

YARDLEY TOILETS ON DISPLAY

YARDLEY SETS 85c UP TO \$10.00

See our big display of Yardley's. We have the famous Lavender Toilet Water, Soap, Sachet, Talcum, Face Powder, Compacts, Bath Creams, Creams, shaving Creams, Bowls, etc. In lovely sets, also separately. Select Yardley's here today.

J. Ernest H. Worth
142 Prince Street Phone 82.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

The final sermon in an interesting series on "The fruits of the abiding life" was delivered by the Rev. A. C. Vincent, D.D., at the morning service yesterday. Briefly calling attention to the fruits of the abiding life as enumerated in previous addresses, Holiness, Prayer, Discipleship, Joy, Love, especial attention was called on this occasion to the fruit of Peace. The thought was based on John 16, 33: "These things have I spoken unto you, that in me ye may have peace." Never was there a greater need of peace than in an age such as ours. Through abiding in Christ and his abiding in us, we may have peace in a restless world, peace in the midst of conflict, peace in the assurance "I have overcome the world."

Gounod's "Praise ye the Father" was impressively rendered by a full choir and the finely balanced male quartette, Messrs. Quigley, Calder, Dingwell and Sterns gave rich expression to "Though your sins be as scarlet." The service was broadcast by station CHOK.

The subject of the evening sermon by Dr. Vincent was "The Whirlwind speaks of retribution." The evening music included Dudley Buck's "Jubilate Deo" and a very worshipful interpretation of Whittier's "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind" in the fine setting of Prof. W. E. Fletcher.

Attention was called to the activities of the week, notably to the mid week prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 which has been steadily growing in attention and interest as well as to the concert of the Young People's Society for Thursday evening at 8.15.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

HORSE KILLED—A horse driven by Mr. James Clarkin, Lot 65, and owned by Mr. William Clarkin, was struck by an unidentified car at the corner of Hillsboro and Richmond Streets about 5 o'clock Saturday evening. The animal was so severely injured that it was necessary to shoot it. The driver of the car did not stop to investigate the damage which he had done.

Seeking Inspiration To Write New Song

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Nov. 26.—(C.P.)—A young Dutchman, William van H. Lamme, describing himself as a song writer and poet was detained on the Zealandia when the vessel arrived from Sydney recently. He states that he went aboard the steamer at Sydney to obtain inspiration for a boat song. He sat at a table in the lounge, and became so absorbed in the composition of his song that he did not notice the steamer's departure until it was almost abreast of Sydney Heads. He had dinner, and then informed the captain of what had happened, and explained that he was without luggage and had only a few shillings. Lamme was not allowed to land here. He returned to Sydney on the Zealandia a few days later.

Police Fight Crime With Aid of Radio

MONTREAL, P. Q., Nov. 26.—To the side of the authorities in the endless war on law-breakers and crime the police department of Montreal has brought that most modern device, the radio transmitter and receiver. A short-wave station—UYR—has been put into service as a police weapon. It transmits police information to a fleet of patrol automobiles equipped with receivers and manned by uniformed policemen, and it is believed the time saved, as compared to ordinary telephonic communication, will be of very great importance in averting and detecting crime.

Montreal, with a population of about one million, has been divided into ten radio districts and each district will be patrolled 24 hours a day by a radio-equipped car never more than three minutes from any point within its area. There are three shifts of cars and staffs in each day. Each car is driven by a constable and carries in addition a detective chosen for experience, tact, and all-round efficiency. Cars used by the homicide and hold-up squads also carry receivers, and machines have been installed in all district police stations and suburban police departments.

Messages from the central police station, where the transmitter is operated, are given in French and English, and a code system is used to assure secrecy. In the larger United States cities the police are making use of radio transmission and radio cars with great success, and law-enforcement authorities of Canada are watching the Montreal experiment with considerable interest.

And Now Comes The Girl Wrestler

TORONTO MISS SAYS SHE CAN'T FIND ANY WHO CAN "TAKE IT"

TORONTO, Nov. 25.—Alexandrine Gibb, woman's sports editor of a local paper, says: "Down in New York recently a feminine boxing show was staged, with the entire card being put on by girls. And the large building was crowded, and one girl boxer got knocked out cold. The card ran all the way up from slender lassies to heavyweights.

