GOSSIP FOR THE FAIR SEX.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON FEMININE TOPICS.

Costume for a Reception --- Woman's Love of Change---Favorite Dress Fabrics---Brocades and Age, Etc., Etc.

COSTUME FOR A RECEPTION.

The princesse body is plain from side of the front.

WOMAN'S LOVE OF CHANGE.

The tendency in all this medley of varying fancies set forth for our inspection and choice is yet to be discovered, and whether we are to wear plain skirts, draped skirts or trimmed skirts skin might rival the lily and the rose. is a matter about to be fought out between the clever dress designers and the leaders of fashion, who, after all, have the privilege of deciding their own fate. It is woman's love of change. in conjunction with the commercial instinct, of course, that stimulates the production of new models, and since all the new ideas are inspired by the fashions of the past and changes are all gradual, she can exercise her influextent.

FAVORITE DRESS FABRICS.

The hardy Scotch tweeds and cheviots hold a very favored place in the season before us among popular dress fabrics designed for traveling, shopping, walking and similar uses. The both to the eye and the touch-many designs in cream and green, almond. green and brown, biscuit color and Russian blue, etc.; others show a mixture of fine heather colors, the surface looking one faint hue at a short distance, but showing from three to five colors on close inspection. These pretty, indistinct mixtures give the purchaser an opportunity to select a favorite color with which to trim or combine with her costume. The wear of a genuine Scotch wool is almost endless, and for general uses it has only one very strong rival-one very frequently alluded to here-English serge-a fabric that with any sort of care will last for years .- New York Post.

the modern maid to imbibe treatle and brimstone for her complexion. As one despairing damsel said: "All the healthy things are odious." Sulphur

and charcoal to take internally and raw yeal and lard to apply are a few of the unpleasant doses prescribed for the woman in search of a fair skin.

the best pastes and creams sold for the beautification of the skin, and nothing has been discovered by the scientific An elegant costume for a reception beautifiers that can compare with it in is made of rich moire in gold and gray. healing and softening properties. The old-fashioned "mutton tallow" was a shoulders to hem. The front of the polite name for lard, pure and simple. yoke and the shoulders are covered It was made by "trying out" a pound with the most elaborate embroidery in of hard, fat mutton suet. The cupful silk and beads. There is a deep yoke of liquid grease resulting from this below the cutaway front, which makes process was strained through a hair a half-low bodice. - At the back the sieve, and into the jar in which it was embroidery is continued up to form a placed was poured an equal quantity of collar that extends to the back of the pure glycerine; the mixture was head and flares outward. There are stirred vigorously and left to harden, elaborate shoulder caps and sleeves of When ready for use it was like good, embroidery and graduated sections of but very thick, cold cream. The the richest garniture extend from the beautiful complexions of our grandyoke to the hem of the dress on either mothers, about which we hear so much, and to the beauty of which old portraits and miniatures attest, wera due to care and mutton tallow as much as to natural blessings, and if the modern maid wore veils and shade hats. bathed always in tepid water and rose leaves, and spent hours every morning on her toilet her rosy, sun-browned

> WHEN NESTLINGS TAKE WINGS. Writing on the subject of "The Passing of Childhood." in the Woman's Home Companion, Florence Hull Win-

-Commercial Advertiser.

terburn says: "The world claims our children from us in good time, and our constant aim should be to prepare them within the ence in the matter of modes to a great sanctuary of home for the self-government they ought to exercise as soon as they leave our care. The preparation must consist of a gradual substitution of their own judgment for ours. Beginning in .rifles, it should excend to nearly all matters by the time they reach fourteen or fifteen. After that, in a well-ordered home, commands should be obsolete. This is not to say patterns just opened are very pleasing that government should be suspended. There is no such thing in all this world as entire independence. We are all 'under the law.' But in enlightened communities not offensively so; not subservient, only rationally deferen. tial. And this is the rule for parents to observe with their half-grown children; to have them feel that they are not so much under government as at one with it; that they, in a sense, make their own laws by being reasonable, and deferring to larger experience where their own falls short.

"Never was there more need for tact and forbearance upon the parents' side, for at best, and even in homes acre inclosure is given over to a small where there has always been confid- herd of antelope. They are exceedence, affection and sympathy between ingly shy, and have been seen only their children and themselves, this once or twice even by the game keep-

GREAT GAME PRESERVES.

