Beauty and Vanity

Beauty and vanity are twin sisters. and though the first draws us with but a single hair, the second often draws its votaries with far less, and thus leads us to ask the question: "What is beauty? Is it determinable?" Can it be put into a clear and precise a fact that what is considered the acme of beauty by a Chinaman is reckoned exactly the reverse by members of the Frankish nations. Thus, the phlegmatic Turk finds his highest type ly mass of flesh, fit load for a camel; and to attain to his ideas of beauty ever.

It has been said that a perfect beauty should have her head from Greece, her feet from Hindostan, her shoulders from Italy, and her hands and comwould she be a second Helen of Troy. standard, difficult, extremely diff cult, marks that "more women have obtaindays, we find the poet Cowley re- the wide world over-savage and civil- only a matter of minutes. marking:

Beauty, thou wild fantastic ape, Who dost in every country change thy

Here black, there brown, here tawny, and there white.

type of beauty is to be found in thick lips, a spreading nose and woolly hair, his company manners. The girl, on Circassians-where, by the way, are to of each other's real selves than if men in the world, that is, according to other on the equator. Neither was suffering from demetia he is promptnecessary for beauty. Cross but a consciously trying to deceive the other, range of mountains which separates it but all the same, after they were from Tartary, and there flat noses, married there were many cruel distawny skins and eyes 3 inches apart illusionments. To the new fad for ly did Voltaire say, "Ask a toad what athletics for women we owe a change. is beauty, the supremely beautiful, and The girl who goes out a-wheeling he will assure you that it is his with her beau and takes the rain and flat neck, yellow breast and dark not be a divinity to him like the brown back! Thus different nations parlor maiden, but she is a human girl, seek for varying ideals, and consequent- and he has a chance to know her and tion they wished the subject of their seething everywhere else. ly, while Northern gallants pine for a judge her on that basis. If she still spells to experience especial inconvenbride of lilliputian stature, those in appears beautiful to him and he is Patagonia spend their days and nights still in love with her, she has nothing in sighing and searching for a help- to fear from fading good looks or meet of Brobdingnagian proportions, wearing curl papers and wrappers to Others, again, think the perfection of breakfast; while if he still appears beauty is obtained when the face is heroic to her in knickerbockers and bedecked with some half dozen or more a sunburnt nose she may rest satis-

A negro of Guinea pines for a love with a greasy black skin, holloweyes, is the far more important one of thick lips and a flat nose, through character. A woman's parlor views of which a lump of gold is passed; while life may be merely theories that she to judge from the works of the great lacks the strength and courage to would have found his ideal in women of simptuous proportions, his Sabines being, like those of Mr. Gilbert, in one of his operas, "if not handsome, certainly massive." Departing now from a consideration as to what constitutes the beauty of women as a whole, may be well if we revert to one of the features which goes far to form this wonderful beauty, and which has been termed the crowning adornment of the sex, viz., the hair. Thus, it may not be generally known that the Order of the Golden Fleece was instituted by the Duke of Burgundy in honor of a young lady who was endowed with golden hair. Certain it is as celebrated historian has well remarked, the beauty of woman has settled and unsettled the affairs of empires and the fate of republics, when diplomacy and the sword have proved futile; and equally certain is it also that so long as mankind is susceptible and human passion exists it will so remain.

Coming now to vanity, this, in so far as it was confined to a beautification of the human form divine, has ever, to a greater or lesser extent, formed a quality in the composition of humanity, more particularly where the fair easily be read from the weekly wash. sex is concerned; and a few remarks pendant to the above remarks on convert a beautiful woman into a vantage be extended to our own dealnaments-thus showing that vanity is inherent-has ever been followed by and times, but he seldom, if ever, says some of the most savage tribes of the "forgive me." earth, the practice being almost coexistent with the very lowest stages

