PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Winter Resort Gowns Forecast Spring Fashions

The New "Sports Silks" and the Designs in Which This and Other Smart Materials Are Now Exploited

(By Madame Francis, Famous Creator of Fashions, New York City).

Just what you will wear in the morning at the winter resorts depends, of course, upon just when your day begins.

If you are an "early bird" and have breakfast about 9 or 9:30, you will want to wear something suitable for your favorite sport, whether it is riding, golfing, walking or motoring.

If, however, you never appear for breakfast and make your first advent just before luncheon or at the bathing hour, you will want to wear something a little more elaborate, though scarcely more picturesque.

Everybody is a specialist these days, and every woman indulges in some wholesome sport to keep herself looking young and fit.

Charming sports models are being developed in heavy, white wash silk with smocking and embroidery in colors. White serge and broadcloth are also much in demand.

The New Sports Silks.

The new sports silks are wonderful in the colorful variety of their weaves. Even the all-white silks manage to attain a two-toned effect by being woven in high lustre and dull squares like a wonderful checker-board. These two-tone weaves are also produced in stripes. That is, a high lustre stripe alternates with a dull, crinkly stripe, at least two inches wide, sometimes more. You understand, the goods are all one color. This material is wonderful in orchid, pink and rose and makes up into delightfully picturesque sport skirts.

Many of these skirts are being made with tunics so as to give the scant line around the ankles and still supply sufficient fullness around the hips. Panels at the sides will also be in evidence. Many of these panels are faced, looped under and fastened to the skirt with pearl buttons.

A delightfully feminine sports model which is in reality sufficiently elaborate for a luncheon gown is made of ochre-colored silk serge. This material is very supple and carries that roughness of texture that seems especially adapted to sport's dresses. Like chamois gloves it looks summer-like, though chamois gloves are as warm as they can be.

Silk serge does, however, possess a full measure of coolness, especially when combined with a white organdie vest and undersleeves.

This vest is a poem. Or should I say this vest and sleeves are poems? Pale yellow "Val" lace and the tiniest of hand tucks contribute an exquisite bit of needlework to this costume. Long revers of ochre serge turn back the coat, which is generously cut away to display this lingerie vest.

The sleeves of this coat are an exaggerated bell shape which shows the old-fashioned undersleeve, so feminine and so flattering to the hand. Small tucked cuffs fit the wrist snugly. Above these cuffs flare the full sleeves, outlined with row after row of yellow lace.

The belt of this gown is very distinguished—note that—very distinguished, because on its blue leather binding we depend for that shade which is the complement of yellow. This note of blue is repeated on the sleeve buttons.

The coachman hat that accompanies this delightful frock is yellow leghorn tied with a self-toned ribbon.

You will think this costume is charming, I know.

Smartness and Picturesqueness.

Some gowns are picturesque, others are smart. Occasionally a dress may embrace both these qualities. A gown of supple black charmeuse satin, designed for luncheon wear, is both picturesque and smart.

There is always a dash to black and white. This combination should be severe yet subtly striking.

The bodice of this black gown is simplicity itself, consisting as it does of a snug little blouse with square neck and long sleeves ruffled in crisp white organdie.

Two narrow belts of patent leather, held by silver buckles, hold fullness around the waistline.

A long, tight skirt of black charmeuse is heavily corded three times above the hem. These cordings are sewed by hand.

Over this scant skirt is draped the feature of this gown which gives it supreme style. A diagonal overskirt of black charmeuse is faced with black foulard figured in white. In the swing of this overskirt and the dash of its facing you have the gown.

A charming accessory of his costume is its hat. A very large flat shape of black lisere straw is faced with black charmeuse satin. Around the crown runs a wreath of crisp white organdie flowers, whose petals are wired and bound with a narrow bias fold of organdie.

A Picturesque Afternoon Gown.

A delightfully picturesque afternoon gown designed for wear at a winter resort is made of very high lustre charmeuse in a lovely shade of light blue. This shade of blue combines beautifully with deep cream lace which is used for the underskirt.

