to the Stand. He had won, in lotteries and bets, about fifteen the two bricks, gave one deep sigh of relief, and cantered back slid along for fifty yards, and then, very gravely and judicially, glasses had gone wrong. Regula Baddun's owner, waiting by Shackles' owner, in the Stand, tried to think that his fieldthe straight, and won by a short head-Petard a bad third. Regula Baddun made a neck-and-neck race with Bobolink up bucked off Brunt-a shaking, terror-stricken lump-while feelings. He couldn't stop dead; but he put out his feet and heels into Shackles' side, and the scream hurt Shackles in his saddle, and gave a yell of terror. The start brought the

muttering over and over again-'God ha' mercy, I'm done and went down the road, still shaking with fright, and way under him. People said nasty things in the paddock; but up again. His nerve had gone altogether, and he only asked his nearly all the men concerned, and nearly broke the heart of Brunt never heeded. He changed into tweeds, took his stick the paddock, white as chalk, with blue lips, his knees giving fit for nothing, he said. He got his dismissal, and crept up to master to give him a good thrashing, and let him go. He was warning; and, were he cut in two for it, he would never get lay, livid and gasping with fright, where he had tumbled off. Shackles' owner. He went down to interview Brunt. The boy for!' To the best of my knowledge and belief he spoke the knew was that Whalley had 'called' him, that the 'call' was a The sin of losing the race never seemed to strike him. All he It was a Broken-link Handicap with a vengeance. It broke

and won. Of course you don't believe it. You would credit bit of sober fact is more than you can stand recommendations of the Currency Commission;* but a little anything about Russia's designs on India, or So now you know how the Broken-link Handicap was run

Beyond the Pale*

search of love and lost myself. Love heeds not caste nor sleep a broken bed. I went in Hindu Proverb.

race, and breed. Let the White go to the White and the Black to the Black. Then, whatever trouble falls is in the ordinary A MAN should, whatever happens, keep to his own caste, course of things-neither sudden, alien, nor unexpected. This is the story of a man who wilfully stepped beyond the

safe limits of decent everyday society, and paid for it heavily. much in the second. He took too deep an interest in native life; He knew too much in the first instance; and he saw too

but he will never do so again.

approve of their women-folk looking into the world. If Durga big cowbyre, and the walls on either side of the Gully are pierced by one grated window. At the head of the Gully is a Deep away in the heart of the City, behind Jitha Megji's bustee,* lies Amir Nath's Gully,* which ends in a dead-wall without windows. Neither Suchet Singh nor Gaur Chand man to-day, and little Bisesa would have been able to knead Charan had been of their opinion he would have been a happier to send her a lover; for she did not approve of living alone about fifteen years old, and she prayed the Gods, day and night, the buffaloes wallowed in the blue slime. She was a widow, into the narrow dark Gully where the sun never came and where her own bread. Her room looked out through the grated window One day, the man-Trejago his name was-came into Amir

window, and whispered that verse of 'The Love Song of Har the old Arabian Nights are good guides, went forward to the the buffaloes, stumbled over a big heap of cattle-food. laugh, and Trejago, knowing that, for all practical purposes, laugh from behind the grated window. It was a pretty little Dyal' which begins:-Then he saw that the Gully ended in a trap, and heard a little

Nath's Gully on an aimless wandering; and, after he had passed

Can a man stand upright in the face of the naked Sun; or a Lover in the Presence of his Beloved?

If my feet fail me, O Heart of my Heart, am I to blame, being blinded by the glimpse of your beauty?

There came the faint *tchink* of a woman's bracelets from behind the grating, and a little voice went on with the song at the fifth verse:—

Alas! alas! Can the Moon tell the Lotus of her love when the Gate of Heaven is shut and the clouds gather for the rains?

They have taken my Beloved, and driven her with the pack-horses to the North.

There are iron chains on the feet that were set on my heart. Call to the bowmen to make ready—

The voice stopped suddenly, and Trejago walked out of Amir Nath's Gully, wondering who in the world could have capped 'The Love Song of Har Dyal' so neatly.

Next morning, as he was driving to office, an old woman threw a packet into his dogcart. In the packet was the half of a broken glass-bangle, one flower of the blood-red dhak,* a pinch of bhusa* or cattle-food, and eleven cardamoms. That packet was a letter—not a clumsy compromising letter, but an innocent unintelligible lover's epistle.

Trejago knew far too much about these things, as I have said. No Englishman should be able to translate object-letters. But Trejago spread all the trifles on the lid of his office-box and began to puzzle them out.

