

NEWS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

How Perfumes Should Be Used

By LUCREZIA BORI
Prima Donna of the Metropolitan Opera Company, New York.

Have you ever noticed how certain perfumes stimulate your memory? The fragrance of an odor may recall visions of an enjoyable ball, or another may make you remember an evening at a play. And different perfumes give you different impressions as well. One recalls an atmosphere of refinement, another heavier and more sensuous perfume is full of mystery and deep purpose, while a third is redolent with cheapness and no-nonsense.

The beauty must play upon every sense. Her appearance must charm the eye, her well modulated voice must be a pleasure to the ears of her friends, and the delicate cleanliness of her person must be perceptible to her acute sense of smell. The ancients appreciated the value of this latter sense, for the incense burner was a fixture in every palace and church. Each queen favored some one perfume, and made it popular among the court ladies in her retinue. We are told that the ancient and uncivilized Persians had substituted the use of perfumery for the daily ablutions.

Of course, there is no odor so pleasant as that which comes after frequent bathing and excellent care of the person. Many beautiful women do not care to use cologne, but depend instead upon the subtle fragrance which remains about their person after the daily dip in a perfumed bath. Highly scented talcum powder sprinkled over the body after the ordinary bath is very pleasing in effect as well. Fine sensibilities are quickly detected in the woman who uses a faint, elusive perfume. Our consciousness is all too often shocked by the presence of a perfume that deadens the pure outdoor air.

Violet seems to be, by far, the favorite flower perfume. Here is the recipe for an excellent violet perfume. Only a few drops need to be used at a time, as it is very lasting in effect:

Violet pomade or oil 1/4 pound
Extract of cassia 11 ounces
Alcohol 16 ounces

The following mixture has almost the same effect as the first, and may be made at less expense:

Extract of cassia 1/4 pint
Extract of rose 5 ounces
Extract of tuberose 5 ounces
Fine orris root 5 ounces
Oil of bitter almond 2 grains

The pure extract of violet is made from one pound of violet pomade or oil, and one quart of deodorized alcohol. The pure extract of pink is made of one ounce of oil of pink and one pint of rectified spirit.

A very subtle perfume is made by a prescription which mingles two favorite odors. It may be made after the following recipe:

Tincture of ambergris 17 drams
Tincture of vanilla 17 drams
Tincture of musk 17 drams
Oil of lavender (Mitcham) 9 drams
Oil of cloves 5 drams
Oil of bergamot 4 drams
Oil of rose 40 drops
Alcohol 2 quarts

There is the recipe for lavender sachet:

Dried lavender leaves (powdered) 10 ounces
Benzoin (powdered) 3 ounces
Cypress (powdered) 3 ounces
Oil of lavender (Mitcham) 1/4 drams
Sachet powder may be used in little bags, which you can sew inside your gown or in the lining of your hat. If it is placed in a bureau drawer it will perfume any garments which lie near it.

Diary of a Well Dressed Girl

By Sylvia Gerard
THE EVENING HAT IS RETURNING

SUZANNE's father always takes four seasons seats for the Metropolitan Opera. Last night they included me in their party. Suzanne, her mother and I had to wait in the lobby some time for her father. He had some business engagement that kept him down town until it was almost time for the curtain to rise. However, waiting in that throng was pleasure, for we could admire all the beautiful gowns, wraps and hats worn by the women.

I remember that several times when I went to the opera last season the women stepped from their carriages without hats. Their hair was marvelously dressed, and they wore tiaras set in precious stones, but hats were conspicuous by their absence. Now this season it is going to be quite different, for, you know, those enormous Gainsborough picture hats, trimmed in extremely long curling plumes, have again come into vogue. They make almost any woman look aristocratic, and they throw a dark shadow about one's eyes that is very attractive.

The large black hats were for the most part faced in light pink. Ostich plumes were used in every manner of shade. Sometimes they outlined the crown and hung far over the brim. Others were clustered in great masses at the front or side, and stood very high. The shape covered in Japanese silk crepe and trimmed in plumes of shell pink and turquoise blue.

You know many of the new silks and gauzes are covered in designs of tinsel. These make beautiful hat crowns for the evening models. I saw one woman entering the lobby of the opera house who wore a large hat covered in canary yellow velvet. The crown was made of yellow and silver tinsel, and a sheaf of black aigrets was poised at the front.

