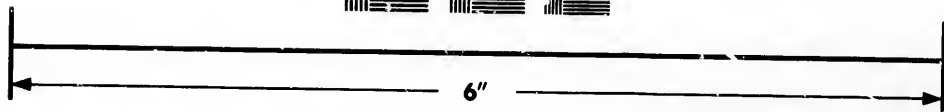
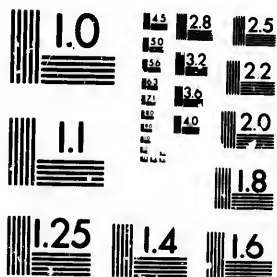


**IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)**



**Photographic
Sciences
Corporation**

23 WEST MAIN STREET
WEBSTER, N.Y. 14590
(716) 872-4503

0
E 28
E 32
E 25
E 22
E 20
E 18

**CIHM/ICMH
Microfiche
Series.**

**CIHM/ICMH
Collection de
microfiches.**



Canadian Institute for Historical Microreproductions / Institut canadien de microreproductions historiques

01

© 1982

Technical and Bibliographic Notes/Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la
distortion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées
lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte,
mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont
pas été filmées.
- Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary material/
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Only edition available/
Seule édition disponible
- Pages wholly or partially obscured by errata
slips, tissues, etc., have been refilmed to
ensure the best possible image/
Les pages totalement ou partiellement
obscurcies par un feuillet d'errata, une pelure,
etc., ont été filmées à nouveau de façon à
obtenir la meilleure image possible.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	14X	18X	22X	26X	30X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12X	16X	20X	24X	28X	32X

The copy filmed here has been reproduced thanks to the generosity of:

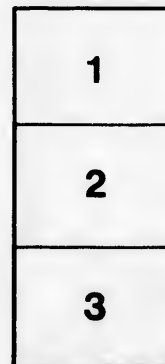
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon

The images appearing here are the best quality possible considering the condition and legibility of the original copy and in keeping with the filming contract specifications.

Original copies in printed paper covers are filmed beginning with the front cover and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression, or the back cover when appropriate. All other original copies are filmed beginning on the first page with a printed or illustrated impression, and ending on the last page with a printed or illustrated impression.

The last recorded frame on each microfiche shall contain the symbol \rightarrow (meaning "CONTINUED"), or the symbol ∇ (meaning "END"), whichever applies.

Maps, plates, charts, etc., may be filmed at different reduction ratios. Those too large to be entirely included in one exposure are filmed beginning in the upper left hand corner, left to right and top to bottom, as many frames as required. The following diagrams illustrate the method:



L'exemplaire filmé fut reproduit grâce à la générosité de:

University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon

Les images suivantes ont été reproduites avec le plus grand soin, compte tenu de la condition et de la netteté de l'exemplaire filmé, et en conformité avec les conditions du contrat de filmage.

Les exemplaires originaux dont la couverture en papier est imprimée sont filmés en commençant par le premier plat et en terminant soit par la dernière page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration, soit par le second plat, selon le cas. Tous les autres exemplaires originaux sont filmés en commençant par la première page qui comporte une empreinte d'impression ou d'illustration et en terminant par la dernière page qui comporte une telle empreinte.

Un des symboles suivants apparaîtra sur la dernière image de chaque microfiche, selon le cas: le symbole \rightarrow signifie "A SUIVRE", le symbole ∇ signifie "FIN".

Les cartes, planches, tableaux, etc., peuvent être filmés à des taux de réduction différents. Lorsque le document est trop grand pour être reproduit en un seul cliché, il est filmé à partir de l'angle supérieur gauche, de gauche à droite, et de haut en bas, en prenant le nombre d'images nécessaire. Les diagrammes suivants illustrent la méthode.

rrata
o

pelure,
n à

1874

MR. DAVIN

Shantz
PR
9283
6
.D24

ON

“Fanning in Churches”

AND

ADDISON AND STEELE

ON THE

USE OF THE FAN.

50 cl
S 3469
4-7-28

EDITED BY

NICHOLAS FLOOD DAVIN, Esq.,

(Of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law,)

AUTHOR OF “FRANCE AND GERMANY,” (JANUARY, 1871,) &c., IN *Westminster Review*—FORMERLY OF *The Star*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, &c., &c.