countries have happily never had an

Ear-piercing is, however, still pretty general and it may be mentioned that the Papuans wear in the ears or naments cut out of shells, while the Papuan "masher" occasionally carries his cigar in the intervals of puffing, i his auricular perforation. The women of the Botourdos, a Brazilian tribe sierce a hole in the ear, and then fir into it a plug of wood, so that when the plug is removed, the ear falls in definition? We think not; for is it not a loop-certainly not an improvement according to Western ideas. Quitting ear-piercing, the next most popular form of face ornamentation among uncivilized people is the nose ring which is still to be met with in Persia the custom there being to have it through one nostril only, a decidedly of woman's beauty in a huge, unwield- lopsided fashion. The Esquimaux, on the other hand, are more regular in their tastes, as they make two holes the ladies of the harem are fed upon they gradually enlarge, and in which pounded rose leaves and butter, and they wear an ornament of stone, repermitted no outdoor exercise what- sembling in form a large stud which may therefore be called a cheek stud. In Africa the lips are pierced in infancy, the hole then made being enlarged gradually during life until it attains a length of two or more inches; and this custom exists also in North America, where some native Indians plexion from England - then, indeed, perform the operation on their newly born offspring. This second mouth. Yet what is beauty? An unattainable as it has been not inaptly termed, would certainly not be considered handsome among us, however much we to set down in detail. Lucian re- may incline to the wearing of earrings. Leaving this species of so-called imed honor for their beauty than for all provement, we come to the eyes, in which connection it may be remarked other virtues besides," while Tasso has that the use of the belladonna plant, remarked that "beauty and grace are or deadly nightsnade, for the dilation which we term "that tired feeling," power and arms of a woman." And to of the pupil of the eye, is common what purposes this wonderful power alike to some districts of Central Asia. among the upper circles of Italian so- heathen Chinee. His remedy is equally has been put does history not tell? ciety, and also among certain classes characteristic. The patient has lost Canova, when carving his statue of in our metropolis, as also is the treat-Venus, had no fewer than sixty wo- ing of the eyelids with sulphuret of an imony-a custom much followed also by the Felatah ladies of Central sequently, he is forced to swallow a his portrait of Helen, conceived his pic- Africa. From the eyes to the hair is pill made of powdered tiger bones, afture from the heads of five different far less than a span, and it is as well ter which it is considered that any maidens; while, to hark back to the to remember that our fine ladies have further refusal to get well must be succeeded in reconciling an alien race mythological ages, we all know the sisters every whit as punctinous in the matter of hairdressing as themperplexity in which poor Paris was selves, for we are told that the Fijians tal to the Celestial, at any rate. placed when he had to decide amongst spend a large measure of their time sees that the strongest living thing cessions to local pride. the rival claimants, and the dire con- daily in the dressing of the hair, the known to him is the tiger, and the sequences which resulted from the often more than 3 feet in circumfer- sive backbone. Hence, if only a small golden apple being bestowed upon ence. These few remarks upon beauty portion of this be administered to the ing to Paris. To return to our own human nature is very much the same pill, his cure ought certainly to be

COURTING THEN AND NOW.

In the past when a young man went Thus the African thinks the highest a-courting he dressed in his best, wearideal of perfection, feet too small to the other hand, was powdered and be termed lips at all. Among the things and didn't find out a bit more operation is performed with a sharp scars, and so slash the faces of newly- fied that her love is founded on a rock that nothing can shake.

put into actual practice, and hence utterly worthless. The real way to know a weman is to go on an outing with her. If she can be cheerful in the face of difficulties and can make allowances for mistakes and failures, if she can accept a substitute for the thing she wants with good grace, then, indeed, she is of the kind and quality that will make her companionship a lifelong pleasure and benefit. The woman, on her part, has an equally good chance to study a man. She sees him off his guard, while he is no longer trying to be a Prince Charming. is one thing to spring to pick up lady's handkerchief in a parlor. It is another to stay his pace all day to keep near a woman who is a poor rider. That is the real chivalry a woman may trust to protect her in the day of sickness and misfortune and would be patient and forbearing with her weaknesses.

TRITE SAYINGS.

The bitterest troubles generally arise

from the most trivial incidents.

Nothing is so exasperating as the

There are none in the world ready

DRIGINAL THEORIES AND METHODS OF EASING PAIN.

hinese Believe in Powdered Gems and Tiger Bones-Russian Peasants Tre.t Fever and Ague With Gunpowder and Cold Bath.

