

CERTAIN old-fashioned diction-ary defines an apron as "a half girdle or garment covering the front of the person, used for workmen and others for the purpose of cleanliness," which definition is about as lucidly enlightening as many another prepared by learned encyclopaedists.

Had a reader whose lot it had been never to see an apron chanced on that paragraph he would have small conception of the wonderful evolution of the modern apron. One idea he might, perhaps, gain-its mission in life to afford cleanliness to the workman.

Strange to say, this view of the subject rarely presents itself to the workman himself-unless perhaps he is at distinctly dirt-producing occupation. As for the working woman, she is beginning to awaken to the fact that if she is to be always fresh and dainty, an apron for the office as well as at me is simply indispensable.

S APRONS FOR MANY USES

Time was when many a woman looked on an apron as a badge of tion that must be rigorously concealed; but we have changed all that. Nowadays there are aprons for every purpose under the sun, where home use is considered. There are aprons of lawn, swiss, organdle and silk; aprons with bows, frills and ruffles; aprons for knitting and sewing, for serving afternoon tea or manipulating a chafing dish; homely, comfortable gingham aprons for wear in the kitchen and others rather more ornate, but still strictly utilitarian, that play an important part in studio or workroom.

The homekeeping woman needs little initiation into the apron-wearing fad. The practical girl is very apt to include in her wardrobe half a dozen different kinds of aprons, for as many different purposes. Frequently she makes them herself out of delicately colored muslins or handkerchief linens, with trimmings of cluny, valenclennes or torchon; with accordion-pleated or plain ruffles of the material; makes them with bibs of every variety or without any at all; with shoulder ruffles and revers, with straps or plain buttoned bands, with long sash ends or little butterfly bows.

In fact, there is no limit to the dainty, frilly aprons a clever needlewoman can make for herself at very little cost. A yard or two of flowered muslin left from a summer gown will work up into the prettiest possible little apron, with a rounded front reaching half-way down the gown and square bib pointed at the upper edge and trimmed with bias bands that cross at the point and run over each shoulder to meet the waistband at the back. If preferred, these bands may be widened over the shoulders into revers that may be simply finished with machine stitching or edged with a narrow knife-pleating or a ruffle of lace. Such an apron will prove very useful for dusting and other light housework, or

even for sewing. GINGHAM FOR SERVICE

No apron proves more serviceable to the practical girl than a long, straight one of pretty checked gingham, built on the lines of a child's pinafore. With an apron or two of this kind she is ready for any emergency, even if she is compelled to do her own housework. It will so completely cover a gown as to afford absolute protection, even if she finds it necessary to wash dishes in a reception dress of delicate hue. In this era of domestic difficulties and a somewhat unsolvable servant problem, such an apron is absolutely indispensable to

every housewife. Patterns for such cooking aprons are easily procured, but should one wish to dispense with a pattern it can be easily made from two .. ths of gingham long enough to reach to the bottom of one's dress, and allow a two-inch hem, with enough more material to make the sleeves. Five yards of gingham will

make one apron for a woman of medium height. The front is formed of one breadth, while the other is gored to make the two backs. As gingham is reversible, this gives a full breadth at the bottom, tapering to twelve inches at the top. Two four-inch gores are added to the front seams at the bottom to give ful-

the apron may be easily slipped on and off without crushing the most delicate waist underneath. The sleeves are of the old-fashioned bishop shape, gathered into an inch-wide band at the wrist. This fastens with a button and buttonhole.

The fulness at the neckband front and large enough to drop below the collar line. This also is buttoned. The shoulder seams are two and a half inches deep. Finish the seams in flat fells, bind the armholes and hem the bottom. The backs have the selvages turned back on each side for three-quarters of an inch and gathered into the collar band, but not stitched to the length of the apron. This gives greater width.

These gingham aprons are very pretty made of blue and white or pink and white checked gingham of a fine quality. Sometimes the neck is cut a little square. If a touch of trimbands may be briar-stitched, or they may even be of a plain dark color to match the deepest tone of the check. This, however, scarcely proves serviceable, as it is difficult to find any material that stands frequent washings as well as a really good checked

Such an apron, besides being practical, is usually surprisingly becom-

Marked by absolute simplicity, yet essentially dainty, is a little apron that may be worn about the house the practical girl on whom de-



Iwo Squares of Flowered Organdy Made this Apron

be lace, or even ruffle, trimmed, and as frill of lace can be run around the neck. If made up in heavier materials, the hem may be briar-stitched all around. Or it would be very pretty with a colored hem stitched on to white or ecru centre.

