

Carefully Selected Designs for a Curtailed Dress Budget



Aside from the discriminating selection of accessories the important factors in frocks of to-day are the neck finish, armhole arrangement and width of the skirt. The collar may be low and rolling or high and flaring; it may be even no collar at all, since buttonholed scallops are used so effectively, but always is the armhole easy in fit and appearance and the skirt adequate in width. There are many variations of the short jacket theme, none more attractive than the coat of taffeta which is exploited in connection with tub frocks. Particularly chic is a design nipped in at the waist and finished with a softly pleated pelm that is really a continuation of the waist. There is a narrow grade of self material to conceal the fact that there really is no separate pelm. The vest is an unusual affair in white organdy trimmed with black jet buttons. Organdy, it must be remembered, is one of the most popular materials of the season for details—particularly cuffs, collars and vests. It is used extensively also for independent ruffles for skirts of tubbable fabrics. On the non-washable frocks

its effectiveness is increased by the addition of bindings or bias folds of moire silk stitched along the lower edges of the organdy flounces. Stripes continue in a mode because there is veritably no end to their possibilities for artistic and original arrangement. All of the tan shades are eminently modish, but there is a growing demand for gray, especially in taffeta, pussy willow silk and similar soft, lustrous materials. Quaker gray taffeta is adorably pretty, and one finds it used to the best possible advantage in a summer frock trimmed only with cream-white batiste. The skirt is short and wide, having a deep hem, with two corded tucks above. A deep Dutch neck accoutments the vest of batiste, surmounting which is a round collar. The fullness of the waist is drawn away from the bust and formed into tiny pleats at the under-arm. The frock is one that can be copied very successfully, being as simple in design as it is gracefully in effect. The white serge tailored suit is a big item in the wardrobe of the summer girl. There are many who

substitute, linen for serge as a matter of economy, but after all, serge has many advantages that washable materials lack. It launders as well as cotton—if treated carefully—and when the usefulness of the suit is ended because of the unseasonableness of white it can be dyed and used for early fall wear. In all probability the loose-fitting jackets and pleated skirts that are fashionable now will be worn after the frosts fall. All of the odd shapes of silk are duplicated in linen, several charming tones of gray and tan being shown. Becoming alike to slender and stout women is a frock in dawn gray linen, having a waist that closes at the neck in front, but slopes away below the bust to disclose a vest of white pique. The short sleeves are finished with trim. Little cuffs of black linen, outlined with white. The skirt is of comfortable width with two pleats in front, one at each side and one at the back. To the very slender all things are possible this season, yet even the slender figures are taking on slightly more waist curve and are a trifle

more rounded in all lines, save shoulders, than they were last year. Verily the extreme blouse and shapeliness of frocks is passing, though one still sees the blouse of less aggressive lines. When it comes to evening frocks the fitted bodice seems rarer in evidence than ever. Designers are taking advantage of some classic notions in the modes of the day. The double tunics with points at the sides recall classic garb and are accompanied by a Grecian chemise, held in place under the bust with black velvet, which passes over the shoulder and fastens in front with an ornament that is often a cameo. Pockets are the proper thing these days, though not always used. The round and square patch pockets are giving place to slot pockets, sometimes back hip pockets in sure enough masculine fashion, while a new patch pocket is cut diagonally in half and stitched along its slanting edge. Pocket bags are becoming an adjunct to the skirt, and the swinging bags are often made of the same fabric as the dress, attached to the waist

with cord, and they are equally useful for day and evening. They are pointed in the center, shorter at the side, and drawn in by the cord with a full top. They are very effective in striped fabrics. Sometimes little pockets are introduced on to the belts after the order of a bag. Some curious cloth belts have these pocket bags, with the flaps falling over the belt. Embroidery figures on some of them, also satin stitch, and open eyelid work. Novelties of every kind predominate. The newest thing in handkerchiefs, and there are new things in these accessories, as well as in any other, are those of voile. Of course the finest of voile is used for the purpose, so that it will not be disagreeable to use. One style of handkerchief is of solid pale pink voile and is found with a narrow white hem. Blue, lavender and green voiles are used in the same way. A number of the handkerchiefs have a very wide border of white around a solid portion of color. A very unusual decoration of one

voile handkerchief is a figure of a woman dressed in street costume and leading a dog. The latter is embroidered in black, while the figure of the woman is embroidered in a combination of gay colors. Fancy decorations lend a luster to pumps and slippers this season, although the shapes are not strikingly new. The novelties are entrusted to trimmings and combinations of material. Various strap arrangements are used upon street shoes, as well as upon house and dance slippers, but they never look as well on the street as the simpler cuts. A glove fitting pump laced like the high boots on the inside is finding a degree of popularity, but has little to recommend it, since the inside lacing does not, as in the high boot, give a smooth surface over the instep and around the ankles. Extra high tops are used upon some of the kid boots in deference to the very short skirts of the ultra modish frocks, and even above these extra high tops the swirl of those full short skirts in the house sometimes reveals interesting experiments in silk hosiery, but there are de-

grees of audacity, and some of the young things who subscribe to short skirts and boots temper the vision to the onlooker by wearing silk hose to match the boot or the frock. **Guide To Patterns.** The fashions shown on this page are Pictorial Review designs, Numbers and sizes are as follows: Waist No. 6331. Sizes 22 to 44 inches bust. Skirt No. 6102. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist (Shown 24 in.) Waist No. 6325. Sizes 22 to 44 inches bust. Waist No. 6302. Sizes 22 to 44 inches bust. Skirt No. 6300. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Costume No. 6326. Sizes 22 to 44 inches bust and 14 to 20 years. Costume No. 6314. Sizes 22 to 48 inches bust. Costume No. 6304. Sizes 22 to 46 inches bust. Price of each number, 15 cents. Pictorial Review patterns on sale by local agents.

