NOVA SCOTIA SCENES.

HALIFAX, WHICH THE TOURIST CAN NOT ESCAPE.

Fort-Proud of Its Public Gardens-Float-.ng Bridges of Prince Edward's Island-Line Stores on the Borders of the States.

No one can get to any point in the British Maritime Provinces except by that harbor, and the railroads arrange their schedules with the same result. or Antigonish he has to take in Hali-



Oldest Fort in Halifax.

It is a rusty, queer old English town. redeemed by the most beautiful harbor one can find along the coast, and enlivened by scarlet-colored, straightbacked Tommies, who swagger along the streets perfectly conacious that they are the feature of the place and proud of it. That the funny little caps that they wear on one ear make them look ridiculous is an idea to which they would lend no credence.

### The Citadel.

"The lobsters!" commented a little Irish-American. "See the dinky little sticks they have to carry to keep their hands out of their pockets. The spalpeens! Nora, my dear, I hope you wouldn't be caught walkin' on the streets with them. In the country where your mother lived a girl would 'a been drummed out of town to have been caught speakin' to the likes of 'em." But every Tommy has his Nora. his Lizzie or his Bessie, for a man s a man, and if a girl doesn't have a soldier boy for a beau in Halifax, whom will she have? The boys make a fine appearance in the garrison chapel, so polished and cleaned and smartened up as to their attire, so trig and well

st up in manner, so attentive to the service and so frequent in singing God Save the Queen" at the end. The citadel does not look formidable save as to position. Its guns have an antiquated appearance, and the whole air of the place is that of a rather dreary barracks or of a semi-prison. But the view from this lofty point is superb. In the harbor lie one or more of Her Majesty's warships. Shipping craft come and go through the picturesque passages, little boats steal in and out. Across the water are towns and country villas and the land stretching out to Devil's Island with its twin lighthouses Fort George, at a critical point in the harbor, lies ready to protect the city against the approach of any enemy. In the near foreground is the clock presented by Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent. At the foot of the citadel the city, peaceful and half dozing, rests, strangers buying souvenirs in her marts and the "men of blood" strolling about with the daughters of the Haligonians. Halifar is frankly and outspokenly proud of its public gardens, which it is always comparing with those of Boston, to the latter's disadvantage, and certainly when the military band plays, and the citizens and the army turn out in informal parade among the banks and beds of flowering plants, the scene is gorgeous. Its Institutions, The city has a fine track of woodland bordering the water, sustained partly by the English government and partly by the local. Fine modern fortifications here command the harbor. marked in contrast in their construction to the old stone tower which remains to mark the defensive methods of two centuries ago. Another of the city's revered institutions is St. Paul's church, the oldest Protestant church in British North America, and also the largest wooden edifice. It seats about 2.000. "This church was built at the expense of the government, in the year of our Lord 1750," an inscription in the vestibule reads. The Canadian Westminster Abbey it has been called because of the numerous tablets to noble and illustrious men which face the walls. Earls, baronets, bishops, jurists, warriors and heroes are honored in brass and stone, with pompons or brief records of their works and earthly glory. The market in Halifax always draws many visitors. Up and down and across parts of a dozen streets men, women and children squat upon the sidewalks or tend their stands from the rear of dilapidated cars or other vehicles. Everything that grows in that part of the country is offered for sale in these open markets, especially wild produce, berries, herbs and flowers. Homemade cheese, preserves and the like are set alongside of a measure of potatoes, a pair of ducks, a basket of clams, a half a lamb and a basket of berries. Birch bark and sweet grass are utilized by the Indians, who stolidly insist upon two prices for their gaudy baskets and toy canoes. Picturesque as the Indians themselves are the ngroes, blacker than the ordinary colored people in the States, are surprisingly numerous. They are great hustled out through a turnstile and