The woman or girl who works in an office all day, strange to say, has not yet fully learned the possibilities of the apron. Though she has special need to keep herself always well



An Ecru Linen Apron with Red Sateen Pipings

flowers or doing light dusting.

Take two squares of flowered lawn or dimity and finish each with a two-

inch hem. In one cut a hole large enough for the shoulders to slip through easily and bind with a narrow band of the material. Cut off the up-per point of the apron and the lower point of the bib and gather into a waistband, that fastens with a but-ton. The part of the bib that falls over the back hangs loose in a grace-ful pointed collar effect. From one of the cut-off points is made a capacious pocket, edged with a frill.

This simple apron can easily be elaborated upon. The edges might

there are many charming models she could copy at little cost; aprons so femininely dainty and attractive, yet volves the pleasant duty of arranging goomed and neat, she, too, often takes small pains to do so. Yet, there are few positions short of actual manual practical, that employers, seeing them, will think, "How sensible!" labor where sleeves and shirtwaist fronts are so quickly soiled and rub-Nothing could be prettier for a pracbed as at a desk. There usually retical working woman's apron than the one worn by the teacher at her blackmains but two alternatives-laundry bills of an appalling size or the wearboard, It is a harming combination of ecru linen piped in red sateen, with shoulder ruffles of ecru embroidery and trimmings of Oriental cotton ing of blouses or gowns past their

There are numerous makeshifts by which women seek to achieve this freshness. They deck themselves with ugly paper cuffs, stick great pieces of yellow paper into their belts, to reach half way to their collars; wear black sleeves or shields in papier mache over white blouses, and gen-

BHOTATTAN AND THE

banding.

Such an apron requires 1% yards of

White Dimity with Grossed Back Straps erally detract from their appearance. ing hidden under the bands. It is But somehow they rarely think of edged with a 4½-inch ruffle, sloped to % of an inch at the waist line. This wearing aprons, or, if they do, choose those that are hopelessly unattractive. ruffle has an eighth of an inch piping There is really no reason for this apronless state of the office girl, since of the sateen, and is headed by a band of the same % of an inch deep. A similar band runs across the bib just above the bust line.

The banding used on this apron is of cetton in an Oriental design in red and blue on a white ground. It can be bought for from 15 to 60 cents a yard, and is The bands run directly ever the shoulders and come down in rounding points over a belt of the banding. The belt is sewed to the apron at one side and buttons at the other. Long ties with rounded ends, piped for their entire length with sateen, are sewed

Such an apron requires 1% yards of linen, 3% yards of banding, 2 yards of embroidery and 3% yards of sateen. Selow it.

The apron is made with a gored front and two side breadths, the seams be-

SHE CONSIDERS ** APRONS INDISPENSABLE

the practical girl with a cross-stitch pattern worked in colors on scrim. This apron is equally pretty made up in white linen, trimmed with a blue banding, a white embroidery ruffle and piped with blue sateen. The sateen should have the color set in salt water or sugar of lead before us-

A work apron that the practical girl is sure to find useful for her office may be made on the simple lines of the white apron worn by the stenographer. It is of checked dimity, with a tiny frill of lace around the neck. It has a rather narrow-gored front, fitting smoothly over the bust, with broad side breadths curved under the arms and cut into long straps, which cross at the back and button on each shoulder. Short ties hold the apron together on the hips.

The neck, armholes and straps are edged with a narrow beading. White

One End of a Worn Bureau. Scarf Nay be Utilized

dimity sleeve covers, cut in a bishop

model, held into a band at the cuff

and finished with a little frill of the

material and an elastic at the top, add

to the usefulness of this apron. It

is also supplied with a capacious

Whatever else the practical girl may

do without in the way of clothes, she

will find, when once she becomes ac-

customed to their use, that the apron is not only a necessary adjunct to her

daily home life, but absolutely indis-

pensable to her if she is one of that

growing class of women who face the

The Iron Gray Age

THIS does not refer to the hair by

dreaded by every woman. It refers to

the mental wear and tear which all

of us feel with advancing years, and

it is a symptom which must be at-tended to promptly, if you would keep from contracting a chronic habit of looking at life through the dull gray of a November agents.

"The iron gray feeling." It is

exactly old, but it is tending that

way. The blush is off the rose. About

the best recipe I can give you is to hunt up all the young people you know, and enter into their joys and pursuits and endeavor to make them

happy, to play their games and sing

their songs, to know what they are

play, and what you gave to their

talking about. Turn about is fair

youth, their youth must repay to your

declining years. As you reap, so you

will sow, and it's wonderful how these young people like to have an older person enter into their little games and sympathize with their small woes,

which seem very real to their limited

experience. Make them love you, trust you; trust them and love them. Why,

there is so much you can do for them,

and the person never yet tried to help

and the person never yet tried to help another but he derived more help than he gave Irom the effort. So if you feel really selfishly inclined, think of this. For, believe me, before you have gone far, you will have forgotten, in absorbing interest of the game you are playing, to think of yourself at all, and then you will begin to be truly happy. Walk with them, talk with them, make them tell stories, encourage them to talk to you. You will be surprised to learn that you soon will feel "just as young"

that you soon will feel "just as young

of a November evening.

any means, although the expres-sion iron gray hair is always

pocket.



