

A MAN WHO AMUSED THE WORLD

Gems of Humor from the Life of Mark Twain.

It is one of the most difficult things in the world to make the world laugh, and great humorists, being few and far between, should be valued accordingly. Mark Twain, the American author, was one of the privileged few with this gift of laughter-making. Here is an illustration, being a true story told by himself.

He once appeared to lecture in a certain town, and as there was nobody there to receive him, he went on to the lecture hall and tried to gain admittance, but was stopped by the ticket collector.

"Ticket, please?"
Mark Twain bent over and whispered: "It's all right. I am the lecturer."

One Too Many.
The man closed one eye impressively and said, loud enough for all the crowd to hear, "No you don't. Three of you have got in up to now, but the next lecturer that goes in here to-night pays."

The above is taken from "Mark Twain's Autobiography," which was dictated by the famous author before he died fourteen years ago, and which he stipulated should not be published until after his death. Here are some more of the many "gems" in the book: "Once during a visit to Dr. John Brown, the Edinburgh physician-author, Mark Twain and his wife went with him on his rounds of visits to patients. When the doctor was disembarking from the carriage at his first stopping-place to see a patient, he remarked: "Entertain yourselves while I go in here and reduce the population."

The New Dish.
One of Mark Twain's stories of his childhood concerns Dr. Meredith, the family physician, who saved Mark's life several times. Which leads Mark Twain to remark: "Still, he was a good man and meant well. Let it go. He was a sly fellow, often times; and when his mother was in her eighty-eighth year he once said to her: "I suppose you were uneasy about me?" "Yes, the whole time." "Afraid I wouldn't live?" "No, afraid you would."

Of his daughter, Susy's, childhood, he relates a number of amusing incidents. When she was six she was with her father and mother in Germany. One day she found a new dish on her table and inquired concerning it, and learned that it was made of snails. She was asked and impressed, and said, "Wild ones, mamma?"
As he says himself, Mark Twain was "born lazy." Once he went to see Governor (afterwards President) Cleveland—he had known Cleveland before he rose to fame—and he sat on the corner of a table while Cleveland and another friend remained standing and talking. There appeared to Mark to be about sixteen doors to the spacious room.



Yoko Takahashi is the first woman of Japanese descent who was the first woman to be photographed following her appointment as the first time.

The Author of the Three Bears.

It was Robert Southey, once poet laureate of England, who wrote the Three Bears, the children's classic. He wrote a story that is known and loved the wide world over and never dreamed that he had created a masterpiece. So completely has this tale entered into the folklore of the race that we think of it as a tale of unimaginable antiquity. The great big bear, the middle-sized bear and the little bear seem to have first eaten their breakfast porridge long ages ago. Indeed, we half expect the geologists to discover their three-sized footprints in fossil rocks.

The truth is, however, that the tale is modern. It was first read by delighted children in 1837. You will find the story as Southey wrote it in volume four of a curious work entitled the Doctor, which he wrote for his own amusement and afterwards published anonymously in London. The fictitious character, Dr. Daniel Dove, is credited with having repeated the story as it was told to him by his equally fictitious uncle William Dove, Robert Southey, writing as the unknown biographer of Daniel Dove, the Doctor, says of the most interesting chapter of the entire work:

"So there should be one (chapter) at least for the nursery. With such a chapter before will I brighten the countenance of many a dear child and gladden the heart of many a happy father and tender mother and nervous uncle or aunt and fond brother or sister. For that sakes I will relate one of William Dove's stories with which he used to delight young Daniel and with which the Doctor in his turn

His Wife's Advice.
"From each door," he declares, "a young man now emerged, and the six teen lined up and moved forward and stood in front of the Governor with an aspect of respectful expectancy in their attitude. No one spoke for a moment. Then the Governor said: 'You are dismissed, gentlemen. Your services are not required. Mr. Mark Twain is sitting on the bells.'"

On another occasion, when Cleveland had become President, he called at the White House. While there he turned to Mrs. Cleveland and gave her his card, on which he had written, "I did not," and asked her to sign it. She could not understand, but at length she consented, and Mark Twain then handed her a note written by his wife. It read: "Don't wear your gossamers in the White House." This was Mark's device for proving to his wife that he had remembered to obey orders.

