

For Every Woman According to Her Needs



Choose Thine Own Time

Clocks should be wound regularly

SINCE Alfred the Great divided time into periods eminently to his liking by means of a series of wax-candles, clocks have developed into wonderful affairs that grow more wonderful with each year. Not more intricate, for nothing could be put together in a more complicated way than some of these famous old clocks, like the Strasbourg clock, for instance, which, although the machinery was most delicate in construction, was finished by a blind man (the maker himself, whose sight had given out, but whose delicacy of touch accomplished the apparently impossible. Clocks have fashions, like everything else, crystal clocks being the most popular at the present.

But there never were such wonderful crystal clocks before. Some of them are set with sapphire in their beauty, the exquisite clearness of the crystal being the only ornament, and some of them are encased in patterns like mosaics, with every color of the rainbow, and with bits of black and white to throw the colors into sharper contrast. Almost all of them have brass mountings, which set the colors off still more.

There's variety even in the enameling, for some are enamelled up quaint little columns in a winding pattern, and others have the open "floor" of the clock set in regular patterns of colors like miniature filling; and still others are more ornate, and use enamel as jewelry.

Here and there you see a crystal clock with the dial set high and the lower part of just the clear, beautiful crystal; it runs with a spring, instead of a pendulum, though pendulums are more satisfactory ten times over.

Even pendulums vary, the most crystal of all crystal clocks having a pendulum-crystal, too, but curiously cut. Or a pendulum is set with a miniature from which some famous old-time beauty smiles at you perpetually, and glows with the soft pale colors so exquisite when ivory is the background.

The queerest idea of all is a brass pendulum, moulded in an emblem of the sun, with the funniest rays in the world striking out around a beaming face.

There are round and square and oddly shaped crystal clocks, with an occasional one patterned after the clock that perhaps the very beauty miniaturized told time by.

Colonial clocks are coming in style again rapidly, and make mighty attractive mantel clocks for library or sitting room. Most of them are made of mahogany, which seems to carry out the idea of the style better than any other wood. Some are inlaid with a lighter wood—the merest tracery of line, though.

Grandfather's clocks have a place in the home of everybody who can afford it. It's a lot nicer, of course, to have had some ancestor look out that his should come to you; but if he hasn't, there are some very dignified ones to be had, and some which serve double purposes.

Mission ideas have invaded clocks, naturally enough, and some unusual ideas have found expression, such as a hall clock with a lot of little brackets for the keys and bits of bric-a-brac for the householder's own. Or, perhaps, the lower part does duty as a little closet.

But mission clocks are only good where the hall is distinctively mission all the way through. And the plainer, simpler styles of making are always best.

The chimes ring out, you close your eyes for a moment and slip away in fancy to some dim old cathedral. You open them, your cathedral vanishes, but you're standing before a hall clock.

Novelty clocks are innumerable, from the hall crystal clock—the giant crystal watches, with "stem-winders"—to clocks made from ideas borrowed from the new lamp shades—frames set with bits of colored glass, like a miniature stained-glass window.

The prettiest of these stained-glass clocks were made for the French people at the time of the miniature-painted, of course, on ivory.

An interesting clock is a little framed picture, painted on ivory, of a group of men clad in all the old-time splendor of dress, sitting around a table. On the wall hangs a clock which really goes, although it is no bigger than a watch—runs by a watch movement, in fact.

For invalids several wonderful clocks have been made. These dial clocks which fit over the gas jet and serve as shade and clock in one are very expensive, and a big comfort in wakenful nights. There's never was an invalid yet who didn't find a clock comforting in the long, dreary night hours, when nobody else in the whole wide world seemed awake!

There's another invalid clock, with a tiny electric bulb, which flashes its light directly on the face of the clock when you press a little bulb attached to a long rubber tubing.

Automobile and driving clocks have the most ingenious ways (we've beaten the French people at it) of screwing on, so that the clock has to be unlocked before it can possibly be screwed. It's a way of getting around the screwing of dashboard clocks, which has flourished freely that one man dryly remarked that it cost him "a clock for each trip."

Traveling clocks that strike the hour (and half and quarters), and repeat as often as you press a certain spring—come in a hundred styles, the prettiest of them all looking like a small leather miniature case, with the clock set in like a miniature, and made to prop itself up against the sides or feet up into the smallest possible space.

