CONFERENCE.

FRANKLIN FORT
), ALBERT W. GILCHRIST
Y AT SPRING LAKE

ividual commonwealths is
es of forty States comprise
nd kindred subjects

## ATION OF JEWISH NEW YEAR

servance of the beginning
ar 5672 of the Jewish era,
l be celebrated with special
n all the temples and syna-
roughout the world began
ng and will continue all day

Hazen avenue synagogue the
which were conducted by
ndur, commenced at 6 o'clock
ing. Today a service will
the morning from 6 o'clock
n, and another service will
at 6 o'clock in the evening.
will be held on Sunday at 6
m. and at 4 p. m. The
venue synagogue will also
ices during this period.
nagogues in St. John are the
s in the province of New
k, and Hebrews from all
the province arrived in the
erday to take part in the ob-
In order to provide for
those who cannot come to
a place of meeting has been
for in Moncton, and serv-
be held there. The number
o St. John this year is larg-
ever, and the synagogues
owded almost beyond their


MEDICINE FREE.

ail to relieve your kidney
se, we will pay for the
medicine.

idneys are rightly classed
e vital organs of the human
d, in order for a person to
rfect health, it is necessary
ir action be proper and

Kidney Pills are intended
treatment of more or less
kidney ailments, and have
ed with such success that
sitatingly offer them to you
e above conditions.
pills are usually very prompt
ficial effects and, as a rule
ent finds that it is not neces-
be continually dosing himself.
pills in a box; price, 50 cents,
ly at our Store—The Rexall
Wasson's, 100 King stret.


To Solemnize Marriage.

William Smith, of Gagetown,
d registered to solemnize
e.

Church Parade.

Battery 3rd N. B. Heavy
will assemble at their arm-
est Side, on Sunday morning,
, at 9.45 sharp, for the purpose
ding for divine service to St.
church. Helmets will be worn.
s of other batteries are invit-
T. McGowan, Capt.

work of restoration on the
cton Cathedral is progressing
torily and it is expected that
ort time the congregation will
to meet in the building for
.

Eastern Steamship Co.'s liner
Austin yesterday brought 83
gers to the city.

## S OCEAN AS STEWARDS.

OARD THE ADRIATIC

served as stewards to work their
Adriatic, of the White Star line.
They went abroad for an educa-
urn enthroned in a cabin were

