Off for the Northern Ice Floes,

How the Seal Hunters of Newfoundland Capture Their Prey-Sailing Among the Icebergs.

Once more the great sealing fleet has left the Newfoundland ports for the northern ice floes. They sailed from St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear-a few vessels from other small places—the sailing vessels leaving about the 10th of March, the steamers on the 15th. It was a fine sight to see half a dozen of those strong and stately ships, their decks crowded with cheering men, steaming out through the Narrows, in the face of the stiff gale. They were detained in port later than the sailing vessels, for the experience of past years has shown that a steamer will sometimes have half her cargo on board before the sailing vessel reaches the

All these steamers were built on the Clyde and were thoroughly overhauled before starting on their expedition. They are chiefly owned by large Scotch houses having branches in St. John's. Since St. John's obtained her fine dry dock the largest ships can be overhauled on the island without crossing the Atlantic.

The quantity of provisions needed for the eruise for one of these steamers is large, as the crews will range from 200 to 300 hearty men. Scores of barrels of prime mess pork and beef are laid in, hundreds of bags of Hamburg bread, and butter and molasses, flour, meal, peas, and tea in proportionate quantity. There are bunks ranged along the side, tier above tier, to be used before the cargo comes in. But when the ship's hold is once full of seals the men are obliged to lie about wherever they can room, and are thankful for that.

And what strapping fellows those seal hunters are! As they stood about the wharves ready to go to

THEIR RESPECTIVE SHIPS,

each one with his spare c othes tied in a cotton handkerchief or stuffed inco a large carpet bag, a long single-barreled sealing gun on the shoulders of some, and gaffs on the shoulders of all, they presented such a picture of sturdy, daring, and capable manhood as one seldom sees. Some of them wore heavy blue Guernsey shirts-"ganzy" is how they pronounce the word—some had jumpers on; all had sealskin boots, either smooth and tanned or made of the raw skin and sewed at the foot like a moccasin. Three and four pairs of heavy woolen socks are worn inside the "skin" boots, and the hunter can go over the slipperiest ice and not fall or slip. In a sheath belted to the side is thrust a large knife, which the hunter uses for eating and for stripping the pelt off the seal.

Very often the chief point of departure, St. John's Harbor, is jammed with heavy ice when the fleet is ready to go, and then the crews swarm about the ice with heavy ice saws, hand-spikes, and axes. The people of the curious old town come down to look on and cheer the hunters, who reply till the echoes from the south side and Signal Hill are flung back and fill all the harbor.

But how pleasant it was to see the good nature with which they departed the other day, each crew going to their own ship! This, alas! is not a feature of the departures from that turbulent port, and for these regrettable reasons: From the north, and chiefly from such places there as Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus come Protestants, a large number of whom are Orangemen. From the west-that is, from St. Mary's and Placentia Bays-come Roman Catholics. The men scarcely ever, if they can help it, meet upon the same ship, so that one Captain has a Protestant crew and others a Catholic crew. The brawling of one drunken hunter may sometimes precipitate a riot.

It is not so long since in the midst of a yelling mass of enraged men, some armed with heavy pikes pointed with steel and others with guns loaded with buck shot, the calm, stern voice of a magistrate read these words, and every man could hear him:

"Our Sovereign Lady the Queen chargeth and commandeth all present immediately to disperse them and depart to their lawful habitations under the pains contained in the act made in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of King George III. to prevent tumultuous risings and assemblies. God save the

There was an awful pause for a few moments, and the inflamed mob was jammed between high buildings in an narrow street. The storekeepers had put up their heavy iron shutters, always

AN OMINOUS MOVEMENT at sailing time in that part of the town. There were a few straggling shots fired, a few blows struck with the heavy gaffs, and when the crowd moved off to their ships some were taken away wounded and some were dead.

The cause of the affray was this: A Carbonear man hoisted upon a pole, which he carried, a flag representing the Pope lying on his back, and above him mounted on a horse William Prince of Orange. One of the horse's hoofs was on the Pope's neck. A St. Mary's man promptly leveled his gun and fired at the flag. In a few minutes

the crews swarmed ashore from their ships.

