

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH

and teach the children to do so by using

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER

6d., 1/-, 1/2, and 1-lb, 5/- TINS, or

CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE

6d., 1/-, and 1/2 POTS.

They have the largest sale of any Dentifrices

AVOID IMITATIONS which are
NUMEROUS and UNRELIABLE.

F. C. CALVERT & CO.
MANCHESTER.

A Sensible Fad.

The delicate stitches of our grandmothers bid fair to be rivalled by the girls of to-day, as they have become most industrious with needle and thimble, for hand work is one of the fads of the day and is in great demand. No one would think of having a stitch of machine work about any of the dainty lingerie, now so popular, and anyone who can "sew a fine seam" is the most envied of mortals. Hand-made work commands exorbitant prices, and the few who have been old-fashioned enough to care for anything so commonplace are now reaping their reward, while sewing lessons are being indulged in by all their friends, and for a time at least sewing will have a conspicuous place in the education of the up-to-date girl. Indeed, even in the kindergarten they are teaching the little children the correct method of sewing on buttons, and doubtless the fair maid and her roll of ruffling will be as inseparable as they were in colonial days. It is fortunate that the tide has turned in favor of the needle, for dark clouds of apprehension have been gathering in the minds of the gown makers of to-day with regard to the modistes of the future, as girls who wish to become apprentices are as scarce as the proverbial hen teeth, as the following will illustrate: A high-class dressmaker, whose corps of assistants had been growing beautifully less, advertised for sewing girls in one of the leading papers and was more than astonished at the result—one response. The past years have opened up so many new avenues of employment for women that sewing has been on the decline as a means of livelihood, because a certain amount of time must be expended in learning the business before it can be considered profitable, while clerkships and factory places require no previous experience, and the pay attached, though small and insignificant in the end when compared with what a first-class sewing girl can command, seems a very mountain of wealth in the eyes of the young girl who is thrown on her own resources.

At the Altar.

Several of Bishop How's stories relate to weddings. Mr. Ibbetson, of St. Michael's, Walthamstow, was marrying a couple, when the ring was found to be too tight. A voice from behind exclaimed, "Suck your finger, you fool." Again it is related that the rector of Thornhill, near Dewsbury, on one occasion could not get the woman to say "obey" in the marriage service, and he repeated the word with a strong stress on each syllable, saying, "You must say o-bey." Whereupon the man interfered and said, "Never mind; go on, parson. I'll make her say 'O' by and by."

WOMEN AS ASTRONOMERS.

A venerable lady who died at Pan, France, eight years ago, provided in her will for a prize of \$20,000 to be given to the person who will find a means of communicating with a star, Mars, for example, and receiving a reply to the communication. The prize money is held in trust. But the quaint bequest is a reminder, most substantial, of the interest that women of the present day take in scientific advancement. The number of women who contribute out of their private means to the maintenance of observatories and who equip poor but zealous astronomers for individual investigation increases every year, and at no time since astronomy was have there been as many women constantly engaged in the mathematical part of the work.

The improved instruments now available and the universal application of photography to astronomy has opened the door wide for the woman computer and astronomer's assistant. At all the notable observatories and those more or less newly established in what used to be considered remote parts of the earth—India, Mexico, at the Cape of Good Hope, in far Scandinavia and up in the East Andes—there are women working in the laboratory departments of astronomers. Some of these women are able to make original investigations, being in sympathy with the science and having studied its principles. Others are purely calculators and accurate measurers, measuring the photographs and computing and reducing the estimates obtained as dispassionately as any schoolgirl plods at her equations.

Both classes of workers are valuable for astronomy as a science is absolutely dependent upon mathematics. No matter what thrilling revelations the astronomer may discover with his glass, his work is almost valueless to science unless subjected to mathematical proof. Now he photographs those views verbatim and preserves the plates, to be examined at leisure. The authorities at several observatories habitually exchange the photographs taken of the same stars and planets in order that comparisons may be made regarding their aspect from different latitudes. Thousands of such photographs are measured and computed in any single observatory during a year, and women do the work, laborious, patience-taking, but as necessary to the development of science as to growing a crop.

The most unique mathematical calculator of the gentle sex in America to-day is Mrs. Elizabeth P. B. Davis, who works at the government observatory at Washington. She has for a number of years, calculated the ephemeris of the sun for the Nautical Almanac, a publication of first interest to navigators and explorers. There are volumes and volumes of the Almanac bearing testimony to this woman's calculations. The advance sheets have to be got ready three or four years ahead of time to forestall the needs of those shops' captains who essay long experimental voyages and who may be away for years and deprived of such assistance. The woman calculator

shortens the formulas, makes explanatory notes and does an amount of work involving much astronomical and nautical deduction, besides much proof reading of mathematical text-books. She is the wife of a seafaring man, who is often detailed on government missions, and the mother of two charming children, who have no reason to bewail their parents' devotion to science.