Another new and amusing book of reminiscences is Mr. Frank Rattigan's "Diversions of a Diplomat." The permanent head of the Foreign Office, of which Mr. Rattigan became an official, was a martinet of the old order. "The first occasion on which I had to wait upon him with a sample of my handwriting, he glared at me for a moment and then snapped, 'This handwriting is allowable in a genius, but until we have had the opportunity of judging whether you are one, you must write more clearly!'"

The Clerk's Ambition.
"I remember a discussion amongst a number of clerks when one of them remarked to another, 'I can't think why a rich man like yourself can stay on in a life of slavery like this.' Well, if you feel like that," was the reply, "why don't you go? . . . I have a definite object in staying on." On being pressed to tell us his object, he explained that it was in order to refuse to subscribe to the wreath which would be sent to the Foreign Office on the demise of our formidable chief!"

During the visit of the King and Queen to Gibraltar on their return from the Delhi Durbar, the author at a certain function was seated next to a woman seated at another table, and said, "The guapa!" which roughly translated, means in English, "What a darling." The author replied, "Does your Excellency think so?" and this launched him on a flood of eloquence ending in a protest against anyone who could remain unmoved by such beauty. "I disclaimed any intention to disagree with him," Mr. Rattigan declares. "It was much later in the evening when the excited Governor clutched me by the hand and begged me to forgive his outspoken remark about my wife."

used to delight his young favorites, and which never fails of effect with that fit audience for which it is designed if it be told with dramatic spirit in the manner that our way of printing it may sufficiently indicate without the aid of musical notation. Experts exude. Prick up your ears then, my good little women and men, and ye who are neither so little nor so good, favete linguis, for here follows the story of the Three Bears, a tale which may content the minds of learned men and grave philosophers."

And so he begins the story: "Once upon a time there were Three Bears who lived together in a house of their own in a wood." All the speeches of the huge bear appear in big Old English type; the middle-sized bear's lines are printed in big letters, and the little bear's words are in small italics.

As a story-teller for children Robert Southey learned his art from much practice, for he was the delightful father of seven children. It is safe to say that his own little sons and daughters were the first little boys and girls who ever heard the Story of the Three Bears.

Answer.
Had I been one of those proud lilies When he said "Consider," I would have shot up to a star, quick with red!

Or had I been a small loaf near a dazed wittened, I would have widened with laughter's heaven

Till the grass was fed!

But if I had been thorns in that crown, I would have shrank with shame Till a tree died alone, without a name.

—Lena Hall.



William T. Cosgrave, president of the Irish Free State, poses for his bust, which is being executed by George F. Waters, the American sculptor, in his Autel studio.

The Grass.

How is the grass set free?
What liberates the green?
Is there some urging need,
Some inkling of that upper, far-spread scene,
Weighed in the seed,
That wills: Go forth and be?

How can the tiny grains,
Held under heavy earth,
In that moist, smothering brown
Foresee the sunlight's worth,
Or dare, when that hard surface holds them down,
To suffer thrusting pains?

Is it from earth's deep heart,
That edict: Unhush; go!
You shall behold a sky.
Undoubtedly, blades know
A motion to leap high,
Something that makes them start.

Or, from an ambient sun,
Perhaps, through miles of air
There falls a foreign word
Descriptive of how fair
To see the thunderous rain—the stinging bird—
The white snow lightly spun!

Now the brave answer spreads—
Even the rock is glad,
The green—the green is here!
The naked suffering of the earth is clad;
A velvet folds the sphere;
The cattle bend their heads.

—May Lewis.

Interrupted Flow.
1st Comedian—"Did your song of the Mill-Stream flow smoothly?"
2nd Comedian—"Well, no; the audience constructed it with dams."

Complete Wireless to Yukon.
Wireless communication between the Northwest and Yukon Territories and other parts of the Dominion was officially inaugurated at midnight, on December 5 when the first message, signed by Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, was transmitted from Ottawa to Dawson. The recent completion of the southernmost terminal at Edmonton opened the way for the inauguration of the new service, the stations at Fort Simpson and Dawson having been already put in operation.