The severity of the bodice only enhances its charm. The short sleeves of charmeuse are completed with deep ruffles of lace which fall in a fanlike drapery below the wrist. A shaded pink rose completes the girdle of softly draped charmeuse.

The hat which is worn with this gown is exquisite. A broad, drooping shape of leghorn is veiled with cream lace and falls softly over the brim. Shaded pink roses like the one at the waist-line wreathe the crown and complete the last touch of loveliness on a very, very exquisite costume.

This model will develop attractively in pale orchid or in that faint shade of pink which suggests apricot as much as peach. Either of these flesh tones are lovely and especially suited to the softly-tinted cream lace which makes the drapery of this gown.

A lovely scarf is worn with this gown. It is made of deep cream—almost ecru—chiffon cloth in the thinnest, most crepy texture. A garland of chiffon roses in shades of pink, blue and yellow borders each end of this very graceful scarf.

One of these scarfs in white is embroidered with black and white beads. Another of black is embroidered with a design of jet beads. Chiffon roses in soft colors are also used on black chiffon scarfs.

An evening gown of pale sea green coloring suggests the tropics. Sea green and silver are the colors of this dress. Charmeuse makes the sunny underskirt—charmeuse in that lovely sea green which we see sometimes at sunset in a northern climate.

The bodice of this gown is made of silver cloth in that weave which carries green in its depths. The straight tunic bodice is strapped with two irregular revers, one reaching over the girdle of silver cloth and the other extending only to its top. Green beads suffice for sleeves and run from back to front of these straps, garlanding the arms with beads, almost jadelike in their tone.

The grace of this gown lies in its skirt of silver lace which drapes in a wonderful line over the narrow skirt of green charmeuse. The green tones of this skirt gleam through the mesh of silver lace and keep the tone of greenish silver like the sheen of moonlight.

Silver slippers and pale green stockings complete this costume which I have called "Moonlight."

The Fashion Forecast

Afternoon gowns of chiffon cloth, generously figured with white or grey patterns, and a background of coral, rose, pink, blue and dull ochre, will be extensively favored in the early spring fashions. These picturesque gowns will be worn with large black hats.

Western Ontario Women's Activities

MORNINGTON SCHOOL FAIR.

At a meeting of teachers, trustees and members of the Women's Institutes of Mornington arrangements were made for a school fair this year. The officers elected were: Honorary president, W. T. Shearer, reeve of Mornington; president, George Smith; vice-president, Miss P. Ellacott; secretary-treasurer, Miss B. Davidson.

STRATFORD DELAMERE CHAPTER.

At the annual meeting of the Thomas G. Delamere Chapter, I. O. D. E., a grant of $25 was made toward the X-ray fund for the General Hospital. The officers elected were: Regent, Miss Ottley Richardson; vice-regents, Mrs. W. Coulton and Mrs. D. Young; secretary, Margaret Erb; treasurer, Mrs. M. Huffman; standard-bearer, Meta Vastner; councillors, Mrs. M. Henry, Mrs. D. K. Erb, Mrs. Robert Fuller, Mrs. A. Miller and Mrs. John Henry.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON CHAPTER.

The Stratford-on-Avon Chapter has elected the following officers: Honorary regent, Mrs. George McLagan; regent, Mrs. W. P. Bradshaw; vice-regents, Mrs. C. H. Barton, Miss A. Hovey; secretary, L. Bogeas; standard-bearer, N. Gastrell.

MOSSLEY RED CROSS SOCIETY.

The Mossley Red Cross Society has been doing refugee work, and for the month of January shipped to Hyman Hall the following: 24 women's skirts valued at $48, 56 children's coats valued at $72, 2 sweaters valued at $7, 48 combination suits valued at $36, 35 boys' shirts valued at $70, 78 children's socks valued at $58.50, making the total of refugee work, $291.50. Red Cross work: Two day shirts valued at $1, 34 pairs of day socks valued at $42.50. The society also donated $68 to the sons of the hospital visiting committee, making a total in all of $406.

TURIN PATRIOTIC WORKERS.

