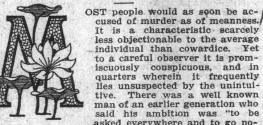
Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat

re Women Mean?



asked everywhere and to go nowhere." He was a poet, and above all he was a philosopher. He knew human nature as well as that past master in the art of knowledge—he who tempted Eve—for he had realized that there is nothing more craved for than the reputation of generosity, and he knew also that of the genuine commodity there is

What am I going to get out of this?" is the ques tion which is at the back of the head of many when they give. "Will Mrs. Bobbie James invite me back to a better dinner than I am giving her?" The question is weighed as carefully as if it were a considera-tion of state importance before even the sprat is thrown to catch the salmon. A really mean man is a rara avis. It seems to be an unwritten law among to pay back as generously as they have red. To accept and not to return in some form or another is unknown in their philosophy. Moreover, they give spontaneously, without even a thought of return. But the glaring and courageous meanness of women to one another has no parallel as a characteristic on this planet. If you want to see it in its true colors you have to go to women's clubs to find it. One woman will in the most effusive manner and with the sweetest smile invite another member to tea, and look astounded if she comes unprovided with her purse to pay for the beverage. The "guest," unsophisticated creature! regards the invitation as a genuine one. She has never dreamed of the necessity of paying for herself, and her embarassment can be imagined. Men are poor things when it comes to excuses in order to "put off" a friend. But a woman who in a wild bout of generosity has asked someone to partake of her hospitality, and then in calmer mo-ments realized that she doesn't want them, will stop at nothing to put them off. Catch her hesitating to tell her best friend not to come, and not finding excuses by the score, to justify her action in the other woman's sight! For not the least among woman's splendid gifts is her imagination, her grand self-pos-session and coolness in such circumstances are worthy of all commendation. Where a man will bluster and stammer and contradict himself, women will be per-fectly calm and self-reliant. What is more, by their air of sweet sincerity and diplomatic grace they will manage not to make an enemy of the victim. In fact it is quite possible, if the "guest" that was to be is of a generous nature herself—and far be it from me to suggest that 'there are not scores of high-spirited and generous women—she will probably ac-cept the excuse and believe implicitly that it is true as "Holy Writ."

It is only once in a "blue moon" that you will find a man giving an "open" invitation, but if he does, and it is accepted, you will find he makes the best of even a bad bargain. Most people who have a large circle of acquaintances know what it is to receive "open" invitations from their women friends. "Why don't you run in and take "pot-luck" one evening, darling Maud, you know we dine at eight," or "Run in any time and look us up"; "You know you are always welcome." The open invitation is the refuge of all mean people who regard it as a brilliant way of getting out of what they feel to be obligations in returna man giving an "open" invitation, but if he does, and ting out of what they feel to be obligations in return

is amusing to notice that the most generous and most lavish natures have a pet economy somewhere. It may be coals or gas they detest to pay for, or it may be the few cents a day for newspapers. It has been known to be a bitter blow to people whose general weekly expenditures would keep two or three ordinary formilies in configuration. eral weekly expenditures would keep two or three ordinary families in comfort to pay for a ball of string or a piece of blotting paper, and they waste valuable time in unravelling the string from parcels and storing it away as if every yard was a chain of gold. Yet the same woman will probably go to a bargain sale and spend dollars on petty rubbish which she never will find use for, simply because she fondly imparing she have obtained a "bergain" and to have imagines she has obtained a "bargain," and to have acquired in the first instance something for half its value (anything will do) is indeed a big feather in the cap of every woman.

Novel Fancy Dresses For Young People

This is essentially the young people's season, and many mothers have been, and are planning out frocks for their young people's pleasure and parties. There is nothing so popular as a fancy dress ball, and in this connection it is often difficult to decide on a pretty costume that is not terribly hackneyed. The following suggestions are novel and at the same time easy "A Sea Urchin"—This dress is composed of green

"A Sea Urchin"—This dress is composed or green tulle or net, as near the color of sea green as possible. The bodice and skirt must be made all in one, the skirt being cut very full and short and standing out full all round. The bodice must also be full, and pouched over at the waist, which will be drawn in by a belt of green ribbon, fastened at back and front with two over shells pleased and sewn on to represent with two oyster shells pierced and sewn on to represent clasps. From this belt should be hung green ribbons at a distance of about six inches apart, reaching half way down the skirt to the ends of which will be fastened seaweed, small imitation starfish, crabs, lobsters, etc., which can usually be obtained from any fancy shop. The little puffed green tulle sleeves should reach to the elbow where it will be caught in by a band of small shells (pink if possible). These must be pierced and sewn on to a piece of green ribbon to form the band. The same idea of the shells should be carried out round the neck of the bodice which, should be V-shaped. A chaplet of pink shells should be worn on the head, and the hair should flow loosely—green shoes and stockings should complete the costume.

