# PROGRESS, SATURDAY MAY 1, 1897,

## CITY OF GOOD MANNERS.

Politeness a General Characteristic of the Inhabitants of Florence.

It you wished to teach an awkward child youth or girl good manners by example I should send him or her to Florence. There may be ill-mannered persons there, but I never saw one. Poor people behave with the sauve dignity which is used in England to stamp the lady or gentleman. Most persons are brainy, but cleverness is not eager to shine. It is very subdued and more oily than corrosive. The charm of Flurence steals on one like the wit of its clever inhabitants. The senses are soothed in all directions by harmonious manners and objects. Architects understood chiaroscuro [not less than the great painters and gsculptors. One never wearies of the streets and public buildings; their aspects constantly and strongly vary, according to the course of the sun. Lights and shades at 10 in the forenoon are wholly different from what they will be at 4 in the afternoon. The Florentine women have interesting, though not beautiful faces. But one has only to walk into the market to see country girls who would have done for models for Raphael's virgin mother. One is struck in the galleries with the nice judgment with which the pictures are hung. What more lofty in sentiment than the tomb of Lorenzo De Medici? Loftiness is an attribute of Florence architecture, palatial or domestic. The doors of private houses might pass in England for portals. One feels them to be great facts in their way.

Talking of harmonious things reminds me of the Boboli gardens. Is there a spot in England, the land of stately and lovely seats, that at all approaches them? In situation and tranquil, generous loveliness, I can only think of one-the Duke of Northumberland's terraced gardens at his place in Surrey. The Boboli Eden, where the Prince and Princess of Naples still court seclusion, has the advantage over the Surrev paradise of being under a revealing sky. Every shade of greenery, every floral hue is well brought out. One sees the faultless texture of statues and fountains mellowed by time. In so strong a light a well-ordered design is required, and one has it, the marbles are the climax. They are to the horticultural beauties as brilliants to the lace and satin of a fine woman's dress. Florence is not what it was in the grand ducal days. Still, it retains the air of a capital with a long and illustrious history. The ladies' dresses are only provincial when measured by the Paris standard, to which Italian women above the peasant class generally submit-more's the pity-Paris tashions only suit French women, unless ap plied by French hairdressers and temmes de chambre. An English or a German face under a Paris hat or bonnet is at a dreadful disadvantage if the hair has not been first dressed by a French artiste capillaire. He places the hat, through the medium of the hair, in harmonious relation with the tace. I fancy these French coiffeurs are not much employed by Italian Ladies .- London Truth.



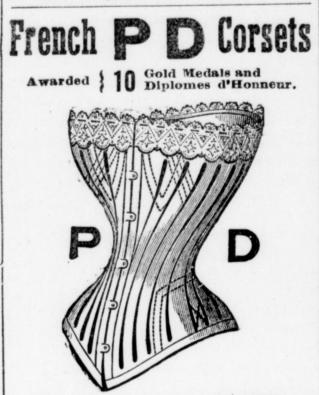
## Bishop's College School LENNOXVILLE, P. Q. 52nd YEAR.

CHAPLAIN, REV. THOS. ADAMS, M.A., D.C.L., St. John's Coll, Cam. HEAD MASTER, H. J. H. PETRY, M. A., Bishop's College. SECRETARY, H. D. NICOLLS, M. A.

#### **ASSISTANT MASTERS:**

A LEROY, M. A., University of Paris. B. AUDEN, B. A. Emmanuel Coll., Cam.
G. M. ACKLOM, M. A., Queen's Coll., Cam.
C. T. MUNDY, B A., Pembroke Coll., Cam., and Bishop'a Coll H. A. SCOTT, B. A., University of Toronto. G. H. L. HOBSON.

ARTHUR DOREY, F. C. O., Music. Trinity Term begins April 3rd. Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 10 h, 1897. For Calendars apply to the Secretary .



Profitable Industry Undeveloped Lately in California.

