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S PRACTICE

Throat Only. STREET.

handsome Souvenir

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in every locality roduce our goods, rees, fences, along s places, also dis

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THE LAST HOUSE. List of Conservative and Liberal Constituencies With the Majority in Each Riding.

ONTARIO. Liberal. Conservative. 59 Brant, south. . 381 Bruce, E...... 167 Brockville : ... 208
Bruce, N....... 31 Cornwall and Carleton..... 209 Stormont. . . 592 ... 52 Dundas..... 62 Durham, W Durham, E.... 169 Elgin, W... Elgin, E...... 178 Essex, N. Glengarry..... 784 Essex, S.. 182

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Conservative. Liberal. Annapolis..... 197 Antigonish .. . 117 Cape Breton... 817 Colchester Cape Breton... 617 Cumberland . . 155 Halifax...... 688 Digby.. .. Guysboro Lunenburg..... 85 Pictou...... 228 Halifax 281 Pictou...... 154 Hants.. Richmond, C.B. 22 Inverness Victoria...... 172 Kings 471

Shelburne and Queens.. . ..Acl Yarmouth BRITISH COLUMBIA. Conservative. Liberal. Viotoria,.... ...216 Burrard 195 New Westmin-

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Carleton..... 406 Albert 242 Charlotte...... 472 Kings 515 Gloucester..... 807 St. John 722 Kent.. 572 St. John Co. ... 191 Northumb'l'd... 507 Sunbury and Restigouche... 44 Queens 624 Westmorland... 15 Victoria. 546

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P. E. ISLAND. Liberal. Conservative. Kings...... 15 Prince E. Queens E... 345 " W 316

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St Johns & L.Acc.

Two Mountains 17 Vaudreuil . . . 495 Wright 775 Yamaska 18 SHERLOCK HOLMES, JR.

(Chicago Times.) "Do you see that man with the dark mustache?" said Sherlock Holmes, jr.
"Yes. Do you know him?"
"I never saw him before. He is married.
He ought to live in a fiat, but doesn't. His wife is afraid of the hired girl, and he is left-handed."
"Mr. Holmes, you are an everlasting marvel. How can you tell all that about a man you don't know and whom you never saw before?"

This men.

Lord Roberts Speaks Highly of the Gallant Officer—Kruger's

Trip to Europe.

Glengarry. 734 Essex, N. 473
Glengarry. 734 Essex, S. 182
Grenville, S. 107 Grey, N. 424
Grey, E. 521 Grey, S. 66
Haldimand and Hamilton 64
Monk. 713 Hamilton. 251
Halton. 84 Hastings, E. 223
Hastings, N. 743 Huron, E. 159
Hastings, W. 245 Huron, S. 305
Lanark, N. 276 Huron, W. 140
Lanark, S. 379 Kent 157
Leeds, S. 488 Kingston. 152
Lennox. 149 Lambton, E. 40
London. 41 Lambton, W. 996
Middlesex. 411 Leeds and Norfolk, S. 273
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Middlesex, N. 62
Norbriand, E. 397
Middlesex, N. 62
Norbriand, E. 397
Middlesex, W. 341
Norfolk, N. 544
Ontario, W. Acl

Perth, N. 46
Ottawa 191

LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNE

LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS. The Magnificent Revenge of the Governor of Missouri

(Success.) A few years ago, while Robert Stewart was governor of Missouri, a steamboat man was brought in from the penitentiary as an applicant for a pardon. He was a large, powerful fellow, and, when the governor looked at him, he seemed strangely affected. He scrutinized him long and closely. Finally, he signed the document that restored the prisoner to liberty. Before he handed it to him he said: "You will commit some other crime, and be in the penitentiary again, I fear."

The man solemnly promised that he would not. The governor looked doubtful, mused a few minutes and said: "You will go back on the river and be a mate again, I suppose?"

The man replied that he would. "Well, I want you to promise me one thing," resumed the governor. "I want you to pledge your word that, when you are mate again, you will never take a billet of wood in your hand and drive a sick boy out of a bunk to help you load your boat on a stormy night." The steamboat man said he would not, and inquired what the governor meant by asking him such a cuestion.

The governor replied: "Because, some day that boy may become governor, and you may want him to pardon you for a crime. One dark, stormy night, many years ago, you stopped your boat on the Mississippi river to take on a load of wood. There was a boy on board who was working his passage .298 from New Orleans to St. Louis, but he was very sick of fever and was lying ster 298 in a bunk. You had plenty of men to do the work, but you went to that boy with a stick of wood in your hand and drove him with blows and curses out into the wretched night, and kept him toiling like a slave until the load was completed. I was that boy. Here is your pardon. Never again be guilty of such brutality."

