

Chat of the Boudoir.

The visiting housekeeper in a new development of the age, and one which offers good opportunity for a suitable woman. The field has not yet been worked up in Boston, but a woman who has had experience as a resident housekeeper suggests the idea as a work which might be carried on here with success as it has been already in New York.

Living in these days is so much more complex than it used to be that the average society woman does not have time to give to the details of each department, and very often a young married woman finds herself at the head of a large establishment without any experience to aid her in its management. Perhaps too the establishment may not be so large and yet the daily visit of a woman of experience may fill a great need.

The visiting housekeeper calls in the morning, and inspects the larder, to see what there is, and then with suggestions from the mistress makes up menus to see what may be needed, and she undertakes the marketing. This, if she has 5 or 6 families on her list, is the most important feature of her work, and the co-operative plan can make this system an economical arrangement, though the expense of engaging the housekeeper is not slight.

The woman's remuneration according to my information ought to net her as much as \$5 a day if she is going to make it pay, but with several families on her list the individual rate would not be exorbitant, and where there are many visitors in a family the value received is equivalent to at least \$1 a day.

She would, of course, have her expenses paid, her luncheon and her cab hire for a rainy day.

Experience as a housekeeper in her own or somebody's else's home is the natural forerunner of work like this even if she has had special school training, though it would probably commend itself most to a widow or a married woman in reduced circumstances.

The work of resident housekeeper is considerably different. She has charge of the bookkeeping, and oversight of the help. She hires and dismisses them and acts generally as intermediary. When the family go to their country home in the summer the housekeeper has the preserving to superintend. She has many pleasant times and generally has a good and well appointed room, but the resident housekeeping is not preferable, the work is never done, and the position is less preferable because socially she is less dependent.

The same work, however, may be undertaken by a woman as a visiting housekeeper. In that case she has a room to herself which is like an office, and where she may keep her desk and her accounts. She may have the care and oversight of the help just the same, provided she is in the service of only one family and can so keep in touch with the life of the house, but where as visiting housekeeper she is in the service of more than one family there is no care of the help, and the work is limited to the making of the menu, the marketing and perhaps the household shopping.

From the all around service of the housekeeper it follows that she must have a good education, or at least be an all round woman, and she must also be a good business woman.

Afternoon tea at 4 or 5 seems to be appreciated by many men, as it is by many women, and it is common to observe men in the restaurants sitting at a table with their canes hanging up, sipping their tea as leisurely as may be before they start for home.

In England, where the afternoon tea is such a universal custom, it is thought to afford the needed stimulus to restore the faded energies, and even in some business houses it is a well established institution, and office boy and manager alike partake of its soothing influence.

With the return of the brocade to fashion

USE THE GENUINE
MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER
THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME
FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
TOILET & BATH.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

ion all kinds of handsomely flowered fabrics are seen, and among the silk muslins for summer wear are beautiful designs of flowered. They are made up over silk, like all the other transparent materials, and the coloring of the lining is as important in its effect on the pattern of the muslin. It may serve to heighten the tones and lessen the becomingness of the gown, or it may subdue them to just the desirable coloring.

The corded trimming produced on silk waists is rapidly going out of fashion, because it has been found not to wear well. The cord cuts the silk, and that will never do, so tucks are being used instead, just as they were before, and they run up and down, or right to left, or both at once, while a new fancy is to have them on the bias, and this trimming of the bodice is carried out on the sleeves, which are now taking all sorts of elaborate patterns. As the sleeve continues to be worn very long over hands, these trimmings are a necessity for the slender woman, and for her comfort the musquetaire style, the horizontal tucks and bands of insertion, form some of the designs, and those for the cuffs are also elaborate.

Notes of Fashion.

Embroidery on chiffon and other thin materials is a great feature of the new trimmings. Open embroidery, lace, beads, gold and silver thread, are all employed and variously combined in these pretty novelties. Something decidedly unique is a combination of lace and linen spangles overlapping one another in varying sizes and forming different designs. They are seen in color and the only apparent reason for their being dubbed spangles is their shape. Distance lends enchantment to this sort of decoration, as they are heavy and clumsy in effect on close inspection. Velvet applique in both black and colors outlined with beads and joined in places with a net work or fine strings of jet is still another form of trimming used effectively for boleros over a plaited net or chiffon bodice.