The following is a report of the work accomplished by Turin Patriotic Workers for the past eleven months: Amount raised from all sources, $399.71; expenditures, $364.93, and amount on hand, $34.78. The society shipped to headquarters the following: 176 pairs of socks (16 pairs to local boys), 15 pyjamas, 7 grey flannel shirts, 1 crate of eggs to Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, 40 housewives, 12 stretcher caps, 19 sheets, 34 pillowslips, 1 autograph quilt, 48 children's combinations, 22 ladies' garments.

The society meets the last Thursday in each month in the Sunday school rooms of the Presbyterian Church at Turin. Mrs. Alex. Richardson is president and Mrs. David Gladstone secretary-treasurer.

TILLSONBURG RED CROSS.

The following report of the Red Cross Society for January has been submitted by the treasurer, Mrs. John Law:

Received from Red Cross Club—15 pairs socks, 18 suits pyjamas, 4 coats.

Rosanna Institute—6 suits pyjamas, 33 garments for refugees.

Delmer Red Cross Society—6 pairs socks.

Culloden Patriotic Club—51 pairs socks, 21 suits pyjamas, 5 shirts, 12 personal property bags, 5 stretcher caps, 16 garments for refugees.

The following articles were shipped to Montreal: 108 suits pyjamas, 165 pairs socks, 96 flannel shirts, 12 pneumonia jackets, 42 amputation dressing covers, 24 many-tailed bandages, 2 triangular bandages, 3 head bandages, 3 pillowslips, 12 housewives, flannel binders, 336 hospital handkerchiefs, 32 facecloths, 5 pillows, 120 personal property bags, 1 quilt, 22 stretcher caps, 3 neckties, 25 pairs stockings, 8 pairs mitts, 482 garments for refugees.

The work of the Tillsonburg Red Cross Society is drawing near an end. There is still in store a quantity of flannel, flannelette and yarn to be made into garments for refugees in Europe. Instructions from headquarters state that all this material must be worked up and shipped by March 12, as the privilege of free carriage is to be withdrawn after that date. At the request of the secretary all local societies are now busily engaged in making scarfs, etc., and a large shipment will be ready in a few days' time, after which the local Red Cross Club will close a most wonderful record for the past four years.

Daily Bible Question Club

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE UNIFORM LESSON FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 23, 1919.

ONE GOLDEN TEXT SUGGESTION.

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D. D.

Moses Praying For Israel. (May be used with missionary appliances.)—Exodus xxxii: 1—xxxiv: 9.

QUESTIONS FOR TODAY.

1. Verse 1.—Why would you say, or not, that these Israelites were trusting more in Moses than they were in God?

2. How long had Moses been absent? —(See Exodus xxiv: 18.)

3. What was the real cause of these people wanting gods to be made for them?

4. UPON WHICH WOULD YOU SAY THE AVERAGE PROFESSED CHRISTIAN PLACES THE GREATEST DEPENDENCE, AND WHY, HIS FELLOWMEN, MONEY, OR GOD? (This is one of the questions which may be answered in writing by the members of the club.)

Golden Text.—The application of a righteous man availeth much in its working.—James v. 16.

PRAYER CHANGES THINGS.

Moses in our lesson story is pleading with God to save Israel from the Lord's threatened destruction. In the absence of Moses the children of Israel had made a golden calf, and when Moses came down from the mount he found them worshipping it. Moses' anger was kindled against the people and God threatened them with destruction. It was then that Moses besought the Lord to spare the rebellious people, and in answer to his prayer, God changed His plans. This is one instance, among hundreds which may be quoted, showing that prayer actually changes things and always for the better. Why it is that the all-wise God changes his plans in answer to the prayer of a man I cannot say, but he does it. God has made man a co-partner in the government of the world, and the righteous men of the earth, through their prayers, have much to do with the world's progress.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Readers Are Invited to Phone All News of This Kind to the Society Editor. Phone 3670.

Miss Isobel Flaherty of St. Luke's Hospital, New York is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Mrs. Margaret I. Ferguson of Brussels has returned home after visiting her son here, Lieut. Robert I. Ferguson.

Mr. J. H. A. Beattie is in Florida for a few weeks.

Everyone is looking forward to the Acadian Club ball to be held on February 28. Over six hundred invitations are being sent out. This, no doubt, will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the season.