The Canadian Corps of Signals, in co-operation with the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, installed the wireless apparatus in the four stations completed, namely, Edmonton, Fort Simpson, Mayo, and Dawson. Work on the northernmost station, that at Henschel, had to be postponed owing to the loss of equipment and supplies with the steamship Lady Kimberley.

Preserving the Fish.
Minnesota has nine fish refuges either closed to fishing at all times or during specified seasons.

Vancouver is Busy Port.
Vancouver is assured of shipping in the present crop season, at least 18,000,000 bushels of grain, and prospects are considered to be good for moving a total between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 bushels, it was learned at the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange recently. About 13,000,000 bushels have been shipped from Vancouver to date since the beginning of the present crop year. Bookings are on the "boards" for between four and five million bushels to be moved in the next two months.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

What Some Plants Can Do.
Some kinds of plants have been found which can be made to photograph themselves.

A beam of light is turned on them, the plants absorb it, just as phosphorus will absorb light, and then give it out again. A photographic plate is placed over by them, and when the light is yielded up by them they photograph the outlines of their own form and structure on the sensitive plate.

They are very small plants which thus supply their own photographs, so small as to be seen properly only under the microscope; but they may be very important for good or evil, for the bacteria, yeasts and the moulds, are all microscopic plants.

It has always been difficult to obtain trustworthy portraits of the insides of these tiny things, but now it has been found that in many of them the substances which color them have this power of giving out light again, and so producing the color photographs.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Wittersham, a tiny village in Kent, England, of 600 inhabitants, was recently in danger of complete isolation by the floods. The photograph shows a field nearby, which looked like a raging sea.

Fifteen Thousand for Social Hygiene.

That the rural as well as urban dweller is vitally concerned in Social Hygiene as a means of definitely prolonging the average length of human life has been shown recently by the announcement of a grant of \$15,000 from an American Life Insurance Company to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council for the extension of its specialized public health work all over the Dominion.

The grant is to be used in spreading the gospel of social health to all the outlying parts of Canada and in making possible a national scheme for the adequate education of all parents and children in the essential meaning and vital importance of the fundamentals of social hygiene.

It is understood that this offer has come through the very favorable reports made by the officials at the Canadian headquarters of this company in Ottawa, regarding the activities and program of the Social Hygiene Council.

In speaking of the uses to which this money is likely to be put Dr. Gordon Bates, General Secretary of the Council, said: "Though we have fifty branches of our Council throughout Canada, and a national program of social hygiene, there have been two definitely weak spots in our movement, and these we now hope to remedy. One has been the need of organizers in both Eastern and Western Canada. These we hope to appoint at once. The second weakness has been in our failure to work out a national scheme for the adequate scientific education of adolescents and children in the meaning of social hygiene, so that from the earliest years onward, there may come to them through proper channels a gradual, but accurate knowledge regarding certain biological facts, and the maintenance of clean standards of conduct. In our work so far, we have aimed at these objectives by educative work for adults and parents. But we feel that there should be a more aggressive and definite plan to ensure child education along all these lines. This \$15,000 grant will enable us to put our plans into immediate effect."

Ancient Courtesy to Medical Profession in Paris Theatres.
Paris physicians have been in danger of losing one of the perquisites of their profession—a free orchestra stall at the theatre. Police regulations require every theatre to have a medical man on service at each performance, for whom a seat is reserved. Often enough the doctor sends a friend to replace him, but always arranges so that the theatre can find him rapidly in case of need.

Theatre managers recently started agitation to obtain freedom from this tax, arguing it was unfair, unnecessary and not known in other countries, like the United States and England. They seemed to be winning their point, with special medical service at the nearest police station as a substitute, when within one week two theatre patrons died while witnessing performances—one at the opera and the other in a playhouse—and the managers decided to let the question drop.

His Fate.
Clam—"There's Mr. Oyster, stewed again!"

A Snowflake.
What heart would have thought you? Past our devious (O flagrant petal!) Fashioned so purely, Fragilely, surely,

Frail as metal, Too costly for cost? Who hammered you, wrought you, From argentine vapour?

