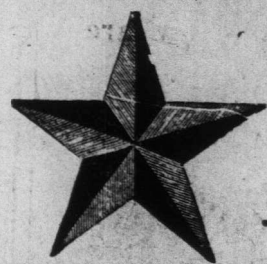


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Nainsook lawn, cambric, crossbar muslin, dimity, or silk may be used for this design, with lace, edging or embroidery for decoration. The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material for a 36 inch size.

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Should enquire about my handy, labor saving, filing devices, at the earliest opportunity. Details gladly supplied. An absolute new line.

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Confessions Of The King's Bootmakers.

More than nine-tenths of our customers were men. We, of course, made boots and shoes for ladies, but it really requires a shoemaker who has specialised in ladies' footwear to turn them out properly.

As a matter of fact, for nearly a hundred years we absolutely refused to make a boot or shoe of any kind for ladies. In the beginning we were really military bootmakers, and the greater part of our trade was in connection with officers in the Army.

It was not, therefore, till Queen Alexandra came to the Throne that we did any great amount of work for her. Before that the Queen had most of her footwear made by a ladies' shoemaker, though we occasionally made a pair of boots for her to wear when she accompanied shooting-parties at Sandringham and elsewhere. These were laced boots, and were really what we call a "lady's man's boot"—that is to say, a man's boot, but much lighter in make.

Shoes at £2 2s. a Pair.

Queen Alexandra prefers an embroidered shoe above anything else. While in town she practically wears nothing else, only wearing boots when holiday-making, as it were.

The Queen's shoes are made of finest black kid, and cost her £2 2s. a pair. The toes are embroidered in gold, silver, and black jet, spangled on in the most wonderful and beautiful designs. These spangles are very similar in appearance to those used on ladies' dresses, and every one has to be carefully sewn on by hand by women who specialise in the work.

Before the shoes are made an artist draws out designs for the embroidery on the toes, and a number of these designs are submitted to the Queen. She is an artist herself, and often throws out a suggestion for improving the design. The shoes are, of course, ordered several pairs at a time.

The whole work in them is extremely delicate, the soles, for instance, not being thicker than a new sixpence, and the inside of the shoes being lined with silk. The bows are spangled in the same way as the toes are. The Queen only wears her shoes half a dozen to a dozen times, as a rule.

Special Boots When in Mourning.

Jet and gold are her two favourite colours for the embroidery work. She always wears jet embroidery shoes, by the way, when she is in mourning. It is not very well known that whenever the court goes into mourning special mourning boots and slippers are worn.

These boots have plain black cloth uppers, and are worn by everybody moving in society on the death of Royalty. When the Duke of Clarence died the whole court, peers, M.P.'s, and so on, went into the deepest mourning. On that occasion we had every single man we could spare turning out mourning boots as fast as they could be made.

The first time I actually called upon Queen Alexandra was about the time of her Coronation. I had with me half-a-dozen pairs of shoes for her Majesty, intending to leave them and call again later to see if they were all right. It was an unwritten rule that only the head of the firm actually attended on kings and queens while the chief assistant called upon minor Royalties, as it were.

When King Edward was Prince of Wales, for example, I often waited upon him, but when he came to the Throne the head of the firm would go to the Palace himself whenever possible.

When I arrived at Buckingham Palace Queen Alexandra's attendant told me that her Majesty wanted her shoes tried on at once. As I had no idea that I might be called upon to fit the shoes on I had come out in my old working-coat. I pointed this out to the attendant, and also told her that my employer would rather attend himself.

The attendant explained the position I was in to the Queen, who promptly replied: "Never mind how he is dressed so long he can tell whether the shoes fit or not. I don't judge a man by the clothes he wears." She also gave orders for her attendant to telephone to the shop, and explain that "The Queen had commanded Mr. Bulley to try her shoes on."

But all my nervousness vanished when I was in the presence of the Queen. A more gracious lady doesn't exist, she was literally worshipped by all who had to wait upon her, and for everyone she had a kindly word and smile.

