

# The Scrap Bag

Hot milk for the complexion has proved to be of the greatest benefit, and many women say they owe an improvement of their complexion to the constant use of hot milk applied every morning and night to their faces. Here is what a woman prominent in the literary world, and whose complexion is equal to a young girl's, says: "When I am frightfully fatigued, from the steady rush of the life I lead, I get a gallon of milk, for 30 cents and put it in my bath tub, adding sufficient hot water to cover the body. I lie in this mixture for 10 minutes and come out thoroughly refreshed and with new life to the skin which, previous to the bath, had a dead look."—New York Evening World.

The air of Boston is so full of interest in woman suffrage that for several weeks past the electric cars have displayed a placard representing a good-looking young woman making a speech to an audience of pretty girls, with a rhyme beneath, saying: "Should women vote? Well if they could They'd vote for what is pure and good." And the poet intimates in conclusion that their vote would be overwhelmingly in favor of a particular brand of soap!

These are the days the birds come back, A very few, a bird or two, To take a backward look.

These are the days when skies put on The old, old sophistries of June— A blue and gold mistake.

Oh, fraud, that cannot cheat the bee, Almost thy plausibility Induces my belief.

Till ranks of seed their witness bear, And scoffing through the altered air Hurries a timid leech.

—Emily Dickinson.

"There!"

As the door bell rang twice in succession, Von Blumer jumped up from his seat with a look of intense annoyance, and turned around swiftly to face his wife.

"Have you been shopping again?" he inquired anxiously.

"No, dear," said Mrs. Van Blumer, "I haven't been out of the house today."

"Then," said Von Blumer, throwing down his paper with a gesture of impatience, "it's a caller. No sooner does a man come home from his work at the office, worn out with the day's struggle, and prepared to settle down to a quiet evening, than his peace is disturbed by some confounded bore. Society is all very well in its way, but what do these people care for us or we for them? Here I was just congratulating myself that I would be able to get a good night's rest, and now the dream is over; I've got to sit up and exert myself to be pleasant to a lot of idiots that I wish were in Halifax. It's just my luck—tired out, all broken—Hello! what's this? A note! Unp! Ah, yes, of course! Where are my shoes? Brush off my hat, will you? Not a moment to lose. Show him into the parlor, Dinah. Be right out, Where?"

"Who is it, dear?" asked Mrs. Von Blumer.

"Who is it?" replied her husband, as he rushed by her into his room—"Who is it?" Hoarrray! It's Dimpleton, with two tickets for the theater!"

The vexed question of conjugal obedience was settled by Spurgeon in a characteristic way. In an address at the marriage of the daughter of a friend he spoke thus to the bride about her future lord: "Let him be the head, and do you be the neck, and turn him which way you please."—Gleanings.

When writing an article for the press, Whether prose or verse, just try To utter your thoughts in the fewest words.

And let them be crisp and dry, And when it is finished, and you suppose It is done exactly brown, Just look it over again, and then, Boil it down.

A woman who met Miss Beatrice Harraden, of "Ships That Pass in the Night," recently, in New York, describes her to a friend as "a nut-brown mayde," not bigger than my thumb— all invalid, with a little soft hand that feels like a soft cloth just wrung out of hot water." Miss Harraden created a decided sensation at Sorsosis, a sensation that quite overwhelmed the gentle little lion.

Friend—So the romance has faded already?

Young Wife—Romance? There is nothing of the kind left, except my husband's excuses for coming home late from the club.

Thackeray would produce, under pressure, a novel in six or eight months. He did not like to work, and, as he stated, only did so under compulsion.

## DAILY HINTS TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

A charmed life old goodness hath: the tares may perish, but the grain is not for death.—Whittier.

**BREAKFAST**—Oranges, Rye Mush, Lamb Chops, Potato Balls, Butter Toast, Stewed Apples, Coffee.

**DINNER**—Oxtail Soup, Fried Potatoes, German Potatoes, Boiled Macaroni, Tomato Pickles, White Bread, Pumpkin Pie, Cheese.

