The Colonist.

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WELLINGTON'S ELOPEMENT.

The Prisoner Vere Committed for Trial—Evidence Adduced—Mrs. Black's Statement Regarding the Matter.

NANAIMO, March 5.—(Special)—The Wellington elopement case had its first airing in the police court to-day when James Vere came up for preliminary examination. The information against Vere was altered to read as follows: That in the month of February, 1895, James Vere did agree and consent to live and cohabit in conjugal union with Mary Black, said Mary Black being then a married woman living in conjugal union with her husband.

Archibald Black, husband of the woman, deposed: I reside at Wellington and am a miner. I was living at Wellington during February last. I am a married man and was married at Tolmie, Iowa. In February my wife was living with me at Wellington. Last Wednesday morning, Feb. 27, my wife left my house. I was at home on the Tuesday and on Wednesday morning I went to work at 6:20 o'clock. My wife was then at home with the children. I next saw her at the Gold house in Vancouver. She had the two children with her. I went to Vancouver for the purpose of getting my children. I know the accused, James Vere. During February last he resided in Wellington in the vicinity of my house. When in Vancouver on the 28th ultimo, I saw Vere there in charge of Constable McLean. At that time my wife was outside the Gold house. As Vere was going past with the officer Mrs. Black embraced him on the street. When I went to my wife's room at the Gold house I saw a lot of baggage; some of it was not hers. I did not know then whose it was, but I subsequently found out that it belonged to Vere.

William J. Ritchie and H. Markham, employes of the Shamrock stables, gave the details of the flight of the couple in a carriage from Mrs. Black's home.

Mrs. Archibald Black next gave evidence. I am the wife of Archibald Black, of Wellington; I was living with my husband during February last; I left Wellington on Wednesday morning last in company with my two children and James Vere. We were going to Vancouver. I did not know where we were going from there. I had not inquired from Mr. Vere.

Q. Why did you leave Wellington with Mr. Vere? A. Because I wanted to.

Q. Were there any arrangements? A. Yes.

Q. What were they? A. We were going away together.

Q. What then? A. Nothing.

Q. Were there no further arrangements? A. No.

Q. None whatever? A. Only that we were going away together.

Q. Where were you going, Mrs. Black? A. I don't know.

Q. Did Mr. Vere tell you? A. No.

Q. Did Mr. Vere make any promises? A. What about?

Q. Before you went away? A. No.

Mrs. Black finally said Vere had promised to marry her.

Provincial officer McLean testified that Mrs. Black had, in Vancouver, put her arms around Vere and kissed him. Vere said: "Mollie, keep your word." She replied: "Good-bye Jim."

Vere was committed for trial.

THE CRONIN MURDER.

Revival of the Agitation—Endeavor to Induce the Church to Interest Itself.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Croninites are said to be making strong attempts to drag Mgr. Satolli, and through him the Catholic church, into the great quarrel which disrupted the Clan-na-Gael throughout the nation and the Irish people of this city. The followers of the murdered doctor are arguing that the difficulties which hang around the death of Cronin and the circumstances which preceded that tragic event have reached too great a crisis here in Chicago for the church to keep clear of the controversy any longer. They charge a number of priests in this city with prostituting their sacred office to help the murderers of Cronin to escape justice and even to reap rewards for their crime. The Croninites have, it is stated, prepared and sent to Mgr. Satolli a petition urging the papal ablegate to visit Chicago and investigate in person these charges, which are far too serious to be probed only by hearsay evidence. Thousands of copies of this petition have been printed in the form of a circular and distributed among the Catholics who are believed to side with the Croninites or to be in favor of a just and fair settlement of the whole trouble by the church itself.

To search out impurities and drive them from the system is the Work of Burdock Blood Bitters; thus B. B. B cures dyspepsia, constipation, bad blood, biliousness and all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Gold Washing on the Fraser—Volunteer—Matters at Vancouver and Westminster.