A pretty costume would be that of "a Rainbow For this design a cheap pale green satin will make the best foundation, although sateen might be employed if strict economy be desired. This material must be made up in Princess fashion, the long straight bodice coming well below the waist line, on to which the skirt, which will consist of a deep frill, will be formed over the whole—will be a covering made of four-inch widths of rose, pink, pale green and pale mauve chiffon, and a small fichu of the same material will finish off the rounded neck, which will be cut a little low. Where the bodice and skirt join a soft twist of pale grey and sky-blue chiffon must be laid, from the folds of which will peep a piece of cardboard cut in a round, and covered with gold tissue, to represent the sun among the clouds—grey shoes and stockings must be worn and on the head a bow-shaped cap, made with a grey satin foundation and covered with pink and green, and mauve chiffon in the same manner as the dress. A very original dress for a young man is a "gold watch." A complete covering of black stockinette tights will first be required, the arms also being covered down to the wrists short puffed black satin knickerbockers reaching half way down the thigh will be worn. The front of the body will consist of white satin, slightly padded, cut in a complete round, with the figures and hands of a fon, and a small fichu of the same material will finish will consist of white satin, slightly padded, cut in a complete round, with the figures and hands of a watch painted on it to represent the face. The back will be made of gold-colored satin, also slightly padded, and joining the white face all the way round, so as to form a gold back to the watch. On the head should be worn a close fitting gold satin skull cap with a semi-circle of thick gold wire attached to the cap above each are and standing cut round the term. with a semi-circle of thick gold wire attached to the cap above each ear, and standing out round the top of the head to imitate the ring on the top of a watch. A better material than satin to be used for the cap and back of the watch would be gold tissue, but the satin which need be only of the cheapest quality would be more economical. A picturesque dress also would be of "Peter Pan." Brown stockinette tights, from the waist will be worn. The top will consist of a scarlet tunic reaching half way down the thighs, slit upon either side and falling loosely below the

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waist, which will be encircled with a leather strap. The material for the tunic will be made of Turkey twill, the collar turned back with pale blue sateen, and cuffs of the same on the sleeve. The bottom of the tunic will have little heart shaped ornamentations of pale blue sateen all the way round. On the head will be worn a scarlet skull cap edged with pale bue sateen and a long cock's feather stuck jauntily on one

sateen and a long cock's feather stuck jauntily on one side will complete the costume.

For ordinary day wear Fashion in a wide sense has somewhat run riot of late and seems subject to no particular authority. To be well dressed it is not always necessary to follow the latest craze, but to copy the lines and colorings of the great artists in dress. We owe a great deal to the modern furrier and manufacturer, the furrier who manufacturers the manufacturer—the furrier who manipulates the cheapest furs into beautiful garments, and the manufacturer who has brought the dyeing and finishing of stuffs to such perfection. The cloths of today look like thick satin, and we have an extraordinary and delightful variety of tweeds and rough sartorial cloths today. Patterns are bolder than ever and skirts of huge check will be worn with plain cloth skirts of huge check will be worn with plain cloth coats. But the most charming fashion of the moment

coats. But the most charming fashion of the moment is the colored velvet coat with a black or very dark cloth skirt, or the entire velvet coat and skirt which are never out of fashion.

Millinery is as fantastic or as simple as you like, and is altogther charming. The new fur toque is the best of its kind ever invented. A bushy piece of fur round the old-fashioned turban shape in softest velvet makes an ideal example of headgear. Delightful too, indeed, are the soft Tyrolese hats with a colored bandana silk handkerchief or scarf wound round.

Hints for the Hostess

Don't fuss! You may spend weeks and days pre-paring for your guests, but once they arrive put aside all fussing. Don't be overdressed in your own house. Let your

Don't be overdressed in your own house. Let your guests outshine you. Do not eclipse them.

Don't monopolise the conversation at dinner-time. Try instead to bring out the talents of your guests. Let shortcomings pass. Nine times out of ten excuses call attention to some defect that otherwise would have passed unnoticed.

Never allow the conversation to drift into political or religious discussions. Such conversation spoils all conviviality and often, alas! stirs up ill feeling.

