

It has lost its dignity. Neither of ten neither party has a girl desires to do it. She is fully educated to the notion that he is about to wed is no better, but he is the best man that he may possible behave as if he should exhibit signs in double harness then she once proceed to kick over herself, in order to get even with

At wedding, the bride gave six bridesmaids an exquisite handkerchief, each one containing the initials of the recipient. The bridesmaids agreed to carry other's weddings when the last one to wed or who single blessedness is to receive kerkchiefs.

wing will be found a simple effective invention for keeping a cyclist in a high wind of stirrups with broad, black them on a short length in which make a buttonhole and fasten on to a button hem of the skirt, about on The foot, being slipped loop; effectually keeps the and in a place, even in the

cle describing the Queen's coronation, held on May 10, the *News* has the following will be of interest to women: "The Baroness Marncliffe presented two Coronations who were very handsome. Miss Sanford's was of cream colored satin with lovely pearl embroidery fastened on with a large butterfly, and a cluster of butterflies were arranged upon Down one side of the bows were disposed, with a bouquet above them. The ar bouquet consisted of and foliage to match. Mrs. was in richest silver grey, the front of the skirt, the sleeves being covered with and grey pearl embroidery lace bordered the bodice. The train was in a pale shade of old rose, the moire. The beautiful with this dress was made and pink roses."

marriages are the result of the part of the woman. She has had the courage of and who has chosen to rather than marry simply being married "In the girlhood a woman she has to do is to wait for herself in the interval, that the fairy prince who is himself sooner or later be all that she would he has made up her mind like and what must be fictions, and she even the color of his eye appearance. She is

so sure of her future, and that the 'right man' will finally put in an appearance, that she gives little or no thought to present suitors and remains 'in maiden meditation fancy free' until suddenly she realizes the awful fact that the years are passing, that her 'chances' are becoming lessened, and that the fairy prince is a mirage, after all. It is then that the average woman will, in nine cases out of ten, take the first available candidate that offers, rather than remain unmarried. Her family expects her to marry. She is brought up to no occupation. What the world will say she has been accustomed to consider all important. So rather than run the chance of remaining single, she elects to unite herself for better or worse to some comparative stranger, who may be utterly uncongenial, the match being, as I say, simply the result of a panic."

A gown lately seen was of blue so pale as to be almost white, and was of bunting sheer and fine. The skirt was made with a Spanish flounce across the front, and had gathered breadths reaching to the top in the back. All around the bottom of the skirt there was a band of point de gene lace laid flat over dark blue silk. The waist was plain and round, open V-shaped front and back over an inset of blue moire and edged with lace. The sleeves were of moire, and there was a sash of moire ribbon of the same shade.

The flirt by design is a dangerous person. She loves to wound. She delights in the cries of those who have been pierced by the darts of her havoc-dealing eyes. Her victims are fewer than those that come to the net of a born flirt, but their suffering is real, their pain bitter. The natural flirt will go on flirting with her own husband after they have been married twenty years, but the other one, if chance or design brings her a man whose name she is asked to bear, no longer wastes her time upon him, but looks around for some one else's husband to practice her wiles upon.

YATES AND THACKERAY.

THE death of Edmund Yates recalls the quarrel between him and Thackeray, which took place in 1858, and resulted very seriously for Yates. Yates always referred to it "as one of the most important events" in his life, and it involved not only him, but Charles Dickens, and incidentally Wilkie Collins, and other well-known writers. Yates' father had been an original member of the Garrick Club, and Edmund became a member before he was eighteen years old, an age considerably under that prescribed by the regulations; but he had the appearance of a full-grown man at that time, and, being proposed and seconded by influential members and supported by many of his father's friends, he was elected into the club in 1848. It was a small affair then, with quarters in King street, Covent Garden, and occupied a private house, which had been altered to the club's purposes. Yates has said himself that for ten years the Garrick was to him "what Paradise was to the repentant Peri." Charles Kemble, James Wallack, Samuel Lover, Charles Reade, Wilkie Collins, Charles Dickens, who came to the club seldom, and William

M. Thackeray, who was devoted to it, were at that time members of the Garrick.

In 1858 Yates obtained employment, at the modest compensation of £3 a week, on a periodical called *Town Talk*, which had recently been started by Maxwell, the publisher. It was a small paper, containing usually a political cartoon and editorial by Watts Phillips, a serial novel, verses, and clippings, and other matter, much of which Yates wrote. After he had been employed for a short time on the paper it was found one week, on the day before publication, that Phillips was ill and had not sent in his usual amount of matter. A column had to be supplied immediately. Yates wrote a sketch of Thackeray on the style of a similar sketch of Dickens which had appeared the week before. It was a brief thing and concluded thus:

