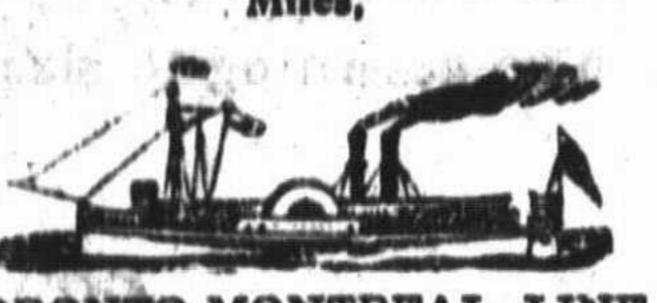
TRAVELLING-BY BOAT

Royal Mail Steamships LIVERPOOL SERVICE

VIA LONDONDERRY. September, 14th October and 11th November. Rates of passage to Londonderry or to First Cabin-\$52.50 to \$70 single; \$105 to \$133 Second Cabin-\$34 to \$36 25 single; \$66.75 to Steerage to Liverpool, Londonderry, London, Glasgow, Queenstown, Belfast, \$22.50 to \$23.50.

Midship saloons, electric lights, spaciou J. P. Gildersleeve J. P. Hanley. 42 Clarence St. sgent, G.T.R. Station.

Richelieu & Ontagio Navigation Company. THE SCENIC LINE OF AMERICA. From Toronto to Ha! Ha! Bay, Saguenay, 800



TORONTO-MONTREAL LINE Steamers leave Kingston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday going east at 4:3) a m. Going west at 3 p.m. Through the Bay of Quinte by daylight.

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL LINE. STEAMER "HAMILTON" Between Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, 1,000 Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence and Mon-

Leaves Kingston :-Going East-TUESDAY at 5 p.m. Going West-FRIDAY at 10 p.m. Fares-Ham ilton, \$4.50, return, \$8.50. Togor to, \$4, return, \$7.50. Montreal, \$4 return, \$7.0. Berths and Meals included both ways. connections are made at Montreal daily for Qreb ic and the Saguenay. JAS. SWIFT & CO., . HANLEY, Passenger Agent.

Daily Service on the Picturesque Bay of Quinte. Leaves daily at 3 p.m. (Sunday's excepted) for Picton and way ports. On Tuesdays and Thursdays going to Deser-onto, Belleville, Brighton, Trenton.

STR. "NORTH KING" Tri-Weekly Kingston and Rochester, N.Y. (Commencing 20th June.)

Str. "North King" leaves Sundays at 5 p.m. Str. "Hero" leaves Tuesdays and Thursdays At 3 p.m., Connecting at Brighton with Str. North King" for Charlotte, N.Y., (Port of Right reserved to change time without

Londonderry) every Saturday from Monpreal, calling at Quebec.

From Montreal.	From	Quebec
California11th Sept		12th
Laurentian 18th Sept		18th
Parisian 25th Sept		26th
Numidian 2nd Oct		2md
Carthaginian 9th Oct		9th
California 16th Oct		17th
aurentian 23rd Oct		ward
Parisian 30th Oct		31st
For tickets and every informa	A.	
IN MARKEY Agent	. (4)	-
Grand Trunk Ste	tion	

J. P. GILDERSLEEVE Agent. TRAVELLING-BY RAIL.

R. W. & O. R.R. 2012th Annual Excupsion NEW YORK

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Ry N.Y. C. & HR. RR Co. Lessee, and the Great 4-Track N.Y. C. & H. R RR. TUESDAY, OCT. 5th, '97.

8 BIG SULID TRAINS SEVENTY WAGNER PALACE CARS. Double berth in sleeping cars \$2, section \$4

stateroom \$7, drawing room car chairs \$1.50

TICKETS GOOD TENDAYS. Tickets are good going only on special trains Tuesday, Oct. 5th, 1897, and for return passage New York until October 15th, 1897, inclusive. SPECIAL TOURIST AGENTS will accompany the excursion and attend to the comfort of passengers.

For illustrated programme of excursion tickets, time-tables and information apply to F. A. FOLGER. Foot Brock St., Kingston. THEO. BUTTERFIELD, G.P.A., Syracuse, N.



