ISSUE NO. 2, 1905

THE TASTE OF THE TEA.

Women Adept in the Art of Brewing the Beverage May Hypnotize Men.

Do you drink tea?

Have you ever enjoyed the soothing comfort, the gentle exhilaration of a cup made from carefully selected leaf?

No?

Then you have missed much that makes life worth living; you have before you a fair, green spot in the desert of life that wafts you a fragrant invitation to come and rest, care free, within its charm.

Physicians who regard tea without the colored fancy of the enthusiast declare that its activity aids digestion. That is the wholly material view of it, and were it this fact alone which pleads for the beverage it might easily sink to the commonplace level of a mere stomachic. There is no danger of this, however, for tea has grown to be a belief.

It has its art, its sentiment, and its morality. It has been glorified in verse and haloed by the brush of the inspired artist. It is a social and political force.

These thoughts naturally arise when reading how tea making has figured in two instances in Pennsylvania. There are no statistics at hand to show that residents of that State love the leaf any more than folk in other parts of the country, but the examples at hand show that it has been a most powerful sentimental, social and domestic influence.

The woman who can draw a faultless pot of tea has a fairy gift. It has often caused a proposal of marriage. It has mellowed out secrets long guarded. It has strengthened the ties of affection and blessed good fellowship.

An aged Pennsylvanian, shrewd in business, 65, and long wedded, is being sued for breach of promise by a young woman whom he met at a "tea demonstrator" at a county fair. Through a long, frugal life this man had been a model of temperance. He looked not on the wine when it was red, nor blew upon the beer when it foamed. But when he looked upon a cup of steaming tea, poured from a perfect steeping, he was lost.

According to his own admissions, the action of the drink must have affected him like champagne, when taken for the first time. And ever afterwards, in a career of senile folly, the spell was upon him. Had he known the seduction of perfect tea earlier in life trouble might have shunned him in his old age.

In the other instance, a serving maid whose brew was a fragrant symphony and whose serving of it was the perfection of facile grace and good breeding, was lured back to the former employer by a promise of a trip to Europe. Only natural is it that there should be competition for such a prize, but this is the point of ethics for which is stirring the elect of Philadelphia society.

Is there any provocation strong enough to justify a woman in making such an offer over the telephone while the prize maid is busy rounding out the enjoyment of a successful tea party?

The making of tea has proved the fortune of this maid. It is so because she brought intelligence and some study to her work.

Millions of women in America make tea daily. The act is so familiar that some perform it with a carelessness that amounts to contempt. It is a small thing, but these two examples show how great it can become.

Next time you try to see how perfect you can make the brew. It will be the beginning of a good personal training, which, if highly developed, will give you no reason to be ashamed of the fact that you learned something from a teapot.—New York Telegram.

HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW

Manitoba Man Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.

Girony, Man., Jan. 9. (Special.)—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well-known resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says, "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick Kidneys. With well Kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick Kidneys.

Gastric Acidity.

In plain language, a sour stomach is a common enough symptom of long-standing cases of dyspepsia. Sometimes it amounts to actual heartburn, which only antacids, such as bicarbonate of soda or carbonate of magnesia, will relieve. Acidity of this kind is common enough among gouty subjects, and those who take but little exercise, and consequently get insufficient sleep at night. It is very sad indeed to toss and dream all the livelong night and awake in the morning feeling as tired as you lay down. In such cases a small teaspoonful of the soda in water or soda water, taken at midnight, will often procure one five more hours of good refreshing slumber. Gastric acidity is, however, a sign that either too much food is being taken and is not digested, or that there is something radically amiss with the blood making process. A change is needed. No ,I do not mean that you must go away to the seaside or hills, but an alteration in the mode of living, eating and drinking. Spirits of all kinds should be avoided, unless the doctor prescribes it. Punctuality in meal times is imperative. Fatty food should be avoided, and too much meat. Tea and coffee must not be strong. One ought to masticate well, retire early, take the morning tub, and a spirited walk of a quarter of an hour before breakfast, being always back in time to rest at least ten minutes before sitting down to eat. No fluid till after food. The bowels kept open by fruit or tablets of cascara. An easy mind and a clear conscience. Amusement and fresh air. —W. Golden Stables, M. D., R. N.

