HOW TO PROVIDE FOR A CHIL-DREN'S PARTY.

Most mothers who have nursed their children through nights of un-rest and days of peevishness brought on by the rich and ill-assorted dain-ties eaten at some little playmate's party, have wished they might set the fashion for greater simplicity in such matters without disappointing

the little people beyond measure.

And, in fact, the most simple and And, in fact, the most simple and wholesome things may be so attractively served that the children will be delighted and never realize how plain their supper really is.

On a warm day, the solid basis of

On a warm day, the solid basis of a luncheon or supper might well consist of cold sliced ham, pressed turkey, or stuffed eggs made in some simple way. During cold weather, nothing is better or more simple tham little pies made by dicing chicken in tiny baking dishes, pouring over it a dressing of thin cream thickened with a little flour, and covering with a crust of bread and covering with a crust of bread crumbs. Bake until well heated through and the crust is browned.

Sandwiches of white or brown bread are indispensable, being much better for children than rolls; they may be made with lettuce, olives, cress, or simply with butter and a few chopped nuts. They should depend for attractiveness, not upon the filling, but rather on the fancy shapes in which they are cut.

Cakes are always the greatest source of delight to small people and may be attractive without being elamay be attractive without being elaborate. The well known feather cake recipe is very good as a foundation, as it contains but little butter and is very light and wholesome. A ribbon cake, using pure fruit coloring and chocolate to color the layers, is pretty. A watermelon cake, familiar to every housewife, will be appreciated, and enhanced by childish imaginations. Delicious little cakes are made by splitting patents. childish imaginations. Delicious little cakes are made by splitting patty cakes, removing the centres and filling with plain, well-flavored custard; as these are innocent of, icing they may be eaten freely. A thin loaf cake cut in oblong pieces, covered with white icing and marked to resemble dominoes with chocolate to resemble dominoes with chocolate are nice, but even better are those having each cake inscribed with the child's initials, either with chocolate or tiny pink candies. Cookies may be baked in fancy shapes, and those having a turtle made of raisins and currents always provoke merriment.

A plain ice cream made of cooked custard is seldom injurious to ever a delicate child. It should either a delicate child. It should either be colored in some way or contain some crushed fruit, such as straw-berries or banamas; but in no case should it be rich. If dished out with some of the molds obtainable for the purpose it will look much nicer. Simpler still than a cream its a fruit ice medal of lemms cared is a fruit ice made of lemons

When it does not seem advisable to hen it does not seem advisous re ices in any lorm, 'hen's nest an excellent substitute. In de vidual dishes make nests ed rice. Mold blanc mange boiled rice. Mold blanc many egg shells, and arrange one or of these eggs in each nest. Serve with plenty of thin cream sweetened and flavored; the leggs may be colif preferred. Any custard to, or fresh fruit may be sub-ed for ice cream if that is to disagree with any of the

be given to children. Lemonade is permissible if other refreshments are permissible if other refreshments are simple and it is not too rich and too cold. Water, will prove satisfactory, if, near the close of the supper, each is served with a tiny glass of "pink milk." This is made by adding a little red fruit coloring and a sparing quantity of sugar and flavoring to the milk. Put in each glass enough ice to "tirkle and sound grown up" but not enough to chill the milk. If a warm drink seems desirable left it be cocon made entirely of milk; when it is removed from the fire pour it over a well beaten egg for each pint of cocoa; beat briskly and sweeten.—Alice M. Ashton, in Western Watchman.

CARE OF ORIENTAL RUGS.

Oriental rugs require little care, but that little must be intelligent. The pile of a rug slants from the web, just like the hair of a fur.

web, just like the hair of a fur.
Brushing the wrong way is most harmful, irritating, ruffling and untwisting the yarn and forcing dust and dirts into the texture.

Servants should be made to pass the hand back and forth over a rug until the slamt of the nap is understood. They should be instructed under pain of dismissal always to sweep with the nap.

Occasionally moisture is necessary

occasionally moisture is necessary to remove fine dust that dims the luster. This is best applied in the form of snow or of damp sawdust that the broom or carpet sweeper

removes.
Furniture and shoes are the arch enemies of rugs in the American home. Their sharp edges and corners quickly destroy domestic rugs and try the temper of even fine orientals.

