

in the morning, told them all about the real La Rabida and made many merry little jests which much relieved the heat of recital hall. Captain Bourke related also much of the early history of Spain, told the congress that the word infantry took its origin from the first force of Spanish foot soldiers having been commanded by the Spanish infanta, whereat all the women looked interested and thought of Eulalia.

Paul du Chaillu then came forward—the man who has made personal studies of geography all the way from Norway to central Africa, a short, swart, little man with a bald head and a neat white vest. He looked like a reduced copy of Bismarck. He said he would not talk about Africa but would tell of his studies of the early Vikings. This in a funny foreign accent and in a way that made everybody feel that du Chaillu must be a pretty nice man. He told of his work in the islands of the Baltic, where are the graves of 250,000 Vikings, and said that from the examination of these mounds it was evident that the Vikings had been making voyages before the Christian era and that they had settled in England before the time of Christ. Then he recited in Latin the description of the Vikings' ships written by Tacitus.

All of this seemed to please Capt. Magnus Andersen, the last of the Vikings, who sat in the back of the hall, but Capt. Victor Maria Concas, who sat in the full uniform of a Spanish naval officer on the rostrum, did not seem to be so sure about these Vikings.

After which Mr. du Chaillu returned to talk of explorations. "Two hundred years ago," he said, "nobody cared who discovered America. That is a new fad. The Norsemen were ahead of their time and their story is lost now. It is only twenty-five years since I came back from Africa with my story of the great forests, the cannibals and the dwarfs. Everybody said: 'Oh, what a liar Paul is.' I was ahead of my time, but they believe it now. I have to explore this Fair, this fairy land, yet. I just discovered it the other day. I think it will be my most glorious exploration."

And then Paul du Chaillu grasped his hat and departed. Following his paper Captain Concas told of the caravels of Columbus, as well as the reproductions of them which he commands. He exhibited many relics which he had brought from his three little ships.

The Parliament of Religion commenced early in September, and lasted three weeks, and was attended by eminent Catholics, Lutherans, Congregationalists, Unitarians, Presbyterians, Hebrews, and Hindoos. Preachers there were who spared neither Judaism, Buddhism or Christianity. There were those who believed in heaven, hell, and resurrection, and a number who denied all three. There were some murmurings at times, and much squirming, too. There were startling contrasts, each day of the Parliament, and, on the whole, it may be stated that, of all the Congresses, the Parliament of Religions brought out by far the greatest resources and grandest speakers of all. Nothing like it has ever been known before and it may be safe to say that many years will roll by before there will be a repetition of this extraordinary "Parliament."