Fatal Accident at Wellington—In and About the Mainland Mines.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, March 4.—Indians are reported to be making as high as $15 a day with rockers along certain parts of the Fraser river. The French Dredge Mining Company have started operations and the Fraser River Mining & Dredging Company will start in a fortnight.

Mr. Trendell, who has been bandmaster of the Vancouver city band for the past three years, left by to-day's train for Guelph, Ont., to accept a position in that city.

Mr. Evan-Thomas, the manager of the opera house, has issued circulars asking for guarantees of $1 a month to keep the opera house open; otherwise it will be permanently closed in April.

The city council have decided to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada from the verdict of the Divisional court quashing the by-law passed authorizing the city to establish an electric light plant.

Lieut.-Col. Peters is on record as saying that the men of the B C B G.A., as a company, did extremely well under inspection; the officers and men doing much better than last year. The company drilled for the first time in the open on Saturday; the ground was uneven and they were seriously handicapped. Lieut.-Col. Peters said that the officers for the new company had all been recommended, and with two companies at their full strength the inspection next autumn would be a capital one. The school of instruction to be held in April at Vancouver and Victoria was spoken of at length. Nearly all of No. 5 company are to become students. On Saturday night the local and visiting officers held a banquet at the Merchants' Exchange, Major Townley presiding. Lieut.-Col. Peters' visit has put fresh enthusiasm into the B C B G.A. Though the boys do not expect to win in the cup contest they are much pleased at the words of praise of the inspecting officer.

Jobbing firms report that business has been very flat in Vancouver for the past month, but a slight revival which always takes place this time of year is noticeable. There have been several failures and business adjustments among retail firms here and at Westminster lately, being the direct result of the banks and wholesale houses shortening their line of discounts and credit.

VANCOUVER, March 5.—On a dark frosty night in December last Louis Eggart left his home to visit Capt. Funke, of the bark India, moored at Hastings mill wharf; he never returned. About 8 o'clock that night the watchman heard a cry of distress, "Help! help!" Then all was still. He asked the sailors of the India what was the matter, and they shouted through the darkness—for there was no light on the wharf or ship—that it was said an unknown man was struggling in the water, but he sank before he could be reached. Next day Louis Eggart was missing, and the papers reported he had been drowned. To-day Eggart's body was found floating close to the Hastings mill about where the India was moored. Nothing but the skull of the head remains. There are no marks of violence. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning" and recommended that lights be placed on vessels loading lumber. A three hundred dollar diamond pin worn by Eggart when last seen alive is missing which fact causes some to advance the theory of murder. No evidence is obtainable as to how the deceased came by his death.

Sir William Van Horne wired to-day to close the opera house permanently on April 1. This is on account of the council refusing to reduce the taxes and the lack of patronage from the citizens.

VANCOUVER, March 5.—A private communication has reached here that the offal regulations will remain the same as regards the canneries on the Fraser, but as far as the Skeena river is concerned they will be rescinded for the season.

Jailer Clough found a rope hanging from the jail wall yesterday and secreted in a crack. Had it not been discovered it would have been an easy matter for the prisoners to get away, Vancouver's lockup being a disgrace to the community.

A German consul has been appointed for Vancouver in the person of Johann Wulffsohn.

An electric light company has offered to light the city for 33 cents a light each night of burning; and three quarters of a cent per hour per incandescent light to anyone who wants it.

The city council will meet specially on Tuesday to consider how by combining duties, etc., they can economise on the expense of running the city hall.

It is thought that the chicken thieves who have got away with some three hundred hens in all, are now safe in confinement. John Barnett saw Ah Lee prowling round in the grey of the morning with a bag of hens and gave chase. Ah Lee ran and he fired at him. They afterwards closed and Ah Lee tried to kill Barnett with an iron bar. Barnett knocked him senseless with a club, tied him with a rope and took him to the station. All Ah Lee's friends were arrested and most damaging articles were found in their possession. Ah Lee got six months with hard labor, the extreme limit of the law. While in the cell Ah Lee gave some of his fellow chicken thieves away, with the result that this morning more ducks and chickens were recovered and another Chinaman got the extreme sentence of six months with hard labor.