OLD ENGLISH FRUIT BEVERAGES

"The Gentleman Gardener," by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson; a small volume, published in London, in 1764, in a chapter entitled "Some Profruits From the Fruits of the Garden, etc.," gives the following recipes, which may be worth trying now.

"Of currant berries is made a very pleasant wine, thus: Boil water for half an hour, and to every quart, when cold, put six pounds of ripe currants well bruised; when it has been stirred up for two or three days strain it, and put to every four quarts three pounds of sugar, then barrel it, and within a month or six weeks bottle it off. You may, at the bottling, put into every bottle a lump of loaf sugar.

"Gooseberry wine, thus: Boil water, and having bruised the ripe fruit to a pulp put to every gallon 2 quarts warm water, stir them well together and strain after a day of two through a cloth; to every gallon of the liquor put two pounds of sugar; then bung or tie it close up in a convenient vessel for a month or two till you think it is clear. Then bottle and put into

every bottle a lump of loaf sugar. "Raspberry wine, to make, etc. Boil water as in making currant berry wine, and order in accordingly. So you may make wines of mulberries, strawberries, cherries (but take heed in stone fruit not to break the stones, which will make the liquor bitter) and plums, only observing more or less to sweeten as the tartness or sweetness of the fruit requires.

"Elderberry wine to make, not inferior to hermitage claret. Take four gallons and a half of water and a peck of elderberries, clean picked from the stalks; boil them until they begin to dimple; then strain off the liquor, and to every gallon put two pounds of sugar, and boil it an hour; let it cool in a tub, not in the thing you boiled it in, for that would make it taste ill. As soon as cool, or sew milk warm, make a toast of white bread and spread yeast upon it, and put into the liquor to work three days in the tub, stirring it once or twice every day; then turn in a vessel that will just hold it; add to every gallon of the liquor a pound of raisins, and let them lie in the cask till the wine is bottled, which it will be ready for in seven or eight weeks.

"If you make a bigger quantity it should be longer before it be bottled.

"Sage wine, to make: To three gallons of water put six of sugar; boil and scum till you think it boiled enough; then pour into a tub, in which are half a peck of sage leaves, well picked and washed; when the liquor is cool, put in the juice of four lemons beaten well (probably meaning yeast; mix well, and cover, and let them stand 48 hours; then strain

through a fine sieve, and put into a vessel not too big, and, when it has done working stop it close, in three weeks' time it will be fit to bottle, when add to each bottle a lump of loaf sugar. When ripe, drink, which it will be in three months' time.

"Apricot wine, to make: To every quart of water put a pint and a half of apricots, not overripe; wash clean first, and cut them in pieces; boil them in water till it be strong of them; strain the liquor through a sieve, and to every quart put four or five ounces of sugar; boil again, and scum it while any scum will arise; pour it into an earthen pot; when it has stood 24 hours' bottle, and to each bottle put a lump of loaf sugar; it will be soon fit for drinking, but will not keep long."

Says All Women Should Marry. It seems quite the fashionable thing these days to discredit Cupid. The young woman no longer looks at him with wistful eyes. They say "woman's mission" is to be something more in life than a wife and mother. She must go into the world and engage in its great work. Girls ought to marry. Single wo-

men can't be happy. I am a widow and know what love and protection mean. I want to tell every wife who has a husband how well off she is. Is there any greater happiness in the world or a greater "mission" than a mother with a baby? I have been a business woman, working twelve hours at a desk; a small compensation is the success you achieve compared with the home life. Business life is unnatural for woman. The woman who enters business life leaves her natural element. No amount of education for business life can do away with the question of

sex. Every decent woman has the material instinct. You will hear women with business aspirations say "kitchen-maids". Just imagine a woman expressing herself so, as if the taking care of a home isn't one of the greatest forms of life's work. Can any one make a comparison bending over a desk in one position all day and becoming a spinster for the sake of saying she is a "success in business"? Let me advise every girl to marry, even if "they" isn't clever or rich. Just let him be honest, able, healthy and not afraid to work.

Let girls wake up to the fact that marriage holds the greatest happiness that life can possess. Those are the sentiments of a widow who knows and who will marry again when asked.—Letter by E. Johnson, in New York World.

Miss Elsie DeWolfe, the noted decorator of New York, has been engaged by a large automobile concern to design the inside decorations for their high-priced cars. The Women's Trades Union league will build a labor temple in New York City.

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