

WOMAN and HER WORK.

The medical men of the good old city of Dublin Ireland are just now in a high state of excitement on the subject of their medical "brethren" of the female sex! The question does not seem to be so much the legal qualification of woman for the profession of medicine, but that of low high she shall be permitted to rise in it, and over the settlement of the difficulty a small tempest is being raised.

The trouble originated in the appointment of Dr. Winnifred Dickson to the position of examiner in a certain branch of medical jurisprudence in the Royal college of surgeons, and the class of men whom it will now be her duty to examine on this subject declare that it is one on which they should not be asked questions by a woman. The dear things assert that their modesty is outraged by the mere suggestion of having to answer questions set by a woman on this most necessary study, and they declare they will not submit to such humiliation; in fact I believe they consider their morals in imminent danger of being corrupted if such a practice should be adhered to.

Now considering that Dr. Winnifred must be a remarkably clever young woman to have won such a distinction, and that in Ireland the medical school is a mixed one, the young men and women attending lectures together for the especial purpose of preparing them to meet in consultation in after days when they are out in the world practising, this objection seems in the highest degree absurd. I have always heard that Irishmen were proverbially modest but if this is of such a high order I wonder they can bring themselves to study medicine at all, or having faced the many shocks their modesty is likely to sustain, they can contemplate practising amongst women at all.

They will probably find themselves quite capable during their future career, of asking all manner of startling question of women, and young girls on these subjects, but now they are so sensitive that the burning blush of outraged modesty rises to their cheeks at the mere thought of responding to the strictly professional and business like queries of a sister practitioner, on a certain branch of their studies. They have actually appealed to the council to remove the objectionable lady examiner and the council having no legal right to comply with their request are rather in a quandary. Meanwhile the sensitive students are forming an association to protect themselves against the outrage offered to their sensitive feelings, and the end of the trouble is not yet.

I often wonder why it is that we women will never blame a man for a thing when we can by any possibility saddle the responsibility on another woman? It would really be touching if it were not exasperating, to see the eagerness with which we hasten to defend the man, as if he were a creature too frail and feeble to be held responsible for his own misdoings, and hurl all the blame at the so called "weaker vessel." I suppose it is part of the inconsistency of woman's nature but she is certainly very consistent in it. Does her lover leave her for one who has a fairer face or a more winning tongue, whoever heard of her laying the blame where it was deserved? no one! She simply regards the man as a helpless victim and the woman who has won him from her is responsible for all the trouble! She is the siren, the sorceress who has brought all her black arts to bear upon and drawn him away from his first allegiance in spite of himself; but for her he would be all that was tender and true still.

Should the husband's love stray from its lawful possessor, and the naughty man find a happiness in the society of another that he once found in that of his wife why then it is the other woman upon whose head the vials of the injured wife's wrath are poured out. Her husband was the best of men until he was led astray by the designing woman who has attained such a hold upon him, and whose influence has been his ruin! But for her he would have continued to find happiness by the side of his rightful owner, and asked for nothing better until the end of his life. She has a lot to answer for, this other woman, and it really seems hard that she must carry another's sins on her shoulders in addition to all these she is credited with on her own account.

It is also just a little hard that anything so superior as the lords of creation ought to be should not be called to account for their own short comings, and be credited with enough force of character to act the part of martyr, instead of presenting the weak and pitiable spectacle of standing helplessly in the shadow waiting to be led astray by some bold bad woman. I suppose it is part of the lovely faithfulness and loyalty of our nature, that we cannot believe our own husbands and lovers capable of leaving us without a great deal of pressure being exerted by some woman, to bring about the catastrophe, but at the same time it shows a good deal of vanity and very little common sense, or knowledge of the world. I may not have a surplus of either of the latter myself, but I am very sure that if my husband ever forgot himself so far as to find the society of

some one else more attractive than my own, he, and he alone would have to answer for his defection; and if he did not repent of his folly in the proverbial sackcloth and ashes, it would not be my fault.

Verily it is written in the book of fashion 'By their sleeves you shall know them' for it is by her sleeves that the up-to-date dame is distinguished. These may be full bishop shape gathered into a rather plain and narrow cuff at the wrist, or they may be plain and tight up to and a good deal above the elbow, with quite a full puff arranged high up near the shoulder; this puff may be double or single or draped by being caught down in several places, but it must on no account be either in balloon shape or the enormous leg-o'-mutton so popular last season. Nearly all the most stylish stuff, or silk gowns show the puff arranged quite high on the sleeve, or else a cluster of ruffles in graduated widths finishes the sleeve at the top.

