

Substitution Even In Autumn Clothes a War-Time Duty

Models For Current Season Are Selected With Discrimination and Many Are Designed To Serve Both For Afternoon and Evening—Fringe Most Popular Trimming, Both Wide and Narrow Being Used.

Substitution extends even to clothes nowadays and where formerly mildy required several frocks for so many different occasions, one gown is made to do duty.

This almost universal wearing of the one-piece gown leads naturally to the subject of coats.

A coat these days is selected with more discrimination than ever before.

In a sense, it is a permanent accessory to the well-dressed woman's wear. Unlike her dresses, which are changed for different occasions, the coat this season is chosen with the conservative intention of suiting for all occasions.

Sometimes such a wrap takes on a semblance to a cape at the back, falling from the shoulders in loose folds for half its length, and is then caught in with the side seams of the coat.

Others are full and have wide sleeves draped in with the body of the wrap, the material below the sleeves falling in a cascade down the side of the garment.

A lovely model noted recently was built upon these lines. It was made of tan velours and was trimmed with collar and cuffs of dark fur.

Another attractive feature of the smart coats is the amount of fur used as trimming, thus dispensing with fur sets which are so costly this year.

Deep collars of seal, broad cuffs and large bands of the same fur about the coat hem and clever fur trimming devices add a note of distinction to an otherwise simple model.

Still another model noted was a lovely velours model in henna red trimmed with Hudson seal.

There was a large scarf like coat of the seal skin, which, when opened, fell like a scarf around the shoulders and down the coat front.

There were deep cuffs of the seal skin and the coat hem was edged with a deep band of seal skin.

A third model that attracted special attention was of deep green. The livid cloth trimmed with beaver. There was a large collar, cuffs and pocket trimmings of the brown peltry.

The coat was made on long, straight lines with a cord defining the high waistline at the front and back and extending down in deep points at either side.

Jaunty Squirrel Coat.

A pretty little street frock noted was made of gray laque duvetyn and squirrel. The short jaunty jacket was fashioned from the squirrel and there was a material sash which gathered the fur jacket a little at the waist.

A pelum. The skirt fell in panels at back and front, the lower edge of which were bordered by a deep band of the squirrel.

Fashions For Canadians

Here is a real war conservation necessity! The garment is entirely seamless, section of material of the required length (twice the length of the figure). This is folded exactly in the centre, and the next opening is rounded at the neck. The fabric droops over the shoulders, forming the sleeves, and is held in at the waist by a cord or other girde.

The model here shown is made of satin and trimmed with a narrow band of marabout. It intended for cold-weather wear, velvet or corduroy would prove excellent, and as a trimmings a narrow band of fur or marabout or a cording of self-fabric may be employed.

A dainty summer lounging garment may be made by this pattern by using a flowered cotton or light crepe, flowered tulle or other soft silk.

All garments for wear during the winter should be simple but becoming. They should also be dainty and becoming. Every woman know she recuperates flagging energies more readily if she is looking rather well during the process of recuperation.

WORTHY ENGLISH WOMEN AT LAST ARE VINDICATED

Boston Herald Admits It Was Wrong in Making Attacks on Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake.

Stating that "Common justice requires that an effort be made to redress the wrong unintentionally done to these ladies," the Boston Herald and Journal publishes a story on its editorial page retracting articles it printed in August disparaging Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake and their war relief work.

In issues of this newspaper in the early part of August appeared articles disparaging Mrs. Mary E. Symons and Miss Ethel Langdon Drake and stating or implying that they had been dishonestly soliciting money for a non-existent charity; that none of the ambulances for which Miss Drake was endeavoring to secure women drivers had ever been ordered or, if ordered, could be paid for; that the "young women whom Miss Drake was engaging as drivers were "imped" out of the work; that the uniforms they wore were worn and the French medals in the possession of Mrs. Symons were not genuine; and finally that Miss Drake had been compelled by District Attorney Swann of New York to surrender \$14,000 collected by her, which had been turned over by Mr. Swann to the French Embassy.

