Fashion Hints

Fads and Fancies.

In the most expensive coats the flare at the bottom is extremely wide.

Blouse shaped corsages are seen among the new dresses of the half season for debutantes.

Black and white chantilly over white or flesh colored linings are much used for pretty blouses.

It is whispered that the severely tailored suit will be ushered in with the mid-winter fashions.

Use the charmeuse dress, which is no longer smart, for the foundation of the gown of lace.

One of fashion's fancies is the wearing of a bright velvet rose on the lapel of the velvet suit.

A skating costume of green corduroy, trimmed with white fox, is extremely becoming and smart.

Scotch plaids in silk and wool will play an important part among young girls' dresses this spring.

Military blouses are being made of flesh colored crepe de chine with high military collars and white silk braid binding.

Hats range from the small Scotch hat, set at an absurd angle, to the picture hat, feather laden and with flopping brim.

Not so heavy or expensive as the fur coat is the coat of velvet and it can be put to the same purpose as the luxurious fur coat.

There is a new material being used that closely resembles corduroy. It is called crystalline.

In evening gowns of the type of 1830 the sleeves are in small puffs, finishing in a hard, straight line around the arm.

A charming military hat is known as the Petrograd—a soft, peaked Tam o' Shanter with a band of fur close to the head.

Hand made handkerchiefs is the proper thing for mourning millinery. The sheer linens are a wealth of elaborate lace and flowers.

In spite of the vagaries of the moment, cloak and the topcoat that suit and please are still the most important items of clothing.

The slender woman will be becomingly dressed in a suit with a draped waist line, with a straight sash of the material used in the suit.

The jumper suit is fashionable, becoming and economical, as it can be made from two or three remnants of material such as one may find in the piece trunk.

Cape styles have been accepted so broadly that they have exerted their influence in every part of woman's dress from caped collars to caped slipers.

The black gown is doubly economical because it can not only be worn longer than other gowns, but because black chiffon, velvet, and net can be mixed in it.

When choosing fur trimmings the color of the fur should be given careful attention. Brown fur looks best with brown, pink, and yellow; black fur is better with blue, green or red.

REWARDS OF RESEARCH

Sir Ronald Ross Has Been Much Disappointed.

Speaking at Charing Cross Hospital, Sir Ronald Ross, discoverer of the life history of malaria parasites in mosquitoes, spoke of his disappointment at the slow progress of the fight against malaria. When I had completed my work, in 1897, I had fondly dreamed that a few years would see the almost complete banishment of malaria from the principal towns and cities in the tropics; that those benign climates and those beautiful scenes would be almost rid at once of a scourge that has blighted them from time immemorial. In this I have been disappointed. True, much has been done in certain places, as in Panama, Ismailia, Italy, West Africa, and parts of India and the Malay States, and in some other spots; but much more might have been done had we remained fully alive to our opportunities and our duties. It is not the fault of science that we do not fully utilize the gifts that she gives to us. None of us here will live to see the full fruition of those gifts in this particular case; but we have at least seen the beginning, and may believe that our children will reap the profit. But it is ever thus with science. Her slaves are like laborers condemned to drive tunnels through mountains—working perhaps for years, in darkness, and oppressed by the immense spissitudes of nature above them; but always encouraged by the hope that at any moment they may emerge into the sunlight and upon the vision of a new world.

For Example.

"It's surprising how unpractical some very learned men are." "Yes, there's Professor Lingwist, for example. He spent over half his life in acquiring fluency in nine or ten different languages, and then he went and married a wife who never gives him a chance to get a word in edgeways."

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold anything or feed itself. St. Vitus dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. Geo. A. MacDonald, Harrington, N. S., says: "My son was attacked by St. Vitus dance; at the outset his muscles would twitch and his step was weak and jerky. We called in a doctor who treated him, but notwithstanding he continued to grow worse and at last grew so bad that he could not hold a cup in his hand, while his head constantly twitched and his speech became rather indistinct. At this juncture I saw in a paper the cure of a boy from similar trouble through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We at once sent for a supply, and in a few weeks after he began their use there was considerable improvement, and it was not long after this before he was completely cured, and has never had a symptom of the trouble since. I am convinced that there is no medicine like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of St. Vitus dance."

If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAUDS BANTAM SOLDIER.

British Medical Journal Praises His Trench Work.

