

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B. APRIL 1, 1899.

THE RECORD DINNER.

WHAT THREE THOUSAND GUESTS DISPOSED OF AT ONE MEAL.

Tons of Food Required to Appease Their Munger-Some Astounding Figures of the Quantities of Dishes-His Royal Mighness the Prince of Wales Presided.

What was the biggest banquet ever given in London? There are ancient legends of thousands seated before a ingle repast, but that was before the era Probably the biggest public spread even

given in this kingdom occurred a few evenings ago at the Albert Hall. Three thousand persons, including H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, sat down to this record An inquiry into the subject by a Daily

Mail representative elicited the follow-ing interesting statistics in connection with this feast, which was supplied by a dead forest on the surface of burning rock and drifting sand, where no plant with this feast, which was supplied by the well-known caterers, Messrs. Spiers & Pond. Our interviewer was told of the countless wounded, dismembered and wanquished, the result being, however, a glorious victory. Is reads like a page out of Harrison Ainsworth:

Brito

and agate

save the cactus can now find any wa-

ter. When the place was first discover-

ed, a negro cook thought it would be an

THE TRUE MANIA.

Canaries and other pet birds can be

Kaffir Swimming Feats.

Quaintly Expressed.

little winged patients.

excellent place for camping, so he took of Harrison Ainsworth: "Eight hundred," begins the record, "surrounded the 3,000 guests as they took their seats, following the royal chairman's example, at the tables glittering and glowing with the weapons of sefence. One thousand one hundred and twenty pounds of salmon and 1,500 lobtwenty pounds of salmon and 1,800 leb-sters were put before the guests to test their mettle and appetites. Twe whole oalves and one pig in cooked and edible form disappeared under the stubborn attack, and with them were 80 large sirloins of England's roast beef. The neck of 300 tender lambs tell before the flash-ing blades, but 224 pounds of pressed beef made a very fair struggle, consider-ing one volunteer beef is worth ten press-ed beefs, as the saying goes. "Of 50 glistening powdered hams little mere than the bones were left, while 450 pullets, 300 pigeons and 3,500 qual were consigned to the oblivion of hearty digestion, preceded or accompanied by 450

were consigned to the oblivion of hearly digestion, preceded or accompanied by 450 oz-tongues in fragrant slices. These huge avalanches of edibles went to their doom with detachments of 250 pounds of mixed vegetables and 1,800 crisp, fresh lettuces, bearing in their hearts the crystal tears of the heavens. But the end was not yet, for the acctending army fought on, and of the heavens. But the end was not yet, for the contending army fought on, and I brought up my reserves and preserves. The puff pastry stood and faced death with their jam to the foe, but 600 jellies and blanc manges quivered and oscillated like cravens, though they never retreated

FORESTS OF STONE. They Exist In Various Parts of the A GLOOMY OLD LEGEND OF THE TOWN World.

OF BUCKSPORT, ME. Old forests are apt to get into the most impossible places and to turn into the most preposterous shapes. All our coalfields are ancient forests far under-The Imprecations and Prophecy of the Condemned Woman on the Scaffold Recalled by a Strange ground, then crushed and cooked into a hard mineral substance. The are for-Blemish on Col. Buck's Tombstone. ests of plants which once grew as Close by the country road on the outmighty trees, for outside of fairyland skirts of the sleepy old seaport town of who would ever imagine a majestic Bucksport, on the Penobscot, down in woodland of club moss and reeds and

Maine, is a small family cemetery. the little sand weed called the horsetail! In Greenland, right under the ice-Within the inclosure, with its high iron fence, in the quiet and almost glocary fields, a buried forest has been found in shade, sleep the Bucks, the blueblooded which the plants were all palms and tropical creepers, proving that once the and aristocratic clan which first settled arctic regions were as hot as the Indies. the town and bequeathed it their name In the Wash, between the counties -and a legend. of Lincoln and Norfolk, there is an old Of the many moss grown tablets and forest under the sea, with stumps of

monuments the largest and most confallen oaks and elms still visible in spicuous is a tall granite shaft in plain places when the tide is low. This was sight of the highway. On one side is all dry land in the days of the ancient the inscription Out in the desert of Arizona there is

COL. JOHN BUCK, The Founder of Bucksport. A. D. 1762. Born in Haverhill, Mass., 1718.