TORONTO:

GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY, 26 & 28 KING STREET EAST.

1874.

I.

A newspaper which has attained a high character for truthfulness, and for the dignity and ability with which it is conducted, lately published an article in which the following sentence occurs :—" More than once of late an editorial writer on the *Globe* has been shown to have palmed off in the columns of that journal articles on such subjects as ' Fanning in Church,' ' Dancing,' &c., taken almost bodily from the pages of the old British Essayists, and without acknowledgment transferred to those particular columns which are supposed to be devoted to original articles." (*Mail*, Oct. 30th, 1874.) To test the accuracy of this statement, let us take the first article mentioned, " Fanning in Church," which appeared in the *Globe*, June 13th, 1874. I am the author of that article. A great paper, such as that of which I am one of the editors, cannot stoop to notice things of this sort. But I now throw off the veil of anonymity, which has not been respected—and which I wish, for my own part, I could always discard. Not only do I print my own article on " Fanning in Church," but I print all that ever appeared in the *Spectator* on the fan and fanning. There is no use in wasting another word on a matter which is only one among thousands of instances which show into what skilful and honorable hands the conduct of our newspapers has in great part fallen. It may however be said that the charge of plagiarism—which has been made against almost every eminent writer who has claimed the attention of the public—is a compliment in disguise ; for nobody will accuse you of stealing what is of no value. I think I know a newspaper, and an editor, whose articles will never be charged with the taint of plagiarism. I may also express my regret that I have to treat an ephemeral production, such as an article in a daily paper, as if it was literature, and to place it side by side with the essays of two writers such as Addison and Steele, whose work was produced under conditions more favorable to intellectual activity than those enjoyed by the literary omnibus horses who " run" a newspaper throughout the year.

The church, as busy and wh might text in Catholi human of the d ated ca housed of artifi are four lady of most un would t a cross fist at th a sigh a " sits un recall th of moun in the r these ra attained laid dov a single now in d her, nov improve devotion sidering assumed to us the adies, c matter. which, a Fanning ind that less for consider adies—f Here ur clerg

II.

DAVIN.

FANNING IN CHURCH.

The warm weather is now come, and the ladies who ply their fans in church, and whom we shall take leave to call the Fanning Sisterhood, are as busy as ever they can be—when they are not at Church they practice, and when they are there they work away with the energy of people who might think fanning the end of existence, and who remembered only one text in the Bible, to wit, “Time is short.” The Fanning Sisterhood is a Catholic society, and embraces all types of “the adorable half of the human race,” all ages and nearly all sects. The gaunt spinster, the lady of the dumpling order, she whose soul seems to flame through the attenuated cage of the body, and she whose immortal spark is comfortably housed in circumvallations of massive adipose tissue, belong to this society of artificial and unnecessary wind manufacturers. Within its folds, too, are found the agreeable old lady of seventy, and the more agreeable young lady of seventeen; matrons of thirty are there, and mademoiselles of that most uncertain of all things—a certain age. The High Church lady who would think her soul was lost if she read out of a prayer-book without a cross on the cover, the Low Church terror of curates who shakes her fist at the young a colyte who is not sound, the gentle Methodist that wafts a sigh across the Atlantic after Mr. Punshon, the fair Independent who “sits under” her favorite minister, the Presbyterian lady whose features recall the “banks of Doon,” or “rocks that steeply lower” in the “land of mountain and of flood”—all these and many other varieties are found in the ranks of the Fanning Sisterhood. And as the classes from which these ranks are recruited are various, so also are the degrees of success attained, just as we fear the objects in view are different, for it may be laid down as an infallible rule that no lady who flirts a fan in church has a single eye; on the contrary, she generally has two active orbs engaged now in ogling, now in taking an inventory of the costume of all around her, now in playing the peeper on some little episode which she does not improve by noticing, and now in gathering to herself an air of rapt devotion while watching out of a sly corner to count her admirers. Considering the strength of the society, and the importance which the fan has assumed as an instrument of religious worship with ladies, it is astonishing to us that they have not insisted, as only ladies, and especially religious ladies, can insist, that clergymen should give a little attention to this matter. But up to the present—no doubt owing to the greater modesty which, as compared with the rest of female creation, characterizes the Fanning Sisterhood—nothing has been done. We have inquired, and we find that at not a single one of the Sunday schools in this city is there a class for teaching girls how to use their fans in church. This must be considered a crying want, since the chief act of devotion of most of our ladies—for the Fanning Sisterhood is a large body—is plying their fans.

