# Feminine Fancies and Home Circle Chat

MODERN MOTHERS



CONSPIRACY appears to be set on foot, remarks a writer in a contem-porary, to make boys something less than boys. The constant talk of mothers is about health and food and than boys. The constant talk of mothers is about health and food and doctoring. Mr. Guy Nickalls is very angry with the parents of today. He says they are doing their best to spoil the present generation of boys by over-coddling, petting and pampering. Boys are sent to school with words of parental warning ringing in their ears. Cricket is far too dangerous, and rowing affects the heart. The upshot of which is, he avers, that they refuse to face the hard work and self-denial required in the pursuance of manly sports. They are "pampered so as to turn out characterless nonentities." Home life and love was never meant to do this.

It is difficult in these days to find the right mean between proper care and fussing.

There are so many ways in which modern methods are superior to the old-fashioned, happy-go-lucky ways that there is great temptation to go too far with them. The care for the eyes, for instance; with such beautiful to the conditions of the second of the conditions of the conditions of the second of the conditions of the conditions

ways that there is great temptation to go too far with them. The care for the eyes, for instance; girls and boys who used to be scolded for stooping over their lesson books, are now taken to the oculist and given spectacles. Toothache, too, is an ill that seldom torments the modern child in schooldays. Periodical visits to a dentist—preventive measures, in fact—have practically eliminated that torment. Food and feeding are conducted on scientific principles—at all events scientific as compared to what they once were. Dormitories are made more and more airy, and in schoolrooms fresh air is provided with a generosity that would have startled the generation that paid little heed to ventilation. All these things are so good, and make so much for health, one cannot but rejoice at them. But there is a point at which we should do well to stop.

It will never do to make the boys of these days soft.

Here lies our danger.

Softness and effeminacy will certainly come about if the modern parent allows herself to be over-anxpous and too timid. What is he, or she, to do?

One improvement would be in looking after the health of our boys and girls, never to let them hear us talking about it. Hygienic measures can be quietly and unostentatiously taken, and above all things, boys should be given greater freedom.

Perhaps it is because there are smaller families and fewer children in these days than there used to be that parents are more careful of them; but it is possible to be devoted to one's children and yet to set them much more free of leading strings, physic bottles and fussing.

After all, the old rough-and-tumble methods taught our boys self-reliance. There are many now who think school life is made too luxurious, unfitting those who enjoy it for battling with life and its stern realities afterwards. Here lies our danger.

realities afterwards.

realities afterwards.

Discipline is just as important a part of education as any other; to tread constantly on rose-leaves never yet produced a hero.

Boys and girls in general now live more under the conditions of "spoiling" than once were suffered by the "only child" It is quite time we took ourselves in hand, and while doing our very best to preserve health, take care not to let too much coddling rob our boys of manliness and vigor.

It is their right.

s their right. at we really are in want of nowadays is a few more Spartan mothers.

#### TO CULTIVATE HAPPINESS

We are often asked "is it possible to cultivate hap-piness?" Certainly it can be cultivated like any art or selence. Youth possesses a certain buoyancy and exhibitation which passes for happiness until the real disposition of the individual asserts itself with the

disposition of the individual asserts itself with the passing of time.

Good health and strong vitality are undoubtedly great aids to happiness, yet that they, wealth and honors added, do not produce that much desired state of mind, we have but to look about to observe.

Some of the greatest men in history never discovered themselves until some great misfortune overtook them and they were driven to invent a way out of their dilemma.

Responsibility is a great power developer. Where there is responsibility there is growth.

People who are never thrust into responsible positions never develop their real strength. They go through life comparative weaklings because their powers have never been tested or developed by havenesself-life through them. Their powers have never been tested or developed by having great responsibility thrust upon them. Their thinking has been done for them. They have simply carried out somebody else's programme. They have never learned to stand alone, to think for themselves, to act independently. Because they have never been obliged to plan for themselves, they have never developed the best thing in them—their power of originality, inventiveness, initiative, self reliance.

