

# IN WOMAN'S WORLD.

## NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

"MONEY AND MATRIMONY" is the title of a very interesting article, by John Gilmer Spied, in the New York Herald. It is a careful study of the conditions, social and economic, which prevail in the ordinary run of marriages, when either or both of the contracting parties have money. Says the writer:—

"The influence of money on wedded happiness is largely overrated so far as it affects most of those not in a certain social class, a class which has come to regard the elegance and the luxuries of life as absolutely necessary. There are such classes, and it may be that such classes are very large in number, but, however large, the classes must be small when compared with the total population, a population the largest majority of which is self-respecting, self-supporting, reasonably contented and therefore about as happy as average mortals succeeded in continuing day in and day out. We cannot expect always to be in a condition of ecstasy. If we were I fear even delight would pall upon us before very long. To achieve content most of the time is as much as we can expect, and a good deal more than most of us deserve.

The ideal condition is where both husband and wife have means. But it is not ideal unless this competency is adjusted and kept in harmonious running order by affection on both sides—by affection and respect. The possession of money by both or by either member of a partnership gives at once power and independence. Too much power and too much independence are both dangerous menaces to continued happiness. Married people are sure sooner or later (frequently much sooner) to have little misunderstandings. Ordinarily these are happily explained away, with the result that the union and partnership are closer than ever before. But where either or both of these partners are free to go his or her way, and have abundant means to do so with outward dignity, a misunderstanding which might have been sweetly settled assumes the proportions and the effect of a tragedy.

When the inequality of wealth becomes a part of the matrimonial problem there is likely to be a good deal of disagreeable friction. To be sure there are instances where a man of wealth has married a woman without means, and vice versa, and the union has been entirely harmonious and congenial. But I am sure that such ventures are extra hazardous, and that when such are in contemplation the wealthy member of the proposed partnership should insist on a settlement, so that the other member should stand more nearly on an equality.

In this country, even in the classes to which I have referred, it is generally the case that the man has most, if not all, of the money. He is the producer; he is the money maker. It is only natural, or at least only manly, that he should consider that what he has made is his. It is true that the law does not so consider it, but the law is not invoked before a man reaches his grave or the divorce court. I fancy that this condition of affairs is so generally acquiesced in that it is recognized as perfectly right and just. And I also fancy that in the great majority of cases the man and the woman in such a situation get along as nicely as they would under any other conditions. The man is absorbed in the affairs which have enriched him; the woman is content with the growing gorgeousness of her household belongings. But where there is friction it is likely to be sore and distressful, and especially so to the woman.

When a woman has all the money, then the husband is apt to be a miserable chap, indeed. I can easily fancy very happy marriages in fact, I know of several—where the woman has the great bulk of the wealth. And then, again, I have known of happy marriages where the woman was enormously wealthy and the husband without resources. In such cases the administration of the estate gives a kind of dignity to the husband, for the care of millions is a difficult undertaking. But where the husband has absolutely nothing and the wife is moderately rich the condition of the husband is likely to be unendurable.

But there are cases where it is quite right that love should be ashamed to dwell in the houses of the newly poor. The most striking case is where, at the pinch of necessity, the woman becomes the bread winner for the family, including her husband. I have known such cases, and they are sad indeed. I can imagine a woman still loving her husband after he had demoralized his incapacity to make headway with the world. But that incapacity would have to be due to some misfortune external in its nature and not in any degree congenial.

A worthless man and a capable woman—heaven, what a sad combination! It were better that both were incapable and that they should perish than that the woman, who was not intended for heavier burdens than those nature has imposed, should have to carry her own weary load and do a man's work as well.

There is much general danger to society in this thing of women working anyhow. When a man gets used to seeing his mother or his sister earn money and support herself, and has no feelings of self reproach, it is precious easy for him to come to think that for his wife to support herself, and maybe the family also, is the most natural thing in the world. It is demoralizing to a man to have the woman about him work and earn money.

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## HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

**O**F the many things in this world that are necessary, but almost useless, perhaps the most conspicuous is giving advice about health, says the New York World. There are few human beings who know how to take care of themselves and fewer still who act up to their "lights" and fewer still who do not resent being further enlightened.

