

PAGE FOR WOMEN

Fashions in dress are undergoing a marked change, and there is a most painful element of uncertainty about the situation that makes the world of woman-kind anxious as to what will be the outcome of it all. The statement has been made and is constantly being reiterated that there is to be no marked difference in the styles of the coming summer from those that were fashionable last year, and that the clothes that were smart twelve months ago are still smart. Never was there a more misleading statement foisted upon a long suffering public, the only grain of truth in the matter being that there are so many different styles in dress this year that anything there may be just a bit old-fashioned will pass muster better than usual on account of this same variety, but that the gown will merit being called smart is absurd!

Bewildering in the extreme it is to try to decide upon any fixed principle in the new flocks. Long unbroken lines have been commended for several months, and in spite of countless little variations it is still the original theme, so to speak. Consequently in most thorough outfits such a gown is already included.

There are, of course, any number of smart evening gowns made on the severely plain models that have been in style so long, and they are certainly most charming. The modified, or, rather, combined Empire princess style is almost without exception becoming, and its very severity serves but to accentuate the beauty of the figure and to show off the material to the best advantage. The soft satin and chiffon velvets, the skirt plain or with only a band of embroidery around the hem, and the costly trimming on the upper part of the waist, have a great charm. Of course, though, the fashion is no longer new. It has been popular now for several months, and in spite of countless little variations it is still the original theme, so to speak.

Thin materials are the ones most suitable for the evening gowns being made up at the moment. Chiffon and some novelties in the finest transparent fabrics are exhibited as the latest styles, while the embroidery is of even finer workmanship, if that can be possible, than ever. Jet, silver, rhinestones and jeweled embroidery of all colors are used, not a great deal of it, however, and the embroidery on the material is always considered by far the smartest. The palest colors are used, pale blue, pink, yellow, green, are all in fashion, and the lining can be of the same shade or white. There can be a tracing of black, jet or velvet introduced into the embroidery, but the effect of the whole gown must be light and clear. The touch of black is always effective and seems to throw out the lighter color, giving it more strength and character by its very contrast. Gold and silver are also extremely effective on the light colored chiffons, which will be unquestionably in demand for the tunic gowns, the design painted or printed on the material being especially adapted to the fashion that to begin with made its appearance with the more expensive effects. This is not to say that the painted chiffon gowns are ever to be counted among the lower priced. They are almost without exception expensive, and will be for some time. Fortunately, however, the printed designs are effective, and, in fact, difficult to distinguish from the others at a cursory glance.

All evening gowns and many intended for day wear are made with the short waist at the back—and a most exaggerated short waist as a rule. It is marvelous how this fashion has become

Latest Paris Fashions Emphasize the Classic Note---The Draped Tunic a Favorite Style.

be finished in the same manner or be plain—that is to be decided by the wearer—but it must be admitted that as a rule the trimmed effects are the most popular for the moment.

The backs of the evening gowns this season are most elaborate in design, and the tunic effect is very pronounced. If the gown itself is not cut in that fashion it is trimmed to give that appearance, and often the back is more elaborate in design than the front. The most exquisite embroidery and trimmings are shown in the back of the gown, while the study of the lines of the figure as well as the lines of the gown is deemed all essential.

Severely Plain Models. There are, of course, any number of smart evening gowns made on the severely plain models that have been in style so long, and they are certainly most charming. The modified, or, rather, combined Empire princess style is almost without exception becoming, and its very severity serves but to accentuate the beauty of the figure and to show off the material to the best advantage. The soft satin and chiffon velvets, the skirt plain or with only a band of embroidery around the hem, and the costly trimming on the upper part of the waist, have a great charm. Of course, though, the fashion is no longer new. It has been popular now for several months, and in spite of countless little variations it is still the original theme, so to speak.

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Hat of coral colored straw, trimmed with black taffeta ribbon, ribbon is fastened in front with jet butterfly.

popular, and still more marvellous how cleverly it can be carried out so as to be becoming to almost any woman. While the waist line is not defined, it is most becomingly suggested, and in such fashion that it appears small, no matter what may be its true measurement. Then, if the material is properly arranged, the height is not interfered with, and the style will surely be unbecomingly shortened above the waist line it is, on the contrary, somewhat lengthened. Certainly the line from the neck to the waist is shorter, but the folds or draperies of the gown are so disposed that they give length, and below the waist line there are several inches gained in height, so that a woman, if she be slender, gains apparently in height and additional slenderness, while a large woman loses the effect of breadth at the hips.