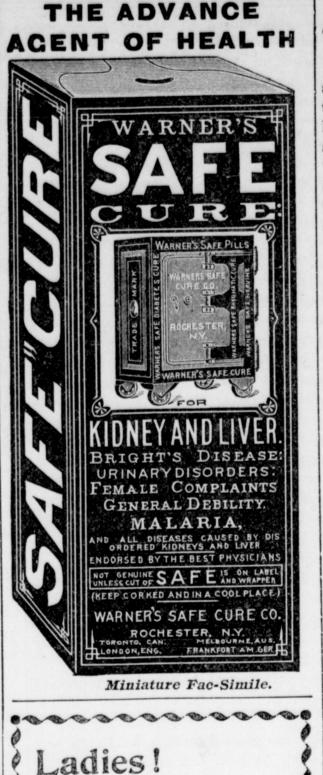
OSTRICH FARMING.

A California correspondent writes as follows:

It is estimated that seven ostrich farms in Southern California have sold over \$190,000 worth of feathers during the last year, and that now, after more than twelve years of costly and discouraging experiments, a majority of the ostrich farms in this region pay dividends. Several of the enterprises are pronounced successes, and have paid good interest on the capital in them for several years. The greater part of the money invested in the production of ostrich feathers and in the big birds in California has come from England and New York. The industry is a popular one for young Englishmen, fresh from college or the academies, and possessed of ample means and a spirit for novelty of buisness pursuits. There are over fifty bright young men from England now ergaged in managing ostrich farms in this part of California, and there are others recently from London who are in search of suitable localities among the valleys and foothills in this region for new ostrich farms. It takes a capital of \$15,000 to establish any sort of an ostrich farm, and \$25,000 to \$30 000 is required for a firstclass, well stocked and scientifically arranged farm. 'The men who have been in the ostrich

plume industry in Southern California since 1884 say that there has never been such a demand for ostrich plumes as this season. Dime Fashion has made their business suddenly become most profitable, and every man engaged in ostrich farming is hoping that the present fashion for wearing ostrich plumes in profusion will continue for reveral years. Last month the heaviest consignment of ostrich plumes ever made from Southern California went to Paris from Los Angeles.

'Ostrich farming was first made en experiment at Los Angeles and Fallbrook in 1883 by a company of Frenchmen. The profits from the several ostrich farms in this section have grown each year as the habits of the birds have been learned and the ostriches have become acclimated. There are now successful ostrich farms at South Pasadena, Anaheim. Fallbrook, Santa Monica. Coronado and Pomona. 'There are about 400 ostriches in Southern California, and they have become so common that none but touriste, who come to spend the winter seasons here, take any curious interest in the birds. The capital invested in ostrich farming in this region is roughly estima ed at \$200,-000, and there will probably be \$50,000 to \$70,000 more invested in the industry betore this year is over.'



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#### DOUBLE ROYAL WEDDING.

Ceremony Followed by Most Unique Feast of Modern Times.

Max von Blinzer, who served as 'A page at the Berlin Court' upon the occasion of the double royal wodding, in 1877, graphically describes the ceremony and attendant festivities in the Ladies' Home Journal. At 11 o'clock in the morning of the 18th of February, 1877,' he writes, 'the day of the wedding, we found ourselves posted again en espalier down the 'White Hall.' As the royal procession entered the chapel adjoining a magnificent chorus. intoned one of Mendelssohn's psalms. The illustrious group ranged themselves before the altar, and Dr. Kogel, court chaplain, began the impressive ceremony. As the wedding rings were exchanged heavy artillery boomed forth the King's salute of one hundred and one guns. The royal tamilies exchanged congratulations, and the cortege returned again to the 'White Hall' for a short reception, and at 5 o'clock we were summoned sgin for the great wedding banquet. Uuquestionably this banquet was the most unique teast of modern times.

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'Covers for one hundred persons were laid on tables arranged in the form of a horse-shoe in the 'Hall of Knights.' None but those of princely blood were to sit at these tables. The most noble and distinguished vassals of the Emperor were to serve their royal master and his guests. Count von W—and myself were detailed to Leopold, King of Belgium. However, we were but links in a chain of notables aleng which the viands were passed to His-Majesty. Next the King, and immediately back of his chair, stood the commander of an entire army corps; next in the rear stood a court chamberlain, to whom we banded the various dishes. He in turn, passed them to the General, who personally served King Leopold. The Emperor William I., was served by the most powerful nobles of the Empire. Count von Stolberg-Wernigerode, Grand Master of the Hunt, carven the game; Prince von Pless, the Grand Cup Bearer, filled His Imperial Majesty's crystal goblet with the

14

#### A REMARKABLE "REDUCTION."

Wanted the Granted Reduced From One Tenth to one Seventh of a Mill.