Therefore, in calling attention to the fact that folly and not heat or humidity is responsible for almost all the prostrations and deaths from prostration, it is not expected that the foolish will give heed and mend their ways.

Men will keep right on drinking fiery intoxicants in order to "keep cool." They will keep right on jumping into icy baths when they are covered with perspiration. They will keep right on pouring iced milk and iced tea into overheated stomachs, when they would not pour anything cold into a hot glass for fear of cracking it. They will keep right on doing the thousand and one foolish things to get cool that result or almost result in cooling them off for ever.

And perhaps this is well. Perhaps it is one of nature's own ways of promoting the survival of the fittest and therefore the fittest.

Surely if men took as good care of themselves as they do of their horses or even of their shoes the deaths of very old people would cease to have a news value.

Plumbers say that where one bathtub was put in certain districts a generation ago, hundreds are now in use. Many physicians insist that bathing, like everything else in this day, is being overdone. Some constitutions cannot stand the shock of a cold plunge, and some suffer from the exhausting effects of a hot bath. Even the mildest patient rebels when the doctor vetoes tub baths, and looks at him with scorn when he urges that sponge baths will answer all purposes of cleanliness and be less harmful.

Good pure water in abundance is needed by every human being, as it is necessary to eliminate the wastes of the body. People, as a rule, do not drink sufficient water to satisfy the normal needs particularly in hot weather, when a larger quantity of liquid is required. A great part of the benefit derived from taking the 'cure' at famous springs is the result of the generous and persistent flooding which the neglected organs of those receive who drink eighteen to thirty glasses of water a day.

A cheap and available disinfectant and deodorizer is made by dissolving a bişnell of salt in a barrel of water; then adding enough unsalted, that is, fresh lime, which has never been exposed to dampness, to make the whole into a thin paste, to be applied as often as necessary to all places yielding offensive smells. This is homemade chloride of lime.

Ham sandwiches are known in every household to be very palatable, but it now appears that ham toast is regarded as another very appetizing substitute. An authority gives the following directions to make it.

Ingredients—A half pound of lean ham, yolks of two eggs, gravy or cream, slices of toasted bread. Mince the ham very finely, then put in a saucepan, with the well-beaten yolks of eggs, and enough gravy or cream to make a smooth paste. Stir it for ten minutes over the fire, then spread on rounds of hot buttered toast, and serve immediately. Time, ten minutes; average cost, eighteen cents. Seasonable at any time.

To take oil stains out of carpets, make a paste with fuller's earth and cold water, spread thickly on the soiled parts of the carpet, let it dry and remove with a stiff brush.

To prevent flies from alighting on picture frames or chandeliers, rub a little oil of lavender on.

When eggs are used, save the shells and fill with earth, and a w large seeds in them. When the seeds are ready to transplant the egg shells have merely to be broken, and the risk of disturbing the roots, so detrimental to young plants, is avoided.

There is nothing better for a burn than to bathe it with a strong solution of carbonate of soda.

To clean bedroom ware and marble topped washstands, rub well with a rag dipped in turpentine. This method is useful in a sick room, where milk, medicine, &c., are apt to be dropped, and require to be quickly cleaned up.

There is nothing more reprehensible than a careless handling of drugs. In every household there should be a safe and separate place for their keeping and they should be plainly labelled. Under no circumstances should they be left about or mixed up with other bottles or packages, but always kept in their own cupboard out of the reach of baby fingers.

### HOW THEN YOU LOOK?

Do you like to hear it? If not, take Scott's Emulsion. 'Twill fill out your sunken eyes, hollow cheeks, and thin hands. Why not have a plump figure? Don't let disease steal a march on you.

The 'Kansas City Star' says: 'The man fell with his head across the track and his head was severed from his body. He died instantly.' Wonder what he died of?

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all good druggists. 70 cts. a bottle.

