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Where Pleasure, Leisure and Courtly Men and Women Abound.

MEMORIES OF

Aristocratic Associations Connected with These Rich Abodes-Forgetting the Workaday World-Where Dames are Queens.

Paris, July 17 .- [Special Correspondence of The Bee. ]-There is a very general idea that life at an English country house is the most charming in the world. So it is with one exception-and that is life in a French chateau. The French house has all the luxuries of the English one, does not hesitate to import innovations from America, and has a subtle something in the way of hospitality and consideration that is impossible in the tight little isle that is so full of itself it denies the right of every body else to live wisely

WHERE NOBLEMEN WINED AND PEASTED. Coming up to this French chateau, there is an avenue of lime trees nearly two miles in length. They look like great, tab servitors bowing you a welcome, as they did years ago to his eminence, Cardinal Richelleu, to the great Marshal Richelieu, Louis le Grand, and to all the hosts of brave men and beautiful women who were their guests. The French woman understands the art of hospitality, the finest expression of a welcome. You are met at Calais by a man servant, and from that time on where you are going, or how you are to get there is his affair and not yours. Attention from him to you he makes you feel is his greatest delight, and, at even a look of fatigue, he seems to know how to make things more cheerful and you more at your case.

A PRENCH VALET'S DUTIES. In England, where the man servant is so much to the lore, they are apt to forget that in France he is even a greater power, but a power restrained by so iron hand encased in a velvet glove, or, to reach up to this nine-teenth century, an undressed kid one. To the bachelor he brings up his cup of coffee, fresh egg and roll in the morning; then he fixes his bath and, if he has no valet of his own, assists him in dressing. A little later he is getting the room in order and later in the day be is one in a row of flunkies, radiant in gold lace, ready to attend to your wants at dinner, to pick up a lady's fan, or to do whatever his hand findeth for him to do. Personally I prefer men servants, and I wish we could in-troduce this French custom in America. They are more polite, more exact, and more to be depended on than women.

LIFEIN AFRENCH CHATEAU.

How does life go through all the long summer day! Well, say that your hostess is a duchess—la Duchesse Belle-Yeuve. In the moraing just when the san's rays awaken you, there is brought a cup of tea or a cup of you, there is brought a cup of tea or a cap of coffee, as you may desire, and with it, if you have a bit of an appetite, an egg and a piece of bread and butter or a roll. After that you daily away the morning hours dressing, writing letters or reading the papers. About 12 o'clock you go down stairs. Here in the great big, beautiful library, a library rich in old backs and with that curious and of less. old books and with that curious smell of Russia leather that should pervade a library, you meet the rest of the people.

About 12:30 comes the dejeuner a la fourchette. The table would delight the eye of an artist. On it there is no cover—the

of an artist. On it there is no cover—the mahogany glittering and reflecting things like a mirror. Little servicties are placed here and there under the dishes, and fruits, such as you can get only in France, are piled high up in sliver baskets and bowls, while there is a becautiful display of glass and china. First, of course, you are served with each Cover. of course, you are served with eggs. Cooked now! Well, only the chef knows, but you may be certain that every day for a month hey are cooked in some more different and we intricate way. After the follow the

who is in her tennis getup, is sitting stiny on a quaint old chair that might have been carved for a father confessor; an English woman with hair like the raven's wing (by-the-by, why do we ever say that! Whoever sees a raven close enough to know just the color of his wing t), and who is pictures que in a white gown, has gone off into an alcove, where a Moorish effect is produced by the use of deep rich colors, while the hostess herself, dressed in a muslin, is scated on a sprigged couch that certainly must have been made in the days of Louis XIV. Now everybody is arranging what they will do with themselves. Some to drive, some to play tennis, some very energetic souls to show their skill at cricket, learned from the English tutor, and some men, on scientific turn bent, to show what expert billiardists they are Savanda what expert billiardists. they are. So you do what you please. You can gossip about the fashions or you can read the history of the old house. You can gain health and strength by battling with the tennis or cricket balls, or you can drive out behind a wonderful pair of poaces managed by the most beautiful of Parisieness and visit at a neighboring chateau.

