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A PAGE FOR WOMEN

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KATHERINE LESLIE'S HOME CHAT



Perfumes and Their Curious Effects.

It is very curious to see the positive rage some women have for perfumes, while other find perfumes of any kind except the natural one from flowers and fruits intolerable, nauseating, and even dangerous. The reason must lie in the degree of refinement and sensitiveness to which the olfactory sense has developed. Or it may run far back to some ancestral antipathy or fear of peculiarity. We who have scant scientific knowledge of these human eccentricities, fall back in our ignorance upon the banal remark, "There is no accounting for such likes and dislikes." Of course, there is accounting for them, only we don't count for them! Mysterion tells us that bees abhor the smell of alcohol, perspiration and perfumes, except those of the flowers in which they live. In this bees are like many of their human brothers and sisters who abhor all these things just as much as the bees, and without knowing why. A woman will not only find abhorrent a perfume that another of grosser sense of smell delights in, but will actually fall into unconsciousness if she is forced to breathe it. I knew

a little girl who was taken into a room filled with bowls of sweet clover. Five minutes had not passed before she slipped to the floor in a dead faint, overcome by the odor of the sweet clover which her mother had forgotten was antipathetic to her. She could hardly pass a field in the open air where this tall white plant grows without the most dreadful nausea. A whiff of lavender from the street vendors of this dried herb would cause her to reel and stagger before anyone with her was aware of the lavender in the neighborhood. Women who are thus afflicted with an excessively sensitive olfactory sense are by no means singular, and these are the women who suffer a martyrdom in the society of women whose clothes are saturated with the odors of the sachet powders in which they are put away, and whose really gross sense of smell makes them revel in highly scented powders, bath perfumes, strongly scented soaps, nail polishes, etc. Yet what to do? It seems hard that lovers of strong perfumes should be deprived of their pleasure in these, and it is equally hard that their using them should be the means of so much physical distress and danger to other women of more delicate olfactory sense.

dozen tablespoonsful mustard or a jug of French mustard, two cups sugar, two tablespoonsful turmeric powder, one large cup of flour wet with little cold vinegar, put into the boiling vinegar, boil five minutes and then pour over the thoroughly drained pickles. These are the finest mixed pickles you ever made. If you like string beans in pickles, put in two quarts, steamed and cut in inch pieces. The turmeric powder gives the rich yellow color.

Agatha, Pall Mall street, sends her own recipe for cornmeal, made as follows: Place in a bowl half a pound of cornmeal flour, with two tablespoonsful butter, two saltspoons baking powder, one egg and three tablespoonsful sweet milk. Beat all well together. Butter a large frying pan lightly, and drop the batter in by spoonfuls, keeping them a little apart; fry for four minutes on each side to a nice light brown. Remove, drain on a cloth, and serve. Excellent with honey.

Half an Hour With the Cook

Readers of this page are requested to contribute recipes or helpful hints along culinary lines for publication in this column, the desire being to make it one of mutual benefit. Original recipes, or any found to be tried and true, will be especially appreciated.

Acting on the invitation at the head of this column, two of our readers have kindly forwarded recipes which they have found helpful in the experiences of house-keeping. It is to be hoped that others will do the same and thus fulfil the desire of this column, namely, to be of mutual benefit.

The first recipe is dressing for mustard pickles, sent by Mrs. S. Komoka, Ontario: One gallon cider vinegar, a

Daily Healthogram

Suggest to the teacher to whom your boy or girl will go to school this year that it is the part of wisdom to have a thermometer in the room. Teach your child to read it.

Tea-Table Talk

Every little while one hears a woman who has been entertained at a friend's house wondering because she has not been asked to repeat the visit. Possibly there may be a very good reason for the omission. There are guests, and guests. Some are welcome time and again; others do not have hospitality extended to them more

PROBLEMS OF THE FAIR SEX SOLVED BY CYNTHIA GREY

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letters can be answered privately.]

Garb at 5 o'clock Wedding.

Dear Cynthia Grey.—I. Is it proper to wear an entire black Prince Albert suit at a wedding to take place at 5 p.m., or must gray striped trousers be worn? 2. Is it necessary for the groom and his attendants to wear white gloves, and if so, must they be kid gloves? 3. Name some suitable gifts for the groom to give his best man and ushers.

