of brown silk rep, the first trimmed with a kilt-pleated flounce of the same. The jacket is furnished with brass buttons and brown grosgrain ribbon bows. English straw hat, trimmed with grosgrain ribbon in two shades of brown, and feathers to

#### EDUCATION OF GIRLS.

Colonel Higginson writes to the Herald of Health in this strain: "Walking down the street with a Greek book under my arm the other day, I joined a lady who asked to see the book. She examined it with interest, read some lines aloud, and sighed as she gave it back. 'I liked Greek better than anything I ever studied,' she said-and I knew her father, a clergyman, had been rather an eminent scholar-but my friends of both sexes thought it unwomanly, so I gave it up. It brought back to me the old complaint of Queen Christina to Mme. Dacier: 'Such a pretty girl as you are! Are you not ashamed to be so learned?

"The higher education of women is, in this respect, like one of Spenser's palaces in the 'Faerie Queen,' that it is guarded by a series of ghostly sentinels, all individually powerless as you approach, but collectively formidable to the imagination. There is a series of fallacies, each of which has been exposed a great many times, but still they rear their heads, unconscious of annihilation. Every energetic woman, every man who has had a daughter to educate, has encountered and overcome them; still it is impossible to approach the subject without at least recognizing their existence as you pass. They resemble those Portuguese soldiers who used to be instructed to attack the enemy 'with ferocious countenances;' and, like

those traditional soldiers, they seldom stand fire.

"One of these fallacies, for instance, is that which confounds the law of sex with the law of digestion. Men and women being of different sexes, says some physiologist, must obviously require different intellectual diet. Why so, if they do not need different physical diet? If we go home and dine with the physiologist, we find him politely assisting his wife to soup the physiologist, we mad nim pointery assisting his wife to some and his daughter to roast mutton, ignoring the fact of sex. His own dinner-table refutes his theory; his knife is sharper than his logic, and his joints of mutton disjoint his argument. Sex is certainly as marked in the body as it is anywhere, yet nature shows an essential identity of the digestive system in

"If this is true of the body, it would seem to be true of the mind. To say boys study Greek and mathematics, therefore, girls, being different, should not, is as if you said boys eat beef and potatoes, therefore, girls, being different, must find something else to eat. I resist the argument of the physiologist, therefore, till I see him prohibiting his own womankind from the dinner they have superintended, and restricting them to the judicious dry toast and the enlivening tea-cup.

"Another of these ghosts of objections is the assumption of the hopeless intellectual inferiority in the case of women. call it an assumption because there is no class of facts directly sustaining it; and the class of facts which have most to do with it—the records that is, of our public schools—look just the other way. The school superintendent of my own city said to me: 'Those who theorize on public schools, without personal knowledge, imagine us to be constantly taxing the powers of the girls to keep them up to the standard of the boys. It is the other way; my whole struggle is to keep the boys up to a grade which the girls maintain without difficulty. I myself remember, in a city where we had twenty prize medals for the high school, that two-thirds of the pupils were girls, and all our effort was to keep the girls from getting three-quarters of the prizes. Girls are so quick-witted, they have so few distractions compared to boys, and their school

constitutes so much larger an interest in their lives, that they unquestionably hold their own, and it may be a little more than their own, in our high schools and academies. It is a pretty safe inference that they will not drop far behind in university studies, and I am disposed to adopt as a general formula that certificate given by the school committee of a New Hampshire town to a teacher: 'This is to certify that Fanny Noyes stands on a medium with other girls of her age and sex, and, for what I know, is as good as folks in general."

Twine as Trimming.

Common twine is one of the latest Parisian novelties in dress trimmings. It is to be used for embroidery, mixed with jet, on the fall wrappings and polonaises. Fringe is also made of twine, and it is also said that canvas guipure will be made of the same material.

Women Judged by their Petticoats.

The following is from a married man, who knows whereof he speaks: "The way to judge of a woman's character at first sight is to ascertain the colour of her petiticoat. A black petiticoat indicates low spirits, a hatred of wash tubs and activity, and a taste for dyspeptic literature and quietude. A lady who wears a black petiticoat could no more read and understand this parameter. graph than she could suck up the Atlantic with a three-cent syringe. A white petticoat shows a character just opposite—an unsullied mind, a taste for romance. A woman who takes naturally to white petticoats, and never wears any other, is an institution to which young gentlemen of connubial proclivities should lose no time in paying due attention. The red petticoat, however, is something of which mankind should beware; it is the insignia of Xantippe, a style of females who cut their toenails with their husband's razors." It may be all true as the fellow says, but the petticoat is something we never heard of efore, and consequently we plead ignorance of the whole matter.

A " Tight Fit."

Mr. WHITEHURST, in his clever book on the Court and Social Life under Napoleon III., tells this: "Where I was last night we certainly had the 'latest new thing' in dress. At the minister's whose lot it was to entertain us I saw the old empire represented
—the old empire, too, carried to the extreme—by a lady whose
name I will not mention, but who carries 'fashion,' that mystic
symbol, with her. Her head was like a golden glory, no waist to speak of, and, as for crinoline, not a hoop, not a hair, not a spare petticoat. Her clothes clung to her like-Well, like a tight fit. She was very pretty, and would, indeed, have been beautiful quand même; but the transition was sensational. 'We have found at last,' said an old diplomatist, 'the empire pure and simple.' 'But restricted,' added another. There was another dress 'passing show.' A white garment, made of some extraordinary light combination, girded as to the waist with geranium and black velvet, which fell in short festoons, and was fastened behind by a diamond horseshoe; on the shoulder a diamond bird-of-paradise, around the head a glorious halo of health and youth, and one ornament—which was not excessive here—a great bird-of-paradise, which must have flown from a land of diamonds."

