



greying locks to bronze or black simply for fear of fashion or the tell-tale of the years; and it is only the foolish few who abandon a becoming style of coiffure for one that is unsuitable because fashion so dictates.

But many women, not gifted with artistic instinct, are unaware what manner of hair dressing becomes them best. They either change with every passing whim of *la mode*, or, what is worse, preserve the same method from year to year, without a thought that the time marks upon the face demand changes in the coiffure.

The pretty, soft face of twenty years accommodates itself to a framing quite unsuited to thirty. The thin face of the invalid begs for a fussing and fulling of the tresses unwarranted by the plumpness of health; and yet, again, those women who live in the

country, for whom the hair-dresser is an unattainable luxury, welcome any reliable hints concerning the care or dressing of the hair. For all of which reasons an occasional chat on this topic may not come amiss.

First, concerning the season's fashions: Bangs are coming in again, also soft-tinged curls and puffs. Severe effects are going out.

Where the bang does not extend to the sides, the hair is arranged in loose waves or curls fastened with invisible pins, to give soft, full effect about the face.

Flat puffs are in vogue, running usually lengthwise, but not too stiffly.

We illustrate three styles of coiffure that will be in vogue for the winter, taken from models of well-known city hair-dressers.

They are not markedly different from those of last season, except in the adherence to soft effects, and the use of puff and loose coils rather than braid. The braided coil is not shown; it is too severe.

Figure No. 1 illustrates the high pompadour dressing. Cuts of the young Duchess of Marlborough show her coiffure arranged in similar fashion for her wedding. It is extremely trying and needs youth in its wearer. This high dressing, which is in again, is chiefly for evening. The hair is waved, frizzed over the fingers, and formed in loose puffs, which are gathered up to the crown. Small curls are tied down to the nape of the neck, continuing the long effect.

Long side combs are in fashion, and may be worn effectively with this or a medium dressing.

In No. 2 we illustrate a medium dressing. Here the front is a trifle more severe, the hair being parted, worn almost square across the forehead, and relieved at the temples with a soft curl. It is waved and pulled a little at the sides. The back is arranged in open puffs from the crown to nape, with loose coil twisted carelessly about the puffs. Light curls drop on the neck.

No. 3 is new—an especially graceful low dressing, and one likely to become very popular with Canadian women, who already show the season's preference for this style.

A November theater or concert house in Toronto shows this low, flat dressing to be general, although there is variety in minor detail.

Curl and wave the hair lightly around the head; gather it together, using a switch if required. Twist part of the hair into a soft coil, bring it carelessly down to the nape of the neck. Then take the remaining hair, divide it into three parts, bring up the center strand and form a loop. Take each of the other strands and form a loop at the side, letting it come a little below the first one. Part the bang down the center, and curl very softly, or use a parted artificial bang. At the head of this dressing insert a rose, letting it rest partly on the bang.

A second low dressing is shown in No. 4. It is more severe in effect than No. 3, yet has a quaint prettiness. Here the hair is crimped all around with a large iron. The back hair is tied, divided into three parts; a loose knot is made on each side, with a soft central loop. A strand is reserved to form the neck curls.

Flowers in the low dressing and mercury wings for the high dressing are the season's evening ornaments in coiffure. The latter give very *chic* Frenchy effect.

The medium dressing is not much affected. The hair is worn either decidedly high or low.

More hair is required for the low dressing than for high effects.

The hair of a woman having strong or square lower face should be arranged in broad puffs or braids to give breadth to top of the head. A fluffy bang will also lighten the heaviness of the chin.

A delicate, sharp face should have soft waves of hair placed rather closely to the head with surmounting puffs to counteract the pointed chin and give the countenance a desirable and classical oval.

The ideal feminine face is of the Madonna type, and permits the hair to be draped in waved curtains from a center parting. But the style is too trying for the majority of faces.

"For women in the country who cannot have their hair professionally attended to," said a city hair-dresser, "I know of no better invigorators than bear's oil or a tea of rosemary and sage. Either of these rubbed into the roots with finger tips will stop the hair falling out, and stimulate a healthy growth."

"For washing the hair, the best remedy I have found is one given me by a medical man, seven drops of rose water and white of one or two eggs. Rinse the hair with lukewarm water before applying, then rub the mixture well in; wash off first with warm water, finish with cold; rub thoroughly dry with a towel."

"This wash puts a nice gloss on the hair, making it look live and bright."

MADAM.

Thanks for information due to F. Barnes.

We call attention to the advertisement of Oak Hall, Clothiers, on another page, regarding boys' suits. The well-known standing of this house in the business world is a guarantee of all they claim for their goods.

This season, we are informed, the demand is for higher-class goods, both in overcoats and suits. To meet these requirements, many special lines have been made up expressly for the fine trade, and the appreciation of the public is shown by the large and increasing sales in this department.

If a woman has beautiful hair, she has a natural pride in it, and is always interested in any hints that will help her to preserve it. If her hair be scant or in poor condition, she is anxious to know how it may be improved.

Again, both classes are interested in the study of hair arrangement, since a becoming coiffure adds immeasurably to the charm of a woman's face. And there are fashions in hair, both in color and arrangement; yet, perhaps, in this, women are more inclined to exercise individuality than in any other department of physical culture.

It is only the few who bleach the dark hair to an unhealthy yellow, or dye the