

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Friday, May 5, will be Arbor Day in Manitoba.

Lord Strathcona has given \$100 to the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition.

Thirty-five per cent. of the gas sold in Montreal is for cooking purposes.

At Peachland, B.C., an attempt is being made to hatch ostriches and start an ostrich farm.

Major-General Hutton has asked the Mayor of Montreal to assist in a big celebration of the 24th.

The Hamilton Harbor Committee will ask the Government for \$150,000 for harbor improvements.

The Aldermen of Toronto by a large majority refused to vote for the abolition of the annual salary of \$300.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, denies that he is to succeed Lord Strathcona as High Commissioner to England.

The Montreal City Hospital is said to be in danger of collapsing. The inspector has recommended the removal of all the patients.

Dr. Good, writing from Dawson to a Winnipeg paper says there will be as much gold taken out of the Klondike this year as last.

Mr. John A. MacMillan, a well-known currier was caught in a belt at the Sadler, Dundas & Flavelle Mills at Lindsay and fatally injured on Friday.

The Montreal Licensed Victuallers' Association has passed a strong resolution against lotteries and other forms of gambling said to be rife in the city.

In the Winnipeg police court a Galician who had purchased a neighbor's wife and had not got her, wanted to enter an action for obtaining money under false pretences.

Mr. Alexander Robinson, principal of the High School at Vancouver, has been appointed superintendent of Education of British Columbia, in succession to Dr. Pope, resigned.

Zoltan Van Rajes, an Hungarian, now at Ottawa, says he has concluded arrangements with the Interior Department by which 500 or 600 families of Huns will be brought out this year.

Winnipeg butchers have advanced prices of nearly all staple lines of meats. The advance will vary from 1c to 1 1/2c per pound on beef, veal and mutton, and is caused by the high price prevailing for cattle.

By the bursting of a steam saw while cutting wood near Neepawa, John McPhail was instantly killed and Jas. Stephens' right arm was severed at the shoulder and the fingers of his left hand were taken off.

It is said that negotiations are pending for the amalgamation of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company and the Ontario Rolling Mills Company, and that in addition the new company may establish a steel plant in Hamilton.

Mr. William Mackenzie, of Toronto, now in Ottawa, stated that the Dauphin line would be extended this season to Saskatchewan. As to the Rainy River extension, the contracts are being let from Marchand westward.

During the past year the Department of State issued 25 passports to Canadians journeying to foreign lands where such documents are required. Of this number 13 were for Chinese, who were actually British subjects.

For the purpose of increasing the activity of the smugglers doing business from the French Islands of St. Pierre and Neelison has been redoubled, and the officers of the preventive branch of the Customs Department anticipate a heavy season's work on the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific Railway in Montreal, the old board and officers were re-elected, and it was decided to spend in improvements of permanent way \$1,150,000 for additional station yards and terminal facilities at Montreal, Vancouver and other points, \$788,187 for the completion of air brake and automatic coupler equipment, \$905,610 for branch lines to mines in connection with the Crow's Nest Pass line, \$300,000, and rolling stock, \$1,000,000, as the traffic of the company may require.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Duke and Duchess of York are about to visit Ireland.

Mr. T. E. Ellis, M.P., chief whip of the British Liberal party, is dead.

Emperor William and family intend passing a lengthy holiday in England and Scotland.

The estate of the late John M. Cook, the head of Cook's tourist agency, is valued at \$200,000.

Mr. Francis Marion Crawford is said to have commenced to write the biography of Pope Leo XIII.

It is said that the engagement of Princess Victoria of Wales to Prince George of Greece will shortly be announced.

The estate of the late Sir William Jenner, physician-in-ordinary to the Queen and the Prince of Wales, is valued at £285,000.

The Queen has sent a message of sorrow and sympathy to the relatives of the passengers and crew who lost their lives by the sinking of the Channel steamer Stella.

The Emperor of Germany is said to be working to secure the election of Cardinal Vaughan as next Pope. The Cardinal has denied that he has offered himself as a candidate.

The British Government is interested in Dr. Felix Barton's airship, which it is claimed, will have a speed of 120 miles an hour. A finished ship will be constructed after supervision by the British military authorities.

