



Women's Chatter....

By Max M. Morgan

No Such Animal.

A well-known woman columnist received this letter the other day:

"The ten qualifications that a man must have to attract me are: First—Good health and habits. Second—Good looks. Third—Intelligence. Fourth—Cleanliness. Fifth—Kindness, consideration and big-heartedness. Sixth—Must be a good spender. Never blink an eye when paying a bill. Always buy best food and liquor. Remember birthdays, anniversaries; etc. Seventh—Must be good mixer. Must have many friends. Eighth—Must be entertaining companion. Good conversationalist. Ninth—Must be efficient. Good money-maker. Tenth—Must be good drinker. One who does not get silly and maudlin over a few cocktails. Yes, I have found two or three who did, but haven't been able to hold them. Can you advise me how to do it? I am a divorcee, 28 years old, with two children.—VIVIAN."

We women often think the male sex demands just a little too much from their women. Here we have the other side. It is too often the case that young people marry thinking "I'll change those habits of his—or her's. How stupid. How much better to accept these faults in the one beloved and rate is or-her good points highly."

Don't Miss This One!

For adult entertainment, with a laugh in every line; don't miss "The Affairs of Cellini", Frederic March, Constance Bennett and Fay Wray all gave excellent performances. Frank Morgan excels as the Duke.

Here is a costume play done in the modern manner. The players are so natural you forget it is in the time of the notorious Medici's and that is saying a lot for a costume play.

B-O-O-K-S

If you liked Knut Hamsun's "Vagabonds", you will be delighted to continue the adventures of the central character "August" in "The Road Leads On". Here we see him conquer the village of Segelfoss, regulating its affairs and sustaining its needy. Worth reading.

For a delightful mixture of sentiment and satire, read "The Provincial Lady in America" by E. M. Delafield.

Sports Ensemble

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished with Every Pattern

Perhaps you feel there's nothing quite so cool and practical as a sheer tub silk print for summer.

Here's an example in white



Teacher is Pardoned In Whipping Incident

Oklahoma City.—Governor "Alfalfa Bill" Murray has pardoned a rural school teacher who had been fined \$25 for whipping a student, and declared the pedagogue "should have received the thanks of the community" for administering the chastisement.

The student, Bernice Joe Petters, allegedly wrote an indecent note.

In remitting the fine and costs against Floyd E. Sasser, teacher of the school at Canadian, Okla., Gov. Murray said:

"In the performance of his function as school teacher, to train the pupil and to correct bad habits, the teacher was obliged to punish with a switch. It is the only method by which to teach an incorrigible or semi-incorrigible being."

Kingston Girl Marries in N.W.T

MURIEL CHRISTLEY TO GO TO GREAT SLAVE LAKE TO BECOME BRIDE OF T. E. STROUD

KINGSTON—Romance has taken Miss Muriel Christley away from her Kingston home toward Fort Resolution, N.W.T., on the shore of Great Slave Lake, where she will become the bride of T. E. Stroud, of the Royal Canadian Signals Corps.

Miss Christley left for Edmonton, accompanied by Major W. Alan Stroud and Mrs. Stroud, parents of her future husband. From Edmonton the three will fly to Resolution for the wedding.

The bride and groom will remain at Resolution two years. Stroud already has been there one year.

COLORED HATS FOR FALL

New York—Felt hats in which four or five contrasting colors are blended, will greet the average man who goes shopping for headgear for Fall, Warren S. Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Hat Institute, Inc., announces. Describing the hats being produced by manufacturers in his organization, Mr. Smith said that the vari-colored hats, together with felt of solid colors in blues, greens and dark shades of brown, have been developed to meet the consumers' demand for a change from the light shades which have predominated in recent seasons.

"In shape, the new season's offerings will resemble the small hats popular among young men last season," he continued. "Snap brims with raw or bound edges will predominate."

A CAR FOR THE BOY OF SEVENTEEN

Bill Thinks He Should Have the Use of His Parents' Automobile Some Evenings or Better Still a "Bus of His Own"

Mr. Smith has a two-car garage, but it never had more than one tenant.

As a matter of fact it never had any until a year ago when its owner decided he had reduced the mortgage on his property sufficiently to warrant the purchasing of an automobile. This car is not only the pride and joy but it represents something else—the fulfillment of a wish long cherished and won by sacrifice and saving. Both he and his wife have worked hard for that car as hard as they have for their property.

Bill, their son, is seventeen, old enough for a driver's license. So he has one, because he often has to take his mother places. She cannot manage a wheel because her hands ache much of the time with arthritis. He keeps the car clean and attends to minor repairs.

