

The Montreal Daily Gazette.

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Woman's Sphere. BY W. H. STEVENS, TORONTO. I was only a woman, just to live a woman's life...

Black broadcated grenadine with large velvet flowers makes graceful basque and draperies for plain grenadine skirts that have lace flounces.

Silk gloves in the popular Jersey shape will be worn in summer, and are embroidered along the back of the hand and across the arms.

Watered silks and satins are employed for combining with other materials, such as camel's hair and brocades, but are not used for the entire dress.

Tall and slender women still wear the English jacket with a wide waistband of the material ending in two long loops that fall over the puffed back drapery.

Kate Greenaway handkerchiefs of white silk, with gayly colored figures of old-fashioned children on the hem, are knotted as cuffs for little boys to wear with their kilt suits.

Damier patterns like the blocks on a checker board are the fashionable caprice for kilt skirts and overdresses, whether of wool or of gingham, to be worn with a basque of the plain color.

Corset hats in basin and poke-shape are made of white linen and of colored gingham to match the summer dresses of little girls. A box plating of lawn and lace is placed around the crown for trimming.

Basques are made rather short, disclosing the hips, and tabliers are no longer strained and drawn to considerable fullness, giving an easy appearance to the folds and draperies.

Pale yellow and bright gold are the colors triumphant even in floral garnitures. The gauzy smilow has sunk into oblivion, but is replaced by primroses, cowslips, marigolds, narcissus, marshmallows, and king-cups.

Spanish thread lace upon white satin with white feather trimming, has a lovely effect, and a more so brilliant, is obtained by replacing by primroses, cowslips, marigolds, narcissus, marshmallows, and king-cups.

"And you will let me walk home with you?" asked the mistress meekly. "I don't mind the rain."

"But there is no necessity for that," answered Stephen, smiling. "We are going back to my training. You have fifteen minutes yet to put on your hat and gloves."

"By train?" echoed Kitty, changing color. "Is there a station here?" "Within five minutes' walk, I should say."

"But"—the girl hesitated fully—"Angus said—he thought—I understood there was no way of getting home to-night."

"Mr. Dare was mistaken," returned Stephen, coolly. "Will you get ready, Miss Marjoribanks, while I interview the landlady? We may as well be getting to the station."

When he came back, he looked pale under all his wholesome sunburn, and his lips were compressed as Kitty had seen them only once before.

"I think you ought to be told this," he began, hurriedly. "Perhaps you will not care to hear it from me; but that horse in the stables here was purposely lamed."

"How good of you!" he said in a low, moved voice, as Kitty rose. "I have never missed my train. It is the last this evening, I believe."

And meekly, under the shelter of the huge cotton umbrella, he had succeeded in either persuading or buying Miss Marjoribanks to walk by his side, followed by the groom and dog, to the station.

The immediate result of poor Kitty's obstinacy was a feverish sleep for several days. She struggled against it fiercely, remembering how soon Mr. Woodstock's visit was to end; but she was obliged to yield, and to lie restlessly and uncomprehendingly.

"I have never missed my train. It is the last this evening, I believe." "Oh, have I done that?" said Kitty, brightening. "I am glad. I have so often vexed you. I am glad to have pleased you for once, Mr. Woodstock."

"Because"—she stood up suddenly and then fell upon her knees at his feet, hiding her face in her two hands—"because—I love you."

There was silence for some moments. He did not lift her up; but, when he spoke, his voice was changed and his breath came very fast.

"But you told me," he said, "that if I married you, I would have a wife who hated the sight of me."

"I know—I know!" in a stifled voice from behind her hands. "That was not true. I lifted her gently to her feet now. 'Was that what you came to tell me?'"

"No." "I am listening," he said in a very low voice. Then poor little Kitty, lifting her tear-stained face, said brokenly "I would not have asked you to go away; to stay with me, and—"

"And what?" persisted Stephen, relentlessly. "And let me be your wife."

"My own naughty little Kitty," said Stephen fondly, a few moments later, "do you know that I have loved you ever since I was a child?"

