



WRITING KIT

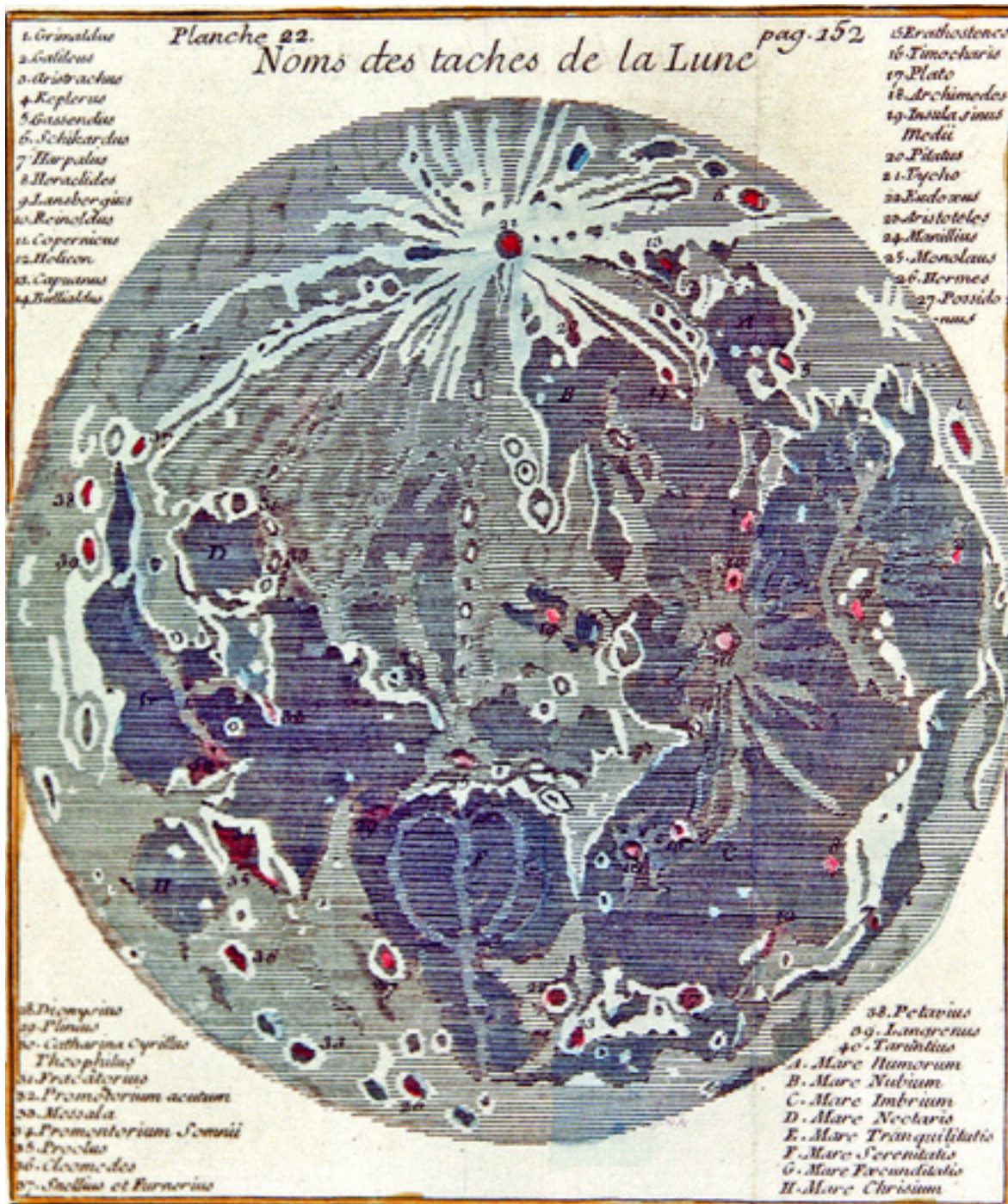
Musée
STEWART
Museum ■ ■ ■

ÎLE SAINTE-HÉLÈNE

Theme | Starry Night

Artefact | Names of the dark areas on the moon

A royal maker of mathematical instruments as well as a publisher of globes and books, Bion received amateur scientists and renowned scholars alike in his Parisian workshop. This plate depicts the Moon, observed using a spotting scope with two convex lenses. The various landforms on its rugged surface are represented by dark areas with shadows. The illustration identifies 40 craters and 8 seas: the former were named after famous astronomers like Copernicus and Kepler, while the latter were given poetic names.



Names of the dark areas on the moon, Nicolas Bion (1652-1733), Plate no. 22, from *The Use of Celestial and Terrestrial Globes, and Spheres, according to the different Systems of the World*, Paris, France, 1744, 1979.535 © Stewart Museum

Theme | Night of Imagination

Artefact | Sock Monkey

A new soft toy known as a Sock Monkey first appeared in North American homes in the 1930s, when Sears, Roebuck and Company began selling Rockford Red Heel Socks. Warm, comfortable and hard-wearing, they were very popular with farmers and labourers. Every pair of socks ordered from Sears was delivered with instructions for making a soft toy out of old socks. Generations later, these charming little monkeys continue to delight children.



Doll, Sock Monkey, about 1960. Gift of Meira McCaffrey, M2004.133.1.1-2 © McCord Museum

Theme | City Night

Artefact | Evening Sandals

In the 1920s and 1930s, “evening sandals” designated footwear with cutouts or straps that exposed parts of the foot. Once the shoe style evolved to reveal the toes, painted toenails became fashionable.



Evening sandals, about 1936. M974.19.51.1-2 © McCord Museum

Theme | Night of Passion

Artefact | Westclox Alarm Clock

In 1909, the Western Clock Company brought out its new Big Ben alarm clock. The catchy name was inspired by the famous clock tower at the Palace of Westminster in London. It was a huge success: consumers purchased over 28,000 clocks in the first year alone. To meet the high demand, in 1920 the American company opened a factory in Peterborough, Ontario. Since then, this iconic device has interrupted many.



Westclox Alarm Clock, Western Clock Co., Canada, about 1910. M2004.159.1 © McCord Museum