Don't forget to find out if your musical friends have brought their music with them. In this case, if they are not asked to sing and play, naturally they will feel hurt, and don't when giving musical "At Homes," mix amateurs and professionals, unless the amateurs have exceptional musical talents.

amateurs have exceptional musical talents.

You must not allow conversation in the music room. Those who want to talk should be advised to go elsewhere.

Comments of an Onlooker

Society is looking for a new form of entertainment. Society is looking for a new form of entertainment. Let hostesses issue invitations bearing the request that every lady shall bring her "pet aversion." It would not only be of interest to see how many wo-men brought mice, but the "Pet Aversion Party" suggests infinite possibilities before which the tentative efforts to establish drawing room contests on the penny whistle would meet with well deserved failure. penny whistle would meet with well deserved failure. Englishmen do not really participate heartily in this kind of imposition on the national gravity. The "carnival spirit" brings the horror of their clumsiness too nearly home to them. A few years ago the "cake walk" depleted ball rooms for this reason. The Englishman at best is a poor hand at "making a fool of himself." as with very rare exceptions he has too

lishman at best is a poor hand at "making a fool of himself," as with very rare exceptions he has too much "dignity" to care to appear in the light of an entertainer, and prefers the more Oriental method of hiring dancers to doing the dancing himself.

I fail to see how there is any reason in the question which has been raised concerning the writing of feminine "reminiscences." No one can for a moment imagine that a woman sits down to such a task other than as a matter of duty. A "reminiscence" is not imagine that a woman sits down to such a task other than as a matter of duty. A "reminiscence" is not a confession any more than a diary is really a tomb for secrets. In both cases it must be hoped equally that what is written may some day be read. But let us be spared the "reminiscences" of those who have not lived enough to gain some enchantment from a retrospective view of life.

Now when the fireside unites us to the time honored custom of story telling, one recalls the debt of gratitude we owe to the weavers of family tales, and what book published in late years can come up to "Grim's Fairy Tales?" The hearts of the children, and even of their elders are always most closely

and even of their elders are always most closely touched by these fairy tales, pure and simple. I think it must be a greater thing to have written an immortal fairy tale for which all the children in all the world have a place in their hearts than even to have penned the best of the ballads—for how many generations in all spheres of life has Hans Anderson opened the Ivory Gates of imagination? I believe that some of these tales have been greater influences for good than many intentionally improving books. One can hardly measure the opportuni-ties which lie ready to the hand of the writer who has the ear of the little ones.

What Men Think

Ridicule never yet killed a feminine fashion nor yet censure. It is therefore vain to attempt to lessen the number of hat pins which are daily organized by women in public. One sees them in two and threes, out sticks minister the second sticks. golf sticks, miniature rapiers and various other weird designs, more weird than beautiful! and flashing the most deadly threats at the human eye. Why the hat pin must be of such abnormal length that it pro-trudes inches of steel, on either side of the feminine headgear no mere man can fathom; he can alas! merely marvel at the recklessness with which women go about armed in this manner. For there is no evidence that the slightest appreciation exists of the evidence that the slightest appreciation exists of the danger of the situation, especially in these days when all public vehicles are generally in these days when successive jerks of motor locomotion impart an impaling movement to hats spiked and unspiked. The alarm has been sounded, but for all that women carry their heads as fearlessly as ever, and gradually we settle down to shut our eyes to the feafful risks of the hat pin, just as we became callous to the presence of the explosive buttons and scientists cease to wall over the "trailing skirt." In every direction alike the "dangers" of fashions are simply regarded as masculine scarers, at which women do not even take the trouble to laugh—much less does the quesas masculine scarers, at which women do not even take the trouble to laugh—much less does the question of personal bravery enter into their consideration. Women will wear whatever fashion commands without a single thought that thereby she may be entitling herself to a decoration for valour and there is really no more a spirit of martydom in her actithan there is in those of a man who plays golf in a deluge because he wants to beat his man. "Women and beauty," suggests the association of a toast in days when men plunged heroically into gallant sentiments rather than a matter-of-fact feminine inquiry into the why and wherefor of womanly beauty. Yet from a woman's point of view beauty always appears to be a gift that must be excused or accounted for. The sufficient fact that a woman is beautiful seems to worry many members of the sex until they have ex-plained it by a theory and destroyed masculine li-lusions which they have cherished, just as a soulless man will rob a landscape of its poetry by declaring that it is famous for its mutton! I believe it is an established fact that men adopt a far more critical attitude towards feminine beauty than was the case fifty years ago. Boys of twenty are trempolyusic roll. fifty years ago. Boys of twenty are tremendously well informed on the subject of "looks." Connoisseurs of eignteen are not to be deceived by a complexion, and all this kind of thing has raised the ballroom standard of heavity until a passably party cital control of the subject of the subjec all this kind of thing has raised the ballroom standard of beauty until a passably pretty girl cannot expect to be regarded as anything but second rate. Women are entirely to blame for this. They have made the grave mistake of instructing men how to sum up the assets of beauty from the feminine point of view. Our forefathers appreciated beauty, but they did not understand it. Now the higher cultivated eye of man is always seeking the cause, and alas! too often missing the effect. A great deal of misunderstanding is likely to arise from the new aspect with which some

