterne. THE LIFE AND OPINIONS OF TRISTRAM

SHANDY. By LAWRENCE STERNE. With an Introduction by CHARLES WHIBLEY, and a Portrait. *2 vols. 7s.*

'Very dainty volumes are these; the paper, type, and light-green binding are all very agreeable to the eye. *Simplex munditiis* is the phrase that might be applied to them.'—*Globe*.

Congreve. THE COMEDIES OF WILLIAM CONGREVE.

With an Introduction by G. S. STREET, and a Portrait. *2 vols. 7s.*

'The volumes are strongly bound in green buckram, are of a convenient size, and pleasant to look upon, so that whether on the shelf, or on the table, or in the hand the possessor is thoroughly content with them.'—*Guardian*.

Morier. THE ADVENTURES OF HAJJI BABA OF

ISPAHAN. By JAMES MORIER. With an Introduction by E. G. BROWNE, M.A., and a Portrait. *2 vols. 7s.*

Walton. THE LIVES OF DONNE, WOTTON, HOOKER,

HERBERT, AND SANDERSON. By IZAAK WALTON. With an Introduction by VERNON BLACKBURN, and a Portrait. *3s. 6d.*

Johnson. THE LIVES OF THE ENGLISH POETS. By SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL.D. With an Introduction by J. H. MILLAR, and a Portrait. 3 vols. 10s. 6d.

Burns. THE POEMS OF ROBERT BURNS. Edited by ANDREW LANG and W. A. CRAIGIE. With Portrait. *Demy 8vo, gilt top.* 6s.

This edition contains a carefully collated Text, numerous Notes, critical and textual, a critical and biographical Introduction, and a Glossary.

'Among the editions in one volume, Mr. Andrew Lang's will take the place of authority.'—*Times*.

F. Langbridge. BALLADS OF THE BRAVE: Poems of Chivalry, Enterprise, Courage, and Constancy. Edited, with Notes, by Rev. F. LANGBRIDGE. *Crown 8vo. Buckram.* 3s. 6d. *School Edition.* 2s. 6d.

'A very happy conception happily carried out. These "Ballads of the Brave" are intended to suit the real tastes of boys, and will suit the taste of the great majority.'—*Spectator*.

'The book is full of splendid things.'—*World*.

Illustrated Books

Jane Barlow. THE BATTLE OF THE FROGS AND MICE, translated by JANE BARLOW, Author of 'Irish Idylls,' and pictured by F. D. BEDFORD. *Small 4to.* 6s. net.

S. Baring Gould. A BOOK OF FAIRY TALES retold by S. BARING GOULD. With numerous illustrations and initial letters by ARTHUR J. GASKIN. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. Buckram.* 6s.

'Mr. Baring Gould is deserving of gratitude, in re-writing in honest, simple style the old stories that delighted the childhood of "our fathers and grandfathers." As to the form of the book, and the printing, which is by Messrs. Constable, it were difficult to commend overmuch.'—*Saturday Review*.

S. Baring Gould. OLD ENGLISH FAIRY TALES. Collected and edited by S. BARING GOULD. With Numerous Illustrations by F. D. BEDFORD. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. Buckram.* 6s.

'A charming volume, which children will be sure to appreciate. The stories have been selected with great ingenuity from various old ballads and folk-tales, and, having been somewhat altered and readjusted, now stand forth, clothed in Mr. Baring Gould's delightful English, to enchant youthful readers.'—*Guardian*.

S. Baring Gould. A BOOK OF NURSERY SONGS AND RHYMES. Edited by S. BARING GOULD, and Illustrated by the Birmingham Art School. *Buckram, gilt top. Crown 8vo.* 6s.

'The volume is very complete in its way, as it contains nursery songs to the number of 77, game-rhymes, and jingles. To the student we commend the sensible introduction, and the explanatory notes. The volume is superbly printed on soft, thick paper, which it is a pleasure to touch; and the borders and pictures are among the very best specimens we have seen of the Gaskin school.'—*Birmingham Gazette*.

H. C. Beeching. A BOOK OF CHRISTMAS VERSE. Edited by H. C. BEECHING, M.A., and Illustrated by WALTER CRANE. *Crown 8vo, gilt top.* 5s.

A collection of the best verse inspired by the birth of Christ from the Middle Ages to the present day. A distinction of the book is the large number of poems it contains by modern authors, a few of which are here printed for the first time.

'An anthology which, from its unity of aim and high poetic excellence, has a better right to exist than most of its fellows.'—*Guardian*.

History

Gibbon. THE DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE. By EDWARD GIBBON. A New Edition, Edited with Notes, Appendices, and Maps, by J. B. BURY, M.A., Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin. *In Seven Volumes. Demy 8vo. Gilt top. 8s. 6d. each. Also crown 8vo. 6s. each. Vols. I., II., and III.*

'The time has certainly arrived for a new edition of Gibbon's great work. . . . Professor Bury is the right man to undertake this task. His learning is amazing, both in extent and accuracy. The book is issued in a handy form, and at a moderate price, and it is admirably printed.'—*Times*.

'The edition is edited as a classic should be edited, removing nothing, yet indicating the value of the text, and bringing it up to date. It promises to be of the utmost value, and will be a welcome addition to many libraries.'—*Scotsman*.

'This edition, so far as one may judge from the first instalment, is a marvel of erudition and critical skill, and it is the very minimum of praise to predict that the seven volumes of it will supersede Dean Milman's as the standard edition of our great historical classic.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'The beau-ideal Gibbon has arrived at last.'—*Sketch*.

'At last there is an adequate modern edition of Gibbon. . . . The best edition the nineteenth century could produce.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

Flinders Petrie. A HISTORY OF EGYPT, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. Edited by W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, D.C.L., LL.D., Professor of Egyptology at University College. *Fully Illustrated. In Six Volumes. Crown 8vo. 6s. each.*

Vol. I. PREHISTORIC TIMES TO XVI. DYNASTY. W. M. F. Petrie. *Third Edition.*

Vol. II. THE XVIIITH AND XVIIIITH DYNASTIES. W. M. F. Petrie. *Second Edition.*

'A history written in the spirit of scientific precision so worthily represented by Dr. Petrie and his school cannot but promote sound and accurate study, and supply a vacant place in the English literature of Egyptology.'—*Times*.

Flinders Petrie. EGYPTIAN TALES. Edited by W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE. Illustrated by TRISTRAM ELLIS. *In Two Volumes. Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d. each.*

'A valuable addition to the literature of comparative folk-lore. The drawings are really illustrations in the literal sense of the word.'—*Globe*.

'It has a scientific value to the student of history and archæology.'—*Scotsman*.

'Invaluable as a picture of life in Palestine and Egypt.'—*Daily News*.

Flinders Petrie. EGYPTIAN DECORATIVE ART. By W. M. FLINDERS PETRIE, D.C.L. With 120 Illustrations. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

'Professor Flinders Petrie is not only a profound Egyptologist, but an accomplished student of comparative archæology. In these lectures, delivered at the Royal Institution, he displays both qualifications with rare skill in elucidating the development of decorative art in Egypt, and in tracing its influence on the art of other countries.'—*Times*.

S. Baring Gould. THE TRAGEDY OF THE CÆSARS. The Emperors of the Julian and Claudian Lines. With numerous Illustrations from Busts, Gems, Cameos, etc. By S. BARING GOULD, Author of 'Mehalah,' etc. *Fourth Edition.* *Royal 8vo.* 15s.

'A most splendid and fascinating book on a subject of undying interest. The great feature of the book is the use the author has made of the existing portraits of the Cæsars, and the admirable critical subtlety he has exhibited in dealing with this line of research. It is brilliantly written, and the illustrations are supplied on a scale of profuse magnificence.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

'The volumes will in no sense disappoint the general reader. Indeed, in their way, there is nothing in any sense so good in English. . . . Mr. Baring Gould has presented his narrative in such a way as not to make one dull page.'—*Athenæum*.

H. de B. Gibbins. INDUSTRY IN ENGLAND: HISTORICAL OUTLINES. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, M.A., D.Litt. With 5 Maps. *Second Edition.* *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

This book is written with the view of affording a clear view of the main facts of English Social and Industrial History placed in due perspective. Beginning with prehistoric times, it passes in review the growth and advance of industry up to the nineteenth century, showing its gradual development and progress. The book is illustrated by Maps, Diagrams, and Tables.

A. Clark. THE COLLEGES OF OXFORD: Their History and their Traditions. By Members of the University. Edited by A. CLARK, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Lincoln College. *8vo.* 12s. 6d.

'A work which will certainly be appealed to for many years as the standard book on the Colleges of Oxford.'—*Athenæum*.

Perrens. THE HISTORY OF FLORENCE FROM 1434 TO 1492. By F. T. PERRENS. Translated by HANNAH LYNCH. *8vo.* 12s. 6d.

A history of Florence under the domination of Cosimo, Piero, and Lorenzo de Medicis.

'This is a standard book by an honest and intelligent historian, who has deserved well of all who are interested in Italian history.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

J. Wells. A SHORT HISTORY OF ROME. By J. WELLS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Wadham Coll., Oxford. With 4 Maps. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

This book is intended for the Middle and Upper Forms of Public Schools and for Pass Students at the Universities. It contains copious Tables, etc.

'An original work written on an original plan, and with uncommon freshness and vigour.'—*Speaker*.