The Herald was led to make these statements by appearances and information on which ordinarily it would have been safe to rely; but which in this instance have proved to be entirely misleading. A careful investigation has shown that every one of the statements above mentioned is erroneous.

Common justice requires that an effort be made to redress the wrong unintentionally done to these ladies.

Mrs. Symons' Work.

Mrs. Symons is an English woman of property and standing. Her husband and her son are officers in the English Army. Her son has been wounded in the service. Since November, 1914, she has maintained, largely at her own expense, a hospital in France in which many wounded French, English and (lately) American soldiers have been treated. She holds a certificate of competence from the British Red Cross and the British committee of the French Red Cross; her hospital was early given formal official recognition by the French Government; she has repeatedly received letters of appreciation and endorsement from French generals and high officials of the French Government, besides many grateful acknowledgments from wounded soldiers; and she has received the Medaille des Affaires Etrangères for her work in the Croix de Guerre for bravery.

Miss Drake, an American living in London at the outbreak of the war, became connected with Mrs. Symons' work at the time of the retreat of the Germans from Noyon in March, 1917, and has remained with her, caring for the refugees sharing the hospital.

ing or harmonizing tones finishes the sea and adds length to the neck. It is silk fringe of moderate length, with embroidered top. Then as a finish to the tunic drapery, which is so much in evidence, appears a fringe of from two to three inches in depth, sometimes in black to give a touch of contrast to a frock to mark blue, taupe or Algerian red, again in the same hue as the material. The extreme length in fringe is reached when this trimming actually serves as a pelum to one of the modern straight front bodices. A charming exemplification of this use of deep fringe was seen in an Algerian red tricollette gown with handsome silk fringe in the exact shade extending from the waistline half-way down the skirt. Under the embroidered top of the fringe a band of black satin provided the necessary touch of contrast.

Then occasionally is seen fringe an inch or less in depth—a mode reminiscent of mid-Victorian days. Altogether fringe is playing an important part in costume with autumn styles. Whether or not it will continue in vogue through the winter remains to be seen, for undue popularity will quickly send it to oblivion.



One-Piece Negligee of Slip-Over Type.

pital work, ever since. Miss Drake also has documents of undoubted authenticity testifying to the excellence and devotion of her services. She is a Christian Science practitioner in good and regular standing, and enjoys the confidence of adherents of this religious body in our own and in other cities.

On Sept. 27, 1917, at Paris, Miss Drake, at the solicitation of the representative of an American automobile concern, wrote an order, in terms suggested by him, for 25 truck chassis for ambulances, and he then drew and handed to her an acceptance of the order. The terms of these papers and a supplementary oral understanding made at the same time were such as would have led a person experienced in business to hesitate. The agent was extremely desirous of introducing his own cars at the front. Shipping space was hard to secure. Other obstacles had to be overcome. The two women stood well with the French and English authorities. They were accustomed to generosity where the wounded were concerned. Whatever may have been the real intention of the matter, Mrs. Drake undoubtedly understood that the chassis would not have to be paid for and that the only expense would be for the bodies, which Mrs. Symons was to have made in France at her own expense.

Miss Drake offered the 25 ambulances to the French Government. The matter of drivers was fully discussed with the French Government, and Miss Drake was officially authorized to raise money for the purchase of a sufficient number of young women for that purpose. Mrs. Symons was authorized to accompany her for the further development of an equipment of her hospital, in view of the probable need of additional beds for American wounded.

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SPANISH INFLUENZA RAGES IN CANADA

Thousands of Cases Reported With Many Deaths.

THOSE WHO ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO IT

"FRUIT-A-TIVES"—The Wonderful Fruit Medicine—Gives the Power To Resist This Disease.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza which played such havoc in Europe, has reached this continent. Thousands of cases of the strange malady have appeared and many deaths are already reported; Surgeon-General Blue of the United States Public Health Service having stated that "Spanish influenza will probably spread all over the country in six weeks."

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take steps to protect himself against contracting the disease by care and personal hygiene. Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be regulated, etc."