The fashion of making up lawns and muslins over linings of silk, sounds very extravagant and quite beyond the reach of people whose purses are not very well filled, but it is really not nearly so expensive as it sounds. Of course there are taffetas just as there are embroidered white grass linens which cost a small fortune per yard, and lovely muslins for twelve and fifteen cents; and a muslin costing only a few cents a yard made up over a fifty cent taffeta, while far from being a costly gown will look almost as well as one costing twice the money. Often an inexpensive dress prettily made, is twice as effective as a more elaborate one, and thin dresses are a perfect rage this summer. The thin dress is not always cheap, I know, but then it is supposed to be trimmed a good deal, either with ruffles of itself or frills of lace and as much trimming is not at all expensive, very pretty effects can be obtained with very small outlay.

A new fancy in trimming is to add a touch of black to the lightest of dresses. It is supposed to be more effective than any other color, and to give a tone to the costume which nothing else could impart. For example, a blue or pink lawn dress has a plaiting of black satin ribbon as a ruff at the top of the collar band, and a similar plaiting finishes the wrists where we are accustomed to see white lace or chiffon. Plaid silk is another factor in muslin costumes, and a blue lawn will have collar, belt and cuffs of blue and green plaid. A soft gray taffeta has belt, collar and cuffs of black and white silk plaid.

An odd dress is a blue muslin trimmed with pinked ruffles of black silk. A ruche starts at the belt line in front, runs down the centre of the front breast and around the foot. Over the blouse bodice is a short bolero jacket of black lace bordered all around with the same ruching, which also runs up the opening of the collar band in front and forms a full but narrow ruff around the neck. The long and rather close sleeve is also trimmed with the ruching which runs down the arm towards the back, from the top drapery to the wrist, which is finished as the neck is finished. Simple as this decoration is, it is wonderfully effective especially when the toilette is completed by a large hat of shirred black tulle bound with velvet, and just touched here and there with blue flowers. White pique is as popular as ever, and when it is tailor-made, with a blouse and coat it makes a pretty yachting dress.

The diversity in ways and means of using lace, and every other kind of trimming which can be applied to dresses, is one of the wonders of the season; everything which has ever been in fashion before seems to have been brought out afresh, in addition to all the new varieties. Black and colored velvet ribbon in various widths especially the baby ribbon, is well to the front in dress trimmings, and loops and tabs of velvet are used on the edges of basques for a finish, and sometimes edged around with narrow yellow lace. Colored silk muslin is one of the fashionable trimmings of the season for flowered silks, formal ruffles, ruches and plaitings.

One of the most useful accessories of summer dress, is a sort of harness of ribbon which is detachable, and can be worn with any dress, it is made of ribbon four inches wide and consists of bretelles gathered on the upper edge over the shoulder only, a cross piece of ribbon in the front and back just above the bust, and a belt collar, and bows for a finish. This is very effective addition to a lawn, or dimity dress. Very

pretty vest fronts to wear with open coats are made of two lengths of ribbon about five inches wide, with a jabot of lace or chiffon joining them together, and a belt of narrower ribbon fastened with a gold buckle. Loops of ribbon set either closely together or a slight distance apart, make the desired baroque effect for many bodies. Such small variations are very useful in renovating dresses that while not new, are yet quite good enough for active service when they have been re-touched a little.

A very odd and striking French dress recently worn, was of red foulard with large white figures, the only trimming of which was a bolero jacket and a large sailor collar of ecru embroidery applied on white silk muslin, and made with a lining of plain red silk. A narrow puffing of white chiffon finished the edge of the jacket and the part of the bodice. Another unusual dress was of white muslin trimmed on the bodice and sleeves with black lace insertion formed into Louis XVI. bow knots. A ruff collar of muslin edged with black finished the neck and a corset belt of yellow satin the waist. An ecru batiste with a wide belt and a collar of yellow satin ribbon, crowned with a black tulle hat trimmed with black feathers was another effective French costume.

MY LADY'S BUTTONS.

For the Coming Season, They Will be More Beautiful Than Ever.