COMPLICATIONS ARISE

Once in a while he is allowed to take the car out on his own responsibility, but never in the evening. When his father comes home he wants to feel that it is in the garage if he or his wife take a notion to use it.

In the last month or two there has been trouble. Bill has a girl. They are both juniors and it is party season. Most of the dances are held in the club on the other side of the town and a girl in a party dress can't transfer twice in a street car, so says Bill, and taxi fare is out of the question.

DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS

Bill thinks he should be allowed to have the car, or to spend the thirty dollars he's got in the bank for a "peach of a flivver" that's only seven years old and can still go like the dickens. Maude doesn't care what she rides in just so long as she rides. Bill argues that there is plenty of room in the garage, and gas won't cost him any more than car-fare, just to go to a dance or a movie once in a while.

But his father knows that once Bill has a car of his own, and such a car, it wouldn't stop there. Instead of just going to a dance or a movie Bill would be riding to school, filling it up with his crowd and taking the air after classes for an hour or so each day. Gas bills would be high. Besides there would have to be public liability insurance at least, because seventeen is seventeen and no more.

Bill would never be available to take his mother out, not that she needs him often, but there it is, and the sedan would get short-order attention, if any.

LAYING DOWN THE ORDER

It seems that something should be done. The boy's father is human and he hates to be selfish. Yet he knows that if Bill takes out the big car and smashes it, it will be many a bleak day before they will have another. Besides "Mother" often takes notions in the evening to go somewhere. And she has worked hard for that car.

Bill is getting moody and short-tempered. He thinks his parents are stingy and unsympathetic. Everything seems to be changed since the advent of the sedan. They were a happy family before that.

We know Bill's father. We know what he is going to do, because he has firmness and character. He is going to say to his son one of these days, "I never had a car until I was forty-three. Your mother and I were glad to have car-fare. You may use my car one night a week exactly and no more. You cannot own a broken-down makeshift either. There will be no more argument. This is final."

An Egg That Strayed

The playful spirit of a farmer named Twigg, of Lincolnshire, has landed him in a prosecution of some public interest. Mr. Twigg lately had a "joy-ride" in an airplane, and he conceived the boyish notion of taking up with him a bad egg and dropping it upon the local bowling green in order to astonish the green-keeper. He even went the length of so wrapping it in paper that it should descend with something of the graceful hesitation of a parachute. But Mr. Twigg calculated neither with the laws of dynamics nor with the Consolidated Orders in Council made under the Air Navigation Acts. His egg, released at about 1,000 feet, not only missed the bowling green; it landed on the local police station, and more particularly on the inspector's house. Mr. Twigg in consequence was yesterday fined £2 by the Alford Bench under the Order in Council which enacts that "a person shall not drop or cause to be dropped from any aircraft flying within Great Britain and Ireland any article except sand or water ballast, or articles dropped... by special permission of the Secretary of State." The Bench reminded Mr. Twigg that the maximum penalty for an infringement of the order is as much as £200, and remarked on the fact that his was the first offense of the kind, and that a larger penalty would be inflicted in future. Mr. Twigg has in one sense done a service in calling attention to his prank to a much-needed regulation. It operates alike to curb the exuberance of advertisers, who but for it would doubtless rain leaflets upon us from above, and the carelessness of trippers who, if they carried their terrestrial habits of litter-strewing into their aerial excursions, would light-heartedly make life more disagreeable and more dangerous for their fellows by discarding from on high anything from waste paper to empty bottles.—Manchester Guardian.

LONDON CLUB PASSES

The Wellington Club of London, which will soon close its doors, although not old as London clubs go, nevertheless deserves to be remembered, in the opinion of the columnist of The Morning Post, as the first British institution of its kind to welcome women as visitors. He adds: "It has, too, a more interesting association with Wellington than its proximity to Apsley House. Prince Blucher, a direct descendant of the Prussian General who was the Iron Duke's comrade-in-arms at Waterloo, has for some time been a member of the club. He, of course, fought against us in the great war.

"His illustrious ancestor visited England and was made an honorary member of several clubs. The general also stayed some time at Christ Church, Oxford. There tradition says that when his host bade him 'good night after each festive evening and asked whether he would take a 'night cap', the invariable reply was: 'Oh, yes, a bottle of brandy.'"

Mafeking Woman Had Sextuplets

Cape Town, South Africa.—When news was received here of the birth of quintuplets to the Dinnes at Corbeil, Ont., the Cape Argus turned to its old news files for something that the Argus recalls the case of a Mafeking woman who gave birth to 6 children in 1911. The Bechuanaland Administration, to celebrate the event, bore all the costs of the woman's confinement and presented her with \$1,000 cash and the titled deeds to a small farm.