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ACCEPTS BIG POSITION IN U. S.

Former Toronto Lady To Become Secretary of Brooklyn Bureau—Sister of St. John Manager.

Friends of Miss Sara Stephenson, who is a sister of J. E. Stephenson, manager of the Goodyear Tire Company, St. John, will be interested in the following news from the Toronto Mail and Empire:

"Miss Sara Stephenson, who is a daughter of Mrs. S. J. Stephenson, 549 West Marion street, and who has several brothers and sisters living in Toronto, has accepted the offer to become secretary of Brooklyn Bureau, Brooklyn, N. Y., at a salary of \$3,500 per annum. Miss Stephenson has been a leading Brooklyn lawyer for several years—a graduate of Brooklyn Law School, St. Lawrence University, graduating at the head of her class of 44 members, of which she was the only woman. She is a past president of New York Women Lawyers' Association, an ardent and active suffrage-worker, a member of the First Congregational Church, Brooklyn, a lecturer and worker on behalf of welfare of women and children.

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Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take steps to protect himself against contracting the disease by care and personal hygiene. Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be regulated, etc."

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THE Y. W. C. A. HOLD EXECUTIVE MEETING

An executive meeting of four members of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association was held yesterday to discuss plans for enlargement of the work. A public meeting had been planned to take place at the close of the Girls' Work Conference, which had to be postponed.

It is a well known fact that a club house or building for girls, where privileges of a gymnasium may be had, is a great need in this city, and it is hoped that in time the need may be realized and steps taken to give girls some of the same privileges that their brothers enjoy in the way of classes in physical training and the healthful recreation of games.

PROVINCIAL RED CROSS

The Provincial Red Cross is looking very carefully after the sick soldiers in the various institutions. The secretary is in communication with the matron of each institution and any wants of the men, which money can purchase or culinary skill provide are granted. Nourishing soups and dairy jellies are made by members of this committee for those who need a special diet and fresh fruit is constantly sent to the hospitals as well as cigarettes for the convalescent.

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CHRISTMAS DINNER FUND FOR OVERSEAS

Boys of the Siege Battery Will Have "Extras" For Their Christmas Dinner.

It has been the custom for the wives of the officers in command of the 4th Siege Battery to form a committee with Mrs. Louis Barker at the head, to send over Christmas boxes containing all sorts of luxuries to make the Christmas dinner for the men seem a little less like war time and more like home.

This year owing to the lack of shipping space and the uncertainty of safe passage money will be called to Major Louis W. Barker and he will purchase for the Christmas dinner those luxuries which otherwise the dinner would lack. Many friends of men in the battery have contributed to this fund and yesterday a firm in the city sent an unsolicited contribution which was greatly appreciated. The men will miss the personal touch given by the beautifully decorated boxes which were sent in former years, but the delicacies will be none the less welcome and the thought that those at home think of the men is always appreciated, as is told in many grateful letters received in St. John.

Practically every ship which touches our shores from abroad, brings those infected with the disease.

Surgeon-General Blue urges that "the individual take steps to protect himself against contracting the disease by care and personal hygiene. Plenty of exercise should be taken; the diet should be regulated, etc."

On Sept. 27, 1917, at Paris, Miss Drake, at the solicitation of the representative of an American automobile concern, wrote an order, in terms suggested by him, for 25 truck chassis for ambulances, and he then drew and handed to her an acceptance of the order.

What everyone needs now is a general tonic like "Fruit-a-tives." This wonderful fruit medicine is a strength-maker; a blood-purifier; a power in protecting against the ravages of disease.

"Fruit-a-tives" regulates the kidneys and bowels, causing these organs to eliminate waste regularly and naturally as nature intended. "Fruit-a-tives" keeps the system active, and purifies and enriches the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and strengthens the organs of digestion, insuring food being properly digested and assimilated.

Everyone can take ordinary precautions, avoid crowded places, and use "Fruit-a-tives" regularly. This keeps the kidneys and the whole system in the best possible condition. Then we are safe from disease.