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At Perthshire a locomotive is used in addition to the electro-motive engine, but only temporarily. Herr Lenz has succeeded in making a capital east of the state of Leibnitz, which is to be erected in the city of Leipzig.

The Danish polar expedition for the exploration of the eastern coast of Greenland is well on its way toward its destination. It will probably be absent for at least two years.

It should always be carefully borne in mind that in bare wires, out of doors, erected for the purpose of conveying electricity, there is always more or less danger to person or property.

There can be little or no doubt that the eggs of hens while undergoing the process of incubation are liable to be affected by the cholera of fowls. Bartholmey has shown that eggs contain germs of the microbes.

In Japan a patent law is wanted, not to protect the inventor, but the pockets of the Japanese themselves. They believe that the business is also large. The quality of the goods of the vendor and of the authenticity of the article.

Connecticut is rapidly advancing in the cultivation of the oyster. Not less than 90,000 acres are said to be devoted to the raising of this delicious crustacean. The business is also large. The quality of the goods of the vendor and of the authenticity of the article.

At a late meeting of the Physical Society, Mr. H. R. Croston showed that more than three cubic centimeters of water were contained in the theories of Maxwell and Helmholtz, and explained that four primary, separate color sensations, in couples, served the theory as well as three.

A contemporary says that two divisions of the pupils of Sainte Barbe left Paris on May 4th, one for London and the other for Rome, under the care of their professors. The object of the journey is to obtain a practical knowledge of the English and German languages.

At the Physiological Society, Berlin, it was lately stated that instead of the amount of sugar, has not kept its place as a food for children, a preparation of milk has lately been imported and introduced into the market from Switzerland. The milk is protected against fermentation and decomposition by previous cooking.

Panax, a compact and charming plant, which sends up numbers of stems from the bottom in place of continually growing upward and thus becoming ungainly. It bears a profusion of foliage of curled, tasseled and variegated foliage very catching to the eye, and unlike any of its predecessors. The other Panax (dumosum) is of familiar habit the foliage being crested and fringed after the manner of some of our rare crested ferns.

A new invisible ink has been introduced by Dr. Wilemann. It is made by intimately mixing linseed-oil, water, water of ammonia 20 parts, and water 100 parts. The mixture must be agitated each time the pen is dipped into it, as a little of the oil may separate and float on the surface, from which it is taken up by the pen and stain could be left upon the paper. To make the writing appear all that is needed is to dip the manuscript in water; when the paper dries the writing will vanish.

There is to be held in Paris this year from the 1st to the 25th of June, an exhibition organized by the Central Society of Agriculture and Insectology. It will include (1) useful insects, (2) their products in the raw state and in the first transformation; (3) apparatus and instruments used in the preparation of the various products; (4) in jurious insects and the various processes for either counteracting their ravages or for destroying them; and (5) everything that may be of interest to the student of insectology.

KITTY'S "FATE."

CHAPTER VII. (CONTINUED.)

"It would ill become you indeed!" retorted Kitty. "I was only following the example you set me a year ago. I tell you I never returned. Most heartily I will never forgive you or trust you again after to-day. You have behaved as no gentleman would have done. And I will go home by myself rather than stay here with you a moment longer. I will find the way somehow."

"This is to be the end, then, Kitty?" answered Angus. "You mean me to understand that it is all over between us?" "I tell you I will ride Molly Bawn to the mill, and I will marry her. I will not marry you certainly; but I suppose we can't help being cousins still and seeing each other occasionally. And now please see about my horse. There is no time to lose."

"Of course you cannot ride home alone," returned Angus coolly. "He had played and kept his temper. 'You had better stay where you are. I will ride Molly Bawn to the mill, and I will marry her. I will not marry you certainly; but I suppose we can't help being cousins still and seeing each other occasionally. And now please see about my horse. There is no time to lose.'"

"When Angus was gone—shutting the door somewhat noisily behind him—she flung herself into a chair and burst into a fresh paroxysm of weeping. She felt humiliated, and she felt that she had been deceived. "Why did you not think of that before," said Kitty ungraciously, "instead of frightening me out of my wits about nothing at all?"

"I was naturally reluctant to leave you in such a place by yourself," explained Mr. Dare frigidly. "Now however you have given me no other alternative."