That little men have many advantages in war time over their bigger brothers is an argument advanced in the British Medical Journal.

After expressing the view that 30,000 have been lost to the army in the last few weeks owing to the present height standard, the journal says:—

"Not a little is to be said in favor of short infantry. Short men occupy less room in transport. They find cover more easily and offer a smaller mark to the bullets and shrapnel. They are better sheltered in trenches and require to dig trenches less deep to protect themselves.

"It takes less khaki to clothes them and less leather to boot them. The army blanket covers them more amply, and they need less food than tall, thin men to keep up their body heat and maintain their marching energy.

"Those who stand the rigors of cold climates are not always big men, and the sailor, like the windswept tree on the coast, may be a short man. Warmth and easy conditions of life rather tend to the development of tall men.

"The cavalry and artillerymen require to be big and powerful, but as to those who burrow in the trenches, how can it matter whether they are 4 feet 9 or 5 feet 6? We are not out for a show and a parade, but to win a war of sieges and attrition.

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute because "Putnam's" is the remedy that is safe and painless. 25c. per bottle at all dealers.

Unbusinesslike.

"Husband, can you pay me back that dollar you borrowed from me?"

"But, my dear," he protested, "I have already paid it back twice. Surely you don't expect it again?"

"Oh, all right, if you are as mean as all that."

A born diplomat is one who can hide his ignorance behind a smile.

Little Dorothy had received for a present a teddy bear which happened to be afflicted with a "cross-eye." A visitor arriving soon after Dorothy had received the teddy bear asked the child what she intended to call it. "Gladly," said Dorothy. "Gladly! What a peculiar name," exclaimed the visitor. "However did you think of that for a name?" "Gladly the cross bear," recited Dorothy, who goes to Sunday School.

The sailor had been showing the lady visitor over the ship. In thanking him she said, "I see that by the rules of your ship tips are forbidden." "Lord bless yer 'art, ma'am," replied Jack, "so were the apples in the Garden of Eden."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

NATIVE TROOPS OF INDIA

TIRELESS WARRIORS PROVE THEIR LOYALTY.

The Ghoorka Is An Ever-Ready Bundle of Nerves and Eager Aggressiveness.

"Sahib, the regiment is my father and mother, but in this matter my honor is concerned, and if I do not get the leave I ask I will desert; the night will find me there," said the East Indian soldier, pointing into the distance when his officer expressed unwillingness to grant the desired furlough. The trooper was a Pathan whose service record was a splendid one, and at last the leave he craved was reluctantly allowed him.

The officer had consented rather than force the Indian into insubordination. True to his promises, the soldier returned to the post on the very hour. Then it was that his commander questioned him about the reason for the leave which had been asked for well nigh with a threat. The reply was:

"Well, Sahib, the matter was thus: My brother was killed by one of another clan, and on me, as his nearest of kin, the feud developed. Had I failed in my duty, shame would have been on me, but by the pleasure of Allah that is not so. Our enemy's village now mourns one of its best and bravest."

Such are the Pathans,

who constitute a very considerable element of England's native troops in India, although the general public has heard less of them than of some of the others.

Once interested in his soldier work under British leadership, the Pathan is intensely loyal, a fighting man that can be counted upon to do battle with all his strength and to the last drop of his blood in the cause of his adoption. Indeed he loves the intoxication of strife, and he is a foe to be reckoned with until either dead or physically unable to deal a blow.

Somehow in stories of India, the writer of fiction likes to bring in the picturesque Sikh, and for this reason many people have been led to the conclusion that the Indian native army is composed mostly of this race. That is not really the case, but it is a fact that the Sikh is a fighting man of proved quality, and upon more than one battlefield he has won renown and shown amazing dauntlessness in the face of desperate odds.

Before British annexation the Sikhs held and ruled the Punjab, and being born soldiers they presented a very difficult problem to their alien masters until their admiration was won by the battling superiority of the British, and then they were ready to cast their lot with their quondam foes.

Ghoorkas Sociable.

While the sikhs and the Dogras and the Pathans give a strikingly ornamental character to the Indian army, Tommy Atkins will tell you that his preference is for the little Ghoorkas, those grim, but humorous soldiers of the Crown who have won many laurels in their native land in the last eighty odd years. Somehow the smile comes more naturally to the Ghoorka than the frown, but don't mistake his cheerfulness for a sign of subserviency or lack of courage. The Ghoorka is one nervous, ever ready bundle of aggressiveness. It would be hard to imagine more fighting spirit to the ounce that has been crowded into the muscular bodies of these born warriors.