"God was my shaper, Passing surmised, He hammered, He wrought me; From curled silver vapour, To wish of His mind— Thou couldst not have thought me! So purely, so palely,

Finely, surely, Mightily, frailly, Insouped, embossed, With His hammers of wind, And His graver of frost."

—Francis Thompson.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

Natural Resources Bulletin.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says: Canada's dairy products are making a name for themselves in many countries and are meeting world competition with increasing success. During the twelve months ending November last, Canada increased her exports of dairy products in nearly all lines. This was especially the case with butter, milk powder, and cream.

To the supply of butter for outside markets Canada contributed 21,676,038 pounds the past twelve months, as against 12,935,279 pounds a year ago. This butter, than which no better is made, was supplied to twenty countries. The United Kingdom is, of course, the largest consumer, while Germany, Belgium and Newfoundland are heavy purchasers. It is of interest to note that China and Japan are in the market for Canadian butter, taking between them over 100,000 pounds in November.

Milk powder is another of our rapidly growing exports having as its primary source the dairy farm. In the above twelve months' period 7,717,576 pounds of milk powder was exported, as compared with 3,981,502 pounds a year ago. The amount of condensed milk exported increased from 37,059,600 pounds last year to 45,736,000 pounds this year. During the same period, also, our cheese exports increased from 116,982,500 pounds in 1923 to 120,116,200 pounds in 1924.

The United States takes practically our entire exports of cream, notwithstanding the increased tariff. The twelve months ending November, 1924, showed deliveries of 3,287,452 gallons across the line, compared with 2,555,768 gallons in 1923.

Dairying is closely allied with development of the land. Raising the feed, feeding it to live stock, and using the resultant fertilizer upon the land is a conservation measure that will ensure the continuous productivity of Canada's greatest natural resource—her agricultural lands.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

BUENOS AYRES, A CITY OF SPORT

By Daisy Crabbe Curtis.

Buenos Ayres, which the Prince of Wales is to visit, may well claim to be the most sporting city in the world. Its two million people have always been well-provided with "circuses" to keep their minds off politics. The standard of sport, indeed, is even today much higher than that of public affairs.

Racing is a national institution in the Argentine. The land favors the breeding of good horses, and the best blood-stock of the world is imported. For a time with a splendid racing record over £30,000 has been paid. The Argentine feels that he has to keep up to tradition in horseflesh.

The Jockey Club at Buenos Ayres is probably the richest and most exclusive sporting organization in the world. It scarcely knows how to spend the vast revenue piled up by its race-meetings. The entrance fee is about \$2,500, and only the sons of members of ten years' standing are now eligible. Even so, there is a considerable waiting list.

Longchamps' Rival.
The club, of which the Prince will become the honored guest during his visit, is magnificently housed on one of the finest plazas in the world. The edifice has a notable facade and a fine entrance-hall and staircase.

On the first landing there is a famous Diana sculptured by Falguere. Corinthian columns, with ornamentation of onyx, ivory, and azul egi are part of the decoration. A fine banquet hall, dining-rooms, luxurious billiards and drawing rooms, rooms for cards, fencing baths etc., make it the equal of any club in the world. Beautiful paintings and other expensive luxuries like tapestries and carvings, contribute to the elegance of the establishment.

Americans assert that the racing ground at Buenos Ayres is the finest in the world. Europeans, however, hold that the course at Longchamps, Paris, is more than its equal. Despite all efforts, the going is apt to be hard and dusty during the long hot Argentine summer.

Finer Than Europe Can Show.
But Buenos Ayres buildings and grounds are admittedly finer than anything in Europe. The spectators are accommodated in a row of great white stands; that for the special use of members of the Jockey and their families being mainly of white marble, capped with a graceful roofing. Behind the upper rows of seats is a spacious promenade, with tables for afternoon tea, and further back, large and well-appointed club rooms.

Worthy of attention too, is the long series of other white buildings, elaborate and spacious, and the space enclosed by the track. This is not the usual bare field, but is say with flower beds, shrubberies, and rivalets crossed by little white bridges.

There are three courses, one outside the other. The outermost gives a gallop equal to the longest of British "classic" races.

