OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

HE Woman's Art Club of London was founded some years ago by Mrs. C. W. Leonard, and during the first period of its existence bwed much of its success to her unreasing efforts.

It was, at first, devoted entirely to Metorial and ceramic art, Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. John Hunt, Miss Farncombe, Miss Jeffery and Mrs. A. Screaton being the most active workers in the two de-

Mdlle. Van den Broeck's arrival in London, her enthusiastic interest in her work and the advantages of her wide experience both at home and abroad, caused an increased activity in the pictorial department of the club. After her universally regretted departure, Miss Carlyle very ably continued the work begun by Mdlle. Van den Broeck, and the club felt that it had lost nothing of energy and activity by the exchange.

Several sketch and china exhibitions were held, but those productive of most good to the club itself were the the world's best pictures were propured at much trouble and expense, and placed on exhibition in the club

This year, however, so many of the active workers in the pictorial department had moved away that it was a different basis. The members realize that it will be a long time before they, with London's present imperfect facilities for work of that kind, can learn to paint pictures really worth while, and they have decided, therefore, to devote their attention to the mere domestic branches of art in some one of which every member may hope to become proficient.

With this end in view, they have begun a revival of home arts and industries, or in other words, they have resolved to beautify everything needed for daily use-the little common necessaries of life which are turned out in so many ugly machine-made patterns that, notwithstanding their usefulness, they are repulsive to the artistic eve.

In the Middle Ages all these things were made by hand, and whole villages were given up to dying, weaving, lace work and similar industries. Hack worker had his own little cottage, no matter how small it was, and the noisy, dirty factory-life was unknown. Even in farmhouses quilts rare specimens of this work now to be found sell for the highest prices.

Now that the novelty of the machinemade article is wearing off, people are articles of daily use cannot be made more beautiful, and if a revival of the day of the hand-made article cannot be brought about.

In England and the United States in the ice box to chill. At luncheon or this movement has been steadily gaining ground. Titled ladies have been establishing schools for fine needlework and other branches of hand labor, while nearer home are the Roycroft works, which have attracted so much attention that it is scarcely necessary to mention them here.

The Montreal Art Association has a permanent bureau for the sale of good sponge-like sweet receives and closes handiwork, embroidery, wood-carving, Canadian homespuns, and more especially Indian handiwork. The basket work, which they used to do so beautifully, has, of late, been of a very inferior character, and has been dyed with aniline dyes instead of the native ones.

It is to encourage the manufacture of native dyes and to revive the basket work by hand that the Montreal Association is giving the opportunity to cream freezer and freeze solid, the Indians to exhibit their work at

Inspired by these examples, the Woman's Art Club has established a Woman's Art Club has established a served as soon as frozen, if solid repository where members may place enough and dipped out in pyramid their work. Orders are given and shapes with the ordinary ice cream taken and the work in wood-carving, dipper. fine hand-sewing, china-painting, needle-point and pillow lace, pyrography and original pictures in colors and black and white, and, in fact, any work of a useful and decorative char- every housekeeper with the tiniest acter is offered for sale. Two special | yard. sales will be held, one at Christmas and one at Easter.

Last winter several lectures were center of a salad bowl, then scatter given, especially noteworthy being a the blossoms of the nasturtium plentivery interesting lecture by Mr. Wyly first dipping the blosoms carefully in-Grier on "Portrait Painting from to ice-cold water to freshen they Holbein to Watts." Next winter the shaking them gently to shake off the club hope to have a number of other lectures, particularly a series on passed after the salad is served, not "Household Decoration" by Miss mixed with it. Crouse, of Chicago.

Within the last few years one may observe an increase in the interest in that it is art displayed in London. Even the character of window displays has im-

The cultivating influence of art Btores, such as Graves' and Colerick's, trouble. and the beauty of the floral displays, as in Gammage's, cannot be two highly the beautiful. The movement inaugu- milk or water, beating rapidly as it rated by the Horticultural Society for is poured in. the improvement of the streets and parks has been very much appreci-

citizens in general. the best picture exhibited by any artist in Canada is the source of much grati- of leeks cut fine. Cook the carrots in fication to the club, and they are delighted also that the board of the fair lighted also that the board of the fair minutes. Drain all, and in a frying-are taking steps to encourage in their pan put two tablespoonsful of butter prize list the cultivation of home arts

even the smallest attempt to improve the beauty of one's surroundings aids in cultivating artistic beauty, not only of environment, but even of speech, thought and feeling, so true is it that one's environment affects one's thought

The officers of the club are: President, Mrs. Tarbot Macbeth; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Allan; recording secretary, Miss Morphy; treasurer, Miss Graydon; judges, Mrs Smallman, Mrs. E. B. Smith, Betts, Dean Innes and Mr. Bland.