WESTERN EXCURSIONS SEPT. 30th. OCT. 1st. 2nd. FROM KINGSTON TO

CLEVELAND, Oh.o. 9 50 SAGINAW and BAY UITY, Mich..... 10 00 MINNEAPOLIS, Minn According to route Tickets good to return until October 18th Full particulars at R. & P. and C. P. R. Ticket office, Ontario street. B. W. FOLGER, Gen. Manager.

ANNUAL WESTERN EXCURSION SEPT, 30th and OOT, lat and 2nd.

GRAND TRUNK BALLYAM At the following fares from Kingston:- New York accounts of her performance DETROIT, PORT HURON......\$ 7.00 of 'Magda' read aloud to her in Eng-Mickets good to return until Oct, 18th. NEW TIME TABLE. There is never any explanation beyond " 6 Express, 12.00 p m. " 13 Express, 10 15 a.m. their bold truthfulness for the flattering 4 Express, 1.10 p m. " 7 Express, 12.00 p.m. notices that appear.—New York Sun.

THEIR OUBER WAY.

REMARKS ON THE CRITIC.

Callous Indifference or Ignorance the Commonest Refuge of the Artistic Nature. Several Cases Cited by the Innocent Re-

88. CANADA will sail from Boston 11th | the innocent reporter, 'but you have to | tion. know the disposition in order to tell how funny they really are. You must know enough not to believe them always and then through all your intercourse with the professionals there wil flow an accompaniment of easy humor that gives acquaintance with these per sons an added pleasure. One charming incident of this can always be found in their views of what the newspapers say about them. Mrs. James Brown Potter is the only woman I ever saw who talked frankly about that subject.

"'So long as they don't ignore me, she said, 'I don't care what they write. Let them say anything so long as they say it, but it would be horrible to be

"That was a very truthful statement of her own opinions and almost unparalleled in its frankness. Everybody knows that Mrs. Potter has never had very much to thank the newspapers for that was really pleasant, but she had plenty to be grateful for as long as she was willing they should print anything if it kept her in the public eye.

"Almost as genuine was a young American singer who came back here after she had made a debut and some little reputation in Europe. She was a pretty woman and she had a good voice. but she was unfortunate. Once she had a sore throat and another time she was out of condition for some other reason At all events she was never in condi tion to do herself justice. So there was nothing pleasant that, even with the kindest intentions, the newspapers could say about the young woman. One night toward the close of the season she was in a grand tier box at the opera house. During one of the entr'actes she was walking about the fover with a friend, Experiences of a Night on the Summit of and halted in front of the greenroom.

'What is that room?' her friend asked. "Planting herself deliberately in front of the partly opened curtains, she said in a voice audible to every man in | the rim of the crater. The great bowl the room, 'Oh, that is the place they within was deeply filled with snow, but go to write, in the most disagreeable | the black circle forming its rim could For further information regarding passage and freight, apply to H. H. GILDERSLEEVE. way they can, the most disagreeable be distinctly traced. Descending the inthings they can think of about you.' | ner slope for about 100 feet, I found a The younger singer was unjust, but she | place where steam was issuing from a INE The younger singer was unjust, but she place where steam was issuing from a had no false vanity. She was willing to crevice in the rocks and warmed my have it known that she read what the | benumbed fingers. Soon my companions For Liverpool (calling at Moville for | newspapers said about her. Her more | joined me, and we took refuge in one illustrious colleagues are not always so of the many caverns that the heat of willing to admit that.