The Governments of Great Britain and Russia have chosen Prof. Henning Madsen, Professor of Law at the University of Copenhagen, to arbitrate on Canada's claim for damages for the seizure of eight vessels by Russia in Behring Sea in 1892.

In a widespread and vehement public discussion of the inquiry of Sunday newspapers now proceeding in England, one prominent English ecclesiastic, the Dean of Norwich, stands alone in commending the movement.

UNITED STATES.

The Archbishop of Canterbury leads the clerical chorus of disapproval in a curt note. "In my opinion," says he, "the fewer Sunday newspapers there are the better."

Mr. Justice Field, ex-member of the United States Supreme Court, is dead.

Rear Admiral C. Carpenter, retired, committed suicide in a sanatorium in Boston.

The American Government has appointed delegates to the Czar's disarmament congress.

The American casualties in the Philippines to date amount to: killed, 184; wounded, 976; total, 1,160.

Mr. Warren Leland, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel in New York, recently destroyed by fire, is dead.

An insane Italian, who ran amuck with a shotgun in East Haddam, Conn., was pursued and shot dead by a mob.

Heavy chartering for the iron ore trade will result in a shortage of vessels for the grain trade of the lakes.

The Standard Oil Company is said to have bought the copper interests in Montana of F. A. Heinze, formerly of Rossland.

The exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty between Spain and the United States is expected to take place this week in Washington.

The Board of Trade returns for March show that British imports decreased \$1,920,400 and British exports increased \$1,474,100 over March, 1898.

The death of Dr. Wallace McMillan, of Dorchester, Mass., at the operating table was due to blood-poisoning from a scratch on the mouth by a finger nail.

A despatch from Juneau, Alaska, reports the murder of 16 prospectors from Kentucky, while asleep, by Indians, who wanted their kits and supplies.

Mr. C. N. E. Eliot, C.B., a distinguished young diplomat on Sir Julian Pauncefote's staff, has been appointed British commissioner in the Samoan matter.

Chas. Frohman has engaged Lord Earl of Roslyn who recently adopted the stage as a profession, to appear in New York in "His Excellency the Governor."

The bodies of the 25 unidentified dead, taken from the ruins of the Windsor Hotel here, have been placed in a vault at Kensico cemetery, at Yonkers, N.Y.

Lord Revelstoke, head of the banking house of Baring Bros. of London, is in New York on a visit to Cecil Baring, his brother, the New York agent of the firm.

At Chicago, on Saturday, Frank Linderman, a milkman, was standing in the office of the Illinois Savings Bank, with \$500 in his hand, when a stranger seized the roll and escaped with it.

The New England Methodist Conference has passed a strong resolution calling for an amendment to the constitution forever prohibiting the practice of polygamy, and disfranchising anyone guilty of it.

A bill, which has passed the preliminary stages in the New York Senate, and stands for final passage, provides for the examination before sale of all cattle entering New York State, from Canada or elsewhere.

Three thousand bricklayers are on strike at Philadelphia; 2,600 iron miners are out in Alabama; and the conductors and motormen of the trolley line, at Wheeling, Va., refuse to work until their grievances are attended to.

The Committee on Civic Parade for the Peace Jubilee to be held in Washington in May, has taken action looking to a formal recognition of Queen Victoria's birthday. The big parade is to be held on May 24, and a committee was appointed to wait on Ambassador Pauncefote and arrange for some appropriate ceremony.

Vessels with enormous catches of seals are arriving at St. John's, Nfld. Invitations have been issued to 23 powers to be represented at the Disarmament Conference.

It is reported that Montenegro, one of the most able of the Filipino leaders, has been killed.

Serious labor troubles and strikes are spreading in the manufacturing districts of Russia.

The village of Nabonne, near Yokohama, Japan, was burned and over 70 lives were lost.

The dowager Empress of China has issued a proclamation forbidding attacks on missionaries.

A shell accidentally exploded in the Belgian fortress of Huy Friday, killing two and wounding several persons and doing great damage.

The Riksdag has voted 2,388,000 crowns for the purchase of rifles, and 2,300,000 crowns for the improvement of the Swedish fortifications.