Died March 18, 1795.

an ax and delivered a mighty blow upon the fallen trunk of a big red pine, His ax was ruined, the haft smashed On the other side is the single word "Buck," and also something not wrought by the marble worker. On the and his fingers so badly hurt that he sat down and howled, for that tree was changed to massive rock, which looked as fresh as though felled but mooth surface of the pedestal is a curious outline, irregular and describing that which can easily be imagined yesterday. The whole prostrate forest be the form of a foot of normal size. of big timber had been changed into valuable and beautiful onvx, jasper Some people say that it is a foot, but those are of the superstitious town folk who believe the legend which has been choice stock in Bucksport for many

years. Interesting Facts About a Lichen of They that delight in perpetuating this story say that Colonel Jonathan the Saharan Desert. Buck was a very stern and harsh man According to M. Chastrey, the true manna of the Scripture is the thallo-phyte, known to botanists as Canona esculenta and Lichen esculentus. and the leading spirit of his day and generation. His word was law in the community. He was the highest in civil

authority and his decision as immova-The nomads of the Sahara and south ble as the granite hills that loom up in Algeria call it Ousseh-el-Ard. It is also found in Persia, Arabia and Mesopo-tamia. It is grayish, about the size of the haze of the northern horizon. He was most Puritanical, and to him a small pea, and farinaceous inside. Some say the spores are brought by wind and develop with dew. Others bight is barrent for a cord babind it think it leaves a germ or seed behind it when it perishes. It should be collected ulace Colonel Buck ordered her to be in the morning of its appearance, be-imprisoned, and later, after a mere form of a hearing, she was sentenced to the sand. It can be preserved in a closed executed as a witch. She pl Buck for her life, but as to a heart of vessel. The lichen does not cling to any foreign body, but lies on the sand in a stone. The day of the execution came and layer sometimes nearly an inch thick and can be collected easily. It is rather the condemned woman went to the gallows cursing her judge with such terrible imprecations that the people shud-The Arabs, whose lives it often saves, dered, but the magistrate stood unmov boil it in water, and thus get a gelatied and made a sign to the officers to nous paste, which they serve in various hasten the arrangements. All was ready ways. To preserve the manna they dry it in the shade or they wrap the paste in skins. Analysis shows that the lichen and the hangman was about to perform his grewsome duty when the woman turned to Colonel Buck and raising one contains 16 parts of water, 14 of nitroghand to heaven as if to direct her last enous matter, 20 of non-nitrogenous words on earth pronounced this astound matter, 5 of mineral matter, 32 of sugared and amylaceous matter and 4 of ing prophecy: "Jonathan Buck, listen to these fats. The Arabs of Chaambra and the words, the last my tongue shall utter. It is the spirit of the only true and liv-Algerian douars never fail to gather it after dews and rains as a welcome ading God which bids me speak them to dition to their diet and a gentle lazayou. You will soon die. Over your grave they will erect a stone, that all may know where your bones are crum Mend Your Bird's Legs. bling into dust. But listen! Upon that Young chickens and other birds fre stone the imprint of my feet will apquently break the bones of their legs, and if properly attended to these fracpear, and for all time, long after your accursed race has perished from the face tures can be easily cured with very litof the earth, will the people from far tle trouble. As soon as the injury is and near know that you murdered a woman. Remember well, Jonathan noticed the fracture must be carefully cleaned and washed with warm water Buck, remember well!" and then wrapped with a bit of antisep-tic cotton. Splints are then prepared for the fractured limb, preferably of

MEXICO'S SIGN LANGUAGE. | A THOROBRED MATCH. THE WITCH'S CURSE. Gestures With a Meaning Under stood by Every Tribe.

Mexico is a land of many tongues but above the Indian dialects and Spanish there is one universal language-

the language of signs. It is the most expressive of all-the Mexican eye and hand are elequent members. It is capable of infinite variation. Its shadings and suggestions are beyond all translation. But there are certain gestures that have a fixed meaning, a significa-

tion well understood by every nation and every tribe from Guatemala to Texas. A general upward movement of the

body, shoulders shrugged, eyebrows raised, lips pouted and palms outspread, varies in meaning from "I don't know and I don't care" to a most respectful, "Really, sir, I do not understand you." The index finger moved rapidly from right to left generally before the face means "No more" or simply "No." To

move the right hand palm outward from the body toward another person mcans "Just waits; I'll be even with you The index finger on the temple moved

with a boring twist means "He's drunk. The right hand held to the lips, three fingers doubled, thumb and little finger

erect. varies from "He dfinks" to "Have one with me." To move the open hand over the cheek in imitation of a razor has reference to the idiom "playing the bar-ber" and means "to flatter."

