

APRONS BOTH PRACTICAL AND PRETTY

No. 4930.

No. 365.

No. 3891.



No. 5551.
 By Maude Hall.
 There is no limit to the usefulness of the apron, and the scope of its design is boundless. Of course the plain, old-fashioned apron with straight seams and the fulness about the waist taken up in gathers has passed into history. Yet the models which have taken its place are no less useful because of their more graceful lines, and, sometimes, artistic trimmings.
 An apron which offers a wide variety of treatment is the bungalow design. Long and enveloping, yet fashioned to slightly follow the contour of the figure, it often serves the dual purpose of apron and dress. In its plainest guise it is made of gingham or percale in plain, checked or

No. 6166.
 figured effect and passes approved with trimmings only of bias folds of self-material. Again the bungalow may be almost unrecognizable carried out in blue, pink or green chambray, stitched with bands of taffeta and trimmed with fancy buttons. In the latter guise it is acceptable company for sewing room aprons and models for tasks less strenuous than kitchen or chamber work.
 There is real economy to the apron which completely covers the dress—if, indeed, a dress is worn under it. It is ample protection from all contaminating elements and is exceedingly neat. Some remarkably good-looking aprons are made of heavy unbleached muslin; this material being liked by women who prefer white

and very light colors, yet who cannot afford linen. The unbleached muslin is also used to excellent advantage in the modelling of fudge sets. The college girl and amateur candy maker alike adore the fudge apron, with its becoming cap and cuffs. Not only is it a modified version of the nurses' outfit but is often impressed into sick room service.
 For autumn and winter aprons with high necks and turn-down collars are in good demand, but there are, on the other hand, many neat models with square cut neck trimmed with folds of self-material or a contrasting fabric.
 The princess is so powerful a factor in the world of dress that it is

not surprising to see it invading the realm of strictly domestic garments. There are several very likeable aprons with straight fronts, suggesting the smart semi-princess lines, and gathered sides and back. The half-belt is neatly stitched at the upper and lower edges; then made pointed at the ends and trimmed with pearl buttons. Here, too, one finds an opportunity to introduce narrow bands of piping, if further decoration is desired.
 Aprons for the small girl resemble in miniature those for her mamma and grown-up sister, though for tiny tots of both sexes there are practical rompers which are easy to make and easier to launder. These are developed in inexpensive ging-

hams, percales and cotton crepes. Seersucker, that old-time favorite, is used more extensively this year than in many seasons past. It requires no ironing and is, therefore, a great comfort to the woman who must do her own laundry work. In addition, it is cheap and makes a neat appearance.
 Since rompers are designed purely for practical purposes, their trimmings, of course, of the most limited kind, simple bands of self-material and a few additional buttons being all that a design needs to be fashionable. Finishing braid is sometimes used for the neck and sleeve finish.
 For the afternoon tea and sewing room there are fancy aprons galore.

Embroidery and lace enter principally into their decorative scheme. Fine India lawn and batiste are used for fancy aprons of moderate price but there are novelties of handkerchief linen that cost fabulously. And there are exquisite aprons of hand-painted chiffon.
Guide To Patterns.
 The fashions shown on this page are Pictorial Review designs. The numbers and sizes are as follows:
 Apron No. 5551, Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust and 14 to 20 years.
 Rompers No. 6166, Sizes 1 to 6 years. Price, 10 cents.
 Apron Set, No. 4930, Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust.

No. 4846.
 Bungalow Apron No. 6059. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.
 Embroidery No. 12170. Price, 10 cents.
 Rompers No. 6274. Sizes 1-3 to 5 years. Price, 10 cents.
 Child's Apron No. 3867. Sizes 2 to 8 years. Price, 10 cents.
 Rompers No. 3891. Sizes 2 to 5 years.
 Fancy Apron No. 4846. One size only. Price, 10 cents.
 Embroidery No. 11572. Price, 10 cents.
 Price of each number 15 cents unless otherwise given.
 Pictorial Review patterns on sale by local agents.

Activities Of Women

Queen Maud of Norway has a hobby for bookbinding.
 Woman school teachers in New Jersey number over 13,000.
 For every 100,000 population in Norway there are six divorces.
 Women are being employed in all

FREE HANDSOME MUFF

GIRLS—This beautiful muff will keep you cozy and warm this winter and is a real fashionable thing. It is made of the finest quality material and is a real treat for the girls who love to be cozy and warm. It is a real treat for the girls who love to be cozy and warm. It is a real treat for the girls who love to be cozy and warm.