There are times when even the most healthful of men get the blues, and wonder whether anything is worth the trouble after all. It may be, when the sum is all added up, that a man has not much to be thankful for as the the lot of many people in the world their daily lives and hopes, and tenderness, we see that in a negative way, in their cheeks-one in each side-which at least, the average man has much to be congratulated upon. If there is any time at which he should be peculliarly complacent it is when he is obliged to put himself under a doctor's care. The ways of the picturesqur savage, and although the heathen makes a congenial physician, it goes ill with civiar tonics to be obliged to swallow a dried centipede or a powdered rattlesnake tooth.

LETTING OUT THE PAIN.

The identical feeling of weakness, is a characteristic complaint of the strength; therefore strength must be brought to him from elsewhere. Con-

Even this simple train of reasoning must, however, go down before the Sea Islanders. With them the appearance of a pain is invariably regarded as a sign that some evil humor is trying to work its way through the flesh. head in the seat of the pain-" in order to let it out."

clam shell, and, needless to say, withly buried alive-a striking contrast to the practice obtaining with most of ritory. the African tribes, among whom the insane are generally regarded in the light of inspired prophets, whose persons must be held sacred at all costs. ORIGIN OF THE FAITH CURE.

figies with needles in whatever direc- were powerless there when unrest was may be appointed Indian Commiscomforting to a man with a raging such matters. toothache or a gouty toe.

Another curious, but certainly effect discontent. The Diet has rejected the tive cure is that used by the Laps and Finns for rheumatic affections. Hav- in seeking redress from the tsar. ing caught a whale, they dig an opening in his side and immerse the sufferer up to his neck in the warm blubber. The oil thus absorbed into the system is said not only to counteract the acidity of the blood, but to actu- has his approval. ally replace the missing lubricant in the patient's joints. Be that as it may, the cure is certainly an accomplished fact, not the least curious side of which lays in its extreme simplicity.

INFALLIBLE CHINESE REMEDY. It is from the Chinese that we practically borrowed that system of dispensaries to which the poor man looks for his succor in time of sickness. Here in this country the richer people may pay the doctor only when they consult him in case of sickness, whilst the poor man pays so much a week whilst in health for free medical attendance when he falls ill. It is the same in China. There, however, every-The character of a family can pretty down to the poorest collie pays the body, from the highest in the land doctor a fixed salary so long as the upon the methods of personal adorn- memory of misfortune that was all our fails the salary is stopped until the age and civilized — will serve as a The smudge from a black glove can mon-sense practice that might with adbaby on the face of the earth.

ings with the faculty. That the patient ever does get well after a course of native doctoring will probably be a matter of considerable you have not been the cause of the were \$6,244.90, an increase of nearly of human development, rings for the confess that their influence by any Here, for instance, is an infallible that you have ever had occasion for usual forms which this ornamentation The tinkle of the ice in the pitcher played when the patient is suffering Don't take the words out of each took, though the two latter methods is the pleasantest music when the from diseases, such as scarlet fever. blood poisoning or smallpox, the lead-

ing symptoms of which are bad skin problems. The apothecary crushes sevulpies. pearls and emeralds, into a fine powder. He then adds various earths and the whole into a paste, with the aid interesting inter paste is next rolled into pills, coated with gold leaf and swallowed. Beside this treatment faith healing sinks into nothingness.

RUSSIAN FEVER TREATMENT. Russia is also interesting in the matter of curious cures. Needless to say, the upper classes are not involved in the instances given. The most common form among the Russian peasantry generally takes the shape of positive way; but when we consider fevers and ague. The various types of these afflictions are popularly believed to be attributable to the visitation of 12 invisbile sisters, each of whom represents a different degree of seriousness. The precautions adopted in order to ward off these dread visicants are the least original, and occasionally even heroic.

The remedies are directed against the supposed antipathies of the sisterhood. For instance, Sister No. 1 is greatly afraid of cutting herself; therewhen it becomes necessary to treat a fore the patient's bed must be surhuman ailment, are truly wonderful, rounded with every available scythe, adze, chisel, knife and saw that the relatives can borrow or otherwise gain possession of. The exorcism of Sister ilized insides in need of the famil- No. 2 is a far more pleasant process, consisting as it does of dosing the patient with a peculiar form of alcohol. Another sister objects to cold, and is expelled by giving the patient, a fever patient, mark you! a cold bath, while yet another can only be shifted by the patient swallowing a large appointed to fill a vacancy on the dose of gunpowder.