READER.—A.—1. The regulation suit for a wedding ceremony performed before 6 o'clock, is as follows: Black cutaway coat, vest to match coat with white edging, striped trousers of dark gray worsted or to match coat, high silk hat with broad felt band, stiff or plaited white shirt with cuffs attached, poke or small tabbed wing collar, pearl Ascot or four-in-hand tie, pearl studs, reindeer or glass gloves, patent leather shoes, button, cloth or kid top.

2. See answer to question No. 1.

3. Cuff links, tie, match or cigarette case, gloves, or tie.

Mops From Stockings.—Dear Miss Grey: Could you please tell me how to make a dustless mop

than once—that is, if the hostess has anything to say about it, says an exchange.

The list of the "one-visit guests" is a rather long one. Who are some of the people that make it up?

To begin with there is the woman who, when paying a visit, thinks far more of her own comfort than that of her hostess. Selfish people are never pleasing companions. It is the unselfish person who is welcome as a guest.

There is the guest who is constantly disarranging the home schedule, because she has no idea of the passage of time. She is late for meals, she is never on hand promptly to keep an engagement, whether in the house or outside. One is unfortunately familiar with the guest who says that if she is not down to a meal, not to wait for her, a bite will answer when she comes down, and that in fact she never eats much of anything.

Then there is the guest who does not hesitate to betray confidences, she delights to tell what she has seen or heard while a member of some friend's family circle. She is the dangerous guest, and one will hesitate before offering her again the privileges of one's home.

Another guest—and she is one of the trying kinds—is the one who must follow strictly a diet in the matter of her eating. How often it happens that just the things she is permitted to eat are never served at just the right time or in the proper combinations. A woman of this sort should not make visits until she is able to

for polished floors out of old stockings. Coal oil alone seems to take the lustre off the floor. Would I use boiled oil, or have you a recipe you could give me? Thanking you in advance. Sincerely, A. H.

A.—I think you would find boiled oil thinned with a little turpentine an excellent application. Can any reader recommend anything better?

Sincerely, A. H.

Appreciates High Moral.—Dear Miss Grey: I am a very appreciative reader of your valuable column, and especially appreciate the high moral in all your answers to the many different problems you are asked to solve.

Will you kindly print in your column the date of Muncie Falls, Indiana, in all your answers, yours sincerely, AUSTIN S.

A.—Sincere thanks for your appreciative remarks, Austin. A little praise now and then is a real help along the road.

Sorry, though, that I cannot give you the date, as soon as it is made known you will see it in the "Fair" columns of The Advertiser.

enjoy the meals that her hostess provides.

But, happily, as against such guests, there are numberless ones whose coming is a joy and whose going is a regret. Such are the considerate guests, the guests who realize that they have something to give as well as to receive, the thoughtful guests, the guests who take pleasure in identifying themselves as far as possible with the family life and who try to make that family life richer and the more enjoyable by their presence.

The Poets' Corner

OF AN ORCHARD.

Good is an Orchard, the Saint saith,
To meditate on life and death.
With a cool well, a hive of bees,
A hermit's grot below the trees.

Good is an Orchard; very good,
Though one should wear no monkish hood.
Right good when spring awakes her flute,
And good in yellowing time of fruit:

Very good in the grass to lie
And see the network 'gainst the sky,
A living lace of blue and green
And boughs that let the gold between.

The bees are types of souls that dwell
With honey in a quiet cell.
The ripe fruit figures goldenly
The soul's perfection in God's eye.

Prayer and praise in a country home
Honey and fruit: A man might come
Fed on such meats to walk abroad,
And in his Orchard talk with God.

—Katherine Tynan Hinkson.

The Book of Fall Fashions Is Now Opening for Your Perusal

SILKS

Our fall stocks were never so beautiful. Our range was never so wide nor the qualities so good. All our goods were purchased in anticipation of being in our new store. Therefore our stocks are much larger than ever before, and we can show you the finest range of Silks of all kinds that we could gather together.