THE BUCKLE MANUFACTURING CO.
 Toronto, Canada

munitions factories of France.
 France has become a nation of godmothers since the war began.
 Forty-one women out of every 100 marry between the ages of twenty and 25.
 The average height of the female Japanese adult is less than five feet.
 The woman's section of the Navy League now has a membership of nearly 35,000.
 In nearly every county in Pennsylvania women have taken out gunning licenses.
 Over 40,000 women are members of the Garment Workers' union in New York state.
 The University of Washington has one woman student who is studying engineering.
 Queen Wilhelmina has announced the introduction of a woman suffrage bill in the Dutch parliament.
 Josephine D. Bacon, the authoress, declares that she can feed her family of five well on 49 cents a day.
 Lady Balfour is proprietor of the Morning Post, one of the most influential newspapers in London.
 Women voted all of the 40 Vionist colonies in Palestine, the first of which was founded 25 years ago.
 The number of women members in trade unions in New York decreased 10 per cent. during the last year.
 Eight young princesses of Japan will dance before the emperor after the coronation banquets to be held this month.
 Queen Victoria of Spain abhors pomp and ceremony and goes about all parts of her country practically unattended.
 Princess Christian of England is an expert milliner and has a charming workroom, where she trims all of her own hats.
 English physicians who have been called to the battle front have in

general left their practice at home in charge of women.
 The girl students at the University of Iowa have passed resolutions rebuking President Wilson for remarking so soon after his first wife's death.
 More than \$5,000,000 weekly is being paid out by the British Government to the wives and children of soldiers and sailors serving with the colors.
 Dr. Ya mei Kin, the first Chinese woman to be graduated from an American medical college, is now head of the Pei Yang woman's hospital at Tientsin, China.
 The rules of the Kansas civil-service commission as recently announced show that 30 per cent. was given to a girl on her personal appearance and beauty.
 In the dual capacity of defendant and counsel, A. Florence Yerger, Philadelphia's only active woman lawyer, recently won a suit brought against her to recover \$200 with seven years' interest.
 Dr. Mary M. Wolfe, superintendent of the institution for the care of feeble-minded women at Lewisburg, Pa., will take the civil-service examination for superintendent of the New York city children's hospitals and schools on Randall's island. The place pays \$5,000 a year.
 The girl's bureau of Cleveland O., has received a state grant of \$2,500 a year. This is said to signify official recognition of the girl's bureau as part of Cleveland's labor exchange system under the direction of the commission of labor and the state industrial commission.
 In preference to living a life of ease, surrounded by luxuries in a beautiful home in Seattle, Wash., Miss Hazel Hill, daughter of a wealthy businessman in that city, is now in Denver, where she is working in a

department store in the daytime and teaching dancing at night.
 Mrs. Mary Borden Turner of Chicago is conducting a unique field hospital in Belgium. It is constructed of portable sections, electrically lighted from a plant in a motor-trolley, nine long wooden buildings in all; with operating-room and most of the features of a permanent hospital.
 Miss Margaret Mulrooney and her sister went to Alaska some few years ago and established a bank at Nome City. The enterprise was so successful that both girls, who are not yet twenty years of age, were made independently wealthy. When the rush was over the girls came to North Yakima, Wash., where they now run an immense apple ranch.
 Mrs. E. V. Helton is the owner of a deep-water well in North Olton, Ok., from which the water is forced into a big tank by means of a gas-engine. Olton has no water-works of its own, therefore, many of the people of the town are supplied from this well, and Mrs. Helton keeps three wagons busy all the time supplying customers, who are making her rich.

Small Embroidery.
 Small embroidery is that which is usually made from linen scraps. You have no idea how useful these little pieces are until you begin making something dainty with them. They may, for instance, be used in making calendar mounts. One can embroider 1916 on the linen in gold thread, then stencil a pretty design of flowers and have it ready to receive the calendar leaves. Flowers or penwipers are flower-shaped and the edges of all the leaves are heavily padded. They have seeding can-

Two flowers of equal size are used to inclose several pieces of chamois in the same pattern.
 When lace is added to a round dolly, measure the exact quantity of lace needed, match the pattern and join the edges. Double the lace and roll it end to end; then wrap the straight or inside edge tightly with a cord to half the width of the lace. Dip the cord end in water to shrink it. Lay it aside until dry, then remove the cord and unroll. The lace will be circular and may easily be sewed to the dolly.
To Launder Embroidery.
 A wet piece of embroidery should never be hung up to dry; never be folded upon itself and thrown into a heap, or left a moment while attending to something else. Lay the piece flat upon a dry towel or thick cloth, and roll it inside this in such a way that no part of the embroidery can touch any other part of the linen.
 In this shape it can be wrung or twisted without danger, then unwrap and shake vigorously until the article is dry enough to iron.
 Lay the piece face down upon an ironing board, well covered with several thicknesses of material like heavy flannel. Spread a clean, white cloth over the embroidery and iron lightly the whole surface, being careful not to press too heavily upon embroidered portions, especially if they are stuffed.
 The top cloth can be removed, and the final polish put on with a moderate hot iron, always on the wrong side, being careful to keep the iron off from the raised or heavily embroidered portion.
Taffeta in Colors.
 Taffeta promises to continue its popularity throughout the winter.

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