

About the House

CHOOSING THE RIGHT COLORS.

Women early in life decide that certain colors are "becoming" to them. In later years they never bother to re-edit their first impressions of themselves, even though complexions have faded and eyes that once reflected the favorite colors so radiantly are now paled and dimmed. Personal coloring changes with health and happiness, with sickness and sadness, so that a shade or tint that is very becoming to you at one time may be very trying at another. Under such circumstances a readjustment of color is necessary.

But there is no reason to look drab and dowdy.

It used to be considered out of place for an older woman to wear anything but gray or black. Fortunately this cruel notion has been swept away with sundry old-time ideas and to-day we see our grandmothers wearing whatever touch of color will best bring out the beauty that was concealed under black.

A good rule is that all hard, cold colors be avoided by the woman past her youth.

Black also emphasizes age and adds years to any face that isn't glowing with youth. "Black should not be worn after a woman is thirty, unless for mourning, nor again until after she is sixty," is an old saying in France, that country of fashions.

Black should always be relieved with a light color at the neck line. Black satin has too high a finish to be really becoming, where soft-finished stuffs might be lovely.

A gray-haired woman rarely looks well in tan or brown tones.

Colors, such as green, which accentuates sallowness, should be avoided. Blue and purple, in the dull, warm tones, with some yellow in them, are frequently becoming.

With iron-gray hair beige is usually good, while with clear skin and pure white hair gray may be worn.

From youth to old age every woman can wear white, but, of course, it should not be pure white, which is "hard" and brilliant. But then there are many of the soft milk, cream and pink whites from which to choose.

Pink is usually for youth, but heliotrope, mauves, etc., are usually becoming.

AN EMERGENCY MEDICINE CHEST.

The farm mother is the nurse of the whole family. Not only is she expected to treat the minor ills of the

children, but she must be in readiness to render first aid to the farm workers who are injured. She should therefore always have in her emergency medicine chest a small quantity of sterilized absorbent cotton, a small roll of adhesive tape, some antiseptic tablets, to be dissolved in water used in washing wounds, a small roll of sterilized gauze bandage, a small vial of turpentine, a small vial of iodine and a number of other simple and well-known remedies that will suggest themselves. By having these things in readiness, cuts, bruises and other wounds may be promptly treated by the housewife, often preventing infection and consequent troubles.

ON WASH DAY.

The clothesline is a rosary
Of household help and care;
Each little saint the mother loves
Is represented there.

And when across her garden plot
She walks with thoughtful heed,
I should not wonder if she told
Each garment for a bead.

For Celia's scarlet stockings hang
Beside Amelia's skirt,
And Bilbo's breeches, which of late
Were sadly smeared with dirt.

Yon' kerchief small wiped bitter tears
For ill success at school;
This pinafore was torn in strife
'Twixt Fred and little Jule.

A stranger, passing, I salute
The household in its wear,
And smile to think how near of kin
Are love and toil and prayer.
—Julia Ward Howe.

PAPER PLAYHOUSES.

One of the most convenient playhouses I ever saw was made with scissors and paste and was tucked away in a large book. It had been a sample book for men's clothing. The samples were removed and there remained a large scrapbook with substantial cover. Almost any large store will give away these discarded books.

The girls who built the playhouse chose the front of the book for the lawn, porches and beautiful entrances. Then a page or two were selected for every room, and this playhouse was one of every room that children could imagine. Furnishings were cut-outs from magazines. Advertising pages offered the more valuable

The best
Tobacco
for the
pipe

Ogden's

CUT PLUG

For the
Boys and Girls

RUDYARD KIPLING—SCOUT-MASTER.

It was because of his interest in the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides of England and the Boy and Girl Scouts of America that Scout Master Rudyard Kipling recently made into a book the stories of tenacious purpose, endurance, and high-hearted courage, printed, many of them for the first time, in "Land and Sea Tales." In the preface he gives his young friends this yard stick for measuring success:

Now, though your Body be misshapen, blind,
Lame, feverish, lacking substance,
power or skill,
Certain it is that men can school the
Mind
To school the sickliest Body to her
will—
As many have done, whose glory
blazes still
Like mighty fires in meanest lanterns
lit:
Wherefore, we pray the crippled,
weak and ill—
Be fit—be fit! In mind at first be fit!

