Of Interest to Women.

An Idea that the Lacrosse Boys Will Endorse.

Some Noted Women—Female Hair Dressers—Hints on Bed Room Furnishings—Notes on Seasonable Fashions.

I filled my house with flowers for Easter day,
All that the loveliest and sweetest bloom;
In every nook some fragrant cluster lay,
Perfume and beauty gracing every room.

The flowers were all for him, my boy, my boy!
I thought he might from Heaven look smiling down,
And gain, maybap, some little added joy,
Seeing his mother's love in blossoms shown.

There was a woman bowed with grief and care
Who told me, amid tears, how far away
In fatherland, her kinsfolk forth would fare
To church with hymns and flowers on Easter day.

Poor homesick soul! I had no flowers to spare,
But yet, grief somehow hath compelling power;
I gave from all my rich abundance there
A small jar with a red geranium flower.

Even while she went with graceful smiles and thanks,
A neighbor's little child came bringing me
A single lily. My flowers stood in ranks;
What could a single added lily be!

I took it from her little loving hand,
And gave the eager upturned face a kiss;
My boy in Heaven would see and understand
How 'mid his wealth of flowers came also this.

That night I dreamed of fields and gardens fair
Where light was shining and where fountains played,
Where chanting voices thrilled the fragrant air,
And white-robed people with glad faces strayed.

And one there was, a little way apart,
My boy, my own, in Heaven's sweet Easter hour,
Clasping with radiant smile upon his heart
A lily and a red geranium flower!

The summer season may now be said to be inaugurated and the enthusiasts as regards sports are ready for the fray. I must confess that I am a lacrosse enthusiast myself. I used to be a baseball crank, but I have got over that, and I do not think now that there is any game like our national one, despite the fact that some of our sex are playing football in London. We used to have female baseball clubs in America, but that did not raise the standard of the game much. I did not miss a game last year and no one on the grand stand was more excited than I, when our boys did well. I hope that they will have better luck this year, because do you know, I think horrid bad luck had a great deal to do with last year's results. And now a bit of advice, do not wear an expensive dress to the lacrosse matches. Wear something soft and yet washable, something that will stand rough usage, and yet hold your sunshine and smiles so that it will not blot out the view of people behind you. I think that the ladies of the city, now that we are speaking of lacrosse, might do as the ladies of other cities have done—club together and get the boys a set of nice embroidered jerseys.

WOMEN WHO DID.

Mme. Blahc, the brilliant French woman whose literary criticisms under the pen name of Th. Bentzon have appeared for years in the Revue des Deux Mondes, and are known wherever that famous periodical is read, can talk on epigrammatically as she writes. In a recent interview she announced herself as not in favor of quite the same education for women as men. She does not think that woman in her abstract creative power is on a level with man. A women has never created an opera of the first order, she has never created anything in the arts, she is not capable of great abstractions. But women have closer powers of observation. Even when they write books containing philosophy, as with George Eliot, it is always with the details that they are most interesting, and women should therefore always be educated so as to develop their special talents, and to prevent that originality which is often crushed out with a certain kind of culture.

Jean Ingelow is now a venerable woman of 74. She spends the most of the year at her quiet home in Kensington, alternating her time with a sojourn each season at Nice. In both places she is surrounded by her household pets, and in this life of quiet domesticity she passes her time saying little of her work unless urged to do so. She is described as "a sweet-faced gray-haired woman, in a cap," with nothing romantic or suggestive of her profession in her appearance.

Sir John Lubbock's daughter is treading in her father's footsteps. Some Poor Law Questions, an explanation of the workings of the present laws and proposed changes, by Miss Gertrude Lubbock, is announced by a London publisher.

The Princess of Wales is a generous patron of the lace school established by Barrett Browning at Asola, in memory of his father. She has just left a large order there, which is not the first.

Countess Rantzau was one of the 28 guests at the luncheon given by Bismarck on March 30th. The presence of a woman at a political gathering is a decided novelty in Germany.

Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, president of Sorosis, will not go to Bar Harbor as usual this summer, but will pass the season traveling in Sweden, Norway and Russia.

WOMEN HAIR DRESSERS.

