



# PLEASANT HOMES

by Elizabeth MacRea Boykin

## YARDS AND YARDS OF SPRING

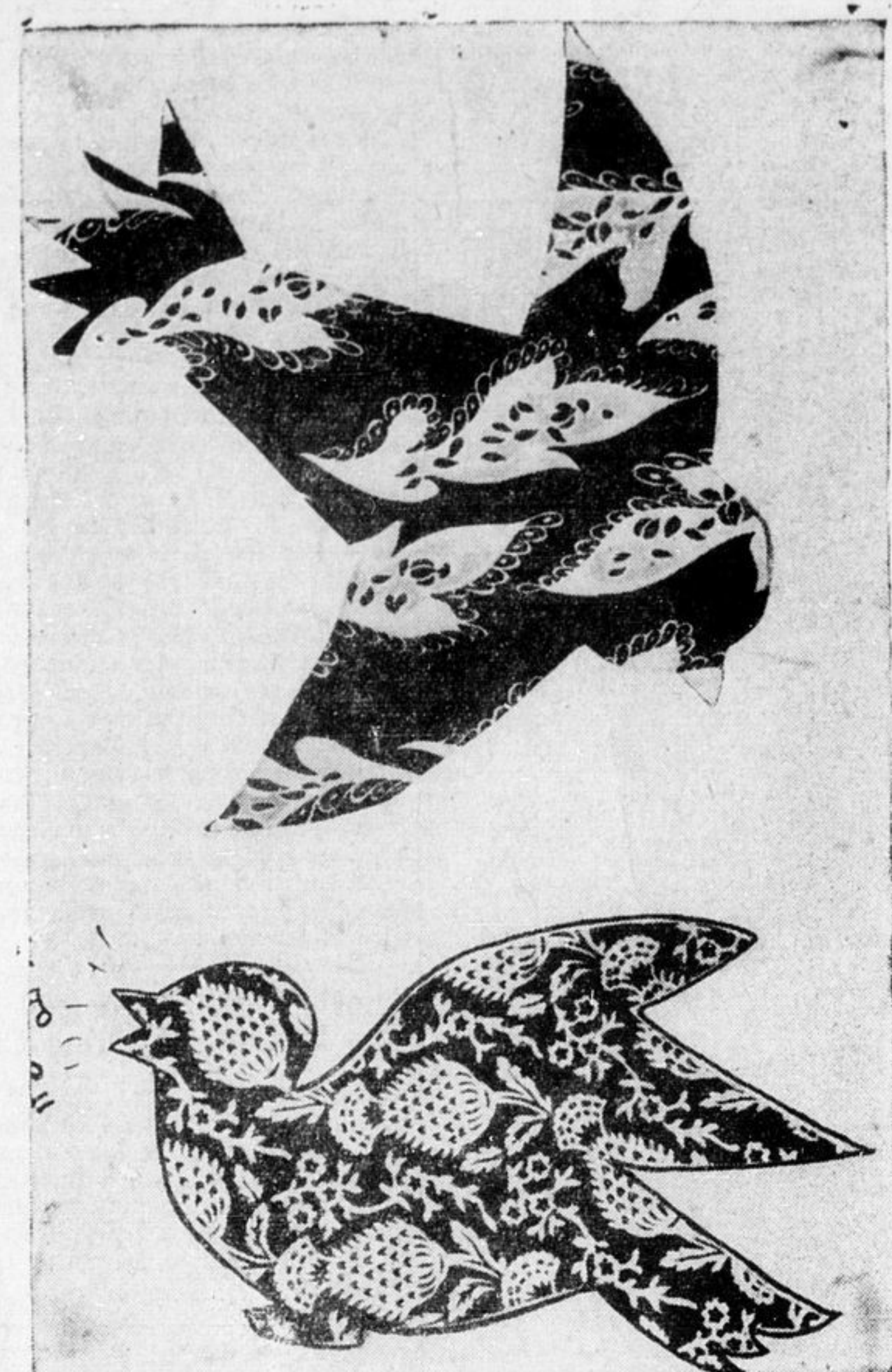
New Decorating Fabrics in Novelty Textures—Leathers are Versatile—Floral Stripes are Favorites—Marble and Tortoise Shell Motifs.

