

DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE FOR EVERYBODY

Hints About Beauty

Use of Rouge Adds Years to Women's Looks

By Maggie Teyte.

SEVERAL letters have been written me asking for my opinion on the subject of make-up. Two young girls begged me to tell them the secret of "stage make-up," and one man urged me to protest against the use of all aids to beauty, even to denying women the use of powder to take the shine off their noses.

So listen to what I honestly and truly think of make-up! I believe in all women being just as attractive and alluring and lovely as they can be. That is my chief reason for taking the time to write these letters. And I think that they have a perfect right to add to nature's charms by art when it is an absolute addition.

But—as for the prodigality of assistance which is so palpable on the faces of some women—why, I wouldn't dare say what I really feel about it! All I can say is that it is such an artistic blunder for one who would be beautiful, or even passably good looking, if it were not.

If a woman is naturally pale, and a bit of color would improve her, then I say to her: Go to the rouge pot for help—but go in fear and trembling. Also, if you have thin lashes and no eyebrows worthy the name, I say resort to the pencil which comes for the purpose of remedying such defects.

And always, unless you have one of the thousand complexions, you will need always a dusting of pure powder to soften and protect the face and neck.

But please, dear girls, get the idea out of your foolish heads that whitewashing your faces and putting violet shadows in odd corners is anything but grotesque. And not even grotesque enough to be interesting; nor funny enough to amuse.

Dead white washes are seldom needed. I have no objection to liquid powders, if you learn how to apply them evenly and so they are obvious. If you use the liquid, apply it before the rouge and finish with a dusting of dry powder.

Rouge, improperly applied, can add years to one's appearance and make one very ugly. First apply a cold cream, removing all surplus. Then put a bit of rouge—dry or paste, as you choose—high on the cheek bones. Blend it most carefully with the tips of the fingers, making the color fainter as you work down the cheek.

Touch the point of the chin and the lobes of the ears. Leaving the chin without a bit of color and using it on the cheeks give the appearance of a receding chin.

After the rouge is applied powder generously with a puff, and rub it in evenly, and finally, under a strong light, remove all that is not necessary. Powder the neck as carefully as the face.

When you come to the color of the lips, be most careful. Get the color in the centre, unless you want to increase the size of the mouth, and follow the outline of the lips. Unless one can use the lip stick with extreme skill I advise a camel's hair brush to define the curves of the mouth.

For darkening the lashes there are brown and blue and red. The effect is less harsh. Keep the brow a fine, thin line. Just touch the lashes. It is marvelous how the least darkening changes one's expression.

Remember, dear girls, you are not painting a picture. You are trying to copy the natural beauty which is given to the world into your confidence.

FARTHEST NORTH

By Michelson



YOU can breathe on a thermometer and send the mercury up. You can say certain words to a young man and send the temperature down with a thud. You can chill him to the marrow. You can make HIS side of the luxurious room seem suddenly as bitterly cold as the deepest recesses of an ice plant.

Good heavens!—a COOLNESS between them? Call it rather an ice storm, an Arctic blizzard, a Polar coldness on record.

And poor Cupid! What a shivering time HE is having! HE knows. He has

seen this thing happen before. He knows that she feels the breeze off that ice pack she has created. HE KNOWS THE POWER OF WORDS!

If Cupid can hold out, that snow will melt, those icicles will drop away. One word could do it—Cupid's own word—if he could only get it said—if he could only wade through the storm to whisper it. That word has power to melt the most thoroughly frozen situation that ever happened.

It is the word LOVE.

Health and Happiness

Ear Strain Is Common and Often Harmful

By Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins)

DO YOU ASK: HAVE you any ear strain? Can you distinguish between the sharpest whistle and the deepest, booming notes of a cathedral organ? Have you ever been in the country and oppressed by the absence of city noises? Very likely you've never thought of ear strain. You do not even know how to wiggle or flap your ears like animals do. You may not know that a conch shell and your outer ears are made much upon the same pattern. Yet it is so.