#### don't sell they trade off for something they fancy more desirable than what they have.

Line Stores "Line stores," in many cases so designated by large signs, are well known

along the boundary between Canada the Soldier Boys in the Town-The Oldest and Maine. The two governments look with suspicious eyes upon these stores. and there has been talk of joint action to prevent the crection of buildings of any kind upon the boundary line. Canada is in a position to do her share, but the Americas will have to way of Halifax. The boats coming and get action of Congress to meet the case. going make it a point to lay over in The line stores on the borders of Que. Nec are built usually exactly upon the line, and are double stores. The Consequently if one sets out to do the boundary line is marked by iron posts, Bras d'Or Lakes or to visit Tracadle and sometimes a store is erected over one of the posts, the middle of the fax also. If he hasn't been there be- store being always on the line. There fore he is rather pleased with the nec- is a door on each side of the line, with easity, and if he has been there before which line the shelves and the counter he likes it better, for then he knows run parallel. There is thus a Canawhat there is to do, and which hotel dian store, with its own entrance, and to avoid and how best to escape ennul. an Ameican store, similarly equipped. On the Canadian side are Canadian and other foriegn goods, woolens, blankets; dress goods, furs, ready-made clothing, robes, carpets, sugar buttons, gloves, veilings, liquors and some kinds of hardware. On the American side are cotton goods, prints, kerosene. jewelry, tobacco and various articles toming under the head of "Yankee notions." for all of which Canadian farm produce is taken in exchange. The Canadian and the American goods are kept on their own side of the store, and no attempt is made to conceal the fact that both are there. The Canadian mstomer can go in at the Canadian door, buy Canadian goods and make

his exit by the same door without having crossed the line at all, and the American customer can do the same on his side of the line. But, while the storekeepers keep the

goods separate, they do not bother their customens with any foolish ques. tions, and the latter are free to buy at either counter and make their exit by either door. These line stores are to be found chiefly on the border between the Province of Quebec and the northwestern part of Maine and Northern Vermont, but they also exist along the line between Maine and New Brunswick, on the northeast. I'hey are always at least a mile, and generally many miles, from a custom house. It is related that one man who built a line store took up a boundary post and did not replace it. He sold out and went away, and the post was set down at random by his successor. Sometimes a store is on one side of the line, with a storehouse exactly op the line.

Chiefly for Liquor.

# BETWEEN SEASONS.

FASHION WRITERS TALK OF LINGERIE . AT THIS SEASON-

Alints of Loosened Draperies-Enickers are Narrow-White Silk Wash Skirt-Separate Waists and Skirts-Infinite Variety in Tucking and Cording.

Whether to have one's stays done to order, or buy them ready-made? If the average woman could afford the price of a few custom done corsets a year, and if consetmakers always were sure to Jo the right thing in the way of fitting there would be no question that any woman with pretensions to taste should have her stays made for her individually, even at the sacrifice of one or two gowns or hats from a season's allowance. Corsetmakers are not, however, certain to produce stays which make the most of one's figure. Indeed, they are likely not to do so. if one herself is unfamiliar with her own lines. I know that fashion writers for years have dwelt upon the need



French Corset an Ideal Shape.

that every woman has to wear custom. cut corsets, but how are you to find precisely the person who can fit you More and more it seems apparent to me that one must understand her peculiarities, and what needs to be done to preserve or offset them. Fortified with this knowledge, she may buy ready-made stays, if her figure is of machine's-which are suppresedly ideal-measurements. Or she can search until she comes upon a Madame who knows how to corset her admirably.

#### ELingerio Must Fit.

Hints of loosened draperies come Some manufacturing industries are over the sea from the centre of fash

does her own sewing or who can had that jewel-the maker of the white things after a suggestion. Umbrella knickers are out of fashion. Even small yokes are under the ban, on knickers and petticosts, too. The smallest possible gathering of the body of the garment is considered too bulky for the princess figure and the part woman must play at present. Petticoats, whether of silk or muslin, are fited as much as outside skirts. But they have no binding at the belt. A tiny width of the garment is turned

back and faced, and the peticoat buttons twice at the back. Knickers are not precisely so close at the waist line as the petiicoat. The drawing ribbon still is allowed for them. But it must be used warily. Slightly Starched.