That the American people are too highly educated will not be believed by some of those who overheard a recent legislative debate in a state which maintains a state university. This institution has been justly the pride of all in the state who are interested in the advancement in the cause of education. But at a recent legislative session a member who, presumably, had the advantage of a superior education, rose and said :

'Mr. Speaker, I believe that the state university is getting all together too much money from the treasury. It is getting by law one-tenth of a mill on the state valuation. That's more than we can afford and I propose that its share be reduced to one-seventh of a mill."

A broad smile spread over the assembly, and the member who had made this proposition was astonished to see a member who was known to represent the wishes of the university on the floor rise, and to hear him say

'Mr. Speaker, the University of-has ever been modest in its demands. I have no doubt that it is willing to accept with humility the rebuke implied by the member from----, and I shall heartily support his proposition that its share of the state valuation be changed from one-tenth of a

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### A DUEL BETWEEN ELEPHANTS.

The Parties to a Furious Combat Both Kill ed by Human Hunters.

Hearing sounds that indicated serious trouble in a herd of wild elephants on the Upper Congo River, a native hunter named Keema and a sportsman named Robard fled precipitate y to a sturdy tree nearby. What happened after that is told in Outing.

'They had scarcely reached their perches when a second division of the herd came rushing down the path which the men had just left, shricking and trumpeting in anger and fear. The tree shook as the tornado of brutes swept by. On the left the shricking was varied with cracking and lashing as of ropes against a mast. Keema climbed higher in his tree, and through a break in the forest discovered the cause of the trouble. In an open space two bull elephants were fighting. One of them was the leader of the herd, the other an old warrior bull tramp who had lost a tusk.

'It is the regue Illunga,' whispered Keema, 'and he will cure the other beauty -no use to try to stop bim."

'The hunters watched for a chance to fire as the burtes drew back a little and sprang together with lowered heads and Callersbig ears outspread, the skulls coming together with stunning force. On recovering they came together again rising on their hind legs and striking down with their tusks as with a sword, shrieking with rage, and using their trunks as whip lashes. The men came from the tree and drew near to the fight through the bushes. "Shoot the leader,' said Keema. 'It is

no use to try for the other.'

'Then it dawned on Robard that the savage deemed the wanderer an evil spirit



When Your

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#### rarest wines of the 'Vaterland.' But, curiously enough, none of the recipients of this remarkable homage seemed at ease, with the exception of H. R. H., the Princeof Wales, who was evidently much interested in the Grand Duchess of Baden, the lady on his right; they alone talked and laughed in an nnconstrained manner. The wedding ball followed this remarkable banquet.'

#### The Dragon-Fly.

One of the most useful of insects is, owing to the ignorance af the public, forever being killed. It is known as the dragonfly, the needle-case and the devil's darning needle. Says a writer of authority :

In its larval state it subsists almost entirely on those small squirming threads which can be seen darting about in any still water, and which hatch out into the sweet-singing mosquito.

As soon as the dragon-fly leaves its watery nursing ground, and climbing some friendly reed, throws away the old shell and flies away. Its quarry now is the house-

Not long ago the writer saw one of these insects knocked down in a veranda, where it had been doing yeoman's service, and the children and women seemed delighted although they shrank back from the poor, wounded dragon-fly. They all thought it had an awful sting at the end of its long body; a crnel injustice.

When the writer took the insect up there was general wonderment, which was increased when a captured fly was offered it and it ate it greedily. The boys of the household will never harm a dragon fly again.

#### Ambiguous.

A noted evangelist is fond of telling of his experiences in preaching so the negroes in the South.

At the close of one of his meetings a very large old colored woman came up to him and shook his hand warmly while she

Does she serve them a cup of said: 'God bless vou, Brudder Jones! You's COCOA? Just ask her if evabbody's preacher, an' evabbody loves ter heah you reach, an' evah niggah love to she has found any beverage heah you; an', Brudder Jones, you preaches mo'l ke a niggah than any white man that evah lived ; an', Brudder Jones, you've got a white skin, but t'ank de Lawd, you've got a black heart !'- The Outlook.