The Egyptian Government is reported to be contemplating the building of a railway from Khartoum to Suakin, via Kassala, so as to tap the Abyssinian trade.

German medical students in Berlin are showing their opposition to the admission of women to the medical profession by aiding with brutality towards girl students.

Emin Pasha, senior surgeon to Sultan Abdul Hamid, has been banished for life. The pasha was betrayed by his wife as being implicated in a conspiracy against the Sultan's life.

A Berlin marriage bureau has sent drummers throughout the country to increase its business. The agents report favorable receptions everywhere, and the novelty is proving successful.

It is reported that there will be a meeting of the Czar, the German Emperor, and Emperor Francis Joseph at Sciernevice, Russia, upon the occasion of a great hunting party next fall.

Petersburg will send an expedition to Spitzbergen at a cost of \$150,000 to measure a parallel of latitude, in order to test the theory that the earth is flattening at the poles and expanding at the equator.

The first street car in Europe to be propelled by liquid air was tested in Zurich Monday. If the reports of the experts are satisfactory the city will remodel the entire municipal traction system so as to employ the new motive force.

The 140 delegates present at the Stockholm Trades Congress, representing 30,000 workmen in various trades, decided that if the employers refused to better the condition of the men, a general strike would be ordered.

All the Anglo-Egyptian troops have been removed from Omdurman owing to the persistence of the disease of cerebro spinal meningitis, due to the former insubstantial condition of the town. It is intended to allow Omdurman to become waste.

A tax of 25 francs has been levied by France upon unmarried natives of Madagascar, since January last. Women of 21 years of age who are not mothers of children are taxed 15 francs, legitimate girls and women subject to a tax of seven francs, and for every illegitimate child a tax of 50 francs is required.

The King of Siam has issued a decree that no children who are entirely naked will be henceforth allowed to play in the streets of Bangkok, and that every person over the age of ten must be clothed from the knee to the neck. It is also made a rule that all persons entering the palace must wear socks. Non-compliance with this order will be punished by fine. The decree insures against the children and women wearing jackets, but as this is not the mode there it is anticipated that there will be considerable trouble with the fair ones.

FELL INTO AN AMBUSH.

BRITISH AND U. S. SAILORS ATTACKED BY SAMOA REBELS.

Were Forced to Retreat—Fierce Engagement on a German Plantation, the Manager of Which is Held for Complot.

A despatch from Apia, Samoa, says:—A party of 105 British and United States sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in an ambush on a German plantation on April 1. The fighting was terrific, the British and American tars repeatedly being back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. The expedition was led by Lieut. Freeman, of the British cruiser Tauranga, and he and Lieut. Landsdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Landsdale, and was shot in retiring. Two British and two United States sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Matafa's warriors, and they severed the heads of the dead officers. The natives lost 40 killed.

It is estimated that about eight hundred warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank, and front of the Anglo-American force. The friends of the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British tars firing.

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. "Retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieutenant Landsdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting him over in order to take his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battle-field, searing the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach although severely stabbed in one foot.

Lieutenants Freeman and Landsdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single, but the latter had been married last June.

Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gant's brigade was also absent on duty.

The Samoans say Matafa, on three occasions, had resolved to surrender, but the German Consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so, and he now says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring he was seen during the fight.

AMONG THE NATIVES.

In a previous engagement 27 of Matafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the Europeans.

On the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia the British and United States Consuls issued a proclamation to give Matafa a last chance, and the French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed, and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded.

On May 24 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi, and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlyes also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several rebels were killed or wounded.

The friendlyes carried one head through Apia, which made Captain Stuart so furious that he went to the King and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The King then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

BRITAIN'S NEW ARM.

Artillery Will Have the Vickers Maxim Quick-Firing Gun.

A despatch from London, says—The War Office has finally decided on the Vickers-Maxim quick-firing gun for the rearmament of the horse and field artillery. The characteristic feature of the system is the gradual absorption of the recoil by a hydraulic buffer. The rate of fire is reckoned at twelve aimed rounds per minute, while the weight, including mounting, limber, and forty rounds of ammunition, is exactly thirty hundred weight. The gun in question is regarded as in every way equal to the new quick-firing gun of the French and German army, and inasmuch as the present quick-firing gun of the English army has a maximum of six rounds per minute, the adoption of the Vickers-Maxim gun will be equivalent to doubling the fighting force of the British Royal Artillery.

