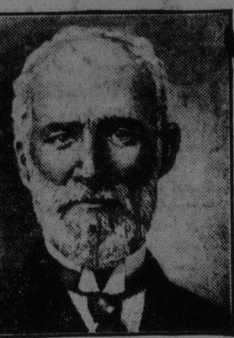


ECTS WERE
MARVELLOUS

I TRIED 'FRUIT-A-TIVES'

Wheeler, N. B., Jan. 17th, 1910.
It my duty to give you a state-
respect to the wonderful cure
ed by taking 'Fruit-a-tives'.
Constipation was the com-
suffered from for years. My
health was miserable as a
of this disease, and I became
and alarmed. I was treated
sicians without the slightest
benefit and I tried all kinds
and tablets.



w the strong testimonial in fa-
'Fruit-a-tives' by New Bruns-
'Grand Old Man' Senator Costi-
I knew that anything he stat-
honest and true and given
to help his fellow men. I tried
'Fruit-a-tives' and the effects were
marvellous, and now I am en-
from all my chronic Constipa-
at I suffered with for years.

A. G. WILLISTON,
'Fruit-a-tives' will cure you, just as
cured Mr. Williston. Get a box
-take them- and begin to feel
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial
5c. At all dealers, or from
'Fruit-a-tives' Limited, Ottawa.

rats. Wilson men are busy all
west and south. From Geor-
exas, Nebraska and California,
stance, come reports that Wil-
legations are to be sent to the
tratic convention. Iowa Demo-
have already declared for Mr.
on. Harmon boomers are ostenta-
tively busy. Their headquarters
is a lively place and the coun-
being flooded with Harmon liter-
Counting On A Deadlock.

prediction based upon present
ions throughout the country
give Mr. Wilson more delegates
convention that Mr. Harmon
eaker Clark, will have at the
The indications are, however,
e will go to the convention with
birds that is necessary to nomi-
Democratic presidential candi-
That is where Mr. Harmon,
er Clark and Gov. Marshall of
a come in. All are counting on
adlock and upon being the sec-
choice of a majority of the dele-
Mr. Clark's friends are openly
ing this claim for him. They are
to trip to stampede the conven-
is soon as it appears that nei-
v. Harmon nor Gov. Wilson can
on the first few ballots.

determined effort is being made
ertain Democratic leaders to ditch
Harmon boom. Mr. Bryan is the
and front of this movement and
the present writing he seems to
had some measure of success, for
is indicate that while the Ohio
rrior had things pretty much his
way last January, he is now be-
spoken of as a reactionary by a
many good Democrats in and
of public life. The Bryan plan is
surrect Mr. Harmon's interests
the interests, and let it go at
Representative Oscar W. Under-
is one of those who believe in
Harmon boom.

our
matism
akes FREE

material, have been put up in
pressed tablet form, and are call-
"GLORIA TONIC" and fifty
thousand boxes are offered
free to introduce it.
you suffer from any form of uric
in the blood and have Rheuma-
ism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, this is
way to drive it out of your sys-
tem in a quick time. Simply send your
name and address, enclosing this ad-
vertisement, to JOHN A. SMITH, 257
King Bldg., Windsor, Ont., and by
return mail you will receive the box
absolutely free. It is only in "Gloria
tonic" that you can get the above
combination ready for use.

THE STANDARD,

For the INDUSTRIOUS NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

A GRAPEVINE CENTERPIECE

Designed by
E. J. Buckman

Now then I like to offer you
a large centerpiece which is suit-
able for a library table or for a
large dinner table, and if possible I try
to have a valuable combination of effect
and little work. Do you think I have
succeeded? Well, I shall let you work
out that for yourselves.

The only solid work will be the grapes.
The rest will be heavy outline work, or
couching, as you like.

There is shown one-quarter of the cen-
terpiece design. I have had shown another
line also for the convenience of tracing.
The design is repeated six times. You
will use the larger of the two portions
- that which has two leaves and a whole
bunch of grapes between them. I show
a little more than one-sixth to let you
see the effect of all phases of the design.