And the silver clocks to go with the silver set on her bureau; and the chess stop-clocks, by which the most rabid chess fiends time each other's moves and make the other fellow get through his turn in three minutes; and the old-fashioned Swiss clocks, with cuckoos

calling the hour; and the clocks that show the lunar months, and those that keep tabs on the very days of the week—there are dozens of kinds for dozens of uses, a new clock for a new use, cropping up every day.

"How do you take care of a clock?" a practical clock man was asked. His answer was graphic: "Don't! Hire the trouble with clocks comes from their being tinkered at by well-meaning amateurs. Keep them wound regularly and then let them alone. If something goes wrong, take them to clock specialists—it's a long way cheaper in the end."

Comfort for the Hands

With a celluloid for base

built on simple, dignified lines; and if you've got to be reminded of the hours, pleasant to be told so in tones "so mysteriously, musically, mellow."

Clock makers match woods, now-a-days, for these hall clocks—where mahogany isn't chosen. For there are a hundred "finishes" of oak, and the different pieces of woodwork and all must match in finish, if they're alike in wood. Quality also comes to light occasionally about some of the old clocks, tales which show how carefully every bit of history is preserved about these—as zealously as if the clocks were a proof of "family" and a curious trifler were in the possession of some member of the family after, perhaps, years spent in standing in the hall of an alien, and unwillingly counting out the hours for him.

There are the "usual" clocks—that is, the clocks that are chosen most often, although anything but usual in its ordinarily accepted meaning.

OLD AND NEW MAY DAYS

MAY DAY is one of the prettiest times in all the year to give a child's party; for the day itself, in "Merric England," a few hundred years ago, was the most popular of all. There were no laggards on that morning, in those days, but through the village hurried those earliest up, waking the rest with glad shouts and calls to "hurry up." And the others, straggling up, dressing in their prettiest for this great May party.

Then off to the woods, to gather May blossoms, and then straggling them into garlands and bunches, and most difficult of all—only to be intrusted to the dearest flower-arrangers of all—the crown for the prettiest girl in the party.

WORKING FRENCH IDEAS INTO YOUR LINGERIE

WITH all the wonderful French ideas for inspiration, and a very pretty knack of her own, of adapting them and of creating ideas radically different, yet as lovely as the French, the girl of today turns out some exquisite bits of lingerie.

It is no longer the fashion not to be able to sew; needlework has its devotees, and the wonderful work we hear of our grandmothers doing is no whit more perfectly executed than our own.

In one of those curious freaks of fashion that in a strenuous age, where women spend their time grappling with great problems, work in offices, teach or study, constantly striving for development and the power to do things, needlework should be taken up in a passion of relaxation.

Rolls seams, delicate veining put in so well that the seam is not, and the piece seems put together in some marvellous way, embroidery that is like a bit of engraving, so delicately it is designed and executed, and the tiniest of baby bird stitchings—these are some of the characteristics of the work.

The chemise and corset cover pictured are designed especially to show the prettiest way of using the little bell-shaped medallions so popular this year.

A trick worth knowing is that some of the allover embroideries are made up of figures in just this shape, which can be cut apart, if they are to be set in the material, or edged with lace, and, of course, they're a lot cheaper that way. Some of them are even defined by a little line like beading, and can be cut out close to this line.

Swiss embroidery should be chosen for the work, and German volutes, insertion of a rather narrow width—used to outline them. Sometimes each medallion is outlined and then the rows of insertion whipped together, leaving two widths of insertion between the medallions; but more often the medallions are edged by a single short row of insertion, the lower row outlining the points—put in in a single piece, mitring the corners.

At the top runs the usual strip of lace insertion, perhaps joined onto the rest by the narrow row of binding. This, in turn, is finished with an edge of lace, and ribbon draws the cover, or chemise, up into place.

The idea might be carried out through a whole set, making them French fashion—the corset cover in three pieces and the chemise with the fullest taken out in the back from the waist up by a box pleat, finished with heading like the rest. Both long and short petticoats could be included in the set.

The simplest fashion of all for these hand-made things (and by the way, every stitch should be taken by hand) is the plain little scalloped edge, finished with the narrow row of binding.

Summer glove with a new fastening

A LITTLE clasp has been arranged to fit on the inner wrist of gloves, which makes them comfortably clasped about the wrist, instead of slipping over the hand in a way that is both ugly and uncomfortable.

The clasp is of heavy kid, and the clasp adjustable, consisting of a strong little strap of the kid, which is slipped through a silvered loop, and means light with regular glove clasps. The two clasps allow the glove to be made more or less loose.