WITH A PRETTY WOMAN TO POUR TRA-Five o'clock brings every bodyl togethe again—to have tea and see the children. Tea is really ten, nothing being served with it but bread and butter, some simple cakes and a bread and butter, some simple cakes and a little fruit. The hostess is in a Janpanese little fruit. The hostess is in a Janpanese get-up, for Pierre Loti has made the Japanese craze spread afresh, and the amber-hued beverage is served at a quaint little table from under a huge Japanese umbrella that occupies one corner of the drawing room. Everybody has something to tell about what has happened since they last met, and the something to tell when it comes from a French brain is always interesting. The children are simply dressed and pleasant, plamp little dots. They are handed pleasant, plump little dots. They are handed about something after the fashion of sugar plums, and are ready for a romp or a play with whoever may be ready to romp with them. This is the time when les convenances are forgotten—that is, in their disagreeable sense, for a French woman never forgets to be polite under any circumstances. When she is young she has grace of manner and wonderful tact by inheritance; as she grows older it is all increased, until it is marvellous, from experience.

Seven o'clock finds the place deserted, everybody is dressing for dinner, and so'clock sees lovely women in most beautiful frocks and men in immaculate dress suits scated at a table that would have delighted the eyes of Luculius. The dinner is more than elaborate, but the amount of gold, silver, fine glass, and china on the table makes it not only a joy forever, but to the English eye possessed of special value—a value counted by it far beyond the beauty. After your soap and fish you begin to talk with your neighbor.

She is an American married to a French man, and she tells you this funny little story ament a famous beauty, who had been be-trothed to her husband before she ever met Said she, "I was a little under the weather

and so when she called I had to ask her to come to my boudoir. On my writing-desk stood a picture of my husband, one he had given me when I first met him, and which was framed very gorgeously in silver. After she had talked about herself a while she went over to this picture, gave it the most loving look, and said, 'Ah! he had that taken for me!' Angry! Of course I was angry, but my native wit didn't desert me. I waited for a few minutes after saying, 'Did he!' And then I reached out and cost a little case, from the take int. out and got a little case from the table just beside me, opened it, and showed her the ple-ture inside. It was the head of my husband and myself taken together on our wedding trip, and then I annousced, 'He had that taken for me.' I don't think she will bore me again." You couldn't beip but laugh, it was such an intensely womanly thing to do, and I really think it took an American woman to do it.

THE PRENCHMAN OF TODAL. Opposite you is the Frenchman of today.

LIFE IN A FRENCH CHATEAU. usual courses that would be served at an elaborate lunch.

WHERE LEISURE AND PLEASURE ABOUND. Then we all drift into the salon; this is a test, the English man's manifest and the French ideas. That is, he has the English man's manifest and the French ideas. That is, he has the English man's manifest and the Expenditum.

THE ART OF GOOD DRESSING. long, beautiful furnished room having special parts of it dedicated to special nationalities, and about which, prettilly enough, the women dispose themselves, if they think their gowns are in order. A young American girl, world unhappy. Years ago this type was unsuched the special national test of the services of the world unhappy. Years ago this type was unknown in France, but it is curious to see how the men have seized on the English virtues without losing their own, and with what ap-proval the women look on. Even Madame Bernhardt's great desire was to have her son

Bernhardt's great desire was to have her son look like an Englishnam.

TACT OF FRENCHWOMEN.

Whenever we English speaking people get among the French we ought to kick ourselves—metaporically if we are women and physically if we are men. Why! Because if a Frenchwoman knows ten English words she will do her best to help you out if you don't speak much French. She will never smile at your atroclous accent, and she will eacourage you until you think your words. encourage you until you think your words which have a flavor of South Fifth avenue which have a flavor of South Fifth avenue with a strong cockney element ndded to them, are the purest Parisian. Then you grow courageous and plunge in and after that you have avery good time. In a similar situation an Englishwoman thinks it's very fanny when a Frenchman tries to speak English; she doesn't hesitate to laugh, and she shows to speak the stream of the she shows no sympathy whatever in his struggles to be polite to her.