If you are going to use this for a large
centerpiece on the dinner table, use
white linen of a medium weight and
heavy mercerized thread. Heavy silk
gives an extremely rich effect.

Pad the grapes one way and work the
other. I would outline the circles if
there be the least disposition to wobble
on the edge. The stems of the bunch
can be outlined in a double row, which
will give a solid effect with a small
amount of work.

Outline the leaves with heavy thread
and finish the veins in the same way.
Work the branches and the outer rim
in outline stitches, and finish the ten-
drils in the same stitch. That is really
all there is to this large centerpiece.

Of course there are other ways of
working up the grapevine. You can use
couching stitches for the leaves. Hold

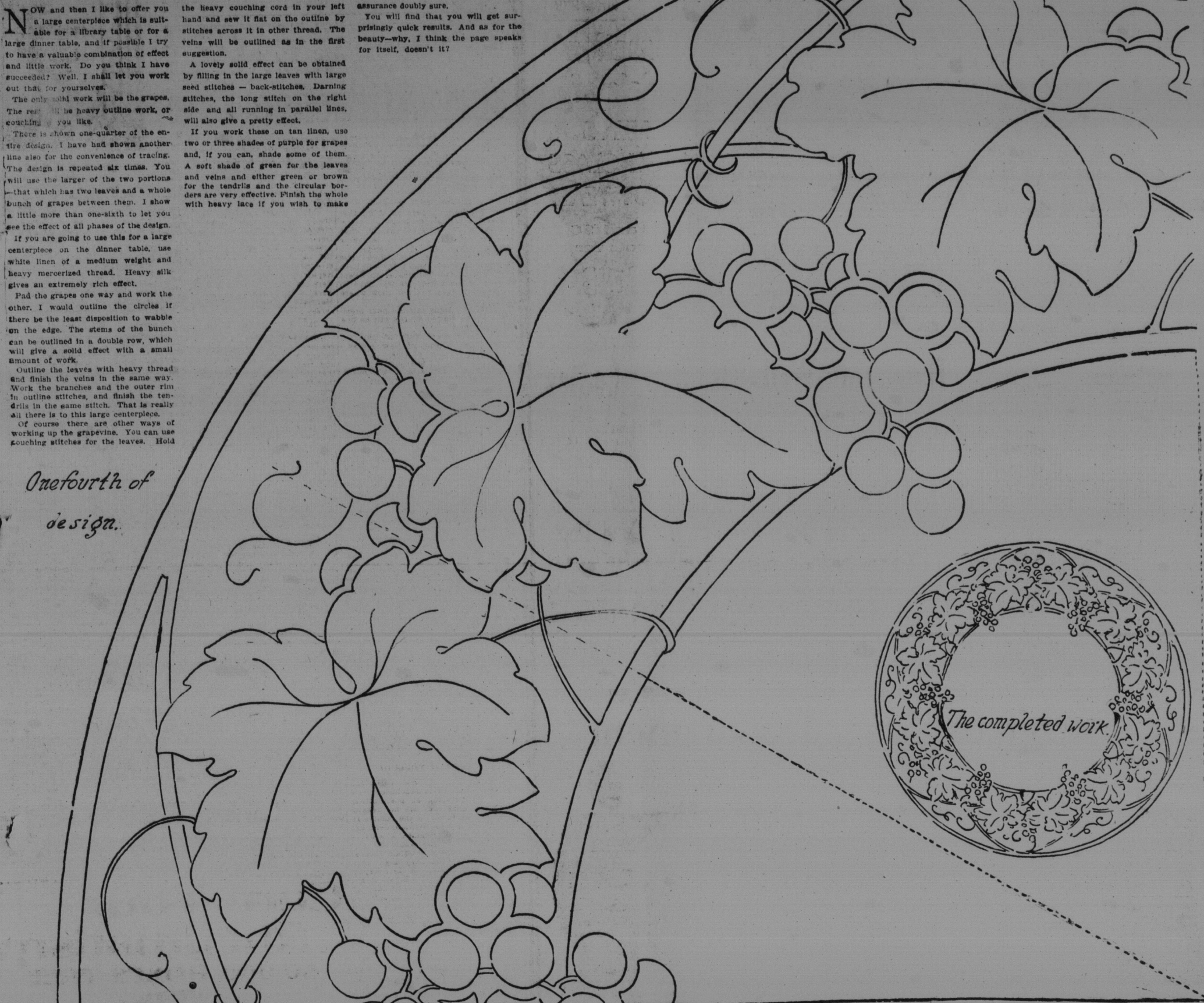
the heavy couching cord in your left
hand and sew it flat on the outline by
stitches across it in other thread. The
veins will be outlined as in the first
suggestion.