A social event of this week is the "bridge" to be given on Thursday by the Nicholas Wilson Chapter, I. O. D. E., in the chapter's rooms in the Dominion Bank Building. For those who do not play bridge provision will be made for them to play euchre. Mrs. T. S. Coleman is the new regent of this chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunt are in Daytona, Florida, for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dillon and Miss Louise Dillon leave next Tuesday for Florida.

Mrs. John Carling is visiting with her sister, Lady Pope, in Ottawa.

Spring flowers in profusion made the dining-hall at the Tecumseh very attractive on Saturday, when the third "tea dansant" was given by the management. Delightful music was played from 4 till 6 by the Tony Cortese Orchestra.

A delightful affair was the Valentine tea given by the Ladies' Aid of the Cronyn Memorial Church on Saturday. A delightful musical program arranged by Miss M. Raymond and a reading by Miss Grace Blackburn was thoroughly enjoyed by the larger crowd present. Rev. G. O. Warner played the 'cello nicely.

Very attractive were the tables displaying homemade cooking, which sold out rapidly and added to the pleasure of the Ladies' Aid Society. The Valentine decorations were very effective.

A very merry time was spent by the pupils of Mrs. Alice Henderson, when she entertained them at a Valentine tea in the I. O. O. F. hall on Saturday. The costumes of the kiddies were very pretty and all spent a jolly evening.

Miss E. Manhard is in New York for a few days.

SWARMS OF CHILDREN ATTEND JACK MINER'S LECTURE AT Y. M. C. A.

Famous Kingsville Bird Man To Be Heard Throughout United States.

School children literally swarmed over the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on Saturday afternoon to hear the celebrated Kingsville bird man, Jack Miner, give his talk on "The Value and Intelligence of Birds," under the auspices of the Women's Gardening Association. Not only did they fill every seat available, but they flowed over into the aisles and filled the boxes like tiny choirs. An occasional grown-up was seen trying to establish his identity in the throng, but for the most part the many grown people who went to hear the wonder bird man were turned away from the doors. It was a case of the early bird catching the worm, and the children got it that time.

The speaker had a compelling influence over the great mobs of boys and girls who sat through two hours of talk and slides, all the time exhibiting the keenest interest.

Once Hunted Birds.

"There was a time when I hunted birds and shot them for the market, and now I am trying to straighten up my account with them," began the speaker. "God created the fowls of the air, and if we protect the mother bird in the nest prosperity will come to us, is the promise of Scripture. The birds devour the typhoid fly and cutworm, one of which has been known to cut down five tomato plants in one night. One robin can destroy one hundred cutworms in a day, thus saving, perhaps, ten dollars worth of produce, and yet men will go out with their guns and shoot him because he eats a few cents worth of sour cherries that are no good to anybody.

"Do birds come back? Why, I am sure of it, for I have put aluminum tags on them, and they have returned season after season and fed in my grounds.

Proves Overruling Providence.

"No intelligent man can live outdoors and study nature without believing that there is an overruling providence," was one of the big things which the speaker left with his audience on Saturday.

Jack Miner's description of the Canadian wild goose, for which his ponds at Kingsville are famed far and wide, was exceedingly interesting, illustrated as it was by slides and moving pictures. The film is tinted a beautiful blue color, which shows most effectively the birds in motion over the ponds, diving and flying.

Jack Miner has all his birds named and told many interesting stories about them, calling them by name and pointing out characteristics and instincts which were almost human. In suggesting how to attract birds, he mentioned chiefly kindness and food. "I feed my birds far beyond my means, spending $600 last spring on food alone, and I do not get a cent from the government towards feeding the birds. But I do have government protection within so many miles of my farm. If I ceased feeding them and you began, they would go from me to you, where the attraction was. There isn't a doubt that if you removed a keg of beer out into the suburbs of London, you would move a lot of men out, too. It is the same way with the birds."

Letters From States and Hudson Bay.

Among the slides shown Saturday was a most interesting map, showing where the birds yearly visiting Jack Miner have been found during the winter months. This famous bird man constantly receives letters from the different eastern and southern states as well as from Hudson Bay, telling of the shooting of some of the birds bearing his label. In this way an excellent history of the migratory habits of the birds can be maintained.