"His success, commencing with 'Vanity Fair,' culminated with his lectures on the English humorists of the eighteenth century, which were attended by all the court and fashion of London. The prices were extravagant, the lecturer's praise of birth and position was extravagant, the success was extravagant. No one succeeds better than Mr. Thackeray in cutting his coat according to his cloth. Here he flattered the aristocracy; but when he crossed the Atlantic, George Washington became the idol of his worship, the 'Four Georges' the object of his bitterest attacks. These last named lectures have been dead failures in England, though as literary accomplishments they are most excellent. Our own opinion is that his success is on the wane. His writings never were understood or appreciated, even by the middle classes; the aristocracy have been alienated by his American onslaught on their body, and the educated and refined are not sufficiently humorous to constitute an audience. Moreover, there is a want of heart in all he writes which is not to be balanced by the most brilliant sarcasm and the most perfect knowledge of the workings of the human heart."

The opening paragraph of the article, in describing Thackeray's manner and appearance, had said:

"No one in meeting him could fail to recognize in him a gentleman; his bearing is cold and uninviting, his style of conversation either openly cynical or affectedly good-natured and benevolent. His bonhomie is forced, his wit biting, his pride easily touched."

Thackeray was writing his last novel when this article was published, and Yates was only 27 years old. *Town Talk* was an unimportant publication, and Thackeray could well have afforded to ignore both the paper and the writer. But the preceding number of *Town Talk* had published an account of Thackeray's dealings with his publishers, and, coming on the heels of the first notice, the "sketch" irritated the author into writing a fierce letter to Yates. Thackeray forgot that in his younger days he had said sharp things about his contemporaries and put certain members of the Garrick Club into his novels and other writings in no very flattering form. In this letter to Yates he wrote:

"As I understand your phrases, you impute insincerity to me when I speak good-naturedly in private, assign dishonorable motives to me for sentiments which I have delivered in public, and

charge me with advancing statements which I have never delivered at all."

He closed the letter by reminding Yates that he had met him only at the Garrick Club, and accused him of having printed in his newspaper comments made by Thackeray in private conversation. He described the article as "slandrous and untrue."

Yates wrote an answer which he never sent. Its purpose was to call to Thackeray's mind his own writings about his fellow members of the Garrick and their occasional offence to the originals. Yates never sent the letter, and appealed to Dickens for advice. The letter which Yates wrote under Dickens' direction brought a week later the announcement from Thackeray that he had submitted to the committee of the Garrick Club the original article and his letter to Yates. His letter to the club concluded with the statement that the publication of such articles would be fatal to the comfort of the club and "intolerable in a society of gentlemen."

The article in *Town Talk* contained no mention of the Garrick Club. Thackeray's excuse for appealing to the committee in the matter was the fact that he had met and talked to Yates only in the club rooms. Yates protested against the interference of the committee in what he called his "personal difference" with Thackeray; but a special meeting was held, and it was decided that Yates must make an ample apology to Thackeray or retire from the Garrick. He declined to do either, and appealed to a general meeting. This was held. Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Palgrave Simpson and Samuel Lover speaking in Yates' behalf. The meeting arrived at a conclusion favorable to Thackeray, and after an interval of ten days, to give him the opportunity of apologizing to Thackeray, Yates' name was dropped from the club list. He subsequently began legal proceedings against the committee, questioning their right to expel him, but the case was dropped. Dickens afterward wrote to Thackeray asking him if there were not some way of holding a conference "in the hope and purpose of some quiet accommodation of this deplorable matter," which would satisfy the feelings of all parties. Thackeray answered that the matter had passed out of his hands when he wrote to the committee, and it was now their duty "to judge if any reconciliation would be possible with your friend." Thackeray sent his letter along with the one Dickens had written to him to the committee of the club, but, as far as is known, they did nothing in the matter.

It has often been said that Dickens, after Yates appealed to him for advice, conducted the correspondence in a spirit hostile to Thackeray. But there was very little chance for Yates from the outset of the struggle. He was a young man, and Dickens, who was his champion, attended the club rarely. Thackeray, on the other hand, was an enthusiastic member, and his influence there was paramount.

British Columbia township debentures are, it is observed, being dealt in by Toronto brokers. Among the latest transactions reported is one of \$10,000 township of Burnaby, B. C., bonds purchased for English capitalists, township debentures being, it is said, regarded more favorably by British investors than those of villages or even towns.