After these great iron-sheathed steamers, with their heavy steel cutwaters, get out from the Narrows they shape their course for the point where the Captain expects to find this year are good, for the veteran Captains | his belt. saw that the great bodies of ice formed in Baffin's Bay and other regions must have started earlier this year than usual, and this rest upon it with safety. It consists of a remaining twelve it is understood that she would bring the seals nearer, for the tendency of these floes, irrespective of prevailing frozen together and compact except when winds, is to work southward each year. the floe begins to break up. Ocean ice al-Most of the ships have doubtless reached ways forms in this way, and never in great altar. All the thirteen pairs of garters have ice by this time, and are making their way sheets, as on rivers and still water. The sometimes called. Some of them will be which would break up large areas of thin to bring good fortune, which went to the heard from, returning with loads, in from ice. The bergs are regular ocean wanderers three to four weeks.

small and local concerns, and put out for have a fondness for the track of ocean ships. the fields from every considerable port of Of all other floating things they are, in the island. They are stanchly-built schoon- foggy weather, the most deadly menace to ers, capable of standing rough buffets, but ships. they often come to grief on the edge of the The writer went out for slaughter with a floe or in broken ice when the wind blows great brawny hunter who soon showed how hard. The steamer can make two trips in the work was done. Here and there on the Spring, and often one of them returns a broad ice pan was a covey of three, four, or with two loads, containing from 50,000 to five seals, all sunning themselves, and 60,000 pelts, but the sailing vessel may con- apparently sucking the ice. They have no sider herself fortunate if she can land one other food in the wilderness so far as can cargo in the Spring. This Spring the numbers be seen. They go on the ice to bring forth ber of sailing vessels out is smaller than usu- their young, and also perhaps to get a free al. I am informed that men care less and ride down from Greenland to Newfoundless each year for going in these vessels, land and the shores of the Canadian propreferring steamers. Many and many a vinces. wooden vessel gets

CAUGHT IN A FLOE

after going out, doesn't see a seal for the entire Spring, returning with a crew heavily in debt and broken spirited. A hunter, or "soiler" as he is invariably called by the coast people, gets in a sailing vessel "half his hand." That is to say, half the entire catch is divided evenly among the crew. The steamer's crew gets one-third of the entire

catch. Mid-March is a blustery time around this wild Newfoundland coast, but the fleet fearlessly plows its way through the stormy waters. Sometimes ice is sighted after the vessels are out for four or five days; but frequently they have to explore for it, sometimes shoreward and again in the open seas. But I have never heard in the history of the island that ice has been missed.

the fourth day, shouted, "Ice ahead," the as they call that kind of glasses. Captain struck his knee hnd said, "I exvet reached this floe.

quick as possible." Presently a greet mass of black cloud began trooping over the sea and whitening the waves as it moved; soon it struck the ship and went whistling and shrieking through spars and rigging. You could not stand upon the deck without seizing hold of rope or rail, and the driving spray soon coated the vessel over with ice. As the sun set the ship was only a mile from the edge of the ice, and soon the great cubes of ice formed far up in the north were tossed about as if they were so many wooden blocks. As the ship carcasses left by the scalpers, but if there is drew nearer still through the piping of the wind and the roar of the sea a tumbling

RESEMBLING DISTANT THUNDER

could be heard. This was occasioned by the grinding of the ice cubes; while in the wan light over the cold, ghostly field could be noticed the rocking of some of the smaller bergs. The great one stood there stolidly and defiant of the storm that raved about

The Captain gave a few rapid but specific orders as the vessel came close to the floe. Strong as were her iron sides and heavy timbers there was just enough of danger in the entry in such a storm and darkness as to make every one hold his breath. Where the opening seemed widest the ship lunged forward, then she struck and quivered; then a great block was flung against her quarter and she quivered again. The tumult of wind, wave, and grinding ice was so great that conversation was impossible. But every man seemed to know his duty instinctively, the great vessel pushed her heavy cutwater in among the broken ice as if feeling her way along. Her railing was badly smashed, it is true, but no serious harm was done. Little by little she pushed and strained and groaned, sometimes she was motionless; again, as a great wave rolled under the floe and made an opening, the steel prow reached forward, and the Captain would continue to glass measure than to trust to guess-work encourage her, saying at each piece of progress, "Well done! Well done!" as if she knew w. he was saying, An hour found her safe from the storm, held fast in the embrace of the great ocean floe. Then the ship's company took supper and went to bed as if they had entered the safest and calmest harbor in all the world.

All night long, while the hunters slept, and further into the field. At the first break of dawn a score of men in the rigging | in despair. A patent ash-sifter that allows were waiting for light to show them the surface of the floe.