To Wed the Ugliest Men.

Extremities meet in the fickle feminine fancy. The attractiveness of the Adonis for woman is not to be compared with that of the man who is so fearfully and wonderfully ugly as to serve as a living confirmation of the truth of the Darwinian theory regarding the descent of man.

A bevy of lovely American girls have formed a society, the object of which loan exhibitions, when specimens of is to search the land for the ugilest men to be found outside a museum, and when found, to marry them as soon as possible.

Ever since the time when Maribeau, the ugliest of all Frenchmen, had his host of female admirers really hideous men have been worshiped by wo-

This extraordinary fondness of wo decided to reorganize the art club on men for extremely ugly men is seen when some especially villainous locking criminal, accused of a particularly atrocious crime, is exhibited in the dock, and immediately becomes the idol of all the women who attend the trial. The more hideous his appearance and the fouler his misdeeds the more enthusiastic is the worship of the

"He is so delightfully ugly," aid a pretty girl, when asked what particular fascination a brutal criminal possessed for her.

It is a fact that in all countries and ages this strange feminine tendency has been strikingly demonstrated. No explanation that seems plausible has ever been given.

Household Suggestions.

BUTTERMILK.

One of the most wholesome and refreshing of all beverages at this time of the year is buttermilk, fresh and cold. If you are where you cannot buy it, it is an easy matter to make thing that an invalid craves.

ICED PEACHES.

Iced peaches appropriately begin a hot weather luncheon. The peaches were made and dyed at home, and the are not to be frozen, but kept on the ice after they are halved, peeled, and sprinkled with sugar, until they are thoroughly chilled. A small spoonful of whipped cream may be served with them if that combination is liked.

> ICED COFFEE. Did you know that iced coffee with lemon is quite as refreshing as iced tea? Make an extra amount for breakfast, pour what is left off the grounds into a glass jar and set down cellar or dinner serve in glasses with chipped ice and sliced lemon. By the way. never allow either tea or coffee stand on their grounds. Always strain

before settling away to cool. A BIRTHDAY CAKE.

At a recent birthday festivity, the large cake with white icing had the red candles to count the years of the guest of honor imbedded, each one of them, in a marshmallow bonbon. The around the candle, giving a pretty effect of miniature candlesticks, while the white thickness of the marshmallow adds an effective decoration to the loaf. A third good office is that the candle grease is kept in this way from the cake.

FROZEN TOMATO SALAD. Select a dozen perfectly ripe but solid and "meaty" tomatoes. Peel, remove the core and chop them fine, season with salt, paprika, a little lemon juice or vinegar from horseradish pickle. Turn into the ice turn into little fancy molds and pack in ice and salt until ready to freeze. heart leaf of lettuce Serve on crisp with a spoonful of mayonnaise beside each mold. If you wish this may be

A FLOWER SALAD. There is no more beautiful salad

than one we rarely ever see-the nasturtium and lettuce salad. materials might be grown by almost Take a head of crisp, tender lettuce and, separating the leaves, but still keeping them in place, set this in the

drops of water. Serve with a French dressing,

EGG LEMONADE.

If the appetite flags and one feels "too hot to eat anything," an egg-lemonade taken two or three times a day will keep up the strength. The acid of the lemon neutralizes the bilious tendency of the egg, and physicians frequently recommend it to consumptives or those with liver

Either milk or water may be used. To one well-beaten egg add two level tablespoonsfuls of sugar and the juice estimated in the growth of a love for of half a lemon. Fill the glass with

RAGOUT OF VEGETABLES

On a specially warm day a well preated, not only by the Art Club, but by pared ragout of young vegetables may easily take the place of meat. Clean and scrape enough new carrots to fill The action of the Western Fair a pint measure; take the same quannail emery and carefully file the nail leaves the fingers stronger.

