

Woman and Her Work

"Statistics" as Lord Dundreary would say "statistics by jove, are wonderful things, don't you know! Without statistics aw', where would we be?" Certainly statistics are invaluable in their way though they are not always interesting, but sometimes they develop very interesting facts. One of the latest discoveries in this line is the fact that the uneducated factory girl who, has scarcely a thought beyond her dress and her ability to attract the "fellows" once her day's work is over, is far more frequently married than the girl who has raised herself from such a position and by superior education, become the capable up-to-date stenographer, clerk, or trusted secretary in some business office who commands a much higher salary, and naturally is fitted for a higher plane in society than a factory girl could ever hope to reach. The reason is not very far to seek. The factory girl associates only with those of her own class, and as she is never brought into frequent contact with people of wealth and position, as her better educated sister, she is quite ready to trust her future with some honest young mechanic who comes along and wants to "keep company" with her. She begins to save up a bit for her wedding outfit, and by and by leaves the factory gets married and contentedly settles down in some plain little home with the man of her choice, satisfied to do her own work and even her own washing, toiling along indoors for his comfort and the children, while he works for them out in the world. But the girl who has risen above such simple joys, who no longer "works" as working people understand the word, but who is a lady all the time, sitting in an office neatly dressed, and always able to keep her hands smooth and white, this girl could never contemplate such a life, for a moment. Day by day she is brought into contact with people who are above her socially and who naturally create in her a taste for things which are utterly out of her reach. She sees the richly clad ladies who come in and out of the office, and she notes the courtly manners of their husbands and sons, with a growing distaste for everything commoner, and a very full grown determination not to give up a life which, in spite of its many drawbacks is at least one of comparative refinement, and a salary which is all her own, for the sake of being loved by some man who could offer her at best only a change of work and who might not love her so well when household cares had dimmed her good looks, and poverty had sharpened her temper. So she stays on year after year finally growing old at her work and drifting away Heaven knows where, poor soul, to spend her old age. On the whole I think the factory girl has decidedly the best of it.

Of all the queer crazes that women ever took up surely the tattooing is the very oddest, and yet it is the very latest fancy with European women, and they cheerfully undergo the necessary torture in order to have themselves artistically decorated with griffins, dragons, serpents, and such cheerful designs. These figures are called tattoo-graphs, and there is quite a rivalry between the high born dames of the old world as to who shall have the most original and fantastic devices pictured upon her dainty cuticle. The Queen of Greece is said to have had some small figure tattooed on her ankle and a Parisian woman hearing of this, immediately beat her Grecian majesty one better by having a spider's web tattooed on her shoulder. She pretends to be highly delighted with the result of this savage decoration, and says that when she is in full dress the "tattoo-graph" gives her an air of mystery and attracts people to her shoulder if not exactly to her side.

Apart from the very questionable taste of such skin pictures, the extreme folly of such a fad must be apparent to all who

THE LIQUOR HABIT—ALCOHOLISM.

I guarantee to every victim of the liquor habit, no matter how bad the case, that when my new vegetable medicine is taken as directed, all desire for liquor is removed within three days, and a permanent cure effected in three weeks, failing which I will make no charge. The medicine is taken privately, and without interfering with business duties. Immediate results—normal appetite, sleep and clear brain, and health improved in every way. Indisputable testimony sent sealed: I invite strict investigation.

A. Hutton Dixon,
No. 40 Park Avenue, Montreal, Que



are blessed with ordinary common sense, and it is safe to say that in a few months these very women will be willing almost to part with the area of skin so embellished in order to get rid of them. I think we may safely make up our minds that so ridiculous and vulgar a fad will not cross the water and that it will be many a day before we see English or American women making savages of themselves. By the way, since these fanciful ladies have chosen such extraordinary devices for their personal decoration, as serpents, griffins and spider's webs objects supposed to be most abhorrent to the feminine mind, perhaps some of them have proved their courage by adopting a mouse rampant, as their chosen device. What strange creatures we women are!

The spring cape is a very important feature in the world of fashion this season. In fact, in spite of the small dimensions of the sleeves, the caps seems almost to have driven the jacket out of existence. I heard one lady say that she had endeavored in vain to find a jacket that she liked in the shops, all the spring and summer wraps being in cape style. This is rather a pity, as the cape has still to be designed which will not look dowdy over a shirt waist. But some of the new capes are distinctly pretty. Their rounded, cutaway effect in front, and the decreased fullness around the shoulders are the distinguishing features. Many of them are befrilled from neck to edge, thus giving much the same full yoke as they had a year ago, but others are quite plain about the shoulders, and as prim and old-fashioned looking as if they had been resurrected from some "Early Victorian" chest which had lain in the attic for forty years. The very quaintest of these is shawl shaped, being pointed not only in the back and front, but at each side. In spite of its quaintness it is really very pretty, and when made of black pean de soie and trimmed with jet and plaited frills of black chiffon around the edge and shoulders below the high collar, it makes a most effective garment for a matron. There is a sufficient variety in these frivolous looking little summer wraps to suit every style of figure, and almost every purse.