The hustle of spring strikes a gentle note this year, as far as decorating is concerned. For the simple reason that there aren't so many rustling fabrics in the fashion picture and few things that swish with any proper spirit. Not that such things as chintz and taffeta aren't being used; they are of course, especially by the sophisticated decorators, but in the popular market they are being passed up in favor of softer fabrics and more varied textures.

**What's in a Name?**  
And that reminds us to remark that a word is missing in the fabric story for spring. There is need for a term to describe the impressive galaxy of cotton prints on the new textural weaves. These are presented in abundantly floral chintz-type patterns, but the weave of the cloth itself is infinitely varied. Some have a bark-like surface; others are pebbly; still others have almost a jacquard quality. On the other hand ticking weaves and satens are also of great importance as are quite plain and sturdy crash-like weaves and the sail cloths. Technically speaking these all could be called chintzes if we accept the definition in Webster's dictionary: "Chintz—originally, painted or stained calico from India; now, cotton cloth printed with flowers, etc., and often glazed." But with a blithe disregard for any such general classification the trade has, by usage, confined the term chintz to mean a crisp smooth weave cotton with a glazed finish. So, we'll let that stand. The word cretonne, which Webster describes as "a strong unglazed cotton cloth" might well be used, except that the trade got tired of that word some years back and will have none of it, even after all these years. We warn them though that unless they dig up some other generic term for the new printed cottons, we're going to have to fall back to the word cretonne in self-defense. Personally we're fond of the word as a matter of fact. Well, whatever there is in a name, these materials are as lovely as they're serviceable.

Beside the cotton prints, there are more ambitious fabrics in the spring news. Leathers are outdoing themselves in presenting supple qualities that can be handled like fabrics; you'll see quilted leather, tacked leather, draped leather pleated leather. While even such pompous fabrics as frieze, brocade and damask are stepping out in modern textural effects that look fresh and new and alluring. Satins are lustrous and elegant; fine novelty fabrics have a hand woven character.

**The Prettiest**  
Floral stripes, big and dominating in scale, are the prettiest thing on the spring fabric market. And they're very effective in use. Some are stripes of flower garlands; others are stripes of plain bands entwined with bold over-scale blossoms that are quite modern. Some such fabrics have stripes up to twelve inches in width. Others use the entire width of the fabric with a border motif making a floral stripe at each side with a flower bouquet design in the centre. Some of these are



TOP—This bird on the wing is made of one of the new Crisco-fanetti cotton prints—a decorative modern design that has a dashing character about it and yet a very useable pattern and in colorings that make themselves at home in many places. BOTTOM—A prim little pineapple pattern is this cretonne with a provincial feeling about it yet a certain clean cut style that is rather modern.