E. L. S. Horsburgh. THE CAMPAIGN OF WATERLOO.By E. L. S. HORSBURGH, B.A. *With Plans. Crown 8vo. 5s.*'A brilliant essay—simple, sound, and thorough.'—*Daily Chronicle.*'A study, the most concise, the most lucid, the most critical that has been produced.'—*Birmingham Mercury.***H. B. George. BATTLES OF ENGLISH HISTORY.** By H. B.GEORGE, M.A., Fellow of New College, Oxford. *With numerous Plans. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*'Mr. George has undertaken a very useful task—that of making military affairs intelligible and instructive to non-military readers—and has executed it with laudable intelligence and industry, and with a large measure of success.'—*Times.***O. Browning. A SHORT HISTORY OF MEDIÆVAL ITALY,**A.D. 1250-1530. By OSCAR BROWNING, Fellow and Tutor of King's College, Cambridge. *Second Edition. In Two Volumes. Crown 8vo. 5s. each.*

VOL. I. 1250-1409.—Guelphs and Ghibellines.

VOL. II. 1409-1530.—The Age of the Condottieri.

'A vivid picture of mediæval Italy.'—*Standard.*'Mr. Browning is to be congratulated on the production of a work of immense labour and learning.'—*Westminster Gazette.***O'Grady. THE STORY OF IRELAND.** By STANDISHO'GRADY, Author of 'Finn and his Companions.' *Cr. 8vo. 2s. 6d.*'Most delightful, most stimulating. Its racy humour, its original imaginings, make it one of the freshest, breeziest volumes.'—*Methodist Times.*

Biography

S. Baring Gould. THE LIFE OF NAPOLEON BONA-PARTE. By S. BARING GOULD. *With over 450 Illustrations in the Text and 12 Photogravure Plates. Large quarto. Gill top. 36s.*'The best biography of Napoleon in our tongue, nor have the French as good a biographer of their hero. A book very nearly as good as Southey's "Life of Nelson."'—*Manchester Guardian.*'The main feature of this gorgeous volume is its great wealth of beautiful photogravures and finely-executed wood engravings, constituting a complete pictorial chronicle of Napoleon I.'s personal history from the days of his early childhood at Ajaccio to the date of his second interment under the dome of the Invalides in Paris.'—*Daily Telegraph.*'The most elaborate account of Napoleon ever produced by an English writer.'—*Daily Chronicle.*'A brilliant and attractive volume. Never before have so many pictures relating to Napoleon been brought within the limits of an English book.'—*Globe.*'Particular notice is due to the vast collection of contemporary illustrations.'—*Guardian.*'Nearly all the illustrations are real contributions to history.'—*Westminster Gazette.*'The illustrations are of supreme interest.'—*Standard.*

Morris Fuller. THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF JOHN DAVENANT, D.D. (1571-1641), President of Queen's College, Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, Bishop of Salisbury. By MORRIS FULLER, B.D. *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

'A valuable contribution to ecclesiastical history.'—*Birmingham Gazette*.

J. M. Rigg. ST. ANSELM OF CANTERBURY: A CHAPTER IN THE HISTORY OF RELIGION. By J. M. RIGG. *Demy 8vo.* 7s. 6d.

'Mr. Rigg has told the story of the great Primate's life with scholarly ability, and has thereby contributed an interesting chapter to the history of the Norman period.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

F. W. Joyce. THE LIFE OF SIR FREDERICK GORE OUSELEY. By F. W. JOYCE, M.A. With Portraits and Illustrations. *Crown 8vo.* 7s. 6d.

'This book has been undertaken in quite the right spirit, and written with sympathy insight, and considerable literary skill.'—*Times*.

W. G. Collingwood. THE LIFE OF JOHN RUSKIN. By W. G. COLLINGWOOD, M.A., Editor of Mr. Ruskin's Poems. With numerous Portraits, and 13 Drawings by Mr. Ruskin. *Second Edition.* 2 vols. *8vo.* 32s.

'No more magnificent volumes have been published for a long time.'—*Times*.

'It is long since we had a biography with such delights of substance and of form. Such a book is a pleasure for the day, and a joy for ever.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

C. Waldstein. JOHN RUSKIN: a Study. By CHARLES WALDSTEIN, M.A., Fellow of King's College, Cambridge. With a Photogravur Portrait after Professor HERKOMER. *Post 8vo.* 5s.

'A thoughtful, impartial, well-written criticism of Ruskin's teaching, intended to separate what the author regards as valuable and permanent from what is transient and erroneous in the great master's writing.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

W. H. Hutton. THE LIFE OF SIR THOMAS MORE. By W. H. HUTTON, M.A., Author of 'William Laud.' *With Portraits.* *Crown 8vo.* 5s.

'The book lays good claim to high rank among our biographies. It is excellently, even lovingly, written.'—*Scotsman*.

'An excellent monograph.'—*Times*.

Clark Russell. THE LIFE OF ADMIRAL LORD COLLINGWOOD. By W. CLARK RUSSELL, Author of 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor.' With Illustrations by F. BRANGWYN. *Third Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 6s.

'A book which we should like to see in the hands of every boy in the country.'—*St. James's Gazette*.

'A really good book.'—*Saturday Review*.

Southey. ENGLISH SEAMEN (Howard, Clifford, Hawkins, Drake, Cavendish). By ROBERT SOUTHEY. Edited, with an Introduction, by DAVID HANNAY. *Second Edition.* Crown 8vo. 6s.

'Admirable and well-told stories of our naval history.'—*Army and Navy Gazette.*

'A brave, inspiring book.'—*Black and White.*

Travel, Adventure and Topography

R. S. S. Baden-Powell. THE DOWNFALL OF PREMPEH. A Diary of Life with the Native Levy in Ashanti, 1895. By Colonel BADEN-POWELL. With 21 Illustrations and a Map. *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

'A compact, faithful, most readable record of the campaign.'—*Daily News.*

'A bluff and vigorous narrative.'—*Glasgow Herald.*

R. S. S. Baden-Powell. THE MATEBELE CAMPAIGN 1896. By Colonel R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL. With nearly 100 Illustrations. *Second Edition.* *Demy 8vo.* 15s.

'Written in an unaffectedly light and humorous style.'—*The World.*

'A very racy and eminently readable book.'—*St. James's Gazette.*

'As a straightforward account of a great deal of plucky work unpretentiously done, this book is well worth reading. The simplicity of the narrative is all in its favour, and accords in a peculiarly English fashion with the nature of the subject.'—*Times.*

Captain Hinde. THE FALL OF THE CONGO ARABS. By SIDNEY L. HINDE. With Portraits and Plans. *Demy 8vo.* 12s. 6d.

'The book is full of good things, and of sustained interest.'—*St. James's Gazette.*

A graphic sketch of one of the most exciting and important episodes in the struggle for supremacy in Central Africa between the Arabs and their European rivals. Apart from the story of the campaign, Captain Hinde's book is mainly remarkable for the fulness with which he discusses the question of cannibalism. It is, indeed, the only connected narrative—in English, at any rate—which has been published of this particular episode in African history.'—*Times.*

'Captain Hinde's book is one of the most interesting and valuable contributions yet made to the literature of modern Africa.'—*Daily News.*

W. Crooke. THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES OF INDIA: THEIR ETHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION. By W. CROOKE. With Maps and Illustrations. *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

'A carefully and well-written account of one of the most important provinces of the Empire. In seven chapters Mr. Crooke deals successively with the land in its physical aspect, the province under Hindoo and Mussulman rule, the province under British rule, the ethnology and sociology of the province, the religious and social life of the people, the land and its settlement, and the native peasant in his relation to the land. The illustrations are good and well selected, and the map is excellent.'—*Manchester Guardian.*

W. B. Worsfold. SOUTH AFRICA : Its History and its Future.
By W. BASIL WORSFOLD, M.A. *With a Map. Second Edition.*
Crown 8vo. 6s.

'An intensely interesting book.'—*Daily Chronicle.*

'A monumental work compressed into a very moderate compass.'—*World.*

General Literature

S. Baring Gould. OLD COUNTRY LIFE. By S. BARING GOULD, Author of 'Mehalah,' etc. With Sixty-seven Illustrations by W. PARKINSON, F. D. BEDFORD, and F. MASEY. *Large Crown 8vo. 10s. 6d. Fifth and Cheaper Edition. 6s.*

"'Old Country Life,' as healthy wholesome reading, full of breezy life and movement, full of quaint stories vigorously told, will not be excelled by any book to be published throughout the year. Sound, hearty, and English to the core.'—*World.*

S. Baring Gould. HISTORIC ODDITIES AND STRANGE EVENTS. By S. BARING GOULD. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A collection of exciting and entertaining chapters. The whole volume is delightful reading.'—*Times.*

S. Baring Gould. FREAKS OF FANATICISM. By S. BARING GOULD. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Mr. Baring Gould has a keen eye for colour and effect, and the subjects he has chosen give ample scope to his descriptive and analytic faculties. A perfectly fascinating book.'—*Scottish Leader.*

S. Baring Gould. A GARLAND OF COUNTRY SONG : English Folk Songs with their Traditional Melodies. Collected and arranged by S. BARING GOULD and H. FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD. *Demy 4to. 6s.*

