To Pack a Trunk.

A great convenience for packing is shoe-wrap. One should have as many of the outside a yard of braid or tape in such | then pour it over the potatoes and serve. The shoes never come out and they take up chopped. half the room in packing that they would wrapped in paper or put in loosely.

There are good packers and bad packers and those who throw everything in helterskelter, who cannot be called packers at all. The good ones are doubtless born so, yet much may be learned from experience.

The hardest packing is the leaving home when the many things needed are scattered all over the house. If the traveller has sev eral days for preparation it is well to take one corner of the room where the trunks stand and there to accumulate the clothing and other things that are to be carried. Everything being ready the work begins. First lay at the bottom of the trunk a cloth or towel, and then put in first shoes, books and other hard and heavy articles. Try to keep an even layer, filling up cracks and corners with stockings, woolen undervests and other small objects that may be rolled up tight without injury. Dress skirts should be folded the length of the trunk, and that they may not appear crumpled when taken out should have a roll of newsgo of course in the tray or box. They may have laces, neck frills, gloves and worsted heods laid inside and around them, but no heavy thing should come near them.

After the trunks comes the hand-bag or valise, and here let me warn the inexperienced traveler to leave only the necessaries for this; enough articles will probably be found after the trunks are locked and there ns no time to open them, to fill up the bag.

A dressing-bag is a great convenience. The simpler the better. It may be made of coarse, brown holland or kitchen towelling, and be as pretty as one could wish, with Might braid, feather-stitching and cross-stitch- of newspaper will do almost as well. ed initials. It should have pockets for comb, brushes, hair pins, a little leaf of flanof scissors, besides such other things as broom would readily occur to any one on looking at her dressing table. It is easiest to roll it together lengthwise and tie with tapes sewed on to the back. It is an excellent plan to put everything in its place in the dressing-bag some days before leaving home and to use it as if already travelling, then anything needed can be easily supplied.

War on Roaches.

The common household cockroach came to England from the Levant in ship cargoes, and by the same means made a voyage to this continent. It has increased to numbers of infinite proportions in seaport cities, and in some others. It is an intolerable nuisance in New York and some other cities, and it penetrates to every building and every part thereof where it can follow water pipes, not only in dwellings, but in offices and stores. There are men who make a business of going about and ridding houses these pests: but, do their work as thoroughly as they may, they can give only temporary relief, for the horde soon again intrudes and takes up its abode. A constant warfare must be waged against

these insects if much relief is to be had from them; but, though you blow Persian insect-powder at them until the floor is covered with the slain, in a few days the operation can be repeated. People learn to disregard these insects after long familiarity with them, and in many New York kitchens little notice is taken of them, for they are shy bugs and scamper away at the approach those who are not members of their

These bugs are almost omnivorous. They will eat flour, bread, meat, and even clothing and shoes. They usually forage on erumbs and the various droppings and wastes of the kitchen, and, if they did not insist upon being so numerous where they are not wanted, they would be considered good scavengers. Their favorite time for depredation is the night; but, emboldened by numbers and familiarity with the lawful occupants of the house, they venture out by daylight, especially in cooms and corners from her pathway through life. where the light is dim.

Roach eggs are laid in a bean-shaped capsule, three-eighths of an inch long and half as wide, and about thirty in each. These sacks are dragged around by the females wherever they go. After a few days the ped opens and lets out the little roaches, now soft and white, and, after three or four days, they turn brown and are ready for discreet, and is a tender and loving mother business.

The roaches make themselves disagreeable by discharging from their mouths a darkcolored liquid with an offensive odor. the course of time the places frequented by them become impregnated with the odor, which is sometimes so powerful that food is tainted with it. But the roach has one redeeming virtue, it is said, and that is his appetite for bed-bugs.

Pyrethrum, also called Persian insectpowder, is sure death to roaches, but is not saint of the little King's birthday. peisonous to man. It is prepared from the flower of a plant. Powdered borax is also said to be a good destroyer of roaches, or at at Madrid, but all the palaces in Spain are gradually appointed in all the civilized states more for it. They departed and separated least to be sufficient to drive them away his by right of inheritance. In the hot of Europe. The Hungarian Ministry of after a rather acrimonious discussion. from the places where it is scattered.

