SHE BOUGHT SOUVENIRS

One of the funny things about wo-en traveling abroad is the sort of dings they bring back with them as

People who take the same special m of dieting without a doctor's adstate of unpleasant ment. In these days of vegetarian-and fruit craze people very soon ome run down, therefore it is very

A CLERICAL SINECURE

An extraordinary state of affairs was rought to light recently in regard to ne St. Olave's parish church, London ridge, S.E., when the proprietors of ay's Wharf were summoned to show ause way they should not be destrained pon or committed for the non-payment f their portion of the rector's rate for t. Olave's—a sum amounting to nearly 90 pounds.

plains that this denot falls heavily on aim!

It was this state of things, pointed but Mr. Harry Dobb—"a state of things which perhaps somebody higher in auhority than Canon Bristow was responsible for"—that the proprietors of Hay's Wharf desired to protest by withholding payment of the rate, and they did so on certain legal grounds which counsel anumerated. They were bad service of the summons, and the fact that demands had been made on the proprietors of Hoy's Wharf for premises they owned but did not occupy, the Act stipulating that payment must be made by the "occupiers."

Mr. Chadwick, the clerk to the trus-ees, said they had been following the custom of many years. As to the ser-cice, Mr. Hugh Colin Smith, who was one of the trustees who made the rate, and actually accepted personal service of the summons. f the summons.
In the end Mr. Oscar Gridley overruled In the end Mr. Oscar Gridley overruled the objections and ordered payment within seven days or distress.

It is understood that the order for payment will be appealed against, and in that event Mr. Hugh Colin Smith will be in the strange position of being appellant and respondent, for he is one of the trustees who made the rate.—London Leader.

Quida's Eccentricities

Ouida's father was a French refugee who settled in England. At an early who settled in England. At an early age she went with her mother to London, and soon began, under the nom-de plume of Ouida—a child's mispro-nunciation of Louisa—to dabble in literature. While still in her teens she wrote her first novel, "Granville de Vigne," which was published two years later, 1863, under the title "Held ears later, 1863, under the title "H n Bondage.' She never writes at a able, but sits in a low chair with a blotter on her knee and her manuscript strewn about the floor—each page containing very few words in her extraordinarily large and bold handwriting. The stories of Ouida's ec-centricity are legion, most of them probably apocryphal One tells, for in-stance, how she once called at Arlington street some years ago for the pur-pose of seeing Lord Salisbury, with whom she was totally unacquainted. t close quarters. Another tells that he never shakes hands, declaring this to be a most vulgar form of saluta-tion, and that as soon as she enters a room she makes for the most comherefrom for anything or any one.

A PAGE FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

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