**SUPPER**—Bread and Butter, Baked Potatoes, Chipped Beef, Tapoca Cream, Cookies Tea.

## PUMPKIN PIE.

For each pie allow 1-2 cups of stewed and sifted pumpkin, 1 cup of boiling milk, 1-2 cup brown sugar, 2 eggs, 1-2 teaspoonful salt, 1-2 saltspoon each of cinnamon and ginger. Line deep pie plate with good paste, put on a rim, fill and bake slowly until a rich brown. An old-fashioned pie that cannot be excelled by any modern recipe.

Long before the fall season opened, says the New York World, the edict came from Paris that the pompadour should reign. This was a blow to the American hairdresser, who fully appreciated the fact that not one woman in fifty could wear the pompadour and look her best. The stiff



effect of the hair rolled straight back from the forehead is to most women essentially unbecoming. The matter was given grave thought, and the result was an Americanized pompadour, soft and graceful in effect. The hair is loosely waved before being drawn back, and is not nearly so high as the Parisian pompadour. Neither is it made over a hair rat, but, instead, is brought forward and then held in place by a comb made for the purpose. The pompadour looks like a rippling mass of curly waves brushed loosely back from the forehead, with the exception of two little curls, which seem to have escaped from the others and to have fallen carelessly over the forehead. With the pompadour the back hair may be arranged in any of the various new styles.

The pompadour, however, will not reign without a rival. This rival is a thing of waves and beauty and also a substitute for the severely plain part affected so much by fashionable women last winter. It is warranted to be becoming, which is a strong point in its favor. The part is plainly visible, but the hair instead of being drawn down with severe effect over the ears, is waved and the ends curled a trifle, so that on either side of the part the hair is soft and fluffy. In addition, to banish completely all plain effect, a curl or two is allowed to stray carelessly over the forehead.

There are many new ways this season of dressing the back hair. Perhaps the most novel is the chignon, with a cluster of curls dangling from the center. This divides the honor with the panache coiffure, which is a mass of tiny beads coiled flatly over the back of the head.

Coiffures of extreme length are much the vogue. One new design is twelve inches long. Coiffures, which are simply a mass of puffs, are also fashionable. Clusters of small puffs will be seen arranged in odd shapes. In many of the extreme designs the hair is puffed at the sides as well as at the back.

Three quarter dressing is much the vogue. This may be due in part to the longing for change or the fashionable new collars may make it a necessity. In any event, many of the latest coiffures are arranged at the crown of the head. When evening gowns are worn the hair is dressed either extremely high or low. In both cases much false hair is required. For if the high coiffure is used puffs and curls in plenty are necessary, and if the hair is dressed low, in the new style, its extreme length demands an extra quantity of hair. All the styles admit the use of many pins, ornaments and combs.

## CHAMELEON FACES.

Ladies Who Paint Should Be Careful About Attending Chemical Lectures.

The other week a large and fashionable audience assembled in a Paris lecture hall to hear one of a series of lectures delivered by a celebrated professor of chemistry. At the conclusion of the lecture a lady and gentleman who were among the first to leave the hall had reached the open air, when the lady caught her escort staring hard at her. "What is the matter?" asked madame, in surprise.

"Pardon me, but you are quite blue!" The lady returned to the hall and approached a mirror. She started back in horror. The rouge upon her cheeks had been converted into a beautiful blue by the chemical decomposition which had taken place under the influence of the gases which had been generated during the lecture.

The majority of the women in the audience had suffered in a similar manner. There were all sorts of colors—blue, yellow, violet and black. Some whose vanity had induced them to put ivory on their skin, coral to their lips, rouge on the cheeks and black on the eyebrows had undergone a ludicrous transformation.

## Short Jackets.

Short jackets which reach only to the waist lines, as well as the longer coat effects, are made to order in front of lace or chiffon, and a very useful little garment of this sort is made of black cloth, fitted closely in the back like a waist, with no seams, and finished at the bottom with a narrow twist of black satin ribbon. The front has the effect of an Eton jacket, with wide pointed revers covered with cream embroidery, and the collar is of black satin ribbon. The vest front may be of any transparent material over white or colored satin, and the full buttoned sleeves are of the black cloth. This can be worn with any dark skirt for the street or house with very stylish effect.

## Cast-off Corsets.

A very curious scheme was started last spring in Paris. A society for the relief of the poor placed a box in a wealthy quarter of the town, with a placard begging women to throw worn out corsets therein. It was intended that the manufacture into various articles of the whalebone should give employment to poor women, and the result has proved that the idea was most clever. Why is it not possible that such a scheme should be extended in its field, so that the boxes should contain other refuse articles of clothing, and why should not something of the sort be attempted in our large cities? People will not bother (many people will not) to pack up or send away their cast-off garments, when they would be willing to have a bundle dropped into some convenient receptacle as this.

## City and Other Toilers.

Business Booming in England, and Factories Working Night and Day.

The Quebec Premier Too Busy to Investigate Complaints.

Labor News in London and From All Over the World.

## LOCAL LABOR ITEMS.

Trades and Labor Council meets on Tuesday night. Every delegate should be in attendance, as several important matters will be dealt with.

Circulars from the Hatters' Union of North America requesting labor unions to endorse their label have been received in the city. London Typographical Union has pledged its support.

The open meetings of the Industrial Brotherhood are becoming quite popular. Labor Hall was filled at one held recently, and some good debates were listened to by those in attendance.

The organization committee of the Trades and Labor Council are desirous of forming a union of carriage and wagon workers in this city. Any member of that craft who desires a copy of the constitution of the International Union of Carriage and Wagon Workers will be supplied by addressing the secretary of the council.

The printers of the city purpose celebrating the 25th anniversary of London Typographical Union by holding an "At Home." A committee has the matter in hand and arrangements are well under way. The date will be announced in a few days.

The boycott which has been waged against the Werner Company, of Akron, Ohio, is off. A letter from President Prescott of the International Typographical Union was received by the secretary of the local union on Thursday announcing that an agreement entirely satisfactory to all the unions interested had been entered into by the Werner Company. The action of the International Union has been approved by the American Federation of Labor.

## GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

All State printing of Nevada bears the printers' union label.

The new bicycle workers' union starts out with 2,000 members.

An effort is being made to combine the four central labor bodies of Chicago.

The machinists of Toledo won their demand for an increase in wages in the Gendron Company.

Three iron firms of Norristown, Pa., employing 1,000 men, have increased wages 10 per cent.

Upholsterers of Philadelphia now have the nine-hour day and better conditions otherwise.

Metal polishers of Peoria, Ill., have trouble there, and request members to keep away from there.

A confederation of American, Belgian and French glass workers is about to be consummated.

There is a movement on foot to organize an international organization of window glass workers.

Winnipeg printers resolved to pay 75 cents per capita into a fund for the independent labor party.

San Francisco waiters have organized under the title of "The White Waiters' Protective Association."

The California barbers' unions have had a number of barbers arrested for violating the holiday closing law.

The union job printers of Minneapolis, 200 in number, are on strike for 30 cents an hour and a nine-hour day.

The Typographical National Union has added three more new members. They also won a strike at Birmingham, Ala.

St. Louis organized labor has a daily paper. It is owned by the various unions that have taken stock in the company.

The railroad telegraphers now have their official headquarters at Peoria, Ill. They report a steady growth in membership.

Prominent New York women have organized a co-operative labor bureau for the purpose of solving the servant question.

The Shoemakers' National Union of America now comprises 83 subordinates, with several applications on hand for charters.

All but ten of the boss masons of Newark, N. J., have granted the eight-hour work day for their employees, and they will pay 45 cents per hour.

The Cigarmakers' Union of Detroit is still receiving generous contributions from organized labor to aid in the strike against child labor in that city.

The Philadelphia Upholsterers' Union has notified employers that its members will henceforth work only nine hours each day for the present rate of wages.

New Zealand Typographical Union says the supply of labor in that trade greatly exceeds the demand, and advises parents to put their children at another business.

The International Association of Machinists are now voting under the referendum system for delegates to the meeting of the American Federation of Labor, to be held in New York in December.