Old Easter Beliefs

AN OLD belief which prevailed over almost the whole continent of Europe, in Catholic countries, at least, was the silencing of the bells from Good Friday until Easter. No bells were rung during these days, except for tolling, the reason given being that all the bells were away, at Rome, learning a message for Easter.

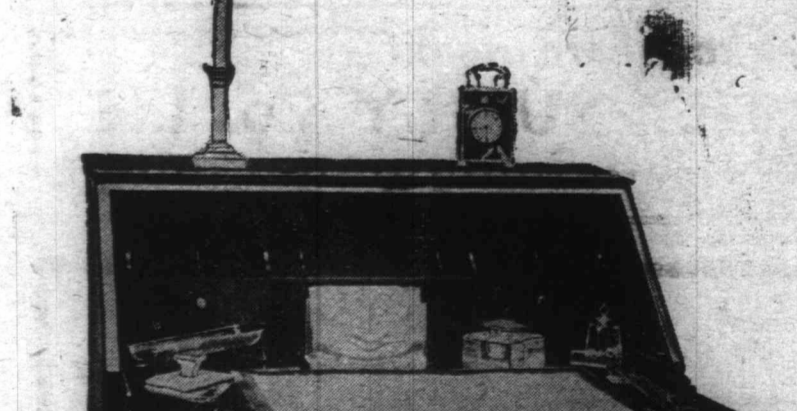
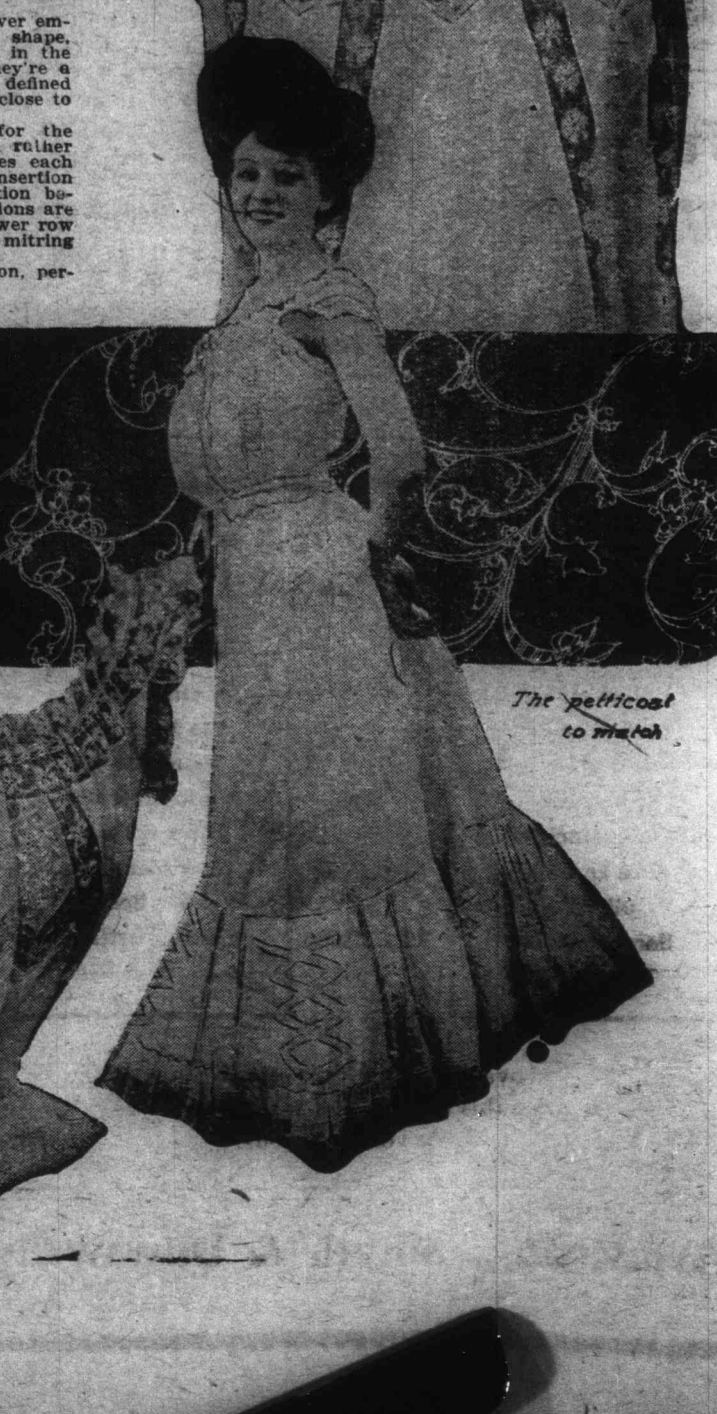
The "Easter Bunny" is fabled to have been a bird at one time, which drew the cart of the goddess of Spring; and in remembrance of the original bird nature, lays the eggs as an offering to Spring, and to the birds which she symbolizes.