The Latest Fad Among Very Wealthy Americans.

Mutton tallow is the basis of many of Setting Aside Vast Estates for the Preservation of Blg and Little Came---Wm. C. Whitney's Herds of Buffaloes and Elks --- Deer Park in the Adirondacks.

> The game preserve, says the Washington Star, is new to America, but it is coming. Every recurring hunting season gives evidence of that fact, as it does of the fact that this country is evolving a hunting set similar to that which occupies so much attention among our English cousins, and lurnishes so much material to the British artist. In fact, it may be said of the American game preserve that it has arrived, for beginnings have been made in several quarters on pretentious estates that promise in time to rival or excel the great game reservations of Europe. Game preserving is a pastime that seems likely to supplant horse racing and palace building in the af. fections of the American millionaire, and it is probable that within the next twenty-five years the United States will have the most magnificent and best stocked game preserves in the world.

Mr. William C. Whitney is renowned for doing things on a large scale, and when he decided to establish a game preserve he began by buying a mountain-October mountain, it is called four miles from fashion's famous summer place at Lenox, Mass. The mountain, with the surrounding holdings in Mr. Whitney's hands, include 8,000 acres. Part of this is made up of woodland, part of it consisted of abandoned farms, and part of it was occupied by tilled fields down to the time it came into the possession of the New York magnate.

At present Mr. Whitney plans to give up about one-half of his Berkshire estate to the big game which he is bringing from different parts of the coun-His first acquisition was a herd try. of thirteen buffaloes, brought from the northern Rockies. The chief of the herd has been named McKinley. He weighs nearly 3,000 pounds, and has a disposition that is not at all cheer ful. The first thing that McKinley did when he was turned into his 800-acre run along with his twelve companions was to rush against the 914-foot steel wire fence that had been built to restrict them. As the fence had picviously been tested by running a small engine against it, McKinley made but slight impression on it, and he settled down to graze contentedly on his big range

Another rough and rocky thousand. period when childhood is fading into ers since they were turned into their

playground, but it is supposed

the game feeds and thrives and increases undisturbed. It is doubtful if the Webbs have or ever will set foot on more than a small fraction of their Adirondack holdings. They are not enthusiastic hunters, and are interested in preserving the natural wild game rather than in shooting it.

If the state of New York adopts the plan proposed by Governor B'ack, and created a great state park in the Adj. rondacks along the same line us Yellowstone, the Empire State will have along its northern border one of the finest game preserves in the world, partly State property, and partly belonging to wealthy private citizens, like the Webbs. Of course, there are very few places where preserves can be established by simply fencing in a portion of the aboriginal forest, but in some of the more settled part: of the country scarcely less pretentious game reservations are being built up The magnificent estate which Mr. George Vanderbilt is laying out a. Biltmore, North Carolina, will contain a game park. There is an extensive and weilstocked game farm, in Florida, and in many other parts of the country there are less elaborate preserves where untive wild game is to be tound. Some of the sport-loving Eastmuers who own ranches in the West have made them partial game preserves. On Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's cattle rauch, for instance, every precaution is taken to prevent the antelope from being scared away, and when the Assistant Secretary of the Navy visits this Western domain he can have the satisfaction of occasionally bringing down one of these fleet-footed animals on his own land.

The preserving of smaller game is largely in the hands of the various hunt clubs. The method is illustrated by the Genessee Valley Hunt Club, perhaps the most famous fox-hunting organization in the country. The section of country covered by the huntsmen of this club is a out twenty miles long by six or seven miles wide and lies along the Genessee River in Western New York. It is a country of rich firms, but so thorougany is the fox hunting spirit engrafted on the region that the farmers seldom make object tion to having their fields trampled over and their fences knocked down. In fact, many of the tillers of the soil like to join in the hunt themselves. Accordingly Reynard is carefully protected until October comes, and then he is mercilessly pursued up hill and down dale by the memoers of the hunt club who reside in ...uffalo, Rochester and other New York cities.