THE MODERN PRENCHWOMIN. English women do not compare well with French ones. The latter is civilized, the other is on the road tolt, with the edds against her getting there. Her idea of wit is a prac-tical joke; her idea of after-dinner conversation is an off-color story. She has few big virtues and no little ones. The Frenchwoman would die for a cause or a belief, would work for it, would intrigue for it, and would be capable of doing almost anything for the sake

She understands the art of small talk with out indulging in a scandal, and possip to her possesses no attraction unless it is witty; for beauty, brains and brawn she has a great admiration, but she can be gentle and kind, sweet and sympathetic where none exists. She reverences blood, and an impoverished lady from the Faubourg is treated as a guest of honor, where millionaires, whose titles are recent, are counted of little worth. The American woman is nearer to the French than is the English, but even the American woman might imitate her in some respects advantageously. Here are some of her vir-She looks well, which means not in a fussy

way, after her household. She is the best of mothers and the most She is the best of mothers and the most affectionate of daughters.

She is patient with her husband, giving him a smile when she knows he deserves something else, but believing that it is always a better weapon than a cross word.

She can talk for one hour in a pleasant way about this and also word.

She can talk for one hour in a pleasant way about things and places and never say a disagreeable word about people.

She may be the center of attraction at the dinner-table or in the ball-room, and she is beautifully unconscious of it.

She can warr a center frack so well that She can wear a cotton frock so well that you will wonder why you ever thought silk or velvet worth consideration.

last new picture, heard the last new opera, but if you haven't she never makes you conscious of her greater advantages. She rules in a country where Salic law does not exist, and rules by making her sens adore her, her father love her, and her husband respect her. Ban,

Pike's peak is clebrated for its elec-

trical storms. According to the meteorological observations reported from there the storms only occur when the air is moist; the most favorable condition is during the time a light, soft snow is falling. When the hands are held up sparks emanate from the tips of the figers. such times, with considerable wind, the anemometer cups look like a circle of fire. Each flake of snow, as it alights on a mule's or burro's back, gives a spark like a firebug. The station was once struck by lightning. The electricity came down the anemometer rod, following along the wire running to the bat-He is no longer the rather efeminate, rather undersized man with the waxed mustache, but he is a well built, big fellow, who has been the wire melted at the same point. Every place the wire crossed a nail the head of the nail was fused and

It Does Not Consist in Lavish Expenditure or Loud Display.

TO MAKE THE HOME AFTRACTIVE.

Avoid Brilliant Colors, Pronounced Designs and Stuffiness-Women With Conquering Arms-Woman's int -liectuality.

It requires something more than a long purse and a fashionable milliser to enable one always to be dressed just as one ought to be. The best dressed woman is by no means always the one who is arrayed with the most spleador and costliness; and to know how te dress according to the occasion is as much an art as to know how to dress at all, says Harper's Baar. In one's own home to outdress one's great is a rudeness and unkindness; the house, the equipage, the retinue, the entourage—the whole establishment, is there to speak for one; the personal attire can be of the most modest. One certainly would never revive the singular French custom of receiving in one's night-dress and in bed, an affectation of simplicity which was really as extravagance of luxury, since it served the purpose of exhibiting a profusion of rich laces in curtains, coverlet, cap and dress, and general equipment, rivaling the spider's work, and worth a king's ransom; for apart from the indelicacy and impropriety of that fashion, it is not wise to assume any simplicity whose subterfuge can be seen through. The cross that is not conspicuous with duzling, her an object of envy, and yet fine enough to show respect for one's guests, is easily arranged by the woman who knows how to dress at all. But on the other hand, an attire that is too modest is equally out of place on the guest, for it seems to assume that the entertainment is inferior, and the convives of no consequence. It is better for the guest to be overdressed than for the bostess—better for the guest than to be underdressed; she need not feel uncomfortable if she has come in a dress out-shining that of every one else present, since the worst that can be said of it is that she thought the occasion worthy of it.

But, in fact, the artistin dress will avoid either of these extremes, wearing nothing to rich or loo poor, too fanciful and asthetic, or feetly dressed woman causes so one to turn the head and giance at her, unless for her charming ensemble, but if by any accident the giance is arrested and fixed She shows respect for every man's religion, all that she shudders at is lack of it.

