

# NEW IDEAS in TOILETTES

New York City.—The dainty breakfast jacket that suggests perfect comfort at the same time that it is stylish and becoming appeals to every



BREAKFAST JACKET.

woman and always find a place. The attractive May Manton model illustrated is suited to dainty, barbate lawn and the like, and to such light weight wools as cashmere and albatross, but in the original is made of white lawn with frills and bands of needletwork. The fronts are tucked to yoke depth, then allowed to fall free and form folds, but the back is laid in pleats that are stitched in rucks and produce a tapering effect. At the neck is a sailor collar and the sleeves as shown, are tucked and in elbow length, but the pattern also includes those of full length that are cut in slight bell shape. To cut this jacket for a woman of medium size four yards of material twenty-seven or thirty-two inches wide, or two and a half yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with four and a half yards of embroidered bands and seven yards of edging to trim as illustrated.

**A Popular Costume.**  
The fancy blouse with accessories of lace and the like is essential to correct formal dress and fills an important place in the well-kept wardrobe. The charming and stylish May Manton model shown in the large drawing has the merit of suiting both the entire costume and the odd bodice. As shown it is of white barbate with cream Cluny lace and black velvet



ONE OF THE SEASON'S POPULAR COSTUMES.

ribbon held by small jeweled buttons, but the design lends itself to silk and soft wool fabrics as well as to all the dainty cottons and linens with equal success.

The foundation is a fitted lining that closes at the center front. On it are arranged the round yoke, the full under-portion and the graceful bertha. The yoke closing at the left shoulder extends to form a narrow vest that closes under the left front. The sleeves are in elbow length, terminating with flaring cuffs, but can be extended to the hands.

To cut this blouse for a woman of medium size one and a half yards of material twenty-one inches wide, one and a half yards twenty-seven inches wide, one and a quarter yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide will be required, with three and seven-eighths yards of all-over lace and ten yards of velvet ribbon to trim as illustrated. The graduated circular tulle gains in popularity as the season advances and has the merit of being singularly graceful as well as smart. The admirable skirt shown in the large drawing is shaped with five gores and fits with perfect smoothness over the hips while it flares freely at the lower portion. The two founces are cut with precision and care, and include just the amount of fulness required by fashion. The original is made of embroidered pongee, but all the season's materials are suitable. Thin goods, such as mohair Swiss and grass linen, are charming when so made and hung over a separate foundation, while both silks and wool are well adapted to the style. The skirt is cut full length and can be used plain or with a single flange when desired.

**Variety in Neckties.**  
The variety to be found in neckties these days is wonderful. It would seem that every woman must have in one. They come in chaffies trimmed with lace, and with the yoke or waist band. There are mesh silks in flowing lace, and mesh silks in flowing lace, and mesh silks in flowing lace.

draped sleeves, which are only an apology for an arm covering. There are the lingerie negligees of the finest white goods and lace. They are very popular this year, and dotted muslin is to be found in the same garments with muslins and dimities galore in the less expensive materials, and many of them very pretty. Below these in the sartorial scale come the everyday calicoes simply made in a homely fashion, with plain little braids, or, in poorer taste, coarse laces.

### Bronze Boots and Shoes.

Bronze boots and shoes are to be seen in the shops, but they are not worn to any extent. It is only when one wants to have things match that they are worn once in a while. A woman wearing a circle of bronze silk not long ago with a light silk gown wore also bronze shoes and stockings to match.

### Golf Colors in Hats.

Red hats with green trims, green hats with red trims, red hats with green bands, and vice versa. How is that for golf colors in hats? These are all fads, but no wonder of such a hat should be endorsed by the wandering golf ball.

### A Unique Stick Pin.

One of the most unique ways in which the baroque pearl has been used is in a stick pin. The design is the head of a Moor, a black face with above it the big bulging white cap which is formed by the pearl. It is charming.

### A Quaint Pin.

The moss agate, which is but little seen now, forms the head of a quaint pin. The flat stone is set in a frame of gold on top of the pin, like a sign board on a post, supported underneath by two odd little fishes.