The special corner in the large department stores set apart for the display of fantastic silk handkerchiefs resembles an Eastern bazaar quite as much as anything else, and despite the fact that many have been sold, there seems to be no diminution in their numbers or in the variety of the designs. They blossom out from day to day as it by magic and are the fad of the moment for the fancy waist. They vary in size somewhat so that more are required of some kinds than of others. These are handkerchiefs of taffeta silk, and a glossy silk which resembles peau de soie, and others of foulard which are manufactured in this country, all very Persian in design and with fringed edges. One pretty style has a plain centre and a wide plaid border, and as they are tossed about in heaps of varied colors on the counters they look very much like a kaleidoscope which has outdone itself. Some of the waists made of light dainty colors are extremely pretty combined with plain taffeta which matches the plain color in the handkerchief, but most of them have only high-colored flashy effects to commend them.

Lace boleros with black velvet ribbon run through them are useful as well as effective addition to the bodice needing a fresh touch.

Adjustable stock collars have a place in the variegated display of neckwear, and are built on the principle of the pulley belt with flexible bone incased between the satin ribbon of which it is made and the silk lining. A ring is attached at either side and the ends drawn through these are tied in a four-in-hand knot in a short bow with long ends.

Mercerized canvas and cotton grenadines, treated with the same alkali solution, add variety to the extensive array of cotton dress fabrics. They are checked, striped or covered with waved lines of varying soft colors, and very pliable without being easily mussed. The pretty gloss which gives them a silky appearance is their chief attraction.

The latest advices from Paris hint at the

waning popularity of jewelled combs. Plain combs have the lead and these are arranged as inconspicuously as possible.

Black velvet ribbon in narrow widths is strikingly in evidence on many of the new gowns, in the form of straight bands, rosettes or lattice work designs forming the vest, a portion of the sleeve, or possible fan-shaped divisions on the lower half of skirt.

One revival of fashion is the white tulle bow worn at the back of the neck of light silk theatre waists.

The handsome ties worn a few months ago are supplanted by the softer and lighter tones of the Persian fashions.

One point in favor of the new spring hats is their lightness. Tulle in a new variety which is very durable, chiffon and lace straw, are the leading materials with the most exquisite colored ribbons, flowers and fruits imaginable. Grapes and cherries are the favorite fruits and, as for flowers, there is every kind and color. Black silk flowers on colored tulle hats are extremely stylish and then there are toques made entirely of colored leaves with a bunch of roses at one side. Toques are the prevailing style of hat, perhaps, but there are hats with fluted brims, hats with bell crowns and hats with almost no crowns at all. Polka dots of straw on blackmalines formed into a toque are very effective. [Straw applied to net and lace applique on straw are especially pretty features of the new millinery.]

Women Who Are Aiding Science.

Miss Alice Bache Gould has given \$20,000 to the American National Academy of Sciences. The income of this sum is to be devoted to aiding such researches in the astronomy of precision as shall be judged worthy of it by a committee of competent professors.

The woman who gives oftenest and most generously to the cause of science is Miss Catherine Bruce. Now she gives \$250 to buy a small instrument for some devoted astronomer in a far away island of the sea. Again it is \$25,000 to aid in the removal of a big observatory to a better location. She will devote \$50,000 to the purchase of a new photographic telescope for one establishment and \$1,500 to another to pay for printing the results of valuable astronomical researches, which results must go unprinted otherwise. These items are but a small portion of her continual benefactions to the science in its various branches.

Last year the resources of the Harvard observatory were augmented by the request of \$20,000 from Charlotte Maria Haven, and \$25,000 from Eliza Appleton Haven, two sisters interested in the work of astronomers. Miss Barnice Hamilton's liberality made possible the founding of the Morrison observatory at Columbia, Mo. Blandina Dudley contributed \$27,000 toward the founding of the observatory at Albany which bears her name. Mrs. Henry Draper of New York city has given valuable instruments to the Harvard observatory and contributed such generous sums of money from time to time that a department of astronomical photography and spectroscopy is now maintained from the proceeds.

Mrs. William Shaw has contributed very largely to the funds of the Allegheny observatory, where much original work has been done toward the development of the science.