The New Zealand Department of Labor's annual report says the class of factory hands in the country, in comparison with others countries, is so much stronger and better in every way that the principle of high wages is established.

A deputation of laboring men waited upon the Quebec Government recently, asking the Government to institute relief works for the benefit of the destitute, of which there are many in that and other eastern Canadian cities at the present time.

The strike at Belfast (Ireland) in the shipbuilding trade still continues, and is likely to be very prolonged. On the Clyde a strike has been averted by the employers agreeing to give the desired advance; but in future they are to receive six months' notice of desired changes.

Indications point that at the annual session of the American Federation of Labor, which will be held at New York, Dec. 12 next, Samuel Gompers will again be elected president. It is expected 300 delegates will be present, and a majority of them to favor Mr. Gompers for the presidency.

New York Painters' Union is endeavoring to enforce the law forbidding employers on public buildings paying less than the prevailing rate of wages. This week two boss painters were indicted for employing men on a public building in Harlem at \$3 a day, when the rate is \$3.50.

Two hundred non-union cigarmakers of Chicago are on strike because a demand for an increase of wages was refused. The chief complaint is that

the highest scale in the factory is not up to the union prices and that when working for such rates they cannot make a respectable living.

The Standard Wheel Company has notified its 250 employees in its plant in Kalamazoo, Mich., of a 10 per cent raise in wages. The raise was made at the request of the Wheel Makers' Union, which all employees are members of. The Kalamazoo plant is the only union shop in the wheel trust.

The International Association of Machinists is making good headway. Within the last ten weeks ten charters to as many different places have been issued. The president of the association reports that they have a smaller number of unemployed members than any other association in the country. The Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union throughout the United States and Canada are balloting through the local organization to determine whether that body will hold a convention this year. Should the question be decided in the affirmative the convention will be held in Cincinnati, Dec. 9.

President John McBride of the American Federation of Labor, issued the call for the first annual convention, which will be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 9. The principal feature of the call is the reference to the eight-hour work day, which it is the intention to inaugurate all over the country on May 1, 1906.

At a recent meeting of the Toronto Tailors' Union the extent to which the sweating system is practiced in Ottawa in the manufacture of ready-made clothing was discussed, and will be further considered. Some members stated that the system exists in Toronto, and that in places in the city overcoats are made for \$1 each, and trousers for 20 cents a pair. The union will be asked to lay the facts before the commissioner appointed by the Government to investigate the system.

A correspondent of the Port Huron Daily Times, writing from Bradford, England, says that the factories throughout Yorkshire are running day and night. Business is reported to be better than at any time since 1872, and everywhere a scene of activity is presented. The August shipments from Bradford alone show a declaration of \$2,477,000 per day of goods in value, or a weekly shipment of \$134,862 4s 6d (six working days); so that in one single week of that month there was sent out from Bradford more goods than went out in all the corresponding months of last year, and \$15,271 11s 7d in addition.

President John of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress some time ago called the attention of Premier Tupper of Quebec to the necessity of the appointment of female factory inspectors and boiler inspectors. Twenty days after receiving Mr. John's letter Hon. Mr. Tupper replied that he had not time to study the suggestion, and had referred the matter to Mr. Nantel. Mrs. Drummond, of the Montreal Council of Women, states that Mr. Tupper a year ago promised her that he would recommend the appointment of female inspectors. The Premier's answer to President John has caused some excitement in the Quebec Trades and Labor Council.

It appears from Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright's figures respecting women's wages, that the disparity between them and those of men employed in the same occupations is chiefly due to the fact that a great many of the women use their occupations as a cashmere, intending to abandon them as soon as they can get married. This is not altogether discreditable to them, as every woman ought to marry. Some of them fail to find a mate in life, and to struggle on indefinitely, but the great majority of them are more fortunate, and their experience in earning their own living generally makes them the very best sort of wives. They are real helpmates to their husbands.

## AN ORIENTAL LOVE TEST.

Sounds Like a Tale From the "Arabian Nights."

