

ing by day at the back of a ruined house, and in the greater comfort, and with his greater security, Evans had been thinking. He had thought how pleasant a drink of hot tea would be out in this wood.

And I began thinking, too. All that a man hath will he give for his life, yet even his life Gunner Evans had offered for a man who had done nothing for him.

Another day passed, and another night, and another bitter morning

broke. I woke up with the light coming through the trees, thinking perhaps of Gunner Evans. There was a noise at the top of the hole.

"Are you there, sir?"

It was more than a man could believe.

"Who's that?" I called.

"Only me, sir. No trouble at all this morning, sir."

And down through the hole came a can of tea steaming hot.

A VERY OLD-FASHIONED HAT

By Harriet Malone Hodson

Very often a person speaks with much complacency of having bought a Panama hat "of the very latest style." And they will possibly never even know that such a thing as a Panama hat of the very latest style does not exist. As a matter of fact, the head covering that is termed "a Panama" in the United States, has been made in exactly the same shape and style for centuries, and unless the unprecedented should happen, it will continue to be made in that way for centuries yet to come.

Tradition says that about three hundred years ago one Francisco Delgado, a native of Ecuador, made a hat of toquilla straw. It was a marvelously beautiful hat, and as it is supposed to be the very first ever made of that material, it aroused the greatest admiration in all who saw it. Many of Delgado's fellow citizens became fired with a desire also to possess a soft, white hat made of toquilla straw, and very soon weavers of hats were to be found all around and about the home of the original hat maker. Tradition states in a tone of authority that the first hat made by Delgado was woven in the exact shape and style in which "Panamas" are made to-day, so when our vanity preens its feathers with joy over possessing "a real Panama of the very latest style," we may be sure that when Columbus came a-seeking our continent he found "the latest thing in

Panamas" on the head of some of the people he met.

From that small beginning, centuries ago, has grown one of South America's greatest and most interesting industries, for in one year, recently, she exported these beautiful hats to the value of \$1,127,508.

In their homeland "Panamas" are known as the Manovis, or jippa-jappa hats, their commercial name having been bestowed upon them because for more than a century the city of Panama has been the great centre where the hats are bought by the wholesale dealers from the various countries of the world.

The Panama is the ideal hat for wear in the far South, where the sun beats down with a semitropic fierceness. It is light, cool and submits with much graciousness to having its face washed whenever there is need. It can be cleaned again and again, and when not in use is so soft and pliable that it can be rolled into a small bundle and laid away, to come forth in good shape for use the next season.

The Panama is made from the jippa-jappa, or toquilla straw, as the material is called in the various hat-making centres. This straw is the finely shredded leaf of a palm that grows wild in many sections of South America. Its scientific name is *Cartudovicia Palmata*, and it is a sturdy little plant that grows to