self-imposed critics are endeavoring to invest break-fast table habits at country house parties. It con-veys the totally erroneous impression that men wish to breakfast in growling solitude; that women do not "look their best" until luncheon, and that eventually such a contretemps as the meeting of two guests at breakfast will reflect on the hospitality of the host and hostess. At a recent breakfast (already one begins to speak of the meal as if it was some rare function) a male guest declared that he had to come down three times before he could find anyone to down three times before he could find anyone to breakfast with! His lot is as the lot of others! And this desperate state of affairs has been entirely brought about owing to the unjust insinuation that breakfast manners of men (hungry but irre-achable) and the breakfast complexion of women proachable) and the breakfast complexion or women (nulli secundus) are revelations that must not be (nulli secundus) are revelations that must not be brought face to face. The bachelor of today is not the unmarried man of another age. A remarkable change has come over the light in which girls regard men who do not marry. The bachelor appreciates this: a weight is lifted from his mind, because he realizes that he is not longer unmarried because no one has succeeded in marrying him. Recruiting mothers do not work in the lowlands of—shall we say Victoria? Full of "esprit de corps" and the single purpose of enlisting bachelors in the ranks of benedicks. It is splendid for the bachelor. It is also magnificent for those who do not marry him!

A Simple Dinner Menu

Portugal Soup Boudins of Chicken Brochet of Smelts Spanish Mutton Mutton Braised Pigeons
pples Chocolate Custard
Savoury a la Roche Gateau of Apples

Portugal Soup

Required: Three pints of white stock, two table-spoonfuls of ground rice, a little milk, one gill of cream, two tomatoes, half an ounce of butter. Method: Heat the well flavored white stock, and when boiling thicken it with ground rice, which has been previously moistened with milk, stir this while it boils. Let this cook for twenty minutes and then

pass through a hair selve, return to the saucepan, add a gill of cream and some tomatoes cooked as follows: Dip two tomatoes into boiling water, remove the Dip two tomatoes into polling water, remove the skins, cut the pulp into square pieces, season with a pinch of salt, and lightly cook in butter without breaking the squares. Let the soup heat thoroughly and then serve with fried croutons of bread.

Brochet of Smelts

Required: Two pounds of smelts, a little butter, some shallots, a lemon, a glass of white wine, a little anchovy sauce, a little Harvey sauce, bread crumbs, chopped parsley, salt and pepper.

Method: Melt some butter, spread on a dish, and

sprinkle breadcrumbs on it; season with salt, pepper, chopped parsley, and shallots. Over the smelts pour a glass of white wine, a little anchovy and Harvey sauces, and some of the above dressing of butter. Put them in the oven for a quarter of an hour, serve very hot, on a napkin, and garnish with lemon and very hot, on fried, parsley.

Boudins of Chicken

Required: One pound of cold chicken, quarter of a ound of ham or tongue, an onion, parsley, a shallot, tablespoonful of flour, pepper, salt and sugar, yolks

of two eggs, one pint of stock, egg and bread crumbs, frying fat and half an ounce of butter.

Method: Mince the cold chicken, and mix the ham or tongue with it. Break up the bones and make some stock with them, adding lean ham, parsley and an onion. Strain. Put a minced shallot in a small pan with half an ounce of butter, and stir till a light brown. Dredges in a tablescentil of fatter that brown. Dredge in a tablespoonful of flour, one pint of stock and the minced meat. Simmer for a few minutes. Season with salt, pepper and a pinch of sugar. Beat up the yolks of two eggs and sir them in quickly, then turn the mixture on to a dish and leave till cold. Shape the mixture like corks, egg and bread-crumb twice, and fry a nice golden color. Drain and serve very hot with fried parsley.

