

SIDELIGHTS ON NOTABLE PEOPLE BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

Through the death of Viscount Selby, who was raised to the House of Lords after many years of service as Speaker of the House of Commons, his eldest son, the Hon. James William Herschell Selby, now becomes a peer of the realm. He enjoys the experience, at present unique among the members of the Upper House of England's national Legislature, of having undergone a term of imprisonment. It was for contempt of court in connection with the abduction of his own daughter from the care of her mother, from whom he was judicially separated at the time. That his imprisonment was not regarded seriously in London is best shown by the fact that he still retains his membership of the bar, of Brooks, of the Garrick, and of the other London clubs to which he belongs.

Unfortunately, when he carried off his 10-year-old girl to the continent, seeking refuge on one of the islands of the coast of Sweden, there was another member of his party, Miss Dorothy Grey, the widow of a peer, who caused the cause of his separation from his wife. She is the youngest daughter of the late Sir William Grey, K.C.S.I., one of the most distinguished members of the Indian civil service, and a sister of the beautiful Lady Eden of Maryland, who has been painted in turn by Whistler, by Sargent, and whose daughter, Marjorie, was married last summer in London to Lord and Lady Warwick's son and heir, Lord Brooke.

If the sentence of the court for the abduction was of a nominal character, it was because some sympathy was excited in the defendant's behalf through the practical admission by the former Mrs. Grey that she had been secretly retained from seeking a divorce to prevent her husband from legalizing his relations with Miss Grey, and that owing to this the eldest child borne to her by Miss Grey will be deemed throughout its life to be the stigma of illegitimacy. In fact, so strong was the feeling excited against the first Mrs. Grey that she was ultimately persuaded to yield and to sue for divorce, which was granted in her favor against James Gully.

This was in May and it was generally believed that six months would have to elapse before the decree nisi would be absolute and James Gully would be able to marry Miss Grey. Less than three months afterwards, however, the marriage took place at the registry office of St. George's, Hanover Square, in London, the couple afterwards receiving the blessing of the church at St. Paul's, Ontario Square, at the hands of the Rev. E. S. Buchanan, one of the curates. It was the angry protest of the rector of St. Paul's, Canon Pople, who was absent at the time in Switzerland, which first called public attention to the marriage. On inquiry being made how the wedding could have taken place barely three months after the granting of the decree nisi, it was ascertained that the presiding judge of the divorce court, Sir Barragave Deane, had advised himself of a privilege which he is endowed by law, but which he was not generally known to possess, of shortening the time between the granting of the decree nisi and the final decree absolute. It seems that the law dating from 1856 runs as follows:

"No decree nisi for a divorce shall be made absolute until after the expiration of six calendar months from the pronouncing thereof, unless the court shall, under the power now vested in it, fix a shorter time."

It is understood that Sir Barragave Deane was prompted in this shortening of the time by two considerations: first of all by the conduct of the former Mrs. Grey, in refraining from permitting her husband to get his freedom and regularize his position with regard to Miss Grey; and secondly, by the fact that the law, by enabling the union to take place, had prevented their second child from being born like his brother, with the stigma of illegitimacy. It is this latest child, born since the marriage, and not the son born prior thereto, who will on the death of the new Lord Selby succeed to the viscountcy.

The founder of the family of which Lord Selby is now the chief, was his great-grandfather, John Gully, the celebrated prize fighter, bookmaker and Derby winner. Lord Selby inherits little or no fortune from his father, as the latter was a man of relatively small means and to a great extent dependent upon his life pension of \$20,000 a year, granted to him on his retirement from the speakership of the House of Commons and which lapsed with his death.

There has been found at Dunrobin Castle, the Highland home of the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, a document relating to Mary Queen of Scots, and dating from her time, which had its existence been known to that ill-fated sovereign would have prevented her from contracting that foolish marriage with the Earl of Bothwell, which may be said to have been the origin of all her troubles and the cause of her downfall.

HERE'S A MESSAGE TO ALL WOMEN

MADAME LETOURNEAU TELLS
THEM TO USE DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

Read Why She Gives This Advice and
How She Was Relieved of
Her Sufferings.

St. Paul du Buton, Montmagny County, Quebec, Nov. 19.—(Special)—It is a message of hope that Madame F. X. Letourneau of this place sends to the suffering women of Canada. "After my last child was born," she states, "I suffered with Kidney Disease which developed into Rheumatism, Sciatica and Backache. I was fearfully nervous. My limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins and in the back of my head and through the eyes. I was a perfect wreck."