Women as hair-dressers have not succeeded very well in London, but they are doing better abroad. It is curious that the last capital in Europe one would suspect was the first to start the practice of men being barbered by women. No one would expect anything revolutionary in fashion to hail from Paris, but it was at Reze that two ladies started hair-dressing, and made a very good start of it too. The success of the venture continued beyond its novelty; the sisters were patronised by the heads of the town, made fortunes, got husbands, and shut up shop. The experiment was not again tried in Reze. At Zurich, however, lately the curled darlings of that town were invited to be shorn by the opposite sex, and the invitations were gleefully accepted. There the barbersses are successful. Still, it is but an isolated case. On the other hand, all through Switzerland the employment of women in cutting ladies' hair is getting general. Unfortunately, however, though there are plenty of Swiss haircutters in London, Switzerland is not likely to set a fashion even in hair-cutting.

A WOMAN'S PRIDE.

It used to be thought that a large part of false hair was taken from the dead, but this is not so, for it would be brittle and incapable of dressing properly. France furnishes the most false hair, and Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Bohemia, Spain, Sweden, Holland, etc., provide a great quantity. A great deal of it comes from convents and from thieves who cut off the curls and braids from young girls so quietly that they do not feel their loss. Red and golden hair is the most expensive and comes chiefly from Scotland. The present Paris mode is to have the hair loosely waved all round the head and dressed very loosely so that a puff projects all around the face and on to the nape of the neck. At the back of the head a soft knot disposes of the ends of the hair, but is placed sufficiently high so that the puff in back will show.

Fringes are not worn to any great extent, as the hair is invariably parted and waved, and only a very little hair left on the forehead. Sometimes there is one curl left in the middle or again a curl is seen on either temple. It is almost impossible to wave the hair properly without the use of hot iron, and as this is so injurious to the hair when done constantly, many ladies are wearing false fronts. These are so very natural that it is almost impossible to detect them. Those who like a centre parting can get a waved bandeau or a parted fringe. These must lie flat to the head, for bushy fringes are not worn. Some of these false pieces have a long hair which is waved at the back and mingles with the knot, while others are merely pinned on the top of the head and some of the waved hair drawn back over the place it joins the real hair. It is the fashion for the hair to be very glossy, and while this gloss may be given to the hair by constant brushing, the false piece has to have "brilliantine" used on it.

There is one piece that is new and very natural, that is an arrangement of hair drawn back from the forehead, with some little curls just in the centre. Some of these have long pieces of waved hair at the sides, which hang loose on an elastic net of real hair. These allow of arranging the hair in waves over the tips of the ears. With the exception of front pieces there never was a time when so little false hair was worn. The simpler the knot at the back of the head the more stylish, and this knot is worn low to suit the hats for daytime and high for evenings, being the only covering to the top of the head in most cases, at the evening bonnet is merely a wreath of flowers or a bandeau of jet or steel which fits around the hair instead of covering it as formerly.

FURNISHING THE BEDROOM.

It is well to remember that in times of illness your bedroom is either your prison or your pleasaunce. Cheerfulness and absolute comfort are the requirements here. The room should not be incumbered with much furniture; it is far better whenever possible to have the furniture fitted and fixed. Recesses such as frequently occur right and left of the chimney-breast should be fitted as wardrobes; their simply painted panel doors add much to the appearance of the room. Pictures are of doubtful advantage in a bedroom. There is just now a happy reaction in favor of the so-called chints papers of bold flower patterns; they give a delightfully cheerful look to a room, and with them pictures are quite out of place. Papers with cold gray grounds should be avoided; they are always dull and cheerless. It is a good plan and a clean and wholesome one to paint the margins of the floors for about 18 inches from the walls. Paint is better than stain, it is easier to renew when worn, and can be applied to any old floor where stain would make a bad job; it also offers a variety of coloring that helps in the decoration of a room. With a painted margin of less carpet is wanted, the carpet need not be elaborately "planned" to fit recesses and projections, and, being of rectangular shape, it can be changed end for end when one part gets a little worn. The modern brass bedstead is surely an ugly object, with its hard, unsympathetic glitter. How much better to have bedsteads of hard wood well designed, or with head and foot paneled and painted. Surely, taking into consideness all the greater attention now paid to matters of cleanliness and sanitation, the old dangers that led to the disuse of wooden beds need scarcely be feared.

SEASONABLE FASHION NOTES.