Board in offering two large prizes for tity of potatoes and young white in curves, not pointed. Use the scisturnips, cutting them into pieces the size of the carrots; one-half of a cup of the nails, but never cut either the hands. Fencing and club-swinging boiling salted water for half an hour. the turnips, potatoes and leeks for ten or rendered suet and two tablespoonsful of flour. Mix over the fire, add until it thickens. Add one level table-

speonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, and one-quarter of a teaspoon-ful of white pepper. Add the vegetables, cover and simmer for thirty minutes. Add one tablespoon-ful of chopped parsiey and serve.

TOMATO JELLY. Tomato jelly is prettily served mold ed in individual cups or tiny bowls. When the liquid is ready to jelly, lay a neatly-cut slice of hard-boiled egg in about a teaspoonful of it and put in the bottom of each cup. When it has stiffened, add a little more of the liquid, and set again on the ice Afterwards lay pimolas cut in circular slices against the side of each cup, and add a little more of the tomato; chill again to stiffen before filling the cup and putting it finally on the ice. These molds should be turned out on individual plates, on a

good proportion. THE BATHROOM CHAIR

bed of parsley, cress or celery sprigs,

top of each. A better flavor is given to the jelly if when making it a little

tarragon vinegar is added, four table-

spoonfuls to a can of tomatoes being

a bit of the green used sticking in the

The bathroom chair should be low, softly cushioned, and finished in white enamel. The cabinet for the various toilet articles, liquids and salves that are liked should be white, and may conveniently have a door of mirror glass to serve the double purpose cabinet and lookingglass. It is good news to the average housekeeper that arrangements to heat the bath-water during the summer, while the coal tins or in a loaf.

range is out of commission, have been A PRAYER.

both improved and cheapened. It is A little girl was spending the sum-

POT CHEESE FOR LUNCHEON. The law of compensation holds good in hot weather. If your supply of milk turns sour, it leaves you, none the less, the wherewithal for the concoction of a variety of delicious

luncheon or tea.

But do not mold it in cannonball imitation of the dry, crumbly abominations sold at the dairy or delicatessen shop. Put your loppered milk in a pan on the back of the stove or in the oven, until the curd separate from the whey. Do not let t even approximate the scalding point, for if you do it will be tough. Merely about the neck, and suspend over a pan to drain. In an hour or two it will be ready. Empty the curd into a basin. Salt to taste, pour in a few spoonfuls of sweet cream, or a tablespoonful of melted butter and a little milk moisten. Mix and pile up lightly on a plate. Eat with gingerbread made

in this way. One cupful New Orleans molasses or sorghum, one-half cupful brown sugar, one-half cupful butter and drippings mixed and melted, one cupful sweet milk, three cupfuls flour, one dessert spoonful soda, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Beat thoroughly and bake in gem

STYLES WORN BY WOMEN DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS

This Year-Novelties in Embroidery.

Figured materials are not fashion able for young girls this year, except in flowered and striped muslins and thin fabrics.

Khaki-colored linen, with a white collar and white belt, makes an exceedingly smart suit for either a little boy or a little girl. The shirtwaist costumes, with plain

but stylish shirtwaist hats en suite, have become one of the notable features of summer gowning, and the fabrics used in the making of these useful suits are innumerable. pongee fabrics are prominent, also plain white linens, ducks and mohairs. The polka-dotted foulards are especially patronized for shirtwaist suits, as also a host of the fancy mercerized cottons, simply trimmed with white braid, Frequently it seems to be just the Irish crochet lace, piped strappings or tucks and brier stitching.

THE FASHIONABLE DOT.

In the summer shirt waists and in their belts and stocks and cuffs and in every other part you notice the dot. The tendency to dot things grows, and they will be found to fill in quite as there are more and more methods of nicely as the much-used knot. The tendency to dot things grows, and doing it. There is the big velvet lozenge dot, which is made by cutting lozenges of velvet of blue or pink and applying them to waists according to

Take a waist of taffeta, plain and untucked, and apply lozenges of turquoise velvet to the yoke and also to the lower part of the sleeve. When you have completed your work you will find that you have made a really handsome waist out of it, and if you want to give it the French finish you can apply lozenges to the lower part of the waist for a space of six inches

above the belt. The work must be done with small dressmakers are really gluing these of lace insertion. dots on and finishing their work with a few invisible stitches.

COTTON GOWNS.