One who is not born a musician needs to toil more assiduously to acquire skill in the art, however strong his desire, or great his taste, than the natural genius. So the man not endowed with joyous impulses needs to set himself the task of acquiring the habit of happiness I believe it can be done. To the sad, or restless, or discontented being, I would say:

Begin each morning by resolving to find something in the day to enjoy. Look into each experience which comes to you for some grain of happiness. You will be surprised to find how much that has seemed hopelessly disagreeable possesses either an instructive or an amusing side.

an amusing side.

Do not anticipate the happiness of tomorrow but discover it in today. Unless you are in the profound depths of some great despair, you will find happiness if you look for it.

A child should be taught from its earliest life to find entertainment in every kind or condition of weather. If it hears its elders constantly grumbling about such matters, the child's plastic mind is quick to receive the impression that a rainy day or an east wind is a disaster. How much better to teach it—and in teaching learn oneself—the enjoyment of all nature's varying moods! Happiness must come from without, just as there must be a musical ear and temperament to enjoy music. ament to enjoy music. Cultivate happiness as you would an art or a

#### ----FASHION'S FANCIES

It has been generally remarked that both women and girls this season are better dressed than usual, and this happy result has been achieved despite the wild exaggerations which here and there have worked much adverse and often justifiable criticism. I think particularly good dressing has declared itself in respect to tailor mades more than in other departments, and there is a general picturesqueness even with the hats which are worn with these costumes. Never, I suppose, has the importance of cut been so well and there is a general picturesqueness even with the hats which are worn with these costumes. Never, I suppose, has the importance of cut been so well recognized as it is today, not only in the clinging Directofre modes, but also in the loose and semi-fitting coats of the moment. The old idea, that anybody could cut a leose garment is quite exploded together with many other fallacies which have hampered the progress of dress. Now we realize that there is nothing quite so difficult as the "hang" of those apparently simple styles. I have seen one or two pretty models the last few days and which may be taken as indicative of autumn fashions. The coata which have the sleeves cut in one with the rest of the garment, will be worn considerably; but all that superfluous material which was so ungainly is conspicuous by its absence, and has been done away with by the introduction of a skilful seam hidden beneath a fold or a line of broad braiding. The kimono as we understood it two years ago has gone, but it has left many traces of its influence. Nearly all, the prettiest evening gowns have some sort of shoulder drapery, which extends to the sleeve, and indeed the soft folds which compose the lower part indeed the soft folds which compose the lower part

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of the sleeves look exactly as though they were cut of a piece with the bodice proper. Many of the smartest of the French gowns are made with chasubles of some transparent material hung over a four-reau of soft satin. And another beautiful idea is a restaurant gown of soft white satin cut up into scarves, so as to show an underskirt of embroidered mousseleine de soie. The overskirt may be said to have arrived upon the scene, but it is so infinitely more beautiful than anything that has appeared since classical times that it should be courted instead of ignored. There will always be a great numstead of ignored There will always be a great number of women who dislike anything but a plain skirt; but after all, they can vary their hobby by insertions of lace or ladders of tucked mouseline de sole, or strips of beautiful embrolderies. The question of evening clothes is at the moment not altogether easy. The extremely classical kind of garment is not com-The extremely classical kind of garment is not comfortable to dance in, and the latest contribution to drapery, which takes the form of a large shawl-like piece of crepe tied round the hips in a knot, is scarcely the ideal garment in which to waltz. At the same time, the plain satin gowns are suitable in every way, and pretty overskirts of tulle and net with the simulated trimming in tunic form have been extremely popular. We all owe a debt of gratitude to the clever person who was good enough to bring to the clever person who was good enough to bring back the plain satin dress. It is so becoming and so enduring, and when it has played its original part it will be quite content to do us still further service as

the foundation to some diaphanous fabric,

It is all very well to be supercilious about clothes;
but they are a very important part of the necessary
furniture of life, and when people think they look
nice, it makes them amfable and generously disposed;
while nothing is so demoralizing as to feel a guy,

#### MISTRESS AND SERVANTS

The stricking lecture on servants with which Father Bernard Vaughan concluded his remarkable course of sermons to society, was full of practical wisdom. The preacher handled his subject in such an exhaustive manner, that one would have imagined he had deep personal experience of the "problem," and one can only hope that the masters and mistresses among his two thousand listeners went home with their eyes opened on many points which it is the business of employers to realize, but which, unfortunately, they are too often prejudiced, or too indelent to take heed of.