All four fingers and the thumb held points together and moved toward the nouth means "to eat."

The right hand held before the face, the two middle fingers moving rapidly, is a familiar salutation. - "Modern Mexico.

desire. He then views the ground and selects the most promising "lay out,"

THE UNION OF LORD CREWE AND LADY "PEGGY" PRIMROSE.

Gessip About the Pair of Them-His Lordship the Best Type of an Aristecrat and Her Ladyship a True

Daughter of a Grandly Neble House-Characteristic Details.

The engagement of Lord Crewe to The engagement of Lord Crewe to Lady Margaret, or, as she is almost uni-versally known, Lady "Peggy" Prim-rose, is now au fait accompli. It had been whispered for some time in society that such an engagement was likely to come off; but until the official announce-ment, it was impossible for anythody to come off; but until the official announce-ment, it was impossible for anybody to make any public allusion to it. The visit of Lord Rosebery with his daughter to Crewe Hall, the seat of Lord Crewe, ap-

Drewe Hall, the set of Lord Crewe has been parently brought this to a climar. For several years Lord Crewe has been regarded by more than one anxious mother as one of the most desirable partis. He has been a widower for a long time—indeed, his attachment to his dead wife was so entire, was so profound, and his grief at her loss was so terrible, that many of his relatives thought he would never have married again. The years he has remained a widower are proof of the sincerity of both his affection and his sorrow—especially as, filling great places, such as that of Lord Lieutenant of Ire-land, and one of the leaders of society in his own country, he must have missed parently brought this to a climax. his own country, he must have missed the companionship of a wite very greatly. the companionship of a wire very greatly. Lord Crewe is a man of such pro-nounced individuality that it is not diffi-cult to describe him. Except that he is dark, and not blonde, he might be spoken of as a man who could never be mistaken for anything but an Englishman wher-ever he was found. Tall, slight, and yet with the air of an athlete, with taut

ever ne was found. Tail, singht, and yes with the air of an athlete, with taut muscles and splendid nerves, he has a peculiarly knightly air—if the word be permissible. In the long, thin face, in the fine eyes, in the expression, at once self-restrained and suggestive of resolution, FELLING BIG TREES.The Methods by Which the Woods-
man Brings Them Down.The chopper approaches the tree with
a plumb line. If the top does not lean
more than two feet in the case of a
large tree or more than four in the
case of a small one, be considers thatrestrained and suggestive of resolution,
deep thoughts, strong emotions—in the
clear, alert, straight figure, there are all a
the grace and distinction of thewell-bred
Englishman. An expression, at once of
hauteur and of shyness, completes the pic-
ture of that type, the uniqueness of which in
admiration and with amusement during
all the generations they have been cona small one, he considers that he can fell it in any direction he may desire. He then views the ground and

Englishman. Lord Crewe was not born with the title, nor, indeed, was he legally heir to it. He is the son of Lord Houghton, who, as Richard Moncton Milnes, was known to the generation of literory man to ing it. The "undercut" usually extends about one-third through, and then the tree is sawed in from the back to meet it. When the two cuts are within six inches of meeting, the saw is removed, and the tree is wedged up until the too

fence of railways; the whistling of the

stairs, and were introduced by their father to all his guests. They did the duties of hostess as well as if they had duties of nostess as well in a pearance, been at it all their lives. In appearance, the two sisters are singularly like each other, and singularly like their disting-uished father. They have his stronglyuished father. They have his strongly-marked features, and a good deal of his repose of expression. The rich brown coloring of the complexion is a reminis-cence of their mother, who, as everybody knows, was a Rothschild, and one of the greatest heiresses even in that family of colossal wealth. The girls have both large fortunes, which were from immedi-ate but also collateral relations.

