

with a fluted border, depressed in the style introduced this spring and with a trimming of acacias set at the back, the front showing a jet bird.

Similar straws are trimmed with groups of roses or sprays of lilac mingled with bows of ribbon and rosettes of lace, such a trimming being on the back and front, leaving the crown undecorated. This style is more seen than almost any other mode of garniture, at present.

Yet it does not exclude novel effects of the disposition of lace in bunchings over the top of the crown on which clusters of corn-flowers or of chrysanthemums are set at intervals and at the back and front loops and bows of ribbon. This is especially liked on fancy straws or on black chip.

STRIKING EXAMPLES.

A rolled brim is seen in light tan-colored chip with a border of velvet beyond a gold cord. At the back, in a very stylish example, is seen a cluster of pale pink roses with a butterfly in black lace, very large, and set across the turned-up back as a bow of ribbon would be, a smaller butterfly being set on the centre of the brim.

Black horsehair or crin hats show, frequently, a very broad projecting brim and are trimmed stylishly with poppy buds, daisies, and corn flowers, often intermingled with wide edge lace in black or ecru.

Yellow ribbon, in velvet or satin is very much used this season for trimming and is seen on black, white, and ecru straws, especially on those having a lace-like border or showing the whole hat or bonnet in this openwork effect. Such ribbon is mingled with a few small flowers and is seen on the same hat in satin of a light shade of yellow and velvet a little deeper and more of an amber tint.

Except as associated with roses, there are fewer leaves seen with the flowers used profusely as trimming and which comprise all the small flowers. The small fruits, such as currants and undeveloped grapes are used, mingled with buds of roses. Poppies, which are always effective owing to their graceful shape and bright color, again appear as trimming and are mingled with ends of ribbon often fluted into a leaf-like shape.

NOVEL SHAPES.

Beautiful toque shapes entirely composed of large leaves of fancy straw sewed close together are trimmed with ribbon, ornamental pins, and small flowers.

Large wreaths of mingled purple and white violets adorn the fancy straws, having very large flutings on a very projecting brim and show high loops or soft bunchings of lace, ribbon, or silk.

Ruchings or flutings of edge lace in black or ecru are seen on the borders of chip, Milan and Tuscan straws, and these are frequently of a low-crowned form not unlike the sailor shape, and have the trimming at the back very high and bristling and formed of flowers and loops of ribbon.

Typewriting Not Light Work.

Would you believe it that the girl typewriter whom you can see in any business office down town requires an energy equal to 8,425 pounds to do a fair days work? But figure the matter out for yourself.

To depress a key on a typewriting machine requires six ounces of energy. There are usually 60 depressions a line and 25 lines to a page (foolscap), amounting altogether to 1,500 depressions to a page. To write 15 of such pages, which is usually considered a fair day's work, the typewriter must depress the keys 22,500 times, which multiplied by six, the number of ounces a depression, and this again divided by 16, the number of ounces a pound, will give the astonishing result of 8,425 pounds of energy expended.

This really does not amount to much as compared with other labour, yet the result is marvellous enough to cause the eyes of many a fair typewriter to open wide with wonder at her own greatness.

Patterns.

Any pattern contained in these pages may be obtained by enclosing price and addressing S. Frank Wilson, 73 to 81 Adelaide Street West, Toronto. In ordering be careful to state size required, as we cannot change patterns that have been opened.

The Ulverston police on Tuesday morning obtained information of the suicide of a woman named Alice Hall, of Swartmoor, aged 37 years. On Monday night Mrs. Hall and her baby were missed, the former having left a note behind stating—"I am tired of this sort of work: you'll find me in the back." On a search being made the woman, with the infant tightly clasped to her breast, was found floating in Pennington Beck.

PERSONALS.

The young Polish Countess Wanda von Sacawinska has just received the degree of M. D. from the University of Geneva. She will practise medicine in Poland.

Horse and camel raising afford the King of Italy amusement and profit, and he has large and choice herds of them on his estate at Piza.

Among the gifts which the Empress of Germany received at the recent christening of her baby was a \$15,000 set of diamonds from the Emperor of Austria.

Lady Burton's revised version of Sir Richard Burton's translation of the *Arabian Nights* is the edition from which the ex-Emperor Dom Pedro is making a Portuguese translation.

Marquis Rudini, Italy's new Premier, was Mayor of Palermo at the time when President Lincoln was assassinated, and had one of the streets of the city named after the great martyr.

It is said that Mr. Rudyard Kipling will repeat his hunting expedition through British Columbia and the United States during the coming spring, before his journey to India with his parents in the summer.