In several of the States the quail, the acknowledged premier of American birds from the sportsman's point of view, are still sufficient numerous to hold their own with the protection of the game laws. In New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, however, there are clubs devoted to the preservation and encouragement of Bob White for ten months and a nalf out of the year, and to his extermination during the remaining six weeks. One of the best known of these is the Robbins Island Club, which owns Robbins Island, off the Long Island coast, and hunts it under the club regulations for a brief season each year. Quail and other wild fowl are encouraged to come to these preserves, but there is no place in this country where birds are raised for shooting as pheasants are abroad.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

A LONG-FELT WANT. One day wee Willie and his dog Sprawled on the nursery floor. He had a florist's catalogue, And turned the pages o'er,

Till all at once he gave a spring. "Hurrah !" he cried with joy: "Mama, here's just the very thing To give your little boy !

'For when we fellows go to school, We lose our things, you know; And in that little vestibule They do get mixed up so.

"And as you often say you can't Take care of 'em for me, Why don't you buy a rubber plant And an umbrella tree ?"

-Carolyn Wells.

TREES THAT WHISTLE.

The musical or whistling tree is found in the West Indian Islands, in Nubia and the Soudan. It has a peculiar-shaped leaf, and pods with a pleasant effect.

DEATH OF A NOTED PONY.

Owing to its great age, Old King. probably the most famous pony in England, has recently been shot, says Golden Penny. Old King was the survivor of no fewer than three colliery disasters in North Staffordshire, the last being at Diglake, where seventyseven men lost their lives.

It is an established fact that on that occasion the animal stood in its stable in the pit, with only its nose above water, for two days and whined for help on hearing the approach of explorers. Old King was a great favorite in the pit on account of his old age. He was known to be thirty years old, which period is at least four times greater than the average life of a pit pony. After the Diglake disaster the animal was exhibited in London and the provinces, the proceeds forming a substantial addition to the Mansion House and local funds on behalf of the sufferers by the disaster.

ELEPHANTS THAT COUNT.

Mrs. Marie A. Millie has some "Stories of Elephants" in St. Nicholas. Mrs. Millie says:

Of their marvelous mathematical precision and ability to count, no doubt can exist in the mind of any one who has ever visited Mandalay, in Upper Burma. There large forests of teak are cultivated by the government, for building purposes; and the squared timbers are placed and secured one above another, till a raft is formed to float down the Irrawaldy, for conveyance to various other stations. Elephants do the whole of this work. They convey the enormous logs down to the water's edge, and pile them one above another, both lengthwise and across, till a perfect cube is formed. They show an intelligence and interest in their work that seems human, as any eye-witness can affirm who has watched an elephant at his loading, and then has seen him move a few paces to one side, in order to judge of the effect of his work. If the appearance of the heap is not quite symmetrical, two elephants force the logs one way or the other with their trunks till they get the desired result; and the perfect evenness and symmetry of the finished cube is astonishing. They never miscalculate the number required for each cube, and never overweight it.

though I watched several days, I could not discover where it was collected. It happened that the pillars of the veranda of the mud-built house in which I was stopping were roughly hewn trunks of the Lombardy poplar that grows in that region to a good size and considerable height without branches, and makes a clean straight stem. One afternoon, while loitering about the veranda, I noticed that numbers of wasps were alighting on the side of these pillars that was worn by the weather, and then, after a short stay, moved off again, apparently carrying away a small load with them.

Stationing myself close to one of the pillars, I soon had the satisfaction of seeing a wasp alight on it. After running about over the surface to find what he was in search of, he suddenly stopped, and care: .lly feeling the spot he was on, he cut the worz surface with his nippers, and then proceeded in a workmanlike manner to cut fromthe surface of the wood a strip-the width to which he could extend his nippers laterally, and as he moved backwards herolled the strip up under split or open edge. The wind passing his chin with the aid of his forefeet through these sends out the sound until he had as much as he could conwhich gives the tree its peculiar name. veniently hold, when he gave a finish-In Barbadoes there is a valley filled ing cut-off and flew away. Watching with these trees, and when the trade the work of construction afterwards, winds blow across the islands a con- it was marvelous to see how the end stant moaning, deep-toned whistle, is of the little roll was attached to the heard from it which in the still hours strip of work that was being added of the night has a very weird and un- to, by means of some waxy gum exuded by the builder, and joined on laterally as it was unrolled until finished, and then the workman would fly away for a fresh piece. Each insect cut off a strip averaging about three-eighths of an inch in length and a little under an eighth in width, and nothing could be more admirable than the artistic and businesslike way in which they carried on their work.