Starch is applied to women's petticoats only slightly; then to the deer flounce. Your woman of fashion would think it a crime worthy of sad punishment for a laundress to starch her DeL. ticoats above the frills. So hard is if to keep a set of lawn petticoats in wearing trim that more than one woman has forsaken lawn altogether and taken up with silk; with her light

gowns she likes petticoats of white india silk or white pongee, the latter rather newly and deservedly in favor. The white silk wash skirt, as any oth. er, is out to shape and buttoned without a binding at the belt. It has three full twelve-inch flounces at the bottom, all gathered into the same heading, so that when the wearer holds up her skirts to protect them she seems to be wearing three white silk petticoats. The outer frill, again, is trimmed with three four-inch ruffles. And the garment launders beautifully. For common wear a fitted skirt of light weight tinted silk (some brocades are good), even satin, is desirable. But have a good pattern before you start in! Know precisely that the garment will suit you, though you have to use inexpensive material.

Once again, after a short period of rest on the subject, comes up the topic of whether separate waists and skirts are going to be fashionable this winter. The dressmakers and tailors wish us to believe that the style is completely out, and that all entire costumes will be made with skirt and waist of the same material, even in cloth, when there is a coat also of the same material. One reason for the rumor is that polonaise and princese gowns are to be fashionable this year. Of course, with such gowns a separate waist is absolutely impossible.

Seperate Waistaand Skirts. The white satin and white taffeta silk waists will be fashionable again. front, but this is supposed to be g thIN A CROWDED STREET.

walk the city square with thee, The night is loud; the pavements roan Their eddying mirth and misery Encircle thee and me.

The street is full of lights and cries. The crowd but brings thee close to me, I only hear thy low replice. I only see thine eyes.

-Charles G. D. Roberts in Lippincott's

## THE PRINCE'S WOOING.

ŏ\$@@\$\$\$\$\$\$\$@**~\$**\$**?\$\$\$\$\$**\$ It was your venerated father's wish that you should wed her."

"Am I heir to all father's whime and fancies?" exclaimed Prince Amagon, bringing his dainty foot emphatically down on the floor. "Shall I mar- ful things shout you. He said that ry a woman whom I have never yet you were as usiy and lat as an and seen, who has never yet seen me, who he sang a ribald rhyme-waith I blues. may be ugly, who-----

"But your Highness," I again suggested mildly, "the Princess is said to be very beautiful."

"Beautiful indeed!" he oried mockingly. "Why, all princesses are beautiful. There was our sister of Cleves, safe?" who of all women was the most ill-favored. Yet even she was said to be beautiful. Else how would our poor brother of England-poor Henryever have been brought to marry her? This Clothilds, likely enough is, just auch another ugly, fat person,

> With a cast in her eye, And her mouth all awary,"

as the old rhyms goes. But even if she were beautiful as the day and bril. liant as the sun. I should not wed her. wife of my own choice." "But what shall I tell the Princess

since she is already in the Palace?" I things about me askod helplossly.

"Oh, tell her anything-anything to get rid of her," he answered careless, herself up frigidly. ly, as if getting rid if the Princess were the simplest matter in the world, ing the Prince was kneeling at the feet "But wait," he added, as I was about of the Princess Clothilds in the little to go; "there is still something else I side chamber of the "Black Boar." wish to tell you. Now, I know," he By what means the Princes had beran, thoughtfully, flickering the flice brought him to this position I cannot. with his riding whip, "It is time for say, for I had been altting in the Jarger me to get married. I owe it to my sugar chamber while she was practice--people and my realm. But I shall ing har arts upon the Frince in the choose a wife who suits me, whom I room next door. love and who loves me for myself as well as for my possessions.