They are most injurious in bination with sand and gravel. mation with sand and gravel. Let sharp flint pebble be ground in by nail studded heel, and damage is evitable. Injuries should be careinevitable. In fully repaired. saves the rug.

HOW TO BRIGHTEN OLD MAHOG

If your mahogany looks gravish If your mahogany looks grayish and grimy don't be afraid to give it a good bath. Housewives do not realize the value of soap and water on old mahogany. It cleans the wood as nothing else does. Take a bowl or bucket of warm water into which has been put a table. into which has been put a table-spoonful or more of olive oil and a

few shavings of castile soap.

Use a soft sponge or a fresh piece of cheesecloth. Wring it out in the water so that you will not ruin Use a soft sponge or a fresh piece of cheesecloth. Wring it out in the water so that you will not ruin the carpet or the floor. Go into all the crevices of the carvings with the cheesecloth wrapped about a small pointed stick.

Be sure that every piece of the wood is dried with fresh cheesecloth or a bit of soft flannel.

WEDDING SUPERSTITIONS.

is what happens to brides hey marry in any color they when they marry in any color they may select:
Married in white, you have chosen

Married in gray, you will go far Married in black, you will wish

Married is red, you will wish your-Married in green, ashamed to be

en; Married in blue, he will always be true;
Married in pearl, you will live in a

whirl;
Married in yellow, ashamed your fellow:
Married in brown, you will live
out of town;

out of town;
Married in pink, your spirits will

TO CLEAN GOLD ORNAMENTS.

Gold ornaments unadorned with Gold ornaments unadorned with gems should be washed in warm soap suds. Gold link chains may be cleaned by placing them in a bottle half full of warm soapsuds mixed with a little prepared chalk. Leave for a few hours and shake. Pour the lather off and rinse the chain in clean cold water, and dry it. clean, cold water and dry thoroughly.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR BEST FURS LOOKING NEW AND FRESH.

Keeping white furs clean is like keeping white furs clean is like keeping linens looking fresh, for both need much attention and frequent cleansings. Of course, if women can afford to have furriers do this work they need not be so particular the state of the ticular about preventing their muffs ticular about preventing their muffs, collarettes or capes from getting, soiled, but when the cleansing must be done at home too much care cannot be taken to ficep them clean, for the process of cleaning ermine, coney, Angora or any of the white furs, real or imitation, is a long, tedious one, that takes much strength. To begin with, they must be whipped gently yet firmly with a rattan To begin with, they must be man ped gently yet firmly with a rattan stick until no dust flies when they are pounded, says the Washington

When the loose dirt is out the furs when the loose dirt is out the furs may again be hung on a line in the sunshine, while a bath of white sand and furrier's sawdust, mixed half and half, is heated in an oven. When and half, is heated in an oven. When hot the pieces must be put into this cleanser and the sand and sawdust rubbed well into the fur. The sand when hot loosens the grease and dirt from the fur and the sawdust absorbs it. If after one such rubbing the fur does not look as clean as is desired the process should be repeated. When the dirt is out the garment or mulf must again be pounded. ment or muff must again be pour with a rattan stick to get out sand and sawdust.

sand and sawdust.
Following this beating the fur
should be placed in a pan filled with
cornstarch or plaster of paris, which
must be rubbed thoroughly into it.
After either whitener has been worked well into the pieces the furs must again be put out of doors and whipped with a stick to get out the white dust, for if not shaken or beaten the plaster of parts or cornstarch will rub off on the clothing,

is unpleasant.

With chinchilla tittle can be done toward cleansing, except a gentle beating with a rattan stick. And this whipping must be lightly done, for the skin is so fine and tears so easily that a woman camnot be too careful in the beating, and the best plan is to have them cleaned by a furrier.

Beaver, mink and many of the furs with heavy skins are cleaned exactly as are the ermine and other white pieces, with the exception of the final rubbing on of cornstarch or plaster of paris. The first beating to get out the dust, the airing and bath of white sand and sawdust must be given these furs to properly cleanse them. Pony coats may be successfully cleaned in the same

Way.
With the heavy long furs, such as Alaska, sable, raccoon and opossum, the airing and pounding with a heavy rattan stick are essential, but the hot sawdust and sand are omit-ted for the use of a comb with short teeth, known as a "furrieris

Sables, like chinchillas, must Sables, like chinchillas, must be carefully treated, and the safest plan is to send them to an expert when they need cleaning.