Spanish Mutton

Required: Leg of mutton, one pint of vinegar, bunch of marjoram, and half an ounce of salt, one dozen peppercorns, parsley, three bay leaves, three cloves of garlic, three onions, one pound of flour. Method: First take all the skin off the leg of umtton, and place the joint in a pickling pay, with one pint of malt vinegar, and half a pint of water, a bunch of marjoram and parsley, half an ounce of salt, the peppercorns garlic and bay leaves. Cut in half three of the onions, and rub the mutton with them, lay in peppercorns garlic and pay leave.

of the onions, and rub the mutton with them, lay in
the pickle for two days, take it out and rub with
freshly cut onions as before. Turn it several times in
the pan for two days more, by which time it should
the pan for two days more, by which time it should
be used. Wipe the joint dry, leave it till next be well cured. Wipe the joint dry, leave it till next day, and then cover it with a flour and water paste, and greased paper. Roast like venison.

Braised Pigeons

Required: Two pigeons, carrot, onion, turnip, sweet herbs and stock.

Method: Truss the pigeons, lay them in a stewpan with the sliced vegetables and sweet herbs, and just cover with stock. Bring to the boil, and then simmer very gently at the side of the fire for threesammer very gently at the side of the fire for three-quarters of an hour. Take up the birds, and roast them in a hot oven, basting carefully until they are brown. Boil down the stock quickly until thick, then strain round the pigeons when they are dished.

Gateau of Apples

Required: One pound and a half of sugar, two pounds of good cooking apples, two small lemons and,

Method: In one and a half pints of water, boil the sugar till it becomes a thick syrup, then core and peel the apples and add them to it. Squeeze in the lemon juice, and boil altogether till nearly a paste. Pour into moids, and when cold turn out a solid jelly. Serve

Chocolate Custard

Required: Two eggs, a pint and a half of milk, a stick and a half of chocolate, and two teaspoonfuls of

sugar.

Method: Grate the chocolate and stir it with the Method: Grate the chocolate and stir it with the milk, put it on the fire in a saucepan and stir it till it is dissolved, then add the sugar, and when the mixture has cooled a little, the beaten yolks of two eggs and the white of one. Pour into a pie dish and bake in a slow oven till set. When cold beat up the remaining white of eggs and ornament the top of the pudding with it, sift a little sugar over and serve.

Savory a la Roche

Required: Some floury potatoes, boiled onions, one capsicum, half an ounce of butter, a tablespoonful of milk, salt and cayenne, one yolk of egg, and grated

Method: Press some nicely boiled floury potatoes Method: Fress some incery poined houry potatoes through a wire seive, chop a bundle of boiled onions very finely, also a capsicum; dissolve a small quantity of butter in a saucepan, add a tablespoonful of milk and boil together. Stir in the potato, etc., flavor with salt and cayenne, take from the fire and stir the egg ino the paste. Press this into fancy shapes, roil thickly in the grated cheese, brown in the oven and serve very hot on a paper d'oyley. Hand grated cheese with this savory.

Beauty Hints

To keep the nails a good shape, the skin at the root or base of the nail should be loosened and pushed back, with an ivory presser sold by manicurists for the purpose. It is easily done if the fingers have been soaked in hot soapy water for a few minutes. When the skin is pushed back, the "half-moon," which adds so greatly to the beauty of the nail, will be disclosed. The "half-moon" is, in many contains the roots and the state of simply because the nails do not receive proper at-

tention. A manicurist has a pair of delicately curved scissors with which she cuts away all the superfluous scissors with which sne cuts away all the supermous skin of the base of the nails, after pushing it back. These scissors must, of course, be most carefully used, or injury might result. When the nails are in good condition a few minutes' daily care and attention will keep them so. Every time the hands are washed the skin should be gently pushed back, with the point of the finger covered with a toward and a few minutes'. the finger covered with a towel, and a few minutes' rubbing with a piece of chamois skin or a proper chamois-skin nail-rubber will polish the nails beauti-

Special attention should be paid to the hands during winter weather, as they are specially liable to become red, chapped and coarse looking when there are cold east winds. It is best to use soft water (preferably distilled) to wash the hands and a very emolliant was the second reason of the second reason. lient soap, free from excess of alkali spould be employed. Hands which have a tendency to become rough should be washed in soft water to which a little fine oatmeal has been added. At night a good emollient cream should be thoroughly rubbed into the skin. For chapped hands nothing is better than an ointment made up from this recipe. Goulard's extract. one fluid drachm; rose water, one fluid ounce; sperone fluid drachm; rose water, one fluid drachm; rose water, rose water macetti ointment, two ounces. Melt the ointment and rub it up with the Goulard's extract mixed with rose water. Every time the hands are washed (after well drying them with a soft towel) rub into them a little of this lotion: Oxide of zinc, six drachms, glycerine, two ounces, rosewater to eight ounces.