The fancy waiste continues to be in favor, and no style of dress has ever been more economical or prettier. A black silk or oreon skirt can be used anywhere, with a waist to suit the occasion. The skirts are made in America with haircloth lining to give them the fashionable strut, but those which come from abroad are limp. The New York woman who has a mind of her own is having her imported skirts ripped apart, and the haircloth put in, complaining of its heavyness all the while. But the fact is that the sleeves of the waists make them so wide that a slim skirt looks ridiculous under them. The chief part of the waist continues to be the sleeve, but it has changed its form a trifle. Instead of standing up and out it is very modest about the armhole, sometimes being fitted with a little cap about four inches deep, from under which the fullness comes. We are creeping back to the days of the "elegant sloping shoulder" very rapidly. One of the New York dressmaker's devices is a little piece of lining stiffend with whalebone, and shaped to fit the top of the sleeve, something like a half saucer. The new fabrics for fancy waists are delightful. One is of silk in a solid color, woven so that it appears to be shirred in puffs an inch wide, and striped between with a satin line in a contrasting color. These waists have a style all their own. They are made crosswise, and the yoke is formed by little ruffles made by doubling the puffs. Sometimes a tiny edge of lace is sewed on the edge of the little ruffle. The caps to the sleeves are made in the same way. But the prettiest fancies are worked out in plain materials. It is here the really ingenious woman will let her fancy run riot. A waist worn at one of the fashionable hotels a few nights ago was of pink liberty silk, with the yoke and tops of the sleeves smocked in the old-fashioned way of half a dozen years ago, only when the edges were caught together there was a tiny spangle of gold. The entire front was smocked and spangled. These waists can be made of old gowns to great advantage. Sometimes they are made of at least three kinds of material put together in all sorts of fanciful ways. A handsome one shown in a shop window is of pale yellow crepe, with brown velvet collar, wide plait down the front, and sleeves caps, the hanging leg o' mutton sleeves being of black velvet. Three big jet buttons down the front of the bloused harmonized the black. Almost everybody has some old velvet or brocade laid away from the day of fronts to skirts. There is hardly another way to make fronts to make a pair of handsome sleeves. The waist proper can be made of almost anything. A few strips of spangled ribbon will make it gorgeous at a trifling cost, or it may be left in all the downy softness of gathered chiffon or silk. The three big buttons down the front plait is a feature of the spring waists. For the theatre, for dinners, for afternoon affairs these waists will be worn all summer.

DECORATING THE TABLE.

Going from house to house in New York—and undoubtedly it is the case in all large cities—in response to the great number of tea and reception cards that every day's mail brings, the woman of society sees much to imitate, as well as much to avoid in the infinite variety of table decorations. It is only a small table, of course, that is prepared on these semi-formal occasions, but it is daintily arranged to tempt the caller who drops in between four and seven in response to her card invitation; but each hostess strives for originality, or, despairing of that, aims at decided and formal conventionality. In the latter case a caterer generally has charge of everything; and in the effort to prevent that lace, and linen, the centre and corners of the table are occupied by large salvers of silver and plaques of looking-glass. When the arrangements, on the contrary, are all an effect of the mistress' own taste, there is sometimes less splendor, but always more originality. At the centre of one table of the latter class, green and white were adhered to with very pleasing effect. The table was oblong, with square corners, and covered with Nile-green surah satin, pushed into irregular furrows or billows. Over the satin irish fern leaves were laid down at random. The edge of the Nile-green cover was decorated with Breton lace, which lay on the polished table without falling over the edge. The centre piece was a square of linen doyleyed with a painted border of white jonquils cut out on the edge, and connected by a waved line of pale green ribbon, also painted on the edge. A cut-glass bowl resting on the centre of the bolting-cloth square held, I am sorry to say, environed by beautiful ferns, a bunch of green carnations, whose strange artificiality was almost an antithesis to the fresh spring-like beauty of the table. The coloring was represented in nearly all the accessories and parts of the table-setting. The china plates in convenient piles were white with a narrow green edge. The sandwiches were made of thin bread and butter, rolled into slender tubes, with a celery leaf projecting from each end, thereby giving color and indicating the filling, which was a mayonnaise of finely chopped celery. The small fancy cakes to eat with the tea were frosted with green. The bonbons were all green and white, and the punch served, secured, except as seen through the sides of the huge cut-glass bowl, by its floating freight of white rose petals and fresh sorrel leaves.

WHAT TO TEACH OUR GIRLS.

Let us teach the girl that her education is not thrown away if she should marry to settle quietly down after graduation to be the guide of a home circle. She may be a greater benefactor than one who becomes famous through scientific discovery. The study and practical care of the needs and comforts of a home and the education of children is the highest and grandest opportunity yet afforded to woman. The world may take care of itself, but the home cannot. Let the girl grow naturally, as we do the boy, and give her the benefit of the broadening influence of public spirit and responsibility. Let her have a share in all these widening circles of duty in the home and then we shall see her reaching the highest type of womanhood, competent to meet any demands that may be made upon her.

AIR YOUR CLOTHING.