Home Cooking.

go, three cups flows, one temperated with A dispute concerning the smalled in hot water, this gat Ma the three has been going in the

gether and when cool flavor with vanilla. While this is cooling beat up the first part of cake in the ordinary way, add the chocolate custard and bake in four jelly pans. Ice with white icing.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD. -Boil potatoes them as there are pairs of boots and slippers with the skins on. When they are cool It is simply a square of brown hol- enough to handle, pare them and since very land or stout gray silesis, half a yard each this, slicing an onion with the potatoes; A narrow hem is made all round and salt, pepper, and vinegar to taste. Before feather-stitched with a darker or lighter serving, heat a little meat fryings in a skil-At one corner is firmly sewn on to let, pour the vinegar on it and let it get hot;

a way that when stretched out one end goes | A VERY GOOD WAY TO USE UP COLD beyond the diagonally opposite corner of the MEATS. - Take cold beef, veal, chicken or square. The shoes are then laid together, any other meat, the more variety the better. seles out, near the diagonal corner and then Hash it fine and mix with two eggs, two rolled tightly, the other two corners being crackers rolled fine, a little grated onion, turned in; the one where the tape is sewn melted butter, pepper and salt, to taste, remains outside and the tape may then be form in cakes and fry in butter or nice dripwound round and round and firmly tied. pings. Grated onion is nicer for hash than

> BREAKFAST OMELET.—Three eggs beaten very light with one tablespoonful of flour, add I cup of milk, and turn into a well buttered cold spider. Set on the stove where it will have an even steady heat, but not to burn, and let it cock -perhaps half an hour -or until the egg sets, which can be told by trying with a knife as the custard becomes firm, scatter the seasoning salt, pepper, a little chopped parsley, ham, or any seasoning you prefer, then slip the knife round the edges and turn one half the omelet over the other, put on a hot plate and serve at once.

> Brown Bread.—One cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda beaten in the molasses, two cups graham flour, three cups yellow Indian meal, four cups sweet milk. Steam four hours.

Up Stairs and Down.

Fussiness uses up more force than a day's

Egg-shells will clean vinegar bottles or paper laid in the folds. Hats and bonnets nursing bottles and they are always on

> Old, soft, Canton flannel is the best thing with which to dust and rub gilt or bronze picture frames. Dusting should be done with a cloth or

soft duster-wiped up-not switched off to settle over the carpet again. A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet and well

managed house exercises a moral as well as a physical influence over its inmates. A layer of paper under a carpet is better than straw, and if the paper made for this purpose cannot be obtained, several layers

One of the greatest aids to women ever invented is the carpet sweeper. If properly nel sewed on for needles and pins, and taken care of, one will do good work for should contain sleeve and glove buttons, years, and keep the carpets cleaner and freer thimble, thread, a boot buttoner and pair from dust than they can be kept with a

> Be sure to air the house well. Don't let ancient dinner odors linger about the hall and parlors. If you have been n the house all day you will not notice this, but the visitor, fresh from the outer air, will be sure to be unpleasantly saluted by stale odors the moment he enters.

The Baby King.

The youngest King in Europe is Alfonso Spain. This royal baby was born a King, for his father, Alfonso the Twelfth, died some months before his useful occupant of the Spanish throne opened his little eyes on the world in the royal palace at Madrid. It was near noon on the 17th of May, 1886, when the church bells of the Spanish capital rang out the news to the people that a new king had come to take the place of one who only a short time before had been laid in the tomb at the palace of the Escurial. There was great rejoicing in Madrid, and crowds gathered in the square where the royal standard was hoisted in honor of the event, while in all the churches prayers were offered for the baby king and his young widowed mother.

Meanwhile in the palace an ancient Spanish ceremony was taking place. The courtiers and nobles in glittering uniforms and splendid costumes were assembled in the great hall, and the tiny new-born King, lying on a cushion rich with lace and embroidery, was solemnly carried round to receive their admiration and homage.

Before Alfonso's birth it had seemed probable that his oldest sister, Mercedes, would be Queen of Spain. Indeed she had been proclaimed as such at the time of her father's death, but the arrival of a baby brother changed all her prospects; for it is not the oldest child of a king, but the oldest son who inherits the throne, and Mercedes is now only her Royal Highness the Princess of Asturias, and eister to the King. As she was but five years old when the little king was born, she could not realize what grave responsibilities were removed

The Queen-mother, Christina, was Regent for Mercedes during the very brief time that the little maiden was Queen, and she now holds the same position for her baby son, and will represent him at the head of the nation until he is old enough to understand the duties of a King. Queen Christina is not yet thirty years old, but she is wise and to her three fatherless little children.