Another hat was covered in frilled pink silk net, and the crown was made of gold tinsel. Three ostrich plumes in pink arched from the crown at one side. A hat of black lace and gold tinsel was trimmed by a single gold butterfly. Almost all the large black velvet shapes had crowns of gold or silver lace. An edging of gold or silver lace was used about the brim, sometimes in combination with a strip of fur. One large black velvet picture hat had a crown of gold lace. The brim was trimmed in three places by clusters of the "wet" ostrich feathers in plum color. A black shape with a silver crown had its brim covered by a straight row of velvet roses which extended around the hat as its sole trimming.

These clusters of small ostrich plumes—hardly three inches in length—were worn by many of the younger girls. They are, of course, more suitable than the long plumes. I saw another hat worn by a miss of 16 which was of marked individuality. The hat was a wide, black velvet shape, its crown and brim trimmed by half-inch silver ribbon which was applied to look like a lavender bow. Roses were tacked at the centre of each bow.

We saw a great deal of the slick white plumage of the Indian cock and white hackle used as the trimming of black velvet hats. But, because these trimmings are suitable for afternoon and even street wear, they are not as smart as ostrich for large evening hats.

SHORT IN FRONT LONG AT THE BACK

Coat Made for Mrs. Rutherford Was Eccentric, Yet Not Stylish.

NEVER SAW WORSE FIT

Ladies' Tailor Gave Evidence in Suit About a Suit—Damages Allowed.

Judge Morson at Osgoode Hall yesterday awarded Mrs. Elizabeth Rutherford \$25 and costs in her action against Frederick Hardy, 346 Broadview avenue. The case arose out of a suit made by the defendant which plaintiff claimed did not fit. She explained to his honor that the coat was too short in front and too long at the back, that one side was longer than the other, and that of the pointed in front, one was round and one square.

S. Gertstein, called by the plaintiff, said that the coat was the worst fitting tailor-made garment he had ever seen in his eighteen years' experience as a ladies' tailor.

For the defence it was averred that if the coat was ill-fitting it was on account of the change of style.

On the State Today.

The following cases are down for hearing in the single court today:

First Court—
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.
Ryckman v. Ryckman.

Second Court—
Re C. L. O. & W. Ry. v. Jacques.
Sabiston v. Toronto.
Tapping v. Fuller.
Steers v. Howard.
Bailey v. Findlay.
Smith v. G. T. R.
Wasylisyn v. Canada.

HAVE HAD NO WORD OF JAIL REPAIRS

Local Council of Women Fear Their Demand Has Been Forgotten.

Church Women Band Together—Talk on India by Dr. Lee-Wilson.

Mrs. Huestis, president of the Toronto Local Council of Women, read in the presence of the members of that association a report on the investigation last January of the Toronto Jail, made by Mrs. Huestis and Mrs. R. P. Glasgow, on behalf of the T.L.C., which comprises women representing 57 women's organizations in this city.

As a result of the investigation, conducted with the assistance of Dr. Hastings and Governor Chalmers, many most unpleasant conditions were revealed in connection with "the unsanitary rat-ridden 'dre trap' which houses the female offenders of the law. In lieu of these conditions, a protest was made to correct certain existing evils, which was submitted to the authorities and a time allowed them to acquaint the local council of their intentions. The time has now expired, and a document is to be sent asking what action the governor has taken or intends to take.

The proposed activities of the committee on laws relating to the welfare of women and children were also submitted, which dealt with child labor, women citizenship, inspectors and mother's pension work.

United Sewing Club.

The women of Simpson Avenue Methodist Church have formed themselves into a body known as the United Workers' Sewing Club, whose purpose is to provide clothing for the poor of this community. The Fred Victor Mission was chosen to direct the distribution of garments, and yesterday's meeting held at the mission saw a large body of enthusiastic and competent sewers hard at work on the clothing. Mrs. W. R. Ward, president of the club, supervised the work and announced that she would receive gifts of money for the work or clothing to be made over, which should be sent to her home, 131 Langley avenue.

Spoke on India.