+ + + +

HOW PROFESSIONALS STARCH

CLOTHES.

The laundry method for starching collars and cuffs is considered by some housewives to be much superior to the usual home method. After the shirts and collars and cuffs have been washed and dried they are ready for starching. Use five table-spoonfuls of starch and one-half cup of cold water, one-half teaspoonful or cou water, one-half teaspoonful of borax and a quart of boiling water. Cook the starch for half an hour. This is to be used merely on the bosoms, collars and cuffs of shirts and on the plaited fronts of shirt waists. cold water, one-half teaspoonfu

Stretch a vioth tightly on the ta-ble and tack it so as to keep it smooth. The starch will be like jelly and should be rubbed in with the fingers. The rubbing is thick-complete until the various thicknesses are as one, and the starch



ETHEL BARRYMORE. A clever actress who is a practical Catholic.

One-color Gowns En Vogue-Elaborate Frocks Have Long Sleeves-Wide Waistline in Street

Dresses.

What is Worn in Paris.

To be "right in style" it is necessary to have an endless number of gowns, with as great a variety of material. Very fashionable indeed are the entire gowns of one color made in one-piece effect. They are in reality waist and skirt, but so joined with belts of same material as to appear as in one. The details of dress are very marked this year. Foulard gowns are made very simply with little or no trimming except in the yoke. There is an immense amount of work on the tub dresses, but where they are made separate to the lirings a difficulty is overcome. A very dainty organdie gown was made with tusked yoke and sleeves, with filet lace bands over a narrow princess silk slip, a white satin girdle completed this very simple yet pretty gown.

The cotton laces, especially Irish, cluny and imitation Valenciennes do up without losing their beauty. So joined with belts of same mate

up without losing their beauty. So do the cotton soutaches and flosses

MANY DON'T KNOW HEART AFFECTED.

More People Than are Aware of It Have Heart Disease.

Have Heart Disease.

"If examinations were made of everyese, people would be surprised at the number of persons walking about suffering from
heart disease."

This startling statement was made by a
doctor at a recent inquest. "I should not
like to say that heart disease is as common
as this would imply." said the expert,
"bus I am sure that the number of persons
going about with weak hearts must be very
large."

"Hundreds of people go about their daily
work on the verge of death, and yet do not
know it. It is only when the shock comes
that kills them that he unsuspected weakness of the heart is made apparent."

"But undoubtedly heart weakness, not
disease, is more prevalent nowadays. I
should think that the stress of living, the
wear and rush of modern business life,
have a lot to do with heart trouble."

There is no doubs but that this is correct,
and we would strongly advise any one
suffering in any way from heart trouble to
try a course of MILBURN'S HEART
AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50 ets. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25,
at all dealers or will be mailed direct on
receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co.,
Lissibed, Teronto, Ons.

seen in the hand embroidery signs upon the heavier line

HIGH WAIST LINE.

Nearly all the rew blouses and shirtwaists end at the high waist line, a flat tape finishing them. There must be no fulness showing under the corselet or Directoire skirt. The smartest shirtwaists, that is, the tailored ones, are finished with a narrow neckband only high enough a narrow neckband only high enough to support the fancy stock of ribbon or lawn which is worn with these waists. For the plainer neck finish there is the madras stock and tie in one or in separate pièces. Young girls' dresses are almost universally worn without a celler.

collar.

There is a slight variation in women's collar shapes, which up till now were shaped up toward the ears from a rather low front. Now the height is about even all around. The ruching is graded from a half inch depth in front to quite an inch in the back. The lace-edged ruching the same and the sa ings are the newest and on the lace is from a third to a half nce wide.

The waist line is still placed high-The waist line is still placed higher than rormal but the gown is cut in such a manner that if the matural size of the waist is small it is made to look even smaller, and if unduly large through some clever handling of the lines, the effect is of a well proportioned figure.

ATTRACTIVE LONG SLEEVES

Long sleeves are becoming and attractive in some gowns, and, then too short sleeves are extremely dainty and becoming to some women.
Very elaborate gowns look best
with the long sleeve, and the short
sleeve is more suitable for summer

afternoon wear.

The soft fabrics lend themselves to The soft fabrics lend themselves to softened tints—watercress, violet, pimpernel blue and light champagne. In fact any color we wish we can have, the art of dyeing has so improved. Grey tones, too, will hold their own, having become too popular to allow them to be entirely replaced.

