

occasions of special rejoicing, and which can be produced only by those who were trained to them from early childhood.

After this advance escort came the bride herself. She was veiled, but not, like the other women, with a veil that left her eyes exposed. A red cashmere shawl or mantle covered her from head to foot. It was thrown on above the bridal crown that surmounted her head, and descended to the ground. Being fitted to its purpose, instead of hanging in folds, it gave her somewhat the appearance of a scarlet ten-pin with a shawl pattern ornamental border at top and bottom. Outside of the shawl, where it covered the bridal crown, there sparkled a jewelled band or circlet, and above all was a shield-shaped plate or cap of gold,—for there must be jewels in sight on a veiled bride, as well as those which are covered up. These more expensive bridal ornaments are sometimes hired, in the East, by families too poor to own them. Here seems to be the origin of hiring wedding presents for display, in ambitious homes of the West.

The procession moved slowly. It would do so under any circumstances, but in this instance it would gain time by losing it, for it was out only to show itself off. At every few rods of the march the procession would halt, and the soldiers in the lead would form in two lines over against the other, facing inward, at five or seven yards apart. Then one of the soldiers would execute a dance up and down between these opened lines, and beyond them, brandishing a sword meanwhile, or discharging a musket into the air or into the ground, to add to the impressiveness of his movements.

It was a little before sundown that the bridal procession re-entered the fortress gates. We were told that another procession, accompanying the bridegroom on his way to receive the bride, would move out later in the evening, and we were on the watch for that for several hours. But as, again and again, we looked toward the castle, we saw no sign of movement there. Sounds of rejoicing were heard from within, but the entrance way was seemingly closed for the night, and after a while we concluded that, as the bridegroom was already in the castle with his bride, he would know enough to stay there, so we went quietly to bed in our tents. But "at midnight there was a cry made, Behold the bridegroom cometh: go ye to meet him!" That was literally the substance of our dragoman's call to us, and we sprang up to see the sight, even though we had no lamps to fill and carry. Hurrying from our tents, we saw the procession with its flaming torches filling out from the castle gates.

The music and dancing of the bridegroom's party were kept up until the bridegroom reached the castle. Then "they that were ready went in with him to the marriage feast: and the door was shut," leaving us in "the outer darkness" of the desert night.

#### A PRETTY NEEDLEBOOK.

A needlebook of oak leaf design measures three inches and a quarter in length through the centre by three and a half across at the widest part. The serrated edge of the leaf is best defined by embroidery which is done in waves in long and short stitch; pretty light shades of green are used for the edge and veining. Have the four pieces of cardboard of one size. Cover two with lining silk—red will contrast well with the green used in the embroidery; one with the decorated piece, and the other with plain linen. Whip around very closely, and join at bottom of leaf in two places after having put in place the inner leaves of white flannel. Use narrow ribbons tied in bows at the bottom and top.—Ladies' Home Journal.

#### GRAND TRUNK AT JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

All the arrangements for the Grand Trunk Railway System Exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition, Norfolk, Virginia, have been completed and the company have decided to erect a handsome building for the purpose. The building will be in the form of a cottage of unique architecture and one that will not fail to attract the attention of the visitors.

It will combine in its entirety an effect colonial with a wide verandah surrounding front half of the structure. It will be situated on a plot 50x100 feet in one of the best locations on the grounds, within a stone's throw of the Manufacturers' and Liberal Arts Building and a short distance from the "War Path"—that portion of the grounds set apart for the lighter attractions and which will be on similar lines to the "Midway" of the Chicago World's Fair and "The Pike" at the St. Louis World's Fair.—The interior will be of Elizabethan design and finished in dark colors—a series of large photographic views being inserted in the panels that will form the inner sheathing of the walls. A decorative frieze in colors and executed in oils will adorn the upper portion of the walls and will consist of subjects symbolical of Canadian manufacturers, industries, summer vacation haunts, transportation, hunting in Canada, etc. A collection of mounted animals, fish and birds native to the Canadian Forest and Waters will also be shown, and a series of moving picture machines projecting scenes along the line of the Grand Trunk will form another attractive feature. This exhibit will be one of the best advertisements that Canada has ever had in the United States.