And, though your Spirit seem uncouth
or small,
Stubborn as clay or shifting as the
sand,
Strengthen the Body, and the Body
shall
Strengthen the Spirit till she take
command;
As a bold rider brings his horse in
hand
At the tall fence, with voice and heel
and bit,
And leaps while all the field are at
a stand.
Be fit—be fit! In body next be fit!

Nothing on earth—no arts, no gifts,
nor graces—
No fame, no wealth—outweighs the
want of it.
This is the Law which every law em-
braces—
Be fit—be fit! In mind and body be
fit!

LUCK AND PLUCK.

John and Fred each had the same problem to solve before the algebra class met the next day.

After school, Fred sat down to look it over and when it refused to untangle after several trials, he threw

down his pencil in disgust and went out to play ball. "That old thing is too hard anyway," he told himself. "I will have Sis show me how to do it to-night. She always was a wonder at working examples."

Sis obligingly did as requested, and Fred handed in the solved problem as his work.

John didn't find the problem easy either, but he was not in the habit of letting things get the best of him if he could possibly help it. After several failures, he, too, went out to play ball. The problem was never quite out of his mind, and after supper he tried it again and again until he had what he was sure was the correct solution because he could now see it all so clearly. "Well," he said with great satisfaction, "that was a tough one, but I got it just the same." And he might have added with truth, "I got it. It didn't get me."

So it went on, Fred slipping and sliding over all difficulties in any way that was the easiest and the least exertion for himself, while John met and overcame each new obstacle more easily because he had conquered the last.

Fred never seemed to realize that hard work is the mother of good luck, and that no one who neglects the little details of the work he has to do can go on to bigger work and expect to do it any better.

Many times some difficulty which John had overcome, or some knowledge which he had gained in a small undertaking, reached over and helped him out in more important work without his realizing it.

It is work that counts even more than genius and as John was always at it, he went steadily ahead while Fred was slowly slipping backward.

Years later, Fred with run-down heels, shabby clothes, and a general feeling of injury and disgust at the way the world had treated him, stood on the sidewalk and watched John, his former schoolmate, radiating success and prosperity, ride along in an automobile of expensive make.

"Well," Fred could have been heard to exclaim enviously, "what do you think of that? Some people have all the luck."—May Dittmar.

To be a great man one must know how to profit by the whole of one's fortune.

A NEW PLAY SUIT.



4705. This is a good model for percale, seersucker, drill, linen or lincene. The blouse may be of the same material as the Overalls, and may be finished with the sleeves in wrist or elbow length.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 3-year size requires 2 1/4 yards of 36-inch material. The Blouse alone requires 1 yard. The Overalls may be worn over any blouse or shirt waist.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Send 15c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

A Famous Delicacy.

