

MRS. WILSON AGAINST CIGARETTES FOR WOMEN

Indignantly Denies Interview Quoting Her as Favoring the Practice

WRITES TO OHIO EDITOR

"No Woman in Our Household Ever Has or Ever Will Smoke," Candidate's Wife Declares.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] See Girl, N. J., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the Democratic candidate for President, put her foot down good and hard to-day on the use of cigarettes by women when in a letter to the editor of "The Ohio State Journal" she expressed in unmistakable terms her disapproval of the practice.

Friends of Mrs. Wilson had called her attention to an interview purporting to come from her, which had been sent by a news syndicate to a number of Sunday newspapers in which the wife of the New Jersey Governor was quoted as being enthusiastically in sympathy with the use of cigarettes among women.

According to the interview, a woman writer had asked Mrs. Wilson if she agreed with Gertrude Atherton's opinion on the smoking of cigarettes by women.

Mrs. Wilson's friends assured her that the interview in question had in all probability been given by Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, a novelist, who, it is said, does not disapprove of women indulging in tobacco, but the wife of the Democratic candidate for President wanted no misunderstanding as to her views, so she made public a letter to the Ohio paper to-day, as follows:

I have just received a copy of the "Journal" with your editorial entitled "Smoking Women," and I beg leave to indignantly deny the statement that I approve of women smoking cigarettes.

It is upon which your editorial was based is a pure invention. I intensely dislike the cigarette smoking habit for women. In fact, so strong is my feeling against the habit, that I have even written in being unjust and unkind in my judgment of those who differ with me in this respect.

But certainly no woman in our household ever has or ever will smoke. Quite apart from the bad taste of it, I believe that it has an extremely injurious effect on the nerves. Yours very sincerely, ELLEN A. WILSON.

The editorial that brought the quick retort from Mrs. Wilson contained the suggestion that it would be better for the Democratic candidate to be defeated than to have a cigarette smoking mistress of the White House.

It was in part as follows: "A friend sends us an extract from a newspaper which quotes Mrs. Woodrow Wilson as approving women smoking cigarettes. There is certainly some mistake about this. If there isn't Mrs. Woodrow Wilson should be the mistress of the White House. The leading lady of the land should not be the mistress of this habit. With her as an example, and cigarette smoking obtaining a foothold in the household, what will become of our girls and boys? Intelligent physicians say that this habit has a sad effect upon the youth in their formative period. A woman's example would extend the evil."

The article goes on to quote Mrs. Wilson as saying, "Smoking cigarettes is a question of manners, not morals," and adds:

Of course, this good lady has too much sense to say that. Whatever injures the health or breaks up the nerves is immorality, too—at least quite as bad as swearing, stealing or lying. No, Mrs. Wilson didn't say that. She hasn't decided it, but she would. It would be better that her husband were defeated than to have a cigarette smoking mistress of the White House.

The alleged interview in question was as follows:

She smilingly exhibited three cigarette boxes piled in the corner of her desk all day long. "Why shouldn't I feel like smoking if she enjoys it?" she queried. "Why hasn't she just as much right to a cigarette as a man? Certainly, I agree with you in saying that women smoking is a prejudice against women smoking is to the last silly and absurd."

"Smoking cigarettes is a question of manners, not morals."

"Some women feel that a cigarette calms their nerves and helps their brain to do its work better. Personally, smoking diffuses my thoughts instead of concentrating them. I enjoy it as I enjoy my coffee. The answer to that is that anything will hurt you if you carry it to excess. Plenty of people suffer from dyspepsia, but eating isn't considered a vice."

"It is unquestionably true that more American women smoke to-day than ever before. But that is because we are carrying a broader point of view, which is in every way made for a greater measure of individual freedom and general tolerance."

HAD TWO WIVES: ENDS LIFE

Met, Wood and Wed Second Bride in Six Hours.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Newburg, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Fear of arrest on a charge of bigamy is believed to have prompted William J. McLaughlin, aged twenty-three years, to end his life to-day by inhaling illuminating gas. A few hours after his body was found it was discovered that he had two wives. McLaughlin was married to his first wife about two years ago.