Buttons of to-day can scarcely be called buttons, as they much more resemble elaborate brooches, yet without buttons they are called. Surely they were more suitable for articles of jewelry last season, yet they are still more beautiful for the coming season. In size they vary from the size and shape of single gems worn in the ears to elaborations of jewels and pearls, mosaic or filigree, the size of a silver dollar, but generally the size is that of a half dollar. In such sizes are seen large dome centers of pearl, set round with brilliants, rubies sapphires, emeralds, etc., or encircled with Oriental filigree. Again a large brilliant has the center, set round with eight pearls the size of a small pea and again outlined in fine filigree in points of gold, green, blue and various tints. The finest circle of filigree the width of the nail outlines a mosaic the size of a dime. Filigree resembling the spokes of a wheel is seen round a large diamond set, within six rubies and sapphires. Many of these new buttons are square in form with a centre stone and the square of filigree, or a centre stone and square of other stones, the four corners being sapphires or rubies and the others brilliants. Again, the center may be mosaic with a painting of some tiny flower, such as a rose, a heartsease, a violet, or a forget-me-not. Such centre paintings also appear in large-sized round buttons. The flowers, although small, are charmingly realistic. Large metal buttons, frequently quite gigantic, sport jeweled centres, and celluloid have gold centers. The coloring of the celluloid is especially good and in great variety. Some of the painted centers are of the size of a quarter. Imitation pearl centers are among the features of the air. Small heart shapes of jewels are outlined with filigree and are charmingly effective, and finely wrought buttons are the size of a dime and are very pretty. Large jet and steel buttons are still to the fore. Although the buttons are round or square, there is immense variety in these shapes, some presenting almost flat surfaces, others raised at the center or at the edge, or intermediately. The sizes and shapes of the various gems also produce many pleasing varieties of tint ensemble. Jewel buttons, although presenting exact representations of those to be seen in the shops of vendors of real gems, are inexpensive in the extreme in comparison with the style and effect.—New York Evening Sun.

WHEN ON THE FROLLY.

Expert Advice for Those Who Travel on the Electric Cars.

For the benefit of those who travel on electric cars the following is given as advice from experts in that wonderful power: There are four things that are sure to occur to the electrical equipment of a street railway with a certain degree of regularity: The melting of fuse metals; burning out of motors; burning of the insulation of wires, under the floors or on the tops of roofs of cars, or breaking and melting of trolley wires. They have often caused a needless panic, resulting in serious injury to some of the passengers. The fuse metal would not perform its proper function if it did not melt at the proper time, and thus prevent a burning out of the motor. They often melt without any noticeable effect, but there are times when they vaporize with a vivid flash

No Question About It

The LARGEST STOCK And LOWEST PRICES

.....For all kinds of.....

Children's School Shoes

WILL BE FOUND AT

WATERBURY & RISING'S,

61 King and 212 Union St.

RIPANS

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

and loud report, but no injury can come to the passengers if they remain in their places.

As yet there is no means of effectually preventing the burning out of electric motors, which will occur at times on the best regulated street railroads. When this happens it will not cause the slightest injury to passengers who will remain quietly on the car until it stops. The effect produced may be somewhat startling at times to the great majority of people who ride on the cars, and prompt them to seek safety in precipitate flight from seeming danger. This has often resulted in personal injury to those who do so without stopping to think of the consequences.

All insulated covering used for electrical conductors is perishable, and its failure at times is to be expected, as the materials used for this purpose are inflammable. For various reasons not necessary to enumerate the covering on the electric wires in street cars takes fire and burns, but not rapidly, and as a rule, the other portions of the car are seldom damaged. Here again there is no danger to the people on the car if they wait until it stops and then leave it quietly.

The trolley wires will and do break, but in doing so they will not injure those persons who remain in their seats. If it is necessary to leave the car, do it leisurely and quietly; the broken trolley wire will not injure anyone who does not touch it.—Boston Transcript.

Kissing on Tandem.

"One of the greatest problems in bicycling," said a giddy bicyclist, "is now to kiss a girl while riding a tandem without upsetting. The first time I tried it there was the blindest catastrophe on record. We were spinning along at a scorching rate and struck a shady place, where the electric light was obstructed by the dense foliage, and the shadows lay heavy and somber. I had made sufficient progress with the damsel whom I boozed with from seat to venture upon a delicate caress, and as we struck the shadows I leaned forward, throwing my weight upon the handles and giving my neck the necessary curve. She was naturally somewhat startled and dodged, giving the wheel a wrench that was fatal. In a moment we were sprawling on the boulevard, and when I gathered up her remains and my battered self she was the picture of an intensely irate damsel. What she said to me was a plenty. Only a man who can ride a bucking broncho in a cyclone ought to tackle such a feat."—New York Telegram.

Driving Out Mosquitoes.

Chestertown, Md., has found kerosene effective in getting rid of mosquitoes. "Some citizens," says a resident, "had experimented with coal oil as a remedy and were surprised at the effectiveness of the liquid. The attention of the authorities was called to the matter, and after a series of tests the people were given official notice everybody should pour a little coal oil in rainbarrels, stagnant pools and wherever water had collected. No great quantity of oil is required. A teaspoonful is sufficient for a barrel of water. The diminution in the barrel of mosquitoes was easily noticeable, and now the pest has been almost gotten rid of."

Failure or Success.