The drooping style of shoulder is decidedly accentuated in the latest models, whether it is accomplished with a yoke, or by fitting in the circular shape. High collars are another feature, and a very wise one since a cape with a low collar can never be either stylish or becoming. One pretty model is in mauve silk with a yoke of closely gathered black mousseline de soie from which three plaited frills of the mousseline fall one over the other. Little wraps fitted into the figure and completed with deep epaulette sleeves are one of the novelties. A cape of black poul de soie cut with rounded corners and trimmed with innumerable ruches of black chiffon put on in waved lines, is both stylish and pretty, the high collar forms little revers in front and is covered on the inside with gathered chiffon. Sometimes this finish is of white chiffon.

Chantilly lace over colored silk makes a lovely garment with narrow ruches of chiffon at intervals the entire length. Plaited frills of lace, net and grenadine all lavishly distributed over the majority of dressy capes and these frills are often supplemented with plaitings of colored silk underneath. Half transparent grenadines over silk form some of the prettiest French models. These capes are usually finished with one deep frill of lace or grenadine on the edge, over another frill of silk. Besides this fluffy little garments there are numerous pretty capes of fawn and gray cloth trimmed with bands of the cloth piped on each edge with white. A short triple cape of fawn cloth corded on the edge with white cloth makes a very trim tailor made little wrap, and a more dressy one is of silk grenadine over white silk finished with a frill of lace, and a ruche of grenadine edged with lace, scarf ends of lace finish the front.

Alternate rows of jet embroidered velvet, and lace insertion form another cape made on a white silk lining, and at the edge is a narrow frill of black Russian net edged with narrow black satin ribbon. A plaited frill of net and another of white silk finishes the neck. A black satin wrap trimmed with jet

is caught in at the waist with a jetted belt and the sleeve portions are covered with lace, and trimmed with ruches of net. Very fanciful capes are made of light colored moire silks well covered with ruches of white chiffon and with both black and white chiffon frills on the edge. All of which goes to show that the cape is quite an important garment, and that one can easily make a choice of any style which happens to suit her, and still be certain of being up to date, since all varieties seem to be equally fashionable. Another style which bids fair to prevail almost indefinitely is the blouse effect which appears in nine dresses out of ten. The back is nearly always plain and close, or arranged in tiny plaits in the centre of the belt. This plain effect is represented in the lack of fullness, however, and not by any means in the lack of trimming, for the back of the fashionable gown is almost as lavishly trimmed as the front.

Many of the new bodices have seamless close fitted backs relieved by encircling rows of insertion, groups of tucks, and satin bands with gathered baby ribbon on each edge. Whatever the other decorations may be there is sure to be a lace yoke or vest of lace. Crochet trimmings in black silk insertions are revised again and used just like lace to set in between bands of the material on bodices and sleeves. Something quite new in the yoke effect is a decoration extending to the top of the sleeves and giving the long appearance to the shoulder that is so fashionable.

The princess gown really seems to be gaining ground, as numerous models are shown made up not only in thin silks, but in such light materials as veillings, organdies and lawns. These dresses are supplied with all the accessories of other two-piece gowns, and are trimmed with ruffles and insertions, and completed with the inevitable guimpe.

Occasionally a bodice with the sides of the front differing from each other, one tucked or laid in surplice folds, and the other covered with shirred net or chiffon, or heavy lace over a contrasting color. It is scarcely likely such a fashion will gain much hold on public favor, as it is apt to give the wearer a very one-sided appearance.

She—"Yes, dearest, I made this cake all alone." He—"I can't believe that. Somebody must at least have helped you lift it out of the oven."—Chicago News.

Wear the D & A "CREST" CORSET



(8)



For Sports or for Dress

Priestley's
Covert Suitings reach the ideal of perfection in style, fit, finish, wear. Cravenetted—hence rain and damp proof. The highest type of fashionable Dress Fabrics manufactured.
Rich—firm—durable—original in design.

Priestley's Covert Suitings

are in a class by themselves, and are so recognized by particular buyers everywhere. "Priestley" stamped on the selvedge of every fifth yard.

Cravenetted

Sold by Dry Goods Houses everywhere.

KISSING AS MEDICINE.

An Eminent Scientist Prescribes Osculation For Dyspepsia.