that she never saw any newspaper but snow and ice partially filling the crater. the Paris Figaro, and declare that she In these weird caverus one may descend really had not the slightest idea what far beyond the light of day. The white New York papers wrote about her. She | vapors drifting silently through the said this one day while waiting outside | dimly lighted passages assume grotesque of Maprice Grau's office at the Metro- shapes and suggest to the imaginative | yast wealth displayed by their predecespolitan, and then turning suddenly to | visitor that spirits of the time when | sors, such as the Casars could not equal. a reporter standing near her asked if he | Pluto's reign was supreme there make | But they escaped the difficulty with was the man that wrote she had signed | their homes. \$2,000 a night when she was really to | the cracks from which steam was issureceive \$2,200. The man did not un- ing we soon had water enough with reckoned up the amount of treasure derstand French, so Mile. Calve's com- | which to prepare tea. In the absence of | heaped upon the pile of Sardanapalus panion translated the question into sugar and cream a little alcohol from. by Athenseus, and he finds that it came English. The man replied that he rep- | the supply brought for fuel was added | to £16,953,120,000 in our money at the resented another newspaper, and when to each cup and proved a welcome she turned this into French for Mlle. stimulant. Making ourselves as com-Calve she mentioned the name of the fortable as possible under the circumnewspaper from which she had had stances, we passed the night in the cavtranslated the dreadfully erroneous crn of ice. There were no ledges broad that the Pharaohs counted upon a reveparagraph which had led the public to | enough to lie down on, and we were | nue of £133,000,000 annually from gold believe that Mile. Calve had consented forced to stand or crouch against the mines in the Bishari desert and drew to take \$200 less than she was to get.

"Mme. Eames has an indicated indifference for what the newspapers say an ugly opening of unknown depth be- | ble writer-who talked nonsense only which is sometimes a little bit difficult | tween the descending roof of ice and | when he repeated the words of other FROM KINGSTON TO NEW \$7.50 | Which is sometimes a little bit difficult | tween the descending roof of ice and | when he repeated the words of other | YORK AND RETURN ONLY \$7.50 | to reconcile with her intimate knowl- | the rocks. To guard against accidents, | men—comes to deal with Babylon he edge of what they publish about her. | the life line was stretched across the | lets himself go. There was a gold statue Mme. Melba is also familiar with cavern and made fast to crags. This of Zeus (the Greek assigned his own them, and she is a little less averse to proved a wise precaution, as we were gods to Babylon as usual) 40 feet high; having that fact known than Mme. Eames is. It is well known that Mme. Nordica takes her press clippings with her coffee, and she makes no bones of come from remaining long in one posi-Jean de Reszke is a regular reader what the newspapers have to say about him, and, whatever he may think about it in reality, he never, but in one instance, took any notice of it. Plancon enjoys reading the agreeable things that are written about him and doesn' care who knows it. Only the women profess to be wholly ignorant of what

the newspapers write. 'With the actresses the case is very much the same. The celebrated foreign-KINGSTON & PEMBROKE ers, according to their own accounts, are quite unacquainted with anything that the American press may write curate knowledge of everything that thus idle. had been printed about her. It must have been some superior sort of clairvoyance that is possible only to the arristic temperament, for hadn't she said | fiddle. '-Musical Anecdotes. that none of them would be read until at to she had got on the steamer to go to Europe? Sarah Bernhardt has them all translated to her and accompanies the performance with more or less emphatic reflections on the intelligence of the writers who do not agree with her own ideas of what she does. It is said that the atmosphere of the Hoffman House several days after Mme. Sarah had the lish. When the American actors read mnfavorable accounts of themselves. they are always able to tell how they vorable. Either they snubbed the writer accidentally or said something disagree able about him to one of his friends

They Are Here. Monday. All other trains daily A lot of boys', girls' and women's boots, 98 Marion street, Parkdale, has found great cal points. Train leaves City Hall depot Train leaving at 12:00 noon, bought at 75c. on the dollar, to be sold benefit from Miller's Compound Iron Pills at 4:00 p.m. R. J. Wilson, C.P.R. tele-P.m. and train leav | cheap at Abernethy's, 127 Princess street. | after la grippe." 50 doses, 25 cents. For This is the month to keep a bottle Arnot's Arnica Anodyne on hand. Sure

UNNECESSARY HEROISM.