Jack Miner is booked to go to Ottawa to lecture next. From there he will go to Lansing, Michigan, and then on to lecture before the Geographical Society in Chicago, to Pittsburg and Philadelphia. At the beginning of his talk he paid a big tribute to W. E. Saunders of this city, who acted as chairman. "It is through Will Saunders of London," he declared, "that all this has been made possible for me. He it was who first urged me to begin speaking on birds. So, you see, that is what one man can do for another, if he will."

MARGERY MILLS DISCUSSES THE FARMER AND PROFITEER

Finds Solution of Difficult Problem in Organization—Facilities in Toronto For Selling Farmers' Produce Direct.

Several times within the last few weeks one and another of the papers that come my way has drawn public attention to "the large prices paid farmers."

One recent article insinuated that two farmers near a certain city had accumulated such vast sums, that they sold their farms lest they be overburdened with wealth, and removed to the city, where no one gets big remuneration for anything.

No doubt these two men will divide their immense gains among the poor manufacturers, railway officials and middlemen of various sorts, whose profits never exceed 5 per cent, and whose need is so great that some of their representatives arrived at Ottawa, all out of breath, from hasty traveling, to beg that the restrictions upon their profits be removed, almost before the ink was dry on the armistice.

Perhaps, too, some of the laborers, of whose big wages we hear so much, will contribute something toward the fund which we are almost led to believe these philanthropic farmers have in contemplation. What arrant nonsense.

Information Needed.

I had hoped that some farmer better informed as to the actual cost of running a farm than I am would have given the public some information which is certainly needed, whether it is wanted or not.

Why can we not have an occasional word about the profits of the railways, the middleman, and the manufacturer? But no, the only people whose "gains" are held up to public view are the farmer and the laborer.

Someone else may deal with this from the laborer's point of view. However, in passing one may as well remark that the number of well-authenticated instances of laborers having become millionaires is not at all alarming.

But I do know a little about how farmers are profiteering and propose to tell you a part of what I know.

You will find, if you care to investigate that the following statements are in no case exaggerated.

Does Not Set Price.

At the outset, notice please, that if the farmer made 100 per cent on everything he sold you, the public could not blame him. HE DOES NOT SET A SINGLE PRICE ON ANY OF HIS PRODUCTS. That does not speak very well perhaps for his business judgment. However, this is not a defence, but a mere statement of fact. Who does? The consumer? No! Who then? The middlemen? Whoever does would have us believe that they are a combination of altruists who are giving their time and talent toward the enriching of us, the producers, and you, the consumers. They do all this for the paltry remuneration of 8 per cent or a little less—and we pat them on the back and keep on selling to them, and you pat them on the back and continue buying from them, and they point out that we are profiteers, and that you are growing wealthy or would be, if you didn't waste so large a proportion of your big wages.

I asked a few questions a few weeks ago, and as no one else has undertaken to answer them, I make an attempt to deal with a few of them.

Wheat Question.

First, this wheat question. The Government says that the cost of growing a bushel of wheat in Ontario is $2.50. The profiteer farmer gets—well, at this time of writing, $2.13, an actual loss of 14.8 per cent.

We (personally) took a grist to the mill and found that we gained 68 cents, and the bran and shorts, per bushel, by so doing, instead of selling the wheat and buying flour.

Therefore, some person or persons is gaining at least 68 cents and the mill feed on every bushel of wheat we sell for your flour.

This mill feed isn't given away by any means. We are paid 3 11-20c per pound for wheat, and very little mill feed can be bought for less than 2 cents per pound.

But all the wheat is not made into flour. Think of all those patent breakfast foods—the cheapest of them comes in a 14-ounce package for 15c—17 1-7 cents per pound; another at the rate of 4 ounces for 15c, $236 per bushel, and the others range between.

Bran, too, is sold in 8-ounce cartons at 15c—$600 per ton.

Not Profiteering.

Now you may be profiteering when you buy these cheap foods—but for the life of me I cannot see that we are profiteering in selling the wheat, of which they are composed—do you?