SELF-COVERED BUTTONS

Practically all of the season's tussores, pongees and shantungs are given self-covered buttons, and some of the gowns rely wholly upon but-Nearly all the street gowns, ther in linen or tussore, are with the wide walst line, that an uncorseted appearance to figure. What is being gen being generally worn under these garments is elastic band form instead of

batiste corset.

Millinery has reached a stage of positive ugliness. This in spite of the charming straws and unusually lovely trimming material. The 'inverted pot crown seems to lead every shape and size being much seen. The straws are soft, highly every shape and size being museen. The straws are soft, highl finished and very light in weight Burnt tones or pale butter color are much in vogue. An attractive Corday shape was seen in fin straw, black velvet ribbon was pass and the contractive straw black velvet ribbon was pass. ed in and out through narrow slits in the drooping brim, and drooping by the droop.... drawn brim drawn through the brim, at the right side and there finisher with loops and bows. A bunch o "button" rosebuds at the left side completes this most simple of hats Embroidered linen covers are seen and there finished on the season's parasols, also it silk and in lace or mousseline-cover ed taffeta, also all-black richly em

ed taffeta, also all-black richly em-broidered gros grain.

Net coats elaborately embroidered with silk soutache or cord make charming adjuncts to summer gowns intended for teas and receptions.

NOTES

Poke bonnets are the vogue. Fringed ribbon ruchings in box plait effects make pretty trimmings Children's hats have broad ties

Bags are still a craze with

Purses in the shape of fishes made fishes made of overlapping scales are in great demand.

Very effective sleeveless coats are

Leghorns are much worn trimr with small flowers. A pretty accessory is made in the

A little bunch of blossoms attractive coiffure ornament for young girl.

neck. Two-toned stockings are very

much in style. Cross barred dimity undergarments stamped for embroidery is seen in

Jetted lace is much in favor and s quite effective.

The all-white lingerie gown is the

The straight line is still the line of fashion Fringes and tassel effects are still in favor.

Fichus of Swiss embroidery een on many of the summer dresses Watch fobs of ribbon, lace and buckles suggest a use for odd pieces. Entire net waists are worn with inen skirts and coat suits.

An all-white hat is generally more becoming if part of the underfacing is colored.

There are few really small hats in Paris to-day, and the large ones are

THE SCOUTS OF SPRING.

child at the window turned away
With a parting glance at the leaden skies,
And the look in the depths of his

wistful eyes
Was hopeful and dull as they;
So came the night down, cold

grey,
When the unseen sun had set,
Cold as the ashes of yesterday
The morning breaks, and yet—
The scouts of spring were abroad in

the night!
I heard them riding the rain.
knew the touch of their fi swerved aside in their airy

As they swerved aside in their airy flight, And tapped at the window pane, They swarmed like bees in the outer gloom: I heard them whispering there.

And I sensed them momently in

room When their breathing tinged with faint perfume
The slumber heavy air.
So hither and you they danced and

leapt And over one pillow they softly

And over one pillow they crept.

And called to the wild
Young heart of the child
Till the little limbs stirred
thin lip smiled
And he laughed aloud as he slept.
But there came a change at t
wane of the night.

wane of the night,
And down from the hill
Where they'd long lain still
The winds of winter rode forth in
their might.
The spring's outriders broke in flight

morning grey, Cold as the ashes of yesterday.

'Wake!'' cried the child beside my 'Come to the beechwood, Sleepy-head! Wonders await you there.

here. Snowdrops! eweetest and first of the year,
Wake, for the spring is come," he said.
Grey is the morning, grey and cold;
Ah! but the depths of his shining

eyes, Blue as the heart of the violet, hold

Joy and glory of the summer sleies,
And their secrets manifold.

-T. A. Daly, in the Catholic Standard and Times.