### Woman's Fancy Blouse.

The white silk blouse trimmed with lace in bolero is a marked and deserved favorite of the season, and is becoming to by far the greater number of figures. The very pretty May Manton model shown includes a big fancy collar and is made of white India silk, with trimmings of lace (collar, shield and collar of lace, and is worn with a big white ribbon bow and narrow black velvet necktie, but all soft pliable materials are appropriate, whether wool, silk or cotton, and the trimming can be varied in many ways.

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The foundation for the waist is a fitted lining that closes at the center front. To it is attached the shield and over it are arranged the smooth back and softly full front. At the throat is a regulation stock that is unlined, and the open neck is finished with the sailor collar that is shaped in points. The lower line of lace gives the bolero effect.

The original includes mousquetaire upper sleeves that puff over the elbows, but this portion can be omitted in favor of plain ones trimmed as in the illustration.

shown in the back view. When the lining is omitted the shield is attached to the right front, beneath the collar, and worked onto the left.

# WOMAN'S WORLD

## THE SUMMER GIRL'S COMPLEXION.

Some Seasonable Hints For Women Who Desire to Be Beautiful.

The summer season is the best possible for improving one's complexion, although many women are so foolish as to use it solely for injury to the delicate skin. The copious perspirations tend to free the pores and cells of foreign particles, and should be assisted in every way, and powder should be used only when social engagements make it necessary, as it is likely to clog the skin.

To prevent sunburn and freckles, both of which may be of permanent injury to the complexion, one should be careful not to walk in the open air without a hat or parasol. Even when the sun seems shadowed there is danger, and "wind tanning" is quite as serious as sunburn.

In the country it is much more comfortable to discard the hat as much as may be, and make the parasol a constant companion. Before going out the face should be covered with a pure cold cream, which is to be removed with a soft linen cloth, but should be used with reasonable economy. Powder is then applied freely, and the superfluous rubbed off. This will do much to prevent sunburn and freckles.

It is a good plan to take a package of borax when going into the country, as the water is often "hard." Either borax or ammonia will soften it. Some people seem to think that "if a little is good, a great deal is better," and add ammonia to the water in such quantities that it becomes irritating to the skin. Too much borax has a drying tendency that is equally bad. It is well to remember, however, that the face is not to be bathed directly after exposure to the sun's rays or its reflection upon the water or sandy beach. Water should not be applied for some hours after such exposure.

The difficulty of bathing in the sea without incurring sunburn seems insurmountable, but much may be done to prevent it by using the same countering influence as on other occasions—an application of cold cream and a liberal supply of powder, with an effort to keep the face from contact with the water. Salt water bathing is enjoyable as a diversion and healthful as a tonic, but is not good as a hair dressing or complexion lotion. The wise maiden is she who foregoes something of the picturesque, refuses to be allured by the sight of luxuriant locks drying in the sun, and takes her bath with half protected by a wide brimmed straw hat. She may not look so pretty for the few moments on the sands, but can chortle with triumph a little later, when she dresses for dinner and looks fair as a lily, while the other girls resemble "ox-eyed daisies, all yellow and brown."

It is wise to keep lemons always in one's room in summer. After using one to make a glass of lemonade, the juice left in the lemon is an excellent defence against the freckles and tan, if rubbed on the face before going to bed.

A simple and good lotion for nightly use, to ward off the effects of the day's outings, is made of one drachm of tincture of benzoin, one ounce of rectified spirits of wine and eight ounces of rose water, mixed with the juice of a lemon added.

One of the most important influences in keeping the complexion pure in summer is the diet. Little meat and pastry should be eaten. Fruits, vegetables, fresh fish, chicken and eggs ought to be the principal food of the summer girl. Milk is a useful addition when it agrees with one, but coffee should be vetoed absolutely, as it tends to make the skin sallow. The English custom of drinking rather weak tea for breakfast is a good one, and may help to explain the proverbial "lilies and roses" of the English girl's complexion.

The care necessary in bathing the face cannot be insisted upon too strongly. Soap should be used rarely, a bran or oatmeal bag serving the same purpose much better.—New York Tribune.