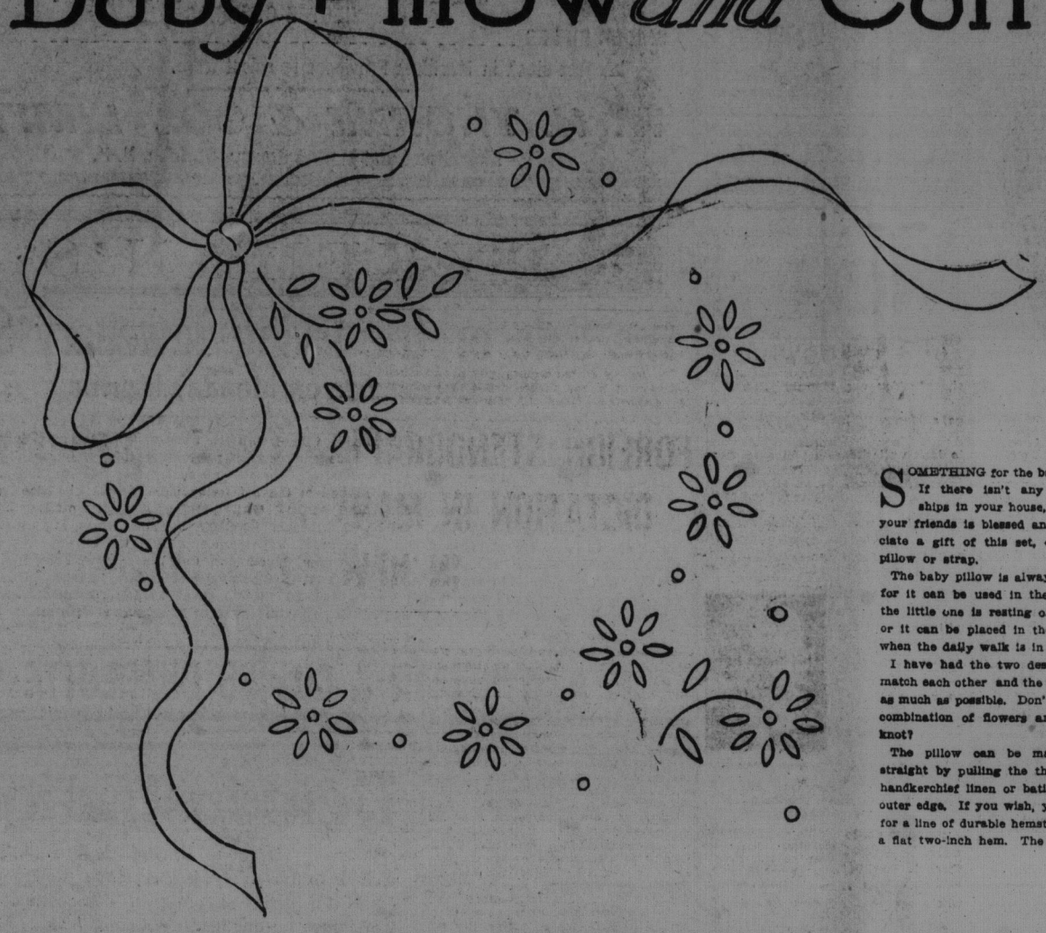
p on the Adriatic. The captain



# For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

# Baby Pillow and Carriage Strap



*The pillow.*

SOMETHING for the baby this time. If there isn't any royal babyships in your house, some one of your friends is blessed and will appreciate a gift of this set, or either the pillow or strap.

The baby pillow is always acceptable, for it can be used in the house when the little one is resting or "on show," or it can be placed in the baby coach when the daily walk is in progress.

I have had the two designs made to match each other and the work reduced as much as possible. Don't you like the combination of flowers and the bowknot?

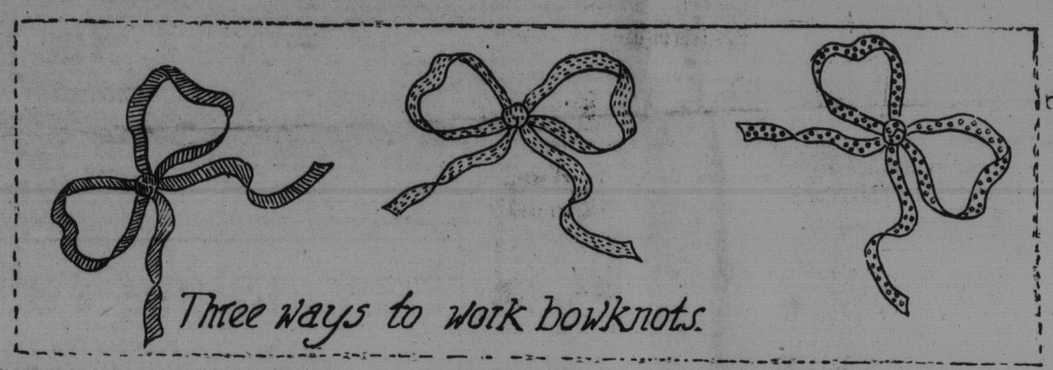
The pillow can be made perfectly straight by pulling the threads of fine handkerchief linen or batiste along the outer edge. If you wish, you can allow for a line of durable hemstitching above a flat two-inch hem. The back will be the same size as that of the front, and it, of course, will be plain. The flaps can be buttoned together with tiny pearl or washable buttons and buttonholes. Otherwise you can make it a regular pillowcase, open at one end. A pretty plain hemstitched ruffle is a good finish for the pillow.

When working the flowers pad the petals lengthwise and work solid in the opposite direction. If you will alternate solid work with eyelet work in the little circle of flowers around the bowknot, you will find that there is a charming result. The eyelets can again be used on the dots on the pillow, and the leaves you will work solid.