FINLAND'S STRUGGLE.

Russia's Wise Policy of Home Rule Has

Given Place to Severe and Unjust Laws The Russians, after conquering Finland early in the present century, of the Protestant faith to their rule. They did this by adroitly making con-

The Emperor of all the Russias became the Grand Duke of Finland. His power was absolute elsewhere in his Venus-dire for the Trojans, but pleas- and fashion will serve to show that patient, in the form of a powder or empire, but he governed Finland with the consent of the Estates of the Diet, which assembled in the capital, Helsingfors, and sanctioned new taxes rough-and-ready methods of the South and laws. Finland was the only province of the empire which enjoyed any of the privileges of self-government.

Finnish money was distinct from The remedy is simplicity itself; it con- Russian currency. There was even a sists of a good deep jab with a spear separate Finnish customs line regulated by local officials. The best syswalk on, nails too long to be useful, crimpled out of all everyday knowing, from a spreading sore it is usual to the empire was established. Finland and they sat and talked of soulful amoutate the limb. This Spartan-like moreover, was not garrisoned by Russian troops, but by its own soldiers. be found some of the handsomest wo- one had been in the Klondike and the tic. Should the unfortunate patient be scription, but the province was not degraded to the level of conquered ter-

In consequence of the tolerance and practical wisdom with which it was governed, Finland has remained the quietest and best-ordered province of the empire. Its religion and local Many years ago it used to be the liberties were respected. Its capital jecting out of its little head, a broad, sun and dust and wind and tan may figures of those they wished to in- and the province made a steady adjure, and to pierce these harmless ef- vance in prosperity. Nikilist agitators of the North-west Territorial Council,

Unfortunately for Finland this wise ience. A curious edition of this idea and salutary policy of home rule has exists to the present day among the been changed. A month before the Dakota Indians. A model of the sick tsar's Peace Rescript was issued the man's disease is fashioned from soft Finnish Diet was convoked to consider ed. wood and placed in a pool of water. a new army bill, and this was followed The banks of the pools are then lin- by a manifesto which virtually deed by sympathetic "braves," who vie prived the province of home rule. The but the big corporation only wants to with each other in their efforts to shoot local army was to be Russianized, takthe offending model to pieces. Simul- en outside the province and greatly intaneously with the disappearance of creased in strength. The Russian the model the original pain is sup- Council of State was to reserve for its posed to vanish. At any rate, all that own decisions all questions relating to is left of it after this drastic proceed- the interests of the empire, and the ing is believed to exist only in the Finnish Diet, which had previously imagination of the victim, a pleasant sanctioned every law, was to be allowlittle fallacy that must be exceedingly ed merely an expression of opinion in

Finiand is now honeycombed with new laws, and the people have failed ceive a Royal Humane Society medal The tsar as the author of the Peace Gananoque. Rescript is one of the world's benefactors. Throughout Christendom there

will be disappointment if it is found that this invasion of Finland's rights

DON'TS FOR MARRIED PEOPLE. Don't nag.

Don't gossip before children.

Don't refer to your wife as "the old stock for talking too freely when

Don't use slang or profanity before your children. Don't get into the habit of sewing on your own buttons.

Don't keep harping on the subject of "mother-in-law."

Don't forget the promises you made when you were married. Don't let your children talk disrespectfully of their elders.

Don't leave the house in a temper. It will upset your whole day. Don't imagine that yours is the only

Don't neglect to raise your hat when Presbytery. you meet your wife out of doors. Don't be afraid to apologize even if

OWN COUNTRY.

Gathered from Various Points from the Atlantic to the Pacific,

Galt Public schools are to have musical instructor. E. Lang, Brantford, fell from a scafe

fold and was severely injured. W. H. Ryall, prominent as an Odd. fellow in Leamington, is dead. The deaths in Galt during the fire

six months of 1899 numbered 65. W. James has been appointed leads of the Brantford Citizens' Band. Major Walters has declared against telephone monopoly in Lindsay.

