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DEFECTS OF BRITISH NAVY.

Officers Not Well Drilled in Strategy and Tactics.

A serious defect is declared by Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge to exist in the present administration of the British navy, which, he declares, if not immediately remedied, may lead to disaster in time of war.

"The principle involved," he said, "is a vitally important one. It is that the higher officers of the navy, who in the event of war on a great scale would have to conduct the operations, should not during periods of peace have their minds so occupied in dealing with the provision of material that no time is left to study and consider the great question of strategy and tactics, without familiarity with which success in war is hardly to be looked for."

"If you have a particular administrative system running, perhaps, for years in peace time, it will be extremely difficult and full of hazard to endeavor to change it on the instant of war occurring."

"Under our existing administration, if war broke out either the higher officers would have the tremendous duty of conducting war in addition to the already heavy duty of considering questions of material, or else the whole system would be thrown out of gear by the necessity of relinquishing the consideration of material in order to direct hostilities."

"From the close of the seventeenth century until the fall of Napoleon, the British navy was uniformly successful at sea. The system under which this success was achieved and maintained was one in which there was an absolute and entire separation between the work of providing material and the direction of hostilities."

"The Japanese have won great victories on the sea. Yet the many high officers of their fleet to whom I spoke when on the China station before the outbreak of the war showed no inclination to postpone strategical and tactical studies to the consideration of questions of material. These, they said, could be perfectly well looked after by professional experts brought up to deal with them, and not to manage naval hostilities."



Miss Margaret Chanler, heiress and granddaughter of the Astors, who, forsaking society for life's serious work, will operate a model dairy because of her interest in the pure milk crusade.

The Submarine in War.
Paradoxical as it may seem, the possibilities of the submarine are much better known than are the possibilities of a battleship. In a broad sense they are the least experimental type of warship. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that the submarine is the only type of vessel practically immune from gunfire when in action. The effect of gunfire upon a ship and its personnel is a most uncertain and difficult problem which the designer or tactician has to solve, as best he may, without experimental determination.

No amount of discussion can, in the end obscure one great fact regarding the submarine—that is, her ability to approach a battleship in broad daylight and force the latter to retire, or accept disablement or destruction.—Harper's Weekly.

A Train A Mile Long.
A party of London and Northwestern Railway officials went over the New York Central lines from Boston to Buffalo. They expressed surprise at the great length of trains and one of the New York Central men remarked that a train of 110 cars was the longest he had seen on the line lately. Soon afterward a train of empty cars came along, and on counting the cars it was found there were 114 cars on the train. These cars average forty feet in length over all, the train being nearly one mile long, with an average weight of seventeen and one-half tons per car. The average train of loaded cars consists of eighty cars, with an average weight of about 2,500 tons.—London Chronicle.

The French War Department has offered for sale 22,635 carabineers' swords of the time of Louis XVIII. and Charles X., and 8,915 breastplates belonging to the cuirassiers of Napoleon Bonaparte.

PEERAGE BUSINESS WOMEN

Lots of Great Ladies are Successful Shopkeepers.

MANY IMMersed IN TRADE

Every Year Sees New Recruits—Registry for Servants—Laundry Business and Manicuring a Modern Necessity and Several Smart Women Have Adopted These Businesses.

England has been called a nation of shopkeepers, and not without reason, as a keen business instinct exists in both men and women, and in every class and every set in society. Women of the smart London circle show a special aptitude for commercial enterprise, and at the present time several members of the best-known families are hampered in successful trade speculations. 1887 saw the commencement of this business era. The late Lady Granville Gordon acted the part of a praiseworthy pioneer. Her hat shop in Park street, Grosvenor Square, proved as profitable an investment as did Mrs. Jack Cumming's more recent dressmaking experiment in Dover street, Piccadilly.

Every year sees new recruits to the strong army of society traders. Some time ago the Duchess of Abercorn started a creamery near Harcourt that supplies customers in Belfast with the best and freshest of Irish dairy produce, and Lady Essex, an American, by the way, is partly responsible for a flourishing laundry in the neighborhood of London. Lady Rachel Hing, daughter of Lord Stafford, has a millinery establishment not far from New Bond street. The Hon. Mrs. Thurnour keeps a dressmaker's shop in the same locality, and Mrs. "Bertie" Turner, cousin to Lord Darnley, has recently started as a milliner and dressmaker under the pseudonym of "Olivette."

Mrs. Wellesley, a relation by marriage of the Duke of Wellington, once owned a flower-shop in lower Grosvenor place; and now Mrs. Patrick Heron-Maxwell—another smart woman—runs a florist's business in Victoria street. The servant question appeals to many of us. Miss Edith Kerr keeps a registry for servants in lower Belgrave street, Eaton square. This lady is one of the unmarried daughters of the late Lord Frederick Kerr; and she is, of course, related to the present Lord Lathom. Manicure is a modern necessity, and several smart women have adopted this delicate business.

