# W. C. T. U

## Miss Willard Home Again.

She May Go To India With Lady Henry Somerset.

Her Views On British Affairs, the New Costume, and Other Matters.

New York, Oct. 4.-Miss Francis E. Willard came down the gangplank of the steamship New York the other day looking the picture of health. Her step was firm and her cheeks were delicately shaded with the brown evidence of a sea voyage. Her gown was a pale blue of a yachting character, and a straw hat shaded her eyes.

It is quite needless to say that Miss Willard was in excellent spirits or that she is filled with ideas about her work in London, where she has been for many months, about her future plans and so on.

GOING TO THE CATSKILLS TO

REST.
"I want to say to you," she remarked
just after landing, "that I am going right away from here, so we must talk quickly. I am going up into the Catskills to a little place called Castile, where my friends are awaiting me. It was there I went last June, you will remember, on my arrival back from that splendid trip to England. I'm to annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at Baltimore on Oct. 18.

"I'm looking forward with much interest to this convention. "I think I shall remain in Chicago until late in November. About that time I shall look for Lady Henry Somerset. If she does not come I shall make a trip through the South lecturing."

TALKS OF HER LONDON VISIT Miss Willard then went on to say in reference to her London visit: "I cannot tell you how grateful I am at the wonderful progress the cause of temperance has made in the old world during the last year. The grand Woman's Temperance Convention which I attended in London was the most enthusiastic gathering I ever saw. It was held in the Royal Albert Hall, where there were between 12,000 and 15,000 women in attendance. I went. you know, as a representative from America, and I was asked to preside. That convention foreshadowed the most promising prospects for the future of temperance work that I have ever imagined.

"Of course, Lady Henry Somerset was the prime mover in it all. I expect that she may come over here before the winter sets in if the marriage of her daughter to the Duke of St. Albans does not interfere. If she should come, she and I would probably go to India to work for the temperance cause. You know that Englishmen in India drink heavily, and their habits are corrupting the natives in this respect. We want to go there a temperance movement that will check this tendency.'

Miss Willard was accompanied by Miss Anna Gordon, who goes everywere with her, and whom she described as her guide, counsellor and friend. In her suite were also two stenographers and Miss Charlotte E. Maxwell, founder of St. Botolph's Gymnasium in Boston, who puts her through the Lingg system of gymnastics, which is intended to harmoniously develop the muscles. "She is the head of the heap," said Miss Willard, "and after practicing her exercises I "She is the feel that I am glad to be in the world." Miss Willard then touched more in detail upon her experiences and work

in England. BICYCLING HELPS TEMPERANCE. There never was," said she, much teetotal sentiment in England as there is today. The custom of omitting wine from the dinner table is growing. One of the things that helps temperance is the bicycle. I am a bicycle enthusiast, and after three years' hard work have at last induced Lady Henry Somerset to ride a The bicycle is spoiling the business of the saloons and of the low wariety theaters.

"It is a splendid thing to abolish drink by indiscretion. I think the bicycle is heaven's way of helping people to have a good time without stimulants. In England outdoor exercise for women is much more prevalent than it is here, and women are going in for it more than ever. They ride hounds and go yachting oftener than we do. They often play cricket, and there was a match between two women's clubs while I was there.

"The effect of this is that English women are gaining in health and strength. I felt like a Liliputian among those magnificent, well-built creatures. The fashionable game in England is now croquet. It superceded tennis and golf this summer. We had very hot weather, and it was too warm for these games.

CORRUPT THE HINDOOS. "India, you would think, needs little temperance agitation, as the Hindoos Byut the Englishmen in India simply swim in liquor. This condition of demore or less. We want to get groups of women together who would disseminate temperance ideas, and we want physiological effects of alcohol taught in the Indian schools.

"If we get the movement started in dug away at old Hell Gate, and people forgot that there was any work going on there at all. By and bye there came unseen labor began to be harvested. If you get the temperance engineers at work in a country they are bound

to acomplish a lot.
"Most people have an idea that France is not a good field for temperance work, but we are already reaping fruit there. The French have begun to classify drinks, and those of an alcoholic nature, like absinthe, they call poison drinks. A campaign of education is going to be waged among them. It is no use to tell the people of one country what the great men of another country say. They want to hear from their own great men, and French physiologists are to be induced to write and teach the deleterious effects of alcohol

"Lots of distinguished Frenchmen have stopped using intoxicants. I think Paul Bourget is one of the number. You took a drink with him when he was in New York. Well I guess I'm wrong. O, I was thinking of Alphonse Daudet. The President of France. M. Faure, has strong views on temperance.