This afternoon Mrs. Irene Vanduser, daughter of the Erie station agent at Endicott, N. Y., appeared and showed the judge a marriage certificate indicating that she had been married to McLaughlin last Friday afternoon. She said she met McLaughlin for the first time that afternoon, became infatuated with him and after a courtship lasting less than six hours was married to him by the Rev. George A. Green, of Fishkill Landing. She did not tell her parents of her marriage until to-day, and when her uncle came here with her to investigate her story they discovered that the bridegroom was dead.

When the bride went to McLaughlin's home to identify the body of her husband she came face to face with her first wife. The coroner had already rendered a verdict of accidental death when a doctor was made that McLaughlin was a bigamist. The coroner will now change his verdict.

WAR ON INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The Public Health and Marine Hospital Service will assist in quelling an epidemic of infantile paralysis at Buffalo. In response to the city's request Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost left Washington for Buffalo to-day to take up the work. Latest reports indicate that the situation was acute.

TO HONOR LOYAL WOMEN Senate Passes Appropriation for Memorial Building.

Washington, Aug. 12.—A resolution that would appropriate \$400,000 for a memorial building to commemorate the services of the loyal women of the United States during the Civil War, was passed by the Senate to-day. The building would be occupied as the permanent headquarters of the American Red Cross, and would be erected in the District of Columbia.

The appropriation is made available providing the Commandery of the State of New York of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion raises an additional \$300,000 for the same purpose. The resolution will go to the House.

SUES CITY OVER NEW SITE

If Title Passed to Courthouse Land, Owner Wishes to Know It

Samuel Green, owner of the property Nos. 43 and 45 Centre street on the site selected for the new county courthouse, through his counsel, Rosenthal & Stecker, asked Justice Brady yesterday to decide just when the city acquired title to the properties included in the boundaries of the site.

Under Chapter 880 of the Laws of 1911, the lawyers contended the city was compelled to acquire title within six months after the passing of the law, or on April 12 last, or the city had the power to relocate or abandon a site within those six months. Mr. Green's complaint is that the city has not yet begun the work of building, nor does he know from what date he is to receive interest on his property.

His counsel contended that the city should have taken immediate possession on acquiring title. The important point for Mr. Green is that he will receive 6 per cent interest on his property besides the value of the property, and he wants to know from what date this begins.

On the other hand, the city is entitled to all rents collected on the property from the date the title passed. As matters now stand Green is unable to sell or mortgage his property, because it is supposed that the city purposes to build the courthouse on the site which includes his property.

It was his intention to build an office building on the property, which now he is unable to do. And yet, the attorneys argued, the city has made no effort to take physical possession of the property.

Mr. Rosenthal said that he had no fault to find with the progress being made by the commissioners of estimate and appraisal in the taking of testimony as to the value of the property on the site, but that they were proceeding on the theory that the city has not yet taken title, although the law clearly gave the city only six months from last October to do so.

DENIES PART IN ROBBERY

"Cy" Yates Says He Had No Hand in Bancroft Hold-Up.

"Cy" Yates, accused of being the head of the gang which robbed the Produce Exchange on March 19, 1911, took the witness stand in his own defence yesterday in Judge Mulqueen's part of General Sessions. He was the only witness called by Clark L. Jordan, his counsel. After Mr. Jordan and Emory R. Buckner, the Assistant District Attorney, had summed up Judge Mulqueen adjourned court, as Mr. Buckner had an appointment with Alderman Esterbrook. At the end of this case Mr. Buckner becomes counsel for the aldermanic committee which is to look for the skeleton in the police closet.

Yates said he was in New York at the time of the Bancroft robbery, but that he had no hand in it. He couldn't remember how he was arrested on March 9, 1911, but just where he was on March 9, 1911, but he was sure he wasn't in the Produce Exchange building. After the robbery Charles Ross, who is now serving four years and nine months for his part in it, told Yates that Frank J. Plase, another who was arrested for the robbery, had implicated Yates.