The man, cowering and hiding his face, went out without a word. What a noble revenge that was, and what a lesson to a bully.

RUSSIA. ST PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—Prince Khilkoff, Russian minister of railways, authorizes the Associated Press to deny categorically the assertion of a leading German newspaper that Russia is planning to construct a railway from Samarkand to Hankow via the Kashgar Valley, Lake Kukunor and the Wei Ho and Hoang Ho Valleys, or any other route. He asserts that the intervening mountains are all but impassable and that such a line would cost billions of dollars, though it possibly may be built a hundred years from now.

"Russia," said Prince Khiloff, "formerly contemplated a line from Samarkand to

ontemplated a line from Samarkand to Tomsk, but she gave up the project when the Chinese troubles began. The direct branch line from St. Petersburg to the Stberlain R. R. has also been abandoned for the present. The only line now in process of construction or planned is a line from Orenburg, on the Ural, to Tashkent in Syr-Darya. Darya.
"There is not much chance of American

"There is not much chance of American shops supplying Russia with railway materials in the future. The Russian shops have a capacity of 1,000 locomotives annually, which exceeds the demand of the country. They could build 25,000 cars a year, whereas Russia ordered only 15,000 for 1900."

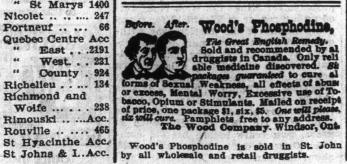
W. R. Holloway, U. S. consul in St. Petersburg, has recently received many inquiries regarding an alleged railway for which America is to supply the capital. Prince Khilkoff says that no such road is contemplated. erica is to supply the capital. Prince Khil-koff says that no such road is contemplated. He thinks it probable that unauthorized agents are appearing in the United States.

THE GREAT TRADE BOOM.

PRINCESS LOUISE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—The following cable was received by the minister of militia towas received by day:
day:
Londan, Nov. 5th, 1900.—Pray convey to cfficers and men of contingent hearty congratulations on safe return.
(Sgd),
LOUISE AND LORNE.

Wise is the man who does not allow success to throw him off his guard against a reverse of fortune.



CANADIAN'S HEROIC DEATH.

Captain Chambers Killed While Trying to Save One of His Men.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.-The following casualties occurred at Belfast on the 2nd inst.: Royal Canadian Dragoons, No. 203, Corp. A. A. McDonald, 1st Hussars, London, missing; Canadian Mounted Rifles, Lieut. W. Chalmers, late inspector N. W. M. P., killed; Major G. E. Saunders, superintendent N. W. M. P.; 235, Pte. R. J. Northway, Calgary; 248, Pte. T. E. Pratt, Regina, slightly wounded. Lord Roberts speaks most highly of

Lieut. Chalmers' great gallantry, who was killed while trying to save Saun-LONDON, Nov. 6.-Lord Roberts, in a despatch dated Johannesburg, November 5, reports to the war office as

"Smith-Dorrien states that Major Saunders and Capt. Chalmers of the Canadian Mounted Rifles behaved with great gallantry in the action of November 2. Saunders rode out under heavy fire to bring in a horseless non-commissioned officer. Saunders was wounded and his horse was killed, and Chalmers went to his assistance. Saunders implored him to leave, but was refused, and the gallant Chalmers

was, I grieve to say, killed." LONDON, Nov. 6.-Lord Roberts has cabled the war office that former President Steyn, in a speech to Delarey's burghers, October 22, said Mr. Kruger had gone to Europe in order to "get intervention," and that "if he failed "the Transvaal would be auctioned off to the highest bidder."

RAS JIBUTIL, Nov. 6.-The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with ex-President Kruger on board, has arrived here. She has been directed to await instructions from The Hague at Port Said with reference to Mr. Kruger's landing in Europe.

The Gelderland will stop three days. Mr. Kruger is in excellent health. Dr. Heymen declared Mr. Kruger was going to Europe purely on a holiday. Mr. Kruger was found sitting on deck with his legs wrapped in sheepskins. "May they fight without remission," he exclaimed, energetically filling his pipe, referring to the Boers. "That is what we ask."

TINKERING AT THE TOWER.

London is fortunate in retaining its ancient palace prison in a conspicuous place by the banks of its imperial river. No Englishman can hear of a proposal to deface it without indignation, and it might be thought that, whatever changes were made elsewhere, no stone of this build least would be touched unnecessarily -that the hand of authority would be stretched out only to preserve our greatest relic. But the modern official world has decided otherwise. A few feet distant from the White Tower rises one of the ugliest structures imaginable; this is the new guard-house, and it can only be described as utterly incongruous and a perfectly wanton outrage upon the sense of fitness.-Architectural Review.