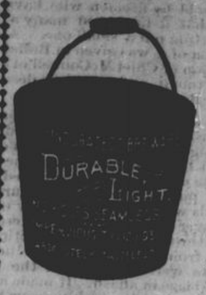
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Modern Ways in Japan.

Japan long since copied European methods of warfare to excellent purpose. To-day she is adopting the frivolities. Until recently jewelry, for instance, was tabooed, but now even gentlemen are often seen with a thick gold ring, made out of an old Japanese coin called "koban." The study of the introduction of a new custom is interesting.

As to kissing, it is rather a delicate subject to touch upon, but it cannot be dismissed with a general statement that "in affection and love the Japanese are outwardly undemonstrative." All depends upon circumstances. Kissing as practiced in the West is still strange to them, but no one who knows about it would wonder if a young couple of modern Japan should take to it to express their love.

"Yes, Madam," said the professional beggar, "I am totally blind. I lost my sight through a too close application to a very arduous business." "And what was your business" asked the sympathetic one. "Making muzzles for the microbes," replied the sightless mendicant.



INDURATED FIBRE WARE

There is nothing in the market approaching the quality of

EDDY'S

make of this ware. See that EDDY'S name is on the bottom of each pail and tub.

Going One Better.

"Gentlemen," said the innocent looking young man, "many people would be disposed to doubt some of the stories that you have been telling about the freaks of the wind, but I don't. The man who told how the wind took the roof off his and a neighbor's houses, exchanged them and nailed them down, has my unlimited confidence."

"It's every word true," remarked the individual alluded to.

"I have no doubt of it. My father had an experience which will not permit me to be skeptical."

"Did he have a house blown down?"

"No; that wouldn't be anything extraordinary. He hadn't any house to be blown down. He had been living at a hotel, waiting for his new residence in the country to be completed. All the material was lying out in the fields, and the plans were in a tool shed near by. When he went to look at the place one morning, he found that the wind had broken open the tool-house, secured the plans, blown the whole house up cleaned the windows, and started a fire in the kitchen range."

Then each man quickly rose, picked up his hat and went home.—Answers.

Sudden deaths on the increase.—People apparently well and happy to-day, to-morrow and stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within the reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—91

MUCH TIMBER YET UNCUT.

Across the great lakes in Canada there lies one of the world's largest reserves of timber. In spite of the tariff imposed much of this timber is to-day coming to the United States. The forests of the Dominion are beginning to yield abundantly. More than 100,000,000 feet of pine sawlogs and square timber, during a recent season, were cut upon territory held under timber license from the Crown.

Much of Canada's timber land has not yet even been explored. In the newly developed district of Algoma, which are close to the great lakes, it is estimated that there are [illegible] 100,000,000 cords of spruce [illegible] the districts of Th[illegible] River there are nearly 20[illegible] more. A belt at least 3[illegible] long is believed to exist in Canada between Alaska and the Atlantic.

It has been estimated that, at the present rate of cutting, the greatest timber resources of the United States—those of the Pacific coast—will be exhausted in less than half a century. The annual cut of shingles and lumber in these regions is 4,500,000,000 feet. The standing timber in Washington, Oregon and Northern California at present is twice that of the original timber lands of the northern woods. Washington produces about as many feet of shingles and other lumber as Oregon and California together. This state is noted for its shingles, there being more than 1,000 shingle mills within its borders. At Tacoma are located the largest sawmills in the United States.

Devotion of Slaves to Their Masters.