A Connecticut Man's Experience With a

Substitute Bathtub. One of the most ridiculous situations which at the time bring the coldest sweat out on a man's brow and ever after remain with him as a constant source of mirth occurred to a Shelton merchant. He thought he would take a bath, and as his flat is minus one of the chief requisites for the job-a bathtub --he extemporized one out of a small about the artistic temperament," said | washtub and enjoyed a cooling ablu-

He had just concluded and stepped from the tub for the towel, when suddenly the top hoop of the tub burst with a sharp report, and the man saw to his horror that the whole contents of the tub would soon be flooding the floor. At the same moment he thought of the store beneath and the amount of damage the water would do as it ran down through the ceiling. He is a man of quick thought, and in a moment he did the only thing possible—threw himself down beside the tub and, clasping his arms around it, held the already fast swelling staves together. He was successful in keeping the water in-but what a situation! He dared not yell, for he was hardly in a condition to receive callers, especially as he knew that all in the block at the time were of the gentler sex, and he realized at once that the only thing left for him was to stay in that position until the return of his wife, who was out on a shopping expe-

Like the boy who saved Holland, he manfully remained in his most uncomfortable position until relief in the shape of his wife appeared. Then, to cap the climax, when he asked her to get a rope or any old thing to tie about the tub, she, after a long fit of uncontrollable laughter, asked him why he didn't carry tub and contents out to the sinkroom and pour out the water. With a look that froze the smile on her face he did as she said and without a word donned his clothing and wandered out into the cold, unfeeling world, a crushed and humiliated man. - Ansonia Senti-

THE CRATER OF RAINIER.

the Weird Mountain.

Throwing off the life line, which had become almost an intolerable burden, l scaled the pile of bare rocks and gained the rocks and of the escaping steam "I have heard Mile. Calve protest | had melted in the lower portion of the

down with the rope in our hands and avoid the stiffness and discomfort that tion. - Israel C. Russell in Scribner's.

Size For Size.

The company of one of the opera houses, at the close of a London season, had arrived at Liverpool to embark for a continental tour. The musical instruments were being shipped with the rest, and among them was the double bass, or "big fiddle," as it is also called, not cased as usual, for this member of the string family will stand a little rough

<It seen attracted the attention of the jack tars, three or four of whom settled Canada Pacific Railways about them. Agnes Sorma said that she round, scrutinizing it with keen interdid not intend to read any of the crit- est. By the order of an officer they soon icisms of her work until she started dispersed, but not long afterward anhome on the steamer. It didn't take a other bluff seaman was discovered seconversation of more than three min- cretly watching it with wondering eyes. utes to show that she had a fairly ac- He was asked his reason for standing

> "Well, yer know," said Jack, "I'm just waiting for to see the length of the bloke's arm that can play that there

Nature's Rattleboxes. Near New Brunswick, N. J., says Minerals, are found hollow balls, or masses, of yellow iron ore which contain loose particles that rattle, when shaken, like the contents of a child's rattlebox. It is thought that when the concretions of ore were formed the cenwas heavily charged with brimstone for | tral parts consisted principally of some material which afterward dissolved away, so that the interior space now contains only fragments of ore and sand. When these balls are broken, the fractured edges sometimes show beautiful bands of red and yellow.

The Good Out of It.

Landlady-I believe in letting coffee buil for 30 minntes; that's the only way to get the goodness out of it. New Boarder (tasting his and leaving it)-You succeeded admirably, ma'am. -London Fun.

Jennie Caulfield says: "My brother at for Tweed, Napanee, Deseronto and all l

WEALTH OF ANCIENTS

THE ENORMOUS SUMS THEY ACCU-MULATED AND SPENT.

Potentates Who Disposed of Annual Incomes Reaching Into the Millions-Immense Works of Art and Skill Carried Out by These Rulers.