NEW MAINE INDUSTRY

A new industry for this state is being put in at Batchelder's Grant, an unorganized township 35 miles west of Paris, on the Hastings Lumber Company's railroad. The plant under construction is to make wood alcohol, and will be the first in Maine. Wood alcohol is made from any kind of hard wood, beech being preferred. About eight gallons is extracted from a chord of wood. In the extraction of the fluid a fine quality of charcoal is also produced, which finds a ready sale. The production of wood alcohol will be a paying investment. There is a demand for it for various uses. It takes the place of the spirit alcohol in many uses, and while it answers every purpose it is not so expensive. It is, as is well known, poisonous, and so will not come under the provisions of the Maine constitution, which prohibits the manufacture of liquors.

MILITIA ORDERS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.-3rd "New Brunsvick" Artillery-Paymaster and Honorary Captain J. D. Hazen resigned his commission.

2nd Lieut. H. A. Porter resigns his commission. To be lieutenant-2nd Lieut. J. L. Drake, vice H. S. Waterbury, retired. To be 2nd lieutenant, provisionally-W. A. Harrison, vice J. Dra'ze, promoted.

BIG BICYCLE COMBINE.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.-Negotiations are proceeding toward the amalgamation of two large bicycle corporations incorporated a year ago, the Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Ltd., and the National Cycle and Automobile Co., Ltd. If the deal is effected the new corporation will practically control the bicycle business of Canada. The Canada Cycle and Motor Co. is capitalized at two and a half millions and the National at two millions.

TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 18 .-There are rumors current at this capital that President Zelys and part of his cabinet intend to visit Washington during the winter of :900-01, while the United States congress is in session. It is stated that the I-rincipal object of this contemplated visit is in connection with the proposed acouisition by the United States of the Nicaraguan canal route.

Wise is the man who does of his own free will that which he would otherwise shortly be compelled to do.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

BY THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPER-ANCE UNION OF ST. JOHN.

QUEER BOY THIS. esn't like to study, it "weakens his eyes,"
But the "right sort" of book will insure

Let it be about Indians, pirates, or bears, And he's lost for a day to all mundar affairs;
By sunlight or gaslight his vision is clear;
Now isn't that queer? At the thought of an errand "he's tired as a hound." Very weary of life and of "tramping

night.

The showman will capture him some day,
I fear,
For he is so queer. If there's work in the garden his head "aches

to split,"
And his back is so lame that he "can't dig But mention baseball and he's cured very afternocn, Do you think he "plays 'possum?" He ms quite sincere; But—isn't he queer?

WORLD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL TEM-PERANCE SUNDAY

Let all Sunday school workers unite in this world-wide movement to establish the fourth Sunday in November as Sunday School Temperance Sunday. Special lesson leaflets giving temper ance teaching points, suggestive questions, etc., and instructive programmes, have been prepared by the W. C. T. U. of both the United States and Canada in honor of the day. We are expecting a wide circulation of these throughout our province. Please send in your orders at once, at 25 cents per 100, to your superitnedent of Sunday school work.

JEANETTE C. BULLOCK.

HOW HE BEGAN. A man was once sitting in a saloor

(said the Irish World a while ago). He had an old battered hat on his head, short black pipe in his mouth, a dirty shirt and ragged clothes, and downtrodden shoes on. But he had not always been like that; he had seen better days once. As he looked out of the saloon door he saw two tidy, clean little children come for their father's beer. As soon as they were outside the door the little girl took a drink from the jug, while her little brother waited patiently for his turn. The poor drunkard looked at them very sadly, and then he said, with a sigh "Ah, that's how I began, and I can't leave off now."

RESISTING TEMPTATION.

'There's a cabman on this stand,' said a gentleman at the West End of London, "whom you can't get to touch a drop of drink." "I won't believe said one of the company warrant that I can make him drink a glass of grog." The cabman was called, apparently to take a fare. The glass of gin was offered to him, but respectfully declined. Dropping a sovereign into it, the tempter said, "Drink it off, and the sovereign is yours." The cabman was unmoved. A second, a third, and even a fourth sovereign was dropped in, but the honest driver was as firm as ever. "No," said he, "if you fill it with gold, I'll not drink. I am happier, healthier and wealthier since I gave up the drink."

