

A PAGE OF INTERESTS FOR TWO WOMEN

Cynthia Grey's
Mail-Box

Advertiser Patterns

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

2048

2049

attracted in the above manner. Also a short time ago I was in London, and while there how could I help observing that every evening on your streets and through your parks there were a stream of pretty and fashionably dressed girls passing and repassing who were making eyes at the men in khaki, and the men in civilian clothes whom they were meeting.

During a recent conversation with a young man I know, he told me in a very matter-of-fact way that he had "about lost his faith in women." And he was only 20 years old, and had been associating with the best class of girls in our town. What does it mean for a young man when he loses his faith in women? And why is it that such a lot of men have lost or are losing their respect for us? There are only one logical answer to the question, and that is that the women who come into their lives are not worthy of respect. Do the readers ever notice the mothers who are bringing up their daughters without helping them to form high standards and ideals? Parents who simply feed and clothe their children and send them to the public schools for their education, and to the church Sunday school for their religious training, and consider when they have done these things that their duty is well done—has a girl much chance to come up to the ideal which Archibald Leupman had in mind when he called women "the safeguard and the hope of humanity." The pioneers of man's advancement and the larger life, when she has to meet the tangles and mysteries of life with nothing greater than herself to think about? Is it a matter to wonder over what she begins when only a child to fill her empty little head with such trifling ambitions as to dress more fashionably than her girl companions, to "go ahead" of them in social popularity and later to have more boy friends and to keep them even though the keeping of them may mean the sacrifice of all her womanly reserve. And as she carries on first one senseless flirtation and then another with boys whom she permits to go to the very limit in "spoiling," can anyone tell her that she is really a better morally than her less prudent sister who steps over the limit and becomes a social outcast? And what sort of a wife will she be when later she marries the best "catch" obtainable, and what sort of a mother?

Oh, mothers, be an example of all that is fine and pure to the children whose lives you control. Do not count it a trouble or time wasted to teach them to live up to the best in their nature, and to be true, always true, in their daily life by example and by precept in the two great fundamentals, love and truth—love, which will make them very liberal-minded and generous in their judgments of others, and self-effacing, and very, very kind; truth, which will build up their character and make them strong and dependable.

The training of children is such a big business, and all the intelligence which we possess is called into action. For we are like very fertile gardens, and we older ones must be constantly growing with their growth, and help them to become fine, true men and women. If we neglect to fulfill that duty, and their minds are permitted to absorb false impressions and selfish ambitions, they are likely to become selfish, insipid, without beauty or strength of character, and very little use to the world. Who will be to blame? What are the opinions of the Pagettes?

Ans.—Very, very much worthy of publication. There is a great deal of food for thought in your epitaph, boys, for the mothers and for some of the girls who may have forgotten their "little reserve" and "manly firmness" in the average man's eyes. Now are we to have other letters supporting "Archibald's" views?

egg whites to a stiff froth and gradually add powdered sugar enough to make frosting. Put the rice in a pudding dish and heap the frosting on top. Set in the oven.

One cup molasses, 1 cup melted butter, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup citron, 1 cup of milk, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoonful of baking soda, 1/2 teaspoonful soda. Serve with whipped cream.

One cup finely-chopped suet, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup of milk, 3 cups flour, 1/2 cup of raisins, 1/2 cup of citron, 1/2 cup of salt, 1/2 teaspoonful each of clove, mace, allspice, 1 teaspoonful of nutmeg, 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/2 cup of flour raisins; then add to mixture; turn into buttered mold, cover and steam 2 hours.

One quart milk, 1/2 cup rice, 4 eggs, 4 teaspoonfuls sugar, pinch salt, 1/2 teaspoonful extra salt. Beat the eggs, add the milk, add the salt and sugar, and beat for 1 hour. Beat the yolks of the eggs and add sugar just before it is taken off, mix well after adding the flavoring extract, beat the

around the stick. Tie firmly and then pull the top string over the lower ones. Bind some strong string above the head of the mop and tie through the stick and tie on a bit of string to hang it up by and your mop is finished.

WORTH KNOWING. A little glycerine smeared around the glass stoppers of bottles will prevent them from sticking.

To remove perspiration stains from your necktie, dip it in a strong solution of soda water before laundering.

Remove a piece off the end of potatoes before they are roasted. This will let out any moisture and make them crisp.

If eggs you are about to boil are cracked, add a little vinegar to the water, and they can be boiled as satisfactorily as undamaged ones.

Applies that are to be baked should be picked with a fork before being placed in the oven, and you will find they will not break when cooked.