It would be polite fiction to assert erybody who looks upon yramids or the Coliseum, for examplethinks of the cost and wonders where the money came from. But when, by chance, a learned person suggests the inquiry only an idiot fails to be struck for a moment. It is so curious that while modern states, with all the accumulated wealth of the antique world at their back, and the treasures of Mexico, California, Australia, the Transvaal in addition, have to consider ways and means with anxious care before building a government office, the early monarchs raised palaces and temples by the hundred at will. The thoughtless have a ready explanation—slave labor did it all. But, in the first place, the slaves had to be procured somehow-by war or purchase—and either means was expensive. There is a reply to that objection equally facile—the war paid its own cost in loot. But this only leads us a step backward. The loot must have been enormous, and where did it come from? In the second place, those slaves had to be fed, d, however cheap their rations, the sum total must have been immense when such vast numbers were

But captives of war could only do rough work. They might build the Coliseum or the pyramids, directed by an army of skilled craftsmen. But the sculpture of Assyrian palaces, the paint ing of Egyptian temples and tombs, must have been effected by artists, probably free, or, if slaves, trained at great ex

When we read that the city of Dur-Sargunu was created on an empty plain, by order of the king, in eight years, standing on a mound of brick 700 acres in area, its walls 60 feet high, broad enough for seven chariots to run abreast and faced with stone, all the evidence is needed to make us credit the story, but the marvel becomes far greater when we observe the miles of sculptured stone that decorated Sargon's palace with colossal bulls on each side of every doorway. No unpracticed hand carved those reliefs. They are the work of art ists. Were all the sculptors of the em pire summoned to this task, to be fin ished in eight years? But the tombs of private individuals in Egypt must have been painted, at the cost of the family, by masters of the craft. Animals and birds show a skill not to be surpassed We may be quite sure that work like this was highly paid-by comparison, that is, with slave labor.

So the question recurs, How much gold and silver did these ancients possess? In the Roman time men appear to have been struck with the evidence of ease by granting them riches literally contract to give some concerts at By melting snow in our tin cups over beyond the creams of avarice. Dr. Arbuthnot, for example, has patiently least, for if a computation which Athenæus himself suggests be admitted the total would be about twice as large. After this the statement of Diodorushot rocks all night. The floor of our an equal sum by taxation—is very modcavern sloped steeply and led down to erate. But when the same most valuaable during the night to walk up and of Rhea equally tall, with a lion of gold at each knee and silver serpents to correspond; Juno weighed 500 talents; in front of her was a golden table, 500 talents, upon which stood two cups, 300 talents each, and three bowls, 1,200, 600 and 600 talents. These ornaments of a single temple represented about £11,000,000, and the building

was covered with gold plates. It has been calculated that the statue of Nebuchadnezzar mentioned in Daniel would be worth £3,500,000; that the treasure left by David amounted to £150,000,000 in gold, £200,000,000 in silver, but the value of the Hebrew talent is doubtful. We are told that Pytheus, seemingly a private gentleman of Phrygia, entertained Xerxes and all his army, "with most sumptuous feasts. tcc-and then had £4,770,000 left, or, as some compute, £3,600, ... O. The tale of Alexander's loot is most wonderful of all, and that is historic. If we entertain doubts, it is futile to express them when the statements are so clear and the means of disproving them absent In the Persian camp, then, and at Babylon Alexander secured something like £70,000,000; at Persepolis, £18 000, \$000; at Pasagurda, a trifle of £9,000,-000; at Echatana, £270,000,000-say £550,000,000. And Darius carried off £9,000,000, which his murderers seized. -London Standard.

Life Marks Are Indelible. We are not writing in the sand. The tide does not wash it out. We are not painting our pictures on the canvas, and with a brush, so that we can erase the error of yesterday or overlay it with another color today. We are writing our lives with a chisel on the marble, and every time we strike a blow we leave a mark that is indelible. - Lyman Abbott, D. D.

When you buy a few yards of cloth in Japan, the merchant always unrolls the whole piece and cuts off the inside end, in order that you may not have to take the part that is faded and shop

graph office, Clarence street. Mrs. Grundy, 66 Catharine street, Ham" ilton, says: "I find Miller's Compound Iron for any crime." Corks of all kinds, rubbers for self-seal. Pills good for toning up the system." For



JOHN LABATHS CELBBRATED

Brewery at London, Canada. KINGSTON. JAMES MCPARLAND,

Mar No other Malt Beverages on this continent have received such emin-

A COURTIN CALL.

He dressed hisself from top ter toe Ter beat the lates' fashion. He give his boots a extra glow, His dickey glistered like the snow. He slicked his hair exactly so, An all ter indicate "his pass on." He tried his hull three ties afore He kep the one on that he wore.