The devotion of slaves to their masters in time of war is no new thing under the sun. The fact that their masters are in arms has always, no doubt, borne its part in the phenomenon. But it does not wholly account for the absolute devotion of the negroes. It is to the eternal credit at once of the whites and of the negroes that, during these four years of war, when the white men of the south were absent in the field, they could entrust their homes, their wives, their children, all they possessed, to the guardianship and care of their slaves, with absolute confidence in their fidelity. And this trust was never violated. They were their faithful guardians, their sympathizing friends, and their shrewd advisers, guarding their property, enduring necessary denial with cheerfulness, and identifying themselves with their masters' fortunes with the devotion, not of slaves, but of clansmen.

The devotion of the body-servants to their masters in the field is too well known almost to need mention, and what is said of them in this paper is owing rather to the feeling that the statement of the fact is a debt due to the class from which these came than to thinking it necessary to enlighten the reader.

When the southern men went into the field there was always a contest among the negroes as to who should accompany them. Usually, the choice of the young men would be for some of the younger men among the servants, while the choice of the family would be for some of the older and more staid members of the household, who would be prudent, and thus likely to take better care of their masters. And thus there was much heartburning among the younger negroes, who were almost as eager for adventure as their masters.—From The Old-time Negro, by Thomas Nelson Page, in the November Scribner's.

Clothing Post-Office Employees.

Twice a year some eigthy thousand men and boys scattered from one end of England to the other must be fitted out with new clothes. These are the employees of the Post Office Department, and it is no small task to provide these garments, to say nothing of making sure that each is well fitted. The department uses 287 miles of cloth, 303 miles of linings, besides three or four million buttons and the other multitudinous things which go into the making of a garment. To simplify this work the device of "fitting sizes" has been resorted to, and as a result the men are clothed with automatic precision, and with only two per cent. of misfits.—N. Y. Herald.

NEWSPAPERS THE BEST.

The shoe business seems to be especially enterprising at the National Capital. A writer on this subject says: "The Washington shoe stores confine their advertising campaign to the newspapers. One or two of the largest houses have used other mediums,, but appear to consider them of little value as compared with the daily papers."

London's Water Supply.

Londons water supply will have soon to be considered de novo, both as regards quanity and quality, according to a writer in the Fortnighly. It will be necessary to go farther afield for water. The consideration of the award to the water companies kept this question out of sight. If a new water supply were projected for London, nobody would go for it to the Thames or the Lea. When the details of the transfer and other immediate questions have been settled by the Metropolitan Water Board the whole question will have to be reopened on a vast scale.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it. 32

Accepted Loss With Resignation.

W. A. Wright, insurance commissioner of Georgia, attended recently an insurance men's banquet in Atlanta.

"The president of an insurance company," he said, "once told me that it seemed to insurance men as though mankind regarded conflagration and mortality much as the woman on the river bank regarded her children's drowning—as a matter of course, not worth fighting against or grieving over.

"This woman lived on a bank of a swift and deep stream. The stream flowed past her back door, and on the bank her children played.

"A traveller passed in his boat one day, and was appalled at the risk the little children ran.

"'Madam,' he shouted to their mother, 'aren't you afraid to let your children play so near the stream?"

"'Oh, no,' said the woman, indifferently. 'Oh, no.'

"'Have you lived long here, madam?' the traveller pursued.

"'Yes, a good many years,' said she.

"'Well, I should think that, with the river so near, you would live in constant fear that some of your little ones would be drowned.'

"'Oh, no,' said the woman, 'we have only lost three or four in that way.'"—Kansas City Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When Language Fails.

When a man in his pajamas bumps his shin on a rocking chair it is surprising what a weak, washy thing his vocabulary seems to him.—New York Press.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Occidentals are all called "Europeans" in Japan, no geographical distinction being made between Paris, France, and Paris, Texas, or Rome, Italy, and Rome, Ga.. Europeans are just people who wear many kinds of strange clothes, who eat various marvelous foods with knives and forks off huge dishes, who sleep on beds and sit on chairs and do many other foolish and troublesome things.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE Chemists Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and $1.00 All druggists

EXIT HOT WATER BOTTLE.