She has read the last new book, seen the Oaly in the private depths of one's boadoir. where none but intlantes have access, car any eccentricities of dress be indulged, and there one can cultivate the picturesque at one's own sweet will, if it is really worth while to give the subject so much attention. The chief thing to remember is that a style of dress becomes a part of one's own sonality, of one's individualism, and would always prefer that that should be

> Fitments vs. Furniture. It used to be furniture, now it is the fit-It used to be furniture, now it is the firments that make rooms bright and charming and produce the effect of oriental luxury. It must not be inferred by this that splendor is essential, says the New York World. Many a housewife has made a lasting impression on the mind of her guest by the simplicity and harmonious arrangement of a reception hall or sleeping room. Who does not emember a country house furnished in matting or willow country house formished in matting or willow or the delightful night's restin a blue bel-room, with white Swiss curtains that every breath of air stirred, with the little chamber lanters mailed with mock gens that gleaned softly all night from the bureau top, with snowy bed lines that breathed sweet clover!
> If one half of the money spent for inequalte

When Mrs. Cleveland was living at the Victoria, she took up the study of interiors, and instead of writing to furniture dealers for price lists, she wrote to decorators for interior designs. With these for suggestions she thought up her home which is an ideal one. This piece of advice from an interior artist she laid to heart: "Have no two pieces of anything in a room, nor in the house, if you can help a. ' If a woman lives in her own house she is indeed blessed for she can own house she is indeed blessed for she can dream of what she would like to have, which after all is the keynete to demestic centent. The wood finisher will arrange the fireplace, carry the mantel cellingward, armex shelves for books and preserve the frieze line by fitting Moorish transoms in the doors and over the windows. With his aid couches can be built, cabinets stationed and authors seeks and cabinets stationed and antique sents chests placed in odd corners. This done, house is almost ready for occupancy and the furniture, if bought as needed, will in time complete the home. There are too many financially decreated houses and too few restful homes. With an innate sense of at-ness a woman with a few dollars can beautify a parler, appoint a library or a dining room and fix a chamber is a way that will satisfy any mortal. In the quiet combination that one associates with "fitments" thereshould be soft lights and mellow thats; the draperies must lang loosely and hide their beauty spots: the wall must be too modest to taunt the pictures and the carpet too lewly to protest that it is expensive. Every article of furniture must have a reason for its exist-case, and denty of soft custions are needed to invite repose. The moment the eye is irritated or the fancyarrested a change is needed. Something is there which should not be tolerated. Flatlife has its advantages, but flat-furnishers too often stuff their rooms until there is no room to move and no rooms until there is no room to move and no air to breathe. The carpet lounge should be pitched out the window; the hand-painted plaques and velvet tidles put in the kitchen range; the tripods should be jumped on, and the cheap glass juts and china vases dropped down the air shaft. Kip up your braiseds carpet and by down maiting lineleum or terry. If your furniture is worth renovating have the project these content the line of the content. have true insides taken out and the alloged tapestry replaced by English cretonin; prefor leather and ration to upholstered goals, and don't choke the doorways by langing

Two Arms: Two Arms:

Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer owes much of her reputation as the "beautiful" president of Sorosis te her use of her arms, says the New York Moming Journal. If she disposes herself statues quely aminst the high back of her early chair she is compatible with the pictures queeness as is compatible with the calim poise of a good presiding officer. If occasion arises for her to throw an active expression into her posture she gets just the permissable effect, no more, no less, out of her graceful arms. But no woman off the stage has the actives' opportunity.

Lillian Russell has splendid, ripe, full-colored anns, a little heavy, perhaps, and singgesting the Toricish buth rather than the sunshine, but strong throughout and firm; Two Arms! Two Arms!

cheap turcommas there.

suggesting the Turnish bath rather than the sunskine, but strong throughout and firm; such arms as speak of the falness of recognition before the coming of the marks of time.

Julia Marlowe has a little, graceful young arm; it reminds one of Margaret Mather's before that young woman quarreled with her manager and began to grow fleshy. And yet Miss Mather's arm was always too long.