LONG-TAILED ROOSTERS.

The Japanese are a proverbially patient people, and are continually astonishing the world with examples of the care they will bestow to bring about results taking years or even a lifetime to complete. They resemble the Chinese in this respect. As an example of this the Washington Post tells of a rooster which the national museum has just received. This rooster probably would not impress one as different from the ordinary barn-yard chanticleer were it not for the enormous length of the tail.

The tail is exactly ten feet six inches in length, and remarkable for its great beauty. From the back of the rooster extends a dozen long filament feathers. any one of which would be long in the ordinary fowl, but three of the feathers reach the great-length stat d. They are of a bright peacock blue, and present a beautiful coloring, especially in the sunlight.

This fowl was the pride of a Japanese farmer, and it took a large amount of money to induce him to part with the prize. Generation after generation he and his fathers had watched the fowls of the yard. Those developing an extraordinary length of tail were kept by themselves and tended carefully. In time were raised other chickens with longer tails than their progenitors, and from these were bred other fowls, until the farmer's labors were rewarded by the magnificent specimen now in this city. Every action of the fowl was watched so that no injury might come to the beautiful tail; the yard pavement was made as smooth and as free from vermin as the ingenuity of the breeder could suggest. No rough framework on which the feathers might tear was allowed, and that the rooster might be protected from danger to his adornments through the pugilistic tendencies of the other birds, he was isolated. These long-tailed fowls are only bred in Shinowaramura, Nagaoka County, Tosa Province, and seldom go to other parts of the country, as their price places them beyond the reach of all but the rich, who retain While the introduction of portable them as a manifestation of wealth.

BROCADES AND AGE.

If you want to make yourself out older than you really are, just choose brocades and the like for wearing purposes. All such rich fabrics are nowadays, more than ever before, worn only by elderly persons. The thin, light silks are the fabrics, without question, for the young woman, and, indeed, for any who wish to appear popularity of whatever style being to pects." declare that it is suited to youth alone. Rucked sleeves are now rather usurped by soft puffed ones, though rucked sleeves topped by a puff are sufficiently novel to be permissible. The height of the mode is grass-green satin, veiled with embroidered muslin. White silk, covered with black lace and plenty of corn flowers, is much worn, too, also the new periwinkle shade. Belts have soapsuds and allowing it to stand in to be considered, because nearly every the sun. fashionable dress wants one, and some of the newest ribbon ones cross at the back.

PREPARATION FOR SLEEP.

The bed should not be downy. Feathers may be luxurious, but they are unhygienic. A hair mattress, with hanging them in a window. no pillows at all, or at most a very small one, not only conduces to the greatest amount of repose, but helps to give an erect carriage and other things which sleepers like to possess in their waking hours. The coverlids should be as light as is consistent with proper warmth.

When her room and bed are properly arranged the wise woman considers herself. She goes to sleep as clean as warm water and soap will make her. knowing that a warm bath is the most restful, sleep-provoking thing in the world. Her hair is brushed out of the "kinks" and snarls of the day and braided loosely. She wears a very loose nightdress. She cultivates an easy conscience, as a foe to insomnia. and she banishes thought as undesira. ble. If her brain persists in working after she has gone to bed she does not attempt to stop its labors by one mighty act of her will, but she tries to think in desultory, disconnected fashion until she ceases to think at all. So does sleep cease to be a merely instinctive process and becomes one of the fine arts .- New York Star.

MOLASSES FOR THE COMPLEX. ION.

"If you want a skin like magnolias and lips like pomegranates follow Mr. Squeer's advice," said a peachy cheeked old lady to a group of girls who were calling upon her granddaughter. "I never admired Mr. Squeers because he was cruel and a villain, put I can testify to the beautifying effects of brimstone and treacle, and I am sure the boys of Dotheboys Hall had beautiful complexions."

In spite of this belated commendation of Dicken's immortal pedagogue, At would not be an easy task to induce | are long.

the background with all its graces and beauties, and giving way to adolate that they are well and happy. Mr be borne with, as far as possible, 28 one bears other periodical afflicdons; young, the true way to insure the but to the eyes of love it has other as-

FASHION NOTES.

A better shape can be given to a cotton dress by cutting it off and then facing the lower edge rather than hemming it.