Quadruplets are common in South Africa, which has always been celebrated for its large families, often to 20 children, the paper says.

In 1829 a traveller visited the home of a certain Philip Botha, near the Congo Caves. He wrote that for his benefit that evening, and under the farm tutor's conductorship, his 20 children "all by the same wife," sang the evening hymn—uproariously, with the help of three nephews.

One day in 1869 a farmer named Christian Schutte arrived in Queens-town after a ride of five hours through bitter weather. Seventy years old himself, he was bringing his 29th child into town for baptism. He had been married twice and 21 of his children were living.

There are numerous other cases, the paper adds, one of the more recent, and interesting being that of Mrs. Petrus Pelse, a Steynsburg farmer's wife, in 1909. In that year she gave birth to her sixth set of twins, raising the total number of her children to 15.

Then there is the case of G. E. Els, a Peddie farmer, who died in 1888 in his 88th year. At the time of his death he had living 17 children, 119 grandchildren, 192 great-grandchildren and 10 great-great-grandchildren—in all 338 descendants, or nearly four for every year of his life.

Not All Molded In Same Shape

Brothers or Sisters Often As Unlike One Another As It Is Possible For Children To Be

"The top layer soils the rest of the cake."

How true about children! The first child, Thomas, we'll say, comes along and he is this and that. The family stands around and dotes and whatever he chooses to do is just about perfect.

Maybe he is a little devil, but his impishness is put down to cuteness. Grandma and Grandpa say he has "spirit" and Mother and Dad know he is going to make a fortune. A getter, a shover, a get-out-of-my-way sort of lad.

Then enters Brother into the picture. Little Brother is mild, sweet, sensitive and slow. In school he takes to books. At home he takes to books. He likes to play alone. He likes to sleep.

Perhaps they are "escapes" from

big bully brother, or perhaps they are just Bruidie's way.

At any rate he is as different from the "top layer" as a deep mountain pool is different from the Niagara rapids.

FAMILY PREDICTIONS

Then watch Grandpa and Grandma and Mother and Dad go into a huddle about him. What's going to happen? Why can't he be like that paragon, his brother? True, he studies more, but then look at Tom. He is so smart he doesn't have to study. Bruidie is going to be a slow plodder, always under somebody's thumb, a back-seat traveller, going where the bus goes, a fellow that has to stand back and watch.

Around the corner lives Norbert, just Thomas' age.

Norbert came first too. Around his crib gathered all the older generations to admire the first baby.

He is so sweet, said Norbert's great aunt. He has the most wistful eyes I ever saw.

"When he cries, it would break your heart," sniffed Grandma Number 1. "He's going to be a good boy and do what he's told," smiled grandma No. 2.

He didn't disappoint anybody. He was gentle, sensitive, studious, neat and lovable. Anybody could boss him and everybody did. He was pitted and patted and marked with "B" molded guided, persuaded and fussed over, until today he isn't what God made him. A good boy! Yet under it he is exactly the same material as little Bruidie around the corner.

Then Norbert's own little brother Benny, tipped his bonnet to the world.

THE "HOPELESS CASE"

From the first it was evident that he was no man's boot. He had a will. He did pretty much as he pleased.

As he grew, it became plain that he was a free and independent soul known as a "hopeless case." He came in from school with his socks down his hat lost his face dirty, and a snag in his pants. He would not study either. Family sighs—family remarks. He never, never would be the fine little chap Norbert was.

This young tough was made out of the same piece as Thomas, his much admired neighbor.

Good stuff in all of them, only different. Thomas and Norbert were older brothers, the top layer.

Why not learn to spray the same amount of icing—or affection, on each child as he comes along? The trouble is that we use too much of our interest and emotion on the first and there isn't much left. Is it fair? All the talk of the "baby" being spoiled is so much bunk. If he is, it is not in the way we think.

Man—I'm Thinking of Opening a Movie Picture Show

Friend—Well, there is good money in that business I understand.

Man—It isn't the money so much; but I'd like to see my wife and children occasionally.

Opens to Public After 450 Years

College of Arms in London Celebrates Anniversary With Unique Exhibition

After 450 years of existence the College of Arms in London has been opened to the public with an exhibition to celebrate the anniversary of the incorporation of the Heralds by charter of King Richard III. The college contains the finest collection of genealogical records in the world.

Several fully tinted and illuminated rolls of historic and artistic interest, long hidden away among the archives of the college, are on view. These include three beautifully illustrated Parliament rolls of the reign of Henry VIII, dated 1514, 1523 and 1539. The first two include the mired abbots, the third does not, for during the few years which had elapsed the monasteries had been dissolved.

Another Henry VIII record is the Roll of the Westminster tournament held in February, 1510. It is sixty feet long and in beautiful script and pictures shows the procedure of entry into the lists. Whenever later tournaments and pageants recapitulated them have been held it is this roll that has been the basis of information.

There is a copy of an original roll of arms "in blazon" of the period of Henry III. The roll is lost and only known by this copy, which was made in 1585 by Robert Glover, Somerset Herald. It is the oldest authority for the technical terms used in heraldry.

A charter granted by King Edward VI, dated 1549, exempts the Heralds from taxation. It is decorated with a drawing of the King enthroned and a fragment of the Great Seal is attached to it by silken cords.

The family tree of James I is a picturesque document. It is depicted as a versatile tree, with the first ancestor asleep at the roots and portraits of others hanging from the boughs.

One relic, now the personal property of the Herald of the House of Lancaster, is the original drawing of the proclamation by the Heralds of the Peace of Versailles, in 1763, by which the independence of America was recognized.

The most amusing record is a beautifully painted book of the arms granted by Henry Christophe, the Negro who appointed himself Emperor of Haiti in 1810. His particular friends he made dukes and marquesses; in the book is a painting of the shield of the Duke of Marmalade and another of the Marquis of Lemonade.

How this treasure came to the College of Heralds no one seems to know but it is believed the Negro sent it, with the "compliments of His Majesty," so that the college would not impinge on any armorial bearings of the nobility he had created.

Sketch Club

LESSON NO. 16.

Continuing our study of that important subject for an illustrator, namely, foliage.

A simple and rapid method of sketching a tree in middle distance when the light is strong, is demonstrated in Fig. 76. Sketch the broken outlines first; then block-in the masses of foliage; finishing by drawing a line tint over the shaded side.

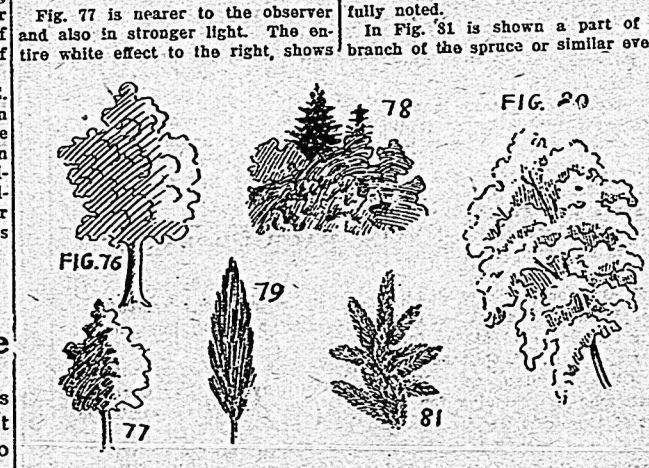
Fig. 77 is nearer to the observer and also in stronger light. The entire white effect to the right, shows masses and clusters of the leaves are outlined, yet not finished in detail. Note where the light strikes and where the shade trees are placed. An important feature is the general outline and direction so characteristic of the elm. In many drawings of landscapes it is not necessary to introduce any special style of foliage, but when it is necessary the general form of the tree and branches and the direction of growth must be carefully noted.

In Fig. 81 is shown a part of a branch of the spruce or similar ever-

green. Note the elongated shape of each cluster of needles and the method of rendering. Examine specimens of evergreen to see how appropriate is this technique.

Ex. No. 13. Remember to make your sketches at least twice the size of our little illustrations, printed in these lessons week by week. Go out to nature; it is the best source of accurate information for the young artist, and when effectively combined with the suggestions we give, will ensure your succeeding as an illustrator. Choose your own subjects to sketch for your work this week.

Questions will be answered in this department. Anyone wishing to receive a personal reply, may have same if a 3c stamped addressed envelope is enclosed with the request. The Art Director, Our Sketch Club Room 425, 73 Adelaide Street West Toronto.



a very strong light, and the consequent darker tone to the left.

The stronger the light, the stronger the shade and shadow. The nearer the object, the stronger the shade and shadow and the more clearly is the detail defined.

Fig. 78 shows a variety of foliage in the distance with different tones of color. The dark trees behind, are evergreen. Practise representing the different kinds of foliage in clusters, varying the handling of the tone and color.

A simple method of representing a poplar or similar trees as seen in the distance, is demonstrated in Fig. 79. Such trees frequently occur in landscapes and this proves quite a satisfactory technique. The branches are quite straight and point upwards.

The method used in producing the elm branch in Fig. 80 is not only simple, but it is very effective. The