Every-day garments, particularly those which are laundered, should be disinfected. Brushing is not sufficient, as it does not remove the unpleasant odors which come from long usage. Some women sprinkle their waists and dresses with scent and use sachet powders to perfume their bonnets and wraps. All this would be admirable if it were availing. Scent needs to be overpowering to conceal the untragrant emanations from an old garment. Then the bouquet is fashionable and vulgar. Better than scent bag and potpourri are clothespole and an open window. Turn the garments wrong side out and let the air and sunshine disinfect and deodorize them. All night airing is good, but a day of blowing winds and purifying sunlight is better.

TOILET TABLE TIPS.

Following the hints for the use of everyday articles a friend has sent the following:

One of the requisites for the up-to-date toilet table is a jar of common table salt, and it is a panacea for many ills.

A little dissolved in warm water is sure to remove the slight inflammation from eyelids reddened by a long drive in the wind.

If used for a gargle it will allay any slight irritation in the throat, and a little should occasionally be put in the water in which one's teeth are brushed, as it helps to harden the gums.

Tincture of myrrh dropped into the water is an excellent wash for the mouth and throat when the breath is not sweet.

The proper proportions are 10 drops of myrrh to a glass of water.

Powdered alum is another important adjunct; a little should be thrown into the water in which you bathe your hands before putting on gloves for a crowded reception or ball, when there might be a tendency to perspire too freely.

It is said that a few drops of sulphuric acid in the bath water is also a preventative of the too free perspiration of either hands or feet. An equal mixture of lemon juice and glycerine is another aid to beauty necessary to the toilet table—it whitens as well as softens the hands.

A NEW MAN.

The world saw and heard much of Mrs. May Wright Sewall, organizer and president of the recent Woman's National Council, in august session at Washington, D. C. We learned that her hair is of a silvery gray, her eyes of heaven's own blue, and her voice sweet, though powerful. One admirer raved over her wonderful flow of speech, another descanted upon her house-wifery, and a third vaunted her success as a teacher. Pride of her eloquence, energy and executive tact we e heard upon every hand, and it was duly chronicled that she attired herself altogether in "creations" of National Council's Dress Reform Committee. Indeed, we were made familiar with every detail, both major and minor of her existence, excepting one. Sewall.

Mr. Sewall is, however, by no means a minor detail. He is a very major, and a very important one, to him. Indeed, though the fact is not generally known, much of the success of the National Council is due. Mr. Sewall—whose Christian name, by the way, is Theodore L.—is an ardent and earnest believer in his wife and in all her ideas of progress and reform, and he never hesitates to put his shoulder to whatever wheel she may at any time happen to wish in motion. Indirectly and without publicity he has thus promoted the council's interests, and to no inconsiderable extent. Mr. Sewall was born in Pennsylvania, though from his early youth he has lived in or near Chicago. Since his marriage, not very many years ago, he has lived in Indianapolis, where he is engaged with Mrs. Sewall in managing an educational institution know as the Girl's Classical School. In appearance he is of medium height and rather slender. His hair and eyes are brown and he wears a wedge-shaped beard. He is a man of high culture and appreciation, of an amiable disposition and possesses a keen sense of humor. As a member of the humbler sex whose one-time glory is now fading in the fierce lustre of the New Woman, Mr. Sewall shows his shrewdness in turning his attention to things of future moment rather than to issues upon which the scorn of the coming femininity has already set the seal of oblivion. It may truly be said of him: He is a fit helpmeet for her.

THE LITTLE WOMAN.

A GIFTED FAMILY.

