

More Disquieting Feasts Given in the Smart Society.

The equestrian dinner given recently in New York, at which the guests dined on horseback, has had many rivals in point of eccentricity.

A little over a year ago Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Meyer, of 32 West Ninety-seventh street, New York, gave one of the most remarkable entertainments on record. The meal began at 11 o'clock on the morning of March 3, 1902, and lasted until 4 a.m. the following day. The guests numbered twenty-six, and they all arrived in full evening dress. The table was spread with a typical American breakfast, consisting of grape fruit and tangerine oranges, buckwheat cakes and maple syrup, cafe-au-lait, etc.

Toward 1 o'clock, however, the meal began to resolve itself into a luncheon, at which game, cold meats, and champagne were served. This was followed by coffee and liquors over which the guests spent several hours in speech-making and general conversation.

As the hour of 4 p.m. struck the doors were thrown open to admit "the ladies," who were each given a cup of tea by Mrs. Meyer. It is hard to believe it, but that cup of tea eked out with much "talkee-talkie" lasted until 9 o'clock, when the meal once more underwent a change, finally settling down into a very sumptuous dinner, in which all the guests joined. The last course was served at midnight, the remainder of the time up to 4 a.m. being occupied with coffee and more conversation.

Though this remarkable seventeen-hour breakfast is said to have been "very successful," the fact remains that no one has since been found with sufficient courtesy to follow Mr. and Mrs. Meyer's example.

A gruesome dinner was that given a year ago by the Franklin Experimental club at Newark. It was called a "death feast," from the fact that everything connected with the decorations of the table was symbolical of death. A dozen human skulls each fitted with a small electric bulb, hung over the table, and shed a weird glow over the guests. The goblets were also formed out of skulls, while the plates were decorated with the same dread emblem, together with cross bones.

Even the spoons and forks were fashioned with handles typical of some portion of the human skeleton, while the salt-cellars were human skulls in miniature. The feast, which began at midnight, concluded at dawn, when the lights were switched off and the blinds raised, the effect of early day breaking upon the death feast being more weird even than the glow which had previously shone from the sockets of the twelve skulls.

A very pretty idea for a dinner party was lately carried out by the "Oozoo" club of New York. It was held in the

drill hall of the armoury, and the dining-table used was probably the biggest piece of furniture ever employed for the purpose, being twenty-five feet wide and forty feet long. Only a strip of the board one foot deep from the edge of the table was set out, the centre being left uncovered. When all the guests were seated and the first course was in progress, Mlle. Ermani, a celebrated American danseuse appeared on the table, and entertained the diners with some remarkably clever and graceful dancing.

At the conclusion of the feast, the young lady, sitting on a bank of cushions placed in the centre of the curious stage, was toasted by the gentlemen, the ladies meanwhile showering upon her strips of various coloured ribbons. This charming form of entertainment was repeated subsequently in several parts of the States.

"Swan" dinners have been popular in America for many years, though they have not yet made their appearance in England. In the centre of a huge table is a miniature lake, ornamented with natural grasses. On the water live swans float preening their feathers and stretching their necks toward the diners. The "monkey dinner" given by Henry Lehr of Newport last year is still remembered, while at an entertainment, at which the De Rozzkes, Mme. Nordica, and Mme. Eames were present the novelty of the banquet consisted of chubby little coloured baby, which was brought in on a silver tray and placed on the table before the astonished guests.

Feet and Nose Betray the Character.

The human character betrays itself in every hand and every foot, and even on the human nose, if the observer only knows where to look and how to apply his observations.

Phrenology and palmistry are well known, but the art of pedomaney is the latest means of ascertaining the true character of the individual.

Domestic comfort is denoted by having "the second toe humped above the rest, at the same time escaping a corn." On the other hand, or foot, small feet cramped by small shoes mark their owner as possession of "vanity and great courage. A short, thick, stubby foot with rather large ankle shows "not so much executive ability as dogged perseverance."

Beware of the man whose ankles turn in; "he is generally mean and selfish," and "women who stand on one foot are full of ideas and originality." This duck-like attitude is certainly unusual. People who cross the feet or stand on one side of the foot are irritable, eccentric, talented and uncertain. An addendum is the declaration that mentality

is marked on the heel. A network of small lines denotes great versatility and skill in art and literature, while a smooth surface of heel is a sure sign of a placid non-working brain.

The long second toe means a masterful mind and is a clear indication that the owner of the long second toe is the ruler of the domestic household. Short, stubby toes indicate two things: First, that the owner went shoeless when young, and, secondly, a great firmness of character.

A high instep shows a nervous person, easily excited and as easily fired. A low flat instep marks the man who gathers together the money and holds it.

Wide-spread feet indicate in a man a disposition to stop and consider before he acts, while a swinging foot that looks as if it was about to hook into its mate shows irresolution and lack of determination.

In a woman a long, narrow foot always shows high breeding, and a small foot does not always appear desirable, as the exceedingly small ones mean a weak and submissive character.

Nosography is more. It hails from Austria, where much research has been devoted to the study of noses as an indication of character. A small nose indicates lack of moral vigour, a flat nose lowness of intellect, a pug nose indelicacy, a drooping nose dullness, while the Roman beak proclaims strength of will, and the Grecian prognathic goes with a refined character.

These are merely the rudiments of nosography; there are subtler signs such as a thin bridge (shrewdness), two lateral prominences (literary skill), wrinkles on either side (wealth), and large nostrils (courage). It is disconcerting that a man's character should be thus writ in his nose that all who join the Nosographical institute may read. Can a man conceal his nose? When a bulbous-nosed individual sees a fellow passenger in the street ear eyeing his prominent purpled organ, it is useless to attribute it to indigestion; the nose spells, as plainly as if it spoke, "Black List," to the observant stranger.

Finger nails are also signs. Broad finger nails denote timidity and gentleness; ambition and pugnacity are told by narrow nails. A short-nailed woman "will criticise her friends and foes, but she will also criticise herself with the same severity. The best dramatic and literary critics possess this nail." In-

growing nails denote luxurious tastes. This illuminating clue to character should be written in every man's hat as a spur to economy. Before leaving the hands the manner of their clasping must be set forth. A frivolous woman interlocks her hands with the first finger between her left thumb and first finger. People who place two fingers of one hand between the thumb and fingers of the other are deceitful and not to be trusted.

The greatest difficulty which professors of the science of teeth reading have to encounter is the increasing resort to the dentist for artificial molars. Otherwise long and narrow teeth may be believed to denote vanity and projecting teeth avarice. When teeth overlap incunancy is to be expected, and small white molars bespeak a treacherous nature.—Chicago Tribune.

Women Who Hate Men.

From time to time strange instances crop up of women who not merely remain unmarried of their own free will, but carry their antipathy to the opposite sex to most peculiar lengths.

Thus, one of these is utterly resolved to have nothing whatever to do with men on any pretext. All her food is bought of women, and consequently meat never appears on her table, since there is no female butcher in her neighbour hood.

Not long since a handsome legacy was refused, simply because it came from a man, while instances are known of women who make it their boast that they have neither spoken to nor allowed one of the opposite sex to cross their thresholds for a quarter of a century and upwards.

But probably the bitterest man-hater of modern days was an Austrian lady, who at the time of her death was engaged in perfecting an elaborate plan for the ultimate extinction of the male sex.

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