Marriage Announcements in the Last Century.

The editor of the Gentleman's Magazine used to announce marriages thus:—"Mr. Baskett to Miss Pell, with £5,000;"
"Mr. Davis to Mrs. Wylds, with £400 per annum;" "The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph to Miss Orell, with £30,000;" "J. Whitcombe, Esq., to Miss Allen, with £40,000;" "Mr. N. Tillotson, the eminent preacher among the people called Quakers, and a relative of Archhishop Tillotson, to Miss relative of Archbishop Tillotson, to Miss ——, with £7,000;"
"Mr. P. Bowen to Miss Nicholls, of Greenhithe, with £10,000;"
"Sir George C. to Widow Jones, with £10,000 a year besides ready money." At the same time the Scotch—more gallant than their fellow-countrymen of South Britain—whilst announceing the amount of a bride's fortune, used also to mention her personal and moral endowments, as qualifications scarcely less important than her money. "On Monday last," runs a matri-

monial announcement in the Glasgow Courant (1747), "Dr. Robert Hamilton, Professor of Anatomy and Botany in the University of Glasgow, to Miss Molly Baird, a beautiful young lady with a handsome fortune." Another marriage, which occurred in the same year, is announced in the same journal thus:
"On Monday last, Mr. James Johnstone, merchant in this place, was married to Miss Peggy Newall, a young lady of great merit, and a fortune of £4,000."—(Jeaffreson's "Brides and Bridals.")

The Shah and the Paristennes.

The Paris American Register asserts that Parisian ladies, like their sisters of London, are said to be going crazy about the Shab. They declare he is extremely handsome, and expatiate upon the stern, dignified character of his beauty. Their desire to know the effect produced by their own charms is no less great. Does his Majesty think Madama de —— equal to the ladies he most admires at home? Who shall presume to say! But Madame de — has a decided advantage over Lady—, for the Shah speaks to the former in French, and he was shy of using French in England. Then Madame de ——is a sprightly widow, and uses her powers of pleasing more than Lady—chose to do, though she had all the privileges that belong to a London beauty two seasons old. In our opinion, the Paris belle is winning the day. Lady—— is too dark to captivate long his Oriental Majesty. Madame de—— looks like a daughter of Albion, with her fair—almost burnished—locks; the Shah watches the diamonds dancing amid her wavy hair, as if he were in a dream. Perhaps he may be fancying himself back in Persia, or wishing the coquettish belle transported there. Will he give up the loves of past, and conform so far to European customs as to be content with a single wife? Would Madame de ——, having worked the change of sentiment on this head, lend herself to its realization? Such are among the problems discussed at this moment by Parisian belles. It is long since we have seen any man cause such a feminine flutter as does this Asiatic beau. The commotion reminds us of what occurred among British ladies in Paris when tt became known that Père Hyacinthe was about to contract matrimony. There was an evident stir as if minds had to be made up in regard to the clerical suitors expected.

Dancing Analyzed.

A correspondent, writing from Richfield Springs to the Louisville Courier-Journal, says: "You can't think how different the style of dancing is at the North from what it is in Louisville and other Western and Southern cities. Here and at Saratoga New Yorkers rule, as they are in the majority, and their manners and customs are generally adopted. The dancing is very slow, indeed, and the redowa, or sliding step, sometimes called the Boston, but very different from the "dip," which last has been out of fashion two years at the North, is used altogether no matter what is played. Galops, waltzes, mazurkas are all danced to the same measure; polkas and schottisches are rarely, if ever heard, but the step never varies when they are played. Galops and waltzes have the monopoly. The style of holding the lady is very different here and at Saratoga from that in vogue in Louisville. Here the gentleman's left hand is laid firmly upon the lady's back just at the waist, while his right thumb and forefinger hold the inner side of her wrist (feel her pulse) in dainty fashion. Sometimes he holds the tips of her fingers; but last evening I saw the latest variety, when a washed-out blonde youth, who has recently made his début in society, held with his fingers the outer edge of his partner's hand, while his hand stuck upon the back of her hand. These trifling matters are important, as indicating the places of residence of the dancers. In a crowded ball-room you can pick out those who come from New York, the extreme South, or the West, by observing their style of dancing. If the couple dance somewhat rapidly, and the lady places a hand on each side the gentleman's collar-bone, you say she is from the West or South. While, if she is having her pulse counted, while her hand projects in a most unnatural pose, and her partner and herself move with easy indolence around the room, you know the couple are from New York or one of New York's dependencies, in the matter of fashion.

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Prizes Offered, \$12,000 to \$15,000.

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Entries for Stock will not be received after the 30th August, and in the Industrial Department not after the 6th September.

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An outry reaction apply to the undersigned, GEORGES LECLERE,
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July 11.



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