Only those in her confidence have the slightest idea of her charity and her constant thought for the poor. Her secret charity is boundless, and she spares no trouble or worry to help those who need it whenever she can. Queen Alexandra is indeed the "Queen of the Poor," and the

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

heavy sorrows she has suffered lately have only made her feel all the more keenly for those in distress.

Among all the newspaper reports which appeared on the fiftieth anniversary of the Queen's marriage I was unable to trace a mention of one of the greatest of the celebrations in her honour.

Burnt a Ship in Her Honour.

On the night of March 10th, 1863, the wedding night, I witnessed such a scene from Plymouth Hoe that will never be forgotten. Thousands of sightseers gathered from miles round Plymouth and Devonport. The first part of the programme showed Plymouth Sound illuminated by fireworks. Suddenly a large three-masted ship, with all sails set, was fired at about nine o'clock.

The ship had previously been covered with pitch and tar, and in her hold were tons of inflammable material. She was fired at several points, and as the sailors rowed away from her she burst into flames from stem to stern. In a few minutes the rigging, masts and sails were ablaze, and I saw for the first and probably the last time a ship on fire at sea.

As the flames sank to the water's edge thousands of schoolchildren sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

I was one of the children.

Strange Loss of Memory.

London Doctor Knows Cases Equal to Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

Are there in actual existence cases of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde?" A remarkable article in the current number of the Practitioner by Sir George Savage, lecturer on mental diseases at Guy's Hospital, seems to indicate that phenomena of dual personality approaching very nearly Stevenson's famous phantasy are occasionally discovered by those whose studies bring them in contact with the mysteries of the abnormal human mind.

The article is entitled "Automatism," which the writer defines broadly as "the condition in which complicated mental processes give rise to complicated reactions to the surroundings, which are not recollected in the ordinary waking and normal state."

Sir George divides his cases of more serious automatism into three groups. In the first there is no epilepsy, in the second fits are followed by automatic acts, and in the third replaced by them. He gives two terrible instances of the first two groups. In one a man killed his wife, in the other a mother wounded her child with a knife. Both man and woman were unconscious of what they were doing.

"In the third group," continues the writer, "we find cases like that of a certain country squire of middle age, of healthy active habits, with no hereditary history of any neuritis, who came to London to consult his solicitor on a certain Tuesday morning. The lawyer asked him to call again at three o'clock. He did not return, but finding himself near his lawyer's office some days later about half-past three, he went there, believing the day still Tuesday and that he was only half an hour late as result of his watch having stopped. He could not believe that the hour was half-past three and the day Friday. He then recognized that he had not shaved, but he seemed to have washed, dressed and eaten regularly. He could not trace where he had been or what he had done, but it is clear that there had been nothing abnormal in his conduct to lead any one to suppose him to be out of his mind."

Not the least interesting part of this extraordinary questing of automatism, dual personality, loss of memory—whatever may be the correct title for each instance—is its legal aspect, and how far the author of crimes committed while in an abnormal state is amenable to the criminal law. To what extent must Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde suffer for the misdeeds of Mr. Hyde? This is Sir George Savage's view:—"I have on several occasions been asked to defend female kleptomaniacs on the plea of unconsciousness, but I generally declined although I admit it is possible for thieving, adroitly done and with apparent endeavor of concealment, to follow an epileptic seizure."

Another famous mental specialist, asked his views on this point, said:—"Serious crimes as well as petty thefts can, of course, be quite unconsciously committed and no memory of what had been done may be retained. This was a theory in the notorious Jack the Ripper cases."

"And Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde? Do they—or does he—exist?" "I have known of cases so extraordinary," was the reply, "that the actual physical appearance of the patient is different during his period of aberration. I have known a physically sound and normal man to develop paralysis of an arm or some other limb, or alteration of facial expression in sympathy with the abnormalities of his mind."

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NO APPROBATION.

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We keep the largest variety selection of Ladies' Low Shoes in town. Prices \$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 up.

Also Misses' and Children's Sandals, Booties, etc.



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Also Misses' and Children's Boots & Shoes, Pumps, Sandals, etc.

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