DOES NOT OBJECT TO BLOOMERS. 'Am I so much in favor of a community of masculine and feminine interests that I would like to see them dress alike. Do I favor bloomers? I wear them. I am 45 years old, and don't think it would be suitable, but work of missions, until the world sees don't oppose them, though I don't I don't see any objection to them. the final consummation of all things.—
You know Worth, the great French Christian Work.

dressmaker, said that the prettiest dress a woman could wear was the divided skirt of a Persian woman, and that is a sort of bloomer. I suppose the opinion of Worth ought to count. I think that I have seen only one woman in bloomers in my life. They don't use them in England. I wear a skirt in bicycling just a few inches shorter than the one I have

#### Sarnia Temperance Workers.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the W.C. T. U. was held in the Foresters' Hall, at which the following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President-Mrs. D. Clark. Vice-Presidents-Mesdames Houston, McCrae, Davis and Ferguson. Recording Sec.-Mrs. R. E. LeSueur. Corresponding Sec.-Mrs. Wm. Law-

Treas .- Miss McGregor. Press Committee—Mrs. Wodell. Superintendents of Jail Work—Mrs. John Major, Mrs. J. Wheatley. Supt. of Tunnel Work—Mrs. T. Maxwell, Mrs. Lingard. Supt. of Sailor Work-Mrs. Ellis.

Supt. of Narcotics and Unfermented Wine→Mrs. H. G. Davis. Supt. of Literature-Mrs. W. Law-Supt. of Woman's Journal-Mrs. Mc-

Supt. of Scientific Temperance-Mrs. W. S. Smith. Supt. of Franchise-Mrs. Beatty. Supt. of Band of Hope-Mrs. W. T.

#### Smith and W. Lawrence. The Flag of the Omnibus.

While thinking over the relationship between the countries Sept. 21, while in London, Frances E. Willard's atdeliver a speech at the twenty-second | tention was attracted by the little English flag carried by some of the omnibuses. She sat down and wrote this

The eyes that follow thee, old flag, are fond; A Western heart leaps up thy folds to greet: A Saxon's eyes confess the sacred

bond, As England's standard flutters down the street. With its red for love, and its white

for law. And its blue for the hope our fathers Of a larger liberty.

Thou art the mother flag of destiny, Our banner of the spangled star there: Cromwell was sire of Washington, and

Claim the same cross that blazons thy ensign.

With its red for love, etc. O holy flags, bright with one household

Together light the highway of our God.

Till the dear Cross of Christ to men shall show That stripes and stars both mark the path he trod.

With its red for love, etc.

The long march of the nations shall be these two flags, till war and mult cease. Along the happy highway where shall The brotherhood of labor and of

> peace. With its red for love, etc.

artificialities in trifles will try in vain to be true in matters of importance; for truth is a thing of habit rather than of will. You cansingle effort, will to be true, if the habit of your life has been insincere.

