

FRENCH CANADIANS ABOUND IN LOWELL, MASS.

With a Proportion of One in Five They Are a Factor.

(Worcester, Mass., Post.) LOWELL, April 6.—One in every five persons you meet on the streets here is a French-Canadian. This means that there are more than 20,000 of these people in the Granite City.

Sixty per cent of them are employed in the mills, some are merchants and tradesmen of small and great prominence, thirty are physicians and six are lawyers of some note.

The largest merchant in the city is a French-Canadian, who came here a young man in 1838 with a few dollars and a business ability, he rose from clerk to manager of a store, and now he employs 150 people.

The French-Canadian first began to come to Lowell in 1817 after the rebellion in the province of Quebec, but the arrival in 1838 was the beginning of the great influx, they began to come in large numbers and were employed in the sawmills along the Merrimack.

In 1858 there were about 600 in the city and that year after the rebellion in the province of Quebec, but the arrival in 1838 was the beginning of the great influx, they began to come in large numbers and were employed in the sawmills along the Merrimack.

They have also a number of working in different parts of the mill where the industrial conditions are poor.

In 1874 the French-Canadian had become sufficiently numerous to elect a member of the common council since their political influence has increased, until today they are the dominant force in the city council. At first they allied themselves with the English and the American.

Upper Merrimack street, the leading business thoroughfare, is now almost wholly occupied by French-Canadian shops. The English name over a store is operative.

The mill operatives and the easy going French-Canadian mill workers, the "paysans," in one block alone in this section there are forty-two different shops.

The French operative is not much of a unionist, although he is now in the labor unions. In the present strike they appear to be supporting their fellow-workers.

They assure the labor leaders that they will stay as long as they can in the mills. There are a number of French operatives in the mills and they are working in the cotton goods line representative of the handicraft of the French operative.

ST. STEPHEN. Latest Local News from Banks of the St. Croix.

ST. STEPHEN, April 9.—While other towns and villages in the province have had to increase their assessments for this year, St. Stephen is able to do so along with \$400 less than last year, or \$25,000 in all.

John O'Malley, secretary of the stone cutters union at St. George, has been the guest of Rev. Father Lavery during the week.

The visit of Mr. King, deputy minister of labor, has not accomplished all the good that was expected by his visit to Milltown. Under the influence of his sunny ways the wearers' union passed a vote in favor of returning to work.

The athletic club is already preparing for a contest on May 25th, and are assured of entries from Eastport, Machias, Calais, Newfield and provincial towns. The events will probably be as follows: 100 and 200 yard dashes, quarter and half-mile runs, hurdle race, running broad jump, high jump, pole vault, half-mile, mile and two mile bicycle races, novice bicycle race, half-mile boys' bicycle race, boys' hundred yard dash, seven gold and ten silver medals, silver cups and other handsome prizes will be offered. Entry blanks and particulars are available from N. Marks Mills, St. Stephen.

Marshal Campbell is confined to his home by an attack of mumps and Maxwell Robinson is performing his duties.

Sussex lodge, A.F. and A.M., will hold a social in their lodge room on Thursday evening of next week.

The St. Stephen driving park association will hold races on July 1st and 13th, classes and purses to be announced later. The following officers have been elected for the year: W. C. Grimmer, president; F. C. Murdoch, vice-president; E. H. Barter, secretary; John McElroy, treasurer; W. C. Grimmer, F. C. Murdoch, Geo. McLean and E. H. Barter, track committee.

The handsome silver cup won by the Thistle hockey team in the league series last winter is to be formally presented to them at a complimentary supper to be tendered them by prominent citizens at the Windsor hotel on Monday evening next. It is now in the hands of the St. Croix Jewelry Co. and is greatly admired.

The school gun club is preparing for a season of pigeon shooting and will hold its first match on Friday afternoon.

The Knights Templars of St. Stephen and Calais will attend service at the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Crocker's famous island grounds are just below town, have been leased by G. W. Young for the purpose of establishing golf links, tennis courts, basketball grounds, boating club, quonset and a place of general recreation for the people of the three towns during the coming summer.