All afternoon she laid abed Ter make her featur's brighter. She tried or every geoun she hed, She rasped her nails until they bled. A dozen times she fuzzed her head. An put on stuff to make her whiter. An fussed till she'd a-cried, she said. But that 'ld make her eyes so red.

They sot together in the dark 'Ithout a light, excep' their spark. An neither could have told or guessed What way the other un was dressed! -F. E. V. Cooke in Buffalo Courier.

MINERAL WATERS.

Why and How They Benefit Those Tha Drink Them.

When a patient reaches a mineral water health resort, he is examined by the resident physician and ordered to drink certain quantities of the water at cortain times during the day. These are increased from day to day until the maximum quantity needed is reached. He is ordered to drink one or two glassfuls upon rising, two or three glasses between breakfast and dinner, the same quantity in the afternoon and a couple of glasses before going to bed. The patient is urged to take it whether he wants it or not. He may say that he is not thirsty, but that makes no difference; he must take it as a medicine. The quantity is increased until we have known 30 glasses per day to be taken. A part of the benefit derived is be-

cause of the rest and change of scene. A part, perhaps, is from the small quantity of the salts and other bases contained in these waters (we are not speaking of cathartic or chalybeate waters), but the benefit from this source is very slight. The secret of the cure is in the quantity of water taken. If the water be pure, free from organic matter, and taken in sufficient quantity, the results will be substantially the same, regardless of the "traces" of lithia and small quantities of sodium chloride and other salts. You can perform these cures at home with the ordinary drinking water, if of good quality, if you will require the patient to take it in Times. the same quantity as at the springs. I is very easy to add lithia if desired, but you must not lose sight of the fact that the quantity of water (not lithia) taken is the important thing. It acts by flooding the kidneys, by washing out th bladder with a copious, bland and dilute urine, by unclogging the liver and clearing the brain. The patient feels better from day to day; he is better. Irritable bladder is relieved, the kid neys act freely—are "washed out" and many effete substances are carried out with the flood. This clears the way for the liver to act freely and normally, for there is an intimate relation between the liver and kidneys. -New York Ledger.

Elephant Flesh an African Delicacy.

The flesh of the elephant is eaten in its entirety by several of the African tribes. A detail of the process of butch ering the animals is not pleasant reading. The tools used are the assagai and hatchet. The rough outer skin is first removed in large sheets. Beneath this is a subcuticle, a pliable membrane, from which the natives make water skins. The elephant yields large quantities of fat, used in cooking the natives' sun dried biltong, or dried strips of the elephant's flesh, and also in the preparation of vegetables. African explorers of the Caucasian race agree that one part of the elephant's carcass, when properly cooked, is a succulent dish that will regale the most delicate taste. This part, very straugely, is the first joint of the leg below the knee, which one would suppose to be the toughest portion of the animal. To prepare the joint a holo three feet deep is dug in the earth, and the sides of it are baked hard by means of large live coals. Most of the coals are then taken out, and the elephant's foot is placed in the rude oven. The hole is then filled with dirt, tightly packed, and a blazing fire is built on top, which is kept replenished for three hours. The foot is thus evenly baked, and when done, instead of strong, tough meat fiber, it is of a gelatinous consistency that may be eaten with a spoon. - Philadelphia Lancet.

Effect of Diet Upon History.

An eminent German scientist, referring to haman history, asserts that we may trace the cause of many evils in the dietetic character of the people The rejection of flesh would give a new direction to human culture and industry. Agriculture would be greatly developed. The numerous diseases now traceable to a flesh diet would disappear, and with them the manifold cruel ties of the slaughter house. The expense of living would be greatly reduced, and thus the poorer classes would be ele vated.

Nero and Big Noses.

Nero never liked a person with a large nose. He flippantly told the sorrowing relatives of Plantus-whom, it | women. is alleged, he killed-that it was only on inspecting the corpse that he discov-The Bay of Quinte Ry. new short line ered that Plautus had so large a nose, and if it had been pointed out before he would have certainly spared his life "Life with such a nose," coolly added Nero, "would have been ample penance

WOMAN AND MUSIC.

to Date Education.