"There they are," shouted the Captain 'plenty of them, too. Hurrah, my lads! this ice is well fished. They are all over ; every place I turn my glass I can see them."

As the morning brightened out the seals could be seen with the naked eye, scattered here and there in little coveys and lying quite still.

HOW GLORIOUS THE SIGHT

was when the clear bright sun arose out of the distant east! Everywhere stretched a white gleaming field ; the summits of the every week." bergs sentineling the floe caught the sun first and fairly quivered and scintillated in flame. The side turned to the east was burning gold; the side away from the sun was a steel blue. Birds which make these icy peaks their home till they reach their breeding haunts further in the south rose and circled in swarms about the top of the berg. level it sent long spears of yellow fire, so numerous and so bright that you could not look at the pathway of scintillating light.

The gaff is a weapon with a stout wooden | tion is beautiful and curious, some fifty or handle and a steel spear and gripping con-

armies of the world and all their horses may own country after the ceremony. Of the vast agglomeration of "pans" or "cakes," 'inland,"as pushing into the compact floe is wintry ocean waves are forever in motion, diamonds; but the blue and white, supposed and get imprisoned by the flat ice, but they of the whole set. The sailing vessels are chiefly owned by break away as the Spring advances and

as you come up to them, but the hunters declare that

THERE IS A LOOK OF TERROR in their soft, dark eyes, and they have, moreover, the firm belief that the seal sheds tears. Lifting his heavy gaff the hunter strikes the animal on the head, strikes every one of them in the group, then taking out his knife he strips off the pelt by opening the animal back and front down to the lean meat. The skin, which is gray, goes with the blubber or fat, the carcass is left on the ice. These pelts are left where they are till all the animals in a convenient radius have been secured. Then, tying several of the pelts together the hunter proceeds to collect them, putting them all together, and marking them with a miniature flag from his ship.

Here is the advantage of the steamer; she can work her way up, following the lead of In one of the sturdiest of these iron ships the men from day to day picking up the the writer gained his own experience. The pelts. The sailing vessel remains where she ship was just four days out, and had got well gets fast, and the hunters are obliged to drag up on the eastern coast of Labrador. The their trophies for miles over the ice. They Captain had theories as to where seals were get lame at first from ice travel and they al to be found, and when the lookout, late on get ice blind unless they wear green goggles,

The seal is not the valuable fur animal pected it; and 'tis well fished, too." He from which ladies' jackets and muffs are had reason to believe that no other ship had obtained; he is known as a white-coat, and the fur is not in much request, being coarse The Captain said to the second officer, and presenting a bristly appearance. In "We'll stick her into it a little to the port of about a week the ship had over 20,000 pelts, the big fellow," meaning a very large berg | worth about \$5 each, and in another fortthat towered up almost into the clouds about | night had added nearly another 10,000. two miles in from the edge of the floe. "It | This filled her to the hatches, and the men is going to be a bad night, and its coming | slept about on the top of the cargo. Their sudden, too, so let us get her comfortable clothes were saturated with seal oil and I they smelled strongly of it.

There are hosts of sea birds on the floes, and some good sport can be had. The greenhorns looking for adventures would go after the huge stemmatopus, or hooded seal, but they usually left in much terror. Heavy seal shot has little effect on the "dog hood." He covers his head and lies defiantly on the ice before the hunter's gun. He is nearly as large as an ox.

A curiosity is the small white fox known as the ice fox. He comes out to feast on the any chance of an off storm, which would blow the floe off from land, he scampers shoreward. He is an excellent weather prophet.

Wasteful Economy in the Kitchen.

if she would spend a little less money on the people to go and judge for themselves of peers is in theory a hereditary body, repa furnishing of her drawing-room and devote it, instead, to supplying her kitchen with labor-saving appliances and plenty of utensils. Economy in kitchen utensils may easily be pushed too far, and if there is another place where a woman may be more readily excused than another for extravagance it is

a dessert in order to clean a saucepan or a kettle in which the soup had been prepared, because you have not another, is folly when soup kettles can be had for twenty-five cents each. To have your kitchen knives of such poor metal that they will not stay sharp, or to let a good knife remain dull because you think you cannot afford to spend ten cents to have it sharpened, is a real waste of strength out of all proportion to the saving. To have nothing by which you can measure your ingredients accurately, because it costs more to buy a set of weights or a graduated and an old teacup, has spoiled many a good dish that cost just as much and brought humiliation on many a good cook. scrape your porridge pot with a spoon because you will not buy a patent pot-scraper for twelve cents wears out ten spoons to one pot-scraper, and the hired girl invariably selects your best spoon for that purpose. Sifting the coal ashes is such a dirty business as it is usually performed and the servant the ship was making her slow way further kicks against it so vigorously that the most economical housekeeper soon abandons it no dust to escape and preserves all the halfburned coal will pay for itself in one winter and last five. A cheap refrigerator can be had for one-third the cost of a good one of the same size, but if you buy it your ice-bill will be twice as large.