The Hon. Mrs. Granville Knox has started as a manicurist in a shop not far from Piccadilly. She is a daughter of Harriet Lady Clifden, a cousin of the Marquise d'Albany, and is married to Granville Knox, a relation of Lord Hanbury. She is a pretty, fascinating woman, and rejoices in the pet name of "Bucky," which, by the way, she shares with the Grand Duchess of Hesse.

Several tea shops are kept by London society women, notably one in Bond street, which belongs to Mrs. Robertson, wife of an army officer. The house is arranged with great taste, has a deep, ivy-covered veranda, and the neat-handed waitresses dress in violet frocks, covered with white muslin aprons and long oversleeves. Lady Warwick and Lady Duncannon have both been shopkeepers in and near Bond street; and although their names are now less prominently before the public, yet they remain equally interested in their favorite industries—English-made lingerie and Irish hand embroideries.

Some society women prefer not to coquette with commerce, and instead turn their attention to a serious professional career. The Hon. Mrs. Scarlett-Synges, sister to Lord Abinger, has become a fully qualified physician, and practices at Bloomsbury, in South Africa, where she holds the post of medical officer to the Government Normal Hospital. The South Africa war left us a legacy of society nurses; but years ago, Lady Hermione Blackwood, and—before her marriage—Lady Griselda Chesne, both worked as nurses in the London hospitals. Music claims many gifted women. The Hon. Mrs. Julian Clifford, sister to Lord Henniker, is now a professional concert singer; and Mme. Lillian Eldee, a pretty and successful vocalist, appears in society as Mrs. "Bill" Duncombe, whose husband is a nephew of Lord Feversham.—M. A. P.

English Pie Crust.
The English pie has a knack of keeping her pie crust crisp and delicate, instead of growing soaked and soggy, as the American crust is apt to be. The crust is prepared in the American style, but instead of lining a pan or dish as we do they cover the bottom and outside of the dish or pan, pricking the crust closely to prevent the formation of blisters. Then a layer-cake pan is covered with a sheet of crust, and both are baked a delicate brown. When finished the pie pan is removed from its cover of crust, and the latter is filled with stewed or sliced and sugared fruit. The piece baked in the layer pan is used as a lid. Meat filling can be used also.

The stiff ribbon or velvet cockade is a favorite trimming for the tailor hat, and the same cartwheel shape is copied in flowers for use upon more elaborate hats. For example, a flat wheel of forgeron's surrounds a flat disk of verandais or roses, and the ornament supports the lifted hatbrim as would a cockade.

Flounces and ruchings are as much the rage as they were in 1880.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR WOMEN.

She Who Looks Well and Can Be Charming Is in Great Demand.

The woman of true presence and all-around social cleverness has a two-to-one better chance in the business world just now than the trained specialist, in whatever department. Tactical, pleasing women, no matter how slight their technical knowledge, are in demand and get the chance to extend their usefulness while the speedy stenographers, efficient bookkeepers and the like make barely living wages. Many women who had no idea of working have entered the lists at the solicitation of those who recognized their fitness.

In the beauty parlors frequented by wealthy people the young person who receives the patrons does so with an inimitable air of interest and attentiveness. Her gown alone is worth going to see. The arrangement of her hair, even the fashion of her belt clasp, smacks of exclusiveness and inside knowledge as to modes. And when she beckons the attendant to whom the customer is to be consigned it is with quite the manner of performing a benevolent act.

She is only a paid servitor. The real mistress sheltered in her inside office is a plainly-dressed, thoughtful-looking woman, with perhaps neither the taste nor the inclination to get herself up in gloriously impressive fashion. She has the ability to build up a properly exclusive clientele. However, and the sense to know that there should be an attractive senescha to preside—a deputy mistress free from care whose entire time could be devoted to looking agreeable.

In a sumptuous private sanatorium is another deputy mistress—a fine, dashing-looking woman who knows nothing whatever of nursing but has a pretty sympathetic way about her that wins favor with both guests and patients. She is always exceptionally well dressed, a prepossessing recommendation for the establishment. Women of tactful manners are employed by several of the great specialists, to interview people when the doctor is away.

Ambitious Nails.

In days when superstition was more prevalent than it is now, the shape and appearance of the finger nails were considered to have reference to one's destiny.

To learn the message of the finger nails it was necessary to rub them over with a compound of wax and soot, and then to hold them so that the sunlight fell fully on them.

Then on the horny, transparent substance certain signs and characters were supposed to appear, from which the future could be interpreted.