They are a sturdy lot, hardened by hill climbing in the land of their birth, Nepaul, the mountain kingdom resting on the southern slope of the Himalayas at the north-east corner of India. They are fortunately not hampered by caste prejudices and will sit down in camp with white troops and eat and drink with them without ceremony.

There was the time when the Ghoorkas were Great Britain's liveliest and most troublesome foe. A hundred years ago the English had the Ghoorkas war on their hands, and for two years the military authorities had a troublesome problem to deal with. The conflict grew out of encroachments on British territory by these aggressive hillmen.

Like Close Fighting.

In the early stages of the war the Ghoorkas not only held the English troops in check but defeated them decisively upon a number of occasions. Following one of these fights, several of the Ghoorkas wandered into the British camp without guns and asked to have their wounds dressed, saying that they thought the English doctors would be able to make them quickly fit for the next fight.

In the end these battling children of the soil were beaten and cornered and after that they became lasting friends and allies of the English. It is said that since then, now ninety-eight years, "no battle or expedition of importance has been without its battalions of green-coated little men with their deadly kukris in their belts."

The native soldier makes an excellent marksman, and among the Indian contingent there are a great many first-class sharpshooters. But long range fighting is not quite to their liking; they love the intoxication of a hand-to-hand struggle, and their work with the bayonet and the knife is enough to chill the blood of any but the most courageous of antagonists. A bayonet in their hands becomes a doubly dangerous weapon, and in close fighting they excel.

Joints Quit Aching

Nerviline Drives Soreness Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy.

A marvelous pain reliever.

Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously,

(Signed) C. PARKS,
Prince Albert.

No ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere; large family size bottle 50c., small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

BRITISH SOLDIER'S GRIT.

Italian Paper Pays Them Great Tribute.

The Giornale d'Italia publishes an article entitled "British soldiers keep smiling," by Signor Diego Angeli, one of the best-known translators of Shakespeare. The author says that the whole psychology of the British soldier is summed up in the exclamation of the father who, his sons having died fighting, simply said, "They died like gentlemen."

Signor Angeli especially emphasizes the cleanliness of Britishers, which, he says, is but a reflection of their moral cleanliness, made up of simplicity and loyalty, qualities which are powerful factors making for courage and victory. The repulse of the Germans from the gates of Paris was due to these soldiers, who opened the attack and compelled the Prussians to retreat, so that "Field-Marshal French's contemptible little army" avenged themselves by sweeping the Kaiser's generals from the field. Signor Angeli gives several anecdotes to show the calmness in danger and coolness in daring of the British.

The writer concludes by relating that one day a whole regiment shouted to their comrades in some distant trenches: "Are we downhearted?" A pause ensued, then a bloody spectre raised himself from a trench, shouted, "No!" with his last breath, and fell back dead. "English heroism is summed up in this incident," says Signor Angeli.

STICK TO IT

Until Tea or Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to tea and coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes, and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave, and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of sick headache; then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this was well enough until the coffee effect wore off. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug caffeine.)

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was fast becoming a wreck.

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory.

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches, and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

To celebrate cup of both kinds is [illegible]

There's a Reason" for Postum —sold by Grocers.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM
GRAVEL DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETARY

USEFULNESS OF COLD STEEL

SKILL WITH BAYONET ACQUIRED BY TOMMY.

Always Has Been Important Part of the British Soldier's Instruction.

"They can't stand the bayonet!" That has been said of the Germans after every engagement.

To their credit it may be added that they face the most withering rifle fire and machine gun fire, but when Tommy and his French comrades get the order to charge with fixed bayonets the German soldiers break and flee, says a writer in The New York Press.

Despite the great increase both in range and deadliness of guns and rifles, the bayonet is still the final factor in deciding a big battle. British army authorities have always recognized that, and instruction in how to use the bayonet has always been an important part of the training of English soldiers.

So important is bayonet fighting regarded, in fact, that British soldiers are taught it practically individually instead of in numbers, as in other parts of their training. Each bayonet instructor, in fact, only trains four pupils at a time, so that he can clearly see and point out the weakness of each man.