A NEW CAR COUPLER. All the C. P. R. cars are now being fitted with an attachment known as the Hatheway coupler. This is used for connecting the cars and the signal pipes at the ends of the cars and the main object of its adoption is that it saves considerable time in the making up of trains. The coupler is divided into as many compartments as there are pairs of tubes to be joined and these snap into their respective

IN SUNNY ITALY.

E. G. Jones, of the Bank of Montreal, Writes to the Sun from Old Florence, the Centre of an Enchanted and Most Enchanting Land.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.) FLORENCE, Italy, March 8.—It is nearly eleven months since I bade good-bye to the city of St. John, and came to this side to see some of the charms of this most interesting Old World. I have gone over a great deal of ground since then and seen much that is beautiful and imposing, but the thought of that bright little city which I have never left me, and most particularly the recollection of the friends left behind is ever present with me. It has occurred to me that there is much among my present surroundings that might be interesting and to those of my friends who are among your many readers, and it is with that thought that I venture to send the following.

The streets and roads in the suburbs of Florence are most picturesque and interesting winding along between the high grey walls which enclose the orchards, gardens and vineyards of the noble houses or occasional villa painted pink, blue, yellow and terracotta, a custom characteristic of the south.

The solid masonry which is everywhere here is constructed in a workable here and there as if they had been built to last for centuries. The view of the city from the Palazzo Vecchio, or Old Palace, it was in this building that the Signoria or Council of Venice met, and it was here they decided, on the mandate of the notorious Alexander Borgia—who was the Pope—that Savonarola, the glorious old reformer, should be burned at the stake.

It was in the tower of this place that he was imprisoned, and in front of it that the sentence was carried out, to the eternal shame of those who ordered it.

Flowers are everywhere. Violets, primroses, daisies and buttercups, as well as the pebbles but brilliant dandelions, are nodding in the grasses of the suburban fields in company with the anemones, which scatter their bells, snow white, pink and purple, near the common highways and byways. In the city the street hawkers bear huge baskets heaped high with fragrant bunches of hyacinths, daffodils, narcissi and calli lilies. High over the fence of the industrial zone, trail the blossoming branches of the camellias and almond, together with roses of every variety on bushes ten feet high, which have not ceased to bear blossoms all winter.

I have been agreeably disappointed in the people of Northern Italy, especially the Tuscans, who appear to be taking life easy, imaginative, and as could be fairly expected, where living in so genial a climate, where the sun is so warm, and the air so pure, and the life so comfortable. In fact, in a country in which the weather during one-third of the year is too warm for the passions of the most ardent, and in which industry is not, notwithstanding that they are very pleasant people to be among, however, and their gay and easy-going methods. The agricultural and industrial districts are not so comfortable as they are to the degree that I believe, nothing to equal it in the world. Opposite the cathedral is the Baptistery, considered one of the most perfect specimens of Doric Architecture now existing. It is here for the past eight hundred years or more, that every Roman Catholic child in Florence has been baptized, and it is still here that such children must be received into the church. It is interesting to remember that Dante and Michael Angelo were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

Another, and to me one of the most interesting places in Florence, is the Piazza del Duomo, containing the great cathedral, one of the largest and grandest in the world, and which is more impressive in simple and severe grandness than St. Peter's at Rome. The Campanile or bell tower which adjoins the cathedral was designed by the celebrated Giotto and is the most graceful and beautiful structure of the kind that I have ever seen. There is, I believe, nothing to equal it in the world. Opposite the cathedral is the Baptistery, considered one of the most perfect specimens of Doric Architecture now existing. It is here for the past eight hundred years or more, that every Roman Catholic child in Florence has been baptized, and it is still here that such children must be received into the church. It is interesting to remember that Dante and Michael Angelo were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

Deserting by Wholesale. Between 30 and 40 Sailors of the U. S. S. Washah Have Jumped Ship—Rewards Offered.