"Oh, I shall be all right!" You can send the landlady—she will take care of me, I depend on it. Inwardly the girl, who had scarcely ever left her mother's side, was trembling at the thought of spending even a couple of hours alone in a roadside public-house; but even that was better than prolonging the present situation.

INCORRIGIBLE BOYS.

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ST. COLUMBA.

Who was St. Columba? He was an Irish priest, and monk of the sixth century, who was very anxious to spread the gospel of Christianity which had already taken form in Ireland. In order to carry out his desire he left, according to tradition, his native island about the year 563, in a small boat, with only six companions, for the Scottish Highlands. This mission was successful. One chief was very favorable and gave him the island of Iona, now celebrated as Iona or Icolmkill, as a place on which to establish himself and his companions.

The island became the great resort of all those who sought instruction, and from it shone forth the light of truth on all that land. According to Bede St. Columba lived there until the 21st of June, 597 at the age of 77. The reputation of Iona as a place of learning and devotion continued to increase after the death of the founder, and his successors, who were called Celders, spent all their time in preaching, which they regarded as the pure gospel of Jesus Christ. In the 9th century Iona was ravaged by the Danes, and the island is not again spoken of in history till the 12th century, when it was again given to the Celders by the king. The Celders by that time had much degenerated in character and were ultimately suppressed by David the first, between A. D. 1124 and 1153. The visit of Dr. Johnson to this island is well known, and it was again given to the Celders by the king. The Celders by that time had much degenerated in character and were ultimately suppressed by David the first, between A. D. 1124 and 1153.

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THE OX IN THE BEER SALOON.

An Ox, who had read the Idea of Turning the Tables upon All Creation, proceeded to a Beer Saloon and ensconced himself behind the Counter. Presently the Proprietor entered the Saloon and, thinking that he had stolen his ox's beer, when the Ox refused to allow him to imbibe.

"Selfish creature!" said the Proprietor bitterly; "you will neither drink yourself nor allow any one else to take a drink of beer!" "I have read the Idea of Turning the Tables upon All Creation, proceeded to a Beer Saloon and ensconced himself behind the Counter. Presently the Proprietor entered the Saloon and, thinking that he had stolen his ox's beer, when the Ox refused to allow him to imbibe."

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THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Every body that can at all take a holiday is now gravely consulting with the family lawyer, and what shall be the place of the holiday, and how long it shall last. Of course, there is no doubt about the matter, money is abundant with them, and they accordingly go to Murray Bay, or Peak's Island, or Martha's Vineyard, or Yarrup, or some equally desirable locality for the holiday season. But what of those who have no such superabundance of cash? Well, thank Heaven they need not want a holiday because they can't go a thousand miles in search of one. Summer resorts there are in plenty, and they will find it in their power to go to some of them. The holiday season is now upon us, and we are accordingly going to Murray Bay, or Peak's Island, or Martha's Vineyard, or Yarrup, or some equally desirable locality for the holiday season. But what of those who have no such superabundance of cash? Well, thank Heaven they need not want a holiday because they can't go a thousand miles in search of one. Summer resorts there are in plenty, and they will find it in their power to go to some of them. The holiday season is now upon us, and we are accordingly going to Murray Bay, or Peak's Island, or Martha's Vineyard, or Yarrup, or some equally desirable locality for the holiday season.

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THE PARASITIC ORIGIN OF DISEASE.

The belief is maintained by many observers that almost all, if not all, diseases, excepting those of a traumatic character, arising from violence, are caused either by the want of some one or more of the normal essential ingredients or nutrient elements of the blood, or the presence in the circulating fluids of some substance or substances of an abnormal or extraneous character. In theory it is plausible, and in practice we are called upon to treat nearly all diseases upon one or other of these propositions. By far the larger proportion of diseases, and indeed nearly all those of a serious or malignant character, arise from the want of some one or more of the normal essential ingredients or nutrient elements of the blood, or the presence in the circulating fluids of some substance or substances of an abnormal or extraneous character. In theory it is plausible, and in practice we are called upon to treat nearly all diseases upon one or other of these propositions. 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