At the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission meeting yesterday afternoon an address on work in India was given by Mrs. Baywell, formerly Dr. Lee-Wilson, of the Canadian Hospital at Nanki, India. The work was graphically described and followed by addresses by Misses Turner and Campbell.

FEMININE FOIBLES



WHAT THEY SAID AT THE TABLE

ESCORT—Why are you so worried?

DAUGHTER—I'm afraid they'll rule mother off the floor again.

Secrets of Health and Happiness

How the Fighting Armies Care for Their Wounded

By Dr. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG
A.B., M.A., M.D. (Johns Hopkins).

OF arms and the men I sing, who, forced by fate and a haughty military power, are now exposed to camp diseases, wound tortures and blood poisoning. Men at arms are the battle-royes and shuttle-cocks of princes.

Drunk with military arrogance and the bombastic vanity of imperial ambition, military aristocrats jump their slaves into awful horrors of war.

The voices of lesser nations, unprepared, must be for war, when an overpowering, military nation sends an ultimatum. It is a matter then to choose of two ends, slavery or death. It must then be to the knife, until the brazen throat of battle ceases to roar.



The Medical Staffs.

Medical men have precedence over all commanders in Japan. Bacteriological examinations were made of all water and food supplies. The hospital corps of the little brown men before their marshals, commanders and generals had to say to any of their movements, the fighting efficiency of the mikado's soldiers was kept at the top notch in their recent war.

In the present fierce combat the medical forces are divided into three groups, instead of four as the Japanese have it. Their fourth or advanced group of chemists, bacteriologists and hygienists are not recognized as yet in the European conflict. The other three are divided into a first aid and emergency corps of doctors and nurses.

These are up in the forefront of the fray to stop hemorrhages, to lockjaw, antitoxin in all the wounded, apply antiseptic dressings, set broken bones and to restore quickly to the fighting line all who are not slightly wounded. Bullets and shrapnel are never probed for, contrary to current newspaper accounts.

Their Stated Duties.

The second line of the medical corps is equipped with emergency hospitals, ambulances and operating rooms at the base of supplies, back of the forward fighting lines. Physicians and surgeons of this division operate upon and restore as nearly as possible all those who could not be thoroughly treated in the front. Torn kidneys, injured livers, holes in the stomach and bayonet wounds are stitched up before these victims of Mars are sent home to the hospitals in the large centres—the third medical base.

When all is said and done, soldiers who are not killed outright or wounded in some vital spot, will in this war, ing, erysipelas, lockjaw, amputations and all of the horrible distempers which caused such havoc, destruction and remotely subsequent death, of former wars.

In all previous wars, deaths from wounds and disease rose as high, even in the Boer-Boer war, as well as the Japanese-Russian war, as 25 per cent. Something over three in every hundred were always sick. This was no better than the Franco-Prussian war of 44 years ago. There will be a happier story to tell in this war, despite the murderous machines of battle. The elimination of lockjaw and typhoid fever is only a small part of the sanitary progress made by the military medical corps in the past decade.

DENIES HE TAUGHT GERMANY IS RIGHT

Principal Lehmann of Malvern Collegiate Has Served in Queen's Own.

PARENT IS INDIGNANT

His Two Children Told Him Schoolmaster Was Taking Enemy's Part.

Quite a flutter was caused yesterday in board of education circles by a report that Principal Carl Lehmann of Malvern Collegiate had told the pupils that Germany was in the right of it in the war.

A father of two pupils at the collegiate was quite indignant. He based a very strong protest on the declaration made by his children that such was Principal Lehmann's teaching.

To ensure full justice to the principal, The World called him up by phone and stated the current rumor.

Principal Lehmann said: "I have never lectured on the war or spoken to the pupils on the subject. I have left it entirely to the history teachers, Dr. Langwood and Miss DeGee.

"I am a British subject," he added, "and served three years in the Queen's Own," and have been in Canada for many years.

Principal Lehmann has been on the staff of the Toronto Board of Education for seventeen years. He was a member of the Jarvis Collegiate Institute staff preceding his appointment as principal of Malvern High School.

GIVEN LARGE ORDER FOR ARMY FANNEL

Woodstock Firm Will Increase Staff by Forty Hands as Result.