A lovely solid effect can be obtained
by filling in the large leaves with large
seed stitches - back-stitches. Darning
stitches, the long stitch on the right
side and all running in parallel lines,
will also give a pretty effect.

If you work these on tan linen, use
two or three shades of purple for grapes
and, if you can, shade some of them.
A soft shade of green for the leaves
and veins and either green or brown
for the tendrils and the circular bor-
ders are very effective. Finish the whole
with heavy lace if you wish to make

assurance doubly sure.
You will find that you will get sur-
prisingly quick results. And as for the
beauty-why, I think the page speaks
for itself, doesn't it?

One-fourth of
design.



Novel Ribbon Decorations

There is almost no limit to the
ways ribbon can be used for decora-
tions and fancy work. Hundreds
of beautiful articles can be made that
were not thought of a few years ago
and which now have developed into an
art that is well worth considering if
one is looking for ways to earn pin-
money or a means of helping with the
weekly expenses. What could be more
charming for table decorations than
loops and bows of shimmering ribbon,
caught in the center over the table to
the chandelier with a bunch of flowers
or long loops and ends extending to each
corner, where they are fastened by an-
other bow?

A bridal table decorated with white
ribbon, white flowers and maidenhair
fern is lovely. The centerpiece is a
golden basket, filled with flowers and
fern, set upon a plateau of fern and tied
with a huge wired bow of soft white
ribbon. Ends of the ribbon extend to
each place, where it is fastened down by
a fancy box containing a square of
wedding cake. This box is made of
white satin and tied with a pretty
rosette bow of ribbon.

Workbags made by sewing several
lengths of ribbon together and, at the
point where they join, sewing a small
brass ring, through which narrow rib-
bon is run for a drawstring, are de-
signed for the woman who is fond of
fancy needlework.
Innumerable styles can be made or
selections made from them. A visit to
the art needlework department of any
large store will give you many splendid
ideas. Ribbons are quickly made;
therefore is especially adapted to the
needs of the woman who wishes to
make money.

MAKING NEEDLEWORK FLOWERS

There is a new way for the needle-
woman to earn her Christmas
money or, if that is not her de-
sire, to make some dainty gifts for her
friends.
Milliners all over the country are con-
stantly seeking new flowers; art needle-
work stores are always on the lookout
for clever ideas and new ways of doing
handwork.
Now we have flowers and foliage
made of silk, linen or cotton thread in
the simple buttonhole stitch, which is,
of course, familiar to every woman who
uses her needle to any extent.
The work offers a wide scope for in-
genious and skill; realistic effects can
be obtained by the employment of close
buttonhole stitches in varied colored
threads.
The leaves and petals of flowers are
worked out in exactly the same method
as thread lace is executed. The flowers
are made of silk, cotton, linen or crewel
wools on a pattern of paper or thin
glazed china or paper muslin.
As linen or mercerized cotton threads
are easier to work with than silk, it
will be best for the beginner to use one
of the other.
The ivy leaf is a good model to choose

at first, for it can be worked using only
two shades of green-dark for the leaf
and a lighter shade for the veins.
Draw with pencil the shape of the
leaf on stiff paper or china and tack a
piece of the finest milliner's wire, cov-
ered with green thread, all around the
edge, following the line of the design,
leaving two strands of the wire the de-
sired length of a stem.
Cover the wire with a row of button-
holing in dark-green thread and, begin-
ning at the apex of the leaf, buttonhole
across the point and back until you have
filled in the entire surface of the wire
frame. Mark the veins with a lighter
shade of silk by the simple outline stitch
and wrap the wire stems closely with
the darker silk. Rip off the pattern and
the leaf is finished.
All sizes and shapes of leaves are
treated in the same manner. The daisy
is a pretty and easy flower to begin on.
After drawing the outline of the flower
edge, buttonhole and fill in with white
thread or silk, as you did the leaf. In
the center work a ring of yellow thread
and fill it in with French knots on the
buttonholing. A stem is fastened on
underneath, and long leaves are applied
to this.