It is curious to notice how both in England and in France the old-fashioned lavender perfume has come into fashion again. The plant itself used to be considered the emblem of perfection, and it is associated in our minds with sweetness and fragrance. Our grandmothers and great grandmothers considered no linen chest complete without stowing away in every spare corner of it a dainty bag of lavender flowers. There is a purity about the fragrance of lavender which commends itself even to those who object to most perfumes.

Lip salves are very much in requisition during the cold weather, and when there is any tendency to chapped lips and the painful soreness that follows, a good lip salve will be found very healing. An excellent lip salve can be made by mixing five parts of pure olive oil to one of white wax, which must be heated over a water bath. A few drops of simple tincture of benzoin may be added if desired.

Why so many people protest against the use of t powder is a mystery to me since it is consid-indispensable for a baby's toilet, and if the soft rose leaf complexion of the little one is not injured how can there be harm to an older person? Many people imagine that powder clogs the pores, but if such were really the case, is it not better that pure, clean vegetable powder rather than microbe laden, gritty dust be carried about on one's face? Instead of being harmful a good toilet powder protects the skin and helps to preserve it. Toilet powders containing bis-muth and other mineral substances should of course be avoided. Here is an excellent formula for a harmless face powder.

Powdered starch, four ounces; powdered rice, one and a half ounces; orris root, powdered four drams; jasmin extract, half a dram. This should be sifted again and again through a fine bair sieve.

From Far and Near

The King is to leave for the continent early in March. His Majesty will spend a few days in Paris in strict incognito before proceeding to Biarritz, where he will stay about three weeks. During the King's visit to Paris and Biarritz, the Queen will reside at Sandingham Hall. Princess Victoria will probably go to Christiania for a few weeks on a visit to the King and Queen of Norway. to the King and Queen of Norway.

Princess Patricia of Connaught, the youngest and only unmarried daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, has gone to Stockholm upon a somewhat extended visit to her sister, the Crown Princess, and she will be a most welcome addition to the Swedish Court, where princess are peculiarly scarce.

The only youthful unmarried duke and the premier one of Ireland, his Grace of Leinster, will come of age this spring. It is said he is to be made master of the horse to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I hear he is horse to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. I hear he is a charming lad and very much stronger than he was. His beautiful mother's early death makes his people anxious about him. Happily, however, wonderful things are done nowadays in prevention as well as cure for consumption and the Duke has shown no sign of it. I hear that owing to his long minority and to having sold some of his estates, he need not make a manufacture of convenience but may make the second of marriage of convenience, but may marry where he

The royal betrothal lately announced comes rather The royal betrothal lately announced comes rather as a surprise to most English people, as it was hoped that Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (who is the youngest and only unmarried daughter of the late Duke of Coburg and the King's niece) would have married in her father's country, the more so as she has always been such a favorite in court circles and in English society. However, Princess Restrice is to in English society. However, Princess Beatrice is to marry Prince Alfonso de Bourbon, one of the sons of the Infanta Eulalie, and therefor, through his mother, a cousin of the King of Spain. So that Princess Beatrice on her marriage will be doubly a cousin to the Spanish monarchs, being a cousin of the Queen, and through her husband a cousin of the Queen, the Spanish monarchs, being a cousin of the Queen, and through her husband a cousin of the King also. Princess Beatrice, who is now in her twenty-fourth year, has an interesting and beautiful face, dark hair, and the same graceful form as her sisters, who all have perfect figures. The bridegroom-elect is two years younger than his fiance, and I remember him well when he was being educated a few years are the well when he was being educated a few years ago in England at a Catholic college—a bright good-looking young fellow, and very English in his tastes. It seems they fell in love with each other during the Prince's autumn visit to England.

Odds and Ends

To Polish Horns

First remove all roughness by well scraping with glass, and then rub with fine glass paper. Then grind some pummice stone to powder, damp a piece of fannel or felt, and dip in the powder, and rub the horn until a perfectly smooth surface is ob-

Make a paste of rottenstone and linseed oil, and polish well.

Finish off by giving a little rubbing with a little flour, applied by means of a piece of linen.

To Waterproof Canvas.

Dissolve half a pound of ordinary yellow soap cut in pieces, in a quart of boiling water.

Then stir in a gallon of boiled linseed oil, six pounds of yellow ochre, and three ounces of tere-Mix thoroughly whilst hot, but allow to cool before

applying to the canvas. Two or three coats will be necessary. Dry in a strong draught.

If cleanliness is no object, a coating of Stock-holm tar on canvas is a very effective dressing, but it always remains more or less sticky.