Here is an opportunity for reforming energy, and we sincerely hope our clergy will not sleep over the matter. Indeed, not only is it necessary

to instruct young ladies how to use a fan while engaged in devotion ; we hope the youthful mind of both sexes will be accustomed to the exercise, and for at once an obvious and a weighty reason. Everybody knows what a slave of association man is, and when a person has not been duly instructed in the solemn nature of the manipulation of a fan, he is apt to think it frivolous, and to be not a little shocked at the incongruous spectacle of a lady confessing audibly that she is a miserable sinner, or praying aloud to be delivered from appalling calamity, and at the same time indulging in movements which are associated in most minds with gay carnival scenes, with the Spanish balcony, and the stolen interview, and the compliant duenna ; with Italian evenings of holiday ; with syren smiles and looks sweet and dangerous to trust. A sensible farmer, who has lately come to live in this city and has a family of only daughters, leaving St. James' last Sunday morning expressed his determination to send the next day for a dancing-master ; "for," said he, "I wish to have my daughters conduct themselves properly in church, and I suppose a dancing-master will know all about this fan business." The sooner the wise resolve of this good agriculturist is followed the better. Ever since the hot weather came, a large number of persons leave all the churches in this city quite unrefreshed and peevish because their devotions have been disturbed, and their attention to an excellent sermon—all our sermons are excellent—distracted by one or more of the Fanning Sisterhood. "What!" exclaimed an uninstructed person to whom we wished to explain that fanning in church was the choicest development of sincere female piety, "What, Sir! It is enough to drive an honest man mad to see a gaily dressed woman kneeling and pouring forth responses to the litany, while she plies her fan in a languishing manner and shoots philandering glances over the fantastic scollops of the fashionable abomination." Another gentleman complained that his grievance was that the fans were used so unartistically. This gentleman had travelled in Italy, where fan language is daily intercourse—where you may be invited to sup or serenaded by a movement of the delicate female appendage, and where it is carried with exquisite nicety and grace.

All this points clearly to having a class under the direction of the minister of the church for teaching young ladies how to make use of the fan when engaged in devotion. And also instruction for young men, so as to have them avoid misconception. It is clear that the carriage of the fan should be different when entering church from that which is suitable when the service commences, and again how to hold it when a hymn of triumph is sung must be the very antithesis of the suitable manner when making a pathetic confession, or engaged in fervent prayer. We must therefore recommend this question to those who get up movements for the better ordering of our religious services. Let there be a tea meeting presided over by the leading members of the Fanning Sisterhood, and let them at once set on foot rewards for those who can use their fans best, and a means of educating not merely their own sex in the proper way of plying the fan, but also the other sex into an appreciative mood.

Perhaps we are cowardly in our project of reform. There is an old rough proverb that "What is good for the goose is good for the gander," and if the fan really cools and ministers to devotion, why should there not

be a Fan
are met
we tren
Medical
ficially c
occurring
possible
then is
it more
cold in
beauty—
young la
pocket,
is true s
of view-
Tales, t
Yet any
do good
It is bar
hood wo
stitution
it in chu
preache
which
used fan