A broken glass-bangle stands for a Hindu widow all India over; because, when her husband dies, a woman's bracelets are broken on her wrists. Trejago saw the meaning of the little bit of glass. The flower of the *dhak* means diversely 'desire,' 'come,' 'write,' or 'danger,' according to the other things with it. One cardamom means 'jealousy'; but when any article is duplicated in an object-letter, it loses its symbolic meaning and stands merely for one of a number indicating time, or, if incense, curds, or saffron be sent also, place. The message ran then—'A widow—*dhak* flower and *bhusa*,—at eleven o'clock.' The pinch of *bhusa* enlightened Trejago. He saw—this kind of letter leaves much to instinctive knowledge—that the *bhusa*

referred to the big heap of cattle-food over which he had fallen in Amir Nath's Gully, and that the message must come from the person behind the grating; she being a widow. So the mesage ran then—'A widow, in the Gully in which is the heap of *bhusa*, desires you to come at eleven o'clock.'

Trejago threw all the rubbish into the fireplace and laughed. He knew that men in the East do not make love under windows at eleven in the forenoon, nor do women fix appointments a week in advance. So he went, that very night at eleven, into Amir Nath's Gully, clad in a boorka,* which cloaks a man as well as a woman. Directly the gongs of the City made the hour, the little voice behind the grating took up 'The Love Song of Har Dyal to return. The song is really pretty in the Vernacular. In English you miss the wail of it. It runs something like this—

Alone upon the housetops, to the North I turn and watch the lightning in the sky,—The glamour of thy footsteps in the North, Come back to me, Beloved, or I die!

Below my feet the still bazar is laid
Far, far, below the weary camels lie,—
The camels and the captives of thy raid.
Come back to me, Beloved, or I die!

My father's wife is old and harsh with years,
And drudge of all my father's house am I.—
My bread is sorrow and my drink is tears,
Come back to me, Beloved, or I die!

As the song stopped, Trejago stepped up under the grating and whispered—'I am here.'

Bisesa was good to look upon.

That night was the beginning of many strange things, and of a double life so wild that Trejago to-day sometimes wonders if it were not all a dream. Bisesa, or her old handmaiden who had thrown the object-letter, had detached the heavy grating from the brick-work of the wall; so that the window slid inside, leaving only a square of raw masonry into which an active man might climb.

In the day-time, Trejago drove through his routine of officework, or put on his calling-clothes and called on the ladies of the Station, wondering how long they would know him if they knew of poor little Bisesa. At night, when all the City was still, came the walk under the evil-smelling boorka, the patrol through Jitha Megji's busies, the quick turn into Amir Nath's Gully between the sleeping cattle and the dead walls, and then, last of all, Bisesa, and the deep, even breathing of the old woman who slept outside the door of the bare little room that Durga Charan allotted to his sister's daughter. Who or what Durga Charan was, Trejago never inquired; and why in the world he was not discovered and knifed never occurred to him till his madness was over, and Bisesa. . . . But this comes later.

Bisesa was an endless delight to Trejago. She was as ignorant as a bird; and her distorted versions of the rumours from the outside world, that had reached her in her room, amused Trejago almost as much as her lisping attempts to pronounce his name—'Christopher.' The first syllable was always more than she could manage, and she made funny little gestures with her roseleaf hands, as one throwing the name away, and then, kneeling before Trejago, asked him, exactly as an Englishwoman would do, if he were sure he loved her. Trejago swore that he loved her more than any one else in the world. Which was true.

After a month of this folly, the exigencies of his other life compelled Trejago to be especially attentive to a lady of his acquaintance. You may take it for a fact that anything of this kind is not only noticed and discussed by a man's own race, but by some hundred and fifty natives as well. Trejago had to walk with this lady and talk to her at the Band-stand, and once or twice to drive with her; never for an instant dreaming that this would affect his dearer, out-of-the-way life. But the news flew, in the usual mysterious fashion, from mouth to mouth, till Bisesa's duenna heard of it and told Bisesa. The child was so troubled that she did the household work evilly, and was beaten by Durga Charan's wife in consequence.

A week later Bisesa taxed Trejago with the flirtation. She understood no gradations and spoke openly. Trejago laughed

and Bisesa stamped her little feet—little feet, light as marigold flowers, that could lie in the palm of a man's one hand.