Other grains and their products show like conditions.

Then take cattle. Some of the farmers who raise and sell pure-bred stock for breeding purposes, may, and doubtless do, make a profit on their business.

Be it noticed that this line is the one and only exception to the statement that farmers do not set their prices on their product. Besides this business is all within the farming class.

But compare the market price of cattle with the market price of meat. Remember, too, that nothing is wasted in these packing houses—and that while cattle are closely graded when bought from us, you buy one grade of meat—different cuts, at different prices, of course—but sirloin is sirloin, etc.

You pay almost as much for a pair of boots as the farmer gets for the hide out of which they are cut. We paid $55 for a plain set of double harness, without collars—55c for a little strap 12 inches long and an inch wide. The price of hides or cattle does not give the farmer more than a fair share of the profit.

We sold a veal calf for $18, and I paid $1.70 for a roast off it, which, by careful carving, served ten people.

You pay nearly as much per pound for liver and bologna as the farmer gets per pound for the animal which furnishes the meat.

This difference in price is even more marked in pork.

Mutton and Wool.

The same is true of mutton and wool. City quotations on dressed poultry are often nearly double prices quoted us.

Nor is there any difference in fruit. Last fall hundreds of bushels of apples rotted on the trees or ground because the prices offered did not pay for the work of picking and hauling to the station. More than that—fruit was allowed to spoil even last season, on the middleman's hands, rather than to sell it at a price you could afford to pay. They paid us so little that they could afford to lose a great deal of what they bought on account of the high prices charged.

Besides this, a great deal of fruit is raised on places managed and owned by corporations—these get first chance and highest prices.

Look up the price of stock in the Dominion Canners. Do you suppose there is any fair ratio between the prices they pay us for fruit and those they charge you for canned goods?

We wanted to send apples West, and found the railway charges would be nearly $11 per barrel.

These are but a few of the items.

What is Remedy?

Now what is the remedy? Not long ago, I saw these four essentials enumerated for the farmers' solution of their economic problems: (1) A just cause; (2) A united front; (3) A thorough organization; (4) A head man who can neither be cowed nor bought.

The first we have. As for the second, well there are some thousands of us in the U. F. O. and affiliated organizations now. In regard to the third, most of the counties of Ontario are organized, though all farmers in them are not availing themselves of the advantages of organization as yet, and without doubt either President Halbert of the U. F. O. or President Burnaby of our co-operative organization will measure up to the requirements of No. 4.

We have facilities in Toronto for handling farmers' produce, and selling him much of what he requires. No doubt when business warrants offices in other centres they will be opened.

It is for you to avail yourselves of these—now.

MARGERY MILLS.
Pine Hill Farm.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

Her Laughing Eyes.

Dear Miss Grey,—Does the bridesmaid and flower girl go before the bride when the ceremony is at home? Does the bridesmaid offer congratulations to the bride and groom? If so, when? If I've been too troublesome, just chuck me where you won't see my LAUGHING EYES.

Ans.—They precede the bride. Customarily the bridesmaid leads the way, then the flower lassie, who is supposed to strew the the bride's path with flowers.

Yes, she should do so immediately after the bride's parents or nearest relatives.

Sorry to curtail your letter, but "needs must." But you'll write again, won't you?

For Poppy-Go-Lucky.

"Poppy-Go-Lucky" sends words of "Joan of Arc" for "Grace Darling." Marjorie means same as Margaret, a pearl; Freida, a feminine form of Frederick, which means peaceful ruler; Elizabeth, consecrated.

Another Beth.

"Another Beth."—Please believe me when I say I'm sure your first request wasn't received. Yours is an unusual name, and I'd be pretty sure to remember it. Anyway, you'll have the pattern by now. Thanks for the song for "Grace D."

From British Columbia.

