

Fine Frocks In The Vanguard Of Winter Fashions



Nos. 6461-6429.

Nos. 6446-4744.

No. 6457.

No. 6436.

Nos. 6442-6345.

There are pitfalls a-plenty awaiting the woman who does not know how to make a judicious selection of her winter frocks; if she is content to have a gown that expresses refinement and style in its lines, without undue emphasis put on the decorative effect, there is no danger; for the Russian blouse, the coat and the straight cut supply general models of unquestioned taste upon which limitless varieties may be introduced. The redingote, too, has been revived, and with deserved favor, for it is one of the most regal of garments—for well-proportioned figures. From Paris comes a charming design in cotton velvet, the skirt lined with nattie blue satin. It is worn over a plain satin skirt and an underbust to match. Cotton velvet, let it be explained, is used by some of the best dress-makers on both sides of the Atlantic. It is not necessarily expensive, but

possesses the prime requisite of elegant appearance. And this is a season when emphasis is placed upon fine looking materials and trimmings. The leading fashions in suits and costumes afford an admirable chance for the employment of broadcloth, since they are trimmed with fur and bold motifs embroidered in chenille, beads and silk. Many of the best looking fabrics are easily within the income of the average woman. Because fine effects are demanded is no reason why materials should be placed without the reach of women whose budget for dress is limited. Excellent broadcloths come as cheap as a dollar and a quarter a yard, and since they are 54 inches wide less material is required for a coat or dress than would be needed in narrower silks or velvets at the same figures. Of course there are many rich brocades, silks, velours, satins, gabardines, etc. These are self-sufficient in their elegance, but moderately priced fabrics can be

glorified by well-done embroideries and rich effects obtained. The more severe models are developed chiefly in the fine twill serges, tweeds and lightweight woollens of soft, firm weave. The dark blues are, of course, universal favorites; but there are some very smart designs in brown, ranging from African and chocolate to soft, creamy tans which have individual and appropriate names. Among the greens myrtle centre enjoys great distinction. It is a very dark, dull shade of myrtle green, especially good in pile fabrics. Perhaps the newest brown for Winter is fieldmouse, a brown that is also a new olive, having in its depths the tone of dark yellow-green and a softening tint of gray as well. It is favored especially for tailored suits. The Russian blouse is shown in so many different forms that at times it is scarcely recognizable. A majority of the models, however, are belted in one way or another, loosely or snug-

ly, high or low, all around, or merely across the back and sides. A majority of them, too, button across the chest and are high collared. There is also an ample supply of pockets, large and small ones, and a plentiful supply of buttons. The things that one can accomplish with belts and pockets and buttons are legion, and the designers have displayed much cleverness in the handling of these details. Plain of line are many of the coat and skirt costumes of semi-dressy character, but in most cases a note of distinction is imparted to the models by large handsome collar and cuffs of fur. Frequently, too, a fur band is added to the skirt of the coat. For instance, a lovely model in green velvet has no trimming save a high collar of skunk, the fur trimming being repeated on the cuffs and lower edge of the coat. The very best tailors are using large quantities of skunk as well as Hudson seal; also a fur called

kolinski, which is a kind of marten dyed to an imitation of sable. It seems as if astrakhan will be in demand again; also brietschwanz and caracul. This also means that the altering of fur garments will cost much more for the Winter styles call for more material. Fashionable muffs are much smaller and in shape are similar to cylinders of considerable length as compared to diameter. There are plenty of straight one-piece frocks for those who want them, but unless the straight front is designed by an artist it will probably look far less modish this season than the model revealing more curves. At the other extreme are the boned and seamed round waists, which are likely to be too radical for all save the daring few; yet added and the waists become redingotes, their sphere of usefulness appreciably extended. The collar may seem a small item in the world of dress, yet it is the

subject of no little controversy. The choker collar has its friends and its foes. The element of comfort looms up so largely that it is hard to tell where the discussion will end. Most women have become so used to open necked gowns that they are unwilling to give them up, though high collars would vastly improve the appearance of a goodly number of women. Sleeves are as important in the arrangement of details as are collars. However many fancy twists there may be given to sleeves above the elbow there is no tendency to allow the least evidence of fullness at the wrist. Sometimes a sleeve is made without any separate cuff, but still with the fullness in the upper sleeve and closeness below the elbow. The line is not becoming to all figures, but it is better than the prodigiously hideous leg of mutton sleeve with which we have been threatened each season for several years, past, and in some of its phases the new sleeve is graceful and very adaptable. The

favorite trimmings for it are fur, bands of braid or pipings of silk and buttons. **Guide To Patterns.** The fashions shown on this page are Pictorial Review designs. Numbers and sizes are as follows: Waist No. 6461. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust. Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22 to 38 inches waist. Jacket No. 6446. Sizes 32 to 42 inches bust. Skirt No. 4744. Sizes 31 to 34 inches waist. Redingote No. 6457. Sizes 34 to 44 inches bust. Costume No. 6436. Sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Waist No. 6442. Sizes 34 to 42 inches bust. Skirt No. 6345. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price of each number 15 cents unless otherwise stated. Pictorial Review patterns on sale by local agents.

