

KITCHEN INFORMATION FOR THE THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE

A LITTLE salt added to rinse water will prevent clothes from freezing on the line. A teaspoonful of sugar added to the water in which you are cooking green peas or when heating canned peas will add to their flavor. When you are making an omelette that requires bread crumbs for thickening, and you have none handy, try using a slightly larger amount of any of the flaked breakfast foods. The flavors will be much better than when the crumbs are used. It is the custom of many housewives to use sand soap for scouring and cleaning almost anything in tin or agate ware in their kitchen. This is a great mistake, as sand soap is injurious to some kinds of kitchen ware. A bottle of ammonia and a bottle of kerosene are very useful for cleansing some kinds of utensils which will not stand very generous rubbing. In the bath room the nickel faucets can be kept as bright as new indefinitely if frequently washed and given a brisk rub daily when the room is set in order. A clean cheesecloth duster serves this purpose especially well. The same is true of silver-backed brushes and other toilet silver, if kept clean and rubbed a few seconds daily they remain bright for a long time.

KINDNESS UNTOLD

A LADY residing in the suburbs crossed the lawn sloping to the foot of the hill in front of her home. As she passed down the walk, a heavy team turned the corner of the road. The driver, a man with a weather-beaten face, reined his horses. "Wait a minute, boys," he said kindly, "and get your wind. It's a hard road. Now, you've got it. Go ahead." The lady glanced with sympathetic interest at the work-worn figure. Even the sunshine seemed brighter as she walked on down the hill. A little kindly thought from a gentle heart, and the entire face of things assumed a radiant glow. Such thoughts multiplied, requiring but a little effort at understanding of the other's need, would go far toward smoothing the problem that perplexes us all. The pedestrian copied the address on the wagon that she might notify the owner, a brick manufacturer, of the driver's kindness to the horses.

SHARK FINS

SINGAPORE has an important shark fin trade which supplies the local 200,000 Chinese with this Oriental delicacy. The \$157,753 worth imported in 1908 came from Borneo, Penang, Sarawak, Madras, Ceylon, Celebes and the Coromandel coasts. Over one-half of this amount was re-exported to China. The Malay shark, called the "ikan ya," is the most dreaded by the natives. During the terrible disaster of the French steamer La Seyne from its collision with the British ship Onda in the Straits of Rioh last November, many of the ninety passengers lost were, as soon as they reached the waters of the strait, seized by the sharks and dragged beneath the surface to be devoured by these fierce Malayan fish, which are especially feared by the native fishers and pearl divers. Seventeen species inhabit the far eastern seas, some of them attaining a length of twenty-five feet. It is reported that a black-fin shark was captured some time since whose liver weighed 250 pounds. The largest is the basking shark, which ranges from the Cape of Good Hope to Ceylon, and often exceeds fifty feet in length. This fish has small teeth, and is not considered as dangerous as the monsters of the Malayan Archipelago.

Learn to Draw

Cut this out and send it to the Western Correspondence School of Art, and we will send you full particulars of how to learn to draw by mail. The charges are moderate and within the reach of all. My studies will afford pleasant pastime for young and old, and at the same time prepare you for a good position. THE Western Correspondence School of Art, Ryan Block, Princess Street, Winnipeg.

Advertisement for 'GOLD FREE WATCH' with a list of features and a small illustration of a watch.

ITCHING ERUPTIONS QUICKLY COOLED

Just a few drops of the famous D. D. D. Prescription applied to the skin will take away instantly the worst kind of an itch. We positively know this. Oil of wintergreen, a mild soothing liquid, combined with such healing substances as thymol and glycerine, will penetrate to the inner skin, kill the germs, and heal. The D. D. D. Prescription, made at the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, seems to be just the right compound, as thousands of remarkable cures prove. Don't go on suffering from eczema or any other itching skin disease, when relief is so easily obtained. Just write the D. D. D. Laboratories, Dept. R. P., 23 Jordan Street, Toronto, and they will send you, free, a trial bottle. This sample will relieve the itching at once, and prove to your satisfaction that here at last is the cure for your torture. Write for a trial bottle today. For sale by all druggists.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES

THE restaurant gown is an especially important factor in the wardrobe of every woman who spends the winter in a city. She wants a gown which can be worn to dinner in the fashionable cafe or to the theatre, because so many people entertain their guests in one of the leading hotels or restaurants. There is a very popular one of satin and lace flouncing. It is cut in the princess style of lining satin. Over this is gathered a skirt of lace flouncing with a casing on that under side of the skirt half way up through which a ribbon is run and tied on the side. All over lace forms the back and front of the chemise and gold lace on either side gives the surprise effect that is becoming noticeable in the Parisian gowns. The one-piece overdress and waist of satin is heavily embroidered in silk and gold. The same motifs are repeated upon the half-sleeves and backs.



