

hospitalities are admirably dispensed under the direction of the Vicomte Emmanuel d'Harcourt, the Chief Secretary to the Presidency, a handsome nobleman of about thirty-two, who is one of the hardest worked men in France, but whose courtesy and gentility are on all occasions splendid and sustained. The Viscount is the Duchesse de Magenta's cousin, his father, the Marquis d'Harcourt, now Ambassador at Vienna, being the Comtesse de Castries' brother. Comte d'Harcourt, the Viscount's eldest brother, sits in the Assembly for the department of the Loiret; and it may be added that the whole clan of Harcourt are country neighbours of the Marshal, owning various picturesque châteaux around.—*Daily News.*

"THE CAMEL."

The London *Globe* says: "For the last few years the milliner's idea has been to dress her customers as like men as possible, to give them stand-up collars and leather belts, to arm them with umbrellas hanging from the waist as if they were swords, to supply them with gentlemen's watch-chains. Even in fashion the world must advance, and the move for the coming winter is decidedly a move forward. Fashionable ladies, who have been dressed like men, must now dress like wild animals. All the new tissues are to resemble furs, and as a few years ago young ladies were said to wear Dolly Vardens, so now they will put on their 'camels.' That is the generic name by which the Parisian modistes have called the year's fabrics, though of course there is a variety allowed, and a young lady may appear as a reindeer, as a bear, as a northern elk—in fact, as any rough-skinned animal she may select. But it is necessary that the skins should consist of as few pieces as possible. The 'camel' and a collar which will be known in the fashionable world as a dog's collar, will complete the costume. But this new invention of the French dressmakers has not so much originality after all. The idea is merely a development of the Ulster great coat, which was borrowed a couple of years ago from the Irish peasantry. This desire for the roughest materials and the rudest make has produced already strange results. In Switzerland Englishmen are dressed so



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like g lides that it is difficult to distinguish them. Even at Brighton the taste for walking-sticks has declared that a perfectly plain bit of ash cut out of the wood and innocent of scraping and varnishing is the most fashionable cane. A silver ornament is allowed near the handle as a sort of trade mark to show that it belongs to a gentleman. Even if the winter of 1874 should be as inclement as that of 1870, there may yet be days when the 'camel' would be too warm, and so less heavy garments have to be prepared. Still, the relations with the animal world will be kept up. Ladies when they cannot go out like beasts, will go out like birds. All trimmings are to be made of feathers—cocks' feathers, pheasants' feathers, peacocks' feathers. This plumage is to cover the dresses, but a whole bird will be in the hat. A very fashionable lady may, therefore, assume a parrot's head and a peacock's tail."

DIAMONDS FOR EVERYBODY.

Everybody is to be able to wear diamonds now, as a process has been invented, we are told, for the manufacture of pure artificial diamonds from benzine—not the kind mentioned in our police reports when we say a man has imbibed too much benzine, but the genuine article. Benzine is introduced into a glass shell about six inches in thickness, and capable of standing enormous pressure. Another substance having a strong affinity for hydrogen, but the name of which is kept secret, is introduced with it. The poles of a moderately strong battery are also introduced, and the whole hermetically sealed. As decomposition takes place slowly, the hydrogen unites with the substance for which it has an affinity, and pure colourless carbon is set free, and in course of time forms in the shape of diamonds of various size on the interior sides of the glass shell. The only question is, if the hydrogen unites with the secret substance introduced, for which it has an affinity and the carbon is set free, whence is derived the enormous pressure which is claimed to be essential for the success of the process? Unless perchance this substance is also decomposed and sets free another gas which has no affinity for carbon



HAMILTON, ONT.—THE HAMILTON-TORONTO FOOT-BALL MATCH.—AFTER A SKETCH BY A. F. M. BELL SMITH