The lecturer began by reminding his hearers that

lent to take heed of.

The lecturer began by reminding his hearers that whether they liked it or not, the position of servants is very different now from what it was a generation or two ago. The tide of democracy, he said, is sweeping aside class barriers; education, so-called, is driving girls in particular from the ranks of domestic service into shops and offices, where they find occupations which they consider more beauting their dignity.

Not only, however, does the modern girl worker seek to improve her status, but she cherishes her freedom of action, and although disinterested persons, still think they lead healthier and easier lives as servants in good houses, the workers themselves do not believe this, and go their way, struggling

timid one, who is afraid to find fault, the slovenly one, who does not even recognize the shortcomings of those she employs, is always the worst served. Servants like to be appreciated. There is little satisfaction in laboring for those who do not even know when they are well served. In this connection Father Vanghan touched at some length on the unreasonable employer, on the unpunctual master, on the lady who comes home for lunch an hour later, than she ordered it, bringing unexpected guests in her train, on the woman of fashion who keeps her maid waiting up to all hours to disrobe her after a ball. He spoke of many of the just causes servants have for complaint; their being treated with suspicton, their suffering from the caprices and tempers of their employers, the lack of sympathy, the injustice, the hasty judgment in dissensions among themselves: timid one, who is afraid to find fault, the slovenly

The ideal relationship between master and servant is, when each treats the other with proper consideration. It has been too much the custom in the past for employers to expect that in return for hard cash (and that given on a scale not too liberal) they may command all the faculties, all the strength, all the time of their servants. There has been too little of humanity in the feeling of master for man, of mistress for maid. One often thinks that if ladies would behave to the girls in their employment as kindly as they would wish their own daughters to be treated, were they forced to earn their living among strangers, we should hear far less of the servant difficulty. No doubt, as Father Vaughan said, there is much to be said on the other side, whole reams have been written about the shortcoming of servants.

vants.

But it is well for the other side of the subject to be "inquired and labored," and one cannot but think many employers will be really grateful to Father Vaughan for showing them wherein they have failed hitherto, and helping them to realize that the fault has not been entirely on one side in the "servent problem"

# ON REPLENISHING THE STORE

There are other delicacies besides jam, which help to constitute well lined store cupboard, though some housewives are apt to forget this. Let me remind you of some. All the recipes are simple, and all very markelly good. you of some. All the technal specially good.

Let us first of all consider a very old-fashioned cordial, which is very popular in the "Old Country," and which you would do well to have in the house, as it is delicious with nuts.

Cherry Brandy

Cherry Brandy

This besides being very delicious may help to ward off many a chill or cold, after being out in damp or fog of winter. You must be careful to purchase the real Morella cherries, they have a bright glassy appearance, and are usually slightly higher in price than the ordinary eating varieties. Some greengrocers are fond of "palming" off the latter for the former, but they are useless for this liqueur. Required: Morella cherries, good brandy. To each pound of cherries put half a pound of castor sugar, three or four peach or apricot kernels. Choose fresh ripe fruit. Cut off all but about an inch of the stalk of each, put the fruit into perfectly dry wide-necked bottles—those in which

This makes a most refreshing drink and is invaluable in a sick room. Required: Three quarts of ripe raspberries, one pound of loaf sugar, two quarts of the best white vinegar. Stalk and examine the fruit carefully and put in a jar with the vinegar. Let it stand for four days, then strain off the juice through a fine sleve into a bright steel or enamel pan, add the a me sieve into a bright steel of ename pan, and the sugar, let it dissolve, then boil the syrup for twenty minutes, removing all soum very carefully as it rises. Put the vinegar into bottles, when it is quite cold cork the bottles tightly and keep them in a cool dry place. For use dilute with cold water according to taste.