### "Do Missions Pay?"

While some secular papers are ask-

Turkey and China, "Do missions pay?" it is timely to recall an incident in the life of the Duke of Wellington. A clergyman was once discussing this very question with the great duke, and the reverend gentleman thereupon ventured to remark that the results of missionary work were very unsatisfactory. "Results!" cried the duke, "What have results to do with you? You have your orders. All you have to do is to obey them." That sounds the high keynote of missions. The question is not one of mathematical equivalents, of dollars and cents, but one of high duty. The clear head of the great soldier enabled him to go straight to the point. Christ has told us what to do; we are to go into the world and preach the Gospel-not to a few nor to many—but "to every creature"; in order to the fulfillment of this duty the work of the missionary must go on till all the world has heard the Gospel. Christ having told us what to do it is for us to yield unquestioning obedience. The superior critic who bids us attend to the suffering at home and are supposed to abhor alcoholic drinks. leave the foreign heathen alone, is invariably the man who contributes nothing either in service or money to moralization is affecting the natives the redemption of mankind at home or abroad. Unquestionably, there are times when the misisonary appears to meet with nothing but disappoint-ment and failure. But if he is a man of grit, and especially if he be possessed with the spirit of Christ, he will not India it will amount to a great deal. falter, but will press on undaunted, For years the engineers mined and and if need be lose his life rather than desert his post. So Livingstone labored, so Harrington served the Master, so thousands of Christian men have explosion, and the fruits of all that yielded their lives upon the call of duty. It is repeatedly said that "civilization follows the flag of the missionary." So it does; but the justification of missions is not in the results to civilization, but in obedience to the Master. And it is fitting to inquire-If Christianity is the hope and is destined to be the salvation of the world, shall we stay at home and limit its blessings to our own people? It is well that the slums of our great cities should be swept away, that the dark places in our own country should be lightened up, and that American men, women and children should be brought nearer to a realization of Christian truth: but it is not well that the missionary spirit, the offspring of so much moral heroism and the inspiration of so many noble deeds, should be circumscribed. When a man is called to the work and gives up everything that he may obey the Master, his life is noble and he renders loyal service to Christ. The duty of the hour, then, is not to cavil, to criticise, to weigh and compute, as a merchant would reckon the value of a cargo, but it is to go everywhere and preach the Gospel to every-Such a command, uttered from body. the Master's lips, ought forever to si-

lence the voice of carping criticism.

and should furnish the stimulus and

the incentive, as indeed it does supply

No Harm and Much Good Has Come From Their Intelligent Interest in Public Affairs.

It is now generally conceded that the presence of women in a Britsh campaign was never before so general or so noticeable as it was in the last campaign, which resulted in the recent much comment of both homorous and serious kinds was based, it has only recently happened that a systematic and comprehensive effort has been made to secure the concensus of opinion among British politicans on the

A London paper, whch devotes much of its space to the current questions of the day, and especially to those which deal with women in their various spheres of effort or duty, is now making a canvass among the newly-elected members of Parliament to secure their opinion as to the results of the general appearance of women in politics. Up to the present time the canvass is not yet complete, but so far as the published replies show anything, they show that the clear consensus of opinion is that no harm and much good has followed woman's appearance

in British politics. There is no doubt as to the zeal of the British woman of the "upper classes" in politics. She could not enter into a profession, as her American cousin can without the slightest discredit among her associates. So to the average, well-educated, refined British woman of superabundant energy the chance to do political work has been a great and fortunate opening, and she has gone into that work eagerly and with apparent success, if the reports of British statesmen on that point af-

ford any proof as to the results. Of course, the British women have been eager champions of their candidates, but their work has not been merely sentimental, but practical. They have made check-lists of voters, have men and Americans are accustomed hunted up doubtful electors, have gone to drink. But the testimony of Nordau on errands from one end of the district to the other, and have done all trict to the other, and have done all in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of Nordata and others is that the French people who drink wine are literally soaked in the configuration of the district to the other, and have done all the configuration of the district to the other, and have done all the configuration of the district to the other of the district to the district to the district to the other of the district to the district to the district to the other of the district to ants could do. They have been of great assistance as clerks to camthat self-respecting political lieutenpaign committees, and have taken upon their own shoulders much of the routine work which formerly was done as a grudged necessity by the men. In brief, they not only spoke in public and made personal canvasses, but they also did much of the humble routine work

willingly and eagerly. The result has been that, whereas the average campaign manager either had to oversee most of the routine campaign work, or else had to pay for having it badly done, he found in the last campaign many well-educated, tactful campaign many well-educated, tactiul and resourceful assistants, who did the work as well as he himself could do it. The result is that even the most of unlimited production and the privilege of unlimited production. conservative members of the new Par- of unlimited production was accorded. liament admit that the entrance of So extensive has the business become so many women workers into the campaign has been followed by no lamentable effects, but that in many respects there has been an improvement and a higher standard in the methods of

campaign work In commenting upon this development, an American journal, which has never been remarkable for its own adherence to high political standards, says that there is "a general agreement that woman has not only taken a greater personal interest in a political struggle than ever before, but He that is habituated to deceptions and that this interest has been, on the whole beneficial." The added comment is made:

"What is especially notable is that not even the most conservative member of Parliament has noted any not in any given case, by any sudden and the evil effects which it was predicted would follow the participation of woman in active politics. But it should be said in part explanation of this that so far the movement has not extended to the class of women from whom the evil effects were expected. It was from gentlewomen that the new assistance was received. We have ing, in view of recent occurrences in yet to hear from the Lancashire lasses and the fishwomen of Billingsgate." Yet if the Lancashire lasses and the fishwomen of Billingsgate wished to enter the field of political work, they certainly showed no symptoms of such desire. It is precisely that class that refrains from participation in the discussion of political problems. Not only in New England, but in the United States, the women who take the keenest interest in politics and who have been most prominent in their love for the Union (not only today, but thirty years ago in the sanitary commission), are women of sense, of broad education and of great mental ability. fact is significant.—Boston Daily Advertiser.

### Soup and Dyspepsia.

Frenchmen, who, as is well known, are particularly fond of soup, are dismayed to find a popular writer, M.Furetieres, declaring that that food or beverage is the cause of all the ills that dyspeptic nature is heir to. According to him, the practice of beginning dinner with soup causes a distension of the stomach that is fatal to the proess of digesting the solids which follow. Moreover, as if this were not bad enough, the same writer declares that there is little or no nourishment in it, and that, as it is usually eaten very hot, it injures the enamel of the teeth.

#### Ways of Shortening Life.

1. Wearing of thin boots and cotton stockings on damp nights, and in cool, rainy weather; wearing insufficient clothing, and especially upon the limbs and extremities. 2. Leading a life of unfeeling, stu-

pid laziness and keeping the mind in an unusual state of excitement by reading trashy novels; going to theagoing home without sufficient overgarments through the cool, damp air. 3. Sleeping in feather beds in seven by nine bedrooms, without ventilation at the top of the windows, and especially with two or more persons in the same unventilated bedroom.

4. Surfeiting on hot and very stimulating dinners, eating in a hurry, without half masticating your food and eating heartily just before going to bed every night, when the mind and body are exhausted in the toils of the day and the excitement of the evening.

5. Beginning in childhood on tea and coffee, and going from one step to another through chewing and smoking tobacco and drinking intoxicating liquors, by personal abuse and physical excesses of every description

6. Marrying in haste and getting an uncongenial companion, and living the remainder of life in mental dissatisfaction: cultivating jealousies and domestic broils, and being always in a mental ferment. 7. Keeping children quiet by giving

them to suck candy, and by supplying them with raisins, nuts and rich cake; when they are sick, by giving them mercury, tartar emetic and arserie,

Women in British Politics under the mistaken notion that they are medicines, and not irritant poisons 8. Allowing the love of gain to absorb our minds, so as to leave no time to attend to our health, following an unhealthy occupation because money can be made by it.

#### Poor Housewives.

Naturally it is only a practical, wellinformed housekeeper who can train raw recruits, whatever their nationality; and here is a good place to say that no woman, rich or poor, in town change in the Government. Although or country, is fit to fill a housekeeper's try. the fact formed a theme upon which position in her own house till she understands the business in detail. Half higan are signing a pledge to graduate at least of the woes of domestic life and in calico or other cheap dresses, so as at least of the woes of domestic life and the trials of poor service spring from the incompetency of the house mistress.
From what silly theory did the idea ever come that it is sweetly fascinating in a young wife to profess complacently, "Oh, dear, no! I know nothplacently, "Oh, dear, no! I know nothing to ing in the world about cooking or up the fight. housekeeping"? Cherry lips and dimples blind one to the smallness of the mind that glories in ignorance; but, as a merchant or a manufacturer acquires technical knowledge before he enters a business-for he will hardly ask his clerks to teach him detailsso a woman should be trained for her profession, or else the lovely, helpless butterfly will develop into an unsuccessful old wife, bullied by hirelings and undervalued by the husband who thought her ignorance so bewitching before it affected his comfort and wellbeing.-Mary C. Hungerford in October Lippincott's.