"Clippings of the ladies in action were shown to Toronto promoters, who immediately sought the advice of the police department as to the chances of putting one of these shows on in Toronto. Our information is that Inspector Green-

Be Photographed Early OR XMAS by Craswell Phone Today For An Appointment 6386-11-18-19.

Death Of Mrs. H. V. Buntin

The death of Mrs. H. V. Buntin occurred at the Prince Edward Island Hospital on Saturday evening. Although the deceased had been ill for some time with typhoid fever, her passing was unexpected, as it was thought she was on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Buntin, formerly Miss Mamie Wilson MacDonald, was 62 years of age. She was born in Chatham, N. B. She was a member of St. James Church. She is survived by one son, George; by four sisters, Mrs. Charles L. Barrett, Haverhill, Mass., Mrs. A. E. Moore, Lexington, Mass., Mrs. Horace Smith, Lexington, Mass., and Mrs. Harold Logan, South Devon, N. B.; and by two brothers, Emil MacDonald, North Attleboro, Mass., and Harvey MacDonald, Chatham, N. B. Her husband predeceased her by about two years.

The funeral will be held on Wednesday at 2 P. M. Interment will be at the People's Cemetery.

Catholic Church MONDAY

3.30—Intermediate C. G. I. T., regular meeting—All girls from 12 to 15 years of age urged to join—Social Hall.

7.00—Trail Rangers, regular meeting—Social Hall.

7.30—Willing Circle of King's Daughters, regular monthly meeting—Social Hall.

Nova Scotia Bird Farm Is Growing

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 26.—A highly interesting little experiment in wild life has been undertaken at Bridgetown, Nova Scotia, by John W. Pigot, who has set apart an area of 25 acres for development to suit the fancies of native and migrant birds. In the past season, which was the second of the enterprise, Mr. Pigot estimated that nesting bird life in the sanctuary had increased more than 500 per cent.

Mr. Pigot began development of his little tract by excavation of two large ponds and the grading of lawns. Now he is providing evergreens, alder and birch thickets and willow-bordered streams; plans an arboretum of 15,000 trees and already has 6,000 of them in the ground. He has a host to birds of many varieties. Bluebirds, not common in Nova Scotia, have found his nesting places, and various kinds of swallows. The spring and fall migration seasons bring wild geese, ducks and other waterfowl and shore birds, resting on their long journeys, and twenty wild geese are making their permanent home within his friendly acres.

From computations based on his own observation, Mr. Pigot has concluded that Nova Scotia normally has a population of 67,000,000 wild birds which eat 56 bushels of insects every day.

wood lifted his hands in horror at the mere thought of such a thing, and strongly recommended that the promoter did not take the matter up with the chief—Br. Miller—General D. C. Draper.

"Now from one of the Toronto vocational schools we hear of a girl who claims to be a wrestler. She says she doesn't expect to wrestle again as the girls can't take it. And right off the bat comes a challenge to her from another mystery girl who signs herself 'M. P.' And the challenge is for two out of three falls, any time, any place, for nothing, for plenty, or anything else."

There are new black velvet gloves for the afternoon with the gantlet cuff of white kid. This is worn turned down over the hand and is extremely chic with black costumes trimmed with ermine.

Then there are corduroy velvet gloves for sports wear. These are made in a variety of colors with matching berets, bags and scarves.

In every smart restaurant and every ball-room these velvet gloves are seen. They are worn by such leaders of fashion as the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duchess d'Albe, who has them to match each of her numerous evening gowns, the Comtesse de Cosse-Brissard, the Comtesse de Saint Phalle, and by most of the smart women here.

Shop Early and Buy Christmas Seals

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Shop Early and Buy Christmas Seals

24 Shopping Days 'til Christmas

ANNUAL SIEGE BATTERY REUNION

Banquet Was Held At Armories Saturday Evening. Toasts, Song And Story On Programme.