The Baroness Damoiseau has founded a prize for astronomical work, the money to be bestowed annually by the Academy of

GRIPPE'S LEGACY.

Shattered Nerves AND Weakened System.

A Montreal Gentleman Tells About It.

Mr. F. J. Brophy, a well-known employee in the money-order department at the general post office in Montreal, tells about his case as follows:

"I had a very severe attack of La Grippe, which left me all run down, very nervous, without appetite, and extremely weak. Very often I could not sleep at night, and I was much troubled with profuse perspiration, which naturally caused me much annoyance. Learning of the good effects of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I began taking them, and much to my gratification they have braced me up, invigorated my entire system, and made me feel like a new man. I am now all O.K., and highly recommend these pills to anyone suffering as I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cure palpitation, nervousness, sleeplessness, weakness, anemia and general debility.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES and PRICE LISTS (SENT POST FREE) and SAVE FIFTY PER CENT

ROBINSON & CLEAVER

BELFAST, IRELAND,

And 164, 166 and 170 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

IRISH LINEN & DAMASK MANUFACTURERS.

AND FURNISHERS TO
H. M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS FREDERICK,
Members of the Royal Family, and the
Courts of Europe.

Supply Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Cottages, Hotels,
Railways, Steamships, Institutions, Regiments and the
General Public, direct with every description of

Household Linens

From the Least Expensive to the FINEST in the WORLD.

Which being woven by Hand, wear longer and retain the Rich Satin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than that usually charged for common-power loom goods.

Irish Linen: Real Irish Linen Sheet, fully bleached, two yards wide, 46cts. per yard; 2 1/2 yards wide, 57cts. per yard; Roller Towelling, 18 in. wide, 5cts. per yard; Surplice Linen, 14cts. per yard; Dusters from 7cts. per doz. Linen Glass Cloth, \$1.14 per dozen. Fine Linens and Linen Diaper, 17cts. per yard. Our Special Soft Finished Long Cloth from 6cts. per yard.

Irish Damask Table Linen: Fish Napkins, 70cts. per doz. Dinner Napkins, 1.32 per doz. Table Cloths, 2 yards square, 60cts. 2 1/2 yards by 3 yards, \$1.32 each. Kitchen Table Cloths, 23cts. each. Strong Huckaback Towels, \$1.08 per doz. Monograms, Crests, Coat of Arms, Initials, &c., woven or embroidered. (Special attention to Club, Hotel, or Mass Orders).

Matchless Shirts: Five quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts and our Special Indiana Gauze, Oxford and Unshrinkable Flannelette for the Season. Old Shirts made good as new, with best materials in Neckbands, Cuffs, and Fronts, for \$3.36 the half-dozen. "The Cambrics of Robinson and Cleaver have a world-wide fame."—The Queen. "Cheapest Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—Sydney's Home Journal.

Irish Cambric Pocket-Handkerchiefs: Clear have a world-wide fame. "The Queen." "Cheapest Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—Sydney's Home Journal. Children's, 30cts. per doz.; Ladies', 54cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's, 78cts. per doz. Hem-stitched.—Ladies', 68cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's, 94cts. per doz.

Irish Linen Collars and Cuffs: COLLARS—Ladies', from 84cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's 4-fold, all newest shapes, \$1.15 per doz. CUFFS—For Ladies or Gentlemen, from \$1.42 per doz. "Surprise Makers to Westminster Abbey" and the Cathedral and Churches in the Kingdom. "Their Irish Linen Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, &c., have the merits of excellence and cheapness."—Court Circular.

Irish Underclothing: A luxury no within the reach of all Ladies' Chemises, trimmed Embroidery, 47cts. Nightdresses, 84cts. Combinations, 94cts. India or Colonial Outfits, \$40.32 Bridal Trousseaux, \$25.80 Infants' Layettes \$12.00 (see list).

N. B.—To prevent delay all Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be addressed

Robinson & Cleaver,

BELFAST, IRELAND.

(Please mention this Paper.)

Sciences of Paris. Mme. Valz twenty-five years ago left a prize bounty of similar nature to the same institution to encourage astronomical research. Various expensive instruments have been presented to the Paris observatory by Miss Brunner. Mme. d'Abbadie and her husband donated their entire family fortune to the French Academy of Sciences on condition that there should be completed within fifty years a catalogue of 500,000 stars. Mme. Guzman, a French woman, was enthusiast who left provision in her will for a prize of \$20,000 for the person able to find means for communicating with a star.