"Chancing to read that my symptoms were those of Kidney Disease I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and began to improve almost at once. Six boxes worked complete cure. I was cured. Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure diseased kidneys."

her downfall. The document in question, which has lain for more than three hundred years hidden away in the charter room of Dunrobin Castle, is the dispensation granted by the Pope of the day, dated from the Vatican, enabling Lady Jane Gordon to marry her first cousin, the Earl of Bothwell.

When Bothwell afterwards wanted to marry Mary Queen of Scots he secured a dissolution of his marriage with his wife, Lady Jane Gordon, on the ground that, since they were first cousins, their union had been contrary to canon law, being careful to avoid any mention of the fact that a papal dispensation had been granted sanctioning the marriage, which was, therefore, wholly legal in the eyes of the church and of the law of the land.

Jane, Lady Bothwell, likewise seems to have refrained from making any mention of the existence of the dispensation, of which she must have known. Perhaps she was terrified into silence by her incredibly brutal and blackguardly husband. Perhaps, too, she may have been glad to avail herself of the chance offered to get rid of him. At any rate, nothing was said of the dispensation, and the marriage of Bothwell to Queen Mary took place. Nor is it until now, after all these years, that the document in its original form has been discovered—a document which, while establishing the legality of Bothwell's marriage to Lady Jane Gordon, deprives of all validity his union with Queen Mary, who would certainly never have conceded to him her hand had she known that he was not free to wed.

Among the most discreditable features of the present regime in Serbia is the treatment of the last reigning place of King Alexander and Queen Draga, which is a perfect disgrace to the present occupant of the throne. The bodies repose beneath the broken flagstones of an empty and ruined chapel in a piece of unfenced waste ground that once was a cemetery but no longer is used as such, and, completely neglected and abandoned, is covered with rank herbage, rubbish, and even garbage.

There is nothing in the chapel to indicate the presence beneath the broken flagstones of the bodies of the murdered king and queen. No one save foreign tourists ever visit the graves of Alexander and his consort, and visitors find it difficult to get hack drivers to convey them to the spot, so afraid is everybody at Belgrade of incurring the wrath of the regime office of St. Paul's, Ontario Square, at the hands of the Rev. E. S. Buchanan, one of the curates. It was the angry protest of the rector of St. Paul's, Canon Pople, who was absent at the time in Switzerland, which first called public attention to the marriage. On inquiry being made how the wedding could have taken place barely three months after the granting of the decree nisi, it was ascertained that the presiding judge of the divorce court, Sir Barragave Deane, had advised himself of a privilege which he is endowed by law, but which he was not generally known to possess, of shortening the time between the granting of the decree nisi and the final decree absolute. It seems that the law dating from 1856 runs as follows:

"No decree nisi for a divorce shall be made absolute until after the expiration of six calendar months from the pronouncing thereof, unless the court shall, under the power now vested in it, fix a shorter time."

CHANGING WEDDING FASHIONS

FOUR NOW A MORE POPULAR
HOUR THAN
NOON.

The Earlier Time Attracts
Fewer Men and Calls for a
More Elaborate Wedding
Breakfast—Bridal Gifts Now
Shown Only to Intimate
Friends.

Weddings never go out of fashion, but the fashion in weddings changes from time to time. There was a day when no bride-in-laws would wear pearls on her wedding day or get married on a Friday. Today most brides are willing to clap on all the pearls they can get, and last year there were two or three fashionable in good society who chose Friday for their wedding day.

"No luck at all," was the superstition attached to Saturday weddings as late as half a dozen years ago, after that one or two brides more courageous or less superstitious than the average got married on Saturday, setting an example which has been followed with growing frequency.

"The Friday wedding," said a matron who has had four weddings in her family in three years, "is not yet considered good form. It is only when expediency demands it that young women will get married on Friday. But the Saturday wedding is now all right, and I know of two young women who are planning to be married on Saturday in November simply because that day suits their husbands best."

"Wednesday and Thursday, however, are to be the most popular, judging from the invitations which are coming in, with Tuesday and Monday in third and fourth places. From my own experience I advise every girl I know, or her mother, not to select Monday for a large wedding if she can help it. No matter how well you plan there are always many last things of commercial nature to be attended to before the wedding. This cannot be avoided. I have found, and as on Sunday none of these things can be attended to it makes the morning of the wedding day a time of hurry and worry for all. One of my daughters was married on a Monday in church at noon with a breakfast at the house afterwards, and I said then, never again."