MOTHERHOOD

The night throbs on: O. let pray, dear Lord! Crush off his name a moment

my mouth,
To Thee my eyes would turn,
they go back,
Back to the arm beside me, he lay-So little, Lord, so little and

I cannot think that Thou hast need of him! He was so little, Lord, he cannot sing, He cam not praise Thee; all his life had learned Was to hold fast my kisses in

Give 'him to me-he is not happy He had not felt this life; his lovely Just knew me for his mother and he

Hast thou ar angel there to mother I say he loves me best—if he forgets
If Thou allow it that my child for

And runs not out to meet me when

O see Thou tend him well, Thou God of all the mothers. If he One of his kisses—ah, my heart, my

Smart blouses have the Dutch Forgive me, Lord, but I am sick with grief,
And tired of tears and cold to comforting,
Thou art wise I know, and tender, it!"—Town and Country.

aye, and good, Thou hast my child, and he is safe in Thee

Ah! God, my child shall go d among the angels! All Orphaned among

alone, So little and alone! He knows not He only knows his mother—give him back.

bhine Dodge Daskam, in Scrib-

OMNISCIENCE.

est the under side of every

Thee, Before Thee hell is naked, sea.

Is crystal, every garnered sheaf,
Thou know know

n upon grain not a blade withered gra red grass the vagrantly

But at Thy nod; the nest-wood

Thou dost see,

The speckling of the egg within it
laid.

The wheeling planets Thou dost call by name,
There is no star so lost in utter space
Thou markest not its shining and its place,
And every hearth—and every altar-flame.

And souls of men are good and base;— nat falling rock shall hide from Thy face? Whereo Wh

May we escape Thy glance, though we be dead? Yea, but Thou seest that our frame is weak, And that the thing we do is that

Thou seest that we sweep when it is late, And wound the heart that loves us

And wound the heart that loves us when we speak.

Thou knowest that our portion is but tears,
We love to lose, are little and not

wreat;—
With Thy large glance Thou readest all our state,
And wilt be patient of our empty years. —Blanche M. Kelly.

**GROWING BOYS** AND GROWING GIRLS

Need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to Give Them Health and Strength

Growing boys as well as girls need Growing boys as well as girls need such a tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to keep the blood rich, red and pure and give them health and strength. Mrs. Edward Koch, postmistress at Prince's Lodge, N.S., tells the great benefits her little son has derived from the use of this world-famous medicine. Mrs. Koch says: "My little son, Reginald, had been troubled with anaemia almost since birth. He was ald, had been troubled with anaemia almost since birth. He was always a sickly looking child with no energy and little or no appetite. His veins showed very plainly through his skin, and he had several serious attacks of stomach and bo wel trouble, and on one occasion his life was despaired of by two docwho were attending tors who were attending him. His little body was slowly wasting away until he was nothing more than a skeleton. He was peevish and fretful and a misery to himself. Having read and heard so much of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I determined to the waste waste and the great and of the right. liams' Pink Pills, I determined to try them in his case, and after giving them to him for a couple of months they certainly worked wonders with him. To-day he is fat and healthy looking he has a hearty appetite, is able to play like other children, and is bright and energetic, instead of dull and listless as he used to be. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have changed my puny. as he used to be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have changed my puny, sickly child into a rugged, hearty

boy."
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured this Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured this sickly boy because they went down to the root of the trouble in his blood. That is why they never fail. Bad blood is the cause of all common diseases like anaemia (bloodlessness) eczema, paleness, headaches, indigestion, kidney trouble, neuralgia, rheumatism and the special ailments that only growing girls and womenfolk know. Dr. Williams' and womenfolk know. Dr. Willie Pink Pills don't bother with a symptoms, they cure disc through the blood. They don't for a day-they cure to stay cu for a day—they cure to stay cure. Do not take any pills without the full name "Dr. Williams' Pinle Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

First Student-'T'm thinking about marrying that beautiful young girl I met yesterday!"
Chum—"For heaven's sake, old man, you haven't anything to marry on!"

Reporter (happening aroundsafter the tornado had passed)—"You ocupy the top flat, eh? And the wind carried away the roof as sick as a whistle, but without shurting anybody. Well, it might have been worse, ma'am."

Victim—"It was worse, sir, a great deal worsw. After the storn had gone by I could hear the phonograph on the floor below, still grinding away."—Chicago Tribune.

Swollen Hands and Feet and blood purifiers are useless must do is to cure the kidr GIN PILLS PILL

et. 50c. a box; 6 for \$2.50. At all alers or sent on receipt of price. DEPT.T.W.,-NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO. LIMITED

THURSDAY,

The Physical

NO TRUE S

The Roman, no period of true system following its

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venience; the a higher po for obedience skeptical sel ciency. Lik ciency. Like tion of the self-indulgent of physical