Coat of Braided File Net, Bound in Satin

of the tunics. With the restaurant gown comes the broad hat with its charming outline. Many of the new hats which are showing the spring styles avoid the abrupt flares of the brim and curl away from the face gradually rolling up the most in back. Illusion bows and pins with heads of Irish lace are to be ultra-fashionable. There is a tendency for the heaviest of the trimming to be at the back of the hat.

A quaint little evening gown for a young woman is shown by a smart ladies' wear designer. Chiffon was used over a lining of satin. The skirt has two gathered flounces of chiffon. The upper flounce is gathered under a broad band of lace insertion and the skirt is gathered into the belt. The yoke is of allover lace and the sleeve ruffles of edging. The girle is of satin. The surprise drape is full on the left side and plain on the right. The elbow sleeves are full on the seams. A rose made of soft pink tulle ribbon confines the fichu folds.

The street suit may be developed in serge or cashmere. These suits, which will prove popular in the browns and blues, will be trimmed in self-colored velvet of a darker shade in bands. The style is of the Russian blouse order, opening in front, with the sleeves in the plain shirt-sleeve style. The collar is rolling and the belt is of the same material, fastened with a dull silver clasp. The skirt is circular and laps in front, with machine stitching as the only trimming.

Petticoats are in high favor again. Every variety, beginning with the lingerie petticoat and ending up with the plain tub skirt of gingham or zephyr, is in demand. The latter is bound to increase if the fashions promised for 1910 arrive.

Generally speaking, the new petticoat is a flounce from the knee down, and the flounce, plaited or otherwise constructed, flares full at the bottom. Tops are constantly being improved in their shape and fitting, and while the many patent adjustable tops are more or less convenient and adopted, it is the petticoat with the close-fitted top and the usual additional tapes that are offered and taken in the greatest number.

There is evidence that changeable taffeta is in favor with the consumer for the spring petticoat. This is gratifying from two points of view—it makes the petticoat a refined garment and brings back an old friend in the material. Cotton taffetas, which include all high grade silk-finished and thoroughly beetled percalines, are growing in favor for petticoats, and, according to one manufacturer of them, are in black, interfering with the sale of silk taffeta for petticoats. Their fine appearance, moderate price and serviceability are powerful arguments in their favor, and petticoats made of cotton taffeta are therefore in universal demand. In style they duplicate the best numbers in the silk lines and are fully as effective.

London drapers insist that they are going to claim the honor of indelibly marking the New Year in my lady's calendar as the season which brought in something new under the sun in the handkerchief line. To this end they have induced Dame Fashion to put her stamp of disapproval on the white handkerchief, and if they have their way its place is to be taken by the finest lawn handkerchiefs in colors to match the gown. As an example, it may be understood by mere man that the most popular shades anticipated are to be heliotrope, "butcher blue"—whatever that is—and a "tomato red." "Even lace no longer is to be popular on handkerchiefs," explained a leading West End draper. "Its place surely will be taken by delicate hand-worked embroideries. The most elaborate patterns are to be employed, such as a flight of butterflies right across the handkerchief, or a little basket of flowers in the corner of a square of lawn, the 'posies' being worked in their natural colors. Colored flower embroidery on the corners of handkerchiefs is to be very much in vogue. Little wreaths of deep green shamrock, clusters of violets, sprays of forget-me-nots and the most beautiful many-colored pansies are to be seen." Meantime it would seem that man will have to meet this riot of color by declaring himself for the old-fashioned red bandana.

The reticules, smart leather bags, immense purses, have made way for the Directoire bag. This is now used as it was in the days of its pristine glory for all social occasions after the noon hour.

They are most convenient. More so than the bag of leather, because they have not its stiffness, its unwieldy bulk. It is more ornamental than those of hide and it harmonizes with the costume in an artistic way.

It has taken the place of the chain bag of silver and gold, though, of course, women who own these hundred dollar luxuries will not give them up, though they will add the Directoire bag to their costume in the evening when a metal bag is out of place.

One fashionable form is made of beaded silk, with the metal clasps at top and deep fringe at the bottom. This has a silken cord to go over the arm. Simpler ones are made of old brocade with silk fringe and a gathered top with silk cord. Black velvet ones for afternoon are heavily embroidered in jet and edged with jet fringe; others are of all-over jet lined with cloth-of-gold or silver.

There are alluring ones for debutantes made of gold galloon and cloth-of-gold profusely trimmed with satin roses in Watteau tints. This has a gathered heading and a double silken cord. Others of cloth-of-silver with a huge brilliant rose with outspread leaves as its ornament.

Extra smart ones are made of etoffs ancienne, which has been revived from medieval times. This is a heavy brocade with gold and silver threads woven through it. It is heavily trimmed with rusty gold medallions or the bees of Napoleon or the Empire wreath, with one's initial in the middle.