## WHIMS OF FASHION.

**T**HE revival of the long skirts by the votaries of fashion's whims will perhaps help the City Fathers a little in their financial difficulties, because the appropriation for street cleaning, especially along the asphalt highways, it is needless to say, will be very much reduced, as these main thoroughfares will be very carefully swept by the women who follow closely all the humors of the Dame that suggests models out of which fashion plates are made. Here is a description of the long skirt from the pen of an American authority:

'The very newest skirts are cut so as almost to endanger life or limb, for even on the front and sides they are made to hang from one to two inches on the ground. They are sheath-like in appearance, hugging the figure almost too closely to the knee and then flaring out in fashion.'

In spite of the promise of its total abolition, the pouched bodice holds its own in woman's heart. The reason for this is not hard to discover; it is becoming to ninety-nine figures out of a hundred and is far more graceful than the tight waist. Lace appliqué is much used on fancy waists and makes a garment of simple material appear very rich often times.

Black costumes will be considered very smart this autumn, and those or dressy wear will be made of silk or silk and wool mixtures. Black plush bays-dere with a silk stripe in some fashionable colors is one of the novelties of the opening season, and is a very handsome material. Some designs have a ground not unlike dull moiré, with a black plush stripe one inch wide, and right next to it a stripe of petunia red of the same width. Others are striped with plum, damson, heliotrope or green.

A new corset, designed solely for comfort, is made of a light supple material and boned with alternate straps of elastic. It is well adapted for easy and negligent wear. Another novelty in the stay line is a straight bucked corset, with cambrure sides, made in pale tints of exquisitely fine bastiste; this shape gives the pretty rounded effect so noticeable in the Parisian woman's figure.

The latest notion in millinery is narrow black velvet, mounted on wire, so that it can be bent into any form required for bows, wings, rosettes, loops, &c. It has found great favor, for, in addition to being effective, it is light and airy and looks well with gauzelike materials.

Many women are wearing the hair in loose curls on the forehead, descending in a deep point in the centre. This style suits the turned up-in-front hat now so much the fashion.

Slenderness and grace are the great considerations in the bracelet, which has been adopted again with eagerness. The old-time massive bracelet of gold and precious stones is not tolerated. One of the most ingenious novelties is a bangle with a jeweled pendant, which can be used for a lace pin. Another design has a few magnificent stones mounted in a cluster which can be converted into a brooch, pendant or hair ornament.

Damson is one of the coming autumn shades. It has a great deal of rich, deep crimson in it, and is seen in rich autumn materials in silk and wool.

Scarlet velvet hat bands are considered very chic with white piqué or duck tailor gowns.

Walking dresses made half of silk and half of serge, or some other woollen stuff are being worn in London. This fashion affords a good opportunity for making over old gowns.

Shirt waists of white taffeta are made with a yoke of guipure lace with fichu effect. The sleeves are also of guipure, and two tiny knife-plaited ruffs finish the bottom, giving the bodice the appearance of a short basque.

Sleeves continue to fit the arm closely. Some women stick to the puff on the shoulder, but they cannot consider themselves in the first rank of fashion. A new sleeve model for thin gowns has full puffs marked by bands of dainty needlework. Another is tucked almost to the elbow, and at the wrist, where all sleeves are still very long indeed, is cut up and finished with buttons. A third novelty is trimmed lattice fashion from wrist to shoulder with narrow black velvet ribbon.

Black and white is as popular a combination as ever, and black gowns relieved with white and sparkling with jet are completed by fluffy net or leather boas. Indeed, white may be called the universal color, for the trying gray hell otrope and wood shades are all rendered becoming by the use of white collars, yokes and vests.

This is the time of year to have furs renovated and remodelled. It is said by the well known furrier, Mr. John B. Lorré, of St. Lawrence street, that the fast is in fur will be quite distinctive this coming winter, and decidedly different from those of years past. This authority also says that the cape will be made in the popular shawl fashion and finished off with shaped circular frills.

A shaped bouce decorates the newest long outer coat. It has a high collar, and in point of color light gray promises to out-tan, which has held its own so long.

Wool crepe de chine is a new material, which promises to be much used for gowns. It has a charming air of cool-

ness, but all the same, it is soft enough to replace thin gowns during the first crisp days. One of the most interesting features of this new goods is that it does not wrinkle and drapes gracefully.