Mrs. Rider Haggard accompanies her husband on his trip to Mexico in search of material for his story of the Aztec Empire. Mr. Haggard's plans of action while in Mex-

ico are still vague, but he will devote some time to the study of Mexican archaeology.

Mrs. Mary Lowell, a practical electrician, has invented a contrivance by which she is enabled to light her kitchen fire from her bedroom. A wire connects her chamber with the kitchen, and pressure upon a knob creates an electric spark that lights the previously prepared kitchen fire.

Mrs. McShane, the wife of Montreal's new Mayor, is said to be the most beautiful and most popular woman in Montreal, and it was largely due to her that he was elected. Never before have so many women cast votes at a civic election as this year. Mrs. McShane is an American by birth.

Miss Frances Willard's long practice in presiding at public meetings has given her an ease of manner in the chair that many a man might envy. She is among the few women who produce the impression of being no more embarrassed when acting as chairman for a large assembly than she would feel with a single guest in her own drawing-room.

The young German Empress is given to wearing jackets and dresses much trimmed with braid, not so much because of its military air, which she admires, as because she hopes by establishing this fashion to force manufacturers to employ skilled needle women at good pay for the fine work required.

Miss Taylor, of the China Inland Mission.

is about to attempt a journey through Thibet. This singular and interesting country, always jealously closed against the outer barbarian, has again and again thwarted the well-laid plans of some of the greatest men travellers of our time. As the members of the Inland Mission wear the Chinese dress, and observe the Chinese customs in their daily walk and conversation, it is thought not improbable that Miss Taylor may succeed in adding her name to those of intrepid women travellers.

Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyné, the successful Browning reader, led a romping out-door life as a child, and it was not until she broke her arm in a hoidenish escapade, when she was about twelve years old, that she developed any facility in acquiring book knowledge. The perusal of a chapter in the Bible daily was imposed upon her as a penalty for her tomboy tendencies by her mother, and from this the girl gained the taste for reading and love for literature which culminated in her choice of a profession. Her fondness for Browning was deepened by her acquaintance with the poet during one of her visits to England.

A summer school of art has been projected by Mrs. W. S. Hoyt, and she is seconded in her scheme by Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Austin Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. Stanford White, and a number of other equally well-known men and women. The teachers of the

most of those who have written upon the subject is that while the master is having his spiritual comfort attended to inside the church, his equine servant on the exterior of the edifice should have his bodily comfort considered.

Coffee Drinkers

According to statistics lately taken of the amount of coffee consumed by the different countries of Europe, the Dutchman is the most ardent coffee drinker. Each person in Holland consumes on an average 16½ lbs. per year. The next on the list is the Belgian, who drinks just about half the quantity, or a little over 8½ lbs. per head. Then follow the Norwegian, with 6½ lbs.; then the States of North America, 6½ lbs. per head; and afterwards the Swiss with 6½ lbs. The German consumes 4½ lbs. per head, or two pounds more per person than the Frenchman, who has the reputation of being a great coffee drinker. In Austria only 2½ lbs. per person is consumed, but this is partly accounted for by the fact that the peasantry and the poorer classes mostly drink soup or barley coffee for breakfast. Each Italian drinks rather less than half a pound annually, and the Spanish a little over a quarter of a pound. The Englishman consumes nearly half a pound a year, while the Russian contents himself with one-fifth of a pound.

Respecting His Dying Wish.

Strolling through a well known cemetery in a melancholy mood, not long since, I observed a lady, dressed in the deepest mourning, sitting by a newly-made grave, which she was fanning with a large palm-leaf fan, says a writer. I approached, and with an air of the greatest sympathy, asked the lady why she was thus employed. "Alas," replied the mourner, her eyes bathed in tears. "How can I live when my husband—the dearest and best of men—lies buried in this grave? With his expiring breath he told me not to marry again until the earth over his grave should be dry; he was buried on Monday, and I have spent two whole days in carrying out his wishes, by trying to dry his grave with my fan; for I am determined not to marry till the earth over his beloved remains is dry, even though it should take a week!"

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The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes

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Fagged Out

"Last spring I was completely fagged out. My strength left me and I felt sick and miserable all the time, so that I could hardly attend to my business. I took one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it cured me. There is nothing like it." R. C. DECOLE, Editor Enterprise, Belleville, Mich.

Worn Out

"Hood's Sarsaparilla restored me to good health. Indeed, I might say truthfully it saved my life. To one feeling tired and worn out I would earnestly recommend a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. PHINE MOSNER, 20 Brooks Street, East Boston, Mass.

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