Special to The Toronto World.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 21.—The Boehringer-Ort Textile Company of this city has just been advised that it has been given an order for 100,000 yards of army fannel, to be used in the manufacture of shirts for the soldiers. The order was placed by a Toronto manufacturer. Accompanying the order was the advice that there will probably be several repeat orders of the same size. This will mean the addition of from 20 to 40 hands to the staff of the Boehringer-Ort Textile Company, the operation of an additional 50 looms. The company plan to turn out an average of 20,000 yards a week.

GERMANY SHOWING FEAR OF OUTCOME

Invasion of Fatherland Is Now Admitted to Be Impending.

Canadian Press Despatch.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Oct. 21.—The military correspondent of The Berliner Tageblatt hints that there is a certain amount of anxiety about the situation manifesting itself in Germany. He explains, too, that a decision is likely to come "like a thief in the night," and that it will more probably be on the east front rather than in the west.

"While fresh masses of troops can be brought without hindrance overseas," he says, "they constitute an awkward adversary. Although the unity of their handling they invaded Germany. He is doubted, Germany has still a somewhat hard task which must not be forgotten in waiting for the decision."

Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to The Tageblatt, is being attacked in certain influential circles as responsible for the war.

CHEWING GUM MAKER RELEASED FROM JAIL

Canadian Press Despatch.

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 21.—Percy H. Short, a local chewing gum manufacturer, who was committed to jail a week ago for contempt of court in connection with an infringement on trademark cases brought against him by the William Wrigley Manufacturing Company of Toronto, was released today on the order of Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, the boxes, labels, etc., complained of having been placed at the disposal of the court.

LOWLY YANKEE MULE FOR SERVICE IN WAR

British Remount Commission Will Also Purchase Horses in United States.

Canadian Press Despatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—The remount commission sent here by the British Government to buy horses and mules for use in the war, arrived here today. The commission, headed by Col. C. H. Bridge, is composed of eleven army officers and civilians.

"The use of mules in Europe is more said. They have never been used by the armies there. Our success with them in South Africa caused us to try them out."

REFUGEES ADVISED TO RETURN TO MALINES

Canadian Press Despatch.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21 (via London).—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, who took refuge in Holland some weeks ago, has now returned to his native city. He has advised all Catholic refugees to follow his example. The Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant, declares that 20,000 Belgian refugees passed thru Rosendaal on their way home during the past two days.

SAMARITANS SUCCEEDED WITH LOTS TO SPARE

Three Day Campaign Closed Last Night—Gifts Poured in at Last Moment.

With the sum of \$5852, representing a membership of 4631, the campaign of the Samaritan Club drew to a happy close last evening at a supper in the Central Y.M.C.A. Hall. The members were not surprised. The work presented confidence in a "stay-with-the-job attitude" from Monday morning till 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, when the final sum of promises for \$5 to \$25 gifts almost drowned Mr. Dunbar, who read these little "scraps of paper" out amid ceaseless applause.

The supper was attended by captains and their teams in full, the working heads of the campaign, and several distinguished guests, including Dr. James L. Hughes, who addressed the gathering on "Relations of Society to the People." Dr. Franklin Johnson of the University Social Service Work,

WERE 3000 APPLICATIONS.

Business at the civic employment bureau increased steadily from hour to hour as the applications poured in yesterday. Nearly three thousand men were willing and anxious to work have been forced to join the ranks of the unemployed, hundreds of whom have families dependent upon them. The registration is done in splendid order, and temporary work was given in many cases, whose cases were then placed on the permanent file.

Sons of Scotland Concert.

The twentieth annual concert, under the above auspices to be held tonight in Massey Hall, promises to come up to, if not surpass all former efforts. Miss Mary Bruce-Brown has arrived from London, England, and will be heard in Genge of Scottish Song. Harold Jarvis, Jean A. Thirde, Ruthven Macdonald and Duncan Cowan comprise the program of capable artists. The 45th Highlanders Band will render national and patriotic numbers. Scots who love the music of their native land need not miss this concert. Mr. F. S. Mearns, grand chief, will act as chairman.

FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE

HELP THE RED CROSS

Have you subscribed to the Red Cross Fund? If not, send your contribution to J.J. Gibson, Treasurer, 61 Yonge St. Phone M. 6215.

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