#### Alcoholism in France.

Alcoholism undoubtedly is one of the foes from which France has much to the fact. Max Nordau said recently that intemperance is the great national disease of the country. This has been pretty well understood, despite the mild forms in which it ordinarily appears. The French in years gone by have consumed wine in prodigious quantities and the effects have not been so violent as those produced by the ale and whisky which Englishin it. The consequences of such soakhospital. But of late years the amount of wine consumed has been reduced. not only by absinthe but also by an indifferent brandy, which is made by imperfect distillation on small farms. This brandy is exempt from taxation, on the theory that it is wise to assist the small holders of land. The result is that the quantity has in-creased enormously. The latest report of the American consul at Havre says that the number of these small stills in 1874 was less than 300,000 and that then only a small quantity sufficient sharply from competition. France is in a quandary as to what shall be done to counteract the evil.

There is nothing which mankind lament so much as the loss of their money.

#### A Question of Atmosphere.

Said a mother one day, very wearily, "I am worn out with responsibility. Everything I do may be the wrong thing for my children; everything I fail to do may hurt them and hinder their development. Sometimes, with the poor, passionate mother whom rural communities, so that this source Zangwill describes so finely in "The Master," I feel inclined to 'throw up the position." Not to destroy myself -far from it; but to stop living every heur of the day with my children's welfare as a direct and imperative object: to stop watching every word they say, and every step they take, and every breath they draw. I have very little comfort with my children, yet I love them to distraction."

"Yes," answered a wise old woman who had placidly played the part of listener in this monologue, "yes, dear, I've noticed that you have a hard time of it; and certainly the children, poor things, have not an easy one. Children never have an easy time when dren are those who are brought up with a large admixture of wholesome neglect.'

"But, dear lady," said the mother, "am I to pass over Harry's quarrels with Ned, and Ned's tale-telling, and Leila's gusts of rage, and her sister's tendency to be late and lazy, as though the four children were admirable in conduct? They ought to be admirable; they've been reproved enough; but but they have a happy faculty of forgetting even punishment. I wish I could be a trifle easier and less anxious about their morals and manners."

"If," said the other, "you could only realize that home-training is largely a question of absorption, of imitation, of unconscious assimilation, you would have fewer moments of sorrowful uncertainty. Yor own general temper, your face, your tones, the pretty gowns you wear, the gay little songs you sing and the stories you tell at twilight, the tender brooding that is never absent from your loving heart and from your manner, these are the things which educate your children. They resist positive orders, and are sometimes rebellious in their hearts when commands are given brusquely and enforced with sternness, but no child resists the sunshine. Praise is worth more than blame in bringing up our little ones, and reward outweighs penalty. Look at the children of our friends the Blossomsons, for example. They seem to do only what they please. Hildegarde ters, parties, and balls in all sorts of Blossomson marshals her little flock weather, in the thinnest possible dress; and takes them to the garden, and dancing till in a perspiration, and then they play and read and romp till their mother calls them in; they are always happy, healthy and good. Their life is an unfolding in a sweet sunny realm, the result of contact with good influences. of a refined and charming household life-in short, of atmosphere."

The mother sighed. "I never could be so careless as Mrs. Blossomson, and my poor children are not so gentle by nature as hers. There is Harry pushing Ned down and taking away his drum. Harry! Harry!" she cried, "stop that instantly, or I'll call you into the house.'

The wise old woman smiled and sign-There is no hope for the mother ed. who rules by threatening and in whose vocabulary "or I'll do so" has a fixed place. But it takes half a lifetime for those who have in their hands the training of the next generation to find out just how to do what ought to be done, to learn to adjust nicely the balances between the mistakes of inexperience and the wilfullness of perverse intentions. The blunders of paregoric and cordials; by teaching parents are among the saddest things in life-all the sadder that the consequences of such blunders are often far-reaching and irreparable.-Harper's Bazar.

#### Notes and Incidents.

Must get written permission of the four nearest residents before opening a saloon. Such is the rule adopted by the trustees of Berkeley, Cal.

Along the coast of Maine and Massa-chusetts there are reported to be nearly a thousand young women who own and sail yachts or cat boats of their own.

The Danish Government has given favorable answer to a petition for the introduction of scientific temperance instruction in the schools of that coun-

The girls in the University of Micto subscribe more liberally to the gymnasium fund.