HOLD BODY FOR RANSOM.

Indians Have the Remains of Sir Arthur Curtis and Decline to Surrender Them.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—News has reached Dawson from the Hudson's Bay posts in the Mud River country that there is some prospect of recovering the body of the unfortunate Sir Arthur Curtis, who perished in the timber while trying to reach Dawson over the Ashcroft trail. His body was discovered by Indians, who held it for ransom. The Hudson's Bay Company have sent on a thousand dollars to recover the remains. The body is held by Indians from the coast. Indians in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company are going to try and reclaim the body by force in order to claim the reward.

THE PONTON CASE.

Mr. Justice Robertson Intimates That the Trial Will be Held in Toronto.

A despatch from Toronto, says—Mr. Justice Robertson heard argument at Osgoode Hall on Saturday morning in connection with the application of the Crown to have the venue changed in the Ponton case from Napanee, and when counsel had concluded his Lordship intimated that he would grant the request and that Toronto would likely be the location of the second trial of the young man for the alleged robbery of \$30,000 from the Dominion Bank branch at Napanee.

The Judge laid it down at the commencement of proceedings that argument was not necessary on the question of the selection of a fair and honest jury either from the town of Napanee or the county of Lennox and Addington. That was admitted. He advised counsel to argue on the effect of the riotous demonstration that took place on the final evening of the first trial at Napanee.

Mr. Leighton McCarthy, M.P., for the Crown spoke on the line of the affidavit filed, showing that it was impossible to obtain a fair trial in the town. The mob evidently tried to intimidate the jury, but whether they succeeded or not will never be known. The Crown did not desire the court to go through a similar experience to that of the presiding judge on that occasion. Mr. Justice Ferguson.

Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, who appeared for Ponton, argued that his client had an inherent right to be tried in Napanee and that the demonstration of the last trial, which he minimized considerably, was not at all likely to occur again. The main point, he thought, for the judge's consideration was the effect on the jury and the defence had affidavits from all who had served, saying that they had not been intimidated by the noise of the crowd. It would be a stain on the fair name of Napanee to change the venue.

The learned judge hinted that it was his intention to make a change and asked for suggestions as to the place of trial. The Crown mentioned Perth and Whitby and the defence Kingston, but as they could not agree his Lordship said he would confer with his brethren on the bench as to the best place to try the case. He added that Toronto, which had been mentioned to him by Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., would be the probable location.

At least a fair trial can be obtained here," observed the court.

His Lordship insisted that a change of venue depended entirely upon the Crown's willingness to supply the funds for the procurement and payment of all the witnesses for the defence. Counsel said that the Crown would abide by any order made by the court.

BUILDING COLLAPSED.

A Montreal Provision Warehouse in Ruins.

A despatch from Montreal, says—A building on Commission street, occupied by Benoit and Company as a provision warehouse, collapsed on Monday evening, and one of the employes, Philippe Dulude, a storeman in charge of the building, was buried in the ruins, and will probably die from injuries sustained.

There was a large stock of flour and provisions in the upper flats, and the heavy weight caused the floors to collapse, and the contents were carried down upon Dulude, who was working in the bottom flat. He was buried beneath the debris, and had both arms broken, besides sustaining severe internal injuries.

The building will be a total loss, and the extent of the damage is estimated at about \$300,000.

VICTORIA'S NEW YACHT.

Will Cost Nearly \$5,000,000 and be Launched by 8.

A despatch from London, says—Queen Victoria's new steam yacht being built in the Pembroke Government dockyard will cost little short of \$5,000,000. The dimensions are: Length, 380 feet; breadth, 50; depth, 23; displacement, 4,700 tons; indicated horse-power, 11,000; speed, 20 knots.

The yacht is being constructed of steel sheathed in four-inch teak and covered with solid brass. All the fittings and decorations will be of the costliest and handsomest description. By the Queen's special desire all the furniture now in use on the yacht Osborne will be transferred to the new Victoria and Albert, as the Queen hates to have new things about her.