The annual reunion of the 2nd Siege Battery was held Saturday evening at the Armories. Owing to weather conditions attendance of out of town members dropped off considerably. There were about thirty-five present, among whom was Mr. A. M. Potter, Springhill, N. S., who has attended every reunion since 1919. The President of the Siege Battery Association, Major F. B. Conrad, M.M., presided at the banquet. The toast to The King was responded to by the singing of the National Anthem, the toast to "Our Fallen Comrades" by Mr. J. E. Sterns, and to "Our Commanding Officers," by Lieut. Col. W. E. Prowse, D.S.O.

During the banquet solos were rendered by Mr. Elmer Ritchie and Mr. Jack Sterns, and were heartily enjoyed.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, J. Elmer Ritchie, City; Vice President, A. M. Potter, Springhill, N. S.; Secretary Treasurer, Charles Stewart, City; Executive, Messrs F. G. Kennedy, Southport, Herber, McEwen, Stanley B. Edge, Arthur Mutch Southport Howard Court, City, and W. L. Jenkins, M. Liviw.

After the banquet the evening was spent in song and story. A vote of thanks was extended to Major F. S. Fielding, M.M., who acted as pianist for the evening. During the banquet some twenty telegrams were read from members who resided at some distance from the city and who could not be present, but promised to be present next year.

Greetings were sent to Comrade Ivan McLaure, who is at present a patient at the sanatorium and wishes expressed for his recovery.

Velvet Gloves For All Times

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Accessory fashions have been revolutionized by Paris' latest invention—the velvet glove—not for the traditional iron hand, but for fair and gentle hands, white and silk.

The soft lustrous fabric lends itself to graceful folds, and these gloves are made to reach just above the elbow, but worn wrinkled over the lower part of the arm just above the wrist. They are made in lovely shades of red, blue, green, as well as black, in fact in every shade in which the evening gowns are made.

For the daytime there are shorter gloves of velvet. In brown and beige shades these are particularly attractive with fur coats, especially mink, beige breitchwanz coat and ruby velvet beret and perhaps a velvet bag.

Charming Christmas presents can be made of these velvet gloves and the dainty trifles that are made to accompany them. The evening gloves may have slippers to match. While gloves for the daytime match beret, bag and belt.

There are new black velvet gloves for the afternoon with the gantlet cuff of white kid. This is worn turned down over the hand and is extremely chic with black costumes trimmed with ermine.

Then there are corduroy velvet gloves for sports wear. These are made in a variety of colors with matching berets, bags and scarves.

In every smart restaurant and every ball-room these velvet gloves are seen. They are worn by such leaders of fashion as the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duchess d'Albe, who has them to match each of her numerous evening gowns, the Comtesse de Cosse-Brissard, the Comtesse de Saint Phalle, and by most of the smart women here.

HEAVEN HOUSE MATHEMATICS

Under normal conditions it takes 575 eggs to pay for the cost of feed for a pullet during the pullet year, figures supplied by the Dominion Experimental Station at Lennoxville, Que., show. As this figure is arrived at from an average of twelve years' results it is of more than ordinary interest. The number of eggs required to pay the cost of feed per bird varies, of course, with prevailing market prices from year to year. During the period of the report it has ranged from as low as 50

JOHN GOSS and The London Singers

The first concert of the Charlottetown Community Concert Association will be

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th

Members please note Concert will commence at eight o'clock. There will positively be no admittance while any number of the program is being sung.

6383-11-28-11.

GOVT. PLEDGES

(Continued from Page 1)

to 575,024 individuals to the end of September, 1932, the total wages paid being \$38,802,101.83, and a total of 13,152,384 man-days work being afforded.

Railway Employment

"After a survey of employment conditions in the shops of the Canadian National Railways, it was decided to maintain operations so as to permit of intermittent employment being given to a large number of employees. In the month of September, 1931, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company was compelled, as you all know, to shut down its shops and the former workers of these shops were without employment, concerning whom applications were made to the Government for assistance. The Government arranged, as has been already stated in this House, with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to open its shops on November 17, 1931, and to keep them open until December 31, of the same year, the Government paying the wages of the workers employed in the shops, the railway company, however, to reimburse the Government for expenditures so made. The total number of railway shop employees thus given employed was 8,455, the wages involved being \$1,447,222. The cost of administration under the 1931 legislation was \$84,487.57.