Lace that has grown too yellow from age can be whitened by covering with

Chenille spotted veils are so injur!ous to the eyesight that, becoming as they are to most women, they are losing popularity.

shields can be washed in warm soap- hut to hut, so that the whole range suds, pulled into shape and dried by

Bent whalebones, the genuine article, are straightened by soaking them in boiling water for a few moments and then ironing them straight.

Use small hooks and eyes for the front of a dress and the extra large for the skirt, which is fastened without seeing and needs larger catches.

A creamy ecru shade, now so fashionable, can be given to white lace after washing it by putting strained coffee in the rinsing water uptil the right color is obtained.

To be at all proper, your hat, gloves, gown and all accessories must match the coming season. Such vivid shades will be worn that the contrasting bright stock and girdle will not be necessary to relieve sombre efforts.

Satin cloth is one of the newsst and most desirable fabrics. It developes than one fat buck has been slain in equally well in plain street gown or in these private grounds. The owners the more elaborate and fussier costume for calling, teas, etc. It comes in any tate, as it was already well supplied number of soft shades of all the varied, with deer, rabbits, partridges and an colorings.

Do not set your belt up so high on a waist that it feels like it is short waisted and pulling up. Do not fail to run a skirt braid along the under edge of street skirts of linen or heavy cotton goods unless you prefer to see the edge cut out after wearing them a few times.

Many of the new evening gowns are made of diaphanous material, and are cut with low necks and transparent. long sleeves. Others have a low silk waist lining, and high waist of thin textile shirred into a ribbon neck band, and again at the waist, though the traditional evening waist is always decollete, even when the sloeves

cence with its uncouthness and its Whitney has also a herd of twenty-five crudities, is a trying one. To the on- elk on his estate, and another seast-i. looker who cares nothing about the will add some deer and possibly moose young bud struggling through its to his zoological aggregation. Within rough green covering the period of ad- a few years he wil probably have the olescence is simply an ugly period, to finest collection of big game to be found on any private range in the country. Half a dozen gamekeepers are employed on his big game farm to look after the animals and keep the fences in repair. Mr. Whitney is jaterested in preserving game, but not in shooting it, and it is not likely that his game farm will be hunted unless it becomes necessary to shoot a too obstreperous bison or in case he wishes to treat his friends to the delight of antelope steak.

On the hunting estate of the late Austin Corbin, in New Hampshire, the arrangements for preservation of an:mals were very complete. In addition to the ordinary inclosures, the hunting lodges and game keepers' huis were extensive affairs. A complete system of inter-communication existed Stockinet and good rubber dress by means of telephones extending from was, so to speak, within range of the head keeper's eye. Hunting on such ground would become a matter of ease. chief of the United States Geological as the game could be traced by the most modern of methods.

the United States, but of the large pre- from Cape Horn to St. Michaels. Mr. serves in which deer are the principal King knows a good deal about the ingame animals the most important is gredients of the backbone of the Westundoubtedly located in the Adirondacks. It comprises some 20,000 acres of woodland in the heart of the mountains, and belongs to Dr. Seward Webb and H. Walter Webb. The establish ment of this preserve was a simple matter once the land had been ootained. It consisted simply in running a barbed wire fence about the domain and adorning it with occasional signa anonuncing the fact that the inclosure was private property. The ardor of an Adirondack sportsman in pursuit of a deer will hardly balk at a barbed wire fence, and it is likely that more have not attempted to stock their es-

occasional bear. The land has been simply left to lie in its original state So long as there is plenty of good sport to be had in other parts of the Adirondacks, it is not likely that the hunters will deliberately intrude on the Webb estate. When the deer have been exterminated in the oten grounds, the owners of this princely shooting preserve may find it necessary to employ game keepers, but as yet the men employed on the estate have little to do except to warn off camping parties and keep the 30 or 40 miles of wire fencing in repair

At present the Webb lands are very English naturalist, had kept for oblittle hunted. Dr. Seward Webo has a servation many years recently died. fine camp there, and usually spends a whereupon the Indian Mirror pubparty of friends, but for the most part of his aunt.

