UNICHOLAS I. OF RUSSIA.

-A Great Man Scared Out of Greatnecest by the Species of the French Bevolution.

In reviewing this first of my sojourns In Russia, my thoughts naturally fwell Ligen the two sovereigns-Nicholas L. and Alexander II. The first of these WAY & Free! Ban scared out of Breathess

By the ever-recurring specter of the French revolution, writes Andrew D. "White, in "Russia in War Time" in Con-Erry There had been much to make him stern and reactionary. He could not met remember that two czars, his fawher and grandfather, had both been -mearnered in obedience to family neceswirles. At his proclamation as emperor he had been welcomed by a revolt which

had forced him ूँ 'चंड wade through slaughter to a throne''-a revolt which had deluged the great parade ground of St. Petersburg with the direct of his best soldiers, which had sent many of the aubility to Siberia, and which had obliged him to see the bodies at several men who might have made his reign illustrious dangling from the fortress walls opposite the winter palace. He had been obliged to grapple with a fearful insurrection at Poland, seamed partly by the brutality of his entraps, but mainly by religious hatreds. so suppress it with enormous carnage and to substitute a cruel despotism for the moderate constitutional liberty which his brother had granted. He had thus become the fanatical apostle of reaction throughout Europe, and as cameh was everywhere the implacable enemy of any evolution of liberty. The despots of Europe adored him A: symbols of his ideals he had given to the king of Prussia and to the Neapolisam Bourbon copies of two of the statues which adorned his Nevsky bridge-statues representing restive borres restrained by strong men; and othe Barlin populace, with unerring instrinct, had given to one of these the mame of "Progress Checked" and to the bother the name "Retrogression Enmouraged." To this day one sees everywhere in the palaces of continental . erale-ra, whether great or petty, his colmeans of Siberian porphyry, bowls of ____signs of malachite--signs of his approval of reaction. But, in just "live to him, it should be said that there was one crime he did not commit-a "Tire indeed, which he did hat date commit: he did not violate his oath to main ain the liberties of Finland. That was received for the second Nicholas. chow on the Russian throne.

The winter palace, or at the reviews, or simply driving in his sledge, or walking in the streets, he overswed all men By his presence: whenever I saw him. fund never more concertly than during "Phat last drive of his just before his eleath, there was forced to my lips the Thought: "You are the most majestic being ever created." Colossal in statmre, with a face such as one finds on a Greek coin, but overcast with a shadow of Muscovite melantholy, with a bearime dignified, but with a manner not makind he bore himself like a god And we no man could be more simple or affable, whether in his palace or in the "street. Those were the days when a Russian ezar could drive or walk alone In every part of every city in his emplre. We frequently took his exercises in walking along the Neva quay, and enjoyed salling with any friends he met, espescially with members of the diplomatic

Whether at the great assemblages of

"MILLINERY WINS SAVAGES.

. South Sea Islanders Yield to the Persuasive Finery Introduced by Missionaries.

The influence of the missionaries has certainly been for the most part le netiwind to the natives. The constant an-'fagonism of the less reputable traders and the beach-combers—the lost human Montsam and letsam of the South seasthe missionaries is shining evidence That their work is for the resi good of the natives. But two things they have . Brought in the life of our jayous brown wards of the coral beaches which are sartainly calamitous, says President Wanyid Starr Jordan, in Atlantic. These tare clothing and, by consequence, pneumenta. As terrible a scourge as elephantiasis is, pneumonia is the more empidiy destructive, and in time it may - demonstate the islands in the good said days the rains bent upon the shimms. willed shoulders and back of the balfwaked native as harmiessly as on the "mell-preened plumage of the wild duck," Fint now the cheap cotton shirt or white ** ** Tarket clings wet and clammy to the mich, the quick chill strikes through the **blood**, and the end comes with appali-For swiftness and containty. The gaud-"The beribboned, absurd little chip hat motorwei to the great mass of long black Waar and the immedest holdly (Mother Hubbard gown) of the women, and the fightly-huttoned white harber's jacket above the bare brown legs of the menweally reach the climax of absyrdite and what is worse they are unwhatesome both for health and mora's. But -much is the costome of the saved! War That they be rould saved for the Lave amade a fair stant in them. On the as the "Inthes to test quackly the power of their

Tew Solid Gold Dinner Services They say it is all poused that the of world gold dinner services for there are sant more than three or four of them inworld, and they are too small for time in a party of any size. In many "arge houses in England, and also in - Inited States a quantity of silver ant plate, which looks precisely the mame is in use but the feeling prevails. t sliver gilt is not as "becoming" nther table furniture as pure, darmiling eliver plate, and that it must be Tesplayed with great discretion Bis-"Sam Herald.