Silky-looking mercerized cotton gowns are exceedingly popular this year. They are not only used for shirtwaist suits for morning wear, but, finished with linen strappings of Swiss embroidery, they make smart cosgeneral afternoon uses. Among these goods are the very pretty tri-colored Scotch ginghams, light-weight French zephyrs, and the heavier chambray and Madras cottons in the daintiest of summer colorings. Most of the goods are in the dots. new small figures-in stripes, fects, and finely corded lines. Shepherd's checks are numerous, but the larger plaids are passe. For more effect so much desired. dressy suits are soft-finished ginghams Many of the muslin zephyrs with crepe-like ground, and those with lustrous surface with dots or stripes of silk. Still others show white designs woven to imitate tambour embroidery. Light and deli-cate tints that look cool and dainty are most used in these gowns. Their trimmings are insertions, tucks and edgings, or bands and flounces of white embroidery that resemble open-If the gown patterned laces. toning to render it becoming, narrow black velvet ribbon is still used near

Cotton Gowns Exceedingly Popular the face, as a stock-edging, and also on the girdle or stitched belt. White liberty satin ribbons rival those of black on gowns that have nearly solidcolored grounds-ciel blue, pink, cress green, violet, etc. Fabrics of white ground, with colored designs, have Liberty ribbon the color of the pattern, while contrasts of color are effectively used in peau de soie or chiffon; as a mauve creped gingham with pale green silk muslin stock and girdle, or a sage-green cotton batiste, with transparent lace collar and belt lined with pale-blue silk.

NOVELTY IN EMBROIDERY. Is is possible that French knots are

to be displaced by another little embroidery novelty? Almost every gown one sees now displays some arrangement of these curious little knots, while fashion magazines and plates continualy refer to the modish style of trimming.

Yet only the other day appeared a Paris model which, notwithstanding the embroidery, hadn't a single knot of this particular variety. Instead, there was a pretty arrangement of tiny crosses worked after the manner of knots, but with decided points. The embroidery presented an effect of cross stitch work, yet each small figure was entirely separate from the others. On bands and straps, rows of these little crosses worked in a contrasting shade of silk are very effective, and when irregular masses are desired

French knots, the size, of course, dends upon the kind of silk used for If you want your linen embroidery. frock trimmed in a new way have it ornamented with bands upon which are worked tiny crosses in dull blue, red or green, and the yoke effect, as well as the lower part of the sleeve puff or the deep cuff, may be solidly embroidered after this novel fashion.

TUB GOWNS.

Wash dresses of all kinds were never so attarctive as they are this season, both in white and colored, plain and flowered fabrics. One pretty model in stitches, to look as if the velvet were flowered mull shows three gathered in the goods. Several clever ruffles, each one headed with a row

The blouse bodice fastened in the back is tucked all around and inset in the form of a round yoke, with lace insertion, which crosses the top of the bishop sleeves, also tucked. The revival of shirring is empha-

sized particularly in another model of flowered mull, with deep shirred yoke at neck, and around the hips, and shirring at the top of the sleeves. This is the only trimming. The skirt is finished with a plain hem.

This sort of frock needs no lining, as it is worn over a silk slip which head generally yield to a stimulating may do service for other gowns of muslin. Plain muslin is very used for the foundation dress, in fact, woven fagoting, and hemstitched ef- some of the most elaborate muslin gowns are made over sheer muslin, as it serves to carry out the clinging

Many of the muslin gowns have straight flounces, which in all the washable materials are preferable to the shaped ones, while another mode of treating the skirts of thin gowns once a week, for a month. If the to death she'll be sorry. is to add tucks on, not in, the skirt at daily external application of vinegar Jessie stole softly away with a last the hem. The skirt is first gored to flare sufficiently, then tucked down in phor ice, rubbing it well. For scanty ing on the aprons and baby softly wide or narrow tucks are added in made of olive oil, one-half ounce; colvertical lines to the knee, below which needs groups or even spaces, thus avoiding the skew effect of tucking in a circular surface.