Thirty-three saloon-keepers of Spring Valley, Ill., pleaded guilty to keeping open on Sunday, paid costs and fines amounting to \$2,660, and will now give The Massachusetts W. C. T. U.

flower mission closed the distribution for the season this week, having sent out 27,000 bouquets in the city and over 50,000 in the State. Stockholm, the citadel of the Gothenburg system, is said to have the

any city in the world. Ninety in 1,000 die from excessive use of intoxicants. Miss Gordon, who for nearly nineteen years has been Miss Willard's private secretary, has been made American secretary of the Mowbray House Cycling Association, the leading women's cycling club in London.

largest death roll from alcoholism of

Methodist conferences of Minnesota have been asked to declare in favor of local option by counties and a united effort by all Christian people and temfear and the people are awaking to perance workers to elect a Legislature that will give such a law.

Here is a little story being told of Patti. It is well known that she built a railroad in Wales from her castle Craig-y-Nos to Swansea, but it is not owned it, at that minute. generally known that all who wish to use it, do so free of charge.

In spite of the professions that Britrica, the value of spirits imported into the Niger protectorate alone rose from \$650,000 in 1893 to \$1,170,000 in 1894, the duties imposed on liquor forming 95 per cent of the revenues from customs. A young man, a laborer, in Edin-

burgh, bled to death Saturday week from a wound in his right groin. A main artery had been severed by the fragments of a drinking glass, which he had been carrying in his trousers' pocket, and which had got broken.

The Sunday closing crusade has reached Newark, N. J. The Christian Citizenship League has sent a letter to the police commissioners demanding that they do their duty and close up the saloons. On a recent Sunday, members of the league found 118 saloons-nearly all they inspected-doing business contrary to law.

At a recent conference in Bristol, Rev. J. Boudier, a Church of England clergyman, joined in the debate on the drink question. He made the singular statement that although he was himself a teetotaller, he had ceased to administer the teetotal pledge. This is the most remarkable contention so far made. It would be interesting to know on what grounds it is reached.

Dr. Bollinger, director of the Anatomico-patholo ich, asserts that it is very rare to find a normal heart and normal kidneys in an adult resident of that city. The reason for the kidney disease is the Lord'll reward your work o' love. Noo tax put upon these organs by the drinking of excessive amounts of beer, and the cardiac hypertrophy and de-generation are secondary lesions for And the most part. Formerly the population of the city was recruited by accessions from the country, but the abuse of beer has spread now to the of healthy new blood is cut off .- Medi-

cal Record. Scotch papers have long obituaries of James Fairbairn, who recently died. He was one of the most energetic and in enthusiastic Christian workers Glasgow. He was superintendent of the undenominational mission in the Grassmarket, and twenty years ago had solved the problem of getting the poorest and worst to attend religious services. He was essentially the slum missionary of Glasgow, and went by the name of the Bishop of Grassmarket. The scene in his hall there every Sunday evening was a sight, which once seen, could never be forgotten. The habitual criminal, the thief, the drunkard, came to the mission, and many a one of his class was lifted up their parents regard them chiefly as into a better life. His influence was clay to be molded, as instruments to be played upon. The fortunate childens without fears of assault, and his appearance at a street brawl was the signal for order and quiet.

The Johannesburg Times paints in vivid colors the mischlefs that result in that part of South America from the wholesale consumption of strong drinks by the natives. Along the east and west roads, "mad, drunken orgies" take place weekly, at almost all the mines and men are frequently injured and occasionally killed. The favorite liquor is described as a vile compound sold as Cape or Transvaal brandy, though it is, in fact, frequently the very worst product of German distilleries, rendered worse still by the fiery drugs with which it is afterwards adulterated. A compound of local manufacture is also made in secret distilleries. The blame of this public scandal, we are told, lies with the canteen keepers, and, in another sense, with the Government which permits the importation of the poison. It comes into the Transvaal duty free, under the convention between that country and Portugal.