Guelph Fat Stock Club has received a donation of a \$250 silver cup. A grain elevator with a capacity for 30,000 bushels will be built at Al

Mrs. James Keith, a former resi. dent of Woodstock, died recently

Police Magistrate Crease, of Nelson B.C., has had his salary increased to \$70 a month.

The Communion plate and drapery of St. James' Church, Vancouver, has been stolen. Miner Sweet, of Lyndhurst, has been

Brockville police force. Woodstock trustees object to games

being played on the school grounds during vacation. J. P. Hickey, has resigned the posttion of principal of the Wallaceburg

Public school. Knox church, St. Catharines, will likely extend a call to Rev. Dr. Smith

of Thamesford. Rev. George W. Dickey, of Amherst. burg, has accepted a call to a Chicago Baptist church.

Misses Gray, Hanwell and Matheson have graduated as nurses from the Woodstock Hospital. During six months \$3,357.25 were

paid in fines in Rossland Police Court; 225 cases being tried. Woodstock police are making a raid

on farmers, who, it is alleged, sold diseased meats in the town. Belleville hockeyists are in arrears for rink rent, and the proprietor is go-

ing to sue the delinquents. R. Cowling, principal of the Weston Public school has received an appoin-

ment as railway mail clerk. Belleville City Council was given \$300 to provide for the nursing of the city poor in the city hospital.

During the first six months of the year there were 82 births, 61 deaths and 49 marriages in Owen Sound.

Principal Stuart of Stratford Public schools says the Truancy Act is not very effective in that town.

J. B. Dandene, of Guelph, has been appointed assistant in the department of botany at Harvard University. The directors of St. Catharines Public Library, protest against the City Council's action in reducing the

It is rumored that Hon. J. H. Ross,

Wednesday half-holiday in Vancouver is only observed by grocers and butchers, the others not being unit-

Galt wants \$500 a year for supplying

Owing to his removal from the city, D. J. O'Connor, has resigned his posttion as Separate school trustee at Stratford.

Lieut.-Col. Carlisle, was banqueled by the officers of the 19th Battalion, St. Catharines, on the occasion of his retirement.

E. H. Bissett, of Brockville, will refor rescuing a boy from drowning at

Meredith, son of W. A. Sudworth, of Ingersoll, was shot in the face by a companion, who was handling a revolver carelessly.

Messrs. Aldridge, McKee, Kincard and McGrath, have been appointed assessors for the town of Peterboro' at a salary of \$150 each.

Rev. W. B. Caswell rebuked some service was in progress.

Paris Presbytery has sustained the call given by St. Andrew's church, Brantford, to Rev. Mr. Scott, of Hespeler. The salary offered is \$1,200. Andrew Middlemiss, formerly in the employ of the Traders' Bank, but latterly engaged in the United States, died at his mother's home in Inger-

Mr. Abreyl, a recent graduate of Queen's University, has been called to the Presbyterian churches of Humphrey and Logan in the Stratford

During June the receipts at the In-\$800 over 1898.

with the "bulldog toe."

The Lost Diam of the Ora

We hailed the passage of the mount up my ri We make morning with something just in the skin to delight. Anything to banish at some monotony of these last two days Klaas, as the only of us who knew the country, directed our movements; and with hoarse shouls and re-echoing cracks from the mighty wagon-ship, slowly our cara-TER Was set in motion. Our entrance to the mountains was effected through dog, and and extremely difficult pass, strewn with huge boulders, and over- with its grown with brush and underwood.

