

she said it. We know more about Egyptian art and letters from Dr. Edwards' six lectures than we should ever have found out unassisted in a lifetime. Our woman's press association gave a large reception and breakfast to Miss Edwards while she was in Boston, at which we had a delightful gathering of about two hundred of the literary and social lights of the city, an altogether enjoyable affair. More than all that one finds in her books and lectures I believe Miss Edwards' chiefest inspiration to lie in her refined womanhood, that has never in any degree been dissipated or roughened through her contact with the world. Could there be a better argument in favor of "the higher education" of women than the indebtedness of the world to this brilliant woman? An English woman, my dear, so you are doubly proud of her, of course.

A dancing gown for Elone! And she cannot have a great variety, and her complexion is a trifle too flushed. (Improve her complexion by careful diet, bathing and exercise.) Well, I should make a full, plain skirt and a low necked and sleeveless bodice of black satin du chesse. Over this have full skirts and a draped bodice of large polka dotted tulle in black. The tulle can be gathered to the throat and wrists, or arranged merely over the satin bodice leaving the neck and arm uncovered, as you prefer. Put sprays of green wheat across the bodice diagonally from one shoulder, and use them with loops of leaf green velvet ribbon upon the skirt. Sprays of artificial flowers, grass and leaves veiled by tulle and net are much used upon evening dresses. Decolleté dresses are worn, and I think them extremely pretty where the wearer has a fine throat and arms, but it is not considered in good taste to make the dresses "over than the gowns worn by beauties in our grandmother's times, such as you see in the portraits of those days. Bouquets are "out"; no one carries more than a small cluster of long-stemmed roses for a "posy." Gloves when one has nice arms reach only over the elbow, leaving the arms uncovered between there and the pull or strap below the shoulders. And there is some such finish in all the new gowns. Single straps over the shoulders and nothing more are thought to be vulgar.

The *India Times* publishes some curiously interesting information upon the occupations of native Indian women. It avers that 36,000,000 women are engaged in classified work, of whom in round numbers 18,000 are government officers, 94,000 are ministers, priests, church and temple officers, 75,000 physicians, surgeons and druggists, 3,000 authors, 600 artists, 19,000 musicians, 4,000 teachers, 127 "scientific persons," 40,000 actresses, 124,000 mercantile women, and ten lawyers. This looks what it is not, a paradise for "strong minded" women. Many of the occupations showing the largest numbers employed unfortunately ask not for brains but for strong hands, and weak mental sensibilities if not capabilities.

How many good resolutions are you making? A happy New Year to you and yours!

Yours devotedly,

DINAH STURGIS.

Boston.

AN EXCITING BULL FIGHT.

A well known and reliable citizen of Missouri tells the following story of a desperate encounter that occurred on the crest of a knob in his neighborhood between a couple of enraged bulls, in which both were killed. The animals had wandered to these heights, and, upon sighting each other, at once engaged in a duel to the death.

In speaking of the incident Mr. Moore said: "Being interested in the study of geology, I happened to be on the knob at the time, and was startled about four o'clock in the afternoon by a fearful bellowing. Looking some distance ahead, I saw the animals advancing toward each other with their noses on the ground, turning this way and that and casting dust into the air with their forefeet. When only a few yards apart they suddenly leaped to the attack with a frightful noise and began to gore each other with terrible energy. Above the fierce and noisy trampling could be heard the grinding of their interlocked horns and the violent snoring of brutal rage. The breeze blew aside the dust and revealed the tigerish character of the onset, as with wide-set limbs and tails curling in the air, they charged again, stabbing with their pointed horns. Tiny streams of blood shot down their necks and sides, while their distended nostrils emitted a reddish foam. The prodigious strength of these magnificent animals thus brought into violent activity afforded a spectacle both tumultuous and thrilling. The exertion of the encounter, added to the pain of each newly inflicted wound, inflamed their combative spirit to the pitch of tempestuous fury. One of the bulls, following up a temporary advantage, plunged his horns into the chest of his antagonist, and, with a quick upward jerk of the head, ripped open the flesh to a depth of several inches, while from this gaping wound jets of arterial blood began to spurt. In a towering passion and with gleaming eyeballs, charging furiously upon his adversary, the wounded bull drove his horns into its abdomen, making a horrible opening, through which the entrails gushed. The impetuous and stormy nature of the contest had carried the combatants to the verge of the cliff, but, blind with deadly fury, they saw no danger. Each mortally wounded and weakening momentarily from profuse loss of blood waged the battle with that fiendish desperation shown only in wounded animals. The situation now resolved itself into the grim condition of the death struggle. With lowered heads they backed away a few yards, defiant, implacable, and again collided with a force that seemed to split their very skulls. This terrific shock staggered the bull with the chest wound and forced his eyeballs from their sockets. He suddenly plunged forward to his knees on the brink of the precipice and remained in a quivering stupor, with his open mouth burrowing in the dust. The other, tottering and covered with blood, but still terrible in his weakness, charged heavily upon his kneeling and senseless foe, struck him in the flank with the force of a ponderous projectile and hurled him headlong over the precipice. The