"There is hardly anything in the kitchen of which there are not two varieties, the cheap and the dear, and the result of the use of either is generally its exact opposite in actual cash. But in comfort to one's self and to one's husband and children, a saving of time, temper, brain-worry and back-ache, they repay their own cost many times over

Thirteen Pairs.

Ladies will be interested to hear of the thirteen pairs of garters ordered for the Princess Sophia of Prussia, the bride of the duke of Sparta, according to old Hohenzollern custom. These were not for wear, but But when the sun rose above the smooth-ice for distribution as souvenirs of her marriage. In ruder times, and even in less exalted ranks of life, the bride's garter was and is a kind of perquisite for the bridemaids, to be cut up It needs no orders from the Captain to get | and shared among them to bring each young the men out on the ice such a morning as lady good fortune. In Germany each bride this. Every man of them, except the regular of the Hohenzollerns gives a garter to be crew, sallied forth, his gaff in his hand. laid up in the museum in Berlin. The collecsixty in number from the homeliest in qualitrivance at the end. This is the hunter's ty to the richest embroidery on silk and weapon of slaughter. He carries a coil of dazzling with jewels. The thirteenth pair of "well-fished" flow. The expectations rope on his shoulder and his great knife in Princess Sophia's are of pale blue silk and clasped with large diamond buckles. These He has no fear on this floe, for all the are the historical garters sent back to her gave one to the reigning sovereign, and the other eleven to the Greek nobles of high rank who attended the bridegroom to the gold buckles with the bride's initials in museum, are the most beautiful and costly

Lots of Love.

Well-Off-It isn't true that you're cngaged to that cock-eyed, hair-lipped, brokennosed Miss Real Estate, is it? Hard-Up(cheerfully)—Yes; cards will be out in a week.

But you can never have any affection for such a scame-crow. Rest assured that I would never marry her if I did not love her lots.

French engineers propose ascending the Jungfrau by a succession of slanting roads, forming a zigzag to a height of some 12,000 feet, landing nearly at the summit of the They seldom make much effort to get away mountain.

BRITISH GOLD IN MEXICO.

Enormous Help to Bankers, Mines, and Week when Mr. Labouchere introduction to abolish the Railways.

The last report from the British Legation in Mexico contains statistics from a Mexican economical journal of the various companies formed in London, with their registered capital, for undertakings in Mexico. Of these there were 11 with £2,555,000 registered there were 11 with £2,555,000 registered gether as one assembly; but there are the commons ever with capital in 1886, 15 with £5,135,800 in 1887, gether as one assembly; but there are the commons ever with gether until the time of Edward in the separated into two largers. capital in 1886, 15 with £5,135,800 in 1887, 25 with £10,956,020 in 1889, and 20 with \$\frac{1}{2}\$ they separated into two houses the £14,343,370 up to Nov. 9, 1889, thus giving and the commons. The

railways, lands, mines, public securities, banks, &c., and constitutes (says Sir Francis During the protectorate the Denys, the author of the report) a tremendous mortgage on the resources of the republic or 1653, a little more than lic, rendering the maintenance of public orlic, rendering the maintenance of public of the suppression of the Long Parling to Great Britain as to Mexico itself. On the to Great Britain as to Mexico itself. On the showing a disposition to make railway system this country has a strong hold; the Mexican Railway is an English not want its members to mende with a not want its members to hold; the Mexican Kanway is an English not want its members to touch the Corporation, the control of the National Line and ond met September 3, 1654. is in English hands, the Inter-oceanic and aside also as not subservient Mexican Southern are also English companies; the Tehuantepec Railway is being constructed with British capital, and it is stated new constitution. These three that the majority of the first mortgage bonds | ments consisted of one house, but the in of the Central Railway have passed into was unsatisfactory to Cromwell because English hands. A number of railway concessions in various parts of the country have publicans resigned rather than submit to been granted recently, and it is probable dictation; and about 100 known replies that the money for their construction will be were denied admission to the third h sought in London.