S. Baring Gould. SONGS OF THE WEST : Traditional Ballads and Songs of the West of England, with their Traditional Melodies. Collected by S. BARING GOULD, M.A., and H. FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD, M.A. Arranged for Voice and Piano. In 4 Parts (containing 25 Songs each), *Parts I., II., III., 3s. each. Part IV., 5s. In one Vol., French morocco, 15s.*

'A rich collection of humour, pathos, grace, and poetic fancy.'—*Saturday Review.*

S. Baring Gould. YORKSHIRE ODDITIES AND STRANGE EVENTS. *Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

S. Baring Gould. STRANGE SURVIVALS AND SUPERSTITIONS. With Illustrations. By S. BARING GOULD. *Crown 8vo. Second Edition. 6s.*

'We have read Mr. Baring Gould's book from beginning to end. It is full of quaint and various information, and there is not a dull page in it.'—*Notes and Queries.*

S. Baring Gould. THE DESERTS OF SOUTHERN FRANCE. By S. BARING GOULD. With numerous Illustrations by F. D. BEDFORD, S. HUTTON, etc. *2 vols. Demy 8vo. 32s.*

'His two richly-illustrated volumes are full of matter of interest to the geologist, the archæologist, and the student of history and manners.'—*Scotsman.*

G. W. Steevens. NAVAL POLICY: WITH A DESCRIPTION OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NAVIES. By G. W. STEEVENS. *Demy 8vo. 6s.*

This book is a description of the British and other more important navies of the world, with a sketch of the lines on which our naval policy might possibly be developed. It describes our recent naval policy, and shows what our naval force really is. A detailed but non-technical account is given of the instruments of modern warfare—guns, armour, engines, and the like—with a view to determine how far we are abreast of modern invention and modern requirements. An ideal policy is then sketched for the building and manning of our fleet; and the last chapter is devoted to docks, coaling-stations, and especially colonial defence.

'An extremely able and interesting work.'—*Daily Chronicle.*

W. E. Gladstone. THE SPEECHES AND PUBLIC ADDRESSES OF THE RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE, M.P. Edited by A. W. HUTTON, M.A., and H. J. COHEN, M.A. With Portraits. *8vo. Vols. IX. and X. 12s. 6d. each.*

J. Wells. OXFORD AND OXFORD LIFE. By Members of the University. Edited by J. WELLS, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Wadham College. *Crown 8vo. 3s. 6d.*

'We congratulate Mr. Wells on the production of a readable and intelligent account of Oxford as it is at the present time, written by persons who are possessed of a close acquaintance with the system and life of the University.'—*Athenæum.*

L. Whibley. GREEK OLIGARCHIES: THEIR ORGANISATION AND CHARACTER. By L. WHIBLEY, M.A., Fellow of Pembroke College, Cambridge. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'An exceedingly useful handbook: a careful and well-arranged study of an obscure subject.'—*Times.*

'Mr. Whibley is never tedious or pedantic.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

L. L. Price. ECONOMIC SCIENCE AND PRACTICE.
By L. L. PRICE, M.A., Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford. *Crown*
8vo. 6s.

'The book is well written, giving evidence of considerable literary ability, and clear mental grasp of the subject under consideration.'—*Western Morning News*.

C. F. Andrews. CHRISTIANITY AND THE LABOUR
QUESTION. By C. F. ANDREWS, B.A. *Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d.

'A bold and scholarly survey.'—*Speaker*.

J. S. Shedlock. THE PIANOFORTE SONATA: Its Origin
and Development. By J. S. SHEDLOCK. *Crown 8vo.* 5s.

'This work should be in the possession of every musician and amateur, for it not only embodies a concise and lucid history of the origin of one of the most important forms of musical composition, but, by reason of the painstaking research and accuracy of the author's statements, it is a very valuable work for reference.'—*Athenæum*.

E. M. Bowden. THE EXAMPLE OF BUDDHA: Being Quota-
tions from Buddhist Literature for each Day in the Year. Compiled
by E. M. BOWDEN. With Preface by Sir EDWIN ARNOLD. *Third*
Edition. 16mo. 2s. 6d.

Science

Freudenreich. DAIRY BACTERIOLOGY. A Short Manual
for the Use of Students. By Dr. ED. VON FREUDENREICH.
Translated from the German by J. R. AINSWORTH DAVIS, B.A.,
F.C.P. *Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d.

Chalmers Mitchell. OUTLINES OF BIOLOGY. By P.
CHALMERS MITCHELL, M.A., F.Z.S. *Fully Illustrated.* *Crown*
8vo. 6s.

A text-book designed to cover the new Schedule issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons.

G. Masee. A MONOGRAPH OF THE MYXOGASTRES. By
GEORGE MASSEE. With 12 Coloured Plates. *Royal 8vo.* 1s. net.

'A work much in advance of any book in the language treating of this group of organisms. It is indispensable to every student of the Myxogastres. The coloured plates deserve high praise for their accuracy and execution.'—*Nature*.

Philosophy

- L. T. Hobhouse.** THE THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE. By L. T. HOBHOUSE, Fellow and Tutor of Corpus College, Oxford. *Demy 8vo.* 21s.

'The most important contribution to English philosophy since the publication of Mr. Bradley's "Appearance and Reality." Full of brilliant criticism and of positive theories which are models of lucid statement.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'An elaborate and often brilliantly written volume. The treatment is one of great freshness, and the illustrations are particularly numerous and apt.'—*Times*.

- W. H. Fairbrother.** THE PHILOSOPHY OF T. H. GREEN. By W. H. FAIRBROTHER, M.A., Lecturer at Lincoln College, Oxford. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

This volume is expository, not critical, and is intended for senior students at the Universities and others, as a statement of Green's teaching, and an introduction to the study of Idealist Philosophy.

'In every way an admirable book. As an introduction to the writings of perhaps the most remarkable speculative thinker whom England has produced in the present century, nothing could be better.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

- F. W. Bussell.** THE SCHOOL OF PLATO: its Origin and its Revival under the Roman Empire. By F. W. BUSSELL, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford. *Demy 8vo.* 10s. 6d.

'A highly valuable contribution to the history of ancient thought.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

'A clever and stimulating book, provocative of thought and deserving careful reading.'—*Manchester Guardian*.

- F. S. Granger.** THE WORSHIP OF THE ROMANS. By F. S. GRANGER, M.A., Litt.D., Professor of Philosophy at University College, Nottingham. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.

'A scholarly analysis of the religious ceremonies, beliefs, and superstitions of ancient Rome, conducted in the new instructive light of comparative anthropology.'—*Times*.

Theology

- E. C. S. Gibson.** THE XXXIX. ARTICLES OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Edited with an Introduction by E. C. S. GIBSON, D.D., Vicar of Leeds, late Principal of Wells Theological College. *In Two Volumes.* *Demy 8vo.* 15s

'The tone maintained throughout is not that of the partial advocate, but the faithful exponent.'—*Scotsman*.

'There are ample proofs of clearness of expression, sobriety of judgment, and breadth of view. . . . The book will be welcome to all students of the subject, and its sound, definite, and loyal theology ought to be of great service.'—*National Observer*.

'So far from repelling the general reader, its orderly arrangement, lucid treatment, and felicity of diction invite and encourage his attention.'—*Yorkshire Post*.

R. L. Ottley. THE DOCTRINE OF THE INCARNATION.

By R. L. OTTLEY, M.A., late fellow of Magdalen College, Oxon.,
Principal of Pusey House. *In Two Volumes. Demy 8vo. 15s.*

'Learned and reverent; lucid and well arranged.'—*Record.*

'Accurate, well ordered, and judicious.'—*National Observer.*

'A clear and remarkably full account of the main currents of speculation. Scholarly precision . . . genuine tolerance . . . intense interest in his subject—are Mr. Ottley's merits.'—*Guardian.*

F. B. Jevons. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF RELIGION. By F. B. JEVONS, M.A., Litt.D., Principal of Bishop Hatfield's Hall. *Demy 8vo. 10s. 6d.*

Mr. F. B. Jevons' 'Introduction to the History of Religion' treats of early religion, from the point of view of Anthropology and Folk-lore; and is the first attempt that has been made in any language to weave together the results of recent investigations into such topics as Sympathetic Magic, Taboo, Totemism, Fetishism, etc., so as to present a systematic account of the growth of primitive religion and the development of early religious institutions.

'Dr. Jevons has written a notable work, and we can strongly recommend it to the serious attention of theologians, anthropologists, and classical scholars.'—*Manchester Guardian.*

'The merit of this book lies in the penetration, the singular acuteness and force of the author's judgment. He is at once critical and luminous, at once just and suggestive. It is but rarely that one meets with a book so comprehensive and so thorough as this, and it is more than an ordinary pleasure for the reviewer to welcome and recommend it. Dr. Jevons is something more than an historian of primitive belief—he is a philosophic thinker, who sees his subject clearly and sees it whole, whose mastery of detail is no less complete than his view of the broader aspects and issues of his subject is convincing.'—*Birmingham Post.*

S. R. Driver. SERMONS ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE OLD TESTAMENT. By S. R. DRIVER, D.D., Canon of Christ Church, Regius Professor of Hebrew in the University of Oxford. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A welcome companion to the author's famous 'Introduction.' No man can read these discourses without feeling that Dr. Driver is fully alive to the deeper teaching of the Old Testament.'—*Guardian.*

T. K. Cheyne. FOUNDERS OF OLD TESTAMENT CRITICISM: Biographical, Descriptive, and Critical Studies. By T. K. CHEYNE, D.D., Oriel Professor of the Interpretation of Holy Scripture at Oxford. *Large crown 8vo. 7s. 6d.*

This book is a historical sketch of O. T. Criticism in the form of biographical studies from the days of Eichhorn to those of Driver and Robertson Smith.