Annie Sheepshanks, an English woman who died in 1876, gave \$50,000 for the founding of an astronomical scholarship at Trinity College, and later bestowed \$10,000 additional to buy a new transit circle for the Cambridge observatory. Work of the utmost importance was promoted by her generosity and the resulting catalogue of 14,464 stars was completed and published two years ago.

New Spring Tweeds For Men.
So far as masculine dress is concerned the presence of spring is already evident, and the gray tweed afternoon suit marks the final concessions of the American man to a fashion heartily indorsed in London 18 months ago. The man whose appearance illustrates the latest evolution of fashion will gladly shed his sombre black habit of winter for a long skirted frock of tweed, the texture of which is rough and rich as the famous looms of the North Countree can turn it out, and trousers match the sober pigeon or steel tone of the coat. Through the mesh of gray wool a large, vague plaid line not more distinct than a pale cast of thought will relieve the monotony of the surface. For example the hair lines of the marking will be darker gray than the surface, and a single fine thread of color is sometimes secretly twisted in with filaments that describe the plaid design.

On bland afternoons that now occur with delightful frequency the wearer of a smart gray afternoon suit strides about on calls or on a siring bent minus an overcoat, but plus a very handsome waistcoat of a fine and cheerful vesting, designed to show advantageously when the coat is well open. With gray a harmonious gray waistcoat, figured or plaided, so to speak, in distinct colors, is the choicest selection, and crowned by a large broadly folded tie of cream-white brocaded silk lightly touched with apple-green and lilac, or coral markings interwoven with black, the costume of the caller is perfectly rounded.

The Sandown is the best sign that we have yet that the very loose, box-shaped coat will eventually meet the end of its lease of popularity as an afternoon coat, for skirts are set on and shaped in with grace and dignity to the body.

In sharp contrast to the outlines of the Sandown is the proposed morning covert for spring use. It is the most bob-tailed, box shaped garment yet seen; its shoulder line excessively long and its whole appearance expressive of a jaunty ease that among careful dressers will bear it out en-

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from
EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal
and Toronto, Canada. Victoria, B. C., or
Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

tirely for any ceremonious wear in the afternoon.

Striped linen is falling from the grace of the fashionable being into the use of the man whose clothes, if whole and tidily assumed, form a small interest in his life. In place of the stripe, small figures on white linen have come to modish esteem, and a space of fair white linen besprent with small patterns widely spaced in coral, pink or palest blue signifies that the wearer of the same observes the law of the mode.

"Father."
By Oriental custom the terms 'father' and 'mother' are not limited to one's natural parents, but may be applied to superiors in years, in wisdom, or in civil or ecclesiastical station. This fact was impressed on the mind of Rev. H. Clay Trumbull by his journey across the desert of Sinai, as he tells us in a recent volume. My companions in travel were two young men, neither of them a relative of mine—as my dragoman very well knew. When, however, in mid-desert, we met an old Arab sheik, through whose territory we were to pass, my dragoman introduced me as the father of these young men. "No, they are not my sons," I said to the dragoman; but his answer was: "That's all right. Somebody must be father here." And when I found that, according to the Arab idea, every party of travellers must have a leader, and that the leader of a party was called its 'father,' I saw that it would look better for me to be called the father of the young men than for one of them to be called my father.

You cannot dye a dark color light, but should dye light ones dark—for home use Magnetic Dyes give excellent results.

Tit For Tat.
One of the best repartees on record is that of Foote, the actor. Dining with some friends, a heated dispute arose between himself and a young nobleman. The latter sought to disparage Foote by asking him what his father was. "A tradesman," said Foote. "Then sir, it's a pity he did not make you one." "And pray let me ask, what was your father, my lord." "My father, Mr. Foote, was a gentleman." "Then my lord, it's a pity he did not make you one!"

"I haven't had a bite for three days," said the hungry tramp. "Poor man," remarked the kind hearted old woman, "I haven't any dog to set on you, but if you stay out long enough perhaps you will get frost-bitten."

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to The Institute, 789, Eight Avenue, New York.