One fashion which has to do with the short waisted back and the tunic is not to be rashly attempted, as it savors too much of the picturesque—the gathered effect below the waist. No matter how carefully and cleverly the lining may be cut and fitted, this style will surely make the figure look large and not graceful, so that only the slenderest of women should attempt the model. It possesses individuality and distinctiveness enough to make the woman who can wear it delightfully conscious of her superiority, but at the same time it is not to be counted as quite the most desirable fashion of the season.

Tea gowns afford a wonderful opportunity for carrying to the extreme the present craze for flowing draperies and picturesque effects. They are so elaborate in detail as to be quite appropriate for informal dinners, and the colorings, materials and trimmings are most carefully chosen and worked out in every detail. Indeed, it would seem almost as though the more recent styles were first tried in the tea gown, and if there found at all possible repeated and carried out in the more formal dinner gown.

WHEN BABY IS SICK GIVE BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The little ills of childhood often come very suddenly and often they prove serious if not treated promptly. The wise mother will keep Baby's Own Tablets always at hand and give her little one an occasional dose to prevent sickness or to treat it promptly, if it comes unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Mrs. A. H. Bonnyman, Mattail, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for teething, constipation and other ills of childhood, and have found them a safe and excellent medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DISHWASHING NOT AS BAD AS IT MIGHT BE.

With Proper Implements, System and Care the Task Can Be Made Moderately Easy One.

Dish washing is, I know, not looked upon with any distinct favor as an occupation, but when one stops to consider the improvements that have been introduced into modern kitchens and the labor savers and other aids designed for women's convenience, the process becomes almost a pastime, especially when compared with the formidable task our mothers had to face. There was the murky, dull looking iron sink, no hot running water, drained boards, etc., except those improvised, perhaps, and everything re-

confronted by an array of dirty glass, silver and chinaware is to pile them into separate groups. Glasses will be freed from any liquids remaining in them and placed together with other glass dishes, water pitchers, etc. The silver should be set in another pile, the smaller china, etc., in a third, the larger dishes and plates in a fourth.

A fairly large, flat dishpan is better than a smaller, deeper one, and it matters not whether the pan be block tin or galvanized. Having run on sufficient hot water, it should be made soapy by using the soap shaker. This is a much better plan than allowing a cake of soap to remain in the water. Indeed when this is done continually, it takes the life out of the soap, and the last half of the cake will not yield the same service as the first.

As to softening dish water, the best and most economical remedy I have found is a kind of shredded soap. It looks like white castle soap cut very fine, but I have been told that it is made from cottonseed oil, and for that reason it does not chap the hands, as kitchen soap is apt to do.

In the process of washing glassware is put into the water first, and one may use a mop or a dish cloth in cleansing the pieces. After a thorough washing the dishes should be placed in a second pan of warm water and rinsed.

The silver should then be cleaned, and as glass must be wiped while hot, the silver may be put to soak while the glassware is being dried. For draining the intermediate state between washing and drying, place the pieces on boards that are about twelve inches wide and two-thirds the length of the tub. These are grooved, to allow the water to drain off and are high at one end. To protect the china, a rim two inches high is placed on three sides. This drainer sets on the tubs close to the wall, and the end that has no rim is placed over the sink, so the drainings from the dishes run down the grooves and off into the sink, while the rim keeps the water from flowing onto the tubs.

Silver can be dried better if wiped while hot. It needs soapy water to make it shine.

The smaller articles of china come next. Sauces and plates require no particular care, except that the water must not be too hot, otherwise they may crack or the decorations may be marred. The handles of cups and pitchers should be scrubbed. To do this a nail brush soaked with remove the soil from the crevices. It is understood that hot water is added as required, or that the water is entirely changed if thought necessary. The larger plates and dishes are now put through the process of washing, rinsing, draining and wiping.