How to Glaze Collars and Cuffs

A good glaze to add to the starch used for collars, cuffs, shirt fronts or other articles requiring a high gloss, is obtained by boiling half a pound of pure white curd soap and two cunces of Japan wax. When it has cooled sufficiently for the hand to be able to bear the warmth, add two ounces of powdered French chalk, and eight drachms of glycerine beat up to a froth.

It should be used at the rate of a quarter of an ounce to each half pound of starch.

Use a rice starch and see that the articles are very dry before you start to iron.

Blistering is often caused by the underlining, owing to dampness, sticking to the ironing board.
Use very hot irons and a lot of "elbow grease."

How to Clean White Satin

There are three methods by the means of which this delicate fabric can be cleaned and renovated to look like new.

Either of them is absolutely harmless to the material, although the first is perhaps the best of the

Cover a table with a soft blanket and fasten down tightly.

Take each length of satin separately and fasten down tightly on the blanket with drawing pins. Mix some grated stale breadcrumbs with enough powdered blue to give them a slightly by tinge, and then rub them thoroughly over the with a piece of clean soft linen, always working the way of the nap.

When all the dirt has been removed, shake well

and give a good brushing with a clean, soft brush.

Another method is to press each length through a warm solution of hard soap. Do not rub, but press

a warm solution of hard soap. Do not rub, but press through the hand.

Rinse in lukewarm water and dry.

Then pin out tightly and brush out briskly, following the nap until the surface shines.

The third method simply consists of sponging each length with spirits of wine.

Hang up to dry in a very strong wind then pin Hang up to dry in a very strong wind, then pin out to stretch, and brush as before.

A good healing ointment is made by beating together thoroughly one ounce of zinc ointment and two ounces of boracic ointment.

A splendid lotion for keeping the hair all that can be desired is the following:

Two ounces of eau de cologne, one drachm of tincture of cantharides, one drachm of castor oi and twenty drops each of oil of lavender and oil of

Mix well together, keep in a tightly corked bot-tle and shake well before using. Wash your hair in soft soapsuds once a week.

A good mouthwash for preserving and beautifying the teeth is the following: Two grains of thymol, thirty drops of spirits of peppermint, one and a half ounces of eau de cologne, four drachms of glycerine and three ounces of cin-

Not Afraid of Man

One of the most pleasant features of the drive through the Yellowstone National Park, says the Troy Times, is the apparent intimacy between man and the animal and bird life in the park. Thanks to the wise and stringent regulations, no shooting is allowed within its boundaries.

"The result," says an English tourist, "is positive-ly charming. Hundreds of little chipmunks, with their gaudy striped backs, scamper impudently about or peer at the passing coach from the roadside. The squirrel did not bolt for the nearest tree, but nodded a welcome. All bird life treated us likewise. Even the lordly eagle hovered near, and the wild turkey stalked unconcernedly through the rank grass. We stalked unconcernedly through the rank grass. We perceived a doe and fawn grazing by the road. Not until we were within a few feet did they seek the shelter of the woods, yet not to fly. They simply moved aside. Here at least mankind was regarded as a friehd—one who could be trusted. The only animal who ran away was a brown bear. He turned tail at the sight of a coaching party, yet it was quite a common thing for bears to approach close to the hotels at evening to feed on the refuse thrown out. It was an after-dinner relaxation for the guests to watch them feeding. They munched and disputed to watch them feeding. They munched and disputed the choicest morsels, for the most part indifferent to the company. Only when we became inquisitive and approached too near did they retire; and these animals were perfectly free and unfettered in their movements. It may read like a fairy tale, but it is solid fact."

Fight Between Whale and Thrasher Shark

By Catharine Tarr, Aged 9. (Silver Badge.) When we were coming home from Europe, just as we were coming up from dinner one beautiful sunny day, the captain called us to see a fight be-tween a whale and a thrasher shark. The thrasher shark had in some way fastened himself on the whale and was beating him on the back with his

This all happened on the Grand Banks.

Very soon the whale jumped his whole length out
of the water, and we could see the shark fastened to
the whale; then the whale tried to stay under water, but he couldn't, because he had to come up for his breath; again he tried it, but he couldn't.

'Most everybody was watching it. We watched it for an hour and a half, and then we had to give it up because we were getting too far away to see anything. The Encyclopaedia says it is a myth, isn't, because we saw it with our own eyes. -St. Nicholas League.

The Builders

To the builders of the highways that skirt the canyon's brink,
To the men that bind the roadbed fast, To the men that grade and the men that blast, I raise my glass and drink.