"In the spring of this year 1932, it became apparent to the municipalities throughout the Dominion, and to the provinces, that the projection of works by the municipalities and by the provinces themselves was rapidly becoming so great a burden that the municipalities and probably the provinces would soon be impoverished and unable to carry that burden further. Intimation of this condition was made to the Government by various communications and following the custom that had prevailed from the beginning of the tenure of office of this administration, no time was lost in inviting the premiers of the various provinces to come to Ottawa in order that they might sit in conference with this Government to see what steps could be taken, or what other course could be adopted so that people should not suffer for lack of the necessities of life in this country, and at the same time to try to inaugurate a plan that was within the financial competence of those concerned. As a result of that invitation, on the 9th of April last, I believe it was, that conference convened in this city. All the provinces of Canada were represented, and a general and prolonged discussion took place with respect to all the various matters and the complexities of the position as it faced those interested. It was the unanimous view of the representatives of all the provinces that they could no longer finance works and undertakings on the same scale that had obtained in the year prior to that date. These representations were heard by this Government, and further representation was made by the provincial premiers, headed, I think I am not unfair in saying, by the Premier of the Province of Quebec, for whom I have the utmost and profoundest respect. He made it very clear, and was supported in his contention by the other provinces, that he wished to promote the scheme of direct relief. Obviously the expenses of those concerned would be materially reduced. Just as soon as the scheme of direct relief could be perfected, it was put into motion, save for the completion of works which had been commenced, the stoppage of which would have resulted in a total or partial loss of the benefit of the work done. Appropriate action was taken by the Dominion Government to seek the advice of the provinces as to what works should be completed, and agreements were made and understandings arrived at in this connection. Many of these works have not yet been completed; others have been."

CHIEF FEATURES

"What are their chief features: the new French scheme is in many respects an advance on previous proposals for the organization of peace.

"France proposes that, subject to the adoption of a general disarmament convention, provision should be made for European political arrangements which would ensure security. She recognizes, however, that the question of security and guarantee are primarily European and admits that overseas states need not necessarily be directly involved in these two questions.

"This simplifies the problem, particularly for the United States and Canada, which have always been suspicious of being drawn into European alliances. Based on this European organization of an efficient machinery for the prevention of war and the punishment of the aggressor, the French make the following specific disarmament proposals:

"(1) The abolition in continental Europe of professional armies and the establishment of short-term conscript armies of a purely defensive character. No discrimination is made against Germany. All these armies are, in principle, to be the same status. All professional armies are to be abolished.

"(2) The organization of special offensive force and the establishment of stocks of powerful arms which would be placed under the control of the League of Nations.

"(3) A special Mediterranean naval pact and a general pact for the abolition of the most offensive naval arms.

"(4) The abolition of aerial bombardment, coupled with the regulation of all European civil aircraft.

"(5) The French plan, the British plan for the barring of aggressive weapons, and the Hoover plan to reduce armaments roughly by one-third, all dovetail and overlap. They will form the main items on the agenda of the next session of the conference.

"The three great powers have now shown their hands. The disarmament conference is ready at last to come to grips with reality.

"From a Canadian point of view there are two aspects of the French proposals which are particularly interesting.

"(1) We are not, it would appear, to be asked to increase our political commitments under them. The device of regional guarantees ensures that we shall not be involved in the affairs of Europe to any greater extent than we are at present.

"(2) The internationalization of civil aviation as put forward by the French is not extended to the North American continent.

"While the Canadian Government has always admitted the force of this argument, it has at the same time never hesitated to make it clear at Geneva that the internationalization of civil aviation is neither desirable nor practical in Canada where the situation is entirely different from Europe. Our civil aircraft could not possibly constitute a threat to anyone, and the essential services for Canada may be impaired by any form of international control. This position in the French scheme

CANADIAN MINISTER SEES HOPE

Maritime Students Told Of League Of Nations' Efforts To Secure World Peace.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Nov. 26.—Hopeful indications towards world disarmament were on the horizon through France's new proposals, Hon. Maurice Dupre stated last night. The Solicitor General, who was a leading member of the Canadian delegation to the Conference at Geneva in February last and was elected to the post of Vice-President of the Naval Committee, addressed the meeting of the universities of the Maritime Provinces.