VELVETS

Velvets will hold a prominent place amongst the materials for fall and winter. We are showing many new lines in these, such as brocade, shot, whipcord and other fancy corded and two-toned velvets, in addition to a very complete range of both silk velvets and velveteens. An early choice will give you the pick of the novelty goods.

NEW FALL GOODS

NOW IN.

MANY NEW LINES

ARRIVING DAILY.

SUITINGS

We are showing such a large and such a varied range of new goods for fall suitings that to pick out any one material or shade as the newest or the most popular would be hard to do. Suffice it to say that the rough-finished and fancy weave materials are having preference over the plain weaves for early wear.

COATINGS

We are showing an extensive range of Coatings (which will be as much in demand as ever) this season. These come in the best shades, and in a number of new and pretty combination of shades. The prices vary from, yard\$1.50 to \$3.00

AGENTS FOR THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.

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TIT-BITS

Washington's "lazy husband law" provides for imprisonment, trial and punishment of husbands who neglect or refuse to work and support their families.

You may expect cold treatment from others if you make it hot for them.

Why is a baby nearly always good, natured in the morning when others are ill-natured?

Princess Henry of Battenberg's decision to auction both her houses in the Isle of Wight is the inevitable result of having three expensive sons to look after. Each receives \$3,000 a year, and by the time Kensington Palace is paid for there is not much left of the princess' \$40,000 a year. King

The Three Sneezes.

AS TOLD BY AUNT GERTIE.

Chapter II.
"Billy, I want to go a long journey tonight, so saddle two horses, one for me and one for you."
"Ask no questions," said the little man, crossly. "Go over to yonder bog, cut two rushes; mount one and I will mount the other."
"A rush?" asked Billy in great surprise. "What do you mean?"
"Go," said the little man, "at once and do as I bid you."
Billy knew better than to wait. He went and cut two rushes and climbed onto one of them. But he was so disgusted and unbelieving that he did not notice how he got on. So when he started, he and his horse, he was sitting on the horse's tail, instead of toward his head. For, you see, as soon as the rushes were cut the little man



A Rush Turns Into a Horse and Billy Rides Backward.

pronounced the words, "Borram, Borram, Borram!" which means in English to become great.

The minute he had finished speaking the rushes began to swell and swell. Pretty soon they took the faint outline of a horse and finally they were great and powerful creatures.

Poor Billy was so amazed and so

work hard, gets very little praise and much blame and is only in exceptional cases given a room which is light, airy or attractive, and certainly her wage is not high.

Consequently, the nice, intelligent girl thinks domestic service beneath her, and it is only girls of a secondary order who preside over the average kitchen. Optimists, however, foresee glorious changes ahead. Housework, they say, is going to be dignified; it is to be treated scientifically, and mothers and daughters are going to take care of their own homes. Servants will rise in the standard of emulation, and the position of helper in the household will be eagerly sought for where the helper will be treated like a human being.

A woman suffrage directory will be published in New York by Ann Downing.

The Farmers' Association of the Department of Loid-et-Cher has held at Blois a competition for agricultural workers who have brought up the largest families, all the members of which have remained "on the land."

THE OLD, OLD PROBLEM. One has felt for a long time that the last word has been spoken on the ever recurrent servant question. Now some brave homemaker has come forward to say that the housewife herself is to blame for the domestic service being in such disrepute among the working classes.

The housemaid's lot in most cases is not an enviable one. She has to

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When Your Baby Starts School



that the child will always look forward to its breakfast with pleasure.

For School Luncheon.

Every child in its first year should have a little lunch to eat during the morning session. Mother has had often to get a "piece" for her kiddies from the time they were old enough to play outdoors, and they will miss it when they go to school.

A little time and trouble devoted to the mid-session luncheon will send them to school proud and happy and bring them home satisfied and content.

A few graham wafers put together with some raisins and English walnuts chopped fine enough to make a paste is a delicious luncheon.

A bread and butter sandwich, with a sprinkling of maple sugar, well filled, but any kind of a sandwich can be given.

Two fruit cookies, an apple, an orange, a few salted peanuts, a banana, crackers, with cream cheese and jelly between them—any one of these may make enough luncheon for a child of six or seven. Some children like tomatoes and a little salt, and these are very healthful.

Don't make the mistake of sending

too much lunch, but see that it is only dainty and appetizing.