In Paris belts of goatskin, black and white speckled, and fastened with polished steel and turquoise and ruby clasps, are a fad.

Those who do not care to wear wash dresses at the seaside can lighten the effect of their stiff gowns by means of checked, flowered or plain piqué collars and revers.

## UNABLE TO WALK.

A Distressing Malady Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

From the Hartland, N.B. Advertiser.  
Right in our own village is reported another of the remarkable cures that make Dr. Williams' Pink Pills so popular throughout the land. The case is that of Mrs. E. W. Miller, The Advertiser interviewed her husband, who was glad to relate the circumstances of publication, that others might read and have a remedy put into their hands, as it were. "For five years," said Mr. Miller, "my wife was unable to walk without aid. One physician diagnosed her case as coming from a spinal affection. Other doctors called the malady nervous prostration. Whatever the trouble was, she was weak and nervous. Her limbs had no strength and could not support her body. There also was a terrible weakness in her back. Three months ago she could not walk, but as a last resort, after trying many medicines, she began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Improvement was noted in a few days, and a few weeks had done wonders in restoring her health. To day she can walk without assistance. You can imagine her delight as well as my own. We owe her recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I recommend them for any case of nervous weakness or general debility."

Mr. Miller is part owner and manager of one of our lumber mills and is well known throughout the county.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

## PATENT REPORT.

Below will be found a report of patents recently granted to Canadian inventors through the agency of Messrs. Marion & Marion, solicitors of patents and experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, by the Canadian, American and Belgian Governments:

- 60,489—Alexandre Champagne, Sorel, Ontario.
  - 60,503—John A. McKellar, Alvinston, Ont. improvements in locks.
  - 60,510—William J. Curry, Nansaimo, B.C. collapsible bed.
  - 60,539—Edward Porter, Sydney, B.C. telegram transmitter.
  - 60,564—William Keys, Montreal, car advertising device.
  - 60,622—Henry John Greyell, Enderby, B.C. cant hook.
  - 60,663—B. L. Rowe, Hemmingford, P. Q. tire fastening attachments for bicycles.
  - 60,667—Janvier Letourneau, St. Hyacinthe ribbon measuring machine.
  - 60,674—Joseph Roy, Montreal, closet systems.
  - 60,718—Odilon Feber, Montreal, ice creoper.
  - 60,719—John Messenger, Denfield, Ont. suspenders.
  - 60,720—Lucien Viel, Williams' Lake, snap hooks.
  - 60,734—Leo Jacob, Waterbury, Conn. car coupler.
  - 60,746—William Northgrave, Perth, Ont. corn fork.
  - 60,749—Emilien Alfred Manny, Beauharnois canal locks.
  - 60,811—J. W. Wright, Quebec, drainage conduits or pavements.
- BELGIAN PATENTS.
- 135,900—Ed. Heroux, Yamachiche, improvement in shoes.
  - 135,901—Paul Lair, Lobiniere, engine.

## WHAT IS A GENTLEMAN?

[BY MRS. POWER O'DONOGHUE.]

What is a gentleman? Is it a thing decked with a scarfpin, a chain and a ring, Dressed in a suit of immaculate style, Sporting an eyeglass, a lip and a smile; Talking of races, of concerts and balls, Evening assemblies and afternoon calls, Sunning himself at "at homes" and bazaars, Whistling mazurkas and smoking cigars?

'The man who doesn't get vexed at a bad dinner is no man at all.' Of course not: he is an angel.

How a person can gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion is hard to explain, but it certainly happens.

It seems to start the digestive machinery working properly. You obtain a greater benefit from your food.

The oil being predigested, and combined with the hypophosphites, makes a food- tonic of wonderful flesh-forming power.

All physicians know this to be a fact.

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## MIXED MARRIAGES.

### THEIR DANGERS.

The Sad Fate of a Catholic Woman Who Married a Protestant.

Signs a Sacred Promise, and in the Presence of His Dead Wife Violates It.