PAWNEROKER'S MIDDLEWAN'T THE PROBLEM OF FORETS THACK OF HUMOR IN BIRDS ART OF LETTER WRITING Does Business with the Money-Lender

for People Who Are Sensitive.

Why persons whose circumstances and general inclination necessitate dealngs with a pawnbroker do not more frequently employ the services of a middenes is a mystery to the pawabroker. Incidentally the maidleman himself induiges in some mournful speculations on the subject, states a New York exchange.

"If people down on their luck would only take me into their confidence during the period of their financial depression they would realize more on their investment," said one of these hustling agents "Even after paying my commisaion they would have more left than they could get out of the deal in the first place. I know how to market goods. All pawnshops do not look alike to me. I know them too well. Different brokers. have different tastes. Some run to one kind of collateral, some to another Experience has taught me which one lends the most on certain chattels; therefore, I know at once where to go for 'he best terms. It would take the uninitiated months to acquire that knowledge, and even then they would not have the knack of exacting such high flaures as a professional agent can secure. We know the worth of an article, and can hold out for a loan proportionale to the value. Pawnbrokers can spot at a glance the man who knows his business, and usually they come to terms without unnecessary haggling.

"I have been acting as agent in this line long enough to gain several reguhar customers. These are people who go broke periodically. Some strike ebb tide every week, some every month, and others every six months. All have certain possessions they always fall back on in adversity, and invariably they send for me to trahsact the business for them. Most of them wish a middleman for two reasons: First, because of the financial advantages; second, on account of the convenience. To visit a pawnshop gracefully in one's own behalf is an art that few persons acquire Even years of practice seldom take away the feeling of timidity that overtakes a fellow the minute he steps inside a nawnshop door. It is to these

istering angel and it is from them that I earn enough in commissions to enable me to give up other kinds of a rk and devote my time to the placing of marketable property."

GLADSTONE CHEWING CLUB.

Women Form Organization for the Furtherance of Methodical Mastication.

Fired with a zeal for achieving sound health certain ladies have started a club called to "Organized Rum.nators" or "Bovine Club," says Atlantic. William E. Gladstone is naturally their patron saint, for did he not chew every mouthful 32 times and retain his faculties in full vigor until he was more than 80 years of age?

We resolved to do likewise, and in the enthusiasm of the hour it seemed as if we were attempting an easy task.

Alas! We were reckening without our host, or rather without our host's butler, a much more important person-It may seem a simple thing, to those who have not tried, to paraphrase Marl. Twain and to

Chewiens, sisters, chew with care thew ignithe presence of the black butters

But it is not . . . Difficult as the members of the new society find it to face the frozen butler and his lik, they find it even harder to pursue correct principles of mastication, and at the same time maintain conversation as a fine art. How and when did Mr. Gladstone deliver himself of his thoughts during the progress of a meal? How did he answer questions, or did ne maintain a silence as of pastoral glades, broken only by faint bovine echoes? Doubtless in the bosom of his own family the great man would have replied to a question inopportunely asked by his better half. "My dear-17," or whatever number he had reached in his progress to the correct 32. Should his noble example ever be followed by the world in general, we might dare say this to a neighbor, or make the necessary signs in the finger language. But the brave pioneers of the Bovine club nesitate to do this, lest they be thought deaf and dumb or crazy.

Smoke as Preventive of Frost. M Bignon has recently addressed to the French National Society of Agrieniture a note giving interesting information on the efficacy of artificial liouds in preventing late frosts. For many years he has successfully practiced this. His vineyard thus protected. covers about 15 acres and is divided into tive parts, separated from east to west, by walks 12 to 15 feet wide and circle to by an avenue of equal width. These walks facilitate the planing of the fires, which are built in a small basin sunk into the earth and filled with 15 or 20. pounds of resinous matter and some press of pine and other vegetable

apart Schence. When Gas Was Sold in Bladders. . The death contried recently at Blackburn of Mr. John Lund, the oldest magistrate, an exemayor of the borough and for over 50 years a leading member of the conservative party. The deceased gentleman, who was 30 years of age, claimed that his lather was the first cutton manufacturer in Laucashire to illuminate his mills with coal gas, which was brought In large bladders from Manchester years before the local gas works was estab-