In working roses make each petal sep-
arately, graduating them in size, so you
will have small ones for the center and
broad petals for the outer edge.
When you have enough (twelve or
fourteen are plenty), fasten them to-
gether with fine wire and join to a
heavy wire stem that is wrapped with
green. Five shaded petals are correct
for pansies, with a yellow center. The
chrysanthemum is made by joining
forty or fifty petals to a long, thick
stem. The wire edge on all the flowers
and leaves makes it possible to bend
them into any desired shape or to put
little kinks in the edges, that closely
resemble the natural flowers. Chrysan-
themum petals are curled over like those
in nature.
Mistletoe is made by buttonholing with
dark-green silk or metal thread and
at the junction of two leaves on a
stem applying a pearl bead to represent
the berry. Holly can be reproduced in
the same manner, using a cluster of
red beads fastened to fine wire. These
flowers make beautiful and unusual cor-
sage and hair ornaments.
A spray of mistletoe or a wreath of
ivy leaves with little clusters of red
berries makes a wonderfully pretty
coiffure adornment.

Effective Twine Embroidery

FOR MANY years string has
been utilized for fancy work
of various kinds; but now one can
buy colored twine that somewhat re-
sembles narrow braid, which is used for
effective and decorative work.
The possibilities of colored twine work
in its varying degrees of thickness is
almost endless in the hands of the clever
needlewoman.
They can be advantageously employed
in the making of table centers, cushion
covers, hassocks, dress accessories and
innumerable other ways. The work is
done on a foundation of linen or coarse-
ly woven cotton material. For larger
pieces it is best to use a frame to keep
the material perfectly smooth, but
smaller objects can be done in the hand.
While there is a wide range of colors
to choose from, it is not well to employ
more than three shades on any one ar-
ticle. A small carpet needle, or one
that is used for chenille embroidery, is
best to use to draw the twine through
the material. Cotton the exact shade
of the twine is used to catch it down
in place. This must be done firmly. The
stitches are placed at regular intervals.
Any pattern suitable for braiding will
be adaptable for this work. Twisted
spirals are frequently introduced,
and diamond shapes, with centers filled
in with crossbars, are popular designs.
To do the work, pull the twine through
to the back of the material and secure
it by several stitches, and repeat the
process at the finish.
The twine then follows the pattern.

being caught and held in place by the
stitches.
Double twine is more effective than
single strands, a dark shade and a
light shade being used to emphasize the
pattern. Two shades of linen, the light
shade used as applique on the dark and
outlined with a deeper shade of twine,
makes beautiful work. Often the edges
of the applique are concealed under two
or three strands of twine.
Shoe bags, traveling cases, laundry
bags, are wonderfully effective when
worked with twine.
It is new and enjoyable for sewing
baskets.
To Strengthen Defects
A GOOD way to strengthen and to
hide any worn parts or defects
in brocade, anglaise, dress, pair-
sol or scarf is to well it with transpar-
ent material, which will conceal any
irregularity in the design, carelessness in
the needlework or want of treatment.
Another way is to cover the somewhat
frayed overcasting in the embroidery
with another line of stitching, either in
white or colors, or by outlining the de-
sign with a row of beads. Thus the
edges are effectively strengthened for a
long time. It takes time to do this, but
repays you for the trouble by the trans-
formation of the article decorated, mak-
ing it appear like a new piece of work.
Net, chiffon or mousseline de sole are
all used for veiling. Sometimes net is
laid under the design and serves as a
foundation on which to sew.