To freshen a shabby carpet, damp the carpet, a small portion at a time, with a cloth dipped in a solution of soda water. Then rub dry with a clean duster.

A little root rubbed on to a greasy stove after frying potatoes or fish will make shorter work afterwards of the business of polishing, and will economize the blacklead.

Always use a little lime when scrubbing tile tops or floors of any description. This keeps them very white. It also keeps away all insects and vermin which often get into boards.

If a cloth is wetted in vinegar and wrung out as dry as possible and wrapped in round cheese, and then the whole put into a large paper bag and kept in a cool place, the cheese will remain moist and fresh as if newly cut, and will not mold.

When mulling new milk, to prevent a skin from forming on the top as it cooks, add two tablespoonfuls of cold milk to the milk, and stir for a minute. The so-called skin will then be reabsorbed, and the milk will then be reabsorbed, and the milk will then be reabsorbed.

By never changing its standard of living, the Chinese people have attained a degree of peace and the faith of economizing people throughout America.

CHINESE INFLUENCE IN THIS GOWN

To remove grease spots on white goods, wash with soap and water. Colored cottons are given the same treatment, or wash with lukewarm soap. Colored wools are given the same treatment. To absorb grease stains on silk use French chalk or fuller's earth and dissolve away with benzine or ether.

To remove old colors, varnish and rust on white or colored linen or cotton, use turpentine, alcohol, or soap. On silks, use benzine, ether or mild soap, very cautiously.

Vegetable colors, fruit, red wine and red ink stains on white goods are removed by sulphur fumes or chlorate water. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

Lime and alkalies are removed from white goods by simple washing. Colored cottons, wools and silks are moistened with a very dilute citric acid. Colored cottons, wools and silks are very carefully moistened with citric acid, and then washed with water. In case of delicate colors, it will be found preferable to make some preservative stain, and then wash with water and apply to the spots.

White, cart-wheel greases, mixtures of fat, resin, carbon and acetic acid are removed by simple washing. Colored cottons and wools are washed with lukewarm soap or ammonia. Silk, the same, but more cautiously.

CLIMAX OF BARGAINS

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
—THE THREE LAST DAYS OF—Casselman Bros.
Absolute Sacrifice SaleTHE END IS IN SIGHT AND YOU
MUST HURRY NOW FOR BARGAINS

We have done a little detective work these last three days and have hunted out an array of bargains that will stand out supreme in the history of shoe sales as the greatest values ever offered the people of this city. Every price has been cut deep.

PART COST and PROFIT FORGOTTEN

We wish to strongly emphasize the fact upon everyone visiting this sale that we stand back of every price made, and we will take back, or exchange, or refund your money for any reason whatsoever. We strongly advise you not to let this opportunity glide by, as we do not think that ever in our merchandise history have we been able to offer such rare snaps, or we will be in a position in the future to give the people the values we are offering right now.

In order to avoid confusion and expedite selling, we have arranged our stock on racks, priced with a large red card so that customers may readily see and make their selections.

- LADIES' WHITE KID.**
High-cut French Heels, hand-turned soles, pointed toe. Regular \$10. Closing sale price \$7.39
- LADIES' NUBUCK.**
High-cut pointed toe, new spike heels. Regular price, \$12. On sale at \$8.89
- LADIES' GREY POPLIN.**
High-cut English last, a shoe that can be worn with almost any dress. For a quick clean-up \$3.19
- LADIES' PEARL TOPS.**
With vicci kid bottoms, pointed toes, long vamp, hand-turned soles. Regular price, \$7.00. Now \$4.49
- LADIES' VELVET PUMPS.**
Black; regular \$2.00. Now \$1.39
- LADIES' TAN OXFORDS.**
Medium toes, hand-turned and welled soles. Regular \$5.00. Now \$2.39
- MISSIES' PUMPS.**
In patent leather, gummetal and tan kid; sizes up to 2. Regular price, \$2.50. On sale at \$1.89
- LADIES' PATENT LEATHER OXFORDS.**
Welled soles, with Cuban heels. Regular \$5.50. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday \$3.79
- Rack No. 1 at 98c**
Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, hand-turned and welled soles, Cuban heels, medium and pointed toes; tan, black and Russian leathers; sizes up to 4½. While they last 98c at
- Rack No. 2 at \$1.39**
Ladies' Vicci Kid and Patent Colt, made with Cuban heels, turned and welled soles, made in Blucher and Balmoral styles; not one shoe on this rack that was sold at less than \$3.50; sizes 2½, 3 and 3½. \$1.39 Now
- Rack No. 3 at \$2.69**
You will find on this rack shoes of the very best quality, in leathers of gummetal, vicci kid, patent colt and suede, hand-turned and Goodyear welled soles, Blucher and Balmoral cut; button or lace. Regular price \$5.00. On sale \$2.69
- Rack No. 4 at \$2.89**
Ladies' Pumps, Oxfords, Button and Lace Shoes, not a pair worth less than \$5.00 on the rack, made in medium and high heels, pointed, medium and full toes, Goodyear welled and hand-turned soles. Priced for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at \$2.89
- Rack No. 5 at \$1.89**
MEN'S OXFORDS.
Patent Leather, Gummetal and Russian Tan, made with pointed, medium and boxed toe, Goodyear welled, button and lace; regular \$5.00. For Thursday, Friday and Saturday \$1.89
- Rack No. 6 at \$2.79**
Men's Oxford, Patent, Vicci, Russian and Gummetal leathers, not one pair on this rack that sold regularly for less than \$4.50. \$2.79 On sale at
- Rack No. 7 at \$3.49**
This rack is filled with Men's Oxfords and High Shoes, made with Goodyear welt, medium and full toes, black and tan. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00. \$3.49 On sale at
- Rack No. 8 at \$4.29**
Men's Blucher and Balmoral cut, welled soles, medium and pointed toes, black, tan and patent leather, worth today in the regular way, \$6.50. Thursday, Friday and Saturday price \$4.29