When certain English bacteriologists announced that kissing was a dangerous pastime by which the bacteria of certain diseases might be communicated, the eminent Professor Bridger of London pointed out that health microbes as well as other b cilli may lurk in the osculatory apparatus, and it is believed that a failure to absorb a sufficient quantity of these hygienic germs into the system is the cause of old maids looking jaundiced and bachelors dying sooner than benedicts.

"Kisses, when selected with due care and taken on the installment plan," says an eminent authority, "will not only restore a misplaced appetite, but they banish that tired feeling, tone up the liver and invigorate the heart."

"I found by patient experiment that the health microbe becomes active at 15, reaches maturity at 20, begins to lose vigor at 40 and [afterward] becomes practically useless as a tonic."

"Thin bluish lips produce very few health germs, and those scarce worth the harvesting, but a full red, mouth with Cupid's curves at the corners will yield enormously if the crop is carefully cultivated."

"I have not yet discovered whether the blond or brunette variety is entitled to preference in medical science, but I incline to the opinion that a judicious admixture is most advisable from a therapeutical standpoint. Great care should be taken when collecting the germs not to crush them by violent collision, or blow them away with a loud explosion which sounds like a cow pulling her hind foot out of a mudhole, and jars the putty off the window panes."

"The best results can be obtained about the midnight hour, when the dew is on the garden rose and the mockingbird is trilling a last good night to his drowsy mate."

"Be patient. When she wants you to kiss her, she will find means to make it manifest, and a maid worth kissing despises a forward man. She looks very beautiful with her face upturned, and as she withdraws her eyes from the stars, slowly turning them dreamily upon yours, you notice that they are filled with astral fire. They roam idly over the horizon then close as beneath a weight of weariness."

"There is no human ill, unless it be hypocrisy, for which nature does not provide a remedy, and I recommend the health germ which builds its nest on lovely woman's lips as worth more than the whole materia medica."

A Great Advantage.

Hitherto it has been generally considered that when cancers or tumours were removed by knife or plaster, they were almost certain to return in an aggravated form, in from 5 to 6 years' time. When our painless home treatment is used, the cure is permanent. Send for particulars. P. Stott and Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

Birth Rates of Males and Females.

Nature seems to be able to regulate the births of males and females without the help of German savants. It may be remembered that Buckle found that the average birth rate the world over was 21 boys to 20 girls, thus giving every Jill a chance for a Jack, after allowing for the greater death rate among males. The Springfield Republican is authority for the assertion that in Massachusetts for forty years the male birth rate relative to the female has not noticeably changed the number of male births to each 1,000 female births in the last twenty years being 1,053 as compared with 1,059 for the pre-

ceding twenty years. In Europe observations covering ten years indicate an average of 1,060 males born to every 1,000 females, England being at one extreme, with 1,038, and it at the other, with 1,071.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Three Country Ladies.

Recently three ladies came to the city to do some shopping. By noon one of them was completely tired out. Her two friends felt none the worse for all the tramping they had done. The reason was that the two had placed Foot Elm in their shoes, and it always makes the feet comfortable. It prevents chafing, and instantly relieves sweaty, swollen, tender feet. 25 cents, or 5 boxes \$1, by mail. P. Stott and Jury, Bowmanville, Ont., or at drug stores.

Saw a Train for the First Time.

A country boy who was brought up in a remote region of Scotland had occasion to accompany his father to a village near which a branch line of railway passes. The morning after his arrival, when sauntering in the garden behind the house in which they were staying, he beheld with wondering eyes a train go by. For a moment he remained staring at it with astonishment, and then running into the house, he said: "Father, father, come out! There's a blacksmiddy shop ran off wi' a row o' houses, and it's awa' doon by the back o' the town."

They Never Come Back.

There is great satisfaction in the hearts of those cured of cancer and tumour by our painless home treatment, for there is never any danger of a return of the trouble. It takes every trace of the disease out of the system. Send for particulars. P. Stott and Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

The Age of Monuments.

Promoter—What shall we give the next benefit for?

Assistant—Let's announce it for contingent fund to secure the erection of a monument to the next citizen whom the public thinks merits monumental distinction.—Philadelphia North American.

It is not necessary to 'work' some people they 'work' themselves.

HOME

Dress Cutting and Making.

The Abel Gauband system of dress cutting is easily and thoroughly learned in a few lessons.

This system is the most simple and best adapted for home cutting of stylish up-to-date costumes, ordinary house dresses, mantles and garments of all kinds. It is practical, reliable and always applicable to the requirements of the time in changes in fashions etc. Charges very moderate. For full particulars address

Madame E. L. ETHER, 88, St. Denis St. Montreal.

Menu Cards.

Wedding Invitations.

Programmes, etc.,

Printed in the very latest styles, by the

Progress

Job Printing

Department.