How To Be Your Own Manicurist.

fully among the open lettuce leaves, great care of her finger nails and her Now comes the polish nails are an evidence of refinement. dip in water again. When and put on the powder and polish again. Be care-

For the woman who desires to mani- ful not to get too high a polish on the cure her own nails all that is needed nail, for this is vulgar. If the skin is a nail file, an orange wood stick and around the nails has a yellow appeara set of nail emeries, which can be ance, use more of the bleaching fluid. bought by the half dozen or by the box. tion: Some nail salve, pink nail powder for polish and a piece of chamois skin are also necessary. The art of manicuring is not hard to

learn. You must attend to your fingers every day. Never, never bite your done, but try rubbing with cold cream.

nails. Do not cut the cuticle, for that Hands may be an index to character only makes it grow thicker and ugly. Manicure the nails in this manner: First dip the hands in a bowl of warm, soapy water; castile soap is best. Soak them for a few minutes, then wipe them, pushing the cuticule downward person-a woman fond of luxury. instead of upward. Take the little sors only to cut down in the corners sideways will also strengthen curve of the nail or the cuticle. Push will increase the muscles of the fingers the cuticle down softly with the orange and wrist. So will plane playing. stick. If any little particles adhere to If the hands are soft and white, the the nail, wrap a small piece of cotton nails curved, pink and smooth, it does wool upon the orange stick, and dip it not matter so much about the shape

Now comes the polishing. Put on a hands. We cannot all have pretty little of the nail salve and polish each hands, but we can have well-kept nails finger separately with the chamois or and white skin. Well-kept hands and nail polisher if you have one. Then dip in water again. Wipe and put on

> If the hands are chapped use this solu-One-third glycerine; one-third bay rum; one-third rosewater. Shake the mixture well before apply-

If the hands are red, little can be tapering fingers is the hand of the woman who is artistic, musical and intellectual. The hand that is short, dimpled and broad belongs to an indolent Opening and shutting the hand slow-

fluid and scrape the nail. After filing, and hand are well-shaped you are esscraping and pushing down the cuticle pecially fortunate.

possible to equip a bathroom with this quick water-heating service for a low price, and yet in a way that insures a satisfactory working.

A little girl was spending the summer at a fashionable watering place, and one morning as she played upon the veranda of the hotel where her mother was stopping she heard a lengthy conversation upon the fashions of the day and the absolute necessity of stylishness in dress if one hoped to be a success in society. One lady went so far as to say that stylishness was far more important than beauty. That night as the child said her dishes. A quart of sour milk will furusual prayer she added with great nish a large dish of "pot cheese" for earnestness, "And, O dear Lord, do please make me stylish.'

Beauty Culture.

AN OLD-FASHIONED CURE.

An old-fashioned cure for freckles is common horse-radish grated into a Pour into a bag, tie a string cup of sour milk and strained. This may be used occasionally with good effect. An ounce of lemon juice in a pint of rose water is another remedy. With the juice of a lemon and the beaten white of an egg Diana, brush in hand, may touch up her freckles in the seclusion of her boudoir, and no one be the wiser, except the bosom friend to whom she imparts some of the secrets of the toilet. To eradicate yellow stains from the

face take an ounce of dried rose-leaves and add half a pint of white wine vinegar. Let them stand for a week then draw off the vinegar and add to it half a pint of rosewater. Keep this liquid bottled, and when using, pour a tablespoonful or so of it on a bit of cloth and sponge the face; let it dry on the skin. Vinegar, as is well known, prevents discoloration. Bathe a bruise with vinegar as soon as the accident happens. If it can be kept in place, lay a cloth soaked in vine-gar over the injury, moistening it as it dries, and there will be little, if any,

discoloration. To prevent that shine to the skin with which so many are annoyed, especially in warm weather, use a little spirits of camphor in the water when bathing the face. Cologne, or a little gin, may be used in the water for

washing the face. If you have been traveling any distance on the cars, don't wash your face in cold water the moment you reach a washstand. If you want to re-move all the traces of dust and smoke rub your face well with cold cream vaseline, and wipe off on a dry towel. The towel, after wiping, show you where the dust has gone. Then you may wash your face in hot water if you will. There is nothing like hot water for the complexion. It keeps it not only clean, but clear. However, its habitual use is not advised.

PREMATURELY GRAY.