A STRANGE CONVERSION

A tramp called for food at a handsome country residence. The lady of the house was sitting on the veranda. She was a woman to interest herself in building up those who needed building up and ordered a maid to bring a substantial meal out on to the veranda and place it on a table. Then she invited the tramp to help himself. While he ate she questioned him as to the cause of his living a life of beggary indolence. His replies were not very satisfactory and indicated that he followed the life of a tramp because he preferred it to work. The lady, having fed him, gave him some money, and he departed. When her husband came home that evening she mentioned to him what she had done. He chided her for wasting her sympathy on one who was evidently undeserving, whereupon she declared that all persons were in a sense undeserving; that the mere fact of a person's being in bad condition, even though through his own fault, was a legitimate object for sympathy, and in any event it was an advantage to the giver to lend a helping hand. A year passed. The tramp was passing over the same route as before and bethought himself of the aid and comfort he had derived at the place he was approaching. He was no more worthy of help than before, but he felt no gratitude; he only wished to get another meal and some more

money. On reaching the house he saw evidences of a funeral taking place in it. The obsequies were for the lady who had befriended him, and since she had rendered herself much beloved on account of her charities to a large number of poor people were in attendance. The tramp joined those who were passing to have a last look at their benefactress. He noticed on the fin-

ger of the dead a diamond ring. He further noticed that when the lid of the coffin was put on the ring was not removed. When the funeral procession went to the cemetery he joined the throng and saw the body lowered into the grave. Then the mourners dispersed and the tramp, after carefully noting the position of the lot, went away. When night came he went to the house from which his benefactress had been carried, stole a spade and a shovel from among the garden tools and, going to the cemetery, began to remove the earth that had been thrown into the grave of his benefactress. Having uncovered the coffin, he took a screwdriver from his pocket and removed the lid. Taking the hand, he was surprised that there was in it a little warmth. The diamond ring was there, and he attempted to remove it. Failing to do so, he took out his knife to cut off the finger. Feeling something warm on his hand, he struck a match and saw that it was blood. Leaping from the grave, he ran away as fast as his legs would carry him. Then he stopped and began to think. The most likely solution of what he had stumbled on was that it was one of those very rare cases of a trance having been mistaken for death. His benefactress was lying uncovered in a grave. What should he do? If he rescued her he would be obliged to confess that he had gone there to steal the ring on her finger. There are natures so bereft of what is good that they can only be affected by some momentous event. The tramp was one of these. A sud-

den revulsion came over him. Returning to the grave, he found the body as he had left it. Removing it from its cold bed he wrapped it in his coat and carried it to the nearest house and restoratives were applied. For a long while the invalid hung between life and death. As soon as there was any hope for her recovery her husband was notified of what had occurred, but not till this was assured was the matter broken to any other member of the family. Then they knew of it by the lady being brought to her home. As soon as the tramp had done all in his power to save his benefactress, from whose dead body he had intended to steal a jewel, taking advantage of the excitement attending the efforts to restore her, he disappeared. When the lady became convalescent she asked what had happened, but it was not thought advisable to tell her. Seeing that her finger had been bad-

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is cataract. Cataract, being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, requires constitutional treatment. Halls' Catarrh Remedy is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Halls' Catarrh Remedy that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
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LITTLE OF REAL ROMANCE.
In Life of Comptroller Fortescue, Retiring From N. W. M. Police.
One of the chief regrets of Comptroller Fortescue, now about to retire from the Royal North-West Mounted Police of Canada, with whom he has served for over forty years, when interviewed here, is that in spite of his long service and the distinction that he has attained, he

has missed practically all the romance and adventure that the public are apt to associate with the "riders of the plains."
"My work has been almost entirely in the offices at headquarters," said he. "The rounding up of Indians and outlaws and the active work of keeping order has been for others, and I don't want to tell other men's stories."
Comptroller Fortescue said that he joined the police in 1873, when the force came into existence, and was one of the original party that came out West to Winnipeg nearly a dozen years before the laying of the railway. The main business of the force was, curiously enough, the protection of the Indians, who were being exploited by the white traders and being demoralized by the whiskey, which was the traders' chief stock-in-trade for the bartering of furs.
In the first year he was out in the West, however, Constable Fortescue, as he then was, was taken ill with typhoid and was invalided to the East. As a man familiar with the work of the force was then needed at headquarters, Constable Fortescue was then taken into the office, and there adventure, as far as the future comptroller was concerned, came to an end, for though the rise of the young constable to supreme control of the famous force is not without romance, the work in which he was engaged, as Comptroller Fortescue remarked, does not lend itself to the telling of stories. The comptroller is now in his seventy-first year.
In advice giving, too many of us are careless about the quality.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

When constipated or bilious give "California Syrup of Figs."
Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.
When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.
You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.
Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

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Kidney Disease
Mr. John E. Pumphrey, Farmer, Vidor, Pa., was twice operated on in an English hospital for kidney disease. Urinary troubles grew worse and caused excruciating pain. He now states positively that he has been cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and is enjoying excellent health.
This is further proof that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, by their combined action, cure the most serious and complicated ailments of the kidneys. Prove this for yourself.
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