'A very learned and instructive work.'—*Times.*

C. H. Prior. CAMBRIDGE SERMONS. Edited by C. H. PRIOR, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Pembroke College. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

A volume of sermons preached before the University of Cambridge by various preachers, including the Archbishop of Canterbury and Bishop Westcott.

A representative collection. Bishop Westcott's is a noble sermon.'—*Guardian.*

E. B. Layard. RELIGION IN BOYHOOD. Notes on the Religious Training of Boys. With a Preface by J. R. ILLINGWORTH. By E. B. LAYARD, M.A. *18mo. 1s.*

W. Yorke Faussett. THE *DE CATECHIZANDIS RUDIBUS* OF ST. AUGUSTINE. Edited, with Introduction, Notes, etc., by W. YORKE FAUSSETT, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol Coll. *Crown Svo.* 3s. 6d.

An edition of a Treatise on the Essentials of Christian Doctrine, and the best methods of impressing them on candidates for baptism.

'Able and judiciously edited on the same principle as the ordinary Greek and Latin texts.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

Devotional Books.

With Full-page Illustrations. Fcap. Svo. Buckram. 3s. 6d.
Padded morocco, 5s.

THE IMITATION OF CHRIST. By THOMAS À KEMPIS. With an Introduction by DEAN FARRAR. Illustrated by C. M. GERE, and printed in black and red. *Second Edition.*

'Amongst all the innumerable English editions of the "Imitation," there can have been few which were prettier than this one, printed in strong and handsome type, with all the glory of red initials.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

THE CHRISTIAN YEAR. By JOHN KEBLE. With an Introduction and Notes by W. LOCK, D.D., Warden of Keble College, Ireland, Professor at Oxford. Illustrated by R. ANNING BELL.

'The present edition is annotated with all the care and insight to be expected from Mr. Lock. The progress and circumstances of its composition are detailed in the Introduction. There is an interesting Appendix on the MSS. of the "Christian Year," and another giving the order in which the poems were written. A "Short Analysis of the Thought" is prefixed to each, and any difficulty in the text is explained in a note.'—*Guardian*.

'The most acceptable edition of this ever-popular work.'—*Globe*.

Leaders of Religion

Edited by H. C. BEECHING, M.A. *With Portraits, crown Svo.*

A series of short biographies of the most prominent leaders of religious life and thought of all ages and countries.

The following are ready—

CARDINAL NEWMAN. By R. H. HUTTON.

JOHN WESLEY. By J. H. OVERTON, M.A.

BISHOP WILBERFORCE. By G. W. DANIEL, M.A.

CARDINAL MANNING. By A. W. HUTTON, M.A.

CHARLES SIMEON. By H. C. G. MOULE, M.A.

JOHN KEBLE. By WALTER LOCK, D.D.

THOMAS CHALMERS. By Mrs. OLIPHANT.

LANCELOT ANDREWES. By R. L. OTTLEY, M.A.

AUGUSTINE OF CANTERBURY. By E. L. CUTTS, D.D.

WILLIAM LAUD. By W. H. HUTTON, B.D.

3/6

- JOHN KNOX. By F. M'CUNN.
 JOHN HOWE. By R. F. HORTON, D.D.
 BISHOP KEN. By F. A. CLARKE, M.A.
 GEORGE FOX, THE QUAKER. By T. HODGKIN, D.C.L.
 Other volumes will be announced in due course.

Fiction

SIX SHILLING NOVELS

Marie Corelli's Novels

Crown 8vo. 6s. each.

- A ROMANCE OF TWO WORLDS. *Sixteenth Edition.*
 VENDETTA. *Thirteenth Edition.*
 THELMA. *Seventeenth Edition.*
 ARDATH. *Tenth Edition.*
 THE SOUL OF LILITH. *Ninth Edition.*
 WORMWOOD. *Eighth Edition.*
 BARABBAS: A DREAM OF THE WORLD'S TRAGEDY.
Thirty-first Edition.

'The tender reverence of the treatment and the imaginative beauty of the writing have reconciled us to the daring of the conception, and the conviction is forced on us that even so exalted a subject cannot be made too familiar to us, provided it be presented in the true spirit of Christian faith. The amplifications of the Scripture narrative are often conceived with high poetic insight, and this "Dream of the World's Tragedy" is, despite some trifling incongruities, a lofty and not inadequate paraphrase of the supreme climax of the inspired narrative.'—*Dublin Review.*

THE SORROWS OF SATAN. *Thirty-sixth Edition.*

'A very powerful piece of work. . . . The conception is magnificent, and is likely to win an abiding place within the memory of man. . . . The author has immense command of language, and a limitless audacity. . . . This interesting and remarkable romance will live long after much of the ephemeral literature of the day is forgotten. . . . A literary phenomenon . . . novel, and even sublime.'—W. T. STEAD in the *Review of Reviews.*

Anthony Hope's Novels

Crown 8vo. 6s. each.

THE GOD IN THE CAR. *Seventh Edition.*

'A very remarkable book, deserving of critical analysis impossible within our limit; brilliant, but not superficial; well considered, but not elaborated; constructed with the proverbial art that conceals, but yet allows itself to be enjoyed by readers to whom fine literary method is a keen pleasure.'—*The World.*

A CHANGE OF AIR. *Fourth Edition.*

'A graceful, vivacious comedy, true to human nature. The characters are traced with a masterly hand.'—*Times.*

A MAN OF MARK. *Fourth Edition.*

'Of all Mr. Hope's books, "A Man of Mark" is the one which best compares with "The Prisoner of Zenda."'—*National Observer.*

THE CHRONICLES OF COUNT ANTONIO. *Third Edition.*

'It is a perfectly enchanting story of love and chivalry, and pure romance. The outlawed Count is the most constant, desperate, and withal modest and tender of lovers, a peerless gentleman, an intrepid fighter, a very faithful friend, and a most magnanimous foe.—*Guardian.*

PHROSO. Illustrated by H. R. MILLAR. *Third Edition.*

'The tale is thoroughly fresh, quick with vitality, stirring the blood, and humorously, dashingly told.—*St. James's Gazette.*

'A story of adventure, every page of which is palpitating with action and excitement.'—*Speaker.*

'From cover to cover "Phroso" not only engages the attention, but carries the reader in little whirls of delight from adventure to adventure.'—*Academy.*

S. Baring Gould's Novels

Crown 8vo. 6s. each.

'To say that a book is by the author of "Mehalah" is to imply that it contains a story cast on strong lines, containing dramatic possibilities, vivid and sympathetic descriptions of Nature, and a wealth of ingenious imagery.'—*Speaker.*

'That whatever Mr. Baring Gould writes is well worth reading, is a conclusion that may be very generally accepted. His views of life are fresh and vigorous, his language pointed and characteristic, the incidents of which he makes use are striking and original, his characters are life-like, and though somewhat exceptional people, are drawn and coloured with artistic force. Add to this that his descriptions of scenes and scenery are painted with the loving eyes and skilled hands of a master of his art, that he is always fresh and never dull, and under such conditions it is no wonder that readers have gained confidence both in his power of amusing and satisfying them, and that year by year his popularity widens.'—*Court Circular.*

ARMINELL: A Social Romance. *Fourth Edition.*

URITH: A Story of Dartmoor. *Fifth Edition.*

'The author is at his best.'—*Times.*

IN THE ROAR OF THE SEA. *Sixth Edition.*

'One of the best imagined and most enthralling stories the author has produced.'—*Saturday Review.*

MRS. CURGENVEN OF CURGENVEN. *Fourth Edition.*

'The swing of the narrative is splendid.'—*Sussex Daily News.*

CHEAP JACK ZITA. *Fourth Edition.*

'A powerful drama of human passion.'—*Westminster Gazette.*

'A story worthy the author.'—*National Observer.*

THE QUEEN OF LOVE. *Fourth Edition.*

'You cannot put it down until you have finished it.'—*Punch.*

'Can be heartily recommended to all who care for cleanly, energetic, and interesting fiction.'—*Sussex Daily News.*

KITTY ALONE. *Fourth Edition.*

'A strong and original story, teeming with graphic description, stirring incident, and, above all, with vivid and enthralling human interest.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

NOÉMI: A Romance of the Cave-Dwellers. Illustrated by R. CATON WOODVILLE. *Third Edition.*

'"Noémi" is as excellent a tale of fighting and adventure as one may wish to meet. The narrative also runs clear and sharp as the Loire itself.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

'Mr. Baring Gould's powerful story is full of the strong lights and shadows and vivid colouring to which he has accustomed us.'—*Standard.*

THE BROOM-SQUIRE. Illustrated by FRANK DADD.
Fourth Edition.

'A strain of tenderness is woven through the web of his tragic tale, and its atmosphere is sweetened by the nobility and sweetness of the heroine's character.'—*Daily News*.
'A story of exceptional interest that seems to us to be better than anything he has written of late.'—*Speaker*.