The use of asbestos by electricians is daily increasing, for it meets the most exacting requirements for purposes of insulation. Its latest application is to the "electrotherm," the new device which is already taking the place of hot water bottles in hospitals and sick rooms.

The electrotherm is a flexible pad of asbestos, in which electric wires are imbedded. When these wires are connected with any source of electric current a constant and uniform degree of heat is generated. For this connection the socket of an electric lamp is ordinarily found most convenient. Where the lighting current is not available batteries can be used.

This pad is found a great relief in chilliness, cold feet, etc., as well as in cramps and other local pains and general hospital practice. By its use the risk and discomfort of frequent changes of temperature incident to the renewing of ordinary applications are entirely obviated without discomfort.

By moistening it, which can be done without injury to the pad, it can be made to give the effect of a poultice or moist heat, especially if it is applied over one or two thicknesses of flannel. From the fact that it can be used by anyone with perfect safety and because of its simplicity and convenience it is most valuable for medical use. The regulation of the temperature is controlled by a conveniently placed switch.

Pads can be maintained at a temperature of 130 degrees, 170 degrees and 320 degrees Fahrenheit when covered with ordinary bed clothing, but these temperatures can be modified by the interposition of a blanket or raised by additional covering. This invention comes in several forms, from the simple pad for ordinary uses to the wicker-covered mats or footwarmer, and a cape-like covering which will completely enwrap the neck and upper part of the body.

Earrings.

A Spanish lady writes: "Ophthalmia and scrofula are very rare in Spain, and in natives maintain that freedom therefrom is owing to the earpiercing." In Portugal and Italy, and very requently in France, children usually have their ears pierced at an early age. Many men in the south retain their earrings after reaching manhood. Cardinal Mezofanti, famous for his powers as a linguist, is said by his biographer to have worn them from infancy as a preventive against an affection of the eyes to which he had been subject.

The popular notion that piercing the ear exercises a beneficial influence upon the optic nerve is very widespread. An English traveler of little more than a century ago noticed that many men in Vienna wore earrings, and was told they were worn a good deal for the eyes—"the hole in the ear and the weight of the earring drawing any humor in the eyes to those parts"—which is hardly scientific. Village folks in England believe in the good effect of ear piercing on the eyes just as firmly as their like in Italy and elsewhere abroad. In fact, in some place ear piercing is regarded by the rustics as a remedy for many troubles. At the other side of the world boys have their ears pierced from a different motive. A writer on Chinese superstitions says that John Chinaman pierces his litle boy's ears and makes him wear earrings, for if an evil spirit happens to see him he will mistake him for a girl, and will not take the trouble to carry him away.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

ODD WAYS OF RUBY BUYERS.

The peculiar business methods of oriental merchants are illustrated by the manner of buying rubies in Burmah. In the examination of rubies artificial light is not used, the merchants holding that full sunlight alone can bring out the color and brilliancy of the gems. Sales must, therefore, take places between 9 and 3, and the sky must be clear.

The purchaser, placed near a window, has before him a large copper plate. The sellers come to him one by one, and each empties upon this plate his little bag of rubies. The purchaser proceeds to arrange them for valuation in a number of small heaps. The first division is into three grades, according to size; each of these groups is again divided into three piles, according to color, and each of these piles is again divided into three groups, according to shape. The bright copper plate has a curious use. The sunlight reflected from it through the stone brings out, with true rubies, a color effect different from that with red spinels and tourmalines, which are thus easily separated.

The buyer and seller then go through a peculiar method of bargaining by signs or, rather, grips, in perfect silence. After agreeing upon the fairness of the classification, they join their right hands, covered with a handkerchief or the flap of a garment, and by grips and pressures mutually understood among all these dealers they make, modify and accept proposals of purchase and sale. The hands are then uncovered and the prices are recorded.