The pots and pans are next cleaned, and in thinking of these I recommend the use of paper. If plates, baking dishes and pots are first wiped off with paper much of the labor of dishwashing is saved. The paper so used can be burned at once in the kitchen stove. An implement that one should have to clean cooking utensils with is a "pot chain." Heavier cloths for washing and wiping should be provided for these than for the other ware.

Towels for wiping glass and silverware should be of the usual barred cream linen glass cloth, each a yard long before hemming. For twelve cents

pellant says a writer in the New York Telegram.

Has different is the what enameled sink of today, with its bright nickel or brass mountings, plenty of hot and cold running water, the stationary tubs nearby and every convenience at hand. Why, such dainty surroundings almost invite their use, and one is attracted rather than repelled by the idea of washing dishes.

Most housewives have their own methods of dish washing. With all systems, however, the best plan when

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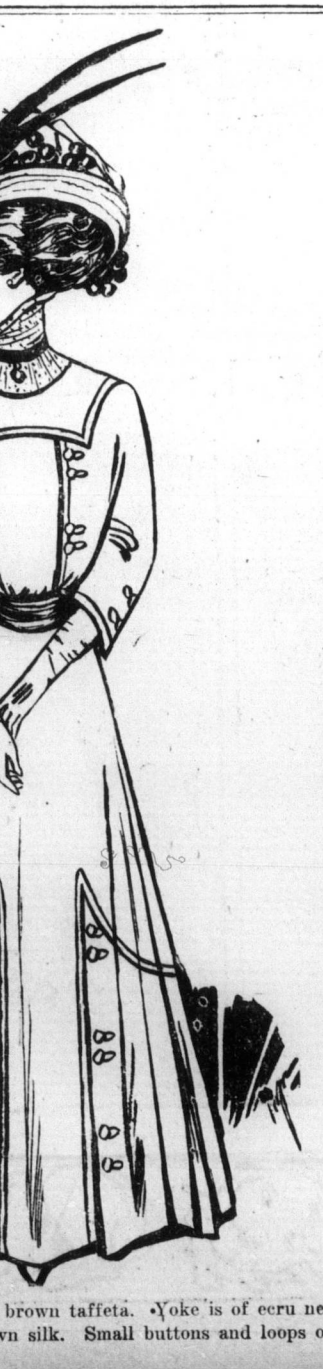
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Shirtwaist suit of tobacco brown taffeta. Yoke is of ecru net with embroidered dots of brown silk. Small buttons and loops of brown silk trim.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

one may expect a serviceable quality, anything cheaper is not an economy.

Linens, with a colored border, the best for towels for dishes, and a 14 cents a yard one can get a good, substantial weave.

The New Princess-Dress Effect.

"One-piece princess dresses will be among the favored fashions for spring," says Grace Margaret Gould, the fashion editor, in the March, the spring fashion number of the Woman's Home Companion.

"They are cut out at the neck to show a glimpse, and are made sleeveless, or with self sleeves, showing the glimpse sleeve below. A year ago a dress of this kind was more apt to be developed in some high-priced fabric and used only as a best dress. This spring it will be regarded as an everyday fashion, and be made of such materials as parana, mohair and lightweight setz material.

"A novelty feature of a number of the new skirts is that they are made with an extension at the waistline, giving the princess effect. These new-style skirts are also made with shoulder straps or epaulettes, thus forming a skeleton bodice, but cut in one with the skirt, and to be worn with a blouse. Braiding and buttons are used as a trimming for these skirts, and for the princess dresses. A new skirt model for the woman who still clings to plaited effects is a skirt made with a graduated front panel, having the upper portion in the form of a deep gored skirt, while the sides and back consist of side plait.

Financing in the Kitchen.

Anna Steers Richardson, in the March number of Woman's Home Companion, gives some helps that are of inestimable value to the housewife and especially to the girl who earns her own living.

"If you can't earn money without leaving home? Can a woman whose one talent is housekeeping turn it to practical account?"

Her reply in part is: "The woman who can cook well, who knows how to prepare dainty as well as wholesome food, who has something worth offering in the culinary line, is really better off to-day than the home girl who is an indifferent cook, but free to turn to office, or store work when the family income drives her to wage earning.