Lished in 1819 -- London Telegraph.

tehris. The basins are some 59 feet

Voluminous Skirts May Assist in Selving It for the Modern . Woman

The perplexing problem of pockets engages the attention of every woman of to-day, with different degries of interest, but on one point all agree, and that is that the should wife, forbids a suggestion of protuberance, which would man the sylph-like proportions of the average figure, sava the Philadeinhia Inquirer

However, there is a rumor affont among modistes that the emancipated woman is rebelling at her pucketless gowns, especially those designed for street wear, and that within a few months she will demand pockets, or at least wear them by proxy, if there is no other way out of the difficulty. If this prophecy comes to pass it will mean voluminous skifts again, and many gathers in place of the trim tailor fit so Jear to the heart of both stout and slender woman. But this is of little import compared to a pocketdesa existence

Even now designers are being besieged by women who are in favor of this important addition to their gowns and one ardent exponent or independence declares she will set the fashion herself if her dressmaker does not fall in with her ideas and gratify her desire for this one comfort at least.

Another clever young woman who considers pockets a necessity defied her tailor, and by dint of threatened annihilation of the unfortunate man she gained her point and secured in her lacket five depositories for such ntensils and treasures as she felt constrained to carry daily as a business

Within the fronts of the jacket two pockets held her letters, note book, pencil and check book. She felt as independent as any man, as there was a place for everything. On the outside two other pockets invited her fingertips on cold days, as well as fresh handkerchief, gloves neatly folded, or a bit of a dat parcel. Above this pocket was a change pocket for car fare and incidental expenses, such as the daily newspaper, the glass of vichy, or the inevitable bunch of y liets which made life worth living and the day one of joynusness. The larger pockets. were sufficiently capacious to hold a vest pocket edition, a guide book or a

She, however, was not content, as bags at wrist or waistline were distasteful to her. Therefore she added two other pockets to her dress skirt. which held additional letters or papers. Sat and not bulky thus giving her seven pockets in one costume. When traveling, she had a pocket in her petticoat and wors suspended from her belt under her dress skirt two pockets made of duck, with patent fasteners, thus protecting her valuables She carried no jewels with her, having left them in her safé deposit box, but a linen pocket holding her return tickeand the dolk of her money she wore

popular periodical

suspended from her nech. An excellent idea is to have the stationery positer, with a flan closed with a parent fastoner neathy stitched on to the jersey or sateen petticost.

-----FROZEN FRUITS IN SUMMER

The Princes Is Simple and May Be Carried Out with Ordinary Utensila

Prozen cherries and peaches are delimous. For the former range, the stones from one pound of fine ripe oberries, taking care to save the juice that comes trum them. Pur the gherries in a sauceban. Crack about a dozen of the stones, statue out the kernels and rimi them thosely in a piece of muslima Puri a punt of each water in a pan with one and a half plands of loaf sugar, bring it graduation is a boot and then let it boot rapidly for ten minutes. Color the simpa deep, doin red and pour ? into the saucenan containing the obermes Crish the learnels, put them, nand cover the samepan with a cloth. When the strup is quote cold add the stranged julier. of a lemon and a wineglass of kirchwasser, and, after removing the little bag containing the cherry Fernals. freeze the mixture. When ready to serve put a tablespoonful of the fromen eherries into a champaign grass and cover them with a spoonful of ice cream which has been flavored with ouracoa. and scatter some chopped blanched pistachio nuts over the ron-

Small cantatoupes may be cut in half and filled with ice cream. A little singer handed with plain cream is a great improvement says the Washington Star-The amount of ice used depends upon the kind of daints to be fellow in the proportion of the and sait for threxing eream dissins/ spenoti is one measure of salt to two of for and for coarsegrained frappes two inhastines of shift to one of ice

Portable Lemonade.

Mix a quarrer of a pound of grammtated sugar with the arated find of a targe juley leaden. Plain upon this tiestrained but e of the lemon and pack in a glass jar. One tridespoonful will be sufficient for a class of water Lavely for pimics - Boston Globe.

Postponing a Pleasure. Young Malber-Harry, dear, you musing go near the bass. Young Faiter- Mayn't I just took mr

him a minute? "No, dear he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the might "-Stray Stories

Corn Vinegar. Put one teacupful of shelled corn and one teacupful of brown sugar or molasses in a jar. Fill up with water and set in the san. This takes three weeks to make, but is one of the very

best vinegars.—Good Housekeeping.