Miss Marlowe's is exquisitively arometicated Miss Marlowe's isexquisitively proportioned and clearly, daintily modeled. It is a Dana arm, or rather that of one of Diama's nymphs more youthful than the huntress. It has about it so mark of passion.

Mrs. Kendal's arm when she is on the stage

is like her face as one sees it off the stage, serenely and healthfully matronly. Her apper arm is peculiarly muscular. Her skin has a creamy tist and the elbow is irreproachable.
Carmeacita could not have become the rage

that she is but for her soft, olive-tiated, ex-pressive arms, that dance quite as much as her feet, but are even more graceful, as they lie heavily on her knees after the impassioned performance, than during their music-quickened life as they wave and circle above her

piquant dark eyel face.
Lilli Lehmann has extremely handsome arms. A sculptor might model from them. You never appreciate their beauty when she is on the staye, because your attention is dis-

carpets, plush evered purlor sets and companion pictures were used on "fitzents" the home would be a much sweeter place than it is.

yards of cashmere with which she carriously disfigures the geitlesses of Walhalla. If she would only give them half a chance, her arms are splendidly warmkinned, majestically strong—the very arms f Branhilde or Isolde,

Patti's arm are like pearl satin in color and texture. Albani's are not well formed. Mrs. Hodgson Burnett treats her arms about least skilfully, and Genevieve has about the best arms of contemporaneous

Of society bells, Mabel Wright, now Mrs. Yznaga, has perhaps the widest-spread repu-Miss Elizabeth Bisland has the prettiest

arms of any writing woman, with a young and virginal delicacy of rounding. The prettiest wrist I ever saw belonged to such an articulation. Everybody remembers the struggle of Mrs. James Brown Potter's teachers with her irrepressibles.

The woman whose intellect has been trained vill not be necessarily a pedantic hore er training, the betterher balance; the bet er her understanding of her household's er will she know how to retain and increase he affection once secured and to make her tome all that the ideal homecould be. Beauty ill still be beauty, charm will still be charm indacademical honors cannot strip women of lither; and the love that is attracted by them when accompanied by thorough intellectual development is a love which will outlast that captured by the tricks and arts which kindle but a temporary flame, for the development of the mind developes and enlarges all the rest of the being, other things being squal. It is well known that there are no petter methors, nor more faithful wives, nor nor accomplished housekeepers, nor delightful guests, than can be found among our present cultured, learned and literary women. All the elucation in the world will noteradicate from the feminine nature the omehold instincts or the love of home and children Nowhere is real intellectual training found to weaken the feminine type; but, on the contrary, homes are finer, richer, more exaited, and happier under its power. It brings about a perception of autual rights that does not come to the ignorant; it prevents encroschment; it readers due henor; and it knows how to profit ce comfort and joy, and puts the knowledge to use. When at last any wide number of women thus trained for generations have married—for if marriage is not to be the aim of these women, it is, at any rate, the destined end of these as of all others—and have married men who did not suffer themselves to be outstripped, it can only be a mighty race of men and we which will be born and reared, compared with whose achievement all that we have at present will seem rulimentary.

Women as Architects

About the breadest, richestfield for ferr iniae talentin this country is offered in t architects's profession. It presents countle advantages and schrody a single disability the sex. In facility and skill in the use of their pencils women are already rivals men, and yet for lack of proper direction the fritter away their abilities decorating chir teacups, with a let of other trampery, whi the masculine artist sets himself to making his art pay, says the filustrated. American Tuken for grantel that neither one has a sufficient gift as a colorist, anatomist, or origi distely appreciates his limitation and studie some of the lesser branches, while the womer maintains a hopeless struggle against fate. I would be but fitting that women should ex in the science of house-planning and house building, for their hearts and dearest inteests are centered there. In the adaption closets, cupboards and butteries, in servant departments and litchen conveniences, they are been connoiseurs.