Miss Clara Barton was a guest of honor at the G. A. R. encampment in Chicago last week. Speaking of her, an old soldier said: "The present generation knows Clara Barton as the head of the great International Red Cross society, but to us she will always be something more and nearer than that. To thousands of veterans she is 'the angel of the battlefield,' and with them no other title can ever take the place of that."

A RAILWAY INCIDENT.

"Three things declare a man." said the Jewish rabbi; "his voice, his purse and his anger." Had he lived in these days he would surely have added a fourth-his "railroad manners." The following good story from the Boston Record will illustrate:

"A gentleman prominent in legal circles in Boston, was recently riding in a train, and in the seat before him was a young and gaily dressed camsel. The car was pretty full, and presently an elderly woman entered, and finding no seat vacant but the one beside the young woman mentioned, sat down

"She was a decently dressed weman, but apparently of humble station, and she carried several clumsy bundles, which were evidently a serious armoyance to her seat mate. The yourg woman made no effort to conceal her vexation, but in the most conspictous manner showed the passengers round that she considered it an impertinent intrusion for the newcomer to presume

to sit down beside her. "In a few moments the old woman, depositing her packages upon the seat, went across the car to speak to an acquaintance, whom she discovered on the opposite side of the aisle. The lawyer leaned forward to the offended

young lady and courteously asked if she would change seats with him. "A smile of gratified vanity showed how pleased she was to have attracted the notice of so distinguished-looking a gentleman. 'Oh, thank you ever so much, she said, effusively. 'I should like to, but it would be as bad for you as for me to sit beside such an old

"'I beg your pardon,' he responded with undiminished deference of manner, 'it was not your comfort I was thinking of, but the old lady's."

HIGH TIDE.

Tuesday's Truro News says:-"The highest tide for years is covering the marshes; the dyke is broken, and for a mile the murky, seething waters are overflowing the land. The spray is breaking in sheets of water 20 feet over the embankments, and at McNutt's Island there is a wide waste of turgid waters everywhere



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One third more heating surface than any other. Pire passes through three flues, while other stoves have only two, thus securing one third more heat from the same fuel. Parlor stoves draw the cold air off the floor.

Removable firepot; flat or duplex grates; removable nickel jackets. The oven bakes perfectly. You run no risk, we guarantee

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of any paper in Eastern Canada, and its frequency of issue makes it of especial interest during the strife in South Africa.

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ROSEBERY ON NAPOLEON. A Character Study in Which the Former

Prime Minister Scores the British Policy at St. Helena. Lord Rosebery's study of Napeleon, entitled Napoleon—The Last Phase, is just published. Perhaps the most striking feature in the

work is the former prime minister's emi-nently non-partisan, fair-minded attitude. He misses no opportunity to score the Brit-ish government, both collectively and indi-vidually, for their sordid and ignoble conduct toward the royal prisoner, and subjects both Admiral Cockburn and Sir Hudson Lowe, the military governor of St. Helena, to a fire of the severest criticism.

In his comment on the various accounts of the deportation to St. Helena, Lord Rosebery says:

bery says:
"Were it possible we would ignore all this literature, as it is peculiarly painful for an Englishman to read. Englishman to read.
"He must regret that, his government ever undertook the custody of Napoleon, and he must regret still more that the duty should have been discharged in a spirit so ignoble and through agents so unfortunate.

"If St. Helena recalls painful memories to "If St. Helena recalls painful memories to the French, much more poignant are those that it excites among ourselves." This is a sufficiently remarkable statement for an English statesman to make, but Lord Rosebery goes a step further and concedes all that Napoleon's warmest admirers have

all that Napoleon's warmest admirers have said of his great personal magnetism and capacity for winning the devotion of all with whom he was brought in contact. He quetes in this connection the well-known saying of Lord Keith, who, after meeting the emperor, exclaimed, "If he had obtained an audience with his royal highness (the prince regent), in half an hour they would have been the best of friends in England."

After criticising the position taken by the governments on the question of title, custody, and money supply, Lord Rosebery makes a remarkably interesting study of Napoleon's curiously and inexplicably lethargic attitude after his return from Elba. On this point he says: "We will go so far as to risk an opinion that when he returned from Elba he had realized that his career as a conqueror was over. as a conqueror was over.
"In Elba he had leisure for the first time

since he attained fame to take stock calmly and coldly of his situation, and to remember his own maxim as to the limited period of life during which war can be carried on with success."

The author is particularly caustic in his discussion of the conduct of Lord Bathurst, the member of the ministry who was individually responsible for the regulations established for Napoleon's daily life at St.

vidually responsible for the regulations established for Napoleon's daily life at St. Helena.

His pompous letters to Sir Hudson Lowe, inspired by Lord Holland's speech in the house of lords, are scored for their vulgarly patronizing tone, and the whole attitude of the secretary of state for the colonies is dominated "a humiliating compound of meanness and panic."

As compared with other studies of Napoleon the man, Lord Rosebery's work devotes but little attention to the emperor's relations with women.

In his chapter on "The Dramatis Personae" he puts aside many of the vulgar scandals credited by earlier writers, and gives but brief attention to the ladies of the court at Longwood.

In the subsequent chapters on "The Commissioners," "The Emperor at Home," and "The Conversations of Napoleon," Lord Rosebery takes occasion, as he does throughout the book, to bring to light the many obvious errors of O'Mears, Las Cases, and Antommarchi, and arranges the actual facts as near as obtainable in such logical effer as to render these chapters intensely intersesting and valuable to the collectors of Naas near as obtainable in such logical order as to render these chapters intensely interesting and valuable to the collectors of Napoleon. His study of the last days of the emperor shows a curious mingling of admiration for the man he had been, and pity and regret for the change which had come over him.

One little tale which he recalls is not without value at this time when Rostand's drama "L'Aiglon" has aroused a new interest in the little King of Rome.

Gourgaud presented the emperor with a bouquet as if coming from his son.

"Bah!" says Napoleon, "the King of Rome thinks no more of me than he does of you."

Rome thinks no more of me than he does of you."

In the chapter on "The Supreme Regrets" some explanation is given for Napoleon's curiosly lethargic attitude before discussed, while in that on "Napoleon and the Democracy" the new idea is brought forward that authoritative democracy, the idea if not the realization of which is still alive in France, is the last legacy, the final message of Napoleon.

Lord Rosebery's study is on the whole an intensely interesting one.

To the mass of variously untruthful records he has applied a judicial and scholarly mind, with the result that his work may

properly be considered "the last word" on this period of Napoleon's career. Napoleon—The Last Phase is a book which every collector of Napoleonic literature should have.

THE KANGAROO WALK. It Is Not Beautiful But It Is a Late Fad.

There's a new walk, variously known as "the kangaroo" and "the Dutch doll," that has recently made its appearance in Chicago and other large cities, and that threatens to invade the sacred precincts of our own Charles street. Indeed, one young woman was noticed there yesterday practicing "the kangaroo," but whether she was a home product or an importation could not be determined by the observers. At all events, she had all of the details of this method of pedestrianism well in hand. Her body and limbs were stiff, her head poked forward in a decided ungraceful and unbecoming manner, her back was bent stiffly from the waist, and with each hurrying forward step her arms swung woodenly out and back again, as though hung on pivots at the shoulders. Her lips were molded into a straight line and her eyes gazed unseeingly ahead. Altogether she looked as if she were a Dutch doll in the waxworks and had just been wound up and started off to jerkily move across the stage. The reason de-erte for this fad doth not appear. It is not beautiful, it is not graceful, it is not easily attained. The writer realizes with shame that none of these attributes are necessary to make a thing fashionable and popular, but the kangaroe walk seems so needlessly unattractive that she's now in full cry after an explanation of its sudden introduction into city life. If any royal rerson had suddenly been invested with wooden legs and arms, the explanation would be easy, but as nothing of this sort has happened to a personage, it is still wrapped in mystery. Meanwhile the Baltimore maid continues to walk "according to Delsarte"—head well up. chest out, abdomen beld back, i ack quite deeply indented-a pose pronounced at once proper and hygienic by authorities. The Delsarte walk, besides, goes with any costume, so to speak, but how would the kangaroo look with trailing gowns and Gainsborough hats. It's bad enough set off by a walking skirt and headgear of the Rough Rider sort, but it would be quite impossible going up a church aisle with accompaniment of sating draperies, tulle veil, orange blossoms

anad other bridar amperies. it's not graceful enough to do here, nor in a ballroom, and what will not do for these two places had best be expunged from the list of feminene

accomplishments.—Baltimore News. THE CHINESE IMPASSE.

The empress-regent has just said with a dreadful plainness of speech that she had rather Europeans kept out of China, and though a retort has been uttered, it has not apparently made much impression. The European and Indian soldiers march about North China almost as easily as mites march through cheese, but the marching seems to produce nothing except burned villages. Suppose the empress and her nobles sit quiet in Sian—this is to be the official name of the new capital—preparing an army, decline all terms, and refuse to let foreigners trade in safety an all rivers, what do the "Contracting Parties." Great Britain and Germany, propose to do? Are they to remain at Pekin for ever, or to seize ports, or to occupy the banks of rivers? If they do this, what becomes of the policy of "maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire?"—London Spectator.