Mrs. Leonard Jerome, who died of influenza at Thurlbridge Wells, Eng., recently, was a member of a most gifted family. Her daughters, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. Jack Leslie and Mrs. Moreton Frewen, have been better known and more admired in London for the greater part of the last 20 years than perhaps any trio of sisters born in the country, if we except the lovely daughters of the Earl of Feversham. Mrs. Jerome, whose maiden name was Hall, brought her husband, then a rising young business man in New York, a considerable fortune, and until the outbreak of the American war, their house was looked upon as an attractive social centre for Mrs. Jerome, besides being unusually good looking, was a most accomplished woman, and a delightful conversationalist. Of her husband's charm of manner and ability to please, whenever he was so inclined, there could be no question, and those who had the pleasure of the personal acquaintance of the parents of the three ladies named will readily acknowledge that in this case the principle of hereditary has been once more maintained. The war sent Mr. Jerome's family to Paris, together with those of many other wealthy Americans. There the beautiful little girls, Jennie, Clara, and Leonie, received under the mother's superintendence, the best training in music and modern languages; and to this, among other things, may be attributed the remarkable social success which has attended them in every part of Europe which they have visited. The Misses Jerome displayed from the earliest youth a great talent for music, and it is needless to remind our readers that they are not only among the most brilliant amateur pianists in London, but very good musical critics. Lady Randolph is perhaps best known for her talents in this direction, as she has so frequently performed in public in the interest of different charities; but Mrs. Jack Leslie has been considered by competent judges to even excel her accomplished elder sister in this art, while Mrs. Moreton Frewen has studied the composition and the theory of music with considerable success. In the studios of Paris and elsewhere petitions have often been made to these beautiful sisters to sit for their portraits; and mention may specially be made of a charming likeness of Mrs. Moreton Frewen done by her compatriot, Julian Story. Of Lady Randolph Churchill so much has been written lately in connection with the death of her lamented husband that we need add nothing to what we have already said. Mrs. Leonie Jerome, the youngest of the sisters, who is perhaps the most popular and the "smartest" American who has settled in England, married the son and heir of Sir John Leslie, Bart., of Glaslough, and of Lady Constance Leslie, Lord Portarlington's well-known and gifted daughter. Miss Clara Jerome was to be more closely connected, during her early married life, with the land of her birth than either of her sisters, as Morton Frewen, who is a member of an old Sussex family, possesses a pasturage of many hundred acres, with over 60,000 head of cattle, in one of the valleys of the Rocky Mountains. The beauties of this picturesque spot have been well expressed on canvas by the noted American artist, Bierstadt, who spent many weeks with the Moreton Frewens on their ranch in the wild West. Here, too, a warm welcome was always given to those birds of passage who have come over from England, and who included many members of the Marlborough House circle, which the brilliant daughters of Mrs. Leonard Jerome have so often been called on to adorn.

CATARRH RELIEVED IN TEN TO SIXTY MINUTES.

One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis and Deafness. 60 cents at W. A. Griffiths & Co. 333-12

LEGAL EARNINGS.

The Westminster, Eng., Budget in a recent issue, contains an article on the earnings of some of the English lawyers. It asks how much do successful barristers make in a year? Some particulars given in the number of London Home for April throw some light on the question. It is commonly said that Sir Charles Russell never made less than £20,000 to £25,000 per annum for many years preceding his promotion. Large as his income was, there would seem to be room for men at the bar running it very close. Both Sir Charles Webster and Sir Edward Clarke are making fully £20,000 a year; and men like R. B. Finlay, Sir Henry James, J. T. Murphy, Lawson Walton, Fieldings, Bigham, W. Willis, Cozens Hardy, Graham Hastings and others are credited with almost equally large earnings. But most Q. C.'s are, of course, very much less fortunate. There are large and small incomes also among the members of the junior bar. Men like English Harrison and R. M. Bray are, the writer of the article says, kept actively engaged with good and remunerative work, bringing in from £1,000 to £5,000 a year, but probably not half of the men at the junior bar are not making £150 a year, while many men of the highest attainments are not making, and have not made for years past, £50 a year.

HELPLESS FOR MONTHS.

AN ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE FOLLOWED BY PARTIAL PARALYSIS.

Such was the Experience of Frank Menger, of Fergus—The Details of His Recovery Related.

From the Fergus News-Record.

The many friends of Mr. Frank Menger, son of Mr. Geo. Menger, of the Dominion hotel, know that for over six months he was all but helpless from an attack of paralysis and that he has again recovered the entire use of the parts affected. Mr. Menger was questioned by a reporter of the News-Record regarding his recovery, and, while not anxious for notoriety, candidly admitted that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was the first medicine to start him on the road to renewed health. "Three years ago," said Mr. Menger, "I was a telegraph operator at St. Joseph's, in Waterloo county. I was taken down with an attack of la grippe and became so enfeebled that I was forced to quit work and return to my home, at that time at Alma. It was then stricken with partial paralysis and was unable to move my limbs. I remained in this trying condition for over six months and was well-nigh giving up in despair when my father brought home Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which I began taking, and soon felt an improvement. I continued the use of the Pills until I had taken 20 boxes, and daily found life and strength being restored to my limbs. Only those who have been attacked as I have can understand the feelings of joy occasioned by a renewed lease of health and activity, and you can rest assured I shall always speak in warm terms of Dr. Williams Pink Pills."

The News-Record can add that Mr. Menger is a thoroughly reliable young man, and a total abstainer both as regards stimulants and the use of tobacco.

PRETTY NUGGETS.