The lumber trade is reviving. There are three lumber ships in the stream and three loading. This means a great deal for Vancouver, as every ship leaves considerable money in port, and just now there is a remarkable scarcity of the circulating medium here.

About half of the $5,000 relief work money has been expended, and there is a complaint in some quarters that 30 per cent. of it is going to foremen and teamsters who are really not in need of relief. On the other hand those in charge of the work say that they get so many poor workmen among the relief gangs that they require to have a certain number of skilled men to make a satisfactory showing.

As Vancouver city's amended charter prohibits the city from interfering with existing companies in establishing electric light plant, etc., the city council are trying to overcome the obstacle by legalizing the by-law in which the ratepayers gave their consent to the establishment of an electric light plant in the city. The by-law was sustained by the lowest court, quashed by the Divisional court and is now being taken to the Supreme Court of Canada. The by-law passed before the prohibitory legislation was enacted, and the council say if the by-law is sustained by the Supreme Court of Canada they will proceed with the establishment of their plant, as the charter amendment cannot be retroactive, and they will be acting under the by-law before the amendments were passed by the house. The amended charter also prohibits the city from laying rails along the streets on which the chartered street railroad company have a franchise. The city wishing to pave the streets were to lay the rails for the purpose of double tracking the street and lease them to the company. Under the present charter they cannot do this, but as they have let the contract to lay the rails they are trying to arrange matters with the present company.

The Liberals as yet have no one in the field for the Dominion election. There has been no reply from Mr. Maxwell, and the presumption is that he is on his way home.

A delegation from the city band last night asked the city council to vote them $80 for the purpose of paying Mr. Trendell's salary for two months. Mr. Trendell having left the city for the East, the matter was referred to the finance committee.

The court of revision is in session in Vancouver. Very little has been done in the way of reducing assessments. Most of the applications have been withdrawn with the understanding that a readjustment will be made throughout the city. The court of revision will end its labors on Thursday.

A big business deal is said to be on at present; according to report Messrs. Ceperley, McIvor, Campbell and Loewen are negotiating for the purchase of the good will and business of the Vancouver Guarantee Trust and Loan Co.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 4.—Company 4, B C.B.G.A., is practically re-organized. Seventy names are already on the list for enrolment. The new $11,000 drill shed, it is expected will be built very shortly.

WESTMINSTER, March 5.—The steamers Leonora and Lois are reported to have run aground in the Fraser. They sustained little if any damage.

Notice has been given at the city council that a by-law will be introduced to borrow $400,000 for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the Fraser.

Civic economy is still the order of the day; the police force was last night reduced to four officials and the fire department reduced by one.

The Lower Fraser has been divided into three districts for the distribution of seed. Mr. Punch, M.P.P., will be distributor in Delta, Surrey, Langley, Matsqui and Upper Sumas. W. B. Townsend will be distributor in Dewdney, Nicomen island, Harrison, Maple Ridge, Coquitlam, Burnaby, Richmond and South Vancouver, and Thos. Cunningham in Chilliwack, Cheam, Popcum, Hope, Kent and Ruby Creek.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, March 4.—Another fatal accident took place at Wellington on Saturday evening. Some miners were driving a cut through into the level in No. 6 shaft. They had some six feet of coal to cut and were preparing for their last shot. This was fired, but the tamping proved stronger than the back and the hole blew through. Andrew Vanger, a mule driver, happened to be passing in the level and arrived just in time to catch the full force of the shot, which killed him instantly. This afternoon a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

NANAIMO, March 5.—In the city council meeting last night Mr. Pierson, official auditor, read a draft of the balance sheet which he had prepared of the city accounts. The full report was reserved for a public meeting which will be held to discuss civic affairs to-night. This meeting promises to be very interesting as it is understood that some very searching questions will be asked by ratepayers of an inquiring turn of mind.