As Yates had just been released from Sing Sing by the Board of Parole he said he was afraid to face the music lest he should have to go back and finish his sentence. So he ran away. As Yates was going at the same time and Yates liked company he said he decided to go with Ross. The case will go to the jury to-day.

BURRELLE ESTATE SETTLED

Sisters Get Equal Shares Under Surrogate's Decision.

Surrogate Cobalan signed an order yesterday for the distribution of the estate of Mrs. Nellie M. Burrelle, the property going to two heirs-at-law not mentioned in her will, which was filed but not probated. The beneficiaries are Mrs. Lucy Bowers and Mrs. Lida Atwood, sisters of Mrs. Burrelle.

Mrs. Burrelle was the widow of Frank Burrelle, proprietor of a press clipping bureau. She died December 6, 1911, under mysterious circumstances. Her sisters, believing that she left no will, took out letters of administration.

Then Charles Hemstreet, manager of the press clipping bureau, learned that Dr. Jesse W. Amey, a friend of Mrs. Burrelle, had a will made by her. They got an order from the Surrogate compelling Dr. Amey to file the will. He filed it, but the name of the testatrix had been torn off and the date of its execution had been cut out. Dr. Amey, said some one had shoved the will under his door.

Mrs. Bowers and Mrs. Atwood were not mentioned in the instrument could not be probated. It was believed that Mrs. Burrelle's estate would amount to about \$300,000.

The present figures show a value of only \$38,368, less debts, which brings that amount down to \$3,418. Each of the sisters of Mrs. Burrelle receive thirty-five shares of the stock of the press clipping bureau, valued at \$100 per share, but the value of which is put down as nominal.

Mrs. Bowers receives a quantity of jewelry and \$9,044 in cash, and Mrs. Atwood receives all the house furnishings of Mrs. Burrelle and \$9,044.

LEON MAYER A SUICIDE.

Theatrical Manager, Long in Poor Health, Shoots Himself.

Leon Mayer, manager of one of the "Spring Maid" road companies, killed himself with a revolver early yesterday morning at the Hotel Pelix-Roland, No. 132 West 4th street. Earlier Mayer had attempted to kill himself, but his wife took the revolver from him. He went to bed, waited until his wife was asleep and then went into an adjoining room and shot himself through the temple.

Mayer had just returned to town after fifty weeks on the road, the company having closed its season at Erie, Penn. His wife said that his health had not been good for more than a year. Mayer was well known in theatrical circles. He was fifty-six years old.

IS CAVE MAN ADORED? WOMEN HERE DISAGREE

Some Suffragettes Think Assertions of Dr. Waugh, Chicago Physician, Not Altogether Wrong.

"Women still adore the cave man? No, indeed, I can't agree with the man who said that. I belong to the Men's League for Woman Suffrage."

Thus spoke George Sylvester Viereck, poet, when confronted with the remarks of Dr. William F. Waugh, the Chicago neurologist, who was quoted in yesterday's Tribune as saying that "there is never a man—or brute—so brutal but who woman clings to him," and that "underneath men and women of to-day are identical with the cave men and women."

Mr. Viereck seemed the right person to go to about all that because poets have the reputation of knowing women's souls, and besides Mr. Viereck has just written a history of woman, a poem called "The Plaint of Eve," in which he traces her history from the time of the first mother to the present day, including character sketches of Queen Elizabeth and Maude Adams.

"It is true," went on Mr. Viereck, "that women are nearer to earth and more primitive than men and may therefore love the relatively primitive male, but the new type of woman who transcends the limits of her sex is far more spiritual. What that man says about women liking to be beaten may have been true a hundred years ago or fifty years ago, or of some anti-suffragist to-day, but it is not true of the real modern woman."

"Women haven't so acute a moral sense as men, but they can't ever become moral until they have equal rights. There is one anti-suffragist who refuses to fall under Mr. Viereck's classification, and that is Mrs. William Forst Scott. "Good heavens, no!" was Mrs. Scott's reply when asked whether women still adored the cave man. She characterized the remarks attributed to Dr. Waugh further as "airy perisidage" and "so grotesque."