It is estimated that from eight to ten million people will visit this exhibition during its life. The exhibition opens on April 26th, 1907, and lasts until November 30th, 1907.

#### HONEY MADE IN THE PARLOR.

Afternoon tea in London is now enlivened by witnessing bees make honey. Miss Baden-Powell, the sister of the hero of Mafeking, has set the vogue. The hives are made of glass and fastened to the wall of the parlor, through which an aperture has been made by which the bees pass in and out, while their glass house permits their work being seen from the interior of the room, without any danger of the spectators being stung.

At present the queen who presides over Miss Baden-Powell's hive is a foreigner—an Italian. She arrived the other day quite safely by post in a little box. She was put in a small wire cage until the bees became accustomed to her presence, and, after consultation, decided to receive her as their queen. During the warm months she lays about 2,000 eggs a day, and in about twenty-one days a full-grown bee appears from each. Their lives, however, are of only a few months' duration. When the family increases alarmingly, the order is given to the nurses to prepare more chambers. If the attendants report that there is an extra story upstairs, all is well, and the queen decided to move.

Miss Baden-Powell fortunately understands bee language. "When I hear them discussing whether they will swarm, I always provide them with their larger habitation," she explains. Her car is sensitive to every gradation of their notes. In the morning they are very busy and alert and hum sharply, but as the hours roll on and they become conscious of a good day's work, well done, they get tranquil and placid.

"That fellow Darwin must have been nutty if he really believed that men are superior to us," said the monkey. "Well, aren't they?" queried the ape. "I should say not," replied the monkey.

"Why, those creatures have to use a ladder to enable them to climb trees."

Bind together your spare hours by the cord of some definite purpose.—William M. Taylor.

#### THE CHRISTMAS HANDKER. CHIEF.

Handkerchiefs are ever prime favorites with the gift makers, and they are usually welcomed by the receivers, and if we can invest these, the simplest and most practical gifts, with a refined and delicate personality, we will add to their attraction as gifts. One of the secrets of the pleasure afforded by simple gifts is the daintiness and novelty of their "get-up." There are a number of ways in which a handkerchief can be presented and show the personal handiwork or the characteristic taste of the giver, and which can be easily undone, laundered and remanded to their proper use.

Any pretty handkerchief can be made into a sachet. Gather a handkerchief carelessly around a ball of perfumed cotton, and tie with a pretty ribbon, making a loop for suspension. Another pretty sachet can be made with a handkerchief, edged with lace, by folding it diagonally in half over a tuft of cotton; tacking the three corners together with a handsome bow of pink ribbon. The cotton should of course be scented with some delicate perfume. A friend makes the most novel and delightful doll sachets, which are especially nice for the Christmas tree. She chooses the handkerchief most suitable for the kind of doll to be made, for she makes those that are grotesque as well as dainty. She spreads the handkerchief flat and then takes the two corners on one side between the thumb and forefinger of each hand, draws the edge straight, then begins to roll till half of the handkerchief is rolled to the center; she then turns and rolls from the other corners till the rolls meet. She then makes a pad of cotton, about four and a half inches wide and an inch and half long and inserts some perfume into this pad, violet is usually liked by all. She places this pad between the rolls just about one-third distance from the top, then doubles the rolls over the pad; she puts the top into the shape of a head, ties a cord or ribbon tightly around to form a neck; she then spreads the shorter rolls apart, takes a stitch or two at the back and behold a doll shape is developed. Blue, brown or black beads are tacked on for eyes, and a few stitches of embroidery outline the eyes and mouth. One side will represent a girl, the other a boy. A black doll can be made of a black silk handkerchief, a Chinaman out of a yellow silk one, a fine lady doll out of a lace trimmed handkerchief or a baby doll out of an embroidered one.

If one wishes to present handkerchiefs by the pairs, half dozen or dozens, this can be done in various ways. A pretty handkerchief case is made by taking two nice silk or embroidered handkerchiefs. Lay one upon the other and tack the corners together by using dainty bows of ribbon, leaving one corner open by which to slip in the handkerchiefs to be presented. A small lace perfume sachet can be stitched on the inside.—Presbyterian Banner.

#### LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS.

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References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by:

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