Dear Miss Grey,—Canada Thistle evidently classes herself as a woman who "can see through the arguments of some of our men higher up," in the Dr. Knowles' case. I would correct her in her saying that a better Methodist is a bluffer or a pretender. She has better get help to "think things out," especially when she proposes to publish them. Dr. Knowles has a right to his opinion on the books in question, but he has not a right to deliver such from a pulpit, that he was engaged to preach the Gospel in, nor has he a right to voice such opinions until he takes off the garb of a Methodist preacher. There are halls he and his followers can go to to air their beliefs (?) new or old. I would like to ask this Canada Thistle if she knows so much about consistency and conscience whether or not she ever heard of or read the definition of "consistency" as given by the author of "David Harum?"

B. C.

The Foot Pattern.

Copies of the stocking-foot pattern are sent to "Bethsheba," "Stratford," "Ted," "Anxious," "Biddy Hi-Ho," "X. Y. Z.," "Sam Patch," "True Blue," "Grateful Grandma" and "Rosebud."

Why Medicines Patented.

Dear Miss Grey,—Please put my envelope with two edgings and one yoke pattern (tatted) in A. Scribbler's envelope. She need not return them, but I would be pleased to get two or three of her patterns sent direct to me as I am inclosing my name and address to A. Scribbler. To you and readers, I am BELL.

P. S.—Why are medicines, etc., patented?

Ans.—Because my dear, some clever man invents them (or at least the formulas from which they are made up, and to prevent somebody else from stealing this formula, and making money thereby, he gets the Government to protect him by means of patent rights, see?

NOTES.

Just a Little Girl (2) says she's also a Grit, and will correspond with Fair Play and Just a Girl.

Little Chick (Granton).—It was impossible for me to procure the contests for you, they having appeared at so distant a date. I'm sorry, but I cannot obtain them now.

"A Merry Milkmaid" sends a copy of "When You Know You're Not Forgotten." Who wants this?

Ruth (Southampton).—The addresses asked for are being mailed to you.

"Anon."—Thank you for copy of "The Dead Pussy Cat" for "A. E. C."

"Eva Marie's" letter for "Just a Girl" has been forwarded to the latter.

"Molly O." (No. 2).—No need of such warm thanks. I am glad if you were pleased, that's all.

"Sunshine," who asked for a copy of "Face on the Barroom Floor," please send address and stamp, as Patty has supplied a copy for you.

Inquirer (Highgate.)—A copy of "Pilgrim Fathers" has been sent for by Mother of Three. Please forward stamp for this.

"Beth From Down East."—Please accept thanks once more for 24 c of the stocking-foot pattern.

"Trixie" (Shakespeare) sends copy "The Dead Pussy Cat" for "A. E."

"Poppy" (Chatham)—Very please inclose you one of "M. O. S.'s" patts for those precious "twinsies."

Advertiser Patterns

CUT 2679
A SIMPLE DRESS FOR THE "LITTLE TOT."

2679—This is a good model for gingham, seersucker, chambrey, lawn, voile, batiste, gabardine, flannelette and albatross. It is also nice for silk and crepe. The skirt portions are gathered to shaped waist portions.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 will require 2⅜ yards of 36-inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Name .....

Town .....

Province .....

Age (if child's or misses' pattern) ....

Measurement: Bust..... Waist.....

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure, you need only mark 33, 34, or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 25, or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist, and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from the date of application.

LIKE BOLT FROM HEAVEN'S BLUE

A happy discovery of Cincinnati chemist interests women here

Your high heels have put corns on your toes and callouses on your feet, but why care now?

A genius in Cincinnati discovered a magic ether compound and named it freezone. A quarter ounce of this freezone can now be had at any drug store for a few cents. Apply a few drops on your tender, aching corn or callous. Instantly the soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callous so shriveled and loose that you lift it off with your fingers.

Just think! You get rid of a hard corn, soft corn or a corn between the toes, as well as hardened callouses for a few cents and without suffering one particle, without the slightest irritation of the surrounding skin. Just a touch of this marvelous freezone on a sore, troublesome corn gives instant relief.

STORE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

DELIVERY, 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m., 2 p.m. and 6 p.m.

GRAY'S, LIMITED

Thrift the Keynote of Our

WHITE SALE

Lowest Possible Prices---Exceptional Values

In the Women's Underwear Dept.

Third Floor.