The yacht will be launched May 8 and christened by the Duchess of York but will not be completed for another year.

CATTLE BILL KILLED.

Defeat of a Restrictive Measure in N. Y. Legislature.

A despatch from Albany, N.Y., says:—In the Senate to-night Senator Willis' bill, providing that cattle imported into the State shall be examined and passed by a veterinary created an extended discussion, it being attacked by Senator Mackey, who said it would kill an important industry in the western part of the State.

Senator Ambler moved to recommend the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, which was carried by a vote of 28 to 10, thus killing the bill.

PLAGUE SPREADING.

Raging With Renewed Virulence in the Punjab.

A despatch from London, says—Despatches from the East show that the plague has spread throughout Asia. It is raging with renewed virulence in the Punjab. In Hong Kong there have been forty-three deaths, and every precaution is being taken to prevent it spreading by vessels to Manila.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto April 14.—The receipts at the Western cattle market here to-day were just forty loads, including 800 hogs, 100 sheep and lambs, and a few milkers and calves.

The prices which have been ruling here lately for cattle were being asked to-day, but buyers would not pay, and in consequence, both buyers and sellers preferring to hold over for the regular market to-morrow Friday.

The continued bad condition of the English markets, poor trade at Montreal, and weakness in the markets across the line, are, of course, the united causes of the dullness here.

Quotations for cattle are nominally unchanged, but to-day no one was buying.

Stockers are quoted easy at from \$3.50 to \$3.90 per cwt.

Export bulls, springers, milk cows, etc., are unchanged.

Yearling lambs are a shade weaker, at from \$5 to \$5.40 per cwt. The reason for the weakness is that at the present high prices butchers will not buy.

The unsettled and warmer weather has also a depressing effect on the meat trade.

Hogs are steady and unchanged, with still too many light hogs coming to hand.

The top price of "singers" is 43-cs. per lb. light and bringing 4c, and heavy fat hogs sell at not more than 33-4c.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb.

Stags sell at 2c. per lb.

Stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations:—

Cattle.	Shipping, per cwt.	4 50	5 00
Butcher, choice, do.	4 50	4 50	
Butcher, med. to good.	3 50	3 40	
Butcher, inferior.	3 25	3 40	
Sheep and lambs.			
Ewes, per cwt.	3 40	3 50	
Yearlings, per cwt.	5 00	5 40	
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	2 75	
Spring lambs, each.	3 00	6 00	
Cows, each.	25 00	45 00	
Milkers and calves.			
Calves, each.	40 00	8 00	

Hogs.	Choice hogs, per cwt.	4 00	4 37 1-2
Light hogs, per cwt.	3 75	4 00	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	3 00	3 75	
Wheat, April 14.—Wheat—Cash, 72 1-2c; May, 72c; Rye—No. 2, cash, 56c, 64c; Clovered—Prime, cash, 64c, \$3.40; new, cash, and April, \$3.07 1-2c.			
Milwaukee, April 14.—Wheat—Half cent lower, No. 1 Northern, 70 1-2c; No. 2 do, 70c; Rye—No. 1, 55c to 56c; Barley—No. 2, 48c; sample, 48c-49c.			
Minneapolis, April 14.—Wheat closed:—No. 1 Northern, April, 69 1-2c; May, 69 1-2c to 69 1-2c; July, 70 1-2c; on track, No. 1 hard, 70 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 68 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 67 5-8c; Flour—First patents, \$3.75 to \$3.85; seconds do., \$3.55 to \$3.55; first, seconds, \$2.69 to \$2.70. Bran—in bulk \$10 to \$12.25.			
Duluth, April 14.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1, 72 1-2c; April, 72 1-2c; May, 71 1-2c; July, 72 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 69 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 65 1-2c.			
Buffalo, April 14.—Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 80c. Winter wheat—Weak; No. 2 red offered at 76c. Corn—Quiet and rather easy; No. 2 yellow, 38 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 38 1-4c to 38 1-2c; No. 4 yellow, 37 3-4c; No. 2 corn, 38c; No. 3 corn, 37 1-2c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 33 to 33 1-2c; No. 3 white, 32 1-4 to 32 3-4c; No. 4 white, 31 1-4 to 31 3-4c; No. 2 mixed, 30c; No. 3 mixed, 29c. Hay—Demand improving; sales reported at Western at 49 to 50c. Rye—Nominally 61c on track for No. 2 Flour—Steady.			
Detroit, April 14.—Wheat—Closed:—No. 1 white, cash, 71 1-2c; No. 2 red, cash, 72c; May, 73c; July, 72 3-8c.			