Mr. S
Wo
do mor
entire
academ
accordi
at Cou
in my
exercis

tion ; we exercise, owns what instructed think it a cle of a g aloud to ulging in al scenes, compliant and looks come to t. James' ct day for sters con- aster will e of this t weather city quite rbed, and ent—dis- exclaimed nning in hat, Sir ! d woman plies her over the gentleman tistically. ily inter- ement of ite nicety

be a Fanning Brotherhood as well as a Fanning Sisterhood ? But here we are met on the part of the men with an objection which actually strikes—we tremble as we write the words—at the use of the fan altogether ? Medical authorities are against its use, on the ground that a draught artificially created by a fan will give a person cold as soon as any accidentally occurring draught. We sincerely hope this is not the case. But it is impossible to ignore the authorities in favor of the theory. The choice then is between a fashionable adjunct of piety, and health ; or, to put it more properly, simplicity and health against fashionable piety and a cold in the head. And here another element comes in—the element of beauty—an element not utterly disdained by the Fanning Sisterhood. A young lady with a cold in her head and a damp pocket-handkerchief in her pocket, is, however good her looks, without lines of the ridiculous. It is true she might have some advantage from the High Churchman's point of view—and of her it might be said, as of the Abbess in the Canterbury Tales, that she could intone the service full sweetly through her nose. Yet anything that directly causes harm to the body we may be sure cannot do good to the soul, and therefore cannot be pleasing to the author of both. It is barely possible, therefore, that it would be well if the Fanning Sisterhood would review the question whether the fan is or is not a Divine institution, and if they should find out that it is not, and that by disusing it in church they will at once cease to imperil their health and disturb the preacher and the congregation, all the elaborate schemes of fan cultivation which we have been revolving may be laid on one side with the disused fan.

III.

ADDISON.

(*Spectator*, No. 102.)

MR. SPECTATOR,

Women are armed with fans as men are with swords, and sometimes do more execution with them. To the end, therefore, that ladies may be entire mistresses of the weapon which they bear, I have erected an academy for the training up of young women in the exercise of the fan, according to the most fashionable airs and motions that are now practised at Court. The ladies who carry fans under me are drawn up twice a day in my great hall, where they are instructed in the use of their arms, and exercised by the following words of command :

Handle your fans,
 Unfurl your fans,
 Discharge your fans,
 Ground your fans,
 Recover your fans,
 Flutter your fans.

is an old
 gander,"
 there not

By the right observation of these few plain words of command, a woman of a tolerable genius, who will apply herself diligently to her exercise for the space of but one half year, shall be able to give her fan all the graces that can possibly enter into that modish machine.

But to the end that my readers may form to themselves a right notion of this exercise, I beg leave to explain it to them in all its parts. When my female regiment is drawn up in array, with every one her weapon in her hand, upon my giving the word to handle their fans, each of them shakes her fan at me with a smile, then gives her right-hand woman a tap upon the shoulder, then presses her lips with the extremity of her fan, then lets her arms fall in an easy motion, and stands in a readiness to receive the next word of command. All this is done with a close Fan, and is generally learned in the first week.

The next motion is that of unfurling the fan, in which are comprehended several little flirts and vibrations, as also gradual and deliberate openings, with many voluntary fallings asunder in the fan itself, that are seldom learned under a month's practice. This part of the exercise pleases the spectators more than any other, as it discovers on a sudden an infinite number of cupids, garlands, altars, birds, beasts, rainbows, and the like agreeable figures that display themselves to view, whilst every one in the regiment holds a picture in her hand.

Upon my giving the word to discharge their fans, they give one general crack that may be heard a considerable distance when the wind sits fair. This is one of the most difficult parts of the exercise; but I have several ladies with me who at their first entrance could not give a pop loud enough to be heard at the further end of the room, and can now discharge a fan in such a manner that it shall make a report like a pocket pistol. I have likewise taken care (in order to hinder young women from letting off their fans in wrong places or unsuitable occasions) to show upon what subject the crack of a fan may come in properly; I have likewise invented a fan with which a girl of sixteen, by the help of a little wind which is enclosed about one of the largest sticks, can make as loud a crack as a woman of fifty with an ordinary fan.

When the fans are thus discharged, the word of command in course is to ground their fans. This teaches a lady to quit her fan gracefully when she throws it aside in order to take up a pack of cards, adjust a curl of hair, replace a falling pin, or apply herself to any other matter of importance. This part of the exercise, as it only consists in tossing a fan with an air upon a long table (which stands by for that purpose), may be learned in two days time as well as in a twelvemonth.

When my female regiment is thus disarmed, I generally let them walk about the room for some time; when on a sudden, (like ladies that look upon their watches after a long visit) they, all of them, hasten to their arms, catch them up in a hurry, and place themselves in their proper stations upon my calling out, "Recover your fans." This part of the exercise is not difficult, provided a woman applies her thoughts to it.