The Store of Quality, Value, Service. CASSELMAN BROS. 171 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Making the Baby Mind

One sister asked how to manage a child who has dreadful "spells" of temper when no allowance is made for her own way in every particular, and simply will not do what she is told to unless it is to her own pleasure. She writes a "Massachusetts Mother" in "Hearts and Home" a very wise and sensible article on this subject. The management of a child is a most delicate and difficult task, and one that no two children can be governed in exactly the same way. First, never get into a controversy with your child. Second, never allow an immediate disobedience to pass unpunished. There are, indeed, possible exceptions to all this; the child may be sick, and it may be on the other hand necessary to compel her—or him—to do as she—or he—is told. But the child must be very important, the benefit of which will counterbalance the evil effects of such a struggle with the child, and the sickness must be very severe which requires deliberate disobedience to be passed by without any penalty. Both sides can be best illustrated by describing a child who is disobedient. The background of the child under-stand, the straight line continues popular.

brought into open conflict; there is never a battle. The child's combative-ness is never aroused by the mother's insistence; his self-will is never aroused by her self-will. She suffers the humiliation of a disobedient child, he suffers the consequences of his disobedience. She suffers more than he does, but he learns the lesson in time, and after an experience more or less protracted, according to his disposition, obeys because disobedience involves penalty. The lesson must, however, be continued, and the child must be kept in this method, although this is a very difficult thing to do. It is necessary to follow unless penalty follows disobedience in every instance, and in obedience. As suggested, it need not be severe, and it is only necessary that it involve a greater inconvenience than the act of disobedience would involve.

Need Not Be Physical. In the case of such a child as described physical chastisement is not to be recommended, since it generally arouses anger. There are countless other ways of inducing punishment. A child may be restrained from going out to play for a certain time, or he may be allowed to pay a visit that has been planned. One mother, who was accustomed to take her children to town when it was necessary to make purchases for the household, invariably denied the child the privilege of going with her. This is a very plain fact; if the child was not willing to obey, and thus ruin her goodwill and desire to please mother, this discipline was certain to be re-peated. But two or three lessons

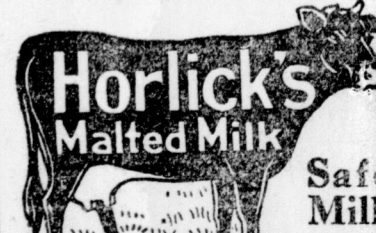
Why Wait for War

to earn real food values? It's what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. May foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. Shredded What Biscuit is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk. Made in Canada.

DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

By Rev. T. S. Lincoff, D.D. (All Rights Reserved.)
"Sennacherib's Invasion of Judah." II Kings, XVIII. "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." Psalm, LXXII.
10. Verses 2-7—When in great trouble and having come to the end of our own resources, what else can we do?
11. In times of distress, how much help do we get from attending church, consulting with Christian friends, and meditating on God's promises?
12. If Hezekiah's spiritual experience had been fully developed would he have sent to Isaiah for instruction, or have obtained it direct from God?
13. If we depend upon God in times of great peril, why are we sure to get from him the help we need?

LUX Washing Compound WON'T SHRINK WOOLLEN



A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Quick Lunch; Home or Office.