"The situation at the moment is brighter than it has been for some months," Mr. Dupre declared, "The French Government has just announced a plan which provides security for itself and, by implication, equally for Germany. The French proposals are far-reaching and among the most important that have been made since the war. They will co'our all the debates of the forthcoming session of the conference. It is not only incumbent, therefore, on every government in the world to study them, but every citizen should understand their significance.

CHIEF FEATURES

"What are their chief features: the new French scheme is in many respects an advance on previous proposals for the organization of peace.

"France proposes that, subject to the adoption of a general disarmament convention, provision should be made for European political arrangements which would ensure security. She recognizes, however, that the question of security and guarantee are primarily European and admits that overseas states need not necessarily be directly involved in these two questions.

"This simplifies the problem, particularly for the United States and Canada, which have always been suspicious of being drawn into European alliances. Based on this European organization of an efficient machinery for the prevention of war and the punishment of the aggressor, the French make the following specific disarmament proposals:

"(1) The abolition in continental Europe of professional armies and the establishment of short-term conscript armies of a purely defensive character. No discrimination is made against Germany. All these armies are, in principle, to be the same status. All professional armies are to be abolished.

"(2) The organization of special offensive force and the establishment of stocks of powerful arms which would be placed under the control of the League of Nations.

"(3) A special Mediterranean naval pact and a general pact for the abolition of the most offensive naval arms.

"(4) The abolition of aerial bombardment, coupled with the regulation of all European civil aircraft.

"(5) The French plan, the British plan for the barring of aggressive weapons, and the Hoover plan to reduce armaments roughly by one-third, all dovetail and overlap. They will form the main items on the agenda of the next session of the conference.

"The three great powers have now shown their hands. The disarmament conference is ready at last to come to grips with reality.

"From a Canadian point of view there are two aspects of the French proposals which are particularly interesting.

"(1) We are not, it would appear, to be asked to increase our political commitments under them. The device of regional guarantees ensures that we shall not be involved in the affairs of Europe to any greater extent than we are at present.

"(2) The internationalization of civil aviation as put forward by the French is not extended to the North American continent.

"While the Canadian Government has always admitted the force of this argument, it has at the same time never hesitated to make it clear at Geneva that the internationalization of civil aviation is neither desirable nor practical in Canada where the situation is entirely different from Europe. Our civil aircraft could not possibly constitute a threat to anyone, and the essential services for Canada may be impaired by any form of international control. This position in the French scheme

MACBEATH GROCERY

FOR Saturday, Nov. 26, Monday, Nov. 28

SAURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28

BEANS, (White) 10 lbs. 25c
BEANS, (Yelloweye) 10 lbs. 25c
HEINZ BEANS, (Large) 2 for 25c
HEINZ BEANS, (Medium) 2 for 25c
HEINZ BEANS, (Small) 2 for 25c
CLARKS BEANS, Homestyle (Large) 2 for 25c
CLARKS BEANS, Homestyle (Medium) 2 for 25c
CLARKS BEANS, Homestyle (Small) 2 for 25c
SALT HERRING, Extra Quality 2 for 15c
LARD 4 for 25c
SHORTENING 2 for 25c
PUFFED WHEAT 2 for 25c
RUGELACH 2 for 35c
BULK COCOA 20 lbs. 99c
TEA (Best Bulk) Per lb. 9c
NESTLES MILK (Large) 4 lbs. 88c
NESTLES MILK (Small) 10c
CHEESE (Island) Per lb. 15c
FIGS (Cooking) 3 lbs. 28c

CORNER FITZROY AND EDWARD
PHONE 1317 FOR QUICK DELIVERY

GUARDS CLOSELY EMPIRE ROUTING FROM DOMINION

Customs Will Strictly Enforce Ruling Which Will Force Shipments Through Halifax During Coming Winter; West Expresses Willingness To Co-operate.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—The Mail and Empire publishes the following from its Ottawa correspondent: "Interchanges between the Canadian and United Kingdom Governments make it clear that the latter will enforce its wheat preferences in a manner calculated to push traffic through Canadian channels.

"The intention of the British authorities, according to word now received by the Ottawa Government, is to require the strictest documentation. This will apply particularly to shipments of wheat, and while it will not prevent export through American ports entirely, it will limit it to the minimum. The only export which will be possible through an American port will be on a through bill of lading, which interpreted with the strictness which the British authorities are now understood to intend will virtually be possible only in the case of a bona fide transaction between a Canadian exporter and a British importer.