If a few years ago music had been de-

The Two Are Bound Together In All Up

clared to be as necessary in education as in mathematics or physics, the statement would have been received with amazement, if not with derision. The early aim of common school educatio was the making of practical men and women, and by "practical" was meant a preparation for the ordinary breadwinning affairs of life. Not that the meral side of education was ignored, but it was believed that the three R's and the hard and fast sciences, together with a general indorsement of religion and good ethics, were sufficient factors in character building and all that the schools should supply. Music, literature and drawing, if they found any place in the curriculum, were merely incidents that were not sufficiently practical to be requisites, nor was their more subtle and potent influence on the character and the higher development of the mind appreciated or perceived. Ornamental they might be, but they were not believed to be useful. Only a visionary sentimentality considered these arts as necessary to public education. Today art, in a broad sense, occupies a far higher place in the regard of every educator of note and of every man who is alive to the interests well balanced and symmetrical education. In fact, the art influence in education is coming to be adequately appreciated, and art is no longer considered an incident in life, but rather the reality itself.

We are not attempting to detract from the nobility of labor. That education which founds industries, which adds to the comfort of mankind, which makes possible the cultivation of the arts, we must recognize, uphold and admire, but that education which tells us we are not altogether commercial machines; that to love something for its innate beauty and not for its pecuniary worth is wise and good; that by loving harmony of sound we may come to love harmony of deeds; that tones which speak to us of others' sorrows, making us forget self, may be of more worth in the end than much positive science—such education we are beginning to revere and to see in it the most practical method of developing sweeter women and nobler men. - Philadelphia

TOMMY ATKINS' VANITY.

Curls His Bangs and Pads His Chest, Sc

This Writer Avers. "You'd hardly credit the vanity of some soldiers, '' said a sergeant major of the guards. "That perfect curl which you see on Tommy's ferehead is more often than not the result of an hour's persuasion with hair oil and a pair of curling tongs. Nearly all soldiers are dandies in this way. They use expensive hair oils and pomades-very often 'curlers,' the same as those used by

"When they have oiled and brushed and brushed and oiled, the curling tongs put the final 'shape' on. Any soldier who is a clever curl maker-and who cares to do so-can earn a few affably as he could. shillings extra weekly by putting his services at the disposal of these fastidious young men.

"Tommy is not quite so particular over his boots, but very nearly so. The fastidious soldier does not demur at 1s. 6d. a pound for fresh butter, nor an occasional 2 shillings for a deer's bone, to

'tone down' the leather with. "Most Tommies wrathfully declare that chest padding is a fabrication, but I can assure you that it is done. Cavalrymen in many crack regiments are much more vain than women. Their mustaches are trained, many of them use face powder, and so perfect and beautiful do their trousers fit that they dare not sit down or bend the body without extreme caution. To add charm to their walk the steel rowels are taken out of their spurs and 'sawed' sixpences inserted instead, the result of which is a lively musical jingle."-London Answers.

Science on Brains. The following extract is from Have-

lock Ellis' book, "Man and Woman:" "Again, until quite recent times it has over and over again been emphatically stated by brain anatomists that the frontal region is relatively larger in men, the parietal in women. This conclusion is now beginning to be regarded as the reverse of the truth, but we have to recognize that it was inevitable. It was firmly believed that the frontal region is the seat of all the highest and most abstract intellectual processes, and if on examining a dozen or two brains an anatomist found himself landed in the conclusion that the frontal region is relatively larger in women, the probability is that would feel that he had reached a conclusion that was absurd. It may indeed be said that it is only since it has become known that the frontal region of the brain is of greater relative extent m the ape than it is in man and has no special connection with the higher intellectual processes that it has become possible to recognize the fact that that region is relatively more extensive in

Big Difference. "What!" said the judge. "You expect me to send your husband to prison when you acknowledge that you threw five flatirons at him and he only threw one

"Yes; that's all right judge," said the irate Irish woman, "but then the | better. This is due to the air being less one he threw bit me. "-Harper's Bazar.

WHAT HE MADE.