#### Fashions From Paris. Returned tourists mention the great

rage in Paris for tartans in every colorcombination, and of every sort of material from poplin to Lyons velvet. Natty suits are composed of kilted or gored tartan skirts adjusted to tight-fitting bodices of plain repped wool, bengaline poplin, or light-weight ladies' cloth. On some costumes the full sleeve stuff's match the skirt fabric; on others they are like the bodice material. Redingote and princess costumes are made wholly of plaid silk and wool textures, with box pleatings, pipings, or facings of velvet bengaline or box cloth. Some of these have pretty little shoulder capes to match, made either of plaided silk, or velvet, or of plain fabric lined with the tartan. Golf capes are brightened with these gay accessories, and some of the plaided skirts are shaped with a gored seam down the immediate front. Plaided silk and satin ribbons are brought out, representing every clan, and these are to be extensively uson both in millinery and for decorating pretty house gowns for the dull winter season. Some of the fancy silks for autumn wear show rich plaids in foliage colorings, the blocks of which are filled in with tiny blossoms.

#### Giving Out Notices.

"The congregation will noo be seated and gi'e their undivided attention tae the followin' intimations. Some o' them are maist as important as the sermon," said the Rev. Tammas Mac-Pherson, as he finished "addressin' the throne o' grace." He was in his 80th year, and had worn out five Bibles in beating the dust out of the pulpit desk of Auchterbirnie Kirk during 55 years.

His parishioners worshiped the ground on which he walked; and though he was practically pennilessfor he gave most of his large income to the poor-they saw to it that the minister lacked for nothing. The old man reads the announcements in the guid auld mither Scotch, and then says: "I hear that Widdy Tamson is in destitute circumstances. This mauna be. Nane o' God's heritage maun suffer in the midst o' the guid folks o' Auchterbirnie. Think o' this on the way tae yer hames. We have it in Holy Writ, that nivver fails, that he that giveth tae the puir lendeth to the Lord. There is a blessed privilege.

"Think o' the farmers o' Auchterbirnie bein' lenders, an' ha'in' the Lord for a customer. An' nae need tae foreclose tae get back paymen'; for it'll be returned twenty, thirty, fifty, and a hunnerfold. Noo ye can a' raise fine craps o' wheat an' corn an' tatties, as I can weel testify; for the Lord has moved yer bowels o' compassion, and

ye hae been unco generous tae me. "Then see if ye can raise guid craps o' britherly compassion, an' bring the first fruits o' that harvest tae puir Widdy Tamson. Sanders Grant 'll send her a load o' fire-wud. Fine dae I ken that; I see't in Sanders' generous e'e. An' fine kenlin he keeps tae, as I weel ken; for I'm burnin' some o' it mysel', thanks tae Sanders' kind-

Sanders, sitting in his pew, the observed of all observers, was by this time completely won over by the neverfailing compliment, and would very gladly have given Widdy Tamson the earth and the fullness thereof, had he

"An' Peter Michie'll send her a pickle (little) tea. Oh, but it'll no be sair missed oot o' Peter's abundant ain is trying to keep liquor out of Af- store. Peter is behauden tae the Lord for mony things, an' is a livin' example o' the never-failin' truth o' Holy Writ: 'The han' o' the diligent maketh rich.' Peter's a hard-workin' chiel, as we can a' testify."

Peter, too, fell in line. "Jimmy Grant wis tellin" me the ither day," continues the reverend Tammas, "that he was milin' some fine meal noo. I quite believe it. He is the only miller in Auchterbirnie, an' there's no' a mil'er frae Maiden Kirk tae John o' Groat's can compare wi' him. Better send a pickle tae the widdy, Jimmy, an' keep up yer account wi' the Maister." And after so powerful an advertise

ment how could Jimmy refuse? "Beaton Scott'll send the widdy some of the fine tatties I saw in his barn last Tuesday. I needna ask Beaton for I ken fu' well he wadna be backward in dein' a kind act tae a deservin' wid-

dy in Auchterbirnie."
"An' oor guid freen Wull Chapman, wha by the looks o' him can scarcely keep his seat, sae anxious is he tae dae somethin', can thraw the neck o' a chicken an' a rabbit tae fill the widdy's pot. Nae fear o' the widdy starvin' when the Lord has put the saut o' the earth in the parish kirk of Auch-

terbirnie. "The Lord has promised to be a husband tae the widdy, an' he wants ye a' tae be brithers-in-law; an' I'm glad ye respond sae nobly. Ye're a gallant lookin' lot o' Christians, an' yer hearts are as big as yer bodies. The let's praise his name for raisin' up in Auchterbirnie sae mony wha honor the

And Tammas once more approached the throne o' grace.—Independent.

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