When the infant King was five days old the christening took place. The ceremonies were of great magnificence, and all the grandees of Spain were present to do honour to the baby monarch. He received the name of Alfonso in memory of his father and a long line of illustrious Kings of Spain, and is known as Alfonso the Thirteenth. Leon. Ferdinand, and many other names were given him, and one of them is Pascual, as in the Spanish calender Pascual is the patron

This royal baby's home is in the palace

bella the Second, ascended the throne. Ferdinand had a brother named Carlos, who, believing that a woman should not be allowed to rule Spain, declared himself King. strong band of adherents grew up around him, who were called Carlists; and although his branch of the family has never succeed ed in gaining possession of the throne, the struggle for kingship has been passed down from father to son, and much blood has been shed in battles between the armies o the rival parties.

The affection of the Spanish people, is strong for Alfonso and his young widowed mother, but the Spaniards are a turbulent and restless nation, and fond of intrigue. They are not to be trusted, and the lot of the poorest boy in Canada is better and happier than that of this baby King who lives in the midst of desperate and bitter

An Evening Prayer. BY BMMA SCHILLING, AGED 15.

Now the day is closing round me, Long the twilight shadows fall, Faint the stars begin to twinkle, Jesus, Lord, on thee I call. I am weary of life's troubles, Lord, I look to Thee for rest Now, at eve, I'd seek Thy shelter, As the bird hath sought her nest Far away I've wandered from Thoe I'm not worthy, Lord, to live; For Thy dear name's sake, my folly Pardon, Lord, as I forgive. Lord I thank Thee for Thy mercies, Still bestowed with bounteous hand For my home and many loved ones, For a free and peaceful land. For successes that attend me, For the pleasant sights I see : Help, oh, help the many needy, As Thou, Lord, hast helpe'd me. Be thou still my Guide and Guardian, Still my one ard faithful Friend Help me to obey Thy will, Lord, And be faithful to the end. As life's glorious sun is setting, Veiled with beauty in the West, May Thy angels gently take me When I lay me down to rest.

Winter Time.

BY J. R. WILKINSON, I'm tir'd to-night of the winter time Of its deariness, moan and woe; The lonesome wind, the sleet and the snow That continually come and go, And the chill, white robe that enfoldeth The earth in a cold embrace; Just as we shrowded the form we lov'd' And covered the pale, dead face.

The blast rolls down from the icy zone, Where the lonely Arctic Sea Hath stormed, and rag'd through infinite years, In terrible, desolate glee. The trees are rock'd and the hills are swept, And the vales are pent with snow By the furious sweep of the winds That ceaselessly ebb and flow.

The trees are bare, and the hills are dead : And the vales are shorn of their bloom And where all was joy, e er the summer died, Is now but a mocking tomb. The stream is hush'd and the river still'd, And the sky is as dark as doom; And the merciless swirl of the snow Makes more deadly the dismal gloom.

Relentless winter, ! by thy iron clasp, And withering icy breath; Earth's fragrant loveliness hath died Thou art but a type of death. And phantom hands seem beckoning me, And voices as from the dead ; Dear Spirit voices of the long ago, And I bow my stricken head.

My heart is full, and the tears will fall, And my thoughts are heavy with pain I'm weary of loss, and loneliness And this wild, dark wintery plain. I long, so long for the Summer time, Sweet birds, and beautiful flowers The sun-crown'd hills, the song of the sea, The meads, and the greenwood bowers.

The murmuring r lls, and the soft twilight, The sigh of the wandering breeze; Caressing the sea, and dying away To a whisper among the trees. But to-night as I dream, and the snow falls fast, Comes this thought with a glad surprise : There'll be no grievous loss and death, No Winter in Paradise.

Art Thou Living Yet.

[The folloing sweet tribute to a mother's memory is full of tender meaning, and is worthy of the poet singer who wrote it.]

Is there no grand immortal sphere Beyond the realm of broken ties, To fill the wants that mock us here, And drive the tears from weeping eyes Where winter melts in end!ess spring, And June stands near with endless flowers. Where we may hear the dear ones sing Who loved us in this world of ours?

I ask, and lo! my cheeks are wet

Oh, mother, art thou living yet,

With tears for one I cannot see;

And dost thou still remember me?