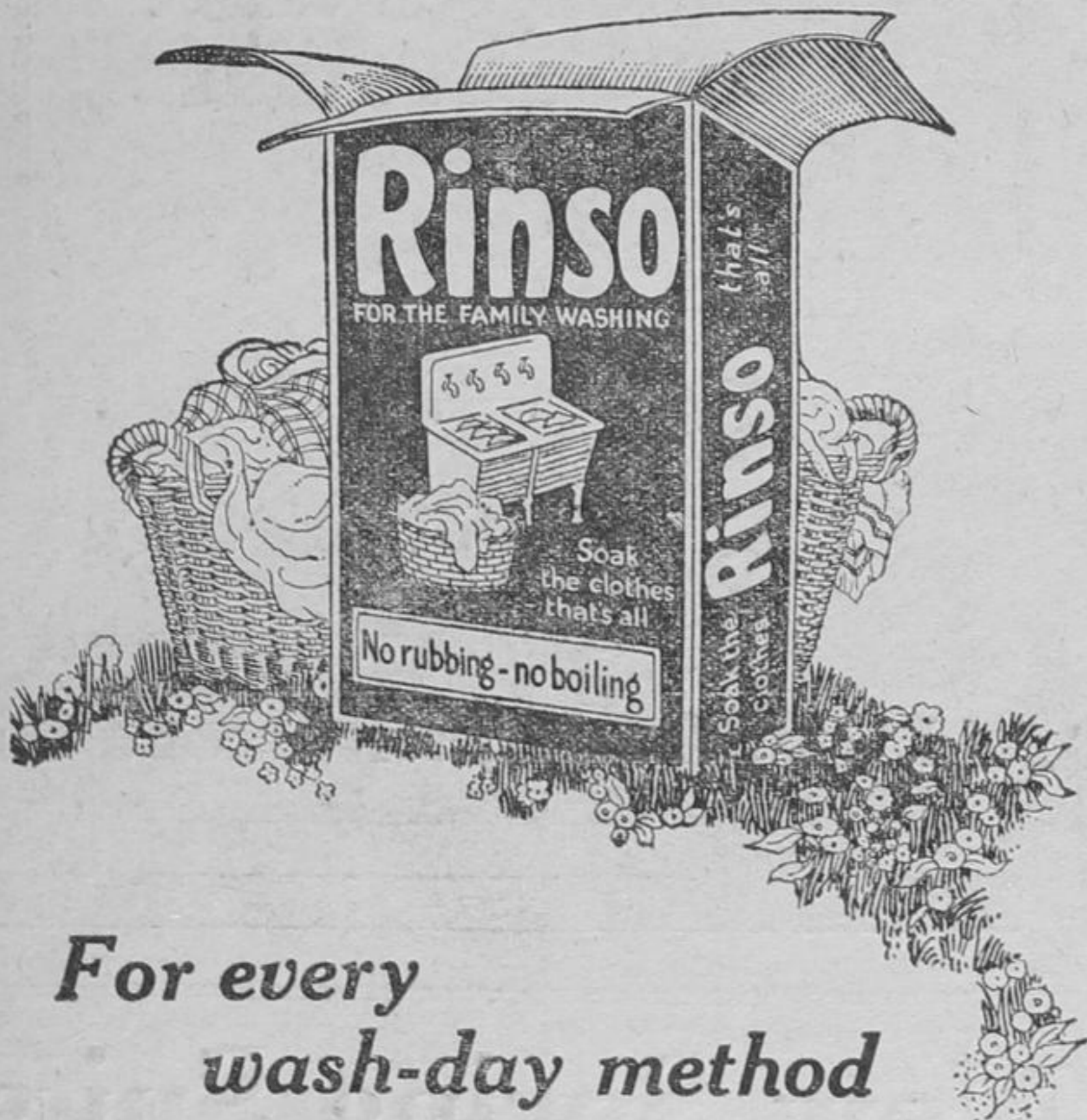
The little French town of Strassbourg has been made world famous through its manufacture of goose-liver pies, or "pate de foie gras." This delicacy is said to have been invented in the latter part of the eighteenth century by a famous chef, Clause, employed by the Marechal de Contades, one time Governor of Alsace. There are about twenty-five manufacturers in Strassbourg, about ten of whom are of commercial importance. The manufacturers do not concern themselves with the raising of geese, these being supplied by the farmers. Some of the families in this section of France have been engaged in raising geese for generations and the numerous flocks of geese in the roadways are oftentimes a hindrance to pedestrians.

It is necessary that the liver of a goose reach its maximum size before being used for pies, and in the autumn the farmers select the larger birds, place them in individual boxes, and feed them on paste of corn, cooked and salted. They are given no exercise unless a case of overfeeding is noted, then they are released and allowed to run about for a day or two. When the geese are fat enough and their livers are estimated to have reached their maximum size, they are killed. An ordinary liver weighs about one and one-half pounds and the farmer receives approximately \$1.25 a pound. The nerves and veins are extracted from the liver and it is spiced, placed in cans or jars with truffles, a species of mushrooms, and baked. The can is then sealed and sterilized.

Great Faith.

A rich manufacturer of asbestos took a house just across the street from a sweet-spirited old lady, and his family proceeded to enjoy itself in what seemed to her a very worldly fashion. The old lady was never known to speak ill of anyone, even when her neighbors raised a racket all Sunday. She only said: "Dear me! They must have great faith in their asbestos."

Cat-tails have been found to yield flour, silk, starch and sugar, and were used extensively during the war, in Central Europe.



For every
wash-day method

RINSO is ideal for any wash-day method you use. You do not have to change any of your usual steps—just use Rinso where you used to use ordinary soap.

If you like to boil your white cottons, Rinso will give you just the safe cleansing suds you need in the boiler. If you use a washing machine, follow the advice of the big washing machine manufacturers—use Rinso.

Just soaking with this new kind of soap loosens all the dirt until a single rinsing leaves the clothes clean and spotless.

However you do your wash, make it easy by using Rinso.

Rinso is sold by all grocers and department stores

If you use a Washing Machine, soak your clothes in the Rinso suds as usual. In the morning add more Rinso solution and work the machine. Then rinse and dry—you will have a clean sweet snow-white wash.

LEVER BROTHERS
LIMITED
TORONTO

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME