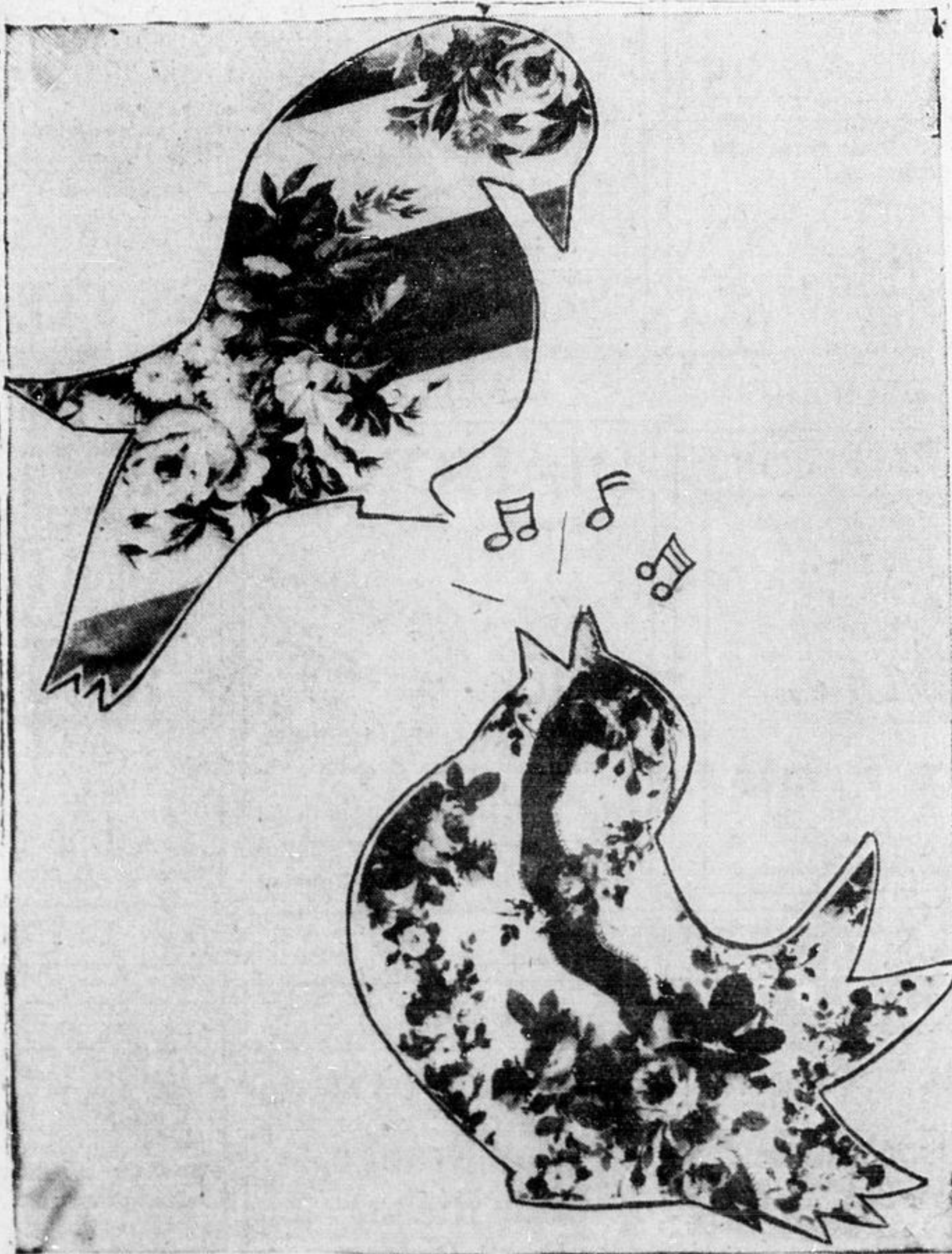
enormous in scale; others are little all-over patterns of colonial and Victorian heritage.

The straight stripes are bolder and more clean-cut—the simple two-color stripe has more style than the shaded stripes—whether the width is as broad as awning stripes or narrow as peppermint stripes. Checks and plaids are seen even in formal places.

The most spectacular spring prints for decorating are the marbled motifs. Again, they're over-scale and oftenest on a white ground with the marble veining in dull greens and grey. These are invariably expensive decorator fabrics; such as heavy satin or taffeta so stiff that it practically stands alone (an exception that proves the rule as far as the rustle of spring fabrics is concerned). Another suave novelty is the tortoise shell design for

decorative fabrics. Modern florals have a fresh look, yet they're decorative and useful even in traditional settings. There's a big leaf design that has a very new look. And a striking magnolia pattern, looking rather as if it had been done with an air brush, has great style. Scrolls of baroque ancestry form the background for some very handsome florals.

**Up and Down the Color Scale**  
Colors this spring are charming in a restrained lady-like sort of way. Dusty mauve is to be seen in every important line, and it is a lovely color to combine with pastels and the range of the flower colors (you'll also hear it called ashes of roses). There is a soft dull gold that has style importance and is being shown widely in the spring prints. The grey-blues are the thing now; their range is from the most delicate



TOP—The over-scale stripes entwined with florals are an important variation among new figured materials. This one is a saten and the colorings are interesting, for the broad stripe is in a dusty mauve color, the bouquet in natural flower tones. BOTTOM—The ribbon and flower patterned chintz pictured herewith is from an old English document that has continued in favour for over a hundred years and is one of the most popular revivals of the present season.

periwinkle to the deeper French blues. The aqua and turquoise shades are still seen but they don't look as new now. Lilac is coming in and welcome to it, say we; and plum continues to be popular. There's still a lot of pink in the pale to shocking shades but there's some indication that coral and pale shrimp may be due for a come back. Greens range from the brilliant emerald greens to the dull sage greens. Greys are warmer, pinker, than previously. Browns in deep tones or in cocoa shades are useable and pleasant to live with. Fawn and putty shades are important neutrals.