This tale is told in the Orient: A lady one day found a man following her, and she asked him why he did so. His reply was: "You are very beautiful, and I am in love with you."

"Oh, you think me beautiful, do you? There is my sister over there. You will find her much more beautiful than I am. Go and make love to her."

On hearing this the man went to see the sister, but found she was very ugly, so he came back in an angry mood and asked the lady why she had told him a falsehood. She then answered:

"Why did you tell me a falsehood?" The man was surprised at this accusation, and asked when he had done so. Her answer was: "You said you loved me. If that had been true you would not have gone to make love to another woman."

## ANOTHER BRILLIANT VICTORY

For the Remedy Which Cures Rheumatism in One to Three Days.

"I would rather give \$50 a bottle for South American Rheumatic Cure than be without the remedy, if I was again troubled with rheumatism, as in the past." These are the words of Mr. Wm. McArthur, living near Creemore, Ont. He further says: "I have been troubled with rheumatism for five years, and was so bad at times that I could not put on my coat without assistance, and the severest pain. Two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure completely cured me, and I am today in perfect health, a statement which I have been unable to make for the last five years. The remedy gave me perfect relief within the first few hours."

In proverbial dangers often lurk— Their meaning rarely hazy: "The happy man sings at his work," But—drives the others crazy.

—Atlanta Constitution.

## LOSS OF FLESH

is weakening. You cannot afford to fall below your healthy weight. If you will take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda when your friends first tell you you are getting thin, you will quickly restore your healthy weight and may thereby prevent serious illness.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion. This seems extraordinary; but it is absolutely true.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bown, Belleville. 50c and \$1.

## Timely Warning.



The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

## THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE.

## Endowment Policies.

These have yielded investments of 8%, 4 and 4% per cent compound interest, in addition to carrying the risk.

They have a guaranteed cash value and loanable value.

Young men can provide a competence for old age by investing in these.

A. N. UDY, Agent. Office—C. P. R. Building.

**Cuts, Scratches, Sprains,** and all pains, external or internal, are instantly relieved by **PERRY DAVIS' Pain Killer.** This old remedy is known, used and sold everywhere. Get it and keep it by you.

## Bowman, Kennedy & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, LONDON, ONT.

Window Glass, Enamelled Glass, Cathedral Glass, Rolled Plate, Spades and Shovels, Paints, Oils, Putty, Rope, Harvest Tools, Cut Nails, Wire Nails, Galvanized Wire, O and A Wire, Builders Hardware.

We are just opening importations of Cutlery and English Shelf Goods. All goods bought for cash at lowest value. We lead in prices, quality and new goods. Prompt shipment and best attention guaranteed.

## BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

Everybody admires our Parlor Cabinets. They are the newest addition to the Drawing-Room. Our reproduction of Furniture of the early English and French School are admitted by experts to be perfect.

## London Furniture Man'f'g Co.,

184 to 198 Dundas Street - - - - London, Ont.

**SEARCHES OUT THE CAUSE OF DISEASE**

**KOOTENAY**

**CURES GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BLOOD POISON, LIVER COMPLAINT, KIDNEY DISEASE**

Mrs. E. N. NEWCOMBE, 211 John St. E., Hamilton. I have taken 1 bottle and a half of Kootenay's Kootenay Cure for Kidney Complaint. My case was an extremely bad one. I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend it highly.

R. R. MORGAN, Esq., of Morgan Bros., Flour and Feed Merchants and Wharf Manufacturers, 29 John St. S., Hamilton. Cured of Rheumatism by Kootenay's Kootenay Cure. Parties wishing pamphlet containing hundreds of cures can obtain same by addressing S. S. RYCKMAN MEDICINE CO. HAMILTON, ONT.

**The Shoe . . . That Slips**

Is the sole excuse for rubbers or over-shoes, which rot your boots, draw your feet and weaken your eyes. Live up to your opportunities! Wear the new rubber-soled, water-proofed, leather footwear. Black or tan. Sweet, stylish and warm. World's Fair prize winners.

Ask for the **Slater Slipless Shoe.**

**FOR SALE BY FOOCOK BROS.**