When hair is gray, but not with years, it looks as if the hair was neglected. It needs daily attention, brushing and plenty of cold water; a shampoo once a month and the ends clipped occasionally; once a week use a hair tonic, made of aromatic spirits of ammonia, 1/2 dram; oil of rosemary, 5 drops; tincture of cantharides, 1 dram; bay rum, 2 ounces. For use once in ten days, make an infusion of sage tea by pouring 1/2 pint of boiling water over 2 tablespoonfuls of dried sage tea leaves; when cool, add a half teaspoonful of glycerine. Apply this to the scalp. To prepare the mouth for a nauseous medicine, chew a piece of orange peel or take a really biting pinch of cayenne pepper. This will prepare mouth for nearly anything, as you can well imagine, Under its influence almost any horrid draught becomes ai-

most tasteless, particularly if swallowed quickly; a single drop of essential taste even to fully an ounce of castor oil, without in the slightest degree af-fecting its medicinal action. We are fecting its medicinal action. told, you know, that pure, fresh, caster left the room. Again there was silence. oil has no taste; it is the odor which is so disagreeable. Perhaps this is so; let chair and went slowly over to where that person, then, be the one to take Mrs. Sanders sat making some little the oil. He is quite welcome to it, we

will all agree.

For nose bleed a simple cure is to place in the nostril a piece of lint which has been dipped in a solution of alum, strong black tea or even in ice water. Ice placed on the back of the neck will sometimes stop nose bleed, or simply elevating the arm of the affected side as high above the

head as possible. The use of the flesh brush or glove is for an entire bath when one is not possible. A sponge bath afterwards greatly increases its good effects. Friction of the flesh rouses the circulation, restores tone and color to the skin and relieves rheumatism and other

THE USE OF LOTIONS.

pains.

The small, hard pimples, "acne,"that appear on the chin, temples and forelotion of equal parts of strong vine-gar and water Also an occasional dose one hour. Yes, I am disappointed." of some cooling laxative will help-Epsom salts, for instance. Take a spoonful of salts in three-quarters of a glass of water before breakfast. better way is to put a scant half teaspoon of Rochelle salts in a glass of water, and at intervals during the day take a swallow or two. Then in this way it works slowly through blood. Do not take this oftener than eyebrows apply ogne, two ounces; quinine, four grains. For an eruption on the face a foot bath is often a remedy, if washing soda is used. To two gallons of hot water add one teaspoonful of soda. Have the water as hot as can be borne. Repeat this daily for a week. blesome summer complaint, dust the face with rice powder or common laun-

For "prickly heat," which is a trou-Every well groomed woman takes dip the fingers in the soapy water dry starch; powder the starch as fine put into a thin muslin bag for use. EFFECT OF SUNBURN.

A complexion expert, who is a physician as well, calls attention to fact that the texture of the skin is in-

jured when frequently subjected to sunburn. The weatherbeaten look of some young women who have spent entire summer bareheaded and without parasols on the beaches or in the fields denotes an actual change in the skin layers that is very difficult to bread and jam seemed just then. counteract. Beautiful complexions are too often permanently injured by this reckles exposure. In particular the reflection of the sun upon the glaring sand or water should be avoided, as this burns more quickly than anything else. If a veil is worn, one of a silk tissue is better than the lace veil with and to birth. The hand with long, dots or uneven mesh. All authorities agree that a sunburned face should be treated with oil or creams first, never with water, which acts as a mordant, setting the dye of sunburn. Wipe the with some good toilet cream, touching the skin gently with soft all linen cloths, and afterwards apply a soothing powder. Use, however, as much as possible the preventive of light hats, paragols, and on the beach veils to save the skin. Yachtswomen on their sailing trips calmly ignore appearances and cover their faces, particularly the nose, thickly with layer of chalk or magnesia, making actual mask to protect the skin either in lemon juice or a bleaching of the hand. If, however, your fingers Otherwise, a girl with a delicate skin would have to choose betwen her cruise and her complexion.

THE CHILDREN'S CORNER.

THE PLAYTHINGS' PARADISE.

Have you ever thought, little girls and boys, What becomes of the broken and wornout toys?
Of the battered dolls and the tattered books,
And tin soldiers shattered in health and looks? Have you ever wondered about their fate? listen while I the facts relate.

In a sheltered nook of a sunny bay That is hundreds and thousands of miles away, A wonderful, magical island lies, That is known as the "Playthings' Para All bordered with trees of vivid green, Like those that in Noah's Ark are seen.

The houses are built of playing cards. Set out in the middle of painted yards, Where beautiful, glassy streams are found. In which tin fishes swim round and round,
And over the surface of silver lakes
Glide china swans and lead ducks and

Now, aren't you glad to know, my dear, That your dollies and playthings all come here in they're battered and broken and When all played out, To regain their health and grow fresh and stout? For every toy that you cast aside Is wafted here on a magic tide.