I need hardly remind you that black-currant jelly excellent for colds, red-currant will be required for the mutton, and white currant is simply delicious. Required: The currants, and to each pint of juice allow two breakfastcupfuls of loaf sugar. Stalk the fruit. Put it in a jar, cover the jar, and place it in a pan with boiling water to come half way up it. Let the water boil till all the julee is extracted from the fruit. Strain it off and measure the juice and allow sugar in the given proportion. Put juice and sugar into a preserving pan, and boil them gently until some of it will jelly when it is put on a plate and allowed to get cold. Pour into small jars and when cold cover secured.

Let us now consider another kind of "store-room"

Pickled Onions

Peeling the onions is decidedly a very painful "operation," but it is made less so if they are done in cold water. Some people even put them in water and allow them to come to the boil without peeling them but I do not care for this method myself, I prefer the former plan. Required: Simall silver picking onions. To each pint of vinegar allow: One tablespoonful of black peppercorns, one teaspoonful of alispice, one level teaspoonful of salt, one bayleaf. Remove the outer skin with a siver traffe (if a steel one is used the onions will turn black. If liked peel them in a basin of cold water, for besides making the operation less painful, it helps to whiten them, by removing some of the essential oil. Dry them lightly in a clean cloth. Put the vinegar, spices and hayleaves in a saucepan, boil them till the vinegar is well flavored and let it get cold. Put the chions in jars or wide necked bottles, and fill them up with the vinegar, adding a little spice to each bottle. Cork down tightly and they will be ready for use in about a month. Pickled Onions

seek to improve her status, but she cherishes her freedom of action, and athough dishrested persons, still think they lead healthier and easier lives as servaits in good houses, the workers, the workers themselves, do not believe this, and go their way, struggling into crowded walks of life, feaving varcancies in numerable for their loss ambitious sisters. To counteract this tendency, wise amployers will to make domestic service attractive by showing consideration for the men and women who minister to their own well-being, and far from grudging time for recreation and exercise, will see that they have as much of both as is consistent with well-performed duties and a healthy use of leisure.

Father Yaughan pointed out, it is sain for modern masters to imagine they can control the liberty of their servants in matters outside their province, telling them how they are to pass their time, have spend or save their wages, and what they are to wear. The workers have become independent in quite the right sense of a much misused word. They realize quite properly their own worth, their own dignity, and expect that if they do their duty, they will not be interfared with. At the same time a wise couried of the household and, consequently, of the servants is necessary for the good of the workers themselves, nothing being more injurious to character than careless and indifferent service. On this point the preacher spoke with great wisdom. "If, he said, grumbling is to be reduced to a minimum in a household, servants, men and women, must be kept up to their work. It must be finished work, so that when it is done, one might always be able to say it could not be better done."

The truth of these words will be acknowledged by any one having practical experiences of the domestic servant, men and women, mist be kept up to their work. It must be finished work, so that when it is done, one might always be able to say it could not be better done."

The truth of these words will be acknowledged by any one having practical experiences o pound of fruit, half a pint of water. Dissolve the sugar in the water, boil it to a thick syrup and pour

Gooseberry Wine This should be made from green gooseberries and excellent it is, besides being very little trouble. If possible make it in a spirit cask, though of course this possible make it in a spirit cask, though of course this is not necessary. Required: To a dozen pounds of gooseberries allow three gallons of water. To every gallon of liquid allow four pounds of loaf sugar, quarter of an ounce of isinglass, burnt sugar or caramel for coloring. Wash the gooseberries, bruise them well, put them in a large jar, pour on the water, and let them stand for three days, stirring them twice a day. Next strain out the gooseberries, pressing them well, measure the liquid and add sugar in the given proportion. When the sugar has dissolved put the wine into a cask, the cask should be full, if however it is a little short, add a little extra water and let it stand till the hissing has ceased. Then put in the isinglass. Cork the cask tightly, and let it stand for about twelve months, and at the end of that period color it twelve months, and at the end of that period color like pale sherry and bottle.

## SMALL TALK.

The other day there was inaugurated in Paris a new and interesting experiment in the shape of a Mothers' Home. It is a training home for young unmarried women, who desire to learn by practical experience how to tend and care for little children, and how to deal with the allments incidental to infancy. When in the course of time these women marry and have children of their own, they will not be entirely inexperienced in their management. The poor little foundlings and others who by sad circumstances are cast upon the public support, also benefit from having motherly care bestowed upon them instead of being left to the cold mercy of an institution.

ters before marriage would save a world of discom-

A girl should know on what sum she is expected to dress and pay her little personal expenses. If she has a father, it is his place to see what income his future son-in-iaw can command, how much he has in savings and the amount of his debts. The lack of a father places this duty upon the mother's shoulders; and when a girl has no one to make such inquiries for her, she must do it herself. For unless she knows on how much she will have to manage, she can settle down to plan how to keep comfortably within the bounds of the income, wratever it may be.

It is interesting to learn that the "American" announces that Mrs. Brown-Potter, the famous actress, intends to join the Suffragists. The announcement is adorned with a large photograph of the lady's charming profile, and half-inch headlines.

Mrs. Brown-Potter's views are quoted as follows:

"I intend to take up the cause of the Suffragists as soon as I leave the stage. We women are no longer puppets on the stage of life, placed here and there for show or effect by mere man. We are living, we are

free.

"At last we are true citizenesses of the world, bound not by the feudal ties of serfdom or fealty.

but by the larger and ennobling bonds of citizenship and patriotism. "We have struggled and toiled till at length we have reached the glorious prize of liberty, which is

"If I were to proclaim my sympathy for woman's rights in public, I should be misjudged, as Mrs. Pat Campbell has been, by the people, believing that I was doing so for an advertisement for the stage, but I shall leave the stage as soon as I have acquired a competence to live upon."

The secret of being well dressed is to be appropriately and congruously dressed. No one has ever seen a woman look well in white muslin, however charming the dress itself, on a chilly, damp day, in a muddy street. A tailor-made dress or tweed or serge that looks perfect in the circumstances just described, would be detestable if worn at a smart hotel or restaurant to dine in. These are extreme cses, but good guides. Admitting that they are so, it is astonishing to find that conventionality sometimes defeats them, and will not have appropriate dress if it happens to be unusual. It is well known that a skirt, even a short one, is a danger to mountaineering; yet the publicity resulting to a woman wearing boy's clothes at Chamonix or Zermatt makes the skirt a necessity. When one comes to think of it, how stupid it is! Surely if a woman wants to go in for severe mountain ascents, she should be go in for severe mountain ascents, she should be dressed appropriately, just as she is dressed ap-propriately for Ascot.

#### BEAUTY HINTS

Beauty Hints
Everyone looks forward to a summer holiday and welcome refreshing sea breezes, the pure invigorating air which is found in the heart of the country. Yet, even holidays have their drawbacks. The salt laden breezes of the sea refreshing as they are, are apt to breezes of the sea, retreshing as they are, are aptitoroughen and coarsen the skin, even the beneficial rays of the sun bring forth freckles, sunburn and tan; and mosquitoes, gnats, and ubiquitous "harvesters" cause irritating eruptions which make us realise that there is no happiness in life entirely unalloyed.

There may be certain complaisant individuals who are able to bear these, and similar alls uncompingly but for those who are less heroic there are ingly but for those who are less heroic there are ways of circumventing skin and complexion affections which are well worth putting into practice. It is some satisfaction perhaps that when you return from your holiday your face should advertise the fact that you have spent a few weeks by the sea, but if it does so at the expense of all comfort while you are away, the satisfaction cannot be altogether complete. Redness, soreness and peeling of the skin can, however be prevented and so therefore, heed not be endured, all that is necessary is to take certain simple precautions of a profective nature. a protective nature

At many seaside resorts the water is exceedingly hard, and this alone will cause trouble to sensitive skins. The wise woman therefore will go to the seaside armed for this emergency. A good water-softening powder should be added to the tollet water before washing, or better still distilled water, which can be bought quite cheaply from any chemist, should be used for facial ablutions. Nothing is more soothing or refreshing to the skin than distilled water. It i also important to bear in mind that the toilet soal used should be of a very bland, emollient nature. holland or tan colored sunshade is the best to use and if the skin is easily freckled a good precaution to wear a brown or tan colored veil.

To prevent peeling or soreness of the skin from the sun's rays bathe the face with distilled water before retiring and then rub gently into the skin this sedative cream. Benzoic acid half a drachm; borax one drachm; distilled water, one and a half drachms; white wax, half an ounce; spermaceti, half an ounce; pure glycerine, three quarters of an ounce; almond oil, two and a half ounces; essence of white rose q. s. to perfume. The borax and acid are dissolved in the glycerine and water, and very gradually added to the previously melted and mixed wax, spermaceti and oil, with constant stirring, the perfume being added when cool.

To remove the invitation caused by gnat stings, mosquitoes bees "harvesters" and other country pests, nothing is better than ammonia. Have the following preparation made up. Liquid ammonia fort, half a drachm; an coloniensis, three and a half drachms. This should be put into a small stoppered bottle. It is for immediate use or within a few hours after being bitten. It is applied with the stopper or with a camel-hair brush.

## THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL

The thought often comes to my mind, how very much pleasanter some houses would be if only they contained one room where one might insure a few moments quiet and rest, for the writing of letters and

contained one room where one might insure a few moments quiet and rest, for the writing of letters and the making out of lists and accounts.

It is, of course, always possible to retire to one's chambre de coucher, but probably one does not wish to climb up several "miles" of stairs to attain this purpose, and then again one so rarely finds a pronerly equipped writing table in one's bedroom.

Therefore I will counsel the housewife, who has a sufficiently large house at her disposal, to fit up one room, and it need only be a tiny room, in such a fashion that one may retire there for a few minutes rest and quiet when an influx of visitors or some such cause renders the proceeding necessary.

For the furnishing or such an apartment, I would have the walls pale pink, or nale green, with the carpet in a slightly deeper shade, and all the furniture should be of ivory enamelled wood, with the exception of one or two unholstered "granny" chairs, whose tapestry or chintz covering would be in accordance with the general scheme of color. Two small, swriting tables should be infroduced, if the room is sufficiently large, a revolving pedestal bookcase should contain books of reference, such as postaf guides, stores list, railway time-tables, dictionaries, etc., a fitted bookshelf in a recezs being filled with light literature, such as might beguile half an hour's rest and quiet. There is no need to have a couch in this room, though if it be sufficiently large, one might certainly be included. Rush-seated chairs with and without arms, in ivory enamelled wooden frames, are admirable for this room, and one or two small occasional tables will complete the actual furniture.

The fender should be of brass, and have a leather The fender should be of brass, and have a leather

the lender should be of brass, and have a leather covered seat at either end, and a quaintly-shaped brass-framed mirror should decorate the chimney breast, while the pictures (of which there should not be over many) should be framed in white en-

not be over many) should be framed in white enamelled wood.

For the window I would employ casement curtains of biscuit color or pale green, so that light and shade can be easily regulated.

A busy housewife will thoroughly appreciate such a retreat when once she has established it, and if she has much correspondence and many household books, she should burchase a writing table with several drawers for her own personal use, providing a more simple one for general use. A good supply of pens, ink and stationary should always be found in this little retreat, and the children should not be allowed to come into this room except under very exceptional circumstances.

I once knew a girl who converted a large, well-lighted cupboard into a most delightful rest room for herself with the aid of a brother who was good at carpentery.

tor herself with the aid of a brother who was good at carpentery.

The place had evidently been originally intended for a linen closet; it was at the top of the house and lit by a fairly large window, shelves running the entire length at either side.

All the shelves with the exception of the top one were removed on one side, and the home carpenter by means of placing three of the boards together arranged a long seat about twelve inches from the ground, a home-made mattress and drapery soon converting it into a most designable longer.

The shelves on the other side were enamelled apple green, and the wall treated to a deep ivor

stemper.
The topmost shelves were decorated by a fretwork edge, and formed a kind of freize as they ran also above the window, and here were displayed various vases and china jars, the lower shelves being filled Below the window a broad shelf (table height)

Below the window a broad shelf (table height) was placed and likewise enamelled to serve as a writing table, a flap table being also contrived at the end of the lounge.

A chair like those one finds in churches had its frame enamelled apple green, and this and the cream muslin window curtains were the only purposes.

Above the door was a skylight, near which a gas bracket was placed to illuminate the staircase, and after dark it afforded a good deal of light for

the girl student, who required a couple of candles to give her all she required. In winter time she employed a small oil stove to warm her sanctum. Perhaps some of our readers may like to follow this ingenious plan. To the masculine mind smoking is invariably associated with rest, and those of our readers who are especially studying the needs of their "fords and masters" might like to evolve the following scheme:

Cover the floor white walks are cover the milest of the study of the second the se

place on it two or three yellow rugs, cover the walls with yellow and white striped paper and drape the windows with Indian cotton curtains showing yellow embroidery on a white ground.

On the divan lounge have a similar cover, i. e., a

loose cover of a similar material, with cushions covered with good quality yellow sateen, the two small tables being covered with yellow cotton cloths to Near the divan have a cabinet or shelves to hold

Near the divan nave a cabinet or sneives to hold all the smoker's paraphernalia, while in a good light place the writing table and a good wicker arm chair, preferably of the "long-sleeved" variety.

The other chairs may be entirely wicker, or of the oak framed variety. An original scheme for a modern smoking room is to reproduce the tints of a clear. Brown floor covering, ash-grey walls, with freize of yellow and flame color, the chairs being covered with aluminum-grey chintz, with flame color

Cotton draperies should always be used, as these do not retain the smell of smoke. This is a very striking scheme and well carried out produces a de-lightful effect.

#### A FEW TELEPHONE STORIES

The National Telephone Journal publishes some amusing stories relating to the telephone and its users which are not only humorous but strictly true as well. Here are a few of them:

Told between calls.

"Hello," exclaimed a man at the telephone, "is that four-double-one Chester?"

"Yes," came the answer from the other end of the line.

"Is Mr. Carson there?"

"Who?"
"Carson! Carson!" 'I don't eatch the name.' The voices, already loud, became stentorian.

said Carson." 'Parker? 'No. What's the matter with this telephone? Care

Harper?" 30 30 30 30 70 7 "No, Carson, C-a-r-s-o-nt Get it now?"
"Oh, Carson, yes, I believe there is a man of that ame in the next room. Shall I call him to the tele-

In reply to an advertising picture postcard the company recently received the following discouraging message from a North London lady:

Sirs,—Thanks for p.e. re telephones, but as I am about to enter a nunnery such worldly things have ceased to interest me.

Canvassing to obtain a contract from a deaf old lady a Birmingham official of the company, after over an hour's persuasion, ultimately settled the matter. He nearly tore his hair when she then turned round and said: "You will let me choose the tunes?"

A Kensington lady, hearing burglars during the night, in her panic thought of the telephone.

She remembered that to call the fire brigade it is only necessary to ring the exchange and cry "Fire" without troubling to search for a number.

This she did, and with characteristic promptitude several fire-engines appeared on the scene.

The unhappy burglar soon found himself confronted with a perfect battery of hoses, and instantly sur-

One of the company's district managers received the following request, to which he could find no guidance in the service instructions:

"Dear Sir,—Please remove whires and Poost from my premises and decut from my deposit my trunk fees and return balance. Yours respectfully.

Recently a final notice that the telephone rent was overdue was sent to the head of a firm of two hundred and twenty years' standing, with a leaflet attached worded: "Forget anything? Telephone."

When remitting the subscriber wrote across the leaflet: "I did; but you don't seem to like it."

A young woman, formerly one of the Gerrard telephone girls, upbraided a sleeping car attendant as the train arrived in King's Cross.

"Why didn't you call me as I instructed you?" she asked.
"I did, ma'am," she replied. "I said 'Seven-thirty,'
ma'am, and you said, 'Line's out of order.'"

## POETICAL CLIPPINGS

The Daisies' Sympathy Oh! you merry little daisies, hiding in the waving - grass.

Bowing down in tender reverence to the sunbeams as

they pass!
Are your tiny hearts not throbbing as you feel their soft caress? Is there not a touch of sadness in such perfect hap-Oh! you cruel little daisies: laughing still?-although

you know
That joy for me lies buried with my dreams of long ago.

Nay, I wrenged you, pink-tipped blossoms; in my pain you bear a part,

For I see a tear-drop glistening in each little golden

When Dawson reached town the other day he was

when pawson reached town the other day he was suddenly seized with a terrific toothache, and he re-paired at once to a dentist. Investigation showed that the tooth was in such a condition that the only way to extract it comfortably was to put the sufferer under the influence of gas, Consequently Dawson threw himself back in the chair and the tube was applied. He did not succumb any too readily, but in applied. He did not succumb any too readily, but in the course of time he was sleeping peacefully, and the offending molar was removed.

"How much, doctor?" asked the patient after the ordeal was over.

"Ten dollars," said the dentist, business being

dull.

"Ten dollars?" roared Dawson.

"Yes, sir," said the dentist. "It was an unusually hard job getting that tooth out, and you required twice the ordinary amount of gas."

"Humph!" ejaculated Dawson, as he paid up, "Here's your money, but i tell you right now the next time I take gas from you you've got to put a meter on me."

Friday, Sep

In Atlantic City governor of the st if he has to call o city is a great ple days there think want without reg

Count Leo Tols his eightieth birth ill. The letters h cruelties of the caused him great they will be rea rnment of tha be published which

Keir Hardie, wi helieves it his for the evil in it. the Canadian Pac strike, and says th them. With thou English workmen their own idle

The editor wou ears of the young our beautiful provi is noticed by ladie city, and they judg spicuous dress ma Victoria are like t on the public stre for that of their m sakes, girls should

Last week hea states bordering at Carolina, South Ca places flooded. Ri were broken and b of Augusta, Georg destrowed, water of and cotton crops in some places rui this flood occurred to the crops will b depend on the co Australia is a p

not know much. are far larger and they have no wint and other delicious mense bands of ho kept by the lando one for a man wi strong body. Large only those who have on the Australian and willing to wo employment.

While fishermer United States have Behring sea with which the seals b the animals up to of nations. Now, heen seized becauseals on the shore joining in the agr valuable animal. manŷ years before ocean are destroye

There is much Germany, of war nations are building mense armies. Su and thousands of sides would fall in tries are stored pring that have co Such a war would Such a war would because the English It does not seem serious cause. which this great

in Washington, 1 States should prep between the two hardly a long en pletely the memor country when the. States was not old ting to be very god likely to be made ston Heights or is a very learned Canadian nor an A feelings of the ne feelings of the pe

shops in Winnipostruck are being on as usual. The layed by a cloudby ed the track in se general of Canada Winnipeg were on The electric

tram line to the ready for traffic. is being done, it is are being built company are built

Canada is gromore voters on the ago. That means lion more people i then. Even since trainloads of far United States. Tolder settlers, are The first of Sep up, and in many or up, and in many or waiting to take 160 acres of land While in most or are idle men and are able and willin ada. In some of and the work the chery either will no Very few men in (hands or their her bungry. In we want of the so hungry. In we want of the so hungry. go hungry. In r numbers of even workmen are idle

Now is the tire a school garden faritish Columbia the whole district the whole district and vines that can transfer the ground a pare the ground are some district have made garder write and tell off dren who have really in their school.

The editor has