

tened to a steam-captain or a winch on board the ship. Sometimes the creature will tow the vessel several miles in the struggle to free itself, but in the end becomes exhausted. Then the captain lowers a small boat. The crew row to the side of the whale, which is killed by plunging a long lance into its heart. If it is young, with soft, yielding flesh, or if it is struck near the tail, the harpoon usually goes right through, and the bomb explodes harmlessly in the water on the other side. In such cases the whale is good for many hours of struggling.

An immense bull-whale, the largest ever taken in these waters, was harpooned, and for twenty-six hours dragged the ship about after him, three harpoons in all being shot into him before he succumbed. So furious was he that the men of the ship had to keep keenly alert all the time, fearing that in his mad rushes he would attack her, in which case he would destroy her with a blow of his head. When he "sounded" into the deep sea a man armed with an axe had to stand by the bow ready to cut the line if danger threatened from this cause, as he frequently pulled the vessel's bow nearly level with the water. This monster yielded fourteen tons, or three thousand five hundred gallons, of oil, besides an immense quantity of bone; though it cost about twenty pounds for repairs to machinery damaged by the strain he put on it. No other similar case has occurred of such



EGYPT HOUSE, COWES, WHERE THE KING WILL STAY THIS SUMMER DURING THE REGATTA. This beautiful old place is owned by the Duchess of Manchester.



HIS MAJESTY THE KING BEING ENTERTAINED BY MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR SASSOON, WHOM HE FREQUENTLY HONOURS.

Mr. Sassoon is on the extreme left and his wife is seated second from the left.

a long fight being made; but it is not unusual for a whaler to be towed around for ten or twelve hours by a maddened bowhead, though her own engine is going "full speed astern" the whole time in order to tire out the whale.

In the waters about Newfoundland a fleet of small steamers are engaged in whaling, and occasionally a bowhead is taken, although the prey generally consists of other species. These vessels have a draught of one hundred and fifty to two hundred tons, and they are also armed with cannon having an explosive projectile. They usually remain in the bays which indent the coast of the island, and are operated in connected with what is known as a "station," which consists of a place where the carcass can be cut up, and where the oil can be extracted from the whale and the refuse made into a fertiliser. The small whales are so numerous in the Newfoundland bays that many of them are caught within forty or fifty miles of the station by the whalers, yet are attacked in the same manner as the Hudson Bay whales, and sometimes four or five will be captured in a day. As soon as one is killed, it is placed in charge of a boat-crew, and the steamer continues in search of another. At the close of the day the vessel returns from her cruise, picking up the carcasses of the whales on her way, and tows them to the station like a raft of logs or timber. At the station they are drawn out on shore by means of a rope and tackle, and cut to pieces by tools especially made for the purpose. When this whale-fishery was inaugur-

ated six years ago, only the fat, which yielded a plentiful supply of oil, was allowed to drift away, three-fourths of the bulk of the animal being thus abandoned as worthless. But now factories have been established for converting all this previously wasted material into guano, and there is not a bit of the whale which is not now turned to profit. Even the rib and other bones are being split into their component parts to make unbreakable ware resembling crockery, which water will not injure and heat will not spoil, and which can only be rendered useless by being chopped up with an axe. The blood, by a contrivance now employed, is caught in a reservoir as it flows from the body when cut open, and mixed with the fertiliser to increase its richness, instead of being allowed to flow into the sea.

SERIOUS FOR THE DOCTORS.

Friend: I don't think the X-rays should be used in medicine.

Doctor: Why, they are being used now! We can get internal photographs of the patient.

Friend: Yes; but some day the patient may be able to get internal photographs of the doctor's head, and find out if he knows anything about the case.



BEGINNING YOUNG.

Miss Joy St. Hill, a tiny maid of Chawleigh, England, who rides and jumps without stirrups or any fastening on her saddle.