"We anti-suffragists," said Mrs. Scott, "stand for the idea of dignity in all our relations with men. Without question, of course, every normal woman respects a man in proportion to his ability to maintain his position and enforce his will."

When Mrs. Scott was asked whether this did not amount to a "moral beating," she said: "Not at all. No more than it would be a physical beating for a man who was strong to carry on his shoulders or help lift up a weaker man."

Strange as it may seem the suffragettes themselves seem inclined to believe that there is much in what Dr. Waugh says. "The masterful attitude still appeals to women—even to some suffragettes," said Miss Alberta Hill, who is ably sustaining her reputation as the "beautifullest suffragette."

"I don't think, though, that beating goes in these days," she added quickly. "It is just because the masterful attitude does appeal to some women that men assume it. It's mainly a bluff, and when women show that they have ceased to like it the men will drop it. It is up to us to civilize them."

Miss Jessie Ashley, another suffragette and a lawyer, concedes that women are such a heterogeneous company that no generalization can be made about them, even that the cologne used under their skins. O'Grady are the same of us with all sorts of tastes that I could not make a sweeping assertion to cover either side of the question," said Miss Ashley. "There may be some women who like to be beaten, but as women progress they become more spiritual and their relations with the opposite sex are unconsciously put on a more spiritual basis, and as women continue to progress the cave man as an ideal will sink further and further into obscurity."

TWO-A-DAY FOR SUFFRAGE SHOW VACATION WORK

Women Will Hold Forth One Week at Hammerstein's.

The time has passed when one can pity the small East Siders because they thought potatoes were picked from trees and beans grew in cans. Some of New York's best little farmers, however, had those delusions just about one year ago. Now they are prepared to go forth and teach any agriculturist the best way to plant and grow radishes, lettuce, corn, beans, turnips and potatoes.

The doubter is invited to visit the school garden at Market and Monroe streets, where the pupils of Vacation School No. 1, at Henry and Oliver streets, who chose the course in farming for their summer work, have been busy all season planting and hoeing, and watering and measuring the sprouts as they grew.

Yesterday was the day of the closing exercises at Vacation School No. 1, and the little girls and boys who chose bench work or embroidery, millinery or dress-making had to abandon their tools regretfully and sing hopefully about coming back next year.

But the "farmers" have the best of it, they think. Their crops are not all ready to harvest, and they can stay "on the job" a while longer. They couldn't bring over their garden to exhibit, along with the really lovely baby jacket and cap made by Sadie Moskowitz, aged eight, and the "stylish" purple hat made and trimmed by somebody else, aged twelve; so they just made a model of it, and sent bunches and bunches of their reddest radishes to grace the exhibition.

"The school garden explains all the soap boxes, with a stalk of two corn sprouting out the top, that one glimpses on the fire escapes when the wind on the second or third evening 'L' trains," said one of the teachers.

"The children are not content only to cultivate their little patches in the school garden, they must have something to show their parents, and it is a sight for gophers all their lives. "The two or three ears of corn they produce on their own private and personal fire escape farms are always made the occasion of a family feast, and are eaten with great pomp and ceremony."

The mothers and grandmothers who came to the closing exercises of the school had a busy morning of it. The exercises began at 8:30 o'clock with an assembly of the smallest kiddies, who sang their best songs and played their kindergarten games.

At 10 another assembly was held of the intermediate children, who played a real play, all about brains and the importance of cultivating whatever you might have.

THREE RESCUED BY GIRL

Man and Two Boys Owe Lives to Swimming Instructor.

OVERBOARD IN THE HUDSON

Man Taken Ashore First, Then Young Woman Returns for Drowning Lads.

Miss Mamie Ramsperger, twenty-five years old, of No. 960 Fox street, an instructor in swimming in a floating public bath which was tied to a dock near 131st street and the East River, rescued three persons who were in the river yesterday afternoon. Two of those she brought ashore, Albert Messager, eight years old, of No. 693 East 13th street, and Henry Eichenberg, twenty-nine years old, of No. 636 Southern Boulevard, were removed to Lincoln Hospital in a serious condition. The rescue was seen by hundreds of persons, who gathered on the shore and cheered the plucky young woman.