security offered by the city of Mexico. The to recognize his mongrel house of capital of the various mining companies registered in London during the first nine ment in England without a house of months of last year amounted to over a million sterling, and an English bank is gether an unfortunate precedent, so far about to be established in Mexico. It ap- the assertion of democratic ideas goes. pears that American capital in Mexico, except that invested in mines, is being gradu- stituted consists of the whole ally withdrawn and replaced by British age of England, and certain representation capital. Sir Francis Denys suggests that peers of Ireland and Scotland. There are n this is because the American insists on do- all 543 members, exclusive of 13 min ing business his own way, and will not and 5 women who are peeresses in the adapt himself to the slow and dilatory methods of the Mexican, partly also to the follows: Princes of the blood, 4; and scope for capital in America itself, and bishops, 2; dukes, 22; marquises, 9; each partly to Mexico being close at hand and 114; viscounts, 28; bishops, 24; barren therefore not so attractive.

On the other hand, in Great Britain, "Many a young wife," said a motherly Mexico, being one of the chief silver-producwoman the other day, "would find the wheels ing countries, is regarded as a kind of El sentative Irish peers are also counted of her household moving much more smoothly Dorado, while the distance is too great for peers of England. Of course, the house the soundness of their investments. "The senting the ancient aristocracy; but again unscrupulous promoter, therefore, has an admirable field for his operations in Mexico.' And it appears probable that the London market will be flooded still more with all manner of Mexican schemes for extracting money from the British public; showers of concessions have been granted by the Gov-"To have to stop in the middle of making ernment during the past two years for every sort of financial and industrial enter-

This leads Sir Francis Denys to recommend that every caution should be exercised before concessions are taken up second hand, or investments made in land companies in remote districts where there is no population, or perhaps no water; where the are of nineteenth century creation; 6 de transport for produce is long and difficult, or where there are no local markets. Mines struggle under similar drawbacks, railways house by virtue of birth. compete with existing lines, and so on in the case of many other enterprises. The securities offered for local, State, or municipal loans should also be scrutinized in view of the existing mode of taxation. At the same time, Mexico is undoubtedly advanc- | coal-dealer's daughter. She sat lonely nit ingrapidly in material prosperity; the admin- not too luxuriously furinshed drawing me istration has a strong hold on public con d- - the carpets had not been renewed for the ence, and, "if caution and discrimination past year - and thought of the time, just m are exercised, there need be no fear on the years ago, when she had refused the hand part of the public abroad in embarking Reginald Smikes, the ice man's son in under the present Government in those min- years of mild winters had knocked her tale ing, agricultural, or financial enterprises out. Sales had been light and profits which offer reasonable prospects of success."

Charlemagne's Statue.

The many thousands of English people who visited Paris during the exhibition probably imagine that the really magnificent colossal statue of Charlemagne, which they must have noticed on the Parvis Notre Dame, was the property of the town, but unfortunately such is not the case. Its author, the late Louis Rochet, who consecrated ten years of his existence to the completion of the work, offered to sell it at a very low price to the city, but all he could obtain from the Council was permission to place it where it now stands. A pedestal costing over 4,000f had to be provided. The work was executed, but has not yet been paid for. M. Marcadet, the contractor, after vainly seeking to obtain payment for the pedestal, is now taking legal proceedings for the sale both of the pedestal and of the statue, buthe is hindered in his action by the founder, who, not having been paid for the bronze of pauper has broken my old man's finance the stante, puts in a paid for the bronze of pauper has broken my old man's mashed the the staute, puts in a prior claim. It is hoped the Municipal Council will smooth over all these difficulties by purchasing the statue, which is certainly a great ornament to the Parvis. Though the municipal authorities are lavish in their expenditure in raising statues to more or less insignificant republican heroes, it is doubtful whether they will make up their minds to remember that in the time of Charlemagne repuclicanism had not yet come into existence, and that he was a liberal minded monarch.

Struck by a Falling Star.