THE PENNYCOMEQUICKS. *Third Edition.*

DARTMOOR IDYLLS.

'A book to read, and keep and read again; for the genuine fun and pathos of it will not early lose their effect.'—*Vanity Fair*.

GUAVAS THE TINNER. Illustrated by Frank Dadd. *Second Edition.*

'Mr. Baring Gould is a wizard who transports us into a region of visions, often lurid and disquieting, but always full of interest and enchantment.'—*Spectator*.
'In the weirdness of the story, in the faithfulness with which the characters are depicted, and in force of style, it closely resembles "Mehalah."'—*Daily Telegraph*.
'There is a kind of flavour about this book which alone elevates it above the ordinary novel. The story itself has a grandeur in harmony with the wild and rugged scenery which is its setting.'—*Athenæum*.

Gilbert Parker's Novels

Crown 8vo. 6s. each.

PIERRE AND HIS PEOPLE. *Fourth Edition.*

'Stories happily conceived and finely executed. There is strength and genius in Mr. Parker's style.'—*Daily Telegraph*.

MRS. FALCHION. *Fourth Edition.*

'A splendid study of character.'—*Athenæum*.
'But little behind anything that has been done by any writer of our time.'—*Pall Mall Gazette*.
'A very striking and admirable novel.'—*St. James's Gazette*.

THE TRANSLATION OF A SAVAGE.

'The plot is original and one difficult to work out; but Mr. Parker has done it with great skill and delicacy. The reader who is not interested in this original, fresh, and well-told tale must be a dull person indeed.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

THE TRAIL OF THE SWORD. *Fifth Edition.*

'Everybody with a soul for romance will thoroughly enjoy "The Trail of the Sword."'—*St. James's Gazette*.
'A rousing and dramatic tale. A book like this, in which swords flash, great surprises are undertaken, and daring deeds done, in which men and women live and love in the old straightforward passionate way, is a joy inexpressible to the reviewer.'—*Daily Chronicle*.

WHEN VALMOND CAME TO PONTIAC: The Story of a Lost Napoleon. *Fourth Edition.*

'Here we find romance—real, breathing, living romance, but it runs flush with our own times, level with our own feelings. The character of Valmond is drawn unerringly; his career, brief as it is, is placed before us as convincingly as history itself. The book must be read, we may say re-read, for any one thoroughly to appreciate Mr. Parker's delicate touch and innate sympathy with humanity.'—*Pall Mall Gazette*.
'The one work of genius which 1895 has as yet produced.'—*New Age*.

AN ADVENTURER OF THE NORTH: The Last Adventures of 'Pretty Pierre.' *Second Edition.*

'The present book is full of fine and moving stories of the great North, and it will add to Mr. Parker's already high reputation.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

THE SEATS OF THE MIGHTY. *Illustrated. Eighth Edition.*

'The best thing he has done; one of the best things that any one has done lately.'—*St. James's Gazette.*

'Mr. Parker seems to become stronger and easier with every serious novel that he attempts. . . . In "The Seats of the Mighty" he shows the matured power which his former novels have led us to expect, and has produced a really fine historical novel. . . . Most sincerely is Mr. Parker to be congratulated on the finest novel he has yet written.'—*Athenæum.*

'Mr. Parker's latest book places him in the front rank of living novelists. "The Seats of the Mighty" is a great book.'—*Black and White.*

'One of the strongest stories of historical interest and adventure that we have read for many a day. . . . A notable and successful book.'—*Speaker.*

Conan Doyle. **ROUND THE RED LAMP.** By A. CONAN DOYLE, Author of 'The White Company,' 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes,' etc. *Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'The book is, indeed, composed of leaves from life, and is far and away the best view that has been vouchsafed us behind the scenes of the consulting-room. It is very superior to "The Diary of a late Physician."'—*Illustrated London News.*

Stanley Weyman. **UNDER THE RED ROBE.** By STANLEY WEYMAN, Author of 'A Gentleman of France,' With Twelve Illustrations by R. Caton Woodville. *Twelfth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A book of which we have read every word for the sheer pleasure of reading, and which we put down with a pang that we cannot forget it all and start again.'—*Westminster Gazette.*

'Every one who reads books at all must read this thrilling romance, from the first page of which to the last the breathless reader is haled along. An inspiration of "manliness and courage."'—*Daily Chronicle.*

Lucas Malet. **THE WAGES OF SIN.** By LUCAS MALET. *Thirteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.***Lucas Malet.** **THE CARISSIMA.** By LUCAS MALET, Author of 'The Wages of Sin,' etc. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.***Arthur Morrison.** **TALES OF MEAN STREETS.** By ARTHUR MORRISON. *Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Told with consummate art and extraordinary detail. He tells a plain, unvarnished tale, and the very truth of it makes for beauty. In the true humanity of the book lies its justification, the permanence of its interest, and its indubitable triumph.'—*Athenæum.*

'A great book. The author's method is amazingly effective, and produces a thrilling sense of reality. The writer lays upon us a master hand. The book is simply appalling and irresistible in its interest. It is humorous also; without humour it would not make the mark it is certain to make.'—*World.*

Arthur Morrison. **A CHILD OF THE JAGO.** By ARTHUR MORRISON. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

This, the first long story which Mr. Morrison has written, is like his remarkable 'Tales of Mean Streets,' a realistic study of East End life.

'The book is a masterpiece.'—*Fall Mall Gazette.*

'Told with great vigour and powerful simplicity.'—*Athenæum.*

Mrs. Clifford. **A FLASH OF SUMMER.** By Mrs. W. K. CLIFFORD, Author of 'Aunt Anne,' etc. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'The story is a very sad and a very beautiful one, exquisitely told, and enriched with many subtle touches of wise and tender insight. It will, undoubtedly, add to its author's reputation—already high—in the ranks of novelists.'—*Speaker.*

Emily Lawless. HURRISH. By the Honble. EMILY LAWLESS, Author of 'Maelcho,' etc. *Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*
A reissue of Miss Lawless' most popular novel, uniform with 'Maelcho.'

Emily Lawless. MAELCHO : a Sixteenth Century Romance.
By the Honble. EMILY LAWLESS. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A really great book.'—*Spectator.*

'There is no keener pleasure in life than the recognition of genius. Good work is commoner than it used to be, but the best is as rare as ever. All the more gladly, therefore, do we welcome in "Maelcho" a piece of work of the first order, which we do not hesitate to describe as one of the most remarkable literary achievements of this generation. Miss Lawless is possessed of the very essence of historical genius.'—*Manchester Guardian.*

J. H. Findlater. THE GREEN GRAVES OF BALGOWRIE.

By JANE H. FINDLATER. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A powerful and vivid story.'—*Standard.*

'A beautiful story, sad and strange as truth itself.'—*Vanity Fair.*

'A work of remarkable interest and originality.'—*National Observer.*

'A very charming and pathetic tale.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

'A singularly original, clever, and beautiful story.'—*Guardian.*

'"The Green Graves of Balgowrie" reveals to us a new Scotch writer of undoubted faculty and reserve force.'—*Spectator.*

'An exquisite idyll, delicate, affecting, and beautiful.'—*Black and White.*

H. G. Wells. THE STOLEN BACILLUS, and other Stories.

By H. G. WELLS, Author of 'The Time Machine.' *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'The ordinary reader of fiction may be glad to know that these stories are eminently readable from one cover to the other, but they are more than that; they are the impressions of a very striking imagination, which, it would seem, has a great deal within its reach.'—*Saturday Review.*

H. G. Wells. THE PLATTNER STORY AND OTHERS. By H.

G. WELLS. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Weird and mysterious, they seem to hold the reader as by a magic spell.'—*Scotsman.*

'Such is the fascination of this writer's skill that you unhesitatingly prophesy that none of the many readers, however his flesh do creep, will relinquish the volume ere he has read from first word to last.'—*Black and White.*

'No volume has appeared for a long time so likely to give equal pleasure to the simplest reader and to the most fastidious critic.'—*Academy.*

'Mr. Wells is a magician skilled in wielding that most potent of all spells—the fear of the unknown.'—*Daily Telegraph.*

E. F. Benson. DODO : A DETAIL OF THE DAY. By E. F.

BENSON. *Sixteenth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A delightfully witty sketch of society.'—*Spectator.*

'A perpetual feast of epigram and paradox.'—*Speaker.*

E. F. Benson. THE RUBICON. By E. F. BENSON, Author of

'Dodo.' *Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'An exceptional achievement; a notable advance on his previous work.'—*National Observer.*

Mrs. Oliphant. SIR ROBERT'S FORTUNE. By MRS.

OLIPHANT. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Full of her own peculiar charm of style and simple, subtle character-painting comes her new gift, the delightful story before us. The scene mostly lies in the moors, and at the touch of the authoress a Scotch moor becomes a living thing, strong, tender, beautiful, and changeful.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Mrs. Oliphant. THE TWO MARYS. By MRS. OLIPHANT.
Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.