It is often all the little things that constitute the wide difference between success and failure. Some men, earnest in purpose, capable in many ways, seem unable to discern the import of minor, nevertheless important elements, and neglect in consequence to grasp the opportunities that if accepted would carry them on to victory. In the same way people are imposed upon by mercenary druggists, who, to gain an additional profit, practise the dishonest method of substitution. Calling for Putman's Painless Corn Extractor, they accept some worthless flesh-eating substitute, only to be disappointed or suffer injury. Putman's Corn Cure is the only reliable one.

Crabs Foretell Earthquakes.

For some time previous to the day upon which the great earthquake of August 1857, occurred, great swarms of crabs of an unknown variety were seen in the Bay of Payta, Chili. They all appeared to be greatly excited, and were literally climbing over each other in their efforts to escape the impending calamity. How they knew that the earthquake was collecting its strength to desolate the coast is more than man can say; but that they knew something unusual was about to happen there is no doubt whatever. That there were millions of them may be inferred from the report of Dr. Forbes, who says that "10 days after the earthquake the dead crabs were thrown upon the beach in a wall like line three to four feet wide along the whole extent of the bay."

The Way of Orators.

"I wonder why orators always have to drink so much water?" asked the innocent looking boarder.

"On account of their burning language," said Asbury Peppers, promptly.

"But the fellow I was thinking of," said the innocent looking boarder, "was dealing solely in figures."

Then the innocent one looked triumphant until Mr. Peppers came back with the statement that they must have been dry statistics.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"HEALTH FOR THE Mother Sex."

This caption, "Health for the Mother Sex," is of such immense and pressing importance that it has of necessity become the banner cry of the age.

Women who have been prostrated for long years with Pro-lapsus Uteri, and illnesses following in its train, need no longer stop in the ranks of the suffering. Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound does not perform a useless surgical operation, but it does a far more reasonable service.

It strengthens the muscles of the Uterus, and thus lifts that organ into its proper and original position, and by relieving the strain cures the pain. Women who live in constant dread of PAIN, recurring at REGULAR PERIODS, may be enabled to pass that stage without a single unpleasant sensation.

Four tablespoonfuls of Miles' (Can.) Vegetable Compound taken per day for (3) three days before the period will render the utmost ease and comfort.

For sale by all druggists. Prepared by the A. M. C. MEDICINE CO., 136 St. Lawrence Main St., Montreal.

Price 75 cents. Letters from suffering women will be opened and answered by a confidential lady clerk if addressed as above and marked "Personal." Please mention this paper when writing. Sold by all druggists.

Miss Jessie Campbell Whitlock TEACHER OF PIANOFORTE.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B. The "Leschetzky Method"; also "Synthetic System," for beginners. Apply at the residence of Mr. J. T. WHITLOCK



The Manufacturers of the Victoria Crochet Thread, fully appreciating the fact that a large amount of their thread is being used in Canada and hoping for an increase of same, offer One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) in premiums (as follows): Lady returning the largest number of spool labels \$25.00, lady returning next largest number \$17.50, \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$5.00, \$2.50, next eight ladies, each \$1.00. The spool must be used between May 1st, 1896 and Jan. 1st, 1897 and labels sent to R. Henderson & Co., Montreal, P. Q., not later than Jan. 1st, 1897. If your dealer does not keep this line of goods send eight cents in stamps to R. Henderson & Co., Montreal, P. Q., and they will provide you a sample spool.

MANY DAINY DISHES

CAN BE PREPARED WITH Benson's CANADA Prepared Corn.

MANUFACTURED FROM CHOICE SELECTED PURE CORN. NO ADULTERATION. THE BEST FOR CHILDREN.

RECIPE for Infants' Food. To one dessertspoonful of Benson's Canada Prepared Corn, mixed with half a cup of cold water, add half a pint of boiling water; stir over the fire for five minutes; sweeten slightly; for older babies mix with milk instead of water. SEE OTHER RECIPES ON PACKAGE. THE EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO. Works: Cardinal, Ont. Offices: Montreal, P. Q.

Millinery, Dress Making.



—AT— Mrs J. J. McDonald's ESTABLISHMENT, MONCTON, N. B.

Will be found the latest Parisian styles and new costumes. Dressmaking done in all up to date fashions. Each department under the highest class supervision and all work guaranteed. Write for particulars and prices.

Beef, LAMB, MUTTON, VEAL,

Ham, Bacon and Lard, Turkeys, Chickens and Fowls Vegetables.

THOMAS DEAN 13 and 14 City Market.

PICTURES FOR SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS.

A Pretty Colored Picture for every 12 "SUNLIGHT" or every 6 "LIFEBUOY" Soap wrappers. These Pictures are well worth getting. Address

LEVER BROS. Ltd., 23 Scott Street, TORONTO.

N. D. HOOPER, St. John, N. B., Agent for New Brunswick.