Klondikes Everywhere-

Either the great demand for gold has so stimulated prospecting that rich discoveries are being made in unprecedented numbers, or else the great demand for stories about "bonanzas" has stimulated the human imagination. No doubt the situation includes both elements. Gold has been turning up in new places at short intervals for years past, but now every new discovery seems to be "enormously rich," and, if possible richer than the Klondike diggings. Inspired by Alaska and the Northwest, California, Washington, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, and British Columbia have developed mineral sensations, and there seems to be not even a temporary exhaustion of the supply. Mr. Clarence King, formerly Survey, is credited with a prophecy of the approach of the day when a There are many small deer parks in chain of mining-camps will extend ern Hemisphere; events seem to be hastening to make his forecast good .---Harper's Weekly.

Iran Fatt.

The consular reports give an account of the following new invention from Chimnitz. It is made of the very best the inventor's patented preparation, which gives it 2,220 pounds' power of resistance to every square centimeter (0.3937 inch). The article is most useful for railroads of all kinds. Placed between rails and sleepers, it deadens sounds and prevents shocks. The first experiments with the new material were made by the Berlin City Street Railway, over which 300 trains pass daily. The results surpassed the company's most sanguine expectation. Not only was the noise brought down to a materially diminished. It is to be tried on the new roads in Leipsic. Old buildings, and particularly buildings at the sides of the soldier. of stone and iron, suffer most from the shocks and noise of passing trains. Such an insulating material seems to be specially adapted for elevated roads. -New York Architecture and Building.

MUSKETS.

firearms into Europe is of comparatively recent date, their use was frequent among the Mohammedans of La Brocquiere, who made a journey to Jerusalem in the middle of the fifgreat festivals in Damascus.

ammunition and the rests, and boys, ice. bearing the muskets, followed after, woolen materials, impregnated with like caddies on a golf-course.

Loading these cumbersome arms

shoulder-belts called bandeliers, to eruption lasted. which were suspended a number of little leather-covered wooden cases,

minimum, but the wear and tear was each of which held a charge of powder, A pouch, in which the bullets were carried loose, and a priming-horn hung observations made there show that the

> muskets with rests were still in use, is sixty miles an hour in midsummer and it was not until the beginning of the eighteenth century that firelocks The swiftest flight of a cloud yet were successfully employed.

HOW WASPS BUILD THEIR NESTS.

wasp's nest in process of construction. Is arranged so that the stroke of the The busy insects were going back- broom feeds the liquid to the straws, short time each autumn there with a lished an obituary notice of the death wards and forwards carrying their ma- distributing it regularly as the broom terial to the paperlike fabric; but is drawn over the floor.

Volcano in a Clacier.

Iceland for a number of months last eastern Asia at a very early period. summer was shaken by severe earthquakes. Two months ago the subterranean fire that had caused these upteenth century, and who traveled ex- heavals found an outlet and in a retensively in the East, mentions the gion in which probably fire never firing of small harquebuses at the broke out in the whole globe except in Iceland. This eruption took place The first use of muskets in Europe in one of the gigantic glaciers which was at the riege of Rhege in 1591, by cover a great portion of the southeast the Spanish soldiers. These arms of Iceland. This strange phenomenon were so extremely heavy that they was witnessed by a postman who was could not be used without a rest. crossing the sands with ponies and They were provided with matchlocks, mails a few miles from the glacier. and were effective at a considerable The subterranean fire welled up from distance. While on the march the the interior of the glacier and forced soldiers themselves carried only the its way through the enormous mass of

The postman suddenly heard a long-drawn, groaning sound and looking up saw immense blocks of ice being was a slow operation. They were hurled high into the air, followed imclumsy and awkward to handle, the mediately by torrents of water bearing ball and powder were carried separate- a number of huge ice blocks to the ly, and the preparation and adjust- plain below. The whole tract between ment of the match took a long time. the glacier and the sea was soon dotted Before long, however, improvements with enormous ice floes, rendering the began to be made. The guns became plain quite impassable. The postman lighter in construction, and the sold- was delayed at a neighboring station jers carried their ammunition in broad for ten days, during which time the

Swift-Flving Clouds.

Mr. Clayton, of the Blue Hill Observatory, near Boston, reports that average speed with which clouds be-As late as the time of Charles I. tween 8,000 and 9,000 feet high move and 110 miles an hour in midwinter. measured was 230 miles an hour.

A Wichita, Kan., man has invented an appliance which he says is to be In a tree in the garden round the attached to brooms used in hospitals. house where I was stopping was a It is a tank to hold disinfectants, and

An ant which Sir John Lubbock, the