The tramway scheme came up and after discussion was laid over until Thursday evening.

Representative Liberals held a meeting in the Y.M.C.A. rooms last night. Ralph Smith stated that he has been out in the field and had come to the conclusion that it would be best for the success of the cause for him to withdraw. So far as he could see the Wellington and Union miners would work against him as a Nanaimo miner. The farmers of the district, too, felt that they should have had more to say in the matter. Again, it was doubtful if sufficient funds could be raised to meet the needs of a candidate without personal funds. Taking all these facts into consideration, he had, after mature deliberation, decided to withdraw. His resignation was accepted and a committee appointed to arrange for another convention at an early date.

The Presbytery of Victoria opened here to-day, Rev. D. McRae clerk, Rev. Dr. Campbell moderator. A large amount of routine business was disposed of. The complaint of F. J. Deane re the language used concerning him by Rev. Mr. McRae of Nanaimo was read, and a committee appointed to investigate and report.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, March 4.—George Wake, now sheep ranching near this station, bids fair to be "high line" for panthers this season, having killed within ten days recently no less than four of these pests. Is a better "bag" of these animals on record on the Island?

NAKUSP.

(From the Ledge.)

Nakusp will undoubtedly derive much benefit from the locations of mica made last fall, across the lake from the town, provided development work discloses permanency of deposit. Numerous inquiries from various sources have been made about the claims, one lately coming from parties in Florida, and another from Quebec.

From the first start of the machinery at the concentrator at New Duluth, everything has worked perfectly, not a single alteration having to be effected. This demonstrates the ability of the men in charge. The plant is running night and day, concentrating an average of 50 tons of ore per diem. This can easily be increased. Some of the rock being put through runs five into one. There are about 25 men employed at the works with regular pay. The ore being treated at present comes from the Idaho.

KAMLOOPS.

(From the Sentinel.)

The weather has been remarkably mild and the snow is melting fast, but there are still from three to four feet on the level. Considerable ice is floating in the river and reports from the Big Bend way would indicate that the river is breaking up, and that an early spring is in prospect.

Mr. Harry Simcoe, of New Westminster, has received a contract from Mr. Joseph Genelle, of Tappen Siding, to build a stern-wheel steamer to be run on Shuswap lake and Thompson river as a freight and passenger steamer.

Capt. Scott, of Vancouver, was in the city to see gold commissioner, Mr. G. C. Tunstall, on business connected with the claims in which he is interested. Capt. Copp brought up a number of men to go into Granite creek to begin ditching on the claims there.

On Wednesday afternoon R. H. Buchanan, foreman at the Homestake mine, went up with a load of supplies and material. Among it was the iron for the car track along the tunnel, and the car for conveying the ore. Development work will be continued by a force of seven men, who will follow the vein some distance and then make an uprise to the surface. The ore will be stored for shipment.

There is a scheme in hand under the guidance of one of our best known mining men to form a syndicate to operate as purchasers of claims from small mine owners, and eventually to sell concessions to wealthy corporations, as is being done in South Africa at present. Through the medium of such a syndicate prospectors will reach the investor and be placed in a position to do something with their discoveries. At present the average British Columbian prospector is helpless, and his claim, in many cases of great promise, remains in an elementary stage of development for the want of a few hundred dollars at the right moment.

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

MADRID, March 4.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Osma questioned the ministry with regard to Americans arrested in Cuba. He then read a recent interview in Paris with Charles Cespedes. The Foreign Minister replied that he was officially informed that three Americans had been arrested in Havana and that the government supported the Governor-General of Cuba in upholding the protocol of 1887 between Spain and the United States, and in no wise would protect Americans conspiring against the Spanish executive in Cuba, where foreigners were subject to the law equally with Spaniards, the only difference being that for violations of the law the former must be tried in ordinary courts instead of by courtmartial.