A gentleman arrived in the city a few days since from Revelstoke carrying with him a sackful of gold nuggets secured in the Big Bend country to the extent of $1,500. Some were larger than an ordinary sized marble and were extremely pretty. These were deposited in one of the banking establishments for transmission to the mint in San Francisco.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

OUR LONDON BUDGET.

ENGLISH DOINGS CABLED TO THE VANCOUVER WORLD.

Lord Rosebery Looks Very Much Older—Gossip About the Queen and Nobility—Interesting Social Chat.

London, May 11.—The beautiful healthy spring weather which Londoners have revelled in for some time past continues to delight everybody. This huge metropolis as a result is crowded and the gayest possible season is in full swing. Fashionable tradesmen are in their glory, and smiling faces everywhere bear testimony to the rush of business through rippling society and fluttering fashion which are making the average West End shopkeeper breathe sighs of satisfaction.

Seldom has London been graced by the presence in town of so many members of the Royal Family. Royal personages, male and female, young and old, are to be seen in carriages and even on foot at every turn in fashionable thoroughfares. For instance, London has not yet done talking of the fact that a few days ago the Prince of Wales and his brother the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh), followed by the Duke of York, heir presumptive, and his cousin, Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who is said to have been selected to marry the little Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, when the proper time arrives, were seen strolling arm-in-arm through Pall Mall as calmly and contentedly as an everyday subject of Her Majesty. Then again some of the Royal Family are to be found nightly at the theatres, a fact which tends to increase the pulling power of the attractions presented for the visits of royalty. The places of amusement are duly chronicled by the press and naturally the general public wants to see what royalty has enjoyed.

Of social events there has been such a large list that even society papers only find space for the most prominent. Among the latter was a grand dinner given on Thursday last by Mr. and Mrs. Naylor-Leland in honor of the Prince of Wales. Mr. Naylor-Leland, who recently resigned his seat in the House of Commons where he represented Colchester, married Miss Jennie Chamberlain, daughter of H. S. Chamberlain, of Cleveland, O. The partiality of the Prince of Wales for pretty Miss Chamberlain was much commented upon by the society sheets. Among those present at Mr. and Mrs. Naylord-Leland's dinner were the Austrian ambassador, Count Deyn De Stritz, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the Marquis and Marchioness of Ormonde, the Earl and Countess Oudley, Earl Rosslyn and a number of equally important persons. Mrs. Naylor-Leland's sister Josephine was married on April 30th last to J. Scarisbrick of Lancashire. The bride was given away by Mr. Naylor-Leland.

Of course the Queen's drawing-room of Wednesday was the great event of the season. The gathering of royalty at the drawing-room was one not often seen seen in London for many years past. It was noticeable that black was the prevailing color and black now seems to be the fashion everywhere.

The Premier, Lord Rosebery, is evidently in poor health. When he was seen bidding farewell to the Queen of Holland at the railroad station previous to her departure for home he looked ten years older than as did six months ago. His face was haggard and he leaned on a stick. His break-down on Wednesday night while making a speech at the reception of the National Liberal Club has dissipated the worst rumors which have been in circulation concerning his mental condition. He succeeded in terminating his discourse, but it was only by a great effort that he did so. It is true the Premier had previously done a heavy day's work. He was at the Foreign Office in the morning, and also attended the drawing-room in the afternoon. Finally he was present at the official dinner in the evening before going to the reception of the National Liberal Club. But a significan feature of his condition was his utter forgetfulness of what he was saying and intended to say, and this cannot be accounted for by fatigue alone.

The Queen's visit to London was as brief as usual, and she returned to Windsor Castle on Thursday, the day following the drawing-room. On Tuesday, May 24th, she will remove the court to Balmoral, where she will remain for a month. The Princess of Wales, on behalf of Her Majesty, will hold the remaining two drawing-rooms of the season. The Princess is greatly changed and now looks quite an old woman. It is noticed that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha is attending very many public functions, and he seems to be specially anxious to win popular favor. This is in view of the continued growling of the Radicals over the pension which he receives from the British taxpayers, in spite of the fact that he is a regning Prince of Germany. But the efforts of the Duke to conciliate popularity are far from being successful, and in spite of his presence at public functions he is most unpopular.

London has taken early hours. The park is now crowded during the early morning and deserted before noon. In Hyde Park simplicity in dress characterizes riders of both sexes who frequent Rotten Row—a contrast to the former startling style which prevailed. Wealthy men are mostly wearing simple white straw sailor hats and plain overcoats over the plainest riding habits. Strange to say the barbersses in Paris now shares with aristocracy in the park fashions' favor, and many well-known people are to be seen daily enjoying bicycle riding in that park which not long ago was looked upon as being a resort only fitted to that class of people compelled by economy to reside on the Surrey side of the Thames.