At the present day nail-experts say that a man with red and spotted nails has a hot temper, while pale, lead-colored nails are considered to denote a melancholy temperament. Narrow nails are supposed to betray ambition and a quarrelsome nature, while round-shaped nails are the distinguishing marks of lovers of knowledge and people of liberal sentiment.

About Gloves.

Fulldress demands a white glove or suede glove.

For morning wear there are brown, tan and lavender tones.

Pale lavenders and pearls are occasionally worn.

Most economical of all are the yellow and white wash kinds.

Among the mittens, those of real lace in black and white are most admired, but they are not very popular.

Silk and thread gloves are beautifully made and, being washable, are useful as well as smart.

Among novelties are the gloves in two colors, such as white, with the long wrist lined in scarlet, or the same in two shades of brown.

Charm of Print Dresses.

The white print dress with red spots upon it, or the white print dress with narrow black lines upon it, may be converted into a thing of signal stylishness. The skirt should be plainly fashioned, bearing two very large tucks upon the hem; and by the way the very large tuck, known as the lingerie tuck, appears on many of the most elaborate dresses.

The simple gathered bodice to that print dress might have a very deep yoke cut with a long shoulder seam made of Irish lace, and the waist would be encircled by a scarlet leather belt.

Nail Biting in Children.
The habit of biting the finger-nails is formed by a great many children, and is one of the most difficult habits to overcome.

One mother cured her little daughter of this falling by a singularly simple method, having resorted to almost every remedy without avail. She gave the child, "for her very own," a dainty manicure set, instructing her how its use beautified the hands. The spring of feminine vanity was touched. The child became devoted to her new toy and promptly overcame her bad habit.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

Why Some People Are Better Than Others.

The color of the hair is a wonderfully true test, as Mr. Havelock Ellis, anthropologist, shows in his book on the subject. Blondes are said to be more than for thought, and more for energy and courage, and more for money, but still more for like building and more for they are better.

Therefore they are the conquerors in war and leaders in try.

They have a distinct advantage in bodily constitution, are better able to endure fatigue, to resist disease. They possess greater vitality, and take life more cheerfully.

Brunettes, on the other hand, are inclined to thoughtfulness and choly. They think rather than and seldom have the energy to do great things. They love poetry art rather than sport and war.

Religion and mysticism are strongly to them, and they are conservative.

As lovers, fair men are more full, lively, and truthful, looking hopeful side of things.

Dark men are more jealous and cheery.

But, while the dark man's love more passionate and constant, sanguine fair men can more readily find a substitute for a faithless woman.

From a study of great men, Mr. Ellis finds that blond types excel in work of life. The majority of reformers, sailors, soldiers, men of letters, divines, inventors, actors, and actresses.

Among women writers the fair number the dark, although the excel the fair in point of genius.

All these striking differences doubtless the consequence of differences in the blood.

Dark people's blood contains coloring matter than that of the And the difference in the blood causes a difference in the brain and will other organs of the body.

WOMAN'S SEVEN GORED SKIN.

With Gathered Flounce Applique Pointed Outline.

Deep V-neck points are noted on many of the newest and always are effective. This skirt shows them falling over skirt flounce and is graceful coming as well as novel.

It is made of figured foulard, shades of gray, and is trimmed with applique of heavy cream color, but the design suits wool, cotton fabrics as well as those.

The skirt is cut in several pieces and is shaped to fit snugly about and to flare freely about the hem.

It is applied the gathered flounce is cut in deep points at its upper but, if desired, the skirt can be plain finished in any manner that be preferred.

Don't for the Teeth.
Don't think you can be a without good teeth.

Don't believe less care teeth than upon your complexion.

Don't brush across the teeth and down, the upper teeth gums downward, and the lower the gums upward.

Don't go to bed without your teeth, for it is at night the tongue is in repose. The saliva gets in its work on the teeth.

Don't sleep with the mouth open. Dust and gritty particles entering the atmosphere enter the throat set for them and injure the vocal irritation.

Don't let tartar accumulate on teeth, for it brings a whole train evils in its wake. Have a dentist twice a year.

Don't use tooth powder. It contains gritty acids, and certain stances, as the first two are on the teeth and the last two are on the gums.

Don't use one side of the mouth only when eating, for then the teeth have not all the same amount of exercise, and decay sets in more rapidly on one side than the other.

Don't crack nuts or bite through the teeth.

The Dental Lemon.
A bit of lemon is an excellent bleacher for the finger-nails.

Before grating lemon it is well to wash them in a basin of lukewarm water, for on examination it will be found that the surface of a nail is anything but clean, and it needs a microscope it will be discovered have tiny black spots on the surface of the skin.

Lemons may be used for short time by placing them in and covering with water, be changed frequently.