THE CHINA STATION.

LONDON, March 4.—The appointment of Vice-Admiral Alexander Buller to succeed Admiral Freemantle in command of the China station, first mentioned by the press a week ago, is to-day officially announced. The appointment is dated March 21.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

The bank statement for January betokens dull trade. There are many changes in the accounts since the December return was made up, and all point to a slow movement in commercial circles, with a great accumulation of funds in the banks. The period is, of course, always a quiet one, perhaps more so than any other in the year, and no undue significance should, for this reason, be given to the declining circulation and reduced volume of discounts, which, by the way, indicate that if trade is dull its foundations are stable. The note circulation declined by no less than $3,458,300, or from $32,375,600 to $28,917,300, and is now at the lowest point touched in recent years; but it is well to remember that in January of 1894 the circulation fell off $3 847 560, that in January of 1895 it fell off $3,362,000, and in January of 1892 $3,000,000, so that the contraction of last month is not at all exceptional.

Having the advantage of an elastic currency in Canada, the system which automatically adapts itself to the needs of trade, expanding in the autumn, when the harvest is moved to market, and then receding again when this function is discharged, the return of circulating notes to the banks in the winter months becomes a matter of course. The significant fact, however, is that the volume and value of the every day business of the country can at present be carried on with four million dollars less currency than was required for the purpose two years ago, a reduction of 12 per cent., part of which is accounted for by the fall in prices, and part by a diminished trade movement. The bank circulation at January 31 for the last six years has been:

1890	$30 879,960	1893	$32,831,750
1891	31,662 100	1894	30,571,375
1892	32,705,400	1895	28,917,270

Public deposits on demand fell off $2,316,000 last month, while those payable after notice rose $1,106,000, making a net reduction of $1,210,000, due probably to the payment of indebtedness maturing. Dominion government deposits declined $513,000, and those of provincial governments were increased $1,332,000 by the payment of the federal half-yearly subsidies to the provinces. The foreign balances were drawn upon to the extent of about a million dollars, the amount due to agents in Great Britain and the United States increasing $83,000, and the amount due from these agents decreasing $996,000, and some of this decrease has, doubtless, been caused by the importation of gold, the amount of specie held by the banks being greater by $448,000 than at the close of the year. The holding of Dominion notes is also larger by $370,000. There was a reduction of $1 678,600 in notes and cheques on other banks. The loan accounts have been contracted, the amount of municipal securities held being less by $289,500, and of current discounts less by $2,081,000. On the other hand, loans on railway securities were enlarged $175,000, and call loans $295,000. The contraction of current or mercantile loans, while indicative of quiet trade, is also expressive of the ability of traders to keep their liabilities within the range of their business. Overdue debts were reduced $19,000.

Comparing the condition of the bank accounts at the end of January in this and last year, a notable feature is the great increase in public deposits, which rose $11,752,000 during that period, whereas in the preceding year they remained stationary. The net foreign balances due the banks are also higher by $7,000,000 on the twelve months, and the amount of specie and legal tenders held is greater by $2,726 000 Mercantile loans have decreased by $4,300,000, as compared with a decline of $1,650,000 in the note circulation; but loans on railway securities have been enlarged $1,800,000 and call loans $4,000,000, these being apparently the chief vent offering for the surplus funds of the banks seeking employment.

Don't Put It Off.

The necessity of a spring medicine is universally admitted. This is the best time of the year in which to purify the blood, to restore the lost appetite, and to build up the entire system, as the body is now peculiarly susceptible to benefit from medicine. The great popularity attained by Hood's Sarsaparilla, owing to its real merit and its remarkable success, has established it as the very best medicine to take in the spring. It cures scrofula, salt rheum and all humors, biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, kidney and liver complaints, catarrh and all affections caused or promoted by low state of system or impure blood. Don't put it off, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will do you good.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured, by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold in Victoria by D. E. Campbell.