Boils of brightness await you, and remember, in planning spring refurbishing, that they're the surest cure for a drooping room. The only problem will be deciding between... there are so many beauties awaiting your selection.

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## Ravage of Denmark Reveals Cardinal Principle of Nazis

### Germany Would Destroy the Civilization of the World.

(From Globe and Mail)

In ravaging the land of the Danes and making it a vassal State, Hitler, by that act alone, has revealed the cardinal principle of the Nazi creed.

World sentiment has been outraged by the invasion of the hospitable, peaceful, progressive and highly cultured countries of Scandinavia. The Danes, oldest of the Scandinavian family, once roved the seven seas as Vikings. A tradition mellowed with the centuries recalls that interesting chapter in British history when in 1017 Canute the Great, a Dane, formed the Anglo-Scandinavian Empire, which included Norway and the lowlands of Scotland.

In the most advanced stage of democratic development in the world, Denmark, an agricultural country possessing the world's model in co-operation and with no "tenant problems," has been outraged and overrun. The Norwegians, like the Danes, heirs to a similar culture, whose people are thrifty and God-fearing, are also suffering. But the day is fast approaching, the great avenging day, when retributive justice will overtake the bestial Hun and restore happiness and peace.

The Nazis in seeking to destroy the sovereignty of the highest developed democracies seek to enslave all free people who are striving to develop their cultural heritage.

As soon as a nation like Denmark, with the highest average real wages in the world, loses overnight and without provocation the entire legacy of centuries, it is time for all democracies to take stock. Recent events should indicate to free countries that from the long-term viewpoint one course alone is clear.

A new world order must arise from the ashes of the old. The fate of innumerable small nations in South America, in Europe and Asia is in the process of testing. National expression and realization can only be attained in an atmosphere of world peace. Peace among the Great Powers must be restored through the destruction of totalitarianism, a creed inimicable to the integrity and development of weaker nations.

A short-term viewpoint is of no avail; it is the long-term policy alone which can serve the ends and purposes of small nations. That is the will to survive, to develop in stature, and in the process cause to evolve a nationality and culture built on the foundations of freedom. Totalitarianism seeks to uproot the established institutions of democracy and to perpetuate their destruction.

With Nazi Germany being forced to face the might of the Allies, the brutal despoilers of the weak are now wailing under the impact of resolute and determined opposition. The democracies of the world should hasten to realize that the sooner nazism is destroyed, the sooner will the menace to their several nations be permanently removed. The short-term outlook must yield to the long-term recognition of the implications involved.

It is not a question of a nation living unto itself on the principle that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." It is, on the contrary, a responsibility to posterity, through the insurance of continued national integrity in a world of peace.

The totalitarian idea is not confined to Europe, it embraces the world in varying degrees. But its growth and influence are dependent on the outcome of the European struggle. Nations remote from the scene of action do not have to wait for Hitler and his barbarous hordes to cross oceans or continents. The germ of destruction and spoliation for its own sake is readily transmitted.

The effort to exterminate the way of life, and the free institutions of the maturest civilization in the world, that of the Scandinavian people, well disposed and seeking only freedom to follow the paths of peace, should create in all nations the resolve not only to express indignation at this latest Nazi horror, but to pledge the ways and means of destroying for all time the menace to enduring peace.

Brantford Expositor:—And Mr. Tim Buck, Communist, who nearly got himself elected to municipal office in Toronto not so long ago, now has some idea of how low the Red stock has fallen. To get a scant 681 ballots against a total of more than 28,000 for his Hamilton East opponents was ignominious. He can thank his Russian friends' activities in Finland for at least part of his reverse.

## Suggests Mustaches as Guard Against Silicosis

Writing in his column, "Grab Samples" in The Northern Miner, W. J. Gorman has the following item:—

"Our British correspondent reports that a bit of humor and more than a modicum of good sense recently emanated from Victoria when Department of Mines officials declared themselves in favour of mustaches for miners—preferably of the bushy, walrus type.