Many women computers are employed at the Harvard observatory, and among them four original workers engaged in making investigations with the Draper telescope under the direction of Mrs. Williamina Fleming. Mrs. Fleming is a native of Dundee, Scotland. Her responsibilities have steadily increased, and she conducts much important investigation, having discovered a number of variable stars and confirmed the discovery of several new stars to be accredited to her assistants, the Misses Leland, Maury, Stevens and Wells. Nearly all of the discussion of photographs taken at the Harvard observatory and at its minor stations.

Marguerite Palmer has done much computing in the Yale observatory bulletin of transactions. She has computed a definite orbit for the comet discovered by Maria Michel. Up to a few months ago Hannah Mace was assistant at the United States Naval Observatory. A woman, formerly chief computer at the Goodsell observatory, Northfield, Minn., is one of the associate editors of an astronomical monthly. Among the amateur astronomers who have private observatories is Miss Rose O'Halloran, of San Francisco, who makes a study of eclipses, meteors, variable stars and general aspects. Miss Dorothea Klumpe, of the same city, is one American woman who puts her energies to foreign service. She is now director of the bureau for the measurement of the plates of the Astro-Photographic Catalogue of the Paris observatory. Of the six women computers in the department, she is the only American, having become identified with the observatory in 1887, when she entered it as a student. Her advancement has been rapid, and her observations of the minor planets and of the Temple-Swift comet have been published in the French scientific journals. It was her remarkable thesis at the time of her examination in 1893 that first opened the way for the employment of women in the Paris observatory.

Mrs. Coretta R. Davis is an independent worker, at present engaged upon very intricate computations and reductions for the benefit of investigators. She computes latitude investigations at New York and Naples, arrives at "mean epochs of observations" concerning the different stars, and does work tending to facilitate the labors of her husband and contemporaneous writers. Similar credit is due Mrs. Mary Anna Fallows, nee Hervey. Her husband being director of the royal observatory of the Cape of Good Hope. Either through removal or death, one by one, Prof. Fallows' assistants left him, until he was all alone, when ill and unfit for work. His wife came to the rescue, relieved him of entire responsibility and did observatory work without a flaw until assistance could be secured. Proper assistance at the remote observatories is very hard to secure. There is record of an enthusiastic woman astronomer who established a private observatory in the far East, dying alone and deserted by her entire staff of servants, who, when they realized her condition, appropriated whatever of personal and household possessions they wanted and left her to fate. Travelers long after discovered the story in the relics found upon the mountain top and the traditions as to the student and her devoted hermitage.

Every woman likes to talk of the "gray monotony" of her life.

LIVER ILLS.

Dr. Radway & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very constive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,
BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

**Radway's
Pills**

Price 25c a box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.
Send to DR. RADWAY & CO.,
7 St. Helen St., Montreal, Can.
For Book of Advice.



SILK We've purchased the entire output of pieces from the leading Silk Houses of Canada, and are mailing them in packages each containing a choice assortment of finest silk, in newest patterns and brilliant colors, enough to cover over 300 square inches. Nothing like them for fancy work. Mailed for 15c. Silver 2 for 25c. Johnston & McFarlane, 110 Yonge St., Toronto.

Advice to a Young Wife.

Never disturb a man while reading his paper.

Never ask a fat man for anything while pulling on his boots.

Never speak to a man until he has had something good to eat.

Never discuss servants at a table.

When you want anything wait until your husband has had his breakfast, and then help him tenderly into his coat, and while behind him, smoothing his collar the right way, ask him for it.

When he looks injured and plaintive examine his plate, there is sure to be a vacancy.

If he lies on the sofa after dinner and shakes the house with his snores accuse him not of sleeping, for he is "merely thinking with his eyes shut."

If he says he is "going to the club for an hour, dear," bid him adieu for the evening.

If he loses his handkerchiefs everywhere but at home let him have his own way about it—that the washerwoman is dishonest without your knowing it.

If you want him to do anything never tell him it is good for him, for he will not be "tied to a woman's apron strings."

About the Hair.

Paris has given up waving the hair in front. It is worn very far forward and dragged to one side to shade the face. Some women affect that child's fashion of tying a smaller ribbon bow at the left side of the front hair.



110 for 10 cents This book contains one of the best humorous recitations, embracing the Negro, Yankee, Irish, and Dutch dialects, both in prose and verse, as well as humorous compositions of every kind and character. Sent postpaid for 10c. Johnston & McFarlane, Yonge St. Toronto.