When you lie abed at night you note all the squeaks, cracks and sounds that pass into your ear unnoticed by day. The aural apparatus is always more sensitive just before sleep or anesthesia, than at other times.

It is not, however, only at night, in the dark or under the excitement of anesthesia that ear straining is most marked. Much as you read and hear about eye strain, it is far less common than the much ignored ear strain. This can be verified in any church, lecture hall or theatre. There you will see even very young men, accompanied by pretty girls, leaning a bit forward, with their hands behind the shell of their ears to catch the drift of the words.

There is no sign of deafness. It is not even proof that there is an accumulation of wax in the ears. It is merely striking evidence of the natural tendency to strain your hearing. Perhaps in the near future, just as many persons wear spectacles and lenses for strained eyes, there will be a sort of Fournier D'Albe ear glass or invisible sound receiver to insert within the depths of the conch-like ear depths.

The fact Diana so accompanies you to the theatre or to church hates to remove her pretty bit of millinery or headpiece for two reasons. The one is her wish to dazzle the man and her rivals, the other is the knowledge, gained by long experience, that she can hear better with her hat on.

A woman's hat acts as an auxiliary flap or ear lid. Baboon's ears were able to hear more and from further off than his small-eared rider simply because nature has endowed him with a most quadruped with immense, gargantuan sounding boards in the way of ear skins.

Animals Hear Better Than Men. Animals, such as elk, deer, foxes, dogs and horses, "pick up their ears" in order to catch more accurately any sound and at the same time to locate its direction. Mankind, unfortunately, compelled to both the head around completely, and then is often at sea as to the calibre, direction and nature of a sound.

It is wrong to out the ears of dogs, driving animals or any other creature. You may as well blind them partially. Cutting dogs' and horses' ears is a surviving superstition from the days when every dog encountered rats. The rat seized the dog by the ears and bit the injured the canine and escaped. Those times are past, and not one dog in a thousand knows what a rat looks like.

How Nature Protects Ears. It is common training usually improves the power of the ear to hear, but there is always a modicum of some sort of deafness left. Patients all ask why wax accumulates in the auditory canal. Most persons think this is due to neglect or to dirt. As a matter of fact you should understand that wax is the lubricant which nature provides for removing dirt, germs and other ear-drum injuring matters from the channel within. Just as sweepers sprinkle oil or greasy sawdust upon the roads or floor to cling to the dust and bacilli which would otherwise escape the cleaner, so Providence has provided the ear with a factory for supplying oils and waxes to the ear to protect it from microbes and dirt.

Never insert picks, probes, rounded ends of handkerchiefs, towels or other things into the ear. The ear should be rinsed out with a little glycerine and water in a soft rubber syringe. Ear aches are usually exaggerated and hurt by the ancient delusion which sternly survives of putting sweet oil in the ear. There are more deaf persons in the world from this sweet oil fallacy than there are graves in Bulgaria.

Neither Sex is "Superior"

By WINIFRED BLACK

THE Rev. Rowena Mann got up in the meeting of the Business Woman's Association in Chicago the other day and said that women are intellectually inferior to men—and when she said it the whole meeting rose in a storm of indignation protest.

How times have changed. Ten years ago the indignation and the protest would have been caused by the Rev. Rowena Mann, or anybody else, had risen in any sort of public meeting anywhere on earth and said that men were inferior to women.

What a lot of nonsense all this discussion about the attributes of men and women is anyhow.

There are just as many different kinds of men as there are different kinds of apples, and who cares whether an apple is a better fruit than a peach? They both belong on pretty good trees of their own, and what is the use of this eternal fight about which one is superior?

John Smith knows more than his wife—there is no doubt of that—and he is a better fellow than his wife, too. He works hard all day to give Mrs. John Smith and the little Smiths everything on earth they really need, and a good many things they don't need at all.