There were numbers of dinners on Wednesday, the list being devoted to literature and the Press. The Prince of Wales presided at the dinner of the Printers' Orphan Asylum, and the Duke of York was chairman at the Royal Literary Fund dinner, while the Conservative leader of the House of Commons, Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour paid his compliments to the press at the Newspaper Society dinner and made a striking allusion to the power of advertising. "We habitually boast," said Mr. Balfour, "of the extension of our railways, postal and telegraph facilities, but we are inclined to overlook the press as an agent which brings into communication the different classes of society. In my judgment all the machinery used in communicating information to the public is not of really more importance to the community at large than the power of the press to communicate by advertisement and bring the buyer and the seller together and give them machinery for communicating their wishes to one another."

Hon. George Curzon, member of Parliament for the Southport division of Lancashire, re-appeared in the House of Commons on Thursday for the first time after his return from America with his bride, and met with a hearty reception. Mr. Curzon was congratulated on all sides and Mrs. Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Leiter, of Washington, D. C., proves to be the most feted woman of the season. They were the centre of an aristocratic coterie at the sale at Christie's on Thursday of the celebrated collection of pictures, porcelain, decorated furniture and objects d'art of the late Miss Lique Stephens, better known as Pauline Duvernay, the talented French dancer, who retired from the stage when she married the wealthy Mr. Stephens, and who did so much in the cause of charity. On the first day of the sale 145 lots realized £20,000 ($100,000).

In sporting circles there is much comment on the fact that all of Richard Croker's two year olds, except Montauk, have been scratched, and that none of Michael Dwyer's horses will race again until August. The announcement on Thursday last that Harry Reed and Stonenell were scratched for the Jubilee stakes caused much surprise. This was the first big race for which the American horses were entered and one in which they would have met some of the English cracks, including Avington, Rawensbury, Throstle, El Diablo and Priethole. Mr. Croker, yesterday, in notifying the Associated Press representative at Newmarket of the scratching of the American horses, says: "We consider that the horses are not exactly fit for hard work. Understand me, they are in good condition, but we are obliged to admit that they are somewhat weakened by the voyage and not yet acclimatized. We want them to be fully up to their work, which at present they are not. Our horses will not start in any more races until August 1st, and then we intend to keep our end up thoroughly. We may be disappointed in the result but we will at least have a good deal of fun."

Referring to unfavorable comments regarding Banquet's running in the selling plate and being bought in by his owner for 700 guineas Mr. Croker said: "Why should not Dwyer buy in his own horse if he so desired? The horse was his own and one of his favorites. The horse was put up at fair sale and we thought it more than any other person. What English stable, I should like to know, would not do the same thing?" Mr. Croker spoke in unmeasured praise of the kindness which he and his racing partner continued to experience from all the English turf patrons.

It is stated that young "Bobby" Peel, now by the death of his father Sir Robert Peel, will shortly return to the United States. The death of his father will be of little pecuniary advantage to him as the estates at Drayton Manor are mortgaged and the art treasures of the family are dispersed.

Mr. Barrington, on taking Toole's part at the latter's theatre read a telegram which he received on Thursday from the actor-manager denying the stories printed that he was stricken with paralysis and had determined to retire from the stage.

A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

HER PARENTS HAD ALMOST GIVEN UP HOPE OF HER RECOVERY.

Pale and Emaciated, Subject to Severe Headaches, She Was Thought to be Going Into a Decline—Now the Picture of Health and Beauty—How Her Restoration Was Brought About.

From the Richibucto, N. B., Review.

There are very few people, especially among the agriculturists of Kent Co., N. B., who do not know Mr. H. H. Warman, the popular agent for agricultural machinery of Molus River. A Review representative was in conversation with Mr. Warman recently, when the subject of Pink Pills was incidentally touched upon. Mr. Warman said he was a staunch believer in their curative properties, and to justify his opinion he related the cure of his sister, Miss Jessie Warman, aged 15, who he said had been "almost wrecked in health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Miss Warman had been suffering for nearly a year with troubles incident to girlhood. She suffered from severe and almost constant headaches, dizziness, loss of appetite, and was pale and bloodless, and eventually became so weak and emaciated that her parents though that she was in consumption, and had all but given up hope of her recovery. Her father, Mr. Richard Warman, who is a well-to-do farmer, spared no expense to procure relief for the poor sufferer. The best available medical relief was employed, but without avail. The doctors and the parents were almost in despair, they still strove to find the means of restoring their loved one to health. Mr. Warman, like everybody else who reads the newspapers, had read of the many marvellous cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but like some others, looked upon these stories as "mere patent medicine advertisements." However, as everything else had failed he determined that Pink Pills should be given a trial, with a result no less marvellous than that of many other cases related through the press. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have completely cured the young lady, so that in a few months, from a helpless and a supposedly dying girl, she has become a picture of health and activity. Mr. Warman is well known in this part of the country that no one would think of disputing any statement made by any of its members. Mr. H. H. Warman, on account of his business as a man for agricultural machinery, is personally acquainted with nearly everybody in the county, and we feel assured that any enquiries made of him concerning the statements made above will be readily answered.