body executed a somersault in mid air, fell with a noisy crash through the tree-tops upon the rocks below, where it was subsequently preyed upon by vultures. The remaining bull seemed to realize in a stupid way the danger to which he himself was exposed. He drew back from the brink over which his hideous muzzle had been momentarily thrust, and with his entrails trailing on the ground, staggered a little distance off, fell prone, rolled over on his side, shivered a moment, and then lay still in death. The battle lasted an hour, and in point of sanguinary details and tragic horror has no parallel within the limits of my recollection."

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

We have received a very neat circular issued by Knight & Co. descriptive of their holiday stock. Judging from it they should receive a large share of patronage in Christmas presents. We found on visiting their store that their circular scarcely did justice to the excellent variety of stock displayed. We wish them a very successful season's trade.

Mr McLellan's woollen mill at Willow Grove, St. John, was recently destroyed by fire. The loss was about \$10,000.—*Miramichi Advance*.

The only milk condensing factory in the Dominion is located at Truro, in this Province. It puts up one million, one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of milk yearly.—*Liverpool Advance*.

NOVA SCOTIA SHIPBUILDING.—The new schooner at Granville Ferry is to be launched the last of this week. Her lower masts are in and the work of rigging is being pushed rapidly forward.

E. N. Everitt, Gilbert's Cove, Digby Co., has nearly ready for launching a schooner of 235 tons register building under American Lloyds. She will be named the *Alert*, to class 11 years, and has been sold to Messrs. Morris & Co., Boston.

Mr North of Hantsport has another vessel in frame since the *Loodiana* was launched. It is said he has three to build. Messrs. Churchill have not launched a vessel for three years, but have repaired a number since. They now talk of building a barkentine, and will launch a tow boat and freight steamer in 1890. Mr Keith's new four-masted barkentine *Eusenada* is here finishing up; she is a fine model, strongly built, and is the admiration of all beholders.—*St. John Sun*.

The gray cotton manufacturers held a meeting in Montreal recently. A report read showed the business to be uncommonly good; little stock remaining over and no time lost. It was proposed to shorten the time of dating to 60 days from invoice instead of three months. This was laid over till the next meeting, as also the proposition to increase the price of the lower grades of goods a cent and a half per pound.

Some 13 tons of candy for the Xmas trade was shipped to St. John by St. Stephen Confectioneries last week.—*Chignecto Post*.

The timber cut in New Brunswick promises to be large this year. Mr. David Richards proposes hauling about three millions into the Restigouche. The Messrs. Beveridge will put five millions into the Tobique. Mr. John A. Morrison, of Fredericton, has a crew this year at the head of the St. John. Messrs. Welch and Lynch will put between four and five millions each into the Miramichi. Mr. Gibson's cut will be fully up to the average, and Mr. William Richards will put his usual seven or eight millions into the Southwest Miramichi. Mr. Robert Connor's supply beyond the Temiscouata lakes is unlimited.—*Chignecto Post*.

A BOOMING BUSINESS.—Mr Jas. Bennet, of Windsor N. S., has orders for 5,000 bbls. of cleaned plaster—a sufficient quantity to keep his mill running all winter. The article he manufactures is proving very satisfactory.

"Ungar's" Steam Laundry, of St. John, N. B., which is noted for its satisfactory work, has bought out the "Lone Star" Laundry on Granville St., and will no doubt give as much satisfaction in Halifax as in its original location.

A cheese factory is shortly to be built at Hopewell, N. S.—*Maritime Sentinel*.

The Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Montreal, have just received at their works at Lachine, near that city, twenty carloads of machinery intended for the manufacture of gimlet pointed screws, in which industry they are about to engage extensively. It is expected that these works will be in operation about the beginning of the coming year; and that their output of screws will be about 25,000 gross per day.

The Canada Switch Manufacturing Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000; headquarters at Montreal. The objects of the company are to manufacture and sell railway switches and parts therefore and connected therewith.

The Central Bridge Works, Peterboro, Ont., of which W. H. Law is proprietor, have recently been enlarged by the addition of several large new buildings, the main one being "L" shaped, the sides 150 and 148 feet long respectively and 80 feet wide.