It would be tedious to relate all the ardly led bours of the trying trek among ished fire these awful mountain passes; but on in. the third day we had overcome the the third difficulties, and had outspanned for a final rest before completing our silent, an work, if to complete it were possible. hours, the Shading my eyes from the fierce sun- and day light, I looked upward at the long unloosed slope of mountain, broken here and there, and occasionally shaggy with slumber bush. Over all the fierce atmosphere yell. quivered, seething and dancing in the sun-blaze. I looked again with doubt and dismay at the gasping oxen, many even alth of them lying foundered and almost the profe dead from thirst and fatigue, and my spirits, usually brisk and unflagging, a human spirits, dodd zero. Klaas had told me What a previously of a most wonderful pool of men, and water that lay on the crown of a mountain, where we should outspan finally before entering upon the portals of the diamond valley. Now he same to me and said, pointing upwards: "Sieur, de sweet water lies yonier, op de berg. It is a beautiful pool, such as ye never saw the like of; if we reach it, we are saved, and the oxen will soon get round again. Ye must get them up somehow, even with-

out the wagon." The tiny, yellow, blear-eyed Bushman, standing over me as I sat on a rock, pointing with his lean arm skywards, his anxious dirt-grimed face streaming with perspiration, hardly the figure of an angel of hope: and yet at that moment he was an angel to me; for we had tasted no water to speak of for close on three days, and had had besides a frightfully try-

ing trek. We lay panting and grilling for an hour or more; and then I told my men that water in any quantity lay at the mountain top, and that we must at all hazards get the oxen up to it. Only a mile of ascent, or a little more, lay before us; but so feeble were the oxen, that we had the greatest difficulty to drive the bulk of them to the top. even without the encumbering wagon Three utterly refused to move, and were left behind. At last we reached the krantz, and after a hundred yards' walk upon its flat top, we came almost sudd nly upon a most wonderful and,

to us. most soul-thrilling sight. A dense bush of mimosa-thorn and other shrubs grew around, here and there relieved by wide patches of open space. The oxen getting the breeze, and scenting water, suddenly began to display a most extraordinary freshness; up went their heads, their dull eyes brightened, and they trotted forwards to where the jungle apparently hard clin grew thickest. For a time they found the valle no opening; but after following the circling wall of bush, at length a broad avenue was disclosed - an avenue doubtless worn smooth by the passage of elephants, rhinoceroses, and other mighty game; and then there fell upon our sight the most refreshing prospeet that man ever gazed upon. Thirty yards down the opening there lay a great pool of water, about two hundred feet across at its narrowest point, and apparently of immense depth. pool was circular, its sides were of rock and quartz, and completely inaccesible from every approach save that by which we had reached it. It was indeed completely encompassed by precipitous walls, about thirty feet in height, which defied the advent of any other living thing than a lizard or a

cool pellucid flood, and how we human follow u beings drank too! I thought we should time know never have finished. The oxen drank I was co and drank till the water literally ran be follow out of their mouths as they at last deed, the turned away. Then I cast off my glad of clothes and plunged into the water. It hard jour was icy cold and most invigorating, and I swam and splashed to my heart's content. After my swim and a rest, Taking I directed my men to fill the four buc- a bottle kets we had brought; and then, leaving shoulder the horses in charge of one of their ed away thomber we drove the cattle, loth beggar, though they were to leave the water man you back to the wagon, going very careful- over all legation as not to spill the water. At it by he length we reached the valley, only to tion, but find two of our poor foundered bullocks a deep lying nearly dead. The distant low- half a m think their refreshed comrades had, I mountain think, warned them of good news, and of the O the very smell of water revied them; at some and after two buckets apiece of the as a con their bill been gulped down ter, for their kiln-dried throats, they got up strewn w fellowed themselves and rejoined their shape, to

We rested for a short time, and then orious e inspanned and started for the upland pedimen though the oxen, worn and enfeebled and achi but int they were, had such a heart a mount Put into them by their drink, and sisted of Water well to know that their shingle, watery salvation lay up there, only a flounder all heat distant, that they one and I say w all bent gallantly to the yokes, and that the margin of heavy burden to the of his t margin of the bush-girt water. We seeming now outspanned for the night, made such a s was above the spoor of leopards At len was abundant, stewed some bustards, then, af tte a good supper, and turned in. I suppose we had not been asleep two the thit hours when I was awakened by the little da the kicks and yelping of my dogs, gave wa the kicks and yelping of my dogs, gave and the shouts of the men. Snatching bottom.

"What

"Aliem

Klaas, ribs, seek my follo

of you, f

look afte myself, perhaps Wish to unless t How the poor beasts drank of that they wer