Sport and Spectacle Too.
The grounds outside the track are embellished with flowers, lawns, and trees, including eucalyptus, pines, and palms. An excellent band discourses music, while a throng of gaily-dressed people—the men—at least, the Argentine—in faultless attire, in the elegant Parisian costumes, with a liberal display of jewellery contribute to the brilliant spectacle.

In Buenos Ayres the racing season continues throughout the entire year. There are regular functions on Sundays and holidays. The races also are of a high order.

Nowadays the riders are generally Argentine; but the sport is ruled in the British spirit. The one-time tendency to "win at all costs" has practically disappeared from the Buenos Ayres Hippodrome.

The great Society races in a normal year are the Jockey Club Prize and the Cup of Honor, in September and the National Prize and the Carlos Pelligrini in October. The tremendous crowd in the Hippodrome is apt to become excited on such occasions. But, after all, a British crowd at Epsom or Ascot is not always too placid.

Buenos Ayres is a very handsome city, with tree-lined streets, fine parks and many splendid buildings, including a cathedral nearly 200 years old.

Candlemas Comments.
Candlemas Day, which is the second day in February, is the feast of the Roman Catholic Church, celebrated on the second day of every February, in honor of the purification of the Virgin Mary, and the presentation of Our Lord to the great number of Jews who had originated in the declaration of Simon that Our Saviour was "to be a light to lighten the Gentiles." It is on Candlemas Day that all the candles, tapers and other lights, which are to be used in the church during the following year, are consecrated.

In Rome, the Pope performs the ceremony himself, and distributes wax candles to the cardinals and others, who carry them in procession through the great hall of the Pope's palace. By an Order in Council the ceremony in England was prohibited in the year 1548.

Animal Believed to be Extinct Reappears in California.
The California grizzly bear, supposed extinct, has appeared after a lapse of forty years in the Sequoia National Forest, according to a reliable report from San Francisco.

At one time the California grizzly ranged the Sierra Nevada and Coast ranges in such large numbers that he was made the official emblem of the state and still graces the state flag. He is considerably larger than the Rocky Mountain grizzly, is of a grayish tinge and has a distinct hump on top of his shoulders. As a fighter he was feared by all other animals of the early California days. Yet he was not considered by men a dangerous animal, and he usually took to flight on man's approach.

A gentleman has ease without familiarity, is respectful without meanness, genteel without affectation, insinuating without seeming art.—Ches-terfield.

STORIES ABOUT WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

By Daisy Crabbe Curtis.

Nough Said.
Among the humorous anecdotes Mr. Joseph Daniels tells of Row Wilson in his recent life. President is this:

He had a strong sense of humor used to tell his friends of calling his father, who was a distinguished byerian minister, but who his ministers was not overpaid, his father met a parishioner, son was then preaching Carolina church.

"How come, Preacher, have such a sleek horse and skinny yourself?" the parishioner said. "Well," said Dr. Wilson, "I feed the horse, but the owner feeds me!"

Conquering Her Affliction.
"The most remarkable phrase in the world," is the description of the world-famous Paderewski. Helen Martin, an English girl, can neither see nor hear.

The girl was born both blind and deaf. She has never heard a note of music, but she reads, writes, and plays the piano.

"What amazes me most is the multitude of people who sit at her feet," she told one of her admirers. "I can't see the faces, but I hear them talk with my own ears. I must be unostentatious, unassuming, and unobtrusive."

When a child she made up her mind to become a musician. How lonely she has succeeded!

The Prompt Reply.
Few women, I venture to say, make a really successful speech at public dinner, but Mrs. Hilton, son, M.P., who, of course, was by Miss Russell, the actress, of them.

It was at a dinner a few years ago that I heard her say some interesting stories. The best of these concerns an occasion when she was on her way to see a friend. "M. R." pointed out her travel trunks.

Arrived at her destination, she was asked, "Is this yours?" indicating the trunks and trunk on the train, which bore the name "M. R."

"Yes," she replied quickly, "you will bring up the one at the end with the tarpaulin cover, which is Jewell's, you'll get an extra tipence."

A Barber's Memories.
Five kings and three Calixtus have sat in the barber's chair at St. Mary's Church, Cowes. Mr. W. E. Moon, who keeps a card-dressing and tobacco shop in Cowes, England.

Mr. Moon