I feel thy kisses o'er me thrill, Thou unseen angel of my life I hear thy hymns around me shrill An undertone to care and strife. Thy tender eyes upon me shine. As from a being glorified, Till I am thine and thou art mine And I forget that thou hast died I almost lose each vain regret,

In visons of a life to be: But, mother, art thou living yet, And dost thou still remember me? The springtimes bloom, the summers fade, The waters blow along my way, But over every light or shade

Thy memory lives by night and day It soothes to sleep my wildest pain, Like some sweet song that cannot die And, like the murmur of the main, Grows deeper when the storm is nigh, I know the brightest stars that set, Return to bless the yearning sea But, mother, art thou living yet,

And dost thou still remember me?

I sometimes think thy soul comes back From o'er the dark and silent stream. Where last we watched the shining track To these green hills of which we dream Thy loving arms around me twine My cheek blooms younger in thy breath Till thou art mine and I am thine. Without a thought of pain or death. And yet, at times, my eyes are wet With tears for her I cannot see-Oh! mother, art thou living yet,

Medical Inspectors for Schools.

And dost thou still rember me

summer months he goes with his mother Education has just issued an ordinance for and his little sisters, Princess Mercedes and the appointment of public school doctors. It | the jeweler and per staded him to the Infanta Maria Theresa, to La Granja, a will be their duty to periodically inspect offer the bracelet for another \$1000 to her fragrant pine forest among the mountains the school buildings as to their light, ventil- lover. The plan succeeded so far that APPLE SAUCE. - (by request) Pare, core about forty miles from Madrid. La Granja atten, water supply, retreats, the number the Silesian bought the trinket at the price APPLE SAUGE.—(by request) rare, our about forty miles from madrid. In Granja of pupils to the cubic space occupied, etc.; and cold water enough to not quite cover in the carly part of the eighteenth century them. When belied soft enough to made by Philip the Fifth, who was the first Bourvith a wooden apoon, add sugar to suit the taste, grated nutmog may be added or a fittle below, who as yet knows nothing the leases jules, as you may prefer, for flavourse, lease specially as you may prefer, for flavourse, lease a stormy flavourse. Chromotate Carame Cara

Curious Fires.

The orgin of fires is very often mysterious, and not infrequently incendiarism is suspected, or even taken for granted, simply because no other explanation seems day case, and the fire is stoved to have its nature that no openary measure of care fulless could have guarded against it. long ago, for instance, a lot of San Indian in a New Jeresy warehouse, and when the flames were extinguished in one spot, they would immediately break out in another.

An examination showed that it was rollergin cotton; that is, cotton of which the lint is drawn away from the seeds by a pair of rollers, set such a distance apart as to keep theseeds from entering between them, while the fibre passes on and goes into a bag.

In the present case, more or less of the seeds had somehow got between the rollers and been crushed, and had thus saturated the cotton with oil, which, in due time, had caused spontaneous combustion.

A still more curious case occured in Massachusetts factory. In the middle of the room a milling-machine was turning knife-handles, the dust being blown up all through a metal tube into the room above. and thence forced out of doors through a wooden pipe.

A spark from an emery wheel, fifteen feet ran off with his tail between his len from the milling-machine, struck a window, the Acropolis, roused the city, and received and rebounding, entered the mouth of the a silver collar and had a monument on metal tube, set the wood dust on fire, so ed to him in consequence. Livy tells un that the flames poured out of the wooden when the Gauls attacked the Roman Cam pipe in a stream twenty feet long.

An engineer, cleaning up a mill, put some cotton waste in front of the boiler, where it would be handy for the fireman in the morning.

Some senting of the vigilance of the dog. Well, I think it will be happened and the vigilance of the dog. Well, I thin

During the night this took fire spontan- times, we find the celebrated dog Mount eously; the flames sprend to the kindlings taking part in the wars of Napoleon under the boiler; and soon raised steam Alexandria he saved the French army in enough to cause the boiler to blow off, bad- being surprised by the Arabs. As a rely scaring the watchman, who knew or he was given every day the rational thought he knew, that there was no fire grenadier, and the regimental barber under it.

into the ceiling of a jute-mill. The nail have taken all the fight out of a less miles and glanced off, was struck by the rapidly moving beaters, and caused a serious conflagra-

In short, hard as it is sometimes to kindle a fire when one is obliged to do so, it needs nothing but the smallest spark, at just the right moment, to start a blaze where it is least expected.

What are Shooting Stars?