Penalty Paid by One Woodpecker That Tried to Play a Joke on

Others.

"Birds have no sense of humor" said a writer in nature books. "This fact impressed itself on me last month in Canada.

M. had taken to facilitate me nature studies, a cottage on the outskirts of a tlanadian village. My cottage fronted a cemetery, and a day or two after my arrival a stone carver erected over a new grave a cross cut to look like

"As I sat on my plazza one morning. a woodpecker flew to the stone cross and pecked at it, mistaking it for oak or maple. Finding he could make no dents in it, he must have thought that there was something wrong with his bill, for he flew to a neighboring tree, and pecked at the bark a moment.

"Plainly his bill was all right. He flew back to the cross again. Peck, peck, peck he went. His bill must have hurt horribly. But, all his pecking had of course, no effect upon the granite cross. "He drew away. In ten minutes he re-

turned with a dozen other woodpeckers. He led them straight to the cross and than he stood off a little to watch. With a microscope, perhaps, I would have seen a twinkle in his eye. "For it is clear that this bird was a

humorist. He had brought his friends to the cross to see them peck at it till their bills, like his, were sore. He was going to play a practical joke on them "His joke suckeeded perfectly. The

birds pecked at the cross, first gently, then harder and harder, till, finally, they were hitting it with all their strength. A great chattering filled the air, a shrill twitter of amazement, perplexity and "Suddenly the twitter breame angry,

and all the birds flew at the humorist. who must have announced, just then, his "And he, a terfor-straction fugitive,

darted away at top speed. But they soon surrounded him. They filled the air with their ories of rage. "Hooked up. The birds wer directly

over my head. In the clear blue of the sky I saw the poor little humorist in the middle, and the others, in a circle about him darting in one at a fine to punish him with bill and with waw. "In a little while he felt

have caught him in my hand the was bleeding and torn. For a mement has wings quivered. Then a class spread over his tiny eyes. His price had not been appreciated, and the humorist was

UNFITTINGLY REWARDED.

An Attempt to Sow the Seed of Wisdom Meets with an Awtui Repulse.

"The fact that one's opportunity for spreading wisdom may pecasionally fall on stony ground, was formula pressed upon me," said Senator Mo-Carren, recently relates the New York Press, "when I-recently went to visit an up-state friend. To reach his home from the station I had a night drive of four miles to make in a hack driven by a boy of 16. The horse was old, the ride slow and tedious and the voithful driver inclined to fall assump Thinking to incress him in something I remarked: 'I see you are kning due

"'How do you know?" he asire! """Why, there is the north state ? replied, pointing to it.

"How do you know it's the north

"By the pointers, I said "What pointers"

!! Well. I told the boy how to find the north star. Then I pointed but two of the planets. The boy seeing wideawake now, and I went on to give him. what apparently was his first leason in astronomy, telling him how Jupiter was 1,300 times as large as the earth. and how Mars showed changes of seasons-how it had bays and canals and so forth, and was supposed to be in**ba**bited.

"The next evening I returned to the village where I had hired the back, and I noticed that sundry persons seemed to have a certain humorous interest in me. It was so evident that I was the object of some curiosity or joke that I made inquiries and finally found a man who could ter me.

"Why, said my informant, you've made a great reputation for yourself around here." "In what way?" I askeen

"'Oh, the kid that drove you over to - last night was telling all the sertlers around here this morning that of all the liars he ever beard you were the slickest." "

Naval Gunnery Renords. It appears from a tabulated statement of the results of the annual target practice issued by the navy department that the gunners of our first have attained a very high degree of accuracy. This is particularly true with regard to guns. of five-inch caliber and upward. The north Atlantic and the Asianic battleship squadrons have distinguished themselves by records of \$7.27 per cent. and 82.84 per cent, respectively. The cruisers have not done so well as the battleships. The explanation is simple. enough. The larger vessel constitutes a steadier gun pentform in a seaway, and, its guns being placed higher, a more perfect range is secured. This conclusion is emphasized by the fact that the gun practice of the torpedo florillas was very unequal .-- Philadelphia Record.

Commuted Fees.

"Blank says that the last time he was married the ceremony cost him only ten cents." "How was that?"

"Why, he's led so many women to the altar the minister gave him axcursion rates." - Detroit Free Press.

Edition habdomadalant \$3.00.

Bules to Be Kept in Mind When Corresponding with Friends or Strangers.