There is a little fullness directly in the discuise myself as a common working, was peering through the doorway. man and go among my people in search That is how I knew the Prince was

At this point the Pil and somewhat use the more

of curiosity. To-morrow, I continued, Prince in his madames is going to guine himself an a working i to out into the city to find a w himself. Now, not many streets tant from the palses there is a waver called the 'Black Boar' the prop tor of which is a yory good friend's mine, since in my youthful days I m quented his tavern and once in this life was cf. slight service the him wasse charged with some trilling offenes. If your Highness were to disguise your self as a barmald and come to this too ern to-morrow morning I would take "But, your Highness," I interposed, the Prince thither, sinct and then it raising my hand in consternation, would be an easy task for you to bring "there will be war if you do not mar- the Prince, who is young and manry the Princess Clothilds. and besides, perienced in matters of basily and love, vanquished to your feet. Itame would you obtain your revenue and at the same time prevent a terrible war."

"But-" faltered the Princes. "And," I urged. "he said such shame. to repeat-

#### 'She's a cast in her eye. And her mouth's all awary." 1 about you."

"Well, perhaps. Saw heatsated. "But are you sure the tavers is

"Your Highness," I answered, "the tavern is wholly at your service. You may bring my own retinue." "And how shall I know the Prince" "He will have a green patch on his sideve."

"Then," she said, resuming all ber former haughtineer of demonsor, "Le shall consider your proposition. The prevent a war I may do ne you dealre You may now to."

But before I reached the door shew For when I marry I shall take me a called me back. and, headlar downed anxiously asked:

"Did he really say those borrid 1 bowed

"You may go." she said, drawing

At about ten o'clock the next morn-

Bupt just now, tired of waiting rupther developments, I had, so to speaks. "Therefore, I have determined to taken matters into my own hands and

on the line, including, it is said, one that makes patent medicines and uses large quantities of alcohol. Between New Brunswick and Maine the line houses are devoted for the most part to the sale of liquor There is a hotel at which the folk on one side of the table are in New Brunswick and those on the other side in Maine, while the barkeeper stands on British soil. and his customers, two feet in front of him, drink under the Stars and Stripes. In some places are two stores, separated by a few feet and connected by a plank walk, over which goods are transported from one country to the other in a few seconds In other cases a store is on one side of the line and a storehouse for farm produce about a rod away on the other side. Some storehouses are also right on the line By means of the line houses and stores it is easy to beat the customs laws. The Canadian can go into Maine and get some togacco, and the American can step over into Canada and get Farm produce can be exchanged for United States products in short order and manufacturors can get raw material from either side. Canadian liquore can be handed over into Maine, and Canadian oats and meats and potatoes can be swapped for Yankee jeweiry

Chadian woolen for Yankee cottons, and so on through the list.

#### The Floating Bridges.

Floating bridges are picturesque affairs, but one who ventures on them for the first time feels that he is risking his safety in crossing. The one shown in the illustration does not span, but lies upon the beautiful Morrell river, in Prince Edward Island. The central portion is merely a raft, attached at each end to slightly more stationary divisions. The stretch is long, and as a vehicle crosses the bridge sways and threatens to float down stream.



#### Floating Bridges.

In the flood seasons, or even at high tide, the water frequently comes un over the timbers, and as the horse splashes through the water the sense of uneasiness increases if one is not bred to such methods of getting from one side of a river to another. In winter the bridge is embedded so firm. ly in the ice that it is as stable as the Brooklyn bridge, but at that season it is not needed, for one may cross anywhere on the ice for six months or more.

The railroads of Australia have never discovered that it is possible to take up tickets on the train, hence the passensers are locked in the cars to prevent any of them atealing a ride, and when they arrive at their station are hands to go to market, and what they held up for their tickets

But they are vague, and the ion probability is that for a long time to some, fashion will call for the most perfect and graceful outline of the feminine self which taste permits. It was an artist who discovered that the human form should be drawn in every picture before the drapery is arranged over it. Fashion has required posttively for more than a year that woman's lingerie shall fit her accurately. From the knitted or spun silk undervest to the limp petticoat, the garments shall be made with two objects: First precise outline; second, the beautifying effect. Women of means have had : extraordinary vantage in this mode over their fellows. A woman of modest income might entertain the hest ideas in the world about what her im.; gerie should be, and yet remain unable to carry them out. Really, to dress properly under one's princess dress, or gown trimmed in princess effect, every article should be made with reference (runk at small cost-all under one roof, | to it, and one's usual lingerie given to the poor. In the case of rich women, this not infrequently is done, though women of more means than imagination were likely to sell even their undergarments to the old clothes woman for a few miserable dollars. Time to Select.