The Ladies Primrose are always beau-tifully dressed. In London society it has been the young married woman who, in recent years, has insisted on having the best clothes and the most attention. They best clothes and the most attention. They are credited with having set the example of young ladies being turned out as well as married women. Lady "Peggy" has inherited some of the intellectual gifts, as well as physical resemblance, from her other As everybody knows, the Duchess father. As everybody knows, the Duchess of Cleveland, Lord Rosebery's mother, is upwards of 80 years of age-and in spite of that, one of the most active beings in existence. Mrs. Asquith, on the other hand-who was once Miss Margot Tenhand—who was once Miss Margot Ten-nant—is, it is equally known, a perfect type of modernity—her daring independ-ence, her wit, her deep interest in the intellectual as well as the sporting inter-ests of men. One night, Lady "Pegg7," seeing Lord Rosebery between the Duch-ess of Cleveland and Mrs. Asquith, ex-claimed: "Look at Papa, seated between the last century and the next!" Isn't it a little like what Lord Rosebery himself would have said? would have said?

IS THE FAMILY DECLINING ?

Some Statistics Which Go to Throw Light on the Subject.

There are fewer marriages in propor-tion to population than formerly; fami-lies are smaller; they are less coherent; lies are smaller; they are less coherent; they are less lasting. In England the marriage rate fell from 17.2 per cent. in 1851 to 15.2 per cent. in 1881, and from 1873 to 1888 the ages of men and women who mended are accounted at the second who married rose respectively from 25.6 and 24.2 to 26.3 and 24.7. The rise in the number of divorces, 1860-1885, was uni-versal. In 1871 England and Wales show one divorce in 1020.4 marriages; in 1879, one in 480.83 From 1867 to 1886 divorces in the United States increased 157 per in the United States increased 157 per cent., while the population increased 60 per cent. One of the causes of change is the whole modern movement of libera-tion—of subjects from sovereigns, slaves from masters, wives from husbands, and children from parents. Another is the disappearance of the ecclesiastical view of marriage. A more special cause has

from their glass

"The stack was chilled by 350 ice puddings, but the foe went eating on, and the next minute was in the orchards doing cruel execution. From their armored coats and green orests 100 pine-apples were cut eut and sacrificed, 100 sweet in taste. apples were cut out and sacrineed, 100 cool lemons gave up their luscious crim-son interiors, and 1,000 bananas were Skinned a-ripe and demolished. Sun-tinted apricots to the number of 750, with 750 greengages and ten bushels of eherries, proved their everlasting grit by the indisputable fact that each left a stone to his own memory as he died.

"Gone with all these are 650 apples that will 'never see the cider vat, 750 that will 'never see the eider vat, 750 eranges that narrowly escaped the mar-malade jar, 300 pounds of grapes that died in testotal innoosnos, and were saved trom the suffecating hug of the wine press, and 700 peunds of strawber-ries just from their bods of green leaves they will never rest in again. When the missing were counted it was found that 900 solid, houses loaves and 4,000 crusttive. 200 solid, houses loaves and s, oo trans-plated rolls were among those that were not left, but had gone before. "I do not wish to detract," continued

"I do not wish to deiract," continued our victim, "from the deeds of the dimers, but it must be remembered they had magnificent supports. The proper spirit of unimpeachable excellence was supplied in 72 bottles of whiskey and 12 of brandy. The sparkling champagne from \$,456 quart bottles invigorated them, 600 bot-fles of hock gave assistance early in the combat, 500 bottles of sherry aroused a glow of martial ardor, 500 bottles of elaret noured out a life-bloed-celored taken out. These splints are fastened to the cotton with a drop of glue; and stream before them, 400 bottles of port held tightly in place by being wound with linen thread. The bandage and prevented them from going to the 'star-beard' by mistake, and 200 dozen of minbeard' by mistake, and 200 dozen of min-eral waters kept them cool and collected. The bases of attack were laid on 3,000 yards of tableoloth, and occupied 18,000 pieces of glassware, 29,500 pieces of crockery, 5,500 plated dishes, 1,000 less-powerful china dishes and 1,000 compo and fruit dishes. As arms, the enemy were supplied with 16,000 knives and 16,000 forks, 12,000 spoons and 4,500 servieties to prevent anyone escaping on to their glossy linen culrasses or broad-cloth leg encosings. It was a great fight," added our informant, finally, "and we wen a great victory in being se dressing are left undisturbed for from three to four weeks, then the leg is soaked in tepid water until the bandage comes off easily. The fracture will have completely healed in that time. of a leg, only the elder splints are sub-"and we won a great victory in being signally defeated."-London Mail.

A STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE. More Truth Than Fiction About a Seen

ingly Fabulous Story.