Do not write long business letters. Brevey is the key to a busy man's atten-

Do not write brief letters of friendthin It in correspondence the become merely perfunctory, it is better to end

Avoid writing over the head of your correspondent. Simplicity is the perfection of every art, advises Grace Strong, in Men and Women Never use words with which you are

not familiar. Often the placing of such in a sentence makes an otherwise good letter ludicrous. Always use upruled paper, of fine tex-

ture. Avoid a pronounced color. White, or the pale tinted stationery, is always in good taste Under no circumstances send half a

sheet of paper, even for the briefest Use only black ink. Especially avoid

red It is unlucky. Never write letters with a lead pencil: Never write of another anything which you would not wish him to see.

It is uncharitable: moreover, the write-

ten word admits of no palliation. Do not write of personal or other importan: masters to strangers or ordinary arquaintances. You may regret have ing given them that hold on you which:

knowledge obtains Do not fill your letters with lengthy excuses for your silence. If you have been guilty of negligence give your reason for it, if you have one, and make a dignified apology for your remissors.

Never begin your letter with the statement that you have little time for correspondence. We should always have time for the discharge of the sacred obligations of friendship.

Do not offer advice unless you are asked for it, and should you have occasion to admonish your friend, let it be done gently and lovingly. The written word often seems harsher than that which is spoken

In conclusion, write briefly of your OWE COLCETE especially of your troubles; evince a hindly interest in all that appertaine in the happiness of your correspondent and let the spirit of optimism manifest (two(f in all you say.

a to styl marin und never use them for notes of invitation

BETWEEN DEAREST FRIENDS

The Usual Thing When a Couple of Those Society Gushers Get Together.

Patricia -- My deer old darling, I'm so frightfully glad : see you! Victoria-Pat, darling! [They kiss, lightir. "It's sweet of you to drop in like-

Simply had to, my dear child! What on earth nave you been doing with yourself ail this long time? I thought you must be dead, or married,

this""

or something horrible." "O, my dearest old Vis. I've been so tremendously rushed it's a wonder I baven't expired ages ago " "The usual things, I suppose"

first course, only a million times. worse than ever! This is the firs hour The had to myself since O, I don't Fnow What'll you have? Trans-"Pleave But tell me Are you free-Off " a THIE SATE THE

"C1 *- 1 ""Walt" | Let me | oft at my little book. Twelfth thirte-nth, fourteenth. "It dearest, I'm so sorry"

The fourteenth? I do believe I ami"

"Just my beastly lack, and I fagged rmint or purpos." "My beastly luck, you mean! What arms it? No Ca sepond thoughts, don't tell me."

10h, it wasn't anything. Only that a little informat kirk-up we're giving " For old wrerch Vic. Viby did you tell me? I've at good mind to out the Hamiltons and the other people?" "I forbid your to do anything of the

find. Ours will only be a notice little. affair, and your know the Hamiltons always do you awfully well? ... Who cares a hang about the Hamiltons? I should simply love to come to:

"OUT Show." "To tell you the truth, my dear old-Par you'd certainly have been bored to-

"Billy chiff! Just as though I could be bored to death with you. Are you really rush thur?" "Must. By-by, dear Don't bother

to come direct." "By-by. See you comeaners soon " "Bather" (She goes out) "Thank beaven! What in escape!"

-i...ndom Mail

The Natural Birds. Mrs Charlotte Perkins Gi maii wisads consting her cooperative he prokenting plan, whereby the cooking and laughtering of squads of 100 or name tanners is to be done simultaneously in big housethe bing stations, centrally located, at a JW Wast

See paused for a nument in her remarks to advocate marriage and to conema colibacy with a striking figure Who ever saw " she waid had old servelor robin or a young temale bluetird who was determined to ale an old mail?" - Cincinnata Enquirer

She Obeyed Instructions. A little West End cirl, who was in the babit of using the word "gwess," was reproved by her teacher.

"You must not say 'guess." Grace: you must say 'presume.' " A few minutes later a little friend same up and, feeling of Grace's cloak, the said: "My mother mants to ask your

nother for the pattern of your cloak." "My mother hasn't got any pattern." tnawered Grace, "she cut it by presume." -Ca.reston News.

LADIES IN CLASS COWNS Entire Bridal Outfit of Glistening Fab-

ric on Exhibition at the St. Louis Fair.