Much that is written about Oriental passion and impulsiveness is exaggerated and compiled at second-hand, but a little of it is true; and when an Englishman finds that little, it is quite as startling as any passion in his own proper life. Bisesa raged and stormed, and finally threatened to kill herself if Trejago did not at once drop the alien Memsahib who had come between them. Trejago tried to explain, and to show her that she did not understand these things from a Western standpoint. Bisesa drew herself up, and said simply—

'I do not. I know only this—it is not good that I should have made you dearer than my own heart to me, Sahib. You are an Englishman. I am only a black girl'—she was fairer than bargold in the Mint,—'and the widow of a black man.'

Then she sobbed and said—'But on my soul and my Mother's soul, I love you. There shall no harm come to you, whatever happens to me.'

Trejago argued with the child, and tried to soothe her, but she seemed quite unreasonably disturbed. Nothing would satisfy her save that all relations between them should end. He was to go away at once. And he went. As he dropped out of the window she kissed his forehead twice, and he walked home wondering.

A week, and then three weeks, passed without a sign from Bisesa. Trejago, thinking that the rupture had lasted quite long enough, went down to Amir Nath's Gully for the fifth time in the three weeks, hoping that his rap at the sill of the shifting grating would be answered. He was not disappointed. There was a young moon, and one stream of light fell down

There was a young moon, and one stream of light fell down into Amir Nath's Gully, and struck the grating which was drawn away as he knocked. From the black dark Bisesa held out her arms into the moonlight. Both hands had been cut off at the wrists, and the stumps were nearly healed.

Then, as Bisesa bowed her head between her arms and sobbed, some one in the room grunted like a wild beast, and

Then, as Bisesa bowed her head between her arms and sobbed, some one in the room grunted like a wild beast, and something sharp—knife, sword, or spear,—thrust at Trejago in his boorka. The stroke missed his body, but cut into one

of the muscles of the groin, and he limped slightly from the wound for the rest of his days.

The grating went into its place. There was no sign whatever from inside the house,—nothing but the moonlight strip on the high wall, and the blackness of Amir Nath's Gully behind.

The next thing Trejago remembers, after raging and shouting like a madman between those pitiless walls, is that he found himself near the river as the dawn was breaking, threw away his boorka and went home bareheaded.

open on to a courtyard common to two or more houses, or it walled up. and the grating that opens into Amir Nath's Gully has been discovered and she tortured to tell; whether Durga Charan man's house is as guarded and as unknowable as the grave may lie behind any one of the gates of Jitha Megji's bustee know where lies the front of Durga Charan's house. It may morning. One special feature of the case is that he does not the thought of what it must have been comes upon Trejago know to this day. Something horrible had happened, and knew his name and what became of Bisesa—Trejago does not causeless despair, told everything, or the intrigue had been Bisesa—back again. He has lost her in the City where each Trejago cannot tell. He cannot get Bisesa—poor little in the night now and again, and keeps him company till the What was the tragedy-whether Bisesa had, in a fit of

But Trejago pays his calls regularly, and is reckoned a very decent sort of man.

There is nothing peculiar about him, except a slight stiffness, caused by a riding-strain, in the right leg.

In Error*

They burnt a corpse upon the sand—
The light shone out afar;
It guided home the plunging boats
That beat from Zanzibar.
Spirit of Fire, where'er Thy altars rise,
Thou art Light of Guidance to our eyes!

Salsette* Boat-Song.

THERE is hope for a man who gets publicly and riotously drunk more often than he ought to do; but there is no hope for the man who drinks secretly and alone in his own house—the man who is never seen to drink.

This is a rule; so there must be an exception to prove it. Moriarty's case was that exception.

saying, that a man who has been alone in the jungle for more of the wilderness more old and worn and haggard than the dead-alive life had any right to make him. You know the have done before him. down and died like a sick camel in the District; as better men constitution and a great brain, or else he would have broken little nips of liqueurs, and filth of that kind. He had a sound of a very good reputation in the bridge-dam-girder line. But futures of its best men. Moriarty had built himself the plinth solitude, and said that it showed how Government spoilt the Moriarty's queerness of manner and moody ways to the than a year is never quite sane all his life after. People credited up the vice of secret and solitary drinking, and came up out work well in the four years he was utterly alone; but he picked undermine that reputation with L.L.L. and Christopher* and he knew, every night of the week, that he was taking steps to natives to talk to and a great deal of work to do. He did his put him quite by himself in an out-district, with nobody but He was a Civil Engineer, and the Government, very kindly,