There is time now, before one must decide finally upon her fall clothes, to select at least several new pleces of lingerie to be worn on special occasions, if one yet has old-style garments which she must wear out. Nothing new is to be said of the undervest. It may be repeated that the vest is of lisle thread, when knitted silk cannot be afforded. Of finest spun silk, when that may be. And trimmed with a scant frill of narrow lace all around the low neck, just above the drawing string. Of corset covers there is something imperative. Unless a woman is thin-and few are-at the belt line, she

lawn.

This cut has not appeared in the less expensive goods sold in the shops. I should say that the best way to secure, say, half a dozen of these engaging garments is to buy one French model of fine cambric, and have it duplicated by some women who makes a speciality of fine white sewing, yet does not charge so much as one must pay for several covers of French make. By the way, the latest lingeries closes at the seams with beading, which a woman understands to mean narrow lace inserting through which ribbon may and should be run. An infinitesimal so long and charmingly in vogue.

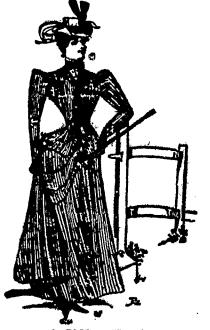
Narrow Knickers.

Knickers are as narrow as possible, and short. In some instances they are hardly more than row on row of lace, with beading to join the lengths. But this recklessness again is for the mon-

ered in under the balt. Almost all the waists have a yoke effect and a little waist below the yoke. They have elab. orate collars of the same material as the waist, out behind the ears in points so they can be turned over. These are edged with lace, and a lace bow is additional, but on many of the waists there is simply a bow of the same material as the waist, the ends of which are trimmed with lace.

### Tusked or Corded.

All waists are tucked or corded, and there is an infinite variety in the widths of the jucks. Some are minute, others wide. There are even s no waists that show the old-fashioned box-pleats once again, but these require to be made carefully or they will look bulky and clumsy. They are at all times trying to stout figures. A stout woman will do well, if she has a silk waist made, to have always a



A Riding Habit.

should not wear a cover to a stay boned and fitted lining, and, besides, which comes below the waist. All the it is best to have three seams in the new French corset covers round away back, one in the middle of the back from the belt line in bolero fashion in and at the side. These seams break front, and just meet it at the back. A the width, and if sufficient curve is width of lace edges the cover, which is given to the size seams it really makes from white silk, nainsook or lingerie the figure much more tapering than might be believed possible.

#### Proper Drying of Stockings.

The best way to insure woolen stock ings from shrinking, is to dry them on stocking boards. The next best is to stretch them well, put a smooth, round stone into each one, and pin the stock. ing to the line, with the top spread out as much as the size permits. Neither silk nor woolen stockings should be ironed with hot irons. They may be pressed with warm ones on their wrong sides, but their appearance on the feet is quite as good if, while they are in disuse, they are rolled up, in puffing takes the place of the tucking pairs with the toes folded in and the top of one slipped over the roll.

#### How to Cook Lamb Chops.

Dainty lamb chops require but a me. ment's cooking, and, unless care by taken, will dry quickly over the fine. They should be turned repeatedly, and on the contrary if you hatton any se daine, though the close, brief style when done menomed with perper, will rice you will first avenue round may be indulged in by any woman who and butter. Here with French pers. upon him and then makery will

of such a woman. I shall morrow morning, and you shall aclace edging around the front of the company me. Bo, after having per-Princess, also assume the garb of a laboring man and meat me in the market-place by the fountain. You my sleeve. That is all. You may now **2**0,"

hy a significant sweep of his arm to you." wards the door.

There was nothing more to be said, Bowing and scraping. I backed out of the audience chamber.