From some of the newer countries, se-called on account of the lack of definite knowledge regarding them, reports, of trange freaks and curiosities constantly thus Just before entering the water trange freaks and curiosities constantly appear, and, as a rule, they are laughed at, but ence in a while they turn out to be the truth. It is this way with a sstrange freak of nature called the Bul-rush caterpillar, which is indigenous to New Zealand. This report, which stated that at certain seasons a large black caterpillar would bury itself in the ground, and be converted into the root of a bullrush, was laughed at, like the rest, but now an English scientist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation they get a huge stone, sometimes as heavy as themselves, and with the help of a companion place it upon the head. ance, and he can keep his footing against the heaviest stream. If he were that the water would sweep him off his tricks to accomplish things against tide and flood.

rest, but now an kinglish solentist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation of the strange phenomenon, stated that in many respects the statements are strictly true. From his report it has been learned that the caterpillar grows to about three and one-half inches long, and when about and one-half inches long, and when about to assume the chrysalis state buries itself in the ground, and in doing so it is fre-quently infected by the spores of some fungus. which become involved in the scales in its neck. These the larvae is unable to expel, and the vegetation thus set up rapidly extends throughout the entire body, raplacing each animal cell set up rapidly extends throughout the entire body, replacing each animal cell thus destroyed by vegetable matter, and finally converting it into a comparatively dense vegetable structure, which rotains every detail of the body, even to the legs, mendilus, and minutest claw. From the

every detail of the body, even to the legs, mandibles and minutest claw. From the neck, the portion first infected, there then thoots up a single stem, which grows to the height of eight or ten inches, resembl-ing very closely the elub-headed bullrush in ministure. It has no leaves, and if the first stem be broken off another rises in the place, though two stems, payor grow

in miniature. It has no leaves, and if the first stem be broken off another rises in ise place, though two stems never grow simultaneeusly from the same "caterpillar."

Then she turned to her executioners and another act, one of the forever ineffaceable blots, was made a part of split elder wood, the pith of which is American colonial history.

The "witch's curse," as it was call d, and is to this day, was almost forgotten until many years afterward, when the monument was erected to the memory of Bucksport's founder. It had been in position hardly a month when a faint outline was discovered upon it. This gradually grew more and more distinct until some one made the startling dis-covery that it was the outline of a foot similarly treated in case of a fracture which some supernatural draftsman had traced on the granite. The old leg stituted by pieces of cardboard and the bandage is left but two weeks on the end was revived and the Buck cem tery was for years the Mecca of the superstitious and curious for miles around

The "witch's curse" had been fulfilled, they said. An attempt was made The Kaffirs are great swimmers. They to remove the stain, but all efforts tendcan do things in the water which other ed only to bring the outline out in bold folk would look upon with astonisher relief. The stain or whatever it was ment. For example, a Kafir boy can ford a stream shoulder high, running as swiftly as if shot from a torrent. seemed to penetrate to the very center of the stone.

The hinges of the big gate have The way they accomplish the feat is creaked for the last time to admit a Buck. The last of the race has been haid to rest beneath the oaks and ma ples, and the setting sun throws the shadow of the once mighty Colonel A weight like this gives the boy bal-Jonathan Buck's monument athwart the double row of mossy mounds, as if still exerting his authority, and the to drop the stone, he would be so light same rays light that mysterious tracing held up to the view of all that pass and feet. And this is just one of the Kaffir repass along the dusty turnpike.

The imprint of the foot is a fact, and is there today as plain as ever. The legend of the "witch's curse" may or may not be a fact. The fanciful defend Lady Dufferin, in her reminiscences gives some instances of the variations the legend, but the practical point out the apparent discrepancy between the of the English language as she is spoke by the learned baboo, whose European education has given him a little knowldates of the era of witchcraft persecution and the regime of Colonel Buck. edge which is dangerous. The gratifica-They say that the stain is simply an tion expressed in the following sentence has something pathetic in it: "You accidental fault in the granite, and that the legend was made to fit the foot and have been very good to us, and may not the foot the legend. But the foot is there. -Philadelphia Inquirer. Almighty God give you tit for tat.'