"In every city the country over you will find women who seldom leave their kitchens, yet make incomes that put a stenographer or bookkeeper to shame. "They bake cakes, bread and pies for private customers, or exchanges for women's work, or exchanges for specialties on salads or jellies or home-made candies. They provide college spreads in university towns. They cater to hostesses who cannot afford the professional caterer from the nearest city, and whose servants are not to be trusted with duties for luncheons, card parties, receptions, etc."

New Things for the Housekeeper.

In the March Woman's Home Companion Fannie Merritt Farmer gives her attention to the needs of the young housekeeper, and her talk is well worth the careful reading of any woman of the home who is on the look-out for new, simple and good things.

A bean rabbit is just one of her many good hints to housekeepers: "Just the way to use the last of the baked beans? Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter, add one tea-spoonful of salt, one-eighth of a table-spoonful of paprika, one-half cupful of milk and one cupful of cold-washed baked beans. Stir until thoroughly heated, and add one-half cupful of mashed baked beans. Stir until thoroughly heated, and add one-half cupful of grated soft, mild cheese. As soon as the cheese has melted, serve on small circular pieces of coarser bread or zephyrettes. It may be readily seen that this recipe is admirably adapted for chafing-dish use."

Lingerie Lavishness.

It is difficult to imagine how far women are going on the road to luxury and extravagance with regard to underclothing.

Some trousseaux recently on view in London and Paris, show that the finest of cambrics, lawns, batistes are used in the making of garments that have to be continually washed or cleaned, and consequently cannot be expected to wear for any length of time. Take, as an instance, a \$35 night gown on which about a quarter of a mile of fine lace is disposed. Add to this at least another quarter of a mile of fine hand-made tucks, so

tiny that six of them go to an inch. Every stitch of these superfine garments is done by hand. The lace could by no means be called cheap, and, in fact, considering the short life of the garments to which it is applied, it may safely be regarded as a very dear.

There is something very unsymmetrical about all this.

Coiffure Ornaments.

Charming coiffure ornaments are in nightly evidence wherever elaborate dress is seen.

Two white frosted water lilies, with hearts of gold, centering a rich paradise feather, were worn by a striking brunette the other evening. Silver ribbon was threaded through the hair.

Antennae of gold or silver mixed with handsome agrettes are among the costly ornaments.

Little wreaths of frost-foliage and frosted clusters of leaves or flowers are becoming and comparatively inexpensive arrangements.

Ribbon snoods and bows of ribbon or gauze are the most elaborate decorations allowed to girls.

These, threaded flit-wise through the hair and ending on one or both sides of the head in a bow, add of effective treatment. Silver and gold ribbon are a great deal used in this way.

Net Gowns: a La Mode.

In many cases the pure white of the dewdrop-spangled net gown is relieved with trails of silver leaves in place of flowers, ivy leaves and laurel being the favorites in this connection.

Some of the skirts are, besides, festooned with knotted silver cords caught at intervals with clumps of silver roses, or with medallions of tiny Banksia roses with centres of pearl-sewn lace.

The New Sailors.

They are large. The brims are broad. The crowns are straight. The trimmings vary greatly. There may be a more and bow. Or a row of galon is likely to be added.

Very smart, too, are those with draped ribbons and wings.

SPRING BLOOD IS BAD BLOOD.

How to Get New Health and Strength in the Spring.

The winter months are trying to the health of even the most robust. Confinement indoors in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery, or clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened. Sometimes you get up in the morning just as tired as when you went to bed. Some people have headaches; others are low spirited; some have pimples and skin eruptions. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of condition. You can't cure these troubles with purgative medicines, which merely gallop through the system, leaving you still weaker. What you need to give you strength in spring is a tonic, and the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish spring ills, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, rheumatism, indigestion and kidney trouble. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes new, rich red blood which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the favorite spring medicine with thousands and thousands throughout Canada. Try this medicine this spring and you will have energy and strength to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. Haskel, Port Maitland, N. S., says: "I was troubled with headaches, had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue was coated, and I was easily tired and suffered with a feeling of depression. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long before they began to help me and I was soon feeling as well as ever I had been." You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Coat suit of tussor silk in tapestry blue trimmed with braid matching the material in color. Skirt is one of the new pleated models with band of the material as trimming.