When the "Tommy" begins to learn the various parries against an imaginary foe, dummy rifles with ordinary bayonets are used; but when he "takes on" his instructor a spring bayonet is fixed to his rifle. These bayonets have broad buttons on the end of them, and recoil at once when they hit. The instructor and his pupil are, of course, well protected with masks, padded jackets and gloves in case of accidents.

Fights Padded Jacket.

"Tommy's" first foe is a padded jacket hung on a wall, and the movement learned from it is officially known as the "Engage" or "On guard." This position is one in which the soldier is ready for any emergency, to thrust or parry, to jump forward or back. By it too, he is taught always to keep his bayonet directed at the chest of his foe.

With this first instruction "Tommy" is also taught another absolutely vital point in bayonet fighting: That is, that his whole safety depends on keeping his opponent outside his bayonet point, for once the enemy gets "inside" the bayonet the soldier is more or less helpless.

In bayonet fighting, in fact, the whole of the rifle is kept in front of the body, and the soldier never draws his rifle back before making a thrust.

These points are emphasized in the training, the rifle being "thrown out" to the full extent of the arm, the feet not being moved from the "engage" position.

The next step is training to avoid or parry this "throw point," as it is called. It is usually made at a man's chest, and is parried from the "engage" position by moving the rifle to the right or left, thus pushing the attacker's bayonet away to one side or the other. When the thrust is made low, however, the rifle is turned down, the bayonet being slightly imbedded in the ground.

The Best Attack.

By far the most effective form of attack is that of the "low point," as it is called. To deliver this attack the soldier drops down on his left hand, or on his left knee, and delivers the "throw point" in an upward direction. This attack is parried in the same way as the "throw point."

In addition to learning the above ways of attack and defence, the soldier is also taught the "beat," that is to say, the way of knocking down an enemy's guard, by giving his rifle a smart [illegible] with his own weapon.

It requires considerable practice, however, to train recruits to use the bayonet quickly, and quickness is taught by a machine.

A square frame about 10 feet high has hanging down its center a wire on which are threaded a number of balls of thickly woven straw. A mechanical device releases these balls in succession from the foot of the wire, and as they pass the recruit has to stab each one with a quick movement, withdrawing the bayonet in time to stab the one following closely behind.

The advantage of this machine is that it not only teaches the soldier quick and accurate bayonet work, but it develops the wrist muscles necessary to wield the bayonet after it has commenced its deadly work.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 5—When interviewed at her home, 194 Argyle St., Mrs Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiar affliction. "I was always 'ailing,' I felt weak, languid and unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I could not eat. What I did eat disagreed, greatly from dizziness and headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely by after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach and digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and regulate the systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system back to a healthy vigor, they effectually clear away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills in Mandrake and Butternut.

She Has Faith.

Mrs. Emberg has faith in her own judgment. Married marriage to Henry [illegible]

Mrs. Watkins [illegible] and Henry's [illegible]

INFORMATION ON INVENTIONS

Messrs. Pigeon, Dixon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that for the week ending December 8th, 1914, 48 Canadian patents were issued, 91 of which were granted to Canadians, 17 to Citizens of United States, 27 to Canadians, residents of Foreign Countries and 11 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies.

Of the Canadians, residents of Ontario, 7 were from British Columbia, 6 of Quebec, 1 of Alberta and 1 of Saskatchewan.

Many a good [illegible] heads to a brass [illegible]

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Mr. Good[illegible]

You seem to have [illegible] tite. Hungry Hicks [illegible] day. All I have [illegible] dat [illegible]

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Writing a Letter.

"What are you doing, dear?" asked the little girl. The mother paused to look at her sympathetically. "I'm making marks," the child was [illegible] a piece of paper. "I'm writing a letter to Billie Smith [illegible] sweet." "But, my dear," [illegible] the mother, "you don't know how to write." "Oh, I don't know how to write, mother! Lil[illegible] how to read."

"Here's a woman [illegible] her honeymoon [illegible] week." "What was the matter?" "His money gave out."

A few days after the new [illegible] had purchased a [illegible] thrifty Scot he received in a [illegible] gry mood. "You told me [illegible] bad, we [illegible] half a [illegible] against [illegible] this country [illegible] in six months [illegible]

Price is a [illegible] the fellow who has [illegible] fortunate man [illegible] it."

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—Fish, Flavored and Perfectly Cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The children delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
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BOILERS
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SOON TAKE
The Germans Must Aban
Says a