The fluttering of the fan is the last, and indeed the masterpiece of the whole exercise; but if a lady does not mis-spend her time, she may make herself mistress of it in three months. I generally lay aside the dog-days and the hot time of the summer for the teaching this part of

P. S.—

N. B.—

ense.

SIR,—

ou from

the fan

ways he

ow to us

es to m

arn the

hich are

llspeak

ow wha

ere he

n have

ntlema

y own e

Command, no exercise; for as soon as ever I pronounce, "Flutter your fans," the place is filled with so many zephyrs and gentle breezes as are very refreshing in that season of the year, though they might be dangerous to ladies of a tender constitution in any other.

There is an infinite variety of motions to be made use of in the flutter of a fan. There is the angry flutter, the modest flutter, the timorous flutter, the confused flutter, the merry flutter, and the amorous flutter. Not to be tedious, there is scarce any emotion of the mind which does not produce a suitable agitation in the fan, insomuch, that if I only see the fan of a disciplined lady, I know very well whether she laughs, frowns, or blushes. I have seen a fan so very angry, that it would have been dangerous for the absent lover who provoked it to have come within the wind of it; and at other times so very languishing, that I have been glad for the lady's sake the lover was at a sufficient distance from it. I need not add, that a fan is either a prude or coquette according to the nature of the person who bears it. To conclude my letter, I must acquaint you that I have, from my own observations, compiled a little treatise for the use of my scholars, entitled, "The Passions of the Fan;" which I will communicate to you, if you think it may be of use to the public. I shall have a general review on Thursday next; to which you shall be very welcome if you will honour it with your presence.

I am, &c.

P.S.—I teach young gentlemen the whole Art of Gallanting a Fan.

N.B.—I have several little plain fans made for this use, to avoid expense.

L.

STEELE.

(*Spectator*; No. 134.)

July the 5th, 1711.

SIR,—In your *Spectator* of June the 7th, you transcribe a letter sent to you from a new sort of muster-master who teaches ladies the whole exercise of the fan; I have a daughter just come to town, who, though she has always held a fan in her hand at proper times, yet she knows no more how to use it, according to true discipline, than an awkward school-boy does to make use of his new sword. I have sent for her on purpose to learn the exercise, she being already very well accomplished in all other arts which are necessary for a young lady to understand; my request is, that you will speak to your correspondent on my behalf, and in your next paper, let me know what he expects, either by the month, or the quarter, for teaching; and where he keeps his place of rendezvous. I have a son too, whom I would have taught to gallant fans, and should be glad to know what the gentleman will have for teaching them both, I finding fans for practice at my own expense. This information will in the highest manner oblige,

Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

WILLIAM WISEACRE.

As soon as my son is perfect in the art (which I hope will be in a year's time, for the boy is pretty apt), I design he shall learn to ride the great horse (although he is not yet above twenty years old), if his mother, whose darling he is, will venture him.

TO THE SPECTATOR.

The Humble Petition of Benjamin Easie, Gent, Sheweth :

That it was your petitioner's misfortune to walk to Hackney Church last Sunday, where, to his great amazement, he met with a soldier of your own training ; she furls a fan, recovers a fan, and goes through the whole exercise of it to admiration. This well-managed officer of yours has, to my knowledge, been the ruin of above five young gentlemen besides myself, and still goes on laying waste wheresoever she comes, whereby the whole village is in great danger. Our humble request is, therefore, that this bold amazon be ordered immediately to lay down her arms, or that you would issue forth an order, that we who have been thus injured may meet at the place of general rendezvous, and there be taught to manage our snuff boxes in such a manner as we may be an equal match for her.

And your petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

IV.

The reader can now judge of the good faith of the writer who has led me to trouble him with these republications. In all other cases, as in this, the charge made is totally false. To abuse, written under whatever impulse and with whatever object, I do not reply ; if I did, he may be certain it would not be in worn out phrases of musty vituperation.

THIS BOOK
MAY NOT BE TAKEN
FROM THE LIBRARY.