CAMBRIC CORSET COVERS, lace and embroidery trimmings. Prices, each ..... 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

LADIES' COTTON DRAWERS, with plain frill. At ..... 65c pair

LADIES' COTTON DRAWERS, lace and embroidery trimmed. Priced from, a pair ..... 75c to $1.50

LADIES' COMBINATIONS, trimmed with lace edging and embroidery. At $1.00

LADIES' COMBINATIONS, lace and embroidered trimmed. Priced from ..... $1.50 to $2.50

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, with embroidery flounce and tucks. Priced from $1.25 to $2.25

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS, lace trimmed $2.75

WOMEN'S NIGHTGOWNS, in slipover style, lace and embroidery trimmings. Prices ..... $1.50 and $1.75

WOMEN'S NIGHTGOWNS, slipover style, embroidery trimmed. Prices $2.00 and $2.25

WOMEN'S NIGHTGOWNS, French style, with lace trimming. At $3.00

WOMEN'S WHITE NIGHTGOWNS, embroidered in blue, slipover style, with V neck. At $2.25

WOMEN'S NIGHTGOWNS, long sleeve and open fronts. Prices ..... $1.75 and $2.00

MAIDS' TEA APRONS, lace trimmed. Prices ..... 50c to $1.10

MAIDS' APRONS, with bibs, in lawn or dotted muslin. Prices ..... 75c to $1.50

MAIDS' CAPS of plain white or dotted muslin, lace and ribbon velvet. Prices 35c, 45c

Special Announcement

SALE OF SAMPLE

(Summer weight)

UNDERWEAR

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

And don't forget the date. See window display.

New White Cotton Fabrics

Second Floor.

for confirmation dresses and social function frocks.

WHITE SHEER VOILE, soft texture, suitable for waists, dresses, etc.:

38-inch width. Prices .... 35c, 40c, 50c yard

40-inch width. Prices .... 65c, 85c, 95c yard

EXTRA FINE WHITE VOILE, sheer, lovely quality:

44-inch width ..... $1.00 yard

42-inch width ..... $1.25 yard

PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIE, launders daintily and makes up prettily, width 40 inches ..... 50c and 75c yard

STRIPED WHITE ORGANDIE, excellent quality for dresses, width 38 inches 50c yard

PLAIN WHITE MARQUISETTE, 36 inches wide. Price ..... 50c yard

WHITE MERCERIZED MULL, sheer, soft and silky, lovely for fine undergarments, 44-inch width. Price 65c

Fine White Cottons

Staple Department, Main Floor.

36-INCH NAINSOOK, soft finish .. 30c yard

36-INCH NAINSOOKS, MADAPOLLAMS AND BRIDAL CLOTHS .. 35c and 40c yard

40-INCH NAINSOOK, fine soft mercerized finish ..... 40c yard

42-INCH NAINSOOKS, MADAPOLLAMS, BRIDAL CLOTHS AND QUEEN'S CAMBRIC. Special ..... 45c yard

40-INCH WHITE ORGANDIES, fine sheer weave ..... 50c and 75c yard

Soldiers' Department

Every article offered for sale made by returned soldiers. In the buying of these goods you are not only doing a patriotic act, you are also getting good value in useful articles.

WILLOW WORK Clothes Hampers, Window Boxes, Waste-Paper Boxes, Hanging Baskets, Work Baskets and several other kinds of baskets, Cake and Sandwich Trays, Serving Trays and Jardinieres; a big range; moderate prices.

HAND-CARVED GOODS.

One Tray, special $7.00

Jewel Boxes at $2.50

Pipe Racks, etc., prices right.

Electric Lamp (complete) $11.00

Electric Lamp Shades. Prices $1.50, $3.00

BURNT WOOD in Pipe Racks, Placques, etc.

Miniature Ship (H. M. S. Iona). Special $5.00

BEAD WORK—Necklaces and Purses.

Silkine Mats and Photo Frames.

Gray's Limited

Agents for the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.
140 DUNDAS STREET.
Phones 115, 116.

Gray's Limited

When You Think OF FLOWERS AND QUALITY YOU THINK OF THE WEST FLORAL COMPANY

Phone 2167. 249 Dundas Street. EAST