"They were simply affirming the suggestion made by a veteran miner that hard rock workers with shaven lips run greater chances of contracting silicosis than do those who have natural dust traps growing below their nostrils. Although bewhiskered miners at the turn of the century were not free from the ravages of silicosis, it is asserted that the disease was more prevalent in older men who had spent long years underground. Younger miners, it is said, who followed the fashion of their day with paint-brush mustaches that required special drinking cup accessories, were rarely attacked by the dust disease.

"A case in point, was the recollection by William Murray, manager of the Privateer mine, that when he was a youngster the old-time miners would come out of the mines with their mustaches covered with fine rock dust. It was felt that if the lip covering did nothing else, it prevented a substantial amount of dust entering the lungs. Exponents of the "safety in mustaches" theory at the Department of Mines are said to have declared that "it might be a good thing if miners generally adopted the custom of their fathers in this respect. Nature placed a mustache on the face of man for a purpose, and that purpose appears to have been to filter the air that he breathes."

## Cochrane School Boards Offers to Test Lignite

### Public School Board Renews Offer Made to Premier.

Cochrane, April 17—First organization outside the scope of the T. & N. O. Railway to offer practical co-operation to the provincial government in its efforts to commercially develop the Onakawana lignite field, the Cochrane

Public School Board has advised Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn and W. G. Nixon, M.P.P. for Temiskaming and T. & N. O. industrial commissioner, that the heating plant of the modern Ferguson School is available for test purposes.

**Modern Institution**  
The Ferguson School is Cochrane's newest and most modern educational plant.

In making the offer, Chairman R. A. Harkness in speaking for the school board drew attention to the fact that the school's heating plant is equipped with the most modern type of boilers and should be admirably suited to give lignite a thorough-going test under practical every-day conditions.

A similar proposition was offered last summer to Col. Mac Lang, then chairman of the Board of the T. & N. O. Railway, and in renewing the offer, the board addressed itself to both Premier Hepburn and Mr. Nixon, newly appointed industrial commissioner for the railroad.

J. A. Palangio, pioneer citizen and owner of Palangio Motors and the Empire Theatre, declared that he will advise the railway's industrial commissioner that the heating plant of the theatre in Cochrane will also be available for test purposes of the lignite.

Premier Hepburn's announcement that work would proceed as quickly as possible at Onakawana has given new life to the town, a large number of citizens being of the opinion that with plenty of cheap fuel available, the next industrial step forward for the district will be the construction of smelters to

treat iron brought down from the Belcher Island bogs.

Favourite pastime here right now, is the choosing of sites for this "dream-smelter."

The site most favoured is that south of the T. & N. O. station where the old power house once stood. A small lake is adjacent and available is a spur track to the main yard of the T. & N. O.

Another idea favoured by many citizens is that the town should immediately turn over to the T. & N. O. industrial commission the old agricultural grounds at the north end of the municipality, adjacent to the north extension of the steel.

### Hard to Decide

First Credit Man: "How about Jones of Pigville Centre?" Second ditto: "He always pays cash, so we have no means of finding out how honest he is."—Exchange.

## TIME TABLE CHANGES

EFFECTIVE

Sunday, April 28, 1940

Full Information from Agents

Canadian Pacific



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## How Jim Wilson's Wife got started in Business



JIM WILSON was hard hit by the depression. For several years, he had an uphill fight to support his wife and two children with meagre earnings from odd jobs. His savings disappeared, and he was finally obliged to seek relief.

Early in 1936, Jim secured steady work and promptly began to pay off his accumulated debts. But in less than a year's time, Jim Wilson took pneumonia and died.

Heart-broken, Jim's wife faced the discouraging task of caring for her family. The future was black. Imagine her surprise, therefore, when she learned that Jim had taken out a \$5,000 life insurance policy.

She sat down and wrote cheques until she had wiped off every debt that Jim had piled up. With the balance she started a small business.

Did it work out? It most certainly did. Nearly three years have passed since Jim died, but Mrs. Wilson has been able to provide for her family ever since. And all because of Jim's life insurance.

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Every working day, Life Insurance in Canada pays out more than \$500,000 to care for families who have lost their breadwinners, or to bring financial security to those whose working days are over.

## ANOTHER STORY OF LIFE INSURANCE IN ACTION

(True in every detail, except the names.)