### Tailor-Made Gowns.

In these days a tailor gown is a necessity—that is, a coat and skirt costume; if possible there should be one for each season. If there is any money at all at hand, it is a good plan to get two to start with, one for hard wear and the other for a best gown. On some figures of average size ready-made clothes look well, and those figures, of course, are a boon to the possessors, for many of the gowns in the shops are remarkably cheap. When a purchased suit has to be altered and several dollars paid for the alteration, that minute it is no longer a bargain, for taking up the shoulder in order to make the waist shorter will throw the whole garment out of place, and it will at once lose its look of style. A better plan is to have, if possible, a suit made to order by a tailor, not a dressmaker. It can be of the plainest description, but the material must be good. If one cannot afford two suits, one suit with two skirts will be satisfactory; one skirt long and made more elaborately than the other will quite transform the costume. For the moment the Eton jacket is considered the best to choose, but for economy's sake a longer coat is better, made more on the refter style, either single or double breasted. No conspicuous fashion for a gown should be chosen, no material that is very distinctive, and nothing especially striking in any way, that the gown may be noticeable only for its beauty of "dash"—Harper's Bazar.

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**Wedgwood buttons**—white figures on blue ground, set in a rim of dull gold or silver, are among the latest additions.

**Castor gray and castor blue** both belong to the category of summer favorites, and in red we have strawberry, raspberry, cerise and tomato.

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be nice to send a note to Mrs. Grant, telling her that you had decided to appoint her son? It would be so much nicer for her to get it direct from you than to read the official announcement in the papers. I can imagine how a mother would like to know of her son's promotion."

The President agreed, and going to a writing table he penned a little note stating that at Mrs. McKinley's request he wrote to tell Mrs. Grant that he would take pleasure on the following day in appointing her son "Fred" to the rank of a brigadier-general in the regular army.

Mrs. Grant, the venerable and beloved widow of the great soldier and statesman, was greatly touched by Mrs. McKinley's thoughtfulness of her.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

### Art in the Schoolroom.

The growing interest of clubwomen in the movement to inculcate in public school children a love of the beautiful is strikingly illustrated by the successful work of the Milwaukee Public School Art League. This society has proved a model for many others in the State, and persons not in the clubs have become sufficiently interested to contribute funds and to help otherwise in the work. The original plan of the league was merely to adorn the school-rooms with suitable pictures and casts. But these objects needed a proper background. Accordingly unsightly furniture was replaced by something more in keeping, and the blending of colors in tinted walls, window shades and doorways received careful attention.

The members of the Milwaukee League prefer to begin with the primary or kindergarten grades, and so work up to those higher, furnishing one or two rooms first as models. Some of the school buildings in that city have already had all their rooms finished on this plan. Many of the teachers perceive that marked good has accrued to the pupils thus favored; that their artistic sense has been quickened, and at the same time they have become more orderly in their habits.

### Beautiful Hands.

Irish girls are described as having the most beautiful hands. English girls have plump hands; American girls long and narrow hands. The fingers of the German girls are too short and palms too broad. Next to the Irish girls the daughters of Poland deserve the palm as far as the beauty of the hand is concerned. The hands of the French, Italian and Spanish girls may be called indifferent, though there are more beautiful hands to be seen in France and Italy than in Spain. The Parisiennes bestow a great deal of pains on their hands, with the result that superficial and inexperienced observers will believe that they have finer hands than the women of any other part of France or any other country.—Woman's Life.

### The Sponge Pocket.

Instead of using the mackintosh bag to carry one's sponge in the dressing bag the toilet roll-up of linen or denim is used instead. This now comes provided with a rubber-lined pocket, with a flap buttoning well over it. Brown linen, bound with white braid, or green denim bound with white tape, either of these is a good selection. This is fitted with receptacles for brushes, comb, nail brush, tooth brush, soap, tooth powder, scissors and hairpins. Do not choose a roll with pocket too shallow for your hair brush. A woman's dressing brush is usually of good size. A little cushion fitted out with pins, black and white; safety pins and a few threaded needles is a good addition to the toilet roll.

### Hints For Tailored Skirts.

In planning out the wide ruffle of a skirt it is usual to lay centre back and front to a fold, joining on where occasion requires and pressing all such seams out of visible existence. Acting on this method, the right swing and curve are inevitable. Then, as a hem is always a troublesome matter on any sort of curve and not completely satisfactory at the best, to finish the base of the ruffle it is best to apply a shaped facing, one not more than two inches in depth. And if stitchings are not employed as an ornamental detail then the upper edge is neater sewed by hand and the result kept as invisible as possible.

