

Paris Predicts the Early Return of the Semi-dressy Tailleur



By Maude Hill.

The semi-dressy tailleur has come in anticipation of an imperative need and it is the one model regarding whose importance the couturiers are unanimous. It is also the result of circumstances over which fashion has no control, but which has greatly influenced the world of dress—the war. So many of the coat and suit makers of Paris are serving in the trenches that the semi-dressy tailleur looms upon the horizon as the costume destined to create a real furor during the late Fall and Winter.

There are many frocks of marked simplicity, although they are of the highest character. Velours, broad cloth, gabardine, duvety, serge and

similar fashionable fabrics are used in their development and the colors most seen are brown, taupe, navy, plum, Burgundy, maroon, cinnamon, Santiago brown, egg blue, currant and Russian green. These new frocks are delightfully worked out with touches of embroidery, beading and braid, while buttons are used in generous quantities. Furs, of course, play an important part in the decoration of costumes for all occasions. Hudson seal, mouton, kolinsky, tailless ermine, Australian opossum and dyed fox lend themselves to the favorite schemes of decoration, all of which center about the neck, sleeves or lower edges of skirts.

Especially successful is a semi-tailleur of green and Bordeaux check trimmed with collar and cuffs of broadcloth. The full skirt has two bands of gray fur about the bot-

tom and this trimming is also used to finish the edge of the collar. The sides of the bodice extend over the waistline to the skirt, simulating a hip-yoke. The front and back panels of the dress have enough of their lines preserved to emphasize the straight, slender effect, however.

Striped velvet and the corded velveteens are employed in the development of superbly attractive day frocks. Tucks, not usually associated with velvet materials, trim the skirt of one design. The fullness at the waistline is gathered under a belt of broadcloth to correspond with a very large collar having points at either side. The shoulder line is dropped to meet long close-fitting sleeves which may or may not be trimmed with buttons. At the front the waist is quite plain, except for a vest of flesh colored chiffon cloth.

Combinations of materials are never more effective than in the semi-dressy tailleur. In these models the couturiers have ample opportunity to mingle velvets and satins, serges and silk and other fabrics of widely contrasting nature in most effective fashion. Black has become most fashionable for day as well as evening wear and black cotton velvet figures in a stunning costume having the long shirred waist and sleeves of castor broadcloth. The skirt has a pointed tunic which is bordered with a deep band of fur. The collar of fur is so high that it entirely submerges the ears and chin.

Flatness is prevalent in many designs and there are many attractive broadcloth frocks consisting principally of long lines of box plaits with sub-normal belts of broadcloth trimmed with beading or embroidery.

One design of this type is in cinnamon brown, the belt and large collar being of silk in a lighter shade of the same color. Trimmings of broadcloth are added to the belt at the sides and the full sleeves are gathered into cuffs which have turn-overs of silk.

Tailoring scores heavily for modish elegance in a coat of dark brown Bolivia cloth trimmed with cream colored velvet. The coat buttons neither to the right nor to the left, but follows a straight line at the front. The buttons are of broadcloth to match the collar, cuffs and belt. A cloak of this kind is not only decidedly chic, but extremely comfortable when the cold days of winter come.

The favor shown soft faced woolsens is recognized in the velvets finish that appears on many of the ser-

ges used for coat dresses. A pleasing model for semi-dressy wear is in panel and collar being of satin brocade. Large pockets of odd designs trimmed with buttons of self-material ornament either side of the skirt. There is a deep square shoulder yoke and it is unnecessary to suggest that hereon may be worked any fancied design in embroidery or beading. The creators of smart modes have presented a most comprehensive assemblage of these coats and dresses for they are appropriate for varied events of the day.

In spite of the emphasis placed upon the velvety Bolivia cloth and velours, there are sturdy tweeds, homespuns and mixtures in plain and plaid effects that may be employed to excellent advantage in the development of Winter suits and coats.

Guide to Patterns.

The fashions shown on this page are Pictorial Review Designs. Numbers and sizes are as follows:

Costume No. 6981, Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 20 cents.

Costume No. 6917, Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 25 cents.

Waist No. 6954, Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 30 cents.

Skirt No. 6565, Sizes, 23 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Coat No. 6922, Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 25 cents.

Costume No. 6925, Sizes, 34 to 44 inches bust. Price, 25 cents.

Costume No. 6978, Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review patterns on sale by local agents.

COST OF PRESENT WAR COMPARED WITH OTHERS

If it Concludes Third Year Expense Will Be as Great as All From Napoleon I.

Toledo Blade.

A French economist has been comparing the costs of the great European conflict with the costs of other wars. He finds that if this conflict completes the third year it will have been as expensive as all the wars from Napoleon I. to August, 1914.

The twenty years of the Napoleonic cost about fifteen billions of dollars. Eleven or twelve billions were spent on the Crimean war. The American civil war cost seven and a half billions. About a half billion was consumed in the Prussian-Austrian war of 1866. France spent \$2,499,000,000 in its affair with Germany in 1870. In this sum are included the losses to the state, the communes and municipalities, the injuries to individuals and the charges involved in caring for the German soldiers up to the final evacuation.