Theirs the great Endeavor and the deed of high Emprise;
For they fight their fight with naked hands,
Gainst forest swamps and shifting sands
And the fury of the skies.

To the builders who have fallen, whose graves mark out the line;
To the blind who nevermore may see,

To the maimed and halt in their misery, n silence drink your wine.

For them no crashing volleys or roll of muffled drums,
Only the roar of the great rock-blast
Is their requiem-song when the day is past,
And the final darkness comes,

To the engineers, the wizards, whose word brooks no delay;
Hearing, the sleeping glens dwake,
The snow-plumed hills obeisance make,
And lo, the Open Way!

For them no flaring banners when a bitter fight is

won; No cheering thousands in the street Their gallent heroes ever greet, Though dauntless deeds be done. To the builders of the highways that skirt the can

yon's brink, To the men that bind the roadbed fast, To the high and low, the first and last, I raise my glass and drink.

-Evelyn Gunn, in The Canadian Magazine. The wife of a Japanese minister in London once attended a dinner party where a young Frenchman held the table spellbound for an hour by his talk on

He described the Japanese mode of bathing, the He described the Japanese mode of bathing, the Japanese dress, the Japanese religion and form of marriage proposal—in a word, the most intimate secrets of Japan were exposed and minutely described by this Frenchman.

He departed early. He had made a great sensation. After he was gone a young man said in an awed tone:

"What a wonderful young man! He seems to know something about everything."
"Except Japan," commented the Japanese guest

CURREI

Friday, February

The principal event of you have read, the mure and his son. The king had been paying a visit t from Berlin. They had urday, Feb. 1. In was f be attacked and they warmed guard but a watch danger was feared. As into a large square a ba noticed suddenly aimed volley the king and crow ed, while Don Manuel jured. The queen in so unhurt.

Three of the murderers three arrested. In the co What events led to was intended to destroy

Perhaps the real cause people. There are in Pe the size of the province a half millions of people. hundred of the inhabitan school. Every man over can read or write has a y can read or write has a are ignorant it will be s voice in making the lav to the few. For many divided into two parties, could rule. There were the king and a powerfu missed the cortes, or p Then the people determ without a king and have ammunition waited their murder was committed I republicans are whether unreasoning hate is not Franco, the man who se blame has resigned and his place. The young p appear to have been ba the moment the country that the blood that has people to their senses an to help the king and pre Although King Carlos all ed to rule tyrannically h was well educated, love a keen interest in sports.
While it may be quit
knew what was good for the quarrelsome member nor the king had a right of parliament.

Queen Amelie is a ver ed woman. She belonge which ruled France for a few weeks since the k were visiting King Edw and it is said the King of los of the danger he was

The English governme well as in Ireland. Engla dia. The people of that to by their rulers, have, ur joyed peace and safety. great irrigation works an englague has spared no effor plague has spared no effe plague has spared no effo ferers. Roads and bridg public works have added tence of the people. Edu the country. But the peo part in their own governm contented and English st sidering what is best to wisest and best of English ern India. The task befo that needs all their tact firmness.

The Russian generals thur have been tried by advocate has declared th death. Failure in a ge

The people of Austria from Vienna to Athens, object. Turkey and the of it are a source of greatries of southern Europe Russia could conquer the others would allow istria an advantage the not be willing to allow.

ese will go to the countries work for them there, to employ them. Many of but the people are idle the land is very fertile ar produced. There are pe member when the greater a trackless wilderness an tinent. What changes wi time of boys and girls no even to imagine. It is men of the future must more skilful than those

There has been some in Ireland. For many years saying that if they had they would be better gove people in Great Britain t enough to rule the two is more need for a separate g there is for Scotland. That it is called, has been tal ing the last twenty years of best of statesmen have spe in studying what ought to land, like much of that formerly belonged to grea has been bought from th tenants as those who rente lords used to be called. I held by rich men on which Many people, amo the British parliament, this wasted. They want to and sell these to men w wned five acres or more heir little farms into mark and contented. Those we country believe it would he he people who are annoy ing away their cattle and to do with them. They th people causes their discorchance to earn a good

The C. P. R. is going to the Atlantic to the Pacific boats to Australia. It is h andsomer and faster the between here and China the new Empresses ine is much better than the harbor at Esquimal than Burrard inlet many ships should stay there t stead of crossing the Gul there would be more dock would be a busy place.

There have been many were coming back to the few people who would no back among us long us.

Thers are few prettier than Burnaby lake, a fev Near the lake live two f folks named Hill. They some years ago and have