The St. Joseph's Messenger, St. Joseph's Parish, Duxton, Que., records the following sad picture of the result of a mixed marriage. Singular instances have occurred in Montreal, notably in one case where a Protestant husband made a strong objection to have the remains of his wife transferred to the cemetery in a Catholic hearse. The following is the statement of the Messenger:

An incident occurred in this city during the past month, which serves to emphasize the solemn warning against the danger of mixed marriages which the Church, through the voice of her Pastors, is continually urging upon you.

A Catholic young lady of estimable character, married to a Protestant, well known in this community, died after a short illness, having while in an unconscious state received the last Sacraments.

Then a Protestant preacher was called in to officiate at her funeral, despite the protests of her Catholic relatives; the remains were not blessed, nor brought within the portals of the church, and finally, without a prayer for the repose of her soul, consigned to the unconsecrated ground of the Protestant Cemetery of this city.

Nothing could be more painful to a Catholic conscience than this treatment, for every Catholic even the most hardened in vice and sin, looks forward to the hope that his body will rest in consecrated ground, with the blessing of the Church hovering over his inanimate dust till the Archangel's trumpet sends forth God's mighty command of resurrection.

This young couple were married in the Church—not by their own pastor, it is true—but by the Archbishop's Secretary, and the Protestant gentleman made a solemn promise in writing, which is still preserved, that he would allow his wife the free exercise of her religion. This implies and includes the right to a religious funeral and Christian burial, for privation of these is the severest penalty that the Church inflicts upon even an excommunicated member.

Here was a deliberate written promise flagrantly violated.

The boasted freedom of worship which is so glib a phrase on the tongues of non-Catholics, is sometimes a barren idealism when applied to their dealings with Catholics.

It is well for Catholics thinking of entertaining similar unions to look ahead and ask themselves how they would want to be treated as this Catholic wife and mother was. Evidences of this disregard of Catholic rights might be furnished in abundance, were proof necessary to show how little regard non-Catholics have for these ante nuptial promises.

A short time ago a Catholic lady of this parish went a hundred miles away to have her child baptized, for her husband swore it would never be baptized; nor does he allow her to go to church.

With reason, therefore, does the Church look upon mixed marriages as the greatest danger to the faith of her children.

The Kalamazoo Augustinian, in referring to the subject, says:—

And yet there are parents in this parish who wink at mixed marriages, and Catholic girls who can find "no Catholic man good enough for her," and Catholic young men who can find "no Catholic girl to his fancy." No wonder that life is one of misery, and their death, and eternity as their life has been.

ALTHOUGH the war with Spain lasted only a hundred and fourteen days, it is estimated that it has cost the government, so far, a hundred and fifty million dollars, of which ninety-eight million dollars has been actually paid out of the treasury. Beginning with March 1, when the first increase in the expenditures in anticipation of war became apparent in the daily expenditures of the treasury, the actual disbursements on this account have been approximately as follows: March, army, \$600,000; navy, \$2,400,000; total, \$3,000,000. April, army, \$1,200,000; navy, \$9,800,000; total, \$11,000,000. May, army, \$12,000,000; navy, \$7,000,000; total, \$19,000,000. June, army, \$16,500,000; navy, \$6,500,000; total, \$23,000,000. July, army, \$29,500,000; navy, \$5,500,000; total, \$35,000,000. To Aug. 13, army \$55,000,000; navy, \$1,500,000; total, \$56,500,000. Total charges to War Department, \$85,800,000; total to Navy Department, \$32,700,000; grand total, \$83,000,000.

The appropriations made by Congress on account of the war aggregated about \$90,000,000 and cover the time to Jan. 1, 1899.

'Let parents not live for their children, but with them.' The mother should allow no false modesty to stand in the way of her daughter's knowledge of herself, of her possibilities, of her perils. For over thirty years Dr. Pierce has used his 'Favorite Prescription' as a strength-giver, a purifier, a regulator. It works directly upon the delicate, distinctly feminine organs, in a natural, soothing way. It searches out the weak spots and builds them up. A woman who would understand herself should send \$1.00 cents to 'The World's Dispensary, Bldg. 13, N. Y.' for Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, a book of 1008 pages.

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