"Before I had weddings in my own family I imagined that no kind of social function was easier to give, and a good many persons, I find, have the same idea. After I had had a wedding at my house I could think of no social function which requires so much planning if you would have it go off smoothly."

"My advice to every prospective bride is this: Begin at least three weeks beforehand to plan the very last details, those which pertain to the ceremony at the church and the house

trate an earl of Derby. Lord Cheylesmore, who has an American wife, has filled two terms as mayor of Westminster. Lord De La Warr has been mayor of Bexhill, and the Earl of Dudley has put in a term as mayor of Worcester, in which office he was succeeded by Lord Beauchamp.

Lord Fitzwilliam was born on this side of the Atlantic—namely, in Canada—a fact which was brought to the attention of the public shortly after his accession to the earldom, through the striking off the rolls—that is to say, the disbarring of a lawyer for having obtained by a fraud a considerable sum of money in connection with researches into the circumstances of the earl's birth, certain members of the Fitzwilliam family having raised, altogether without justification, a question as to his right to the succession.

The earl, who almost lost his life some years ago in an attempt to recover the treasure of Sir Henry Morgan, the famous buccaner, by blowing up with dynamite the whole side of a mountain in the Cocos Islands, can boast of owning the biggest country house in all England, known as Wentworth House. It is so huge that guests find it of advantage to bring with them the ordinary number of bedrooms, which are kept at the various entrances so as to save them the trouble of walking about a quarter of a mile from one entrance in order to fetch the hat which they may have left at another.

It is asserted, moreover, that when Baron Liebig, the eminent German chemist, staid there he insisted on being provided with a bed for the night with a bag of wafers, so that by dropping them in a continuous line from the smoking-room to his bedroom he might the next morning find his way back again.

Floors Castle, on the Tweed, where the Duke of Roxburgh and his American wife, formerly May Goebel, are about to entertain the Prince and Princess of Wales, is a little more than three hundred years old, and was built according to the designs of Sir John Vanbrugh, one of the greatest architects to take the place of old Roxburgh Castle, an important fortress in the border struggles all through the middle ages.

The old castle, the ruins of which remain, was the stronghold of the princes of Northumbria before Earl David became king of Scotland. Long after that he had been recovered from Scotland the castle continued to be one of the chief royal residences. Courts, councils and parliaments were held within its walls, a royal mint was established, and it was the seat of government until the end of the reign of Alexander III.

Subsequently in the possession of the Kerrs, it became the headquarters of some of the fiercest and a sometimes bolly tree marks the spot where James II. was killed by the explosion of one of the siege guns of the period while besieging the castle. Within thirty feet of this tree flourishes the splendid oak planted by Queen Victoria on the occasion of a visit to Floors Castle not long after her marriage.

and which the unthinking usually imagine can be arranged a few days ahead, details which have to do with caterers, florists, extra help at the house and the church, the church sexton, organist and so on.

"The reason some weddings convey an atmosphere of peace, harmony and reverence and others a sense of unrest, anxiety and anticipation of something out of the ordinary happening is due to the fact that in one case every small detail has been thought out long in advance, and the mind of the hostess was at rest, and in the other the mind almost every detail had been looked after at the eleventh hour and the hostess was not sure anything would be right."

"This year the afternoon wedding will be more popular than the noon wedding. In one winter not long ago noon for some reason or other was extremely popular for church weddings, followed by a breakfast—a so-called breakfast if possible—to intimate mates at the house."

"One bride after another chose to have a noon wedding, girls in less fashionable circles falling into line. Quite recently, however, a girl of the young men than usual even were seen at these weddings. One man explained afterward to a hostess when taxed with indifference to the subject that her son's wedding was the ideal for noon, to take place in the same week, which he had received, and that business, as he put it, three times in one week so early in the day."

"The very next winter, I remember, there was a run of 4 o'clock weddings, sometimes two or more, to which many of the same people were invited, taking place on the same day. This was awkward and led to engaged girls comparing notes carefully before having their wedding invitations printed, which is in extremely important thing to do if you would avoid disappointment. Undoubtedly 4 o'clock is the best hour for an afternoon wedding. It is easier for men to reach the church or house by then, and it does not hurry late lunch parties, but rather than have many duplicate brides-to-be in the same set, and choosing 3:30 and 4:30 as alternatives, one church wedding set for 3 o'clock and next month being set for 4 o'clock."