And as soon as they land on this happy They are fixed up as good as new once dollies are dressed in the latest The And grow pinker and plumper all the while; And those who were little boys' dolls on Are given the softest and snuggest berth. wish you could peep at them there some night,
When the beautiful paper moon shines And the

bright, the wax flowers bloom on the wooden trees, And the Chinese lanters swing in the You would see the strangest and rarest When the playthings dance in the golden

But the only road that will take you the one that starts in the rocking-chair, When your eyes are closed and the lights And you knock at the portals of Slumber Town. (But the grown-up folks who are wise and old Have never once found the way, I'm

And so tonight, when you cuddle down Sandman's sleeper to Slumber Town, And maybe some toy, that you treated meet you and whisper the magic That will waft you under the painted

Jessie's Martyrdom.

of the far-away Playthings' Paradise.

—Ida Goldsmith Morris.

Jessie turned, twisted and rocked in her little chair. There had been a long silence. At last Bridget gathered up the stained towels and the empty milk bottle and said: "Well, ma'am, it's pretty bad. I'll leave it soak for half an hour, then it will come, for the milk went on 'fore

the ink had time to dry. "All right, Bridget, that will do." Mrs. Sanders answered, and Bridget Finally Jessie slipped out of her ruffled aprons. The fact that they were to be hers and just as she wanted them made the pin of Jessie's conscience prick even harder than ever. She stood still for a moment and then

she said with a sob: "Mamma, don't you love me any more? I'm sorry 'bout the ink." Mrs. Sanders went on sewing as she

said firmly: "Of course I love you, Jessie, but recommended as the best substitute could anyone help being disappointed minutes from the moment he ceased in a little girl who came down to breakfast and was angry to find it cold, who slapped her baby brother because he knocked down her house of blocks, and then cried because she 9th of July, Mr. Laurier took office as was told to put them all neatly away, and who finally spilled a bottle of ink on the carpet, when she had often been told never to use the ink, but to use a pencil until she was old enough to be careful? It is only a little past ten, you have been dressed

Jessie crept away to the darkened hallway and sat down on the stairs. "I told her I was sorry," she said to the umbrellas, whose queer heads peeped inquisitively at her from the brass holder near by, "and still she's disappointed. Guess I'll go apstairs the and hide. Never come back again Then when she finds me all starved

once daily a lotion, sleeping in his gocart. When reached the attic she heard the hall clock strike. "Half-past ten," she murmured, as she shut the door. Then she sat on a bundle of rugs and cried. She'd wait till dark, and then go behind the big trunk and stay. Wouldn't they be sorry to find her there all starved? How long would it take, days and days? She and Alice would never have another doll reception. Their last one was so nice. They had chicken sandwiches, little ones, cut Now, here is a way to make a realthree-cornered, and pink lemonade, and it was good! But not as good as those little tarts Bridget made just break them up and remove all the nails yesterday, with lattices across them from the staves. Bore a three-quarterand plenty of sugar. No mare parties, inch hole in each end of each stave picnics, tarts. Nothing but starving. with a heated poker. Then lace thin But they'd all be sorry then! The rope (clothesline is good) through the Niagara picnic would never be now. holes. The stay-blocks should be 12 They were going to have the hydrant inches long. The hammock can be for the falls, and such lovely things made entirely comfortable by placing to eat, bread and jam. Oh! how good upon it several couch pillows and covwon't take long," Jessie sobbed, "I'm

most starved now.' At last Jessie raised her head and looked about her. The attic seemed so dark. The sunbeams had all gone

from the little window. It's getting dark," she thought fearfuly. "I've been starving hours. Guess they've had lunch and are eating dinner now. Wonder if they have pie or pudding. I do so love pudding. Guess I'll be starved really to death by morning. It's getting darker. I-I guess I'll creep down and see what they are doing. Maybe they're talking about me. Then I can see what they have for dinner and if I should want any. Then I can come back and they will never know till they find me

starved." Jessie opened the door and stole softly out and down the stairs. The wind was whistling and she heard the rain Indefatigable will arrive in en the tin roof of the porch. How August 21 or 22. It is probab dark it was. Could she ever go back other ships of the fleet also n 2, to the attic? She stopped at the sitting Quebec.

room door. She hoped the gas lighted in there. Ofcourse they all at dinner. So she opened the de to see. There was Bridget scrubbi that ink spot. There was the bastill asleep. And mamma—. At the click of the door knob mamma had turned and was holding out her arms. "Come on, dear, if you are really sorry. We will have to be happy indoors, for it's all rainy outside. Come kiss me and get ready for luncheon."