A small piece of paraffin wax, which A Witty Gallery God. At a performance of "Faust" in Cork, melts and spreads in an airtight layer over the surface of the liquid, is found reland, the gentleman who enacted the part of Mephistopheles was so stout that by a German chemist to prevent change in the taste of milk on boiling. the trapdoor was too small to permit his descent to the infernal regions, and all of his person above the waist was still visible over the stage. One of the A Swiss law compels every newly gallery gods, noticing his dilemma, en-claimed, "Begorna, the place is full!"

and the tree is wedged up until the top passes the center of gravity, when it falls by its own weight, easily breaking the strip of wood remaining.

the strip of wood remaining. Where the surface of the ground is such that it is necessary for the butt and the top to strike the ground simul-taneously, the stump is snubbed off at the undercut, which provides a slant-ing surface, so that the butt has no place to rest and perforce slides to the ground.

ground. If the tree needs to be rolled off to one side, half the undercut is slanted, and a pile of chips is placed on the flat surface of the other half. The result never fails to manifest the efficacy of this device. Again, by leaving one side of the uncut wood between the underthis device. Again, by leaving one side of the uncut wood between the under-cut and the saw cut thicker than the other the tree may be drawn consider-of Professor Tyndall. Fryston is in a ring other, the tree may be drawn consider-

ably away from its natural course. **Eggs and Germs.** It was formerly thought that an egg must be safe eating whatever the sur-roundings, since its shell covered comtwo hours the two philosophers dashed over the county; Carlyle was brought to roundings, since its shell covered completely the part eaten, but it has now been shown unmistakably that germs of been shown unmistakably that germs of disease can even find their way through clothed in the strange, long dressinggown which Boehm represents so well in his statue at Chelsea, and Whistler so perfectly in his immortal picture, and smoking a church warden pipe, he disan eggshell. For instance, the typhus bacillus and the cholera bacillus have both been found to make their way through an unbroken eggshell in about

perfective in his immoral provency, and smoking a.church-warden pipe, he dis-coursed delightfully for hours. It was through a rich and generous uncle that Lord Crewe received his tille. This uncle, unmarried and childless, al-ways treated Lord Houghton as his heir. Lord Houghton was sent to Ireland as Lord-Lieutenant when the Gladstone Ministry of 1892 was formed, and when Mr. Morley was last Chief Secretary for Ireland. Lord Houghton, as representa-tive of a. Home Rule Government, had rather a rough time—indeed, some of his levees were openly boycotted—but he maintained his equanimity—which, as they are semi-regal in style, required the distinction of manner which Lord Hough-ton so eminently has. His political friends felt that he was entitled to recog-nition; his uncle died—as Lord Hough-16 hours and locate themselves in the nutrient contents. This is a clear indication, therefore, that the greatest care should be exercised in the storage and handling of eggs, since they may thus be made vehicles for most deadly poisons. Doubtless the immunity from such evils which we enjoy in our use of eggs as food is due to the fact that we generally cook them in a high temperature before we eat them and thus deal death to the germs and safety to ourselves.-Good Bhrow

Treating Lockjaw.

Recently a young man in New Jerey was treated successfully for tetanus by the injection of serum into the brain. That is not the method of treat-ing lockjaw out in Missouri. Several years ago a citizen of Liberty, Mo., was suffering from tetanus. Local physi-cians failed to relieve him, and Dr. cians failed to relieve him, and Dr. Wood of Kansas City, a gruff old gentleman, was called. Arriving at the home of the patient he found the room full of sympathizing neighbors. The physician proceeded toward the sick man and remarked, "Why in ---don't you shut your mouth?" at the same time giving him a severe "chuck" under the chin. The effect of the blow

Coronist? This word is used throughout the Australian colonies in connection with a coroner's inquiry. It does not figure in any dictionary that I am aware of not even in Professor Morris' "Austral-English." It seems distinctly jour-nalese. How does the "i" come in, for one could understand the expression "a coronal inquiry?" Is it a variant of "corony + al?" Perhaps somewhat akin to the formation of "baronial" from "action of the old school in bringing up his daughters. They were brought up in what might almost be called seclusion until the time for making their appear-ance in public came. They were educated at home, and under the charge of a lady of great refinement and many accom-plishments. This lady did not flive in Dalmeny Park, but in a house close by and came over every day to attend to the education of her young charges. The t "barony + al."-Notes and Queries.

caused the mouth to close, and the

"Pauline, what have you done with your doll?" "Mother, I have lost it." "Well, well!"

it on purpose, to have the pleasure of anding it!"-Figaro.