Some considered bad luck not to wear something new on Easter Day, as the rhyme from "Poor Richard's Almanack" bears witness:

"On Easter see your clothes be new, Or else be sure you'll be true."

Among the many charms tried by young girls to win lovers and husbands, none has been more popular than wearing of the yellow garter. It should always be the round garter, as that is the shape of the wedding ring; and the shape, of course, must carry out the idea.

The garter must be given you by your dearest married friend—a bride, if possible, and should be worn (as successful readers say) night and day upon the left leg for a year. Inside of the year it will bring you a husband who will become a husband within three years.



Furnishings for the Boudoir Desk

A DESK SET made up of the clearest crystal set off by the neatest touch of silver, has yet come along. Everything that is used about a desk is represented—almost too many things for the average woman to spare room for, with her stationery and her bridge scores and the thousand and one things that make a desk a torment and a delight at the same time. The ink-well is a joy, if the writer is a neat desk, for the great square block of crystal has a comfortable large well, instead of the miserable little hollows found in so many of the cut-glass ink-wells that let

Couch Covers

TO THE woman who stays in town most of the summer, linen (or cotton) furniture covers are almost a necessity.

When covers have to be considered, linen is much better; that is, wears better and is cooler than cotton. But cotton covers come, too, which wear very well and look almost as well as plain as a thing can be, and as rich—even the nonholder and the letter-press are made of it, and the ink-scraper, of course.

With a mahogany desk the set is shown off at its prettiest; but it's mighty good looking with any wood. Most of the new desk fixings are the plain sort of things—the fancy styles are almost impossible to keep clean, and plain things where they are made of stunning materials, are richer than any of the others.

Of Swiss embroidery and German Valenciennes

The petticoat to match

VOT

POLICY OF

Well Exemplified at S...
ing in City Hall I...
--Scott Shows Res...
on Architect and M...

There was a full house hall at times last evening. F. Bole, A. Turgeon, Scott addressed the elect. Mr. Scott finished, however about as many on as there were in the audience meeting was a splendid

J. F. BOLE

Who will contest Regina Liberal Interest

the puff, puff, puff, po Scott party.

The chair was occupied by Peterson.

The first speaker was Bole who was yesterday as Liberal candidate for tried to defend the ballot of the last election, strong bid for the labor charged Mr. Laird with him (Bole) to use his the government to have fy sand lime brick foment buildings. If the Bole was to get 5 per transaction.

Mr. Bole thought the construed into a charge.

The reference the aspirations said to be private life was decided childish and it is admitted today that Mr. Bole his chances of election exhibition last night.

Mr. Turgeon, the victor of the government, enough, had nothing to He dealt with the education of the government make ference to the Supplementary Act, the University School Act and the school tract and in each case, course the government Mr. Scott on rising greeted with consideration He did not deal with a jects.

He put forth claim for from Regina on the ground had done much for claimed credit for all movements which had taken city.

With regard to charges, colleagues he stated were persisted in in the would say things back, ents were not spotted, and he stated that H. a grafter when he was city council. He did it definite specific charge.

He denied Sir Wilfrid forced him to bring on now. He did not say, he had given the promise would be another session, assembly this fall, nor go for going back on his ly reason he gave for election was the redist.

He made a strong bid on what he termed a bition policy. He had to ever, that so far all had been done by the erment. He failed to the money would come province did anything.

He dealt at some government's telephone threw all the blame for in not helping the fact Mr. Dagher their expert.

On the school books again upheld their act dramatic pose produced and slapping one across to prove that the hind.

After this stunt rushed forward on the moved a resolution on Hautain for his action. A number voted majority in the hall laughed at the childish being made.

The parliament but got a good deal of Scott and in this he on Architect Maxwell, cept the lowest tender recommendations of the