# FRILLS FASHIONS

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Some of the naivest street parasols are of white silk, made without frills, but hemstitched around the edge. The silk is often embroidered with polka dots or small figures, and the handles are of natural wood.

A flannel negligee is made smoothly fitting over the shoulders and bust. It is cut low at the throat and finished around that and down the front with a strip of white flannel with silk embroidery in colors, a Persian effect that is very good.



In Painting One's House.

For the extensive house painting so often done at this season remember a quiet tone is invariably to be preferred to a riotous one; bright, gay colors, while attractive in themselves, are often not suitable; that too great sobriety of tint is not pleasant, and that harsh, glaring colors are out of place. Avoid too much color, too great variety and too great contrasts, and if in a row of houses consider the effect compared with the other houses.

### A Little Dinner For Six.

Let us suppose you wish to give a little dinner for six. The tablecloth should be of the best damask you can afford. Underneath should be the "silence cloth," which may be of thick cotton flannel or a felt pad.

At the right of each table should be the knives, sharp edges toward the plate, and in the order in which they are to be used, beginning at the right. To the right of the knives should be the soup spoon, bowl up, and the oyster fork—when oysters are served.

On the other side of the plate should be the forks, times up, as many as are necessary. The goblet is placed at the upper right hand of the plate.

The large napkins should be folded four times when they are ironed. When placed upon the table fold once more by hand, placing within the fold a dinner roll or a piece of bread two inches by one and a half thick. The napkin may be placed in front of the plate or at the left of the fork.

### Improved Porch Chairs.

A big, easy porch chair is a comfort in itself, but if anything can be added to make it still more of a comfort let us not say a word about painting the lily or gilding the rose, but go straightway and put on every improvement possible. Chairs can be found in the big stores with some patent attachments, but such conveniences are not common, nor are they adapted to the needs of home-makers with small purses. Such should set their wits to work to contrive how the plain chair can be turned into an arsenal of conveniences.

First, head rests and foot stools according to individual taste. Many persons abhorminate a pad at the top of a chair who find much comfort in a soft cushion at the small of the back. Fasten the foot-rest to the chair, as a shelf hinged on is ready when it is wanted, while a hassock, if visible at all, is sure to be at the other end of the piazza.

Fit one of the broad arms with a shelf to hold book or writing pad. This is more convenient if arranged to drop when not in use.

Fasten firmly to the other arm a pocket extending its full length of some stout, pretty material which will not fade in the sun. A flat needle-book and an equally flat plunger at either end just inside the pocket will be handy for the industrious, who will want the pocket deep enough to hold the needlework which can be done on the porch. Readers will slip the last magazine in it with a note book and pencil.

A chair fitted up like this will be found to have doubled its usefulness without adding appreciably to its cost.—The Ladies' World.



### Gooseberry Tarts—Make a dough as for pie crust and line tart pans. Fill each with well sweetened ripe gooseberries and put strips of dough across the top. Bake. When cold cover the strips across the top with a boiled icing.

**Bird's Nest Salad**—Make cottage cheese and mix with it just enough splash juice to give it a delicate green color; roll into balls the size of rolling eggs. Cut crisp white lettuce or celery tips into shreds and make mats upon cold dishes. Place four or five eggs in each nest and pass mayonnaise or French dressing.

**Prune Souffle**—Soak three-quarters of a pound of prunes in water to cover them over night, cook until soft in the water they were soaked in, drain, take out the stones and press through a pure sieve. Add half a cup of granulated sugar and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in a pudding dish twenty minutes. Serve in the dish in which it is baked, cold, with cream.

**Fruit Syrup**—Make a simple syrup of a pound of granulated sugar and a pint of water; cook without stirring for five minutes, let cool, add a quart of strained berry juice. This is ready to serve with crushed ice as a beverage, or if wanted for later use allow sugar and juice to boil, then seal in cans. Lemon or orange juice can be added to the fruit juice in any proportions desired according to the flavor or drink preferred. Always cooling.

**Powdered Beef on Toast**—This is a particularly healthful way to prepare beef for any who have stomach troubles. Cut a pound of round steak into small squares and thoroughly dry in a moderate oven. Put it then through a meat chopper. Make a cream sauce by rubbing together two tablespoons of flour with two tablespoons of butter, and adding it to two cups of milk in a pan. When the sauce is smooth and about the consistency of thick cream season with salt and pepper and add to it the powdered beef. Serve on buttered toast.

# THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

It Furnishes Many Examples of the Might of Small Things.

"I have been very much impressed with the importance of small things in late years," said an old steamboat man, "and the Mississippi River has furnished me some rather good examples. I can understand now why Caesar looked out upon the Nile in such curious amazement and offered all that he stood for to the Egyptian priest if he would show him the source of that wonderful river. But the antics of the Nile look like insignificant nothings to me when compared with the strange conduct of the stream that oozes out of the earth at Itasca and hurries on its murky and devious way toward the Gulf of Mexico. Towns along the Mississippi that stood high on the bank of the river have been isolated even in my day, and there are, too, all along the course of the stream little empires in view where the river has encroached upon small centres of population, finally eating the earth away and forcing the inhabitants to seek other quarters. There are hundreds of these places that are almost forgotten now even by the men who are constantly on the river.

"What brings about these violent changes along the banks of the river? Not floods. It is just the ordinary doings of the stream. In the first place the current of the Mississippi is wonderfully swift, and the sediment deposited at any point where resistance to the flow is offered is very great. This is a string to the neck of a bottle and sink it with the mouth of the bottle up and open.

"If held in one place where the flow is normal in an extremely short period of time the bottle will fill with sediment. Stretch a net across the river, a net so finely woven that nothing but the pure water of the river can pass through, and on account of the rapidity of the flow and the greatness of the deposit of sediment, almost in a twinkling the river would be dammed at that point. Experts have admitted this. This brings me to the point of my narrative.

"The flow of currents is frequently interfered with by sunken boats, perhaps by a jackstaff sticking up above the surface. The current is diverted by degrees, generally touching the far side of the stream a mile from the point where it again meets resistance, and immediately begins the building of a sandbar. I have seen a thousand examples of this sort during my career on the river, and I have known of instances where the root of a tree or the mere twig of a willow have brought about similar conditions. These things have tended to make a riddle out of the river, yet the stream after a while will be headed so as to make all that it has accomplished in this way."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### The Act of Dying.

The popular idea that the act of dying is a painful process often causes a fear of death. But death from even the most painful mortal diseases is usually preceded by a period of cessation from suffering and partial or complete insensibility, resembling falling asleep, or the pleasant gradual unconsciousness caused by an anesthetic. The common phrase "death agony" is not warranted by what occurs in natural death, which is a complete relief from all pain. When death is owing to heart failure or syncope it is sudden and painless—perhaps pleasant. Death by hanging, there is reason to believe, is attended by a voluptuous spasm. Death by decapitation or electricity is only a momentary shock, hardly felt. Death by poisoning varies in painfulness according to the poison employed. Opium and other narcotics probably give a painless, perhaps a pleasant, dreamful death. Hemlock, as we know from the account of the death of Socrates, causes gradual insensibility, from below upward. On the other hand, arsenic, strychnine, carbolic and mineral acids, corrosive sublimate, tartar emetic, and other metallic poisons inflict slow and torturing death. Prussic acid and cyanide of potassium cause quick and painful death.—The Manhattan.

### Knicker—Was Jones's new book a success?

Bocker—"No; it only reached the two hundred and fiftieth edition before it was printed, so the publishers didn't think it worth while to get it out."—Judge.

Mildred (still blushing)—"Am I the first girl you ever kissed, Gordon?" Gordon—"No, my love; but you are the last." Mildred—"Am I, really? Oh, Gordon, it makes me so happy to think of that."—Town and Country.

Neil—"See how lightly Mr. Litewate clutches the arms of his wife. I wonder if he's sick?" Belle—"Oh, no; it's a necessary precaution. Don't you see that Miss Pondrus, his fiancée, is sitting next to him, fanning herself?"—Philadelphia Record.

"You say that you don't care for the salary, so long as you can get a chance to work?" said the millionaire. "That's the idea," answered the youth with the sharp nose and chin. "I am willing to start in at a big reduction and take one of those \$25,000 positions you say are so hard to get at half the money."—Washington Star.

### A Panegyric on Sleep.

An inmate of the St. Pauline workhouse would persist in going to sleep instead of grinding corn, and as a consequence found himself at Marlborough Police Court on Saturday.