W. E. Norris. MATTHEW AUSTIN. By W. E. NORRIS, Author
of 'Mademoiselle de Mersac,' etc. *Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Matthew Austin' may safely be pronounced one of the most intellectually satisfactory and morally bracing novels of the current year.—*Daily Telegraph.*

W. E. Norris. HIS GRACE. By W. E. NORRIS. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Mr. Norris has drawn a really fine character in the Duke of Hurstbourne, at once unconventional and very true to the conventionalities of life.'—*Athenæum.*

W. E. Norris. THE DESPOTIC LADY AND OTHERS.
By W. E. NORRIS. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A budget of good fiction of which no one will tire.'—*Scotsman.*

W. E. Norris. CLARISSA FURIOSA. By W. E. NORRIS,
Author of 'The Rogue,' etc. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'One of Mr. Norris's very best novels. As a story it is admirable, as a *jeu d'esprit* it is capital, as a lay sermon studded with gems of wit and wisdom it is a model which will not, we imagine, find an efficient imitator.'—*The World.*

'The best novel he has written for some time: a story which is full of admirable character-drawing.'—*The Standard.*

Robert Barr. IN THE MIDST OF ALARMS. By ROBERT
BARR. *Third Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'A book which has abundantly satisfied us by its capital humour.'—*Daily Chronicle.*

'Mr. Barr has achieved a triumph whereof he has every reason to be proud.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

J. Maclaren Cobban. THE KING OF ANDAMAN: A
Saviour of Society. By J. MACLAREN COBBAN. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'An unquestionably interesting book. It would not surprise us if it turns out to be the most interesting novel of the season, for it contains one character, at least, who has in him the root of immortality, and the book itself is ever exhaling the sweet savour of the unexpected. . . . Plot is forgotten and incident fades, and only the really human endures, and throughout this book there stands out in bold and beautiful relief its high-souled and chivalric protagonist, James the Master of Hutcheon, the King of Andaman himself.'—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

J. Maclaren Cobban. WILT THOU HAVE THIS WOMAN?
By J. M. COBBAN, Author of 'The King of Andaman.' *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

'Mr. Cobban has the true story-teller's art. He arrests attention at the outset, and he retains it to the end.'—*Birmingham Post.*

H. Morrah. A SERIOUS COMEDY. By HERBERT MORRAH.
Crown 8vo. 6s.

'This volume is well worthy of its title. The theme has seldom been presented with more freshness or more force.'—*Scotsman.*

- H. Morrah.** THE FAITHFUL CITY. By HERBERT MORRAH, Author of 'A Serious Comedy.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'Conveys a suggestion of weirdness and horror, until finally he convinces and enthral the reader with his mysterious savages, his gigantic tower, and his uncompromising men and women. This is a haunting, mysterious book, not without an element of stupendous grandeur.'—*Athenaeum*.
- L. B. Walford.** SUCCESSORS TO THE TITLE. By MRS. WALFORD, Author of 'Mr. Smith,' etc. *Second Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'The story is fresh and healthy from beginning to finish; and our liking for the two simple people who are the successors to the title mounts steadily, and ends almost in respect.'—*Scotsman*.
- T. L. Paton.** A HOME IN INVERESK. By T. L. PATON. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'A pleasant and well-written story.'—*Daily Chronicle*.
- John Davidson.** MISS ARMSTRONG'S AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES. By JOHN DAVIDSON. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'Throughout the volume there is a strong vein of originality, and a knowledge of human nature that are worthy of the highest praise.'—*Scotsman*.
- M. M. Dowie.** GALLIA. By MÉNIE MURIEL DOWIE, Author of 'A Girl in the Carpathians.' *Third Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'The style is generally admirable, the dialogue not seldom brilliant, the situations surprising in their freshness and originality, while the subsidiary as well as the principal characters live and move, and the story itself is readable from title-page to colophon.'—*Saturday Review*.
- J. A. Barry.** IN THE GREAT DEEP: TALES OF THE SEA. By J. A. BARRY. Author of 'Steve Brown's Bunyip.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'A collection of really admirable short stories of the sea, very simply told, and placed before the reader in pithy and telling English.'—*Westminster Gazette*.
- J. B. Burton.** IN THE DAY OF ADVERSITY. By J. BLOUNDELLE BURTON. *Second Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'Unusually interesting and full of highly dramatic situations.'—*Guardian*.
- J. B. Burton.** DENOUNCED. By J. BLOUNDELLE BURTON. *Second Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 The plot is an original one, and the local colouring is laid on with a delicacy and an accuracy of detail which denote the true artist.'—*Broad Arrow*.
- W. C. Scully.** THE WHITE HECATOMB. By W. C. SCULLY, Author of 'Kafir Stories.' *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'The author is so steeped in Kaffir lore and legend, and so thoroughly well acquainted with native sagas and traditional ceremonial that he is able to attract the reader by the easy familiarity with which he handles his characters.'—*South Africa*.
 'It reveals a marvellously intimate understanding of the Kaffir mind, allied with literary gifts of no mean order.'—*African Critic*.
- H. Johnston.** DR. CONGALTON'S LEGACY. By HENRY JOHNSTON. *Crown 8vo.* 6s.
 'A worthy and permanent contribution to Scottish literature.'—*Glasgow Herald*.

- J. F. Brewer.** THE SPECULATORS. By J. F. BREWER.
Crown 8vo. 6s.
'A pretty bit of comedy. . . . It is undeniably a clever book.'—*Academy*.
'A clever and amusing story. It makes capital out of the comic aspects of culture, and will be read with amusement by every intellectual reader.'—*Scotsman*.
'A remarkably clever study.'—*Vanity Fair*.
- Julian Corbett.** A BUSINESS IN GREAT WATERS. By JULIAN CORBETT. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'Mr. Corbett writes with immense spirit, and the book is a thoroughly enjoyable one in all respects. The salt of the ocean is in it, and the right heroic ring resounds through its gallant adventures.'—*Speaker*.
- L. Cope Cornford.** CAPTAIN JACOBUS: A ROMANCE OF THE ROAD. By L. COPE CORNFORD. Illustrated. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'An exceptionally good story of adventure and character.'—*World*.
- C. P. Wolley.** THE QUEENSBERRY CUP. A Tale of Adventure. By CLIVE PHILLIPS WOLLEY. Illustrated. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'A book which will delight boys: a book which upholds the healthy schoolboy code of morality.'—*Scotsman*.
- L. Daintrey.** THE KING OF ALBERIA. A Romance of the Balkans. By LAURA DAIN'TREY. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'Miss Daintrey seems to have an intimate acquaintance with the people and politics of the Balkan countries in which the scene of her lively and picturesque romance is laid.'—*Glasgow Herald*.
- M. A. Owen.** THE DAUGHTER OF ALOUETTE. By MARY A. OWEN. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
A story of life among the American Indians.
'A fascinating story.'—*Literary World*.
- Mrs. Pinsent.** CHILDREN OF THIS WORLD. By ELLEN F. PINSENT, Author of 'Jenny's Case.' *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'Mrs. Pinsent's new novel has plenty of vigour, variety, and good writing. There are certainty of purpose, strength of touch, and clearness of vision.'—*Athenæum*.
- Clark Russell.** MY DANISH SWEETHEART. By W. CLARK RUSSELL, Author of 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor,' etc. Illustrated. *Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*
- G. Manville Fenn.** AN ELECTRIC SPARK. By G. MANVILLE FENN, Author of 'The Vicar's Wife,' 'A Double Knot,' etc. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*
- L. S. McChesney.** UNDER SHADOW OF THE MISSION. By L. S. MCCHESENEY. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
'Those whose minds are open to the finer issues of life, who can appreciate graceful thought and refined expression of it, from them this volume will receive a welcome as enthusiastic as it will be based on critical knowledge.'—*Church Times*.
- Ronald Ross.** THE SPIRIT OF STORM. By RONALD ROSS, Author of 'The Child of Ocean.' *Crown 8vo. 6s.*
A romance of the Sea. 'Weird, powerful, and impressive.'—*Black and White*.

- R. Pryce.** TIME AND THE WOMAN. By RICHARD PRYCE.
Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.
- Mrs. Watson.** THIS MAN'S DOMINION. By the Author
of 'A High Little World.' *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s.*
- Marriott Watson.** DIOGENES OF LONDON. By
H. B. MARRIOTT WATSON. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.*
- M. Gilchrist.** THE STONE DRAGON. By MURRAY GIL-
CHRIST. *Crown 8vo. Buckram. 6s.*
- 'The author's faults are atoned for by certain positive and admirable merits. The romances have not their counterpart in modern literature, and to read them is a unique experience.'—*National Observer.*
- E. Dickinson.** A VICAR'S WIFE. By EVELYN DICKINSON.
Crown 8vo. 6s.
- E. M. Gray.** ELSA. By E. M'QUEEN GRAY. *Crown 8vo. 6s.*

THREE-AND-SIXPENNY NOVELS

Crown 8vo.

3/6

- DERRICK VAUGHAN, NOVELIST. By EDNA LYALL.
- MARGERY OF QUETHER. By S. BARING GOULD.
- JACQUETTA. By S. BARING GOULD.
- SUBJECT TO VANITY. By MARGARET BENSON.
- THE SIGN OF THE SPIDER. By BERTRAM MITFORD.
- THE MOVING FINGER. By MARY GAUNT.
- JACO TRELOAR. By J. H. PEARCE.
- THE DANCE OF THE HOURS. By 'VERA.'
- A WOMAN OF FORTY. By ESMÉ STUART.
- A CUMBERER OF THE GROUND. By CONSTANCE SMITH.
- THE SIN OF ANGELS. By EVELYN DICKINSON.
- AUT DIABOLUS AUT NIHIL. By X. L.
- THE COMING OF CUCULAIN. By STANDISH O'GRADY.
- THE GODS GIVE MY DONKEY WINGS. By ANGUS EVAN ABBOTT.
- THE STAR GAZERS. By G. MANVILLE FENN.
- THE POISON OF ASPES. By R. ORTON PROWSE.
- THE QUIET MRS. FLEMING. By R. PRYCE.
- DISENCHANTMENT. By F. MABEL ROBINSON.
- THE SQUIRE OF WANDALES. By A. SHIELD.
- A REVEREND GENTLEMAN. By J. M. COBBAN.