The gratifying results following the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the case of Miss Warman, prove that they are unsurpassed as a blood builder and nerve tonic. In the case of young girls who are pale and sallow, listless, troubled with a fluttering or palpitation of the heart, weak and easily tired, they should be lost in taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will speedily enrich the blood, and bring a rosy glow of health to the cheeks. They are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses, of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company at either address.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Palpitation, Short Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by W. A. Griffiths & Co. 333-12

DUTY ON BEER.

London, May 10.—The House of Commons to-day adopted the proposal made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, when he presented the budget on May 2nd, re-imposing a duty of 6d per gallon on beer, which will convert the estimated deficit of £219,000 into a surplus of £131,000, the vote standing 220 to 206.

Gypsies in France have hitherto managed to avoid being numbered and traced. They roam through the country in bands, and as long as they did no serious harm were let alone by the police. Now the gendarmes have orders to take a census of these nomads and to see that those who are not French are registered like other foreigners.

Rev. Frederick E. J. Lloyd, rector of St. Matthew's church Bloomington, Ill., has been appointed rector of Trinity parish, Hamilton, O. He was at one time rector of Levis, and afterwards incumbent at Shigawake, P. Q.

DYSON, GIBSON & CO. WINNIPEG MAN. WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER BEST IN THE WORLD PURE & WHOLESOME

LANGLEY COUNCIL.

Council met at the Town hall, Langley, on Saturday, May 11th, at 10:20 a. m.; present the reeve and full council. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A counter petition, signed by 170 ratepayers against making hotel-keepers appeal to the ratepayers every six months, was received; it was moved by Coun. McDonald, seconded by Coun. Brockie, that both petitions be received and filed; ayes—Couns. McDonald, Brockie, Simonds and Poppy; nays—Couns. Flemming and McVey. It was moved by Coun. McDonald, seconded by Coun. Simonds, that as the new Johnstone road is now in a passable condition, the old road be declared closed in accordance with the agreement made by the former council; carried. The Wards by-law was reconsidered and finally passed. The pathmasters, five in all, were then appointed, and the clerk instructed to send out the lists as soon as possible, and to notify them at the same time to make the necessary statutory declaration. Tenders were ordered to be called for next meeting for work not exceeding $200 in each ward, exclusive of last year's appropriation. The following accounts were received and ordered paid: Capt. Pittendreigh, chequ, $18; C. Wilkie, cheque, $3; A. Holding, $75; M. McIver, $10, and K. Morrison, $5.50. Notice of motion was given by Coun. McDonald, to bring in a by-law to establish certain roads in the municipality. Council adjourned until first Saturday in June; place of meeting, Biddle's hall, Langley Prairie.

In Italy in the last 10 years 947 duels have been fought over newspaper articles, 730 on account of rivalry in love, 377 for political differences, 289 for insulting words, and the smallest number, 19, for disputes at cards. According to the figures, journalists are most apt to fight, and actors least of those who fought at all, but he was struck with a single banker or capitalist in the list.

Consumption.

The incessant wasting of a consumptive can only be overcome by a powerful concentrated nourishment like Scott's Emulsion. If this wasting is checked and the system is supplied with strength to combat the disease there is hope of recovery.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, does more to cure Consumption than any other known remedy. It is for all Affections of Throat and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Wasting. Pale Children. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

SHE HAS BACKACHE Feels sore aches with muscular Pains, and has just put on that Banisher of Backaches The D&L Menthol Plaster

J. McLachlan, Paint an Chene, writes: Nothing better for Lame Back and Lumbago than the D. & L. Menthol Plaster.

A. E. MacLean writes from Windsor: "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster is curing Sore Backs and Rheumatism to great extent in this vicinity. 25c. each in air-tight tin box.

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