Young Messager and William Elliott, eleven years old, of No. 531 East 135th street, the third person saved, had gone to the public bath, but were kept waiting in line, with several others to take their turn to get into the bathhouse. While waiting the boys wandered over to the adjoining dock, where several men were at work on floats building an addition to the dock. The lads got a float that was not in use and unfastened the rope which held it. The float swung out from the dock, and, carried by the tide, went rapidly down the stream. When it was about one hundred feet from the shore Messager fell overboard.

Elliott, who had been on the opposite side of the float, jumped after his companion, and Messager seized him about the neck. The two boys struggling in the water attracted the attention of the men working on the dock, and Eichenberg jumped after them. Elliott and Messager were on each shoulder, and started for the shore. He had made about half the distance when his strength gave out and he sank.

A cry went up from those on shore who had been watching, and Miss Ramsperger ran to the end of the public bath. She was dressed in black tights, Miss Ramsperger leaped overboard and swam rapidly to the aid of the three persons. Eichenberg had gone down twice, but the two boys were splashing about in the water. The girl dived after the man and got him, bringing him to the surface. Then calling to the boys that she would be back, she turned and swam to the float.

Miss Ramsperger waited only to see that Eichenberg was all right and then leaped back after the boys. Elliott had gone down and Messager was trying to save him. Miss Ramsperger seized Messager, and then when Elliott reappeared on the surface got him. Treading water, she turned toward shore, and started to swim slowly, the small waves time and again breaking in her face and choking her.

Frank Castner, of No. 5 Brown Place, the Bronx, and Patrolman Moyle, of the Alexander avenue station, started to Miss Ramsperger's assistance with rowboats, and the young woman and the boys were taken ashore. The hundreds who had been watching cheered and waved their handkerchiefs at her. Many shook her hand.

INDOOR SCHOOL CLOSES

Gardeners, However, Haven't Gathered Their Crops, and Will Stay on the Job.

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MORMONS ADOPT "MOVIES"

Will Use Films to Propagate Faith in East.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Boston, Aug. 12.—Moving pictures are soon to tell the story of Mormonism from its inception to the present day and will be shown throughout the East, according to Lawrence W. Richards, presiding elder of the Massachusetts conference of the Latter Day Saints. The sum of \$50,000 will be expended for propagating the faith in this way.

"The films," says Elder Richards, "will be especially welcome in Boston, for the Hub has ever been one of the best fields for Mormon missionaries."

GIRL OF ELEVEN A MOTHER

Healthy Baby Weighing 8-2 Pounds Born to Iowa Child.

The Employment Agency as a Field for Women

For the Right Person There Are Large Financial Returns in This Work.

By Mary Marshall.

Among the numerous occupations now open to women there is none more in need of clever young recruits than that of the employment agent, and to the right person it offers large financial returns. It is a vocation which calls for no special training, but it does require special aptitude, the qualities with which some people are born and which cannot be acquired, though they may be improved.

The successful employment agent must have a keen insight into human nature and be able to tell from the toss of a head, the angle of a hat or the inflection of a voice, better than from references, what kind of work an applicant can best do. She must also have a large acquaintance among persons likely to need the class of employees with which she deals.

A young college woman who makes a good \$1,500 a year from her agency got her start as secretary of a charitable organization. One of her duties was to find suitable employment for the society's protégés, and so successful was she in bringing the right employer and right employee together that on the advice of some of the wealthy women in the association she opened an agency of her own.

The initial expenses, paid from the savings of her salary as secretary in the charitable organization, were not great—the first month's rent of a two-room office, telephone charges, simple but artistic furnishings and a good supply of printed stationery and postage for mailing her announcements to five hundred or six hundred women whose names she knew through the society that had employed her—and from the start the venture was a success. The reason the young agent states as follows:

"I never recommend a worker unless I am convinced that he or she can do the work required, and thus I never lose a patron. I also try to get really acquainted with the people who come to me for employment. They come to feel that I am really interested in their well-being and they try to do their best for me."