- A DEPLORABLE AFFAIR. By W. E. NORRIS.
 A CAVALIER'S LADYE. By Mrs. DICKER.
 THE PRODIGALS. By Mrs. OLIPHANT.
 THE SUPPLANTER. By P. NEUMANN.
 A MAN WITH BLACK EYELASHES. By H. A. KENNEDY.
 A HANDFUL OF EXOTICS. By S. GORDON.
 AN ODD EXPERIMENT. By HANNAH LYNCH.

HALF-CROWN NOVELS

A Series of Novels by popular Authors.

2/6

1. HOVENDEN, V.C. By F. MABEL ROBINSON.
2. ELPS CHILDREN. By G. MANVILLE FENN.
3. A DOUBLE KNOT. By G. MANVILLE FENN.
4. DISARMED. By M. BETHAM EDWARDS.
5. A MARRIAGE AT SEA. By W. CLARK RUSSELL.
6. IN TENT AND BUNGALOW. By the Author of 'Indian Idylls.'
7. MY STEWARDSHIP. By E. M'QUEEN GRAY.
8. JACK'S FATHER. By W. E. NORRIS.
9. JIM B.
10. THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN. By F. MABEL ROBINSON.
11. MR. BUTLER'S WARD. By F. MABEL ROBINSON.
12. A LOST ILLUSION. By LESLIE KEITH.

Lynn Linton. THE TRUE HISTORY OF JOSHUA DAVIDSON, Christian and Communist. By E. LYNN LINTON. *Eleventh Edition. Post 8vo. 1s.*

Books for Boys and Girls

3/6

A Series of Books by well-known Authors, well illustrated.

1. THE ICELANDER'S SWORD. By S. BARING GOULD.
2. TWO LITTLE CHILDREN AND CHING. By EDITH E. CUTHELL.
3. TODDLER'S HERO. By M. M. BLAKE.
4. ONLY A GUARD-ROOM DOG. By EDITH E. CUTHELL.
5. THE DOCTOR OF THE JULIET. By HARRY COLLINGWOOD.
6. MASTER ROCKAFELLAR'S VOYAGE. By W. CLARK RUSSELL.
7. SYD BELTON: Or, The Boy who would not go to Sea. By G. MANVILLE FENN.

The Peacock Library

*A Series of Books for Girls by well-known Authors,
handsomely bound in blue and silver, and well illustrated.*

3/6

1. A PINCH OF EXPERIENCE. By L. B. WALFORD.
2. THE RED GRANGE. By Mrs. MOLESWORTH.
3. THE SECRET OF MADAME DE MONLUC. By the Author of 'Mlle Mori.'
4. DUMPS. By Mrs. PARR, Author of 'Adam and Eve.'
5. OUT OF THE FASHION. By L. T. MEADE.
6. A GIRL OF THE PEOPLE. By L. T. MEADE.
7. HESY GIPSY. By L. T. MEADE. 2s. 6d.
8. THE HONOURABLE MISS. By L. T. MEADE.
9. MY LAND OF BEULAH. By Mrs. LEITH ADAMS.

University Extension Series

A series of books on historical, literary, and scientific subjects, suitable for extension students and home-reading circles. Each volume is complete in itself, and the subjects are treated by competent writers in a broad and philosophic spirit.

Edited by J. E. SYMES, M.A.,

Principal of University College, Nottingham.

Crown 8vo. Price (with some exceptions) 2s. 6d.

The following volumes are ready:—

THE INDUSTRIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D. Litt., M.A., late Scholar of Wadham College, Oxon., Cobden Prizeman. *Fifth Edition, Revised. With Maps and Plans. 3s.*

'A compact and clear story of our industrial development. A study of this concise but luminous book cannot fail to give the reader a clear insight into the principal phenomena of our industrial history. The editor and publishers are to be congratulated on this first volume of their venture, and we shall look with expectant interest for the succeeding volumes of the series.'—*University Extension Journal.*

A HISTORY OF ENGLISH POLITICAL ECONOMY. By L. L. PRICE, M.A., Fellow of Oriol College, Oxon. *Second Edition.*

PROBLEMS OF POVERTY: An Inquiry into the Industrial Conditions of the Poor. By J. A. HOBSON, M.A. *Third Edition.*

VICTORIAN POETS. By A. SHARP.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION. By J. E. SYMES, M.A.

PSYCHOLOGY. By F. S. GRANGER, M.A.

- THE EVOLUTION OF PLANT LIFE: Lower Forms. By G. MASSEE.
With Illustrations.
- AIR AND WATER. Professor V. B. LEWES, M.A. *Illustrated.*
- THE CHEMISTRY OF LIFE AND HEALTH. By C. W. KIMMINS,
M.A. *Illustrated.*
- THE MECHANICS OF DAILY LIFE. By V. P. SELLS, M.A. *Illustrated.*
- ENGLISH SOCIAL REFORMERS. H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A.
- ENGLISH TRADE AND FINANCE IN THE SEVENTEENTH
CENTURY. By W. A. S. HEWINS, B.A.
- THE CHEMISTRY OF FIRE. The Elementary Principles of Chemistry.
By M. M. PATTISON MUIR, M.A. *Illustrated.*
- A TEXT-BOOK OF AGRICULTURAL BOTANY. By M. C. POTTER,
M.A., F.L.S. *Illustrated.* 3s. 6d.
- THE VAULT OF HEAVEN. A Popular Introduction to Astronomy.
By R. A. GREGORY. *With numerous Illustrations.*
- METEOROLOGY. The Elements of Weather and Climate. By H. N.
DICKSON, F.R.S.E., F.R. Met. Soc. *Illustrated.*
- A MANUAL OF ELECTRICAL SCIENCE. By GEORGE J. BURCH,
M.A. *With numerous Illustrations.* 3s.
- THE EARTH. An Introduction to Physiography. By EVAN SMALL, M.A.
Illustrated.
- INSECT LIFE. By F. W. THEOBALD, M.A. *Illustrated.*
- ENGLISH POETRY FROM BLAKE TO BROWNING. By W. M.
DIXON, M.A.
- ENGLISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT. By E. JENKS, M.A., Professor of
Law at University College, Liverpool.
- THE GREEK VIEW OF LIFE. By G. L. DICKINSON, Fellow of King's
College, Cambridge.

Social Questions of To-day

Edited by H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A.
Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.

A series of volumes upon those topics of social, economic, and industrial interest that are at the present moment foremost in the public mind. Each volume of the series is written by an author who is an acknowledged authority upon the subject with which he deals.

The following Volumes of the Series are ready:—

- TRADE UNIONISM—NEW AND OLD. By G. HOWELL, Author of
'The Conflicts of Capital and Labour.' *Second Edition.*
- THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT TO-DAY. By G. J. HOLYOAKE,
Author of 'The History of Co-Operation.' *Second Edition.*
- MUTUAL THRIFT. By Rev. J. FROME WILKINSON, M.A., Author of
'The Friendly Society Movement.'

2/6

- PROBLEMS OF POVERTY: An Inquiry into the Industrial Conditions of the Poor. By J. A. HOBSON, M.A. *Third Edition.*
- THE COMMERCE OF NATIONS. By C. F. BASTAPLE, M.A., Professor of Economics at Trinity College, Dublin.
- THE ALIEN INVASION. By W. H. WILKINS, B.A., Secretary to the Society for Preventing the Immigration of Destitute Aliens.
- THE RURAL EXODUS. By P. ANDERSON GRAHAM.
- LAND NATIONALIZATION. By HAROLD COX, B.A.
- A SHORTER WORKING DAY. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A., and R. A. HADFIELD, of the Hecla Works, Sheffield.
- BACK TO THE LAND: An Inquiry into the Cure for Rural Depopulation. By H. E. MOORE.
- TRUSTS, POOLS AND CORNERS: As affecting Commerce and Industry. By J. STEPHEN JEANS, M.R.I., F.S.S.
- THE FACTORY SYSTEM. By R. COOKE TAYLOR.
- THE STATE AND ITS CHILDREN. By GERTRUDE TUCKWELL.
- WOMEN'S WORK. By LADY DILKE, Miss BULLEY, and Miss WHITLEY.
- MUNICIPALITIES AT WORK. The Municipal Policy of Six Great Towns, and its Influence on their Social Welfare. By FREDERICK DOLMAN.
- SOCIALISM AND MODERN THOUGHT. By M. KAUFMANN.
- THE HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES. By R. F. BOWMAKER.
- MODERN CIVILIZATION IN SOME OF ITS ECONOMIC ASPECTS. By W. CUNNINGHAM, D.D., Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.
- THE PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED. By J. A. HOBSON, B.A., Author of 'The Problems of Poverty.'
- LIFE IN WEST LONDON. By ARTHUR SHERWELL, M.A. *Second Edition.*

Classical Translations

Edited by H. F. FOX, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford.