Mrs. John Smith is a whiner—she's cross because she has no automobile, and she's always telling John what perfectly lovely chances she had to marry before she met him.

Rather a silly, vain, selfish little person—Mrs. John Smith—but just look at George Johnson and his wife. George Johnson never can hold any sort of a job for six months at a time—he is always looking at the clock to see if it isn't time to go and take a drink, and some

how very often he doesn't seem to get straight enough to tell time at all.

Every time George Johnson gets out of a job Mrs. George Johnson goes to work and finds one for him—and then when she has fairly driven him out of the house to go and do the work he is paid for doing she smiles and tells her friends what a comfort it is to be married to a perfectly good man like George Johnson.

If it wasn't for Mrs. George Johnson the little Johnsons wouldn't have either shoes, hats or coats. But for all that, is any proof that men as a class are inferior to women as a class?

A man is what he is, and the way you can tell what he is by looking at what he does. The mere fact that he happens to be a man has nothing whatever to do with the case.

I suppose there were at least twenty women in that meeting which was addressed by the Rev. Rowena Mann who were supporting, either directly or indirectly, some man—either a brother, father or husband. You really couldn't expect them to sit still and say "Hear, hear," to such sentiments, could you, Rev. Rowena Mann? But, on the other hand, what would have happened to you if you had stood up at a meeting of sensible men and said any of those ridiculous, old-fashioned things?

Tut, tut, Rev. Rowena, the time has gone by for that sort of nonsense. Neltier men of brains nor women of intelligence have time nowadays to bother their heads about which is "superior" and which is "inferior."

They are too busy doing things to theorize. Suppose you stop theorizing and get busy, too.



Winifred Black

Black Is in Fashion's Favor

all the lovely fabrics that we have ever known and to be ahead of them all in beauty.

Never has there been a time when heavy and sheer fabrics were so delightfully commingled, and the effect is so perfect we have forgotten that we have not always been using tulle and fur for winter frocks.

Two features are seen on so many gowns they may almost be called universal. These are the tunic or double skirt or minaret, as you choose to call it, and the long sleeve. Even when the sleeve is transparent, it is almost invariably long and nearly always finished by the wrist frill.

This illustrative gown of black chiffon velvet would give great service in any woman's wardrobe. It is suitable for wear on many occasions. The skirt is undraped and has a tulle with a frill of finely plaited black tulle at the waist, below a draped girdle which is fastened at the side with a tulle chou. There is a bit of white net for the gaiters. White or yellow fox fur would be becoming.

TOO LATE. "He fell in love with his wife." "How fortunate!" "Well, hardly. It was after she got a divorce and married another man."

NOT TO BE EXPECTED. "He's a wiry looking chap." "Yes, and it's strange, too, because he is a wireless operator."

BLACK has returned to favor. At the recent Horse Show in New York some of the handsomest costumes were black. Velvet was particularly in evidence, but there were also many broadcloths, satin brocades and the various wonderful silken stuffs that seem to partake of

READ EVERYTHING ON THIS PAGE

It contains special articles written by the highest paid writers in America. They are prepared especially for HOME reading. The writers have been engaged by The Toronto World to contribute articles every day, and this page will appear in The Toronto World every day from now on. Artists also have been engaged, and the first of a series of daily sketches appears today. This page is a HOME page, and should be read by every one in every home in Toronto. This is only one of the features which will appear in

The TORONTO WORLD EVERY DAY

Points on Palmistry

Smooth, conical fingers are a sign of talkativeness and levity. Strong, knotted fingers show prudence and capacity. A palm too slim, narrow and feeble indicates instinct without capacity. If the palm is too large the person is coarse and animal-like. If the outer joint of the fingers forms a knot, the person has well-arranged ideas. The individual who has knots at the middle joints of the fingers always has a place for everything and everything in its place. Intellect belongs to knotted fingers, grace to smooth ones. The person whose fingers are smooth and pointed is guided wholly by inspiration and never has a reason for what he does. The hard, wrinkled hand, which is opened to its full extent with difficulty, shows intractability, a mind without pliancy. Large hands mean a close attention to minute details. Broad nails show the owner to be bashful and gentle.