Another successful employment agent was until a few years ago a social leader. In addition to finding servants for her patrons she trains them. When she discusses with her experience she knows that it is good raw material she takes that person into her house for as long as may be necessary. As this means to the servants a salary of from \$30 to \$50 a month instead of \$10 to \$20, they are willing to pay well for the training; and as for the employers, they have to pay so much that they often grumble, but always return to Mrs. X., for her servants have

When the days of the tub come, there is the jolliest of sponges—a flat, elephant-ear sponge, which bobs in a fascinating manner all over the tub and carries along in its wake a regular train of animals. There is the duck, sailing as serenely as in his own mill pond; the frog, almost ready to croak; the slow, but sure, old turtle; the proud, graceful swan, and the proprietress of the sea, the fish. It is guaranteed to make the wee one laugh, and the bath the merriest of functions.

Postal Card Departments

All communications (and they are welcome) should be made by postal, as far as it is possible.

Recipes Tested and Found Good

Useful Household Tips

This department will pay for household tips if found available for its purpose. Address "Useful Household Tips Department," New-York Tribune, No. 154 Nassau street, New-York City.

BAKING POTATOES.—To have meaty baked potatoes, cut them at both ends before baking, and just after taking out prick them to permit the steam to escape. If the oven is slow or you are in a hurry parboil them before putting them into the oven.

WHEN HANGING CURTAINS.—If the finger of an old glove is slipped over the end of a curtain rod, the rod can be slipped through the curtain without danger of its sharp end tearing the goods. Weights such as are used in dresses will present muslin curtains from flying high with every breeze.

KEEPING IRONS SMOOTH.—Have a piece of coarse sandpaper near the end of the ironing board. It will help to keep the surface of the irons free from roughness. Lacking a piece of sandpaper, try a piece of newspaper sprinkled with salt.

BALSAM FOR THE LINEN CHEST.—A housewife who is in the Adirondacks is preparing a little balsam pillow or bag to bury among her linen in the linen chest when she comes home. She got the idea from a friend who always used a balsam sachet, as she called it, in place of lavender among her sheets.

REMOVING MILDEW.—Buttermilk will completely remove mildew stains from clothing, and it has the advantage of being absolutely harmless to the goods.

KILLING DANDELIONS.—A householder who does not like to have dandelions, in sprinkling his lawn applies a few drops of gasoline to each plant with a medicine dropper, putting it directly into the heart of the plant. One should be careful to see that a dropper once used for this purpose is not used again for medicine.

A DELICIOUS MOUTH WASH.

There are times when a mouth wash is almost a necessity. To give a nice clean taste to the mouth, cleanse the teeth, and leave on the breath a pleasant fragrance a good mouth wash is invaluable. To procure a well prepared one is not always so easy, but across the sea in England these washes are in great demand, and to answer this call one of the well known English perfumers—he who has the honor of preparing many of the toilet articles used by the royal family—has manufactured a most delightful mouth wash. This wash will not only freshen the mouth and leave a sweet fragrance behind it, but it strengthens the gums and preserves the teeth. You have the selection of either of the two odors, rose or violet, and a large bottle sells for \$2.50.

PERFUMERY CAKES.

Although not new, there is an increasing demand for the cakes of perfumery. These solid blocks of pressed sachet are very easy to use, and the fragrance is decidedly more lasting, as the attars are not distilled by alcohol, as is the case with the liquid extracts. It is said that each block contains as much floral essence as you would find in a quart of the liquid perfume. When the odor becomes faint all that is necessary is to scrape off a little of the wax, thus exposing a new perfume surface. There are various odors which have been correlated in a solid in this way—the ever popular violet, the heliotrop, lilac, rose, carnation, corymbis, lavender and sandalwood. Each cake is inclosed in a little, neat looking box, suggesting leather, and the price is very reasonable.

MAPLE MOUSSE.—Beat the yolks of six eggs until they are thick, slowly add to them a cupful of maple syrup and cook in a double boiler until a coating forms in the spoon. Cool this and add two cupfuls of double cream, beaten very stiff. Pack in a mould; cover with thick white wrapping paper and then cover the mould. Pack it into fine ice and salt and let it stand several hours before serving.