Messrs. Methuen are issuing a New Series of Translations from the Greek and Latin Classics. They have enlisted the services of some of the best Oxford and Cambridge Scholars, and it is their intention that the Series shall be distinguished by literary excellence as well as by scholarly accuracy.

- ÆSCHYLUS—Agamemnon, Chœphoroe, Eumenides. Translated by LEWIS CAMPBELL, LL.D., late Professor of Greek at St. Andrews, 5s.
- CICERO—De Oratore I. Translated by E. N. P. MOOR, M.A. 3s. 6d.
- CICERO—Select Orations (Pro Milone, Pro Murena, Philippic II., In Catilinam). Translated by H. E. D. BLAKISTON, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity College, Oxford. 5s.

- CICERO—De Natura Deorum. Translated by F. BROOKS, M.A., late Scholar of Balliol College, Oxford. 3s. 6d.
- LUCIAN—Six Dialogues (Nigrinus, Icaro-Menippus, The Cock, The Ship, The Parasite, The Lover of Falsehood). Translated by S. T. IRWIN, M.A., Assistant Master at Clifton; late Scholar of Exeter College, Oxford. 3s. 6d.
- SOPHOCLES—Electra and Ajax. Translated by E. D. A. MORSHEAD, M.A., Assistant Master at Winchester. 2s. 6d.
- TACITUS—Agricola and Germania. Translated by R. B. TOWNSHEND, late Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge. 2s. 6d.

Educational Books

CLASSICAL

- PLAUTI BACCHIDES. Edited with Introduction, Commentary, and Critical Notes by J. M'COSE, M.A. *Fcap.* 4to. 12s. 6d.
'The notes are copious, and contain a great deal of information that is good and useful.'—*Classical Review*.
- TACITI AGRICOLL. With Introduction, Notes, Map, etc. By R. F. DAVIS, M.A., Assistant Master at Weymouth College. *Crown* 8vo. 2s.
- TACITI GERMANIA. By the same Editor. *Crown* 8vo. 2s.
- HERODOTUS: EASY SELECTIONS. With Vocabulary. By A. C. LIDDELL, M.A., Assistant Master at Nottingham High School. *Fcap.* 8vo. 1s. 6d.
- SELECTIONS FROM THE ODYSSEY. By E. D. STONE, M.A., late Assistant Master at Eton. *Fcap.* 8vo. 1s. 6d.
- PLAUTUS: THE CAPTIVI. Adapted for Lower Forms by J. H. FRESSE, M.A., late Fellow of St. John's, Cambridge. 1s. 6d.
- DEMOSTHENES AGAINST CONON AND CALLICLES. Edited with Notes and Vocabulary, by F. DARWIN SWIFT, M.A., formerly Scholar of Queen's College, Oxford; Assistant Master at Denstone College. *Fcap.* 8vo. 2s.

GERMAN

- A COMPANION GERMAN GRAMMAR. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A., Assistant Master at Nottingham High School. *Crown* 8vo. 1s. 6d.
- GERMAN PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION. By E. M'QUEEN GRAY. *Crown* 8vo. 2s. 6d.

SCIENCE

- THE WORLD OF SCIENCE. Including Chemistry, Heat, Light, Sound, Magnetism, Electricity, Botany, Zoology, Physiology, Astronomy, and Geology. By R. ELLIOTT STEEL, M.A., F.C.S. 147 Illustrations. *Second Edition.* *Crown* 8vo. 2s. 6d.
'If Mr. Steel is to be placed second to any for this quality of lucidity, it is only to Huxley himself; and to be named in the same breath with this master of the craft of teaching is to be accredited with the clearness of style and simplicity of arrangement that belong to thorough mastery of a subject.'—*Parents' Review*.
- ELEMENTARY LIGHT. By R. E. STEEL. With numerous Illustrations. *Crown* 8vo. 4s. 6d.

ENGLISH

ENGLISH RECORDS. A Companion to the History of England. By H. E. MALDEN, M.A. *Crown 8vo.* 3s. 6d.

A book which aims at concentrating information upon dates, genealogy, officials, constitutional documents, etc., which is usually found scattered in different volumes.

THE ENGLISH CITIZEN: HIS RIGHTS AND DUTIES. By H. E. MALDEN, M.A. 1s. 6d.

'The book goes over the same ground as is traversed in the school books on this subject written to satisfy the requirements of the Education Code. It would serve admirably the purposes of a text-book, as it is well based in historical facts, and keeps quite clear of party matters.'—*Scotsman*.

METHUEN'S COMMERCIAL SERIES

Edited by H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A.

BRITISH COMMERCE AND COLONIES FROM ELIZABETH TO VICTORIA. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A., Author of 'The Industrial History of England,' etc., etc., 2s.

COMMERCIAL EXAMINATION PAPERS. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A., 1s. 6d.

THE ECONOMICS OF COMMERCE. By H. DE B. GIBBINS, D.Litt., M.A. 1s. 6d.

A MANUAL OF FRENCH COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. By S. E. BALLY, Modern Language Master at the Manchester Grammar School. 2s.

GERMAN COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. By S. E. BALLY, Assistant Master at the Manchester Grammar School. *Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d.

A FRENCH COMMERCIAL READER. By S. E. BALLY. 2s.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY, with special reference to Trade Routes, New Markets, and Manufacturing Districts. By L. W. LYDE, M.A., of the Academy, Glasgow. 2s.

A PRIMER OF BUSINESS. By S. JACKSON, M.A. 1s. 6d.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. By F. G. TAYLOR, M.A. 1s. 6d.

PRÉCIS WRITING AND OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE. By E. E. WHITFIELD, M.A.

WORKS BY A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A.

INITIA LATINA: Easy Lessons on Elementary Accidence. *Second Edition.* *Fcap. 8vo.* 1s.

FIRST LATIN LESSONS. *Fourth Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 2s.

FIRST LATIN READER. With Notes adapted to the Shorter Latin Primer and Vocabulary. *Third Edition.* 18mo. 1s. 6d.

EASY SELECTIONS FROM CAESAR. Part I. The Helvetian War. 18mo. 1s.

EASY SELECTIONS FROM LIVY. Part I. The Kings of Rome. 18mo. 1s. 6d.

EASY LATIN PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION. *Fifth Edition.* *Fcap. 8vo.* 1s. 6d.

EXEMPLA LATINA. First Lessons in Latin Accidence. With Vocabulary. *Crown 8vo.* 1s.

EASY LATIN EXERCISES ON THE SYNTAX OF THE SHORTER AND REVISED LATIN PRIMER. With Vocabulary. *Sixth Edition.* *Crown 8vo.* 2s. 6d. Issued with the consent of Dr. Kennedy.

- THE LATIN COMPOUND SENTENCE: Rules and Exercises. *Crown 8vo. 1s. 6d.* With Vocabulary. 2s.
- NOTANDA QUAEDAM: Miscellaneous Latin Exercises on Common Rules and Idioms. *Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.* With Vocabulary. 2s.
- LATIN VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION: Arranged according to Subjects. *Sixth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.*
- A VOCABULARY OF LATIN IDIOMS AND PHRASES. 18mo. 1s.
- STEPS TO GREEK. 18mo. 1s.
- EASY GREEK PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION. *Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.*
- GREEK VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION. Arranged according to Subjects. *Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.*
- GREEK TESTAMENT SELECTIONS. For the use of Schools. *Third Edition. With Introduction, Notes, and Vocabulary. Fcap. 8vo. 2s. 6d.*
- STEPS TO FRENCH. *Second Edition. 18mo. 8d.*
- FIRST FRENCH LESSONS. *Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 1s.*
- EASY FRENCH PASSAGES FOR UNSEEN TRANSLATION. *Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s. 6d.*
- EASY FRENCH EXERCISES ON ELEMENTARY SYNTAX. With Vocabulary. *Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.*
- FRENCH VOCABULARIES FOR REPETITION: Arranged according to Subjects. *Fifth Edition. Fcap. 8vo. 1s.*

SCHOOL EXAMINATION SERIES

- EDITED BY A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A. *Crown 8vo. 2s. 6d.*
- FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A. *Eighth Edition. A KEY, issued to Tutors and Private Students only, to be had on application to the Publishers. Second Edition. Crown 8vo. 6s. net.*
- LATIN EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A. *Seventh Edition. KEY issued as above. 6s. net.*
- GREEK EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A. *Fifth Edition. KEY issued as above. 6s. net.*
- GERMAN EXAMINATION PAPERS IN MISCELLANEOUS GRAMMAR AND IDIOMS. By R. J. MORICH, Manchester. *Fourth Edition. KEY issued as above. 6s. net.*
- HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY EXAMINATION PAPERS. By C. H. SPENCE, M.A., Clifton College.
- SCIENCE EXAMINATION PAPERS. By R. E. STEEL, M.A., F.C.S., Chief Natural Science Master, Bradford Grammar School. *In two vols. Part I. Chemistry; Part II. Physics.*
- GENERAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION PAPERS. By A. M. M. STEDMAN, M.A. *Third Edition. KEY issued as above. 7s. net.*

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY
Los Angeles

This book is DUE on the last date stamped below.

PR Crockett
4513 Standard bearer
C3st
1898

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



AA 000 365 287 2

PR
4518
C3st
1898