Dead.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The dandy raised his hat to her,
But stiffly she held her head,
And sailed majestically on,
"I'm cutting a swell," she said.

A man is never too old to unlearn.

Some men only break themselves of bad habits after they break themselves.

A bad egg isnt all that it is cracked up to be.

A little Sunlight Soap will clean cut glass and other articles until they shine and sparkle. Sunlight Soap will wash other things than clothes. 48

WATCH OF MARY.

Heirloom Treasured by Descendants of Mary Setoun.

The descendants of Mary Setoun, one of the four maids of honor to Mary Queen of Scots, have in their possession a curious watch, which was given by that queen to her favorite. The watch, which is in the shape of a miniature skull, is about two inches and a half in diameter. It is supposed to have been purchased by Mary herself when on a visit to Blois with her husband, the Dauphin of France, as it has the name of a celebrated Blois manufacturer engraved on it.

The entire skull is curiously engraved. On the forehead there is a picture of death, with the usual scythe and hour glass. He is depicted as standnig between a palace and a hovel, to show that he is no respecter of persons, and underneath is the familiar quotation from Horace: "Pallida mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas Regumque turres."

At the back of the skull is another representation, this one being of time devouring everything. Time also carries a scythe, and beside him is the emblem of eternity— the serpent with its tail in its mouth.

The upper section of the skull is divided into two pictures. On one side is the crucifixion, with the Marys kneeling at the foot of the cross, and on the other side are Adam and Eve surrounded by animals in the Garden of Eden.

Below these pictures, running right round the skull, there is an openwork band, to allow the sound of the striking of the watch to be heard. The openwork is a series of designs cut to represent the various emblems of the Crucifixion, such as scourges, the cross, swords, spears, the lantern used in the garden, and so forth. All of the cravings have appropriate Latin quotations.

By reversing the skull and holding the upper part in the palm of the hand and lifting the under jaw on its hinges the watch may be opened, and on the plate inside is a representation of the stable at Bethlehem, with the shepherds and their flocks in the distance.

The works of the watch are in the brains of the skull, the dial plate being where the roof of the mouth would be in a real skull. This is of silver, and gold, with elaborate scrolls, while the hours are marked in large Roman letters. The works are remarkably complete, even to a large silver bell with a musical sound, which holds the works in the skull when the watch is closed.

This curious old watch is still in perfect order, and when wound every day keeps accurate time. It is too large to be worn,and was probably intended for a desk or private altar.—London Tit-Bits.

TAKE NOTICE.

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Not Much of a Prospect.

Boy—Is a dollar a week all I am to get?

Superintendent—Oh, no; besides your salary, you will learn the business.

Boy—And when I learn the business, do I get more pay?

Superintendent—Oh, dear, no. When you are worth more we shall let you go and take another boy and let him learn the business.—Boston Transcript.

Too Dusty to See the Smoke.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

"The smoke of the city hasn't seemed so bad lately."

"That's because there's so much dust in the air that you can't see the smoke."

All for the Sake of Art.

(Detroit Free Press.)

"I wonder why Mrs. Newly is giving so many crushing receptions."

"She's bought a lot of new Turkish rugs and is trying to give them an antique look."

BRING UP THE CHICKS ON Myers' Royal SPECIALLY PREPARED Poultry Spice and see what strong, sturdy chickens you have—see how fast they grow and fatten—see how few losses you have through sickness. It saves you money every day in the year. Write for literature and testimonials. MYERS ROYAL SPICE CO. NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. & N.Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for Children Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIFE INSURANCE CANVASSERS ARE invited to write the Star Life Assurance Society (London, Eng.), Toronto, for latest plans and terms; women insured at same rates as men, previous experience not essential; liberal terms.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

Cheese and butter plant, with or without building. Can remove it. In good order. Sell all or part. Cheap. Snap. Box 6, Oakville, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES' $4.50 Winter Suits and up to $12, also Skirts, Cloaks and Waists. Send for styles and cloth samples. THE SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO., Dept. H, London, Can.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER. Write for measure slips and instructions. Reliable Canvassing Agents wanted. THE CORSET SPECIALTY CO., Toronto, Ont.