However, I had no intention of letown path. But in this case the mule- look like my old grandmother's pathemay I be mardoned my irreverance - quilt with that went great states of was dragging slong with himself to your sleeve!" destruction two kingdoms with that "But," pleaded the Prince addentiseveral hundred thousand inhabitants "If it is honor and would and and herides bringing ruin to myself, his clothes you desiry. I dan give your here

most important to me ....

Princess Clothilde's apartments, I pon. 1 "Oh!" indeed." said the Frine dered in my mind how I could bring ."I'll be glad if you do not run of the about the marriage of the Prince and out paying the recessions willight Princees, and at last I hit upon a plan heat you, allows would think would by means of which, I congratulated the Prince Ataself!" myself, this much-to-be-desired event could be accomplished.

Finally, after hurrying through the proudly. winding passages of the Palace. 1 reached the Princess' ante-chamber ter rang through the room whence, upon mentioning my business I was immediately ushered by a rosy "Your Highness Indeed!" and approx cheeked, laughing little mail of honor swept him a mocking courtery. "Way into the audience chamber itself.

As I entered, a tail, Venus-like young Princess Clothilds." woman, presumably the Princess, came "Hut Stell, my Prime Minister, detowards me with an eager, radiant here, and he will bear winnes the smile.

"You come from the Prince, do You not?" she asked.

I lowed a funeral bow, and said in Princess. a most trazic tone: "I do indeed come from the Prace But would that I did not. for the meesage that I bear from aim to but a

sorry one. Your Highness," I continued, "the Prince has been selsed by a audien madness. In spite of all I can my or do, he indists that he will not demanded. "Do I not speak a marry you. Nay, he will not even see "Your Highness does, indeed in your Highness nor hear your name the truth" I answered bowing grave mentioned."

As I spoke the Princess drew hersell up haughtly, and her face lost all ful similine. Her mouth, tight shut, looked as if it had been chiselled in marble, and the truth." I repeated with a

her laughing blue eyes were turned to her. cold flashing steel. I paused. .... "Well," she sneered, tapping the singing shrilly: floor impatiently with her foor.

"Well," I answered mournfully spreading out the palms of my hands "If you do not marry the Prince, your did the wisser thing that royal father will undoubtedly make under the discussion war upon Andalusia." "And do you think that I shall make overtures to, the Prince" the saked scorafully. "No," I answered rapidly, "I do not

· Byldently, the Princess had not m vealed herself, for the Prince with out. formed my commands as regards the stretched hands and upinesed the was orying passionately, « Grinette, I hove you," The Princess frang back her he will know me by a green patch upon, and laughed a shrill, modular isment's an "Why, who would ever marry a ranged vacaboaid? My Karl me's The final words ware accompanied, thousand times an pretty a fellow a

> "And who is this Keel" meeting manded the Prince.

"Oht" she said, "he is a master care. penter, and only twenty-ihree of are. And when he comise of a Mandan totine the Prince have his own foolish lake me to church he wears a line have sentimental way. It is true, 'tis said silken doublet and a long feather inthat a stubborn beast must take his his bas. You," she said coatsasticousty

humble Prime Minister-which latter than any one slow in the soundry. It we fact, you may be sure, was by far the you will marry me you will have pour the own coach and Donr, and your laware Therefore, as I proceeded to the mailds to wait upon yet."

"And I am the Prince; I bell make am Prince Amagon himself - and the 15. 7. 18 10 10 10

Again the Princess' mothing langur er "That is a good loke, the cried.... If you be the Prince Amagon, I am Line

a speak the truth " persisted the Pr

"And Siein will best witness that a too speak the truth shifted. the

"Stein!" called the Briade Heing near the door. I did not long time subvering his standard I was in the room in an inere As I entered the Prince canadorby the sleeve. "Am I not the Prince Amount ing me with mock engesting of sleeve "am I not the Pridoms of thilder. Do I not speak the trobby Would down Historican atom

## The Prince started Sudden z the Pernoan

MATERIA CONTRACTOR And my month sail Than the Prince at nothige 