CANALS WILL OPEN APRIL 24.

Letter Written by Chief Engineer Schreiber to Montreal Board of Trade.

A despatch from Montreal, says—The following letter from Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, was read at a meeting of the Board of Trade on Thursday:—

"Dear Sir,—I returned this morning from St. Catharines, whither I had been, at the request of the Minister of this department, to personally look into the matter of the best means to adopt to carry out the work of repairs to the Welland canal in the most expeditious manner, with the view of having the canal opened for traffic at the earliest possible date this spring, and matters as now so arranged as to ensure the canal being ready to lock vessels through on the 24th inst., a week earlier than was originally in contemplation, which I know will be a source of great satisfaction to the Minister, and will, I trust, meet with the views of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association.

FOUND \$500 IN AN OLD SAFE.

The Treasure Box Was About to be Sold for Old Iron.

A despatch from Brantford, says—Mr. Worthy Acret, a farmer residing about a mile east of this city, on Wednesday found \$500 in silver in an old safe standing in a back kitchen in his house, and long since discarded. Mr. Acret intended selling the safe for old iron, but thought he would see what was in it before doing so. He accordingly got an axe and broke open the locked door, when, to his surprise, nearly all in English silver, sixpences and shillings.

Mrs. Acret's father, who occupied the house up to the time of his death a few years ago, was an eccentric old money man; it is supposed he left the money in the safe many years ago, and it has never been opened since.

INTERESTING.

An International... The Duchess of... of Stafford... on J... Lady Battersea... the following... will be entered... given by Mrs... Palace.

Maggie Draw... call this... pens to be in... result of the... of Coloug, 11... dresses with... colors with... and green... white... the Queen... the Queen... deckhouse is... during the fe... a Channel ste... also covered... populace may... their august p...

"Miss Lucif... which some in... gave to Mil... of the late P... Faure had by... personality of... women. She a... a journalist... She draws well... conversational... tall and dark... drawn down e... in the Cleo d... and her father... ever after her... Paul Descham...

Boston has a... of nursemaids... between 15 and... must agree to... graduation... \$5 a week dur... course is of... lectures every... ing about diet... The pupils lea... children and g... also learn so... work, plain... demand for th... great that th... rates to fill t... are now in th...

Five tons of... ally by Lond... modify. Most... and Italy, alth... ments from a... Limoges there... ket and pass... try round dis... highest bidder... their hair to... selling it again... paid a pound... girls are long... the chignon, a... during the reg... vents do a pre... for the tresses... cut off when a... single convent... more than a tr... 600. An Engli... very high pri... average. Hair... according to its...

American wo... most splendid g... George Vander... finest rope of... country, if not... thing is said o... pearls, which... elaborately ove... John Jacob Ast... crown, and s... diamonds. Mrs... ning jewels, in... and one of th... Mackay possess... rings which hel... the rings... another, and a... a separate fin... gold and contain... emulates a dra... stones between...

An English p... in brief sessi... known women... the conversation... Marlborough th... ginal and... Stanley is a f... of Life is a gre... rice is very sil... dited to enthu... pearls to her w... lor-Leland emp... a graceful giv... Tree has many... sonal. Mrs. Cr... conscious, wh... Churchill takes... contemporary m... tion."

Mrs. Archibald... man, who lived... eleven years say... ing sentiment... erippling the... While she was... room meetings... and about 200... of Chungking and... adjoining distr... age the custom... for the practice... they ask in reg... oee is about the... engaged young... dling with his... produces from th... excess alleviat... smallness of his... Women with th... walk and run... Little, it is al... to stand still... held on to wha... the nearest to...