The Rian Told, and Yet the Professor Was Not Satisfied.

Professor B---, who conducts the clinic of nervous diseases at --- Medical college of Chicago, is himself a very nervous and easily irritated man. Recently at the close of a long clinic, when teacher and students were well tired out, the assistant rushed in and asked to have exhibited a very interest-

ing case which had just arrived. "Well, be quick about it," said the doctor, and he proceeded to emphasize some previous remarks concerning the influence of occupation upon nervous conditions, which point he proposed to illustrate in the case to be presented.

The patient, an awkward Swede, having been hustled into a chuir, was now confronted by Professor B----, with the admonition to be brief and accurate in his replies, as time was lim-

"Now, sir, what do you do?" he com-"Aw am not vera well."

"No. I say, what do you do?" "Oh, yas! Aw verk." "Yes, I know, but what kind of

"Oh, eet es hard verk." "Yes, but do you shovel" (illustrating with gesture) "or drive a car or

work at a machine, or do"-"Oh, yas! Aw verk at a masheen." "Ah! What kind of a machine?"

"Oh, et ees a big masheen!" By this time the students were grinning broadly and whispering pleasantries, all of which caused the professor to redden and break into a volley at the poor Swede.

"Now look here, sir! I want no more of this. You answer the questions I ask you or go home. What do you make on this machine?"

A ray of intelligence lit up the face of the Swede and, with a confident smile, he said: "Oh, now aw understan yo'! Yo' vant to know vat aw mak' on the masheen, eesn't et?"

"Yes, sir, that is it. What do you "Aw mak' 17 cents an hour." And

he and the class were dismissed. - Harper's Magazine.

STUBBS WAS TOUCHED.

And He Gave Up His Fare to the Han Who Touched Him.

Stubbs is really not very absentminded, but when he is riding on a street car he makes it a point not to look at the conductor. It often saves car fare, for there is something about Stubbs that makes him lucky enough to be overlooked two cases in ten when he

boards a loaded car. One morning he was absorbed in his paper, and when he felt a touch on his arm he mechanically passed out his nickel and went on with his reading. Later the conductor stood beside him and murmured, "Fare, please," but received no attention. Stubbs had paid his fare. Then the abominable nuisance of a conductor seized him by the shoulder and held out his hand, saying stern-

ly, "Fare, please." "I paid you before," said Stubbs as

"No, you did not. Come, pass out "Man, I paid my fare when you were around before." And Stubbs thought for

an adjective he might use when there were ladies about. "You-you-infernal-idiot, you are drunk or asleep, for when you touched me on the arm I passed out a nickel, and you must have taken it, for it was the only one I had," fumbling in his chrange pocket. With a red face the conductor rang

the bell to stop the car, roaring, "You will have to pay your fare or get off the car, "in a 'one that startled every one. "I did not get your nickel, and you know it." At that minute the man who had

nudged Stubles to move over in the seat he had occur ied with him dropped off the car and walked the other block to The next time Stubbs rode in a crewded car he gently touched the arm

he had suffere 1. - Chicago News.

of an acquaint/ince and got even for the

5 cents he had, lost and for the chagrin

Milton's Wives and Daughters. Of Milton's three wives and his relations with them enough has been written. It was a hard thing to be Milton's wife or Milton's daughter. He was stern, he v/as austere, he was self centered; his impeccable strength was purchased by a sublime and monotonous egoism, which is the name they give to selfishness in poets. Very chill must have been, the life of his girls in that Puritan house, reading to the inwrapped Puritan father from languages they did not understand and taking down from his lips poetry they understood still less. Milton, found them undutiful. Poor little "up dutiful" daughters! Fathers had terrib's conceptions of duty in those days. Did any one ever want to know Milton? Did any one ever not want to know Shakespeare? Doubtless there are readeus of the Exeter Hall class who would have yearned for the godly company of the "great Christian poet." But, on the whole, how thankful one showld be that Shakespeare was not a "Christian poet!"-Academy

Singers, actors and public speakers since the introduction of the electric light have less trouble with their voice and are less likely to catch cold, their throats are not so parched and they feel vitiated and the temperature more even