I have had shown three bows with different ways of filling in the ribbon. First, there is the solid work, which is put on over padding in darning cotton. Another is an outline of the loops and ends, whipped into a heavy cord after outline stitches are used. Fill in the bow in either of the two ways shown—the French knots or the seed stitches, which are tiny back stitches. Both of these methods are easy and quick and extremely effective.

The cover for the carriage strap should be worked on linen of medium weight, and should have a back also. These two should be sewed together after completion. Work the flowers in the same way that you did those on the pillow and pad the scallops on the edge; then work in buttonhole stitches. Buttonhole the vertical slits at each end and pass the strap through these openings.

The pillow and the strap cover make a charming gift, and you will never regret spending a little time and a very little money on such a satisfactory piece of needlework.



*Three ways to work bowknots.*

## THE BABY'S WARDROBE

AN INFANT'S wardrobe should be warm, but at the same time as light as possible, first on the baby's account, and then for the sake of the mother or nurse. The first outfit for baby should include six fine French flannel bands, with the edges pinked. Some mothers bind the edges of baby's bands, and some hem them; but this is unwise, as the skin of every infant is exceedingly tender and will show the marks even of machine stitching if the band be tight; therefore the preference for pinking.

Four fine woolen or silk-and-wool shirts are enough for the first weeks of baby's life. When washed, they should be dried on a wooden stretcher for that purpose, or else they will shrink so badly it will be impossible to get them on.

Four little night dresses, made from a fine quality of English longcloth or nainsook, come next on the list. Make these in the simplest manner possible, just shirred in at the neck and wrists, with the bottom finished with a deep hem.

Six everyday slips can be made of the nainsook. They must be laundered frequently, for absolute cleanliness is imperative where infants are concerned. Make these slips very plain, with wide armholes and plenty of room for the little hand to slip through. Trim with a dainty lace frill about the neck and edging the sleeves. A yoke of fine tucking can be used, but do not put much work on these slips; keep them plain.

Two more elaborate dresses may be provided, if desired. Make them of very fine cambric or nainsook and trim with fine lace insertion, feather-stitching or hand embroidery. Hand-run tucks can trim the skirts above the deep hem.

Three flannel petticoats will be plenty at first, for, with the best of care, they shrink when washed; besides, baby grows fast, and will soon have to have new ones.

A pretty, long wrapper is a necessity.

This can be made of fine nun's veiling, flannel or china silk, interlined with wadding.

Cream, pale pink and pale blue are suitable colors. This must be ample in size, with loose-fitting sleeves and wide at the waistbands. This rule should apply to all of baby's frocks, for tiny hands grow quickly, and fingers get tangled in wristbands that are too tight.

Trim the wrapper with fine embroidery. A lace frill can edge a flat, round collar and also the sleeves.

Four dozen diapers will not be too many, and four to six pairs of bootees must be provided.

The christening robe may be as elaborate as the mother pleases, but it must be dainty as well.

The shortening of all long dresses can be made when the baby is 6 months old if the weather is mild and there is no danger of the child taking cold.

Run the hems in by hand; then, if it be necessary to lengthen them, it can easily be done.

A coat of the finest French flannel is the most approved outer garment. Trim in the simplest possible way, with silk braid or fine lace. A shoulder cape is usually desirable; this can be trimmed with rows of silk braid or ribbon.

Line the coat with china silk or soft messaline.

Make it with a little square yoke on which the body is pleated and the sleeves attached. Feather-stitch the cuffbands, and finish the neck without a collar, simply using the shoulder cape. Blind embroidery is one of the prettiest ways of trimming a coat, and a dainty finish is a hemstitched frill of the finest lawn.

Baby's first cap is usually of silk, but a cobwebby handkerchief, shaped to cover the cap lining of thin china silk, is exceedingly pretty.

Once the little silk cap is made, the mother's taste and ingenuity will suggest the application of the handkerchief. The turned-back Dutch flap is always attractive, and is becoming to most baby faces.