These Directoire bags can be made at home. If one wishes them mounted to a rim of metal at the top it is quite easy and not too expensive to have it done. This is more in keeping with the Directoire style, but the method of the Moyen-Age still prevails; this has the gathered top confined with the silken cords, which end in tassels of silk of bullion.

Prings is of all things. It may be the heavy gold kind that one expects to find in Italian palaces, or the soft silken kind that is always with us. Colored crystals, pearls and rhinestones are strung on silk thread and used in profusion.

The usefulness of these bags comes in the fact that they may be carried when leather bags or metal ones would not be appropriate. One takes them to the play, to the restaurant dinner or supper, to the opera and out to dinner and card parties.

The darker ones of ancient brocade, cloth-of-silver, jet and velvet are carried to the matinee, to a luncheon. At none of these places is a leather hand-bag appropriate, and great numbers of women cannot afford the gold and silver ones, therefore these lesser-priced, but most ornamental ones, fill the need.

The military note is strong among the street costumes of Paris. The two and three cornered hats of Napoleon made their way first, and then followed all manner of garments carrying the insignia of battle, or at least of standing armies. Soldier clothes are at their best in cloth, although the velvet costume has borrowed a gay trapping now and again. The court suit glitters with gold frogs and brass buttons, and the once-frock has a "one-sided" martial fastening. The fur coat has taken on regimental lines, and the military cape is found in evening materials for the opera and in cravenetted surface for stormy winter days.

Brass buttons abound, the loose leather belt hangs low, suggesting a place for the sabre; and gold fringe may be found for the looking.

The so-called blouse of the Russians is a Cossack uniform, and it is not straining a point to decorate it with straps and buttons.

Dinner and opera gowns alone have escaped this touch of the soldierly, but its predominance at every other point in the costuming of women has made up for that one omission.

On the fur coat are shown metallic buttons fastened up each side of the front, a braided belt, a straight collar, metal trimmed. This is equalled in correct outline by cloth street suits, the skirts of which are straight and plain (far more like trousers than a plaited skirt would be) and the coats of which resemble closely the best military cut. They are strapped across the chest with wide or narrow braids; they are fastened with regular army frogs or they are decorated with horizontal bands of narrow fur from button to button down the double-breasted centre panel.

Embroidery and curious cross-stitching in coarse yarn are used to repeat the customary Cossack decoration on Russian belted-in frocks and coats, while the beloved one-piece frock, which even an army cannot wrest from us, still retains the moyen-age cuirass outline, although it is rendered military by a strange jumble of side fastening and brass buttons with its medieval hand-embroidery.

It is English, and a custom which many women on this side have adopted, to look carefully to the gaiters when out for a walk.

They are checked and are worn to match the covered hat. Blue and white gaiters look smart with a blue turban, grey and white with grey, brown and black with brown, and so on through the variety of tones of this winter's millinery.

This "mania for matching," as one observing man called it, necessitates a good supply of gaiters, but the possession of a variety gives a certain distinct individuality to the outfit of a woman.



Perfect Harmony in Cut and Combination of Color

The luxury of tailless ermine is seen in a closely fitting auto bonnet which is beautifully soft and warm.

It is made after the fashion of a huge baby's cap, with a turned-back portion of the fur.

Soft chiffon laid in folds lines the cap next to the face and chignon streamers tie this lovely hood to the headdress. These are tipped with fluffy fur pompons, which give an airy finish to this model.

The military style is another pleasant form of the best turban. Felt of the softest quality has been turned up at the sides and back and held in place by a broad band of velvet ribbon. Notice the point in front and surved side line. The cabochon of feathers is exactly the ornament for this type.

All of these new forms are closely fitting, and should be placed well down upon the hair. Their charm is indubitable, and women who aim at a certain dashing line in headgear will seize this latest idea with eagerness and profit by its beauty.

Brussels lace or fine, bobwebby malines can be fashioned into flowers and spread in this form on the dark softness of a fur hat. Petals are made of the lace, and the centres are supplied from the millinery department of any store.

Advertisement for 'OLD CHUM Cigarettes' featuring an illustration of a man sitting in a chair and the text 'TEN FOR TEN CENTS'.

Advertisement for 'Jumbo' grain cleaner, including an illustration of the machine and text: 'TEST THEM ALL, THEN TRY THE "/>

Advertisement for 'Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour' featuring an illustration of a flour bag and text: 'The Best Wheat, the Cleanest and Most Modern Mills and Skilled Millers combine to give Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour'.

Advertisement for 'SEED CATALOGUE' by 'WM. RENNIE CO., LTD.' with text: 'OUR 1910 SEED CATALOGUE IS NOW OUT IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED A COPY DROP US A CARD.'.

Advertisement for 'About Ourselves' featuring an illustration of a piano and text: 'Do You Realise that we are one of the largest, and financially strongest Piano Houses in Canada?'.