DRESS AND FASHION.

BRIEF REVIEW OF OUTDOOR GARMENTS AND GOWNS.

All Styles of Wraps Are Worn, From a Long Pelisse to an Eton Jacket—Dresses Are Ample, but Well Proportioned—Velvet and Fancy Waists.

The mantle of elegance falls upon the shoulders of her who seeks the winter fashions at the leading stores. When attendants go to the cupboard, not to find it bare like Mother Hubbard of history, but full of the most delightful coats, jackets, mantles in cloth, velvet, fanciful material, or whatever you will, tight or loose, for evening or for day wear, they are all here, for fashion is more than generous in the matter of

FASHIONABLE THREE-QUARTER CAPE.

outdoor garments. Everything is worn from a long pelisse to an Eton jacket. Capes are quite as popular as coats, and the most elegant ones are made of velvet, trimmed beautifully with jet and fur and lined with handsome brocade, and are either very short or quite long. High medici collars are seen on coats and capes alike. The latest cloth jackets for winter wear have either shoulder capes or revers of fur, and Persian lamb, sable, mink and chinchilla are the kinds most commonly used.

The three-quarter length is an ideal cloak for either church or theater, as it is easy to adjust, in addition to being extremely becoming. The three-quarter cape in black velvet is especially handsome. One seen was mounted with full box plaits at the back and opened on two added fronts. It was lined with figured silk and connected with clusters of long jet strands in harmony with the gimp of the pointed collar. A band of fur surrounded the throat and outlined the fluted shoulder frill. The long cloaks this season possess all the advantages of elegance that full length garments gain over the curtailed ones. For evening wear, or as a carriage wrap, these close affairs are equally convenient and appropriate. The comfort of a long, loose cloak is among the things which custom cannot render obsolete.

The gowns of today express amplitude. The sleeves spread out to correspond with the full skirts, collars are decorated with bows and rosettes to continue the effect of width, and hats are trimmed wide to complete the outline, giving an air of generous sufficiency to the costumes which leaves nothing to be desired by women of redundant propensities. Skirts remain close around the hips and wide at the bottom. Bodices are mostly cut round and monopolize the decorations, the skirts being but sparingly trimmed when trimmed at all. The princess style of dress is worn again, which is good news for stout women. The simply cut princess is the most fashionable style for velvet gowns, but they need a perfect dressmaker and ought to be fitted over a good form of stays.

The skirts for all street costumes must clear the ground, and yet not be short. They can be from 5 to 7 yards in width, but must fit smooth and tight over the hips and hang as though worn over a crinoline. This stiff, flaring look is obtained in several ways—first and foremost by the cut of the skirt, then by a lining of haircloth or similar stiff materials. Lining street costumes with silk

A LONG, LOOSE CLOAK.

is a great luxury and does make the skirt hang more gracefully, although there are many kinds and descriptions of cotton lining which are soft and wear even better than does the silk.

Velvet waists and jackets are much worn with street costumes. The velvets are of checked or striped or plain colors, the checked velvets being perhaps the most fashionable. This velvet is not so heavy as velvet used to be a few years ago. It is very fine and soft, but not nearly so bulky, and in consequence can be made to fit much better.

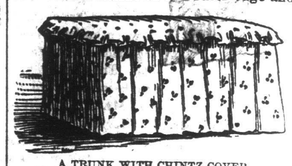
ALICE VARNUM.

A COVER FOR THE TRUNK.

How to Transform a Trunk Into a Piece of Furniture.

At its best a trunk is an unsightly object in a room, but it is often a necessary one, particularly if the closet room is limited. With a little ingenuity it may be transformed into a dressing table or a writing table. If the trunk is flat, cover it with a board a little larger than the top of the trunk and cover this with some pretty print or dimity, with a ruffle to fall over it to the floor. Upon this can be placed the toilet articles or writing materials and books, as preferred.