Across the Court

By Bob Neal. CROSS the court I see her there; She's making up the bed; The intruding sunlight strikes her hair— 'Is't gold, or golden red? Rounded of form, a perfect maid, Ah, me, that she were mine! Seductive beauty all betrayed By every curve and line. What deftness, neatness, grace, despatch! O, that for me 'twere done! That through my casement she should catch Caresses from the sun. I'm jealous. Else I were to blame! Those eyes, that smile, that curl! Another's? Who'd not long to claim Such neighbor's servant girl!

Chips With the Bark On

There is this difference between men and chickens—men are tough while they are alive. The man who steals his own time is an incorrigible thief. He will not return the plunder even when he catches himself in the theft. The under dog has an advantage when scalding water is used to separate the combatants. Death may love a shining mark, but the shaft is fully as effective when it hits the innocent bystander. Drinking cocktails will never give a man a "tail-hold" on the situation. It is easier to be generous with another's money than it is with one's own opinions. It is not necessary to learn to play a harp in this world. If you win one in the next you will have long years for practice.

DAILY HEALTH HINT

Wrinkles are more likely to be caused by frowning, by worry, and by loss of flesh than by any other cause. Laugh and grow a fat brow and wabbling cheeks. This is no theoretical statement. It has proved out more furrowed faces than cocoa butter and massage creams. These latter are usually helpful as well as harmless.

Answers to Health Questions. Dr. Hirschberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygiene and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirschberg, care this office.

men

erves
hat make
place to
to buy
Room,
ew quit

SHOP
2120

NOS

OS
ES
erations. Come and
for Xmas. We can

MORNING

able to secure a copy
as the police bylaw
papers on the streets
g newspapers. It is
duties or recreation
venient supply depot
World, and there are

LADIES

Beaver, Velour or felt hats
blocked and remodeled at
WORK HAT WORKS.
est. Phone N. 5195.
1867

STONE OF PAUL'S IS LAID

Building Fine Edi-
Great Growth
Shown.

ence of a large number of
of the congregation, the
of St. Paul's Evangelical
ch, on Glen Morris street,
truly laid by the acting pas-
tor, Rev. H. A. Adams. Beck-
er, A. A. Adams, and
A. A. Adams were to have
at the ceremony and had
delivered addresses, but
been found it impossible to
ere of congratulatory words
over sister churches of
church has been under con-
struction for several
months, and it will
next year. It is a sub-
stantial, and should sur-
vive the parish for sev-
eral centuries.

man, the president of the
was present, and in the
address dwelt on the ex-
actly shown by Lutherans
r. During the last decade
reached their membership in
in Canada. The St. Paul's
organized in 1896 and the
opened in 1908, at the corner
and College streets. The
city was secured this year.

STORE OFFERS ADAGES FOR XMAS PURCHASING.

the next few weeks those
purchase victrolas, phono-
records will find the ten-
d-proof rooms of the R.
& S. Company, Limit-
ed, the largest in
the city, on
common during this
the Williams store a large
sure prompt and cour-
teous. Victrolas, \$20 up;
\$39 up. Convenient
21111

NAME SOCIETY.

of the Holy Name So-
Cecilia's Parish will take
Sunday afternoon at 2.30.
gments for the general
new members received
during the mission.
will be held in the old
Pacific avenue.

Simple Recipe

ly Banishes Hairs
Beauty Topics)
simple and inexpensive
mula which is used with
with many beauty spe-
removing hairy growths
neck or arms. Mix a
with a little delatone and
dred on hairy surface for
ites, then rub off, wash
it will be entirely free
blemish. Care should be
get the delatone in an
age, otherwise it may no.