BOSTON, Mass., April 10.—The sailors of the U. S. S. Washah, lying in this port, seem to be deserting by wholesale, according to the secret informant of the police department, which was given out to the officers and patrolmen last night. The manifest contained the names and descriptions of between 30 and 40 men of the Washah who have "jumped ship," and rewards are offered for all of them. The rewards range from \$10 to \$30.

WHITTAKER WRIGHT. His Discharge Refused and Hearing Adjourned.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Whittaker Wright, the London financier and promoter, charged with defrauding directors of the London City Finance Company, was arraigned for examination before United States Commissioner Alexander today.

Wright's counsel asked for his discharge on the complaint now before the United States supreme court, and on the ground that the crime was not extraditable and that the complaint made no allegations constituting a crime in both countries.

The commissioner denied the motion and adjourned the hearing until April 15, to await the arrival of more papers from England.

EBELL EXHAUSTED AND UNCONSCIOUS. Mrs. R. W. Edwards, 31 McMurray Street, Brantford, Ont., suffered for five years with nervous exhaustion, headache and dyspepsia, which in the end would almost drive me crazy. I could not sleep nights, but would wait the floor in agony until I fell exhausted and unconscious. For the past nine months I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and from a mere skeleton this medicine has built me up in flesh and weight until I am strong and well. It would be scarcely possible to produce stronger evidence of the wonderful power of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

SURPRISE FOR SAILORS. A Turbine Propelled Warship is the Latest.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Admiral Melville, engineer-in-chief of the United States navy, has a surprise in store for sailors, which, perhaps, will be as revolutionary in its effect on naval construction as his famous triple screw. For more than a year past his bureau has been making quiet enquiries and preparing plans for a turbine propelled warship. The best experts have been consulted, and the plans have advanced to a point where it is thought satisfactory results are assured. Details of the novel arrangements of this ship are withheld for the present, but it is expected that they soon will be made public.

Wood's Phospholine. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

WOOD'S PHOSPHOLINE. The Best English Remedy. It is an old, reliable, and well known preparation. It has been used for centuries, and is now being used by the people of all countries. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold in all drug stores.

THE GREAT CATHEDRAL.

Another, and to me one of the most interesting places in Florence, is the Piazza del Duomo, containing the great cathedral, one of the largest and grandest in the world, and which is more impressive in simple and severe grandness than St. Peter's at Rome.

The Campanile or bell tower which adjoins the cathedral was designed by the celebrated Giotto and is the most graceful and beautiful structure of the kind that I have ever seen. There is, I believe, nothing to equal it in the world. Opposite the cathedral is the Baptistery, considered one of the most perfect specimens of Doric Architecture now existing. It is here for the past eight hundred years or more, that every Roman Catholic child in Florence has been baptized, and it is still here that such children must be received into the church. It is interesting to remember that Dante and Michael Angelo were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.

crossing the arm of the celebrated

lowing account of how the world looks to me at present.

I have been in Florence since the end of September, and have found it a most charming place, beautifully situated on the banks of the Arno, surrounded by hills and mountains, the slopes of which are covered with vineyards, villas, orchards and vineyards forming a most pleasing and varied landscape, refreshing to both mind and eye. One of the most interesting points of interest is Fiesole, which was a flourishing city more than two thousand years ago. It began to decline in importance fifteen hundred years ago and is now only a small town, though a most interesting one from its historic associations, Etruscan buildings and walls, as well as the traces of Roman occupation in the shape of an old amphitheatre and other ruins. It was with a strange feeling that I stood near the old Etruscan wall and thought of the great people who flourished there so long ago, and of the Romans who conquered them, and of the Etruscans who were among the number. Notwithstanding the fact that these buildings have been standing for more than eight hundred years, they look as solid and well preserved as if they dated only a short time back, thanks to the substantial manner in which they are constructed. And to the bright skies and clear dry air of Italy, the Etruscans are gone and the last.