itterateur of great gifts, wrote some very touching poetry—"Strangers Yet" is still popular in the drawing-room—and was, perhaps, one of the very best raconteurs of his time. His children inherit his lit-Then, too, attachments formed on slight acquaintance of underlying traits of char-acter are less likely to prove lasting. The

acter are less likely to prove lasting. The number of marriages among women of higher education is less than among the uneducated. Of 1,486 ex-students of chief women's colleges of England 208 married. The new econ tunities for women of the rival the domestic and so marriage offers, and also industrial market a clas with whom the stan simply what is sufficier individual. Among t Aust: Die che marriages are not less home is apt to be lea mfortable on

nome is apt to be les philortable on account of the tendence women to ge out to work. In the liss of these facts it is held by many that the monogamic family is a relic of a decaying form of civilization.—Philadelphia Press.

MRS. MERINGTON'S PHILOSOPHY.

Some Very Pertinent Apherisms That Will Be New to Mest Folk.

Of Irish birth and Scotch upbringing, Of Irish birth and Scotch uppringing, Mrs. Merington had lived in London, Paris and Vienna, and had had in her day opportunities of studying men and manners, love and life, such as are afford-ed to few of her sex. About life she had many characteristic

sayings, of which I remember a few: "The only rule for happiness here be

low is tollimit your wants." "Soft hearts are the world's pincush-

"To succeed in life, be selfish and

"To succeed in life, be settish and good-tempered, confident and indifferent." "If a man wants to make a name he must learn to take fate by the throat." "Some men die without ever having lived; some women without ever having loved; some critics without ever having

"The inevitable is invariably disagree

"Telling the truth may be the worst: of treachery." "Nothing is more astomishing than the,

badness of good people and the goodness friends feit that he was entitled to recog-nition; his uncle died—as Lord Hough-ton's vice-royalty was about to close— leaving him his wealth, and the Ministry of bad." "It is finer not to suspect evil than to

"Hard words break no bones, but they

"Hard words break he bonds, but doep often break hearts." "It is impossible to be both jealous. and just." "Some people are like nettles. If you do not want to be stung by them you must either avoid or crush them." Scheiting of those who are carried

off Park lane called Tilney street—he has Lord Brampton, by the way, as a neigh-bor; entertains largely in both town and country, and is fond of the society of sportsmen, of litterateurs and of politi-cians—in other words, of the representa-tives of his own many-sided interests. The son-in-law of a Prime Minister that was and that may be avoid Lord Crowe must either avoid or erush them." Speaking of those who are carried away by impulse and have cause later to regret thekr impetuosity, she said: "The pleasure to be had out of making a fool of one's self is at best but momentary." -Pall Mall Magazine

The son-in-law of a Prime Minister that was, and that may be again, Lord Crewe will probably now fill great offices. He is just the man to be made Viceroy of India, in case there should be a vacancy when his party is again in power. Lady "Peggy" Primrose, though she has been "out" for only a year or so, is already a well-known figure in London society. Lord Rosebery, with all his modtin, a young man at Albert Park (Vic-toria) took up a revolver from a friend's many d shelf with which to hammer a tack into the albert of the state of the stat tack into the wall. The revolver was load ad and went off, the ball cut a thick gold, ring from the man's little finger, tory, through his trousers, struck on some silver he had in his pocket, ricochetted and pierced the toe of his boot. Result, ds mage to trousers and boot and one broken ring. The man did not suffer to the extent of a pin prick. Moral: Always

to the high-stemmed goblet style of water glass. It cannot be denied that goblets education of her young charges. The young ladies do great credit to thely teacher. Their manners are quite perfect young names at great credit to their teacher. Their manners are quite perfect at once modest and self-possessed. The two sisters made their debut to-gether. They were joint hostesses at a molendid entertainment given by Lord Rosebery at his house in Berkeley square the season before last. All London was on the same glasses when they were in almost exclusive use for water service there social, artistic, political. The two almost exclusi-young girls stood as the head of the few years ago.

Journey of a Pistol Ball. The other day, says The Sydney Bulle-

carry some money in your pockets.

Goblets Fashionable.

Dealers in cut glass announce a return

man soon recovered. - Chicago Post.

"Oh, but I know where it is! I lost

Our Children.

sther. They were joint hostesses at a splendid entertainment given by Lord Rosebery at his house in Berkeley square the season before last. All London was