NFINISHED SKIRTS should be hung up, not folded. In fact, much unfinished work is best for this treatment; but the hanging must be properly done or the result will be worse than that of folding. If one has not sufficient closet room to give the desired space for the regular season's sewing, the following will be found very convenient: On the back of a. screen tack, at the top only, a strip of ticking about four inches deep. Over this tack, again at the top only, a piece of music long account



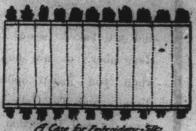
fold together so that the shoulders are even, and put two safety pins at the neck, one at the shoulder and one di-rectly in front. This prevents any sag-ging and the formation of unseemly wrinkles.

An Ounce of Prevention A STITCH in time saves nine," it is said, but there are some stitches that may be taken even before "in time," and thus save more than "nine." Most truly is this the case in persons to children's stockthe case in regard to children's stockinga Our grandmothers were accustomed carefully to "run" the heels and toes of new stockings before ever they were worn, which made them so thick were worn, which made them so thick that darning, like the "evil day," was put "afar oft." The manufacturer takes care of that now by weaving the heels and toes double. But somehow he seems to have overlooked the knees. The little bones of children are sharp and soon cut through, especially when "a fellow plays marbles" or does any other of a thousand nice things that may be done if one never has to think of the consequences to one's clothes.

Mother can save herself and the child many an uncomfortable quarter of an hour if she will take a little precaution. Before the stockings are worn at all, a plece of material from an old pair may be cut to fit over the knee. This can be attached to the new stocking by invisible stitches. It will not only form a pad which will prevent the stocking from going so quickly, but it will be a foundation in which to darn when the stocking begins to wear, which last will prevent the appearance of those hideous, big, cross-barred darns which look like nething so much as a prison window.

A Novel Holder short of a bodkin, did you ever try using a small safety pin its its place? If not, do so, as you will find it very, fective. After all, what is needed is a smooth head to drive through the cas-ing and a loop to hold the ribbon or

This plan is specially nice in filling a holder for embroidery silks. You haven't one; you always use a book to hold them? Oh, make yourself a silk holder by all means. It is the simplest thing in the world and, of its kind, the most convenient. Take a piece of



TIME AND MONEY SAVING HINTS

To Darn Cloth TO DARN cloth, even though much

patience is required, both in threading the needle and in using the material, threads of the goods itself should always be used. Sometimes these are only obtainable in quite short lengths; but, even so, they are better than anything else; and sometimes a little patience will be able to draw out more and more from a specially wide seam quite a long thread. Next to these comes cotton of the proper color; never silk, no matter how handsome the cloth may be. Baste the rent upon a piece of stiffish paper-writing paper, for in-stance-which will permit easy bending, but will not allow pulling away, the pa-

sand mile route. He mieux, after reviewin the canal, said the

CROP BU

GOVERN

TO OPEN

J. G. Turriff, Arcola, state Assistance Roads

Arcola, July 6.-M.P., East Assin

a visit last Frida Ottawa from Regi been attending Sc Turriff while in th tage of the oppor

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Mr. Turriff prom matter up with th ment and with Mr

reaches Ottawa. in the evening and reserve next day.

A PLUCK

Winnipeg Police

Winnipeg, July 5.-by a plucky officer

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borne street bridge,

clock this morning a Indications point to unfortunate man ma swim the river in a

cape. His coat p

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TRENT CANAL

Ottawa, July 7-A on Saturday the big Trent Valley Cana opened. By the conwork an eight foot

connect towns of Bar illa and other points

the canal, said the menced in 1837. He ergy been applied to as had been the case ten years, it would

structed a decade ea

been recovered.

Man into Riv

low gets in I

and Dr

of prairie fires.

All Depends on the Harvest Beg August The department of

issued the following crop prospects:
"Spring was very seriously impending tions. Seeding co April 29th, became 15th, and was practi the end of the month ing in upon a perfect Reports tend to greater area was grains owing to late son. The warm weat June have brought ordinary growth, the being remarkably ever green tint, which in strong and vigorous crops in general are so much as might be hind as compared



man of the south Hallway by the source

TANK WOOM & PHANGHAW