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. This medicine is a tonic for the new born babe as the well grown child. It contains no opiate or poison. It is sold under such a guarantee of a government-authorized statement as to be true. This is worth something to every mother for Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that is sold under such a guarantee. The Tablets cure such ailments as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds, thus prevent deadly croup. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

This does not mean that noon weddings are out of date. On the contrary, several of the most important will take place at 12 o'clock.

"Evening house weddings are more in favor now than I would have believed possible had my opinion been asked half a dozen years ago, but the evening church wedding has not yet been restored to fashionable favor. I doubt if it will be soon either, for the reason that with the dinner hour getting later and later and the longer season of opera and more operas to the week, to say nothing of other sorts of entertainments, it would be inconvenient to say the least for most of us to get to a church by 8 or 8:30."

A well-known caterer said that his list of orders indicated that there would be many more afternoon than noon weddings during November at least, and that a reason for this in his opinion was that the collection at a noon wedding, if the thing was done in correct style, must be more substantial, though more expensive, than the collection served at an afternoon wedding reception. It has come to pass that a skimpy wedding breakfast is an unforgivable sin. The seated breakfast for the many elegant of course, but unless a house is large it is almost impossible to place a table to seat 100 persons—and a smaller breakfast places it in the class of a family affair.

"No matter how served," said the caterer, "the wedding breakfast must include at least three hot dishes—four are better—besides a salad and pastries and ices and plenty of champagne."

What the hot dishes shall be depends a little on the season and on the tastes of the host or hostess, but generally speaking there is a bouillabaisse, fish of some sort, oysters in the lead, game or poultry and a vegetable.

"At seated breakfasts my order often includes one more substantial dish like filet of beef or mutton or French chops. As an alternative to champagne there is claret, and whiskey on the side of course for the men who want it. Champagne, however, is the drink in chief favor for the wedding breakfast, and if that is plentiful other drinks may be used."

"The afternoon collation need only include one hot dish, say oysters or chicken patties, plenty of cold salads and sweetmeats and champagne. Occasionally I have seen an afternoon wedding collation without wine, but have never served a wedding breakfast minus champagne. Persons who don't approve of drinking wine don't have a noon wedding, that is, in fashionable circles. As for quantity I always advise my patrons to order according to the full number of guests who have accepted and served on the evening of a third of the number not showing up. This is the reason why, even now and then hostesses have to stand for a lot of unpleasant comment."

"My order was for refreshments when persons at an afternoon wedding reception of a well-known young woman, being a last telephone order from one of the men about 2 o'clock—the reception began soon after 4 o'clock—that a lot of gentlemen, late comers, were arriving and that the refreshments could not be exhausted. I did the best I could, but as the house was about three miles from my place it was impossible to deliver an extra supply in time to prevent some of the late comers from getting a pretty mean idea of the general idea of the caterer, declaring I had misdeceived the number of persons she ordered for. By right, her order should have been for 200 instead of 200. Oh, dear, no, I don't mind. The friends of that lady understood the matter just as well as I did. I'm sure."

"Displaying wedding presents on the day of the wedding is a custom which has gone completely out of fashion, much to the sorrow of young people in general and some older folks too, who like nothing better than to look over this and that collection and contrast one with another."

"The reason we stopped the practice," said the mother of a recent bride, "was that it required extra servants and waiters on the day of the wedding and the things took up too much space. As it is, some of us and I think it is enough to exhibit the presents to intimate friends and relatives three or four days before the wedding comes off. This may be said to be the rule now, the invitations being given over a telephone when friends may be reached in that way."

"Yes, the cards of the givers are left on the girls, for the reason that in the other quite exclusively done but intimate friends of either family being invited."

Owing to the popularity of metal trimming the so-called question of bridesmaids' souvenirs is simplified for brides not any too well supplied with money. Chains, corsage ornaments, brooches, pins, bracelets and other trifles made of metal set with jade, corals and semi-precious stones are in favor for bridesmaids even with girls who do not have to count carefully the cost of the presents they give. Not that the variety of these things are cheap. Far from it. But there are many grades of them and all grades are very stylish."

In some cases these souvenirs may be worn with the bride's gown, which according to an authority will be more artistic if less pronounced in color this season than ever before. Some of the most beautiful and most expensive are the variety of neckties, she says. At one wedding, for example, the bridesmaids will wear gowns of gray satin veiled with rose chiffon and trimmed with bands of metal lace."