For young children dinner should be served at noon and be given to them as soon as they come from school.

A perfectly proportioned dinner for young children would be a piece of stewed beef and gravy, baked potato, chopped raw cabbage, a cinnamon roll and a dish of stewed fruit.

Another good dinner is a slice of roast lamb or mutton with gravy and plain boiled potatoes, stewed tomatoes, watercress dressed with lemon juice, oil and salt and a plain custard or bread pudding.

For supper there is nothing better than bread and milk for children during their first year of school. If you wish one hot dish, prepare potatoes with milk and butter, make a dish of milk toast, give a soft-boiled or scrambled egg and occasionally serve a plate of hash, although this dish is better for dinner.

Remember that growing children must have sugar. So give them fruit, jellies, stewed fruit, maple syrup, honey, cookies and wholesome cake occasionally and let them make candy and fudge as a reward when they have been good.

lessness, and never tell it an untruth. Remember if you once lose your child's confidence, it is lost for ever. Do not evade its questions; tell it the truth about the facts of life; its physical and spiritual welfare is of greater importance than any other thing in which you are concerned.

Let your little children form the habit of answering the call of nature each morning before they go to school, insist that they shall pay a visit to the bathroom the last thing before putting on their wraps. This will help much to ward off diseases that come from constipation, and it also forms a habit which is of incalculable benefit to them all their lives.

Visit the school at least twice each term; talk with the teacher and encourage her in every way you can to cooperate with you in laying the foundation not only of a "book" education, but of an education in good morals and good sense.

A beef soup bone at ten cents or an ox-tail cooked slowly with potatoes, onions or other vegetables, will make two dinners for a large family of children.

The mother should remember, however, that beef and mutton are the easiest to digest and should be served the most frequently. Chicken and veal occasionally—pork very seldom.

There are a number of savory steams that can be made of the cheaper cuts of meat that are splendid foods for children. These can be made on ironing days or in a fireless cooker and eat-tail little work.

Teach your children to tell you all the things which happen while they are away from you. If you are diplomatic you can become their only confidant, and you can counteract any bad influence which every mother worries as much about as she does her baby girl to school.

Don't scold or ridicule your child for "stakes in judgment or even thought-

Chapped hands mean hands that are neglected. Whenever your children's hands are washed teach them to dry them thoroughly, and if they chap rub them with mutton tallow.

Remember to look carefully at your children's eyes and teeth. A small toothbrush with bristles that are not hard and plenty of boracic acid water solution must be used daily. Teach them not to

When Your Child Goes to School—What It Should Eat

[BY CAROLINE COE.]

It is quite necessary that the child's body shall be perfectly comfortable and adequately nourished to allow its mind to adjust itself to this great change, and it is the mother's duty to see to this.

Breakfast for the child in school should be hearty.

Many children are allowed to form the light breakfast habit, because it consists of food that is easiest to prepare and which lacks variety. But if your child has been up an hour and been bathed and dressed carefully it will probably be hungry.

Serve oatmeal, rice, cracked wheat, with fruit. Oatmeal can be bought in bulk, cooked ten minutes in a double boiler and then put into a fireless cooker the night before it is served. It can be eaten plain one morning and warmed up in the double boiler with stoned dates or raisins the next morning.

Rice is fine served with apple, peach or other stewed fruit. To cook rice use one cup of rice to three quarts of water that is boiling so hard that it

bubbles. Boil 20 minutes and then drain. This is served with apple sauce and "top milk."

Dried peaches and apricots should be washed carefully, let soak in water over night, then boiled in the same water, add sugar only about five minutes before they are tender. Don't make your stewed fruit too sweet. You can teach your child to eat stewed fruit sweetened just as easily as you can form a liking for syrup with a fruit flavor.

In the early fall the fresh peaches, pears and other autumn fruit should be used as often as possible.

Serve eggs in all ways but do not serve meat unless it is a very small bit of broiled bacon, ham or chipped beef as a relish.

Of course, one cannot lay down hard and fast rules, but one can say: Always fruit, either fresh, or stewed, about half the time; cereals; eggs often; potatoes seldom; hot breads never. For drinks, milk or cocoa. These foods can be varied in such a manner