"The net effect of the British authorities' insistence upon this strict documentation is that the Canadian ports, especially those equipped to handle grain traffic are assured of a larger share of the wheat export business than they have been able to secure in the past.

"Already the elevators at Halifax are said to be in receipt of the first important consignments which they have handled since their erection.

"Commenting upon this movement to the Maritime ports yesterday, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, said that the Government had been in telegraphic communication with the Winnipeg grain interests in recent days, and that they had agreed to co-operate in the policy of routing the Empire-bound grain through the ports of the Dominion."

What's What In New York Styles

(Canadian Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The accessory ensemble is the acme of chic this season.

The bags, belts, gloves and shoes chosen for the costume reflect one harmonious scheme of color and fabric. An antelope bag calls for antelope gloves and shoes of the same hue. Buttons on the coat match the fastenings on the frock, and both are often allied in color and material to belt clasp, earrings, or the pert pin ornament on madam's hat.

The bag often is the keynote of the accessory ensemble, since it offers almost endless possibilities for combinations.

With a black wool frock having white pique touches, one smart New Yorker wears a black antelope belt with a white antelope plastron in front and carries a black antelope pouch bag lined in white.

A brown velvet afternoon frock is accompanied by a brown suede bag and gantlet gloves, and a blue wool sports suit appears with a bag and scarf made of blue, white and red Scotch plaid wool.

Metal is one of the outstanding accessory touches in this season's wardrobes. Silver clips and bars fasten chic wool sports frocks; copper plaques designed with a key thrust through a ring are used instead of buttons on sports coats, and gold knick-knacks are seen on belts and hats.

Scarfs, which have replaced necklaces since the new high neckline came into vogue, are among the most fascinating novelties of the mode.

Striped jersey, crinkled velvet, knitted wool and crinkled ribbon all appear in a variety of styles.

For wear with one frock of black diagonal wool, a smart Park Avenue girl has three scarves—one of grey, white and black striped jersey, a third of apple green duvetyne and a fourth of crinkled crimson velvet.

THE MORAL OF THE TALE

Teaching (warning her pupils against catching cold)—I had a little brother seven years old, and one day he took his new sled out in the snow. He caught pneumonia, and three days later he died.

Silence for ten seconds.

Voice from the Rear—Where's his sled?—Annapolis Log.

timistic nature, indicating improvement in conditions on the English market has just been received from the Canada Fruit Trade Commission in London. Supplies of American fruit are light and good quality stock is enjoying a strong demand with the preference going to red apples. The latter statement would indicate that highly featured varieties due to arrive in the near future will meet with a good reception. There appears to be a decided upward trend on the United Kingdom market and shippers should endeavor to maintain, and if possible, strengthen the market by avoiding heavy shipments of low quality fruit."

BRITISH APPLE MARKET

The Markets Intelligence Service of the Dominion Fruit Branch supplies the following statement in respect to the market for apples in the United Kingdom:

Information of a somewhat optimistic nature, indicating improvement in conditions on the English market has just been received from the Canada Fruit Trade Commission in London. Supplies of American fruit are light and good quality stock is enjoying a strong demand with the preference going to red apples. The latter statement would indicate that highly featured varieties due to arrive in the near future will meet with a good reception. There appears to be a decided upward trend on the United Kingdom market and shippers should endeavor to maintain, and if possible, strengthen the market by avoiding heavy shipments of low quality fruit."

Dr. W. R. Carson
CHIROPRACTOR
Three Year Palmer Graduate
124 Prince St. Phone 1072
Home Calls Made.

NOT A BAD TITLE AT THAT

I have spoken of Mrs. Wilcox's dislike of rejections; but once there was an unfortunate happening concerning one of her accepted poems which gave her more anguish than anything. She had opened a certain set of verses with one of her most comic lines, typical of her style: "My soul is a lighthouse keeper," but the printer, in setting it up, caused it to read, "My soul is a light housekeeper."

Mrs. Wilcox never forgave that printer; and her followers must have thought that their beloved leader had gone out of her mind.—New York American.