Another young woman soon to marry will be attended by girls wearing rose-colored gowns veiled completely with metal color chiffon fastened in places with small, plain roses. In either case the hat is of metal color velvet with shaded metal and pink plumes, and the entire costume is subdued in tone. This, says an authority, is the keynote of the fashionable bridesmaid gown."

The bride's gowns show two distinct styles, either of which is correct, or a compromise between the two. The representative of the New York dressmaker who got the order had to search Paris to find it. Is used, the only adornment being flounces and bertha of old point lace. The young woman who is to wear this gown belongs to the conservatives—there are a good many yet in New York society who will have nothing for a wedding gown but the richest of satin."

The other wedding gown will be worn by the daughter of a very rich family and is made of a soft, clinging shimmering sort of satin, which permits of some beautiful hand-embroidery on the peplum and corsage. Of the other two the heavy satin will make the more imposing appearance, and the other, being more suitable for reception later on and both are strictly in fashion just now."

The bridesmaid's luncheon given a day or two before the wedding is a larger but simpler than formerly. Instead of limiting her guests to her bridesmaids only, the bride-to-be asks

EATON'S

THE BIG CHRISTMAS STORE

A STRAIGHT LINE is the shortest distance between two points, and the shortest distance between you and economy is EATON'S Fall and Winter Catalogue. Why not get it? Why not take advantage of it? Why not let us place you on the highway to economic buying? A simple request on a postcard will bring this book to you—absolutely FREE—as fast as the mails can carry it. Even if you don't spend a single dollar with us, our Catalogue will nevertheless serve a purpose—it will tell you what you ought to get for your dollar.



WHEN YOU BUY FROM EATON'S BY MAIL

You get the very same goods that are displayed on the counters in our store. The price is exactly what you would pay if you lived in Toronto and spent hours making a personal selection. It is not one transaction with you that we want—not simply one sale—it is all of your trade, this week, next month, next year and the years thereafter. To retain your trade, the entire genius of EATON'S is devoted to giving you the very finest and best goods at the lowest possible price.

IF BY ANY CHANCE the goods we send you do not meet with your entire approval, send them back to us on the first train. We will pay all transportation charges and refund your money in full without quibble or question.

YOU NEED OUR SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE

We command your attention by advertising and secure your confidence and patronage by superior value giving; many striking examples of which are listed on every page of our Christmas Catalogue. Practically every person can make money but to spend it judiciously is another question. In view of this fact EATON'S enter into partnership with every customer and offer a service of skill and long experience in helping you select the things you need. This is not because T. EATON & CO. are philanthropists, but because we recognize that your interests are ours, and that you will eventually give your trade to the house that gives you the best values. Before you do your Holiday buying get our Christmas Catalogue and take advantage of the many instances of genuine EATON economy, which it contains.

BIG VALUES

LOW PRICES

EATON'S

CHRISTMAS CATALOGUE

READY NOW

WRITE FOR IT TO-DAY

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

RIGHT GOODS

PROPER SERVICE

AN UNUSUAL SILVER WATCH VALUE

\$1-92103. Special arrangements, large advance orders and ready cash, have been the means of securing this genuine silver watch at a price reduction which enables us to afford you a considerable saving. This watch does not come to us laden with profits of intervening jobbers. Only our modest and just percentage is added to the manufacturer's moderate price. We are confident that there is no better watch value obtainable in the country. The movement is modelled after a modern design, it has 15 jewels, and is warranted to be a timepiece that can be depended upon for accuracy. It is the model illustrated, perfectly finished and fitted in a warranted sterling silver case, engine turned design, open face only. Buy one, and if you are not pleased with it, return it and get your money back.

Our Special Price \$4.65

Write for our
Jewelry
Catalogue

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

Our Grocery
Catalogue
is FREE

also as many of her intimate friends as she cares to entertain. It is the exception where wine is served at these luncheons and the menu is not elaborate. Supposing there are from four to six bridesmaids and a maid of honor, these, to do them extra honor, are seated at a table with the hostess and the other guests at one larger table if they number more than half a dozen. If the entire company is no larger than twelve or fourteen, bridesmaids and extra guests sit at the same table, which is almost invariably trimmed lavishly with pink flowers. At this luncheon the bride presents to the bridesmaids her souvenirs, the other guests each getting a pretty favor in honor of the day.

A florist says that the November church weddings would show a partiality for yellow in the floral decorations, and that chrysanthemums would have a great vogue, while in December he intended using a good deal of red and white. The January weddings would run more particularly to deep pink and to pink and white, reinforced always, of course, with palms and southern smilax.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.