What do we know as certain facts with

regard to shooting stars? 1. They are vastly more numerous than any one has an idea of who has not watched them continuously for many nights. Astronomers who have kept a record for many years assure us that the average number seen by one observer at one place on a clear moonless night is 14 per hour, which is shown by calculation to be equivalent to 20,000,000 daily for the whole earth. 2. They are not terrestrial phenomena moving in the lower atmosphere, but celestial bodies moving in orbits and with velocities comparable to those of planets and comets. Their velocities are seldom under 10 miles a second or over 50, and average about 30, the velocity of the earth in its orbit round the sun being 18. 3. They are of various composition, comprising both a large majority of smaller particles which are set on fire by the resistance of the earth's atmosphere and entirely burned up and resolved into vapor long before they reach its surface, and a few larger ones, known as meteors, which are only partly fused or glazed by heat, and reach the earth in the form of stony masses. 4. They are not uniformly distributed through space, but col- who are now engaged in smuggling open lect in meteoric swarms or streams, two at tions on the Belgian frontier. Them position for the rest of the least of which revolve around the sun in reckons at the improbable number closed rings which are intersected by the 100,000. They are taught to slip at the line at plays of shooting stars which are seen in tobacco, or coffee. But few of them August and November. 5. They are con- taken, although the Custom House one nected with comets, it having been demon- on their part, have dogs trained to act strated by Schiaparelli that the orbit of the the Government. The smuggling comet of 1066 is identical with the August travel in packs, accompanied and guin swarm of meteors known as the Perseids, by a few especially intelligent animals, and connections between comets and meteor carry no baggage, but who protect streams have been found in at least three fellows and scout for them. These other cases. The fact is generally believed lers are mongrels, in which the sheet that comets are nothing but a condensation | dog strain predominates. It is hoped of meteorites rendered incandescent by the in a few generations, with judicious and heat generated by their mutual collision breeding they will become thoroughly in when brought into close proximity. 6. Their to perform military duties. Experience composition as inferred from the larger me- should, however, be tried with dogs of the teors which reach the earth, is identical, or breeds. nearly so, with that of matter brought up What is likely to be the effect of from great depths by volcanic eruptions. canine race in general of this comput In each case they consist of two classes - military service? We have every rest one composed mainly of native iron alloyed believe that dogs will take kindly w with nickel, the other of stony matter, con- soldier's life. The nation of the cats the sisting mainly of compounds of silicon and get its back up betimes. The attack magnesium. Most meteorites consist of disciplined army of curs will be far compounds of two classes, in which the formidable than the guerilla warfar stony parts seem to have broken into frag- which it has hitherto been exposed. ments by violent collision and become imbedded in iron which has been fused by heat into a plastic or pasty condition.

A Berlin Beauty's Mistake.

with the charms of a Berlin beauty, and of Washington that they should quit po spent a great deal of time and money at the ing so much money on South Sea Island capital of Prussia. Walking one day past a and send a few missionaries to the jeweler's store with his love, they saw a Star State. "We want pioneers," diamond bracelet which put the girl into -"men who know how to take car Entering the story of the set. themselves along the frontiers. Entering the store the Silesian was put out sturdy fellows not afraid of the open more of countenance at hearing it quoted \$1500 of a revolver nor of the yell of a dress the lowest possible forms as the lowest possible figure. " If you can cowboy. Men with muscles of steel, per uade the man to take \$1000 for it I will can, any of them, throw a yearing give you the jewel," said the man to his over a wire fence as easily as he can be lady. But the jeweler declined and despite lawless coyote out of a religious meeting of all the loving looks and words of the he attempts to make a disturbance. Medical inspectors for schools are being girl the stern Silesian refused to pay any On the day following the lady took \$500 to

THE DOGS OF WAR

Disciplined Armies of Can P a Feature of the Pead Struggle.

The nations of Europe, universal armament, arerect their human resources. From the to the Mediterranean all men bear arms. But the Government in fense, require more combitant various animals have been drafted in service. The horse, as in all forms hears the battle afar off. The dore symbol of peace, is now taught to he messenger of war. And at last the long an irregular and a partisan warie. being brought by the German spirit ganization within the lines of regular tary service. The French are taking at this, and a thick pamphlet, with ill tions, has been issued to show that they should enlist dogs in their regiments.