If the top of the trunk is rounded, instead of flat, procure four blocks, nail to the four corners of the board about four inches inside of the outer edge and



A TRUNK WITH CHINTZ COVER.

plane the blocks to fit the slope of the trunk. They should be so placed as to rest against the wooden cleats across the top. As the table must always be lifted from the trunk whenever one wishes to use it, such clothing as will not be frequently needed should be kept there.

If the trunk is required for constant use, the table is out of the question, but a pretty chintz cover may be made for it and slipped over the trunk, according to a plan illustrated and described for The Household: Measure the top, cut the material to correspond and border it with a box plaited ruffle about three inches wide. Under this gather a deep flounce reaching to the floor and completely hiding the trunk. Sew strong tapes to the top of this flounce, underneath at the four corners, and insert small screw eyes in the trunk to tie them to. In this way the lid may be raised without removing the cover. The screw eyes will not mar the trunk and can be easily removed when packed for traveling.

To Boil or Not to Boil.

Boiling is a branch of culinary art that is understood by comparatively few cooks, although it is generally supposed to be the most simple form of cookery known. It is a fact in kitchens where the cook understands her business actual boiling as applied to meats very rarely occurs, excepting for a few minutes at a time, and then at the beginning of cooking. When these few minutes are over, the aim of the experienced cook is to keep meats that are to be boiled from boiling and to let them simmer until done, for as surely as the meat boils it will be spoiled. The New York Tribune says that the following is a good rule for boiling:

Fresh meats, fresh poultry, fresh fish, all alike, should be plunged into as much boiling water as will cover them. Boil quickly three or four minutes in the case of meat, one minute in the case of fish. Then draw the kettle back, add a little cold water to reduce the heat, and keep it covered, and let the contents simmer only until done. The quick boiling "sets" the surface of the meat, which keeps in the flavor and goodness, while the inner portion is gently cooked until done. This is all the "boiling" needed. When really boiled, fresh meat is tough and flavorless, so that to "boil" meat successfully it should not be boiled at all. That fresh meat should invariably be put into boiling water and salt meat into cold is another rule worth remembering. Salt should always be added to the water for fresh meats.

Cologne Made at Home.

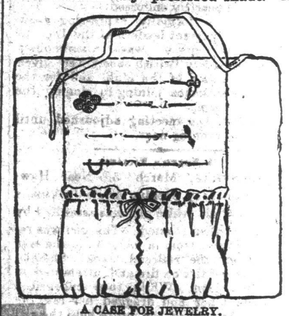
Cologne is quite expensive when purchased outright. A better article may be made at home than that which is bought at the drug store, and with little trouble and expense. Here is a recipe for making it from Good Housekeeping: Thoroughly dissolve a fluid dram each of the oils of bergamot, orange and rosemary, with half a dram of neroli, 4 drops of the essence of lemon and a pint of rectified spirits. If this is subsequently distilled, it makes a perfect cologne, but it becomes exceedingly fine after having been tightly stopped and kept two or three months.

Another cologne, to use as toilet water, is less expensive than the foregoing: Oil of bergamot, lavender and lemon, each 1 dram; oil of rose and jasmine, each 10 drops; essence of ambergris, 10 drops; spirits of wine, 1 pint. Mix and keep well corked.

A Jewelry Case.

Modern Priscilla contributes for the public convenience a simple model in way of a case for carrying jewels when traveling.

A piece of eider down, 10 inches long and 6 wide, is finished at the back with silk of any preferred shade. A



A CASE FOR JEWELRY.

gathered silk bag, 8½ inches wide and divided in the middle, is secured to the lower end, and two flaps, fastened at each side, meet in the center. The fancy pins are stuck in the eider down at the top, the rings and other trinkets being stowed away in the little bags. The flaps are folded, and the case rolled up and made firm by two pieces of ribbon sewed to the upper end.