In discharging him Mr. Plowden delivered the following panegyric on sleep: "I do not see that he has done much harm. He was tired, apparently. Perhaps the workhouse hypnotized him. Surely you can let him have his sleep out before you want him to work. The more sleep he gets the more refreshed he is and the more likely he is to do the work in the end. You cannot expect me to punish him because he sleeps. For all I know he was longing to do the work, but nature would not let him. It is like a physical disability. A unique specimen, no doubt, but I cannot punish a man if his only fault is he is too sleepy."—London Daily Mail.

### Slow But Inevitable Justice.

In October last Pietro Giacconi and Marie Bonelli were tried at Rome on a charge of sextuple murder by poisoning committed thirty-one years ago. In our own country Eugene Aram was hanged for the murder of Clarke fourteen years after the offence. A man named Horne was executed for the murder of his child in the eighteenth century no less than thirty-five years after the offence. There is also the well-known case of Governor Wall, who was executed in 1892 for a murder committed in 1782. A murderer was hanged at Norwich for the murder of his wife after a lapse of twenty years. But Sir Fitzmaurice Stephen recalls what is the most remarkable case of all. He prosecuted as counsel for the Crown, in 1863, a man who was charged with stealing a lent from a parish register sixty years before that is, in 1803. In this case the prisoner was acquitted.—Tit-Bits.

### Not Ashamed of Ills.

An Englishman named Crowe was a fine classical scholar and a distinguished orator. He made his own position in life, even at a time when chances were far more seriously regarded in England than they are at present.

His father was a carpenter, working in the town of Winchester, with his son. One day the son, then an eminent man, was standing near the cathedral door, talking to the dean and warden, when his father passed by.

The old man was in his working dress, with his rule sticking from his pocket, and was evidently willing to spare the son a salutation. But the younger Crowe called out in good Hampshire dialect:

"Here, father! If thee haint ashamed of 's, I haint ashamed of thee!"—Youth's Companion.

# THE OLD CELLAR.

A treasure cave it seemed to be full of delicious mystery. Across the windows narrow panes of the spiders among their silvery chains upon the ceiling, the light crept. Were jars of jams and jellies around? Which, when unscaled on festal days, Oubstone the ruby's richest rays. In one far corner's dreamy nest. Ripe apples stored their balm and musk. Huge pumpkins from the next one rolled. Like giant beads of richest gold. Ranged upon shelves around the wall. Were firkins short and firkins tall. Where, youthful palates to entice, Green pickles swam in seas of spice. Among them, bulging boldly out. Was the brown oak cask filled with "kraut." Perchance that cellar, rough and dark. Its type of many a man of mark. Whose mind, unpolished, yet has stored Rich viands for life's festal board. —Adela S. Cady, in Good Housekeeping.

# FLASQUES OF FURY

"Blithers dines out a great deal." "Yes, his wife's time is largely taken up by charitable work."—Ohio State Journal.

Schoolmaster—"Now, Rogers, what are you doing? Learning something?" Rogers—"No, sir, I'm listening to you, sir."—Tit-Bits.

"You said you were going to marry an artist, and now you are engaged to a dentist." "Well, isn't he an artist? He draws from real life."—Fun.

"The true that highway robbery With Atlas had its birth; First highwayman of all was he, For he held up the earth!"—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. B.—"Have you any near relations, Norah?" Norah—"Only an aunt, mum; 'n' she isn't what you might call near, for she's in New Orleans six miles, mum."—Harper's Life.

Mother—"I wonder how this new book is in such a horrible condition?" Little Max—"I heard papa say it was too dry for him, so I poured water on it."—Glasgow Evening Times.

The way to tease the weather man. —An' keep his soul dejected. Is just to say his weather plan Is better than expected. —Detroit Free Press.

Miss Henriques—"He manages his automobile so skillfully I believe he could write his name with it." Outinger—"Oh, yes; I guess he could easily make his auto-graph."—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Pet, you've carried that book in your hands for two days, and you haven't read a line." "I know, dearie; it keeps other from thinking that we are on our honeymoon."—Harper's Bazar.

Fenecman—"Your garden is dug up to perfection. How did you ever get that boy to do it?" Gardener—"I gave him a fishing rod and told him the garden was full of angle-worms."—Chicago News.

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