LADIES, WHEN IN NEED, SEND FOR free trial of our never-failing remedy; relief quick and safe. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 6

PROFITABLE POSITIONS SECURED quickly; help supplied; send stamped envelope for engagement forms. Toronto Employment Agency, 142 Bay, Toronto.

D. H. BASTEDO & CO.
77 King St. East, TORONTO.
MANUFACTURERS OF FURS

Everything in Furs at lowest prices. Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. RAW FURS. We will pay highest New York prices for Mink, Skunk, Coon, Fox, and all other Furs. Send for price list.

"CANADA FOREVER"

Why Go South to Avoid the Discomforts of Winter?

Come west to the Pacific coast, and share with us the advantages of a mild, equable and healthy climate, where you can enjoy life, under our own Canadian flag, to a veritable Land of Promise, a country of vast resources, away from the enervating influences of hot air, and the exactions of markets and where every prospect pleases.

For further information, maps and descriptive pamphlets, write or apply to

THE SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Central Office, New Westminster, B.C.

Remarkable Bell.

The bell at the modern church of Llandevaud, in England, a church built fifty years, has a curious history. The present building was erected on the site of a pre-Reformation church, and while it was in hand a local farmer offered to give an old bell which was in one of his barns. The offer was gladly accepted, and the bell turned out to be the original [illegible] old [illegible] after some three hundred years' silence [illegible] more calls the people to church.

Kidney Search Lights.— Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired, dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—94

Dr. Osler's Successors.

It is probable that the work which Dr. William Osler has been doing at Johns Hopkins will be divided when Dr. Osler goes to assume the regius professorship of medicine at Oxford. It has been suggested that Dr. William H. Welsh, now Baxley professor of pathology at Johns Hopkins and pathologist of medicine and director of that department ,and that Dr. William S. Thayer, who has been closely associated with Dr. Osler at Johns Hopkins, be appointed professor of clinical medicine, and Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, of Chicago, be appointed professor of experimental medicine.

When the little folks take colds and coughs, don't neglect them and let them strain the tender membranes of their lungs, Give them

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and strengthen their lungs. It is pleasant to take. Prices, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. 306

THE TRIAL OF JOAN OF ARC.

The spectacle of that solitary girl, forlorn and friendless, without advocate or adviser, and without the help and guidance of any copy of the charges brought against her or rescript of the complex and voluminous daily proceedings of the Court to modify the crushing strain upon her astonishing memory, fighting that long battle serene and undismayed against these colossal odds, stands alone in its pathos and its sublimity; it has nowhere its mate, either in the annals of fact or in the inventions of fiction.

And how fine and great were the things she daily said, how fresh and crisp—and she so worn in body, so starved and tired and harried! They run through the whole gamut of feeling and expression—from scorn and defiance, uttered with soldierly fire and frankness, all down the scale to wounded dignity, clothed in words of noble pathos; as, when her patience was exhausted by the pestering delvings and gropings and searchings of her persecutors to find out what kind of devil's witchcraft she had employed to arouse the war spirit in her timid soldiers, she burst out with: "What I said was 'Ride these English down,' and I did it myself!" And as, when insultingly asked why it was that her standard had place at the crowning of the King in the Cathedral of Rheims rather than the standards of the other captains, she uttered that touching speech: "It had borne the burden; it had earned the honor"; a phrase which fell from her lips without premeditation, yet whose moving beauty and simple grace it would bankrupt the arts of language to surpass.—Mark Twain in Harper's Magazine.

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