Jessie ran and threw herself into the velcome arms sobbing: "Oh, I will be good. I thought I was starved. I-But Bridget interrupted by saying: "It's all out ma'am." And the clock in the hall struck 11.

PROMISES.

Once when I was very sick,
And doctor thought I'd die,
And mother couldn't smile at me,
But it just turned to cry.
That was the time for promises;
You should have heard them tell The lots of good things I could have
If I'd get well.

But when the fever went away. And I began to mend,
And begged to eat the goodies
That Grandma Brown would send,
They said beef tea was better,
And gave my grapes to Nell,
And laughed and said: "You're mighty

cross Since you got well." -Augusta Kortrecht, in the August

Our Canadian Premier.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the present prime minister of the Dominion of Canada, was born on the 20th of November, 1841, at St. Lin, county of L'Assomption, in the Province of Quebec. He was educated at the college of L'Assomption and McGill University. Though called to the bar in 1864, he gave up the practice of law after two years, and for a time devoted himself to journalism in the cause of the Liberal party in the Eastern Townships. Feeling the need of a wider scope for his talents the young journalist soon returned to the bar, settling at St. Christophe, now known as Arthabaskaville, where his universal popularity was such that he was returned to the Quebec Legislative Assembly in the provincial elections of 1871 as the representative of the united counties of Arthabaska and Drummend, Intense interest and curiosity were aroused in the house, by his first appearance and maiden speech. People asked each other who this young orator could be, who, in his first speech had proved himself capable of handling the deepest questions like a veteran, and whose eloquence impressed friends and opponents alike. He was already recognized as one of the most brilliant French speakers in the house. But a greater triumph than this was to signalize his entry into the House of Commons in 1874. The subject of the debate, which had lasted for two days when Laurier came forward, was the expulsion of Louis Riel, who had actually been elected a member for Provencher, though he was a fugitive from justice, and under the accusation of murder.

Laurier's reputation as a master of French eloquence was now well established; but nobody had ever imagined that he would put his genius to th proof in another language under such difficult circumstances, and upon the subject so beset with prejudice and complexities. The English members were dumbfounded by an oration which, it is said, has never been excelled in Canada, unless by Sir Wilfrid himself. The eloquence, logic, sequence and calm dignity with which he handled his difficult subject, stirred the house to such enthusiasm that when he resumed his seat after having kept all present hanging upon his words for an hour, the ministers of the crown and all the leading members, pressed forward to congratulate him after an ovation which continued for fully five

speaking.

It was in June, 1896, after nine years of Opposition leadership, that the Liberal party was victorious, and on the president of the privy council. In June, 1897, the premier attended the late Queen's Diamond Jubilee, on the invitation of the Imperial Government, as representative of the premier colony of our empire, when he was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Oxford and Cambridge conferred degrees upon him, and honors were showered upon the Canadian statesman, whose every appearance increased his prestige, and who in his first speech in England declared that "the time was at hand when Canadian pride and aspiration would develop a claim to demand, as a right, their share in that broader citizenship which embraces the whole empire, and whose legislative center is the Palace of Westminster.'

A P 3ACTICAL HAMMOCK.

There are times again and again in camp and in the out-of-door dens that boys love to have, when a place to "roost" while reading or a place to 'snooze" through a day of drizzling rain is in great demand. Generally just when one most wants it the forest branches and twigs are too wet to use for a bed, and, besides, it is too much trouble.

ly practical hammock that will just fill the bill." Get several "It ering them with a shawl.

HER ROLE

An English paper tells a story of some children's theatricals. A party of children were giving a little drama of their own, in which courtship and weddings played a leading part in the While the play was in progress one of the "grown-ups" went behind the scenes and found a very small gir sitting in the corner.

'Why are you left out" he asked "Aren't you playing, too?" "Oh, I'se not left out," came the I'se the baby waiting to be renly. borned."-Life.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who repurchased the famous librat late Lord Action, has pics Mr. Morley.

The flagship Ariadne and