

Evolution of Beauty.

—All people agree that beauty lies in health and proper vigorous proportion, to speak roughly, and yet women as fragile as thistle-down, and consumed with a wasting disease, have at times a beauty more potent than the rosiest maiden. Helen the daughter of the gods, was most divinely tall and fair and Cleopatra was "little and black" it is said, and kingdoms were thrown away for both of them. There is one thing very certain: The amount of beauty in the world has increased enormously since the days of Helen and the Serpent of Old Nile. Men do not leave their homes and fight for ten years for even the most radiant beauty to-day; nor do the great conquerors think the world well lost for any modern smile. In the days of Helen, and even of Cleopatra, beauty was very probably far more rare than now. Women in all but the wealthiest classes were illy protected from the discomforts that destroy beauty and harden and coarsen feminine loveliness. They did heavy manual labor, were poorly fed or protected from wind and weather, and, like the peasants of many of the Latin nations to-day, while they may have had a certain *beauté du diable* in the first flush of youth, the radiance quickly died and left them ugly servants and beasts of burden. Therefore, when a woman arose who possessed the true beauty that age cannot wither nor custom stale, men went mad after her, fought to possess her, and possessing her thought the world but a bubble in comparison. Selection of this sort was, of course, constantly at work improving the type, and the survival of the fittest, age by age lifted up the general plane of beauty. As civilization grew, women no longer trudged with heavy burdens through rain and blinding heat after nomad husbands, and their feet grew delicate and lightly arched. The richer wives resigned the coarser labors to their servants, and used their fingers only to spin delicate threads, to make rich needlework, to knit, to thrum the strings of mandolin and lute, to curl the silken tresses of their infants and smooth the brows and bind the wounds of their lovers and warriors. The palms grew like Desdemona's, moist and tender, the nails, no longer broken with coarse labor, gleamed like the delicate, transparent nacre of a shell. The skin, protected from the sun and wind, grew fair and clear as rose leaves, the lips ruddy and soft. Their hair, carefully washed and tended, wound itself into vine-like curls, and took the smooth gleam of silk. Sufficient food gave rounded contours, long hours of soft slumber sprinkled the dew in the violets of their eyes, and the movements of dance and gay motion made their limbs slender and supple, and at last the modern beauty was evolved.

Food for Thought

Education is an ornament in prosperity and a refuge in adversity.

Those who follow after others in sinning are in danger of following them in suffering.

Happiness lies concealed in our duties, which, when fulfilled, give it forth as the opening rose gives forth fragrance.

Life to be worthy of a rational being must be always in progression; we must always purpose to do more or better than in time past.

Knowledge bloweth up, but love buildeth up.—Bacon.

Death and love are the two wings that bear man from earth to heaven.—[Michael Angelo.]

Of nothing you can, in the long run, and with much lost labor, make only—nothing—[Carlyle.]

We are nearer neighbors to ourselves than whiteness is to snow or weight to stones.—[Montaigne.]

One sole God; one sole ruler—His law; one sole interpreter of that law—Humanity.—[Mazzini.]

The next best thing to being happy oneself is to be able to make others so. Perhaps that may be the sort of happiness they have in the next world.

There is no true happiness outside of love and self-sacrifice, or rather outside of love, for it includes the other. That is gold, and all the rest is gift.

Anger is an affected madness compounded of pride and folly, and an intention to do commonly more mischief than it can bring to pass; and without doubt of all passions which naturally disturb the mind of man it is most in our power to extinguish, at least to suppress and correct our anger.—[Clarendon.]

Here is an Episcopal joke, which is also a good lesson, in elocution. The Bishop of Peterborough, in addressing a number of candidates for ordination, said: "You will do well not to gesticulate much. I shall never forget a raw-boned Irish curate I once had, with hands like legs of mutton. I can see him still working up to a peroration or leaning over the pulpit, with outstretched palms, as he exclaimed: 'Paws, me brethren, paws!'"

Queen Elizabeth's Stockings.

Lord Salisbury's exhibits from Hatfield have now been added to the Tudor Exhibition at New Gallery. They comprise the well-known portrait of Queen Elizabeth with the rainbow by Zuechero, and the curious picture of Horselydown Fair, one of the figures in which is said to represent Shakespeare. Lord Salisbury has also sent the hat and stockings belonging to the Queen. The hat is said to have been worn by Elizabeth when she received the news of her accession to the throne, and the stockings are supposed to represent the first application known in this country of silk in the manufacture of hose.



FIG. 28.—No. 4520.—LADIES' HOUSE DRESS. PRICE 30 CENTS.

This design cuts from 32 to 40 inches bust measure, and the quantity of material required for each size, of 21 inch goods, 14½ yards, or of 42-inch goods, 7½ yards.

Ribbon velvet, 1½ yards; velvet for collar, 3/8 of a yard.



FIG. 27.—No. 4521.—LADIES' COAT. PRICE 30 CENTS.

This design cuts from 32 to 42 inches bust measure, and the quantity of material required for each size, of 21-inch material, 2½ yards, or of 54 inch goods, 4½ yards.

If made of materials illustrated, 3½ yards of 54-inch material, 2½ yards of velvet and 7 yards of passementerie will be required for each size.



FIG. 29.—No. 4526.—LADIES' BASQUE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Quantity of Material (21 inches wide) for 32 inches, 2½ yards; 36 inches, 3½ yards; 38 inches, 1½ yards; 40 inches, 1 7/8 yards.

Accessories of passementerie that come in sets of waist-trimming are used.



FIG. 53.—No. 4525.—GIRL'S DRESS. PRICE 20 CENTS

Quantity of Material (21 inches wide) for 5 years, 5 1/2 yards; 6 years, 5 3/4 yards; 7 years, 6 yards; 8 years, 6 1/8 yards; 9 years, 6 1/2 yards; 10 years, 6 3/4 yards.

Quantity of Material (45 inches wide) for 5 years, 2 3/4 yards; 6 years, 2 7/8 yards; 7 years, 3 yards; 8 years, 3 1/8 yards; 9 years, 3 1/4 yards; 10 years, 3 3/8 yards.

If made of materials illustrated, 2 1/4 yards of 42-inch material, 2 1/4 yards of velvet and 5 1/2 yards of trimming will be required to make the medium size.