The idea of dogs taking part in The not a new one. It is related that the zens of Corinth garrisoned their citadel them, and kept an outpost of fifty on seashore. These latter being attacked

SLAUGHTERED BRAVELY FIGHTING, with the necessary exception of one they eluded the vigilance of the dog for sentinel duty ? Coming down to mot ordered to clip and comb him once a me In another instance, a man droye a nail In spite of this generous diet, which we animal, in spite also of a wound which be him, Moustache entered into single

COMBAT WITH AN AUSTRIAN MASTIN at Marengo, and was about to throttle possing I cleared a round the when a bullet put an end to the fight pe you—say a diamond neck dog fight we mean, not Marengo) by state I am sure I should not !" ing his enemy on the ground. At An No Idon't believe you would. litz Moustache put the crown on his reput the conscience of yours would tion by defending for a time the stand ter all, I don't know that your heaver of his recipient. bearer of his regiment, and when the had fallen, by standing over the fly wown eyes. I wonder what y self, although his paw was broken in . The ruined gamester sl fight, and finally bringing the color of the fon every pach, eh?" field. For this distinguished service her No, no, I don't suppose ceived from Marshal Lannes a medil to thing horrid or even dis with a red ribbon.

The gallant Moustache was but a win wrom who goes for the innoce teer. The military dogs of to-day sreme the only helps to keep up the lars. They are assigned two to a compared evil and all."
and taught the work of sentinels, pure "And what would the old and orderlies. They are expected to the here and at Nice do wi company the men on picket duty at me boice temple of scandal to wh and to warn them by growls and by more on? Well, I suppose you ments of the body of the approach i wous daughter can take care hostile party. They are to best up there are the gardens, or you bushes and covered places on the front a corio to order you a carriage. "Then you are going?" discover an ambushed enemy. It is believed Wes, I promised Grafto that they can be taught to distinguis in fraid, Mistress Edda, I'm not from friend. They will be trained to as Bridgefield and reduce you to written dispatches attached to their all and hand, and was a cool of from one part of the regiment to anothe, ways, and whatever I get I'l which service they can easily cross suppease you."

That was all she could

The breed used in Prussia is the Post secretly hoped there would ranian wolf dog. The French writer reason perplex her, Thankful the mends the employment in Government made him angry by the resistance.

SERVICE OF THE NUMEROUS DOGS

should not proud man himself hesitate to put the means of conquest in the of his ancient servant?

Athletic Missionaries Wanted

Bishop Garret, of Texas, has been tell A rich Silesian landowner was smitten the Women's Episcopal Missionary South

> "Poor fellow, he died in povery a man of a person lately deceased. isn't anything," exclaimed a seedy bythe er. "Dying in poverty is no harden It's living in poverty that puts the that screws on a fellow.

Said a sharp lawyer to a rambling "Now you must give explicit and Now you must give explicate the same were. You said you drove a market What do you do, sir ?"

Old Gentleman (to a very rich old in

murmurs and wonder Nattie began to guess her name were the rea terther opened by Egremont, health and vig die to Mentone to spend a di but the visit was average, but the place to her, and she and even tolerated their e and the flowers, din Thote and found acquaintance

se she could drag Martin, h his wife that she would be ast gardens and the music however, Alice made Thank you, it is very kind, s, I should not like to take to Carlo, or to go there my is a spologetic tone.

is a spologetic tone.

What! you are ling the little one a confirmed ing the little one a confirmed ing the little one a confirmed ing the little prig when think the little prig was ab ?"

and in the forer.con, whi

out wondering and admiring,

are need see anything but f is and good company. I know that, but I had so 2 " It was a sweet face and car implored, and he still wa

Well, well, I don't want lady, against your will, the would be rather surprised ect of the abode of iniquity Oh, thank you, thank you

What an absurd little won oder if you would thank me it, when it looks so prettily

now it is all very beautiful; b

the had prepared herself wit ever since the Mentone sci proposed, she placed herself They had a charming d trees in the public gardens they were sitting on a shad a voice close to them exclai it must be . 'tis the voi face prottier than ever.

you don't know me. Time to you than to me." Oh! I know you now den," cried Alice, recogn uteracker parchment vis dressed figure the remnar quiline countenance and teen years ago. "Mrs. H glad to have met you, yo ma. And here she is."

"What! is this the what a proof how time go you'll excuse my not k were a very inconveni quite born when I last What a likeness! I cou lor Alwyn Egremont's da "Yes, they all say she "Then it is all right.

remont, Require, and fr rivals at Nice, but I h that it was you. It see true, though I took care ted fister than my gen "Oh, please !" cried at not appehend words, having never which Mrs. Houghton tat lady, seeing that with all her cars, thou and restrained her with real warm interes How did you meet hir He came and foun with estimaction in he Mindeed! Not at ween I nearly rea see at Florence He in by had lost the add

a you do? Four troubles