Why, then none, or so very few, turn their attention to architecture it is difficult to explain unless, indeed, they have lacked a spur to set the mon the right path. There is small department. small doubt that if a ciever draught woman mediate degrees thoroughly, should appren-tice herself to one of the many firms estab-lished throughout the country, she would in tracted by her orange-colored wig and the time stand just as fair a chance as any male

Miss Faweett's triumph in the mathematical tripos puts the crown on a long series of successes by lady students at Cambridge, says the Pall Mall Gazette. There have now been lady "seniors" in all the important triposes (except law). Here is the list: been lady "seniors" in all the important triposes (except law). Here is the list:

\[ \subseteq \text{Moral Science Tripos} - \text{In 1880 Miss Jonas was bracketed senior. In 1881 Miss Moberly was senior, and so in 1884 was Miss Hughes. Historical Tripos - In 1885 Miss Rolleson (daughter of the late Oxford professor of zoology) was bracketed senior, and in 1887 Miss Blanche Paull was similarly placed.

Medieval and Modern Language Tripos - Here there have been four lady seniors. In 1886 two ladies and no men were placed in the

is mite of school teacher less than five feet high, who was built hand and feet like as inaglio Venus. The commonest fault of a roman's arm is excessive largeness at the clow; there is petulance and not strength in achian articulation. Everybody remembers in struggle of Mrs. James Brown Potter's factors with her irrepressibles.

Woman's Intellectual Training.

tion). Finally, there are three successes of Miss Raunsay in the classical Tripos, 1887, and of Miss Pawcett in the mathematical, 1890. Of these cleven lady seniors, two came from Girton, Miss Jones and Miss Ramsay, the rest from Newnham.

It is often asked what becomes of lady students when they leave college. A few particulars about some of these lady seniors may therefore be added. Miss Ramsay is now Mrs. Montague Butler, the wife of the master of Trinity. Miss Moberly is head mistress of the Tonbridge Wells high school for girls. Miss Hughes is head of a training college at Cambridge. Miss Chamberlin is instructor in German at Bryn Mawr college, Philadelphia, and Miss Jones is moral science lecturer at Girlon. lecturer at Girton.

Weddings for Husbands.

Among other pretty ceremonies and cuss-toms originating in romantic old Germanyia the fashion for a husband to don a wedding riag as well as the wife, and it is becoming quite the proper thing for the wife to present her husband with a souvenir of the wedding day in the shape of a ring, says the New York Star. The broad plain band, with its date and inscription of tender words, is still asserted the date and inscription of tender words, is still sacred to the wife, and the bushand's ring is a simple cord of gold more or less heavy, twisted into a true lover's knot and worn upon the finger which women have long considered the wedding finger. As time progresses husbands may become of some account in the wedding commony besides a necessary adjunct to the bride's splender and importance and a due bill for the prist's reimportance, and a due bill for the priest's re-ward. Already bridegroom's presents are occasionally found among the tenspoons and necklaces, and now he is to be henored with a token of the auptial pledge.

What Ladies Talk'About. When two or three or more married Indies

are gathered together in a confidential way, they almost invariably talk about servants. babies, and sometimes husbands are dis-cussed; but cooks, chamber maids and waiters are, upon the whole, safer subjects, says the New York Ledger. Differences of opinion have always existed and always will exist in mixed society as to the merits of infant prod-icles and model spouses, but in relation to shortcomings of domestics the ladies are the but ununinous.

Now, the eyes of servants may be full of motes, but are those of their employers from from beams? It must be confessed that the majority of ladies do not treat their domestics on the "Dounto-others-as-you-would-they-should-do-anto-you" principle. If there is any ground for saying that good hasbands make good wrives there is earlierly confined. makegood wives, there is certainly equal reason to expect that just and considerate employers will be faithfully served. In the treatment of domestics, the familiarity that breeds contempt, should be carefully avoided, but it is quite possible to make those who do your beheats your friends without making them your confidants. Be thoughtful for their comfort and welfare. Do not require too much of them. Funcy yourselves sertoo much of them. Fancy yourselves servants now and then, ladles, in order to realize how they feet.

A Notable Report.

"For disordered measturation, and sterility, it may properly be termed a Extract from Dr. W. P. Mason's report on

the waters of Excelsior Springs Missouri, . Dr. Birneyeures catarrh, Bee bldg.