Glass textiles is one of the developments of the skill of modern glass works ers. At the world's fair one of the most munderful exhibite in the process of glass weaving, a delicate and fascination operation. The operator takes a small glass rod half an inch in diameter and exposes the point to the blue flame of a couple of lamps. When at a white heat he draws out a thread almost as tabelble as that spun by the fateful Atropos. An attendant flings this glistening filament over a great iron wheel which makes 300 revolutions a minute. It is so fine as not to be perceptible until a number of strands have been wound When ready for removal, water must be thrown on the wheel lest the thread, on account of its extreme lightness, dy away and be lost. Three hundred of the original flaments must be put together to make the thickness of ordinary cotton thread.

The finished fabric is of an exquisitely beautiful texture, somewhat resembling the rich stuffs of gold and silver used for sacrototal vestments and altar cloths. It is usually white and lustrous as satin, the surface reflecting the light with somewhat of a metallic luster Blue, bink, Wile green and other delicate colors are manufactured

The material is sufficiently pliable to be manipulated by the dressmaker, the needle passing through without any difficulty. It can be made up into exquisite costumes and has little affinity with any of the weaved known to commerce. On account of the peculiarity of the texture it lends itself admirably to the puffs and tucks now so fashionable. A lovely gown is fashioned with the full gathered shirt of the 1830 period, the foot being finished with half a dozen volutes of the shining stuffs, the corsage matching it in style. Sometimes an all white dress is relieved with pipings or cording on faint tones of rose or baby. blue. One great advantage this fall " enjoys over all; or linen is that it does not have to obmit to the ministrations. of the launuress, for all that is necessary when soiled is to wipe off the surface with soap and water

In order to illustrate the practical utility of "glass or a restal cloth," the

footughts on which everything is of this inimitable fabric. The floor is covered with glass carpeting which is not injured by use. The domed reffing and walls are decorated with white glass cloth tunked and studded at rezhiar intervals with rosettes of every color which look like soeman) brightbuild flowers from out of a bedlof the purest white. The very furniture is uphoistered with glass in different colors. While American flags in realistic color-Ing are set at each and. The picture is completed by a group consisting of six figures, a bride and her attendant. brideemaids, all rober in the white and in gowns illustrating the latest fashions.

WHERE WOMAN IS SUPREME

Laws and Customs of the Island of Jersey Fashioned for Her · Interests. In the free tale of derkey "sovereign

woman enjoys some cur, its fegal privi-Diets. The Caantel is sheer, as everybuy knows, makes his own laws and ordinances and Jersey par inments reapent the tair sex savestime Chat in Jersey, as in him suit, entailed estates become the property of edest-

Bits, but with restrictions. The heir emilet make ample program for his father's whow. One-there of all that he inberits land to her share for life and should a bot for any reason, to buy all ing to give his mother house room, he impost defray the whole of the expenses -Of her residence excewhere And a Jersey danghter is as well

looked after as a Jersey with The eldest girl says a quaint enactment, shall inherit so much of her father's land as hes willin a certain distance of the dwelling house.

To determine the extent of ground accruing to the daughter, a laquer was formerly placed against the eaves. The strip of land inclosed between the lowest rung of this ladder and the wall became her property on all four sides of the house. If she liked, however, she might accept its monetary equivalent. Nowadays measurement is generally

made with a rope stetched from the roof, but the "echelle lon" or "law of the ladder," is still operative. A Jersey woman, curiously enough,

knows no legal change of name. However often she may marry, the law conseems her from birth to death a "demoiselie." When a widow takes unto herself a śecono husband, Jersey newspapers announce the marriage in the foilowing wise: "Married-Marie Majeur" fusing her maiden name), "wido a of Jean Dubess. When a wife dies lega. cocuments mention her baptismal appellation but refer to her as "demoi-

Name s in the House of Com mons. An analysis of the names of the no me bers of the nouse of commons shows that out of the total of \$70 no less than 34 are called John, the remainder being made up as follows: William, 57; Chartes, 42; James 34; Thomas, 39 George, 27; Edward, 27; Henry, 27; Ar. thur, 20, Frederick, 18; Hobert, 17: Joseph eph; 16; Samuel, 12; Patruck, 10; and miscellaneous other names, 237 - 31

Insects Don't Touch Rice. A remarkable fact connected with the rice plant is its almost entire immunity from the attacks of msects, and from those diseases which infect the cereals and other vegetable growths, as also that it supplies a whelesome diet for one-half the population of the world.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Cet très révandus en Lenislans et dans tous les Etats du Sud. 48a publicité effre dons au commerce des avantages exceptionnelle, ; Prix de l'absuncment, sur l'anné : Beitique, Ouotidienne 212.061