These little bonnets are no trouble to arrange, and a fresh one is possible at all times. It can be tacked in several places to the lining with just a few stitches, so that it is easily detached when it is necessary to wash.

A little sacque of flannel is also a necessity.

It can be made over a loose kimono pattern and trimmed with feather-stitching in a delicate colored silk.

## *A carriage strap*

## THREE WAYS TO TRANSFER

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batiste, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the goods. If one-half of the design only be given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and the newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in fine lines and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty.

Surely the way is easy.

## HANDKERCHIEF NOVELTIES

HAVE you ever tried to see what can be done with a handkerchief? These little squares of linen, hemstitched, embroidered or lace edged, can with a little ingenuity be made up into many beautiful and useful things.

First there is the dainty sachet that is made of a bit of delicate-colored satin covering several layers of cotton wadding and scented with rose or violet. Ascertain the size of the handkerchief when folded twice to form a square, and cut the satin in an oblong double that size or two squares the exact size. Turn in the edges, line with the cotton and sachet powder and whip the edges over with fine silk.

Fold the handkerchief so the corners will meet in the center, lay the satin square inside and tack the corners of the handkerchief together, running the thread all the way through, and at this joining point sew on a pretty bow of ribbon matching the satin.

Another attractive way is to fold a lace-edged handkerchief over, straight on itself, so it will lap three-quarters of its size, and sew the lapped edges together. Make a satin or silk covered pad, lined with cotton and thickly sprinkled with sachet powder, the size of the pocket formed and slip it in. Now fold over the loose portion as you would the flap of an oblong envelope and fasten it down by tying inch-wide ribbon around each end.

Such a pocket sachet can be used for a handkerchief or glove case if it be made of a man's size handkerchief. If designed for a gift, embroider the monogram or initial on the overlapping edge and fasten with small pearl buttons or flat glove clasps under a bow of ribbon.

A pretty pad and sachet to slip inside the front of the corset can be made by folding an eight-inch square handkerchief over so it will form a triangle.

Make a pad of silk or linen a trifle smaller than this triangle and cover it with the handkerchief, catching the edges together in several places. If the handkerchief is lace edged, run a little frill of the same lace across the top of the pad. An advantage in one of these pads is that as soon as it becomes soiled you can take the handkerchief off and have it laundered, using another one to cover the pad in the meanwhile.

An embroidered and lace-trimmed handkerchief makes a very pretty pincushion top. This can be put on with pins and easily taken off to launder.

To make a fancy workbag, lay two handkerchiefs (men's size) together and sew two joining edges together and four inches of the other two edges, folding back the two loose corners and fastening them down with ribbon bows, embroidered coinspots or an initial on one corner and a dainty blossom or bowknot on the other.

Buttonhole around four small brass rings with white linen thread and attach one to each corner of the opening of the bag and one midway between on both sides. Run ribbon through the rings and draw the bag up with this.

Pretty little work aprons are made from bandana handkerchiefs.

Lay the top edge in several small pleats, bringing it into a space twelve inches long, and attach ribbons to each side with which to tie it about the waist.

Another way is to cut off one corner, hem the edge or bind it with ribbon that is long enough for strings and use the triangular corner for a patch pocket.

Workbags of bandana handkerchiefs are also pretty.

Dustcaps are made from large-figured handkerchiefs by gathering up each corner into a little twist or padded knot. Another way is to fold back each corner and tack it tight. Now run a casing all the way around one inch from the edge and put a fine elastic or narrow piece of ribbon through this and draw it up to fit the head.

If the bandana is a large size, two of them sewed together make attractive sofa cushion covers.

## Safe Beanbags

MOTHERS who make their children beanbags—small, square bags, filled with beans or corn—will find them dangerous if they should break while being thrown about in play and the corn or beans fly in the children's faces, sometimes injuring the little ones' eyes.

A safe bag can be made of pretty cretonne or flowered chintz, filled with oatmeal, cornmeal or sawdust; this would not harm any one if it should break.

These play bags are pretty if cut circular instead of square. They are a little more difficult for tiny hands to catch and add zest to the game.