One of the most remarkable accidents recorded in history occurred near Marlborough House, London, England, recently. At about 5 o'clock P.M. a gentleman, a wellknown public officer, was passing from St. James Park to Pall Mall when he suddenly received a violent blow on his right shoul- an Easter Egg, intended for a wear der which caused him great pain and is lady, at a cost of \$4,000. It is lady, at a cost of \$4,000. der which caused him great pain and to ingenious piece of mechanism and is stumble forward as he walked. He walked the ingenious piece of mechanism list stumble forward as he walked. He noted a cracking noise at the time, but had not the slightest idea of the cause of the shock he had experienced, Reaching home he disrobed and submitted to a critical examination, but nothing was discovered which in the least accounted for the great pain in both shoulder and arm. A servant sent to brush the gentleman's coat next morning discovered a scorched streak extending across the shoulder of the coat and down the back. The mysterious shock was explained: he had been struck by a meteor or falling star.

A Hint for Spring. First hardy pioneers to raise Their heads from icy pillows And hint of coming sunny days-Behold the pussy willows!

The House of Lords

annual motion to abolish the House and 137 voted in its favor to 201 and 13 majority of but 64 against one of le year. It is not known that the three constituting parliament, the lords of the peers, and the commons ever a total of £32.990,190.

25 with £10,950,020 and the commons. The upper has abolished during the commonwealth abolished during the commonwealt This enormous sum has been invested in military party turned the military party turned the military party turned the consent During the protectorate there were 1653, a little more than two months is showing a disposition to meddle with aside also as not subservient enough third met September 17, 1656, and formel fourth parliament, under the new comme The drainage of the valley of Mexico has tion, consisted of two houses; but Change been undertaken by British capitalists on disolved it because the commons remains to recognize his There is precedent, therefore, for a goran but it is a somewhat revolutionary and about The house of peers as now

own right. The membership is divided 288; Scotch representative peers 16-Irish representative peers, 28. Of these ones resentative Scottish peer and two read over the dates of the dignities of the ma bers is something of a surprise. There a few titles that have any halo of antions about them. Only two of the dukes date lar as far as the sixteenth century : only one the marquises; only five of the earls; a only one of the viscounts. The oldestin are among the barons but there are refew even of them that are reverently & Of course some of the peers of the higher ranks have old titles of a lower rank; he even with this allowance the horse peers is a pretty modern body. For it stance, as the result of a hasty count, we in 219 of the 288 barons of England whose tile dukes ; 13 of the marquises ; 67 of the lent 22 of the viscounts; and of course is bishops and archbishops do not sit in it

The Ice Man on Top-It was Arabella Mc Ginty, the once than nothing. Arabella Mc Ginty war the daughter of a man worth about 2 cent. on the dollar. She mused on the when, in the arrangement of wealth, 9 had refused the hand of Reginald bear his father's income was a little less than the They are by no of her own parent. "He will never retun she said. "He cannot forgive me! Ist my heart I loved him so !"

There were footsteps on the walk outse a ring and footsteps in the hall. Reginald ushered into the drawing-room by a red be med with old-fa ed servant girl who hadn't had a center for two months.

Arabella turned pale, then blushed then turned pale again. She could

"I have come," said Reginald. "Come, for what?" responded Arales

regaining the power of speech. "I have come to claim in marriage" hand you once refused me. But, understa me fully, I would not deceive you. same cause whi h has made your father back. The mild winters have mashed ice supply just as they have the demand coal. We are hard up together! You ! onto the situation? Will you be mine?

Tears of purest affection welled up Arabella's eyes. She admitted that the could be happy in a cottage together. was his forever.

Then came the young man's glorious in umph. "I have not told you all," "We don't need cold winters to make it any more. A patent ice machine does business to a T. My old man is just roll. in dollars. I was only testing you! ask of you to teach our children this, mild seasons the ice man has the bulge the coal man.

Costly Easter Eggs. an Easter Egg, intended for a wealthy spinish lad entirely of pure white enamel. It is promised by ed with doors and slides, the inside engraved with Easter gospels. The open of a door sets a tiny bird singing and a cal apparatus going which is capable of property of twelve sing twelve sing

Mr. Wildflower (timidly). "I hope will excuse my behavior of last evening Jones, but I was so full of of Miss Jones (frigidly). "I have make a slightest curiosity to know what you Mr. Wildflower (desperately). "But full of, Mr. Wildflower." misunderstand me. It was not also was full of, but spirits. pooh! another name for the

ing twelve airs.

sir !"

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black Amazons errible struggle. when your pies e milk in a cup th, wet the upp ted it will prese fake off. curious and

made to the a pe of the "Silve William t of challer Carlisle B n to point was the whence bell" pr