For three years of the present war the economist estimates a cost in excess of one hundred billions. France

alone has spent about ten billions. England and Germany are involved for much more. Russia has spent money like water, but may be coming out better than its enemies and Allies. Serbia and Montenegro are ruined. Turkey is nearly ruined.

The problems of war are enormous. But to the financiers of the next few generations they may seem as nothing compared with the problems of reconstruction.

WINDOW BOXES

Winter Bloomers for Dwellers in the Cities

If people living in cities know how easily they might have flowers blooming all winter I think every home would be cheered by these loveliest of decorations. The requisite articles are one or more boxes, a sprayer, some good soil and the plants.

The box should be about 8 inches deep by 19 wide and of any required length. The material may be pottery, which is handsome, but somewhat expensive, or iron with false bottom for drainage. Wooden boxes are as good as any if painted inside and out with two coats of some natural color. Place in the bottom of the box an inch or two of coarse

stones, broken pottery, etc., to facilitate drainage.

A tin-pan to set the box in will keep the brackets neat. It can be secured from a tinsmith.

The box can be mounted on brackets or on a portable stand; the latter is preferable because it permits the box to be moved easily from room to room for spraying, and also to be turned with its best side outward.

The chief difficulty with house plants is lack of moisture. However, if the plants are well soaked once a week by placing the boxes on their sides in a bathtub of warm water for ten minutes the roots will have sufficient moisture, and by spraying the foliage well with water every other day and occasionally with kerosene emulsion the plants will be free from insects.

Obtain a good topsoil from a florist. Make four-inch pots from strong brown paper and put a plate in each pot, filling the pot with soil. Put two inches of soil in the bottom of the window box over the broken pottery, place the potted plants on this bed of earth and pack in the space between the pots with soil and moss. This helps to retain the moisture and keeps the soil damp.

Satisfactory plants for winter blooming are cyclamens, geraniums, heliotropes, flowering maples, callas, tulips, primula malcooides, narcissi, etc.

Some good climbing plants are English and German ivy, cobaea, Japanese hops, smilax and manettia vine.

When plants are wanted for winter blooming they must not be allowed to bloom through the summer; their buds during this season must be pinched off as fast as they appear.

A few plants drooping over the front improve the appearance of the box. Tradescantia, English ivy, sweet alyssum, maherina odorata are a few that are suitable for this purpose.

The only care plants need aside from spraying, which is very important, and soaking, is a fairly even temperature from 50 to 55 degrees in daytime and not less than 50 degrees at night. If weather is very cold cover them at night with a few newspapers. Admit air on mild days, but remove plants to some distance while windows are open.

HER FALL SUIT.

Longer Coats and Longer Skirts Are a New Mark.

This youthful suit is put up in plum gabardine, a skirt cut walking length and a long coat on which seams are

WELL PLEASED.

accentuated with stitching. Hand embroidery adds much to the hip pockets, while squirrel collar and cuffs give a smart finish.

Germany at Horse Meat Stage?

A remarkable story of existing conditions in Germany is told by William Lockwood, a native of Singly, Yorkshire, who has returned home

after living in Saxony for 54 years. Lockwood went to Germany at 20 years of age as the agent for English power looms, and for over half a century has lived in the town of Meerane, near Leipzig. He was allowed to leave Germany on representations of the American consul that he was starving.

"When I left a month ago," Mr. Lockwood told the London Daily News, "the Socialists were having meetings every day, and were passing resolutions favoring peace without annexation and every belligerent to settle its own account. The Germans would be glad to get out of it now at that price. The infirmaries, hospitals, schools and public buildings of all kinds are packed with wounded soldiers everywhere, and it is the wounded who give the show away. There have been celebrations for supposed victories right up to the middle of this summer, but

wounded soldiers have opened the people's eyes these last few months."

Mr. Lockwood states that the only food that can be obtained without difficulty are potatoes at about 1d. a lb. and rye-bread at 4d. a lb. loaf.

"You talk here of a meatless day once a week. In Germany you do not see meat for months in and month out. All you can get is horse meat at 2s a lb., and that you can buy at the rate of 1/2 lb. a week per person. What poor people have had for their dinners for months together are potatoes for months, with vinegar. No wonder the people are sick of the war."

What Germany Has Taken From Belgium.

In the "Smoller's Fahrbruch fur Gesetzgebung Verwaltung und Volkswirtschaft" of 1916, Professor Karl Balloch computes the quantity of foodstuffs which German armies have found in the occupied territories.

Three million men have received in Belgium and in northern France at least 4,000 grammes of meat, 500 grammes of butter or of lard, 600 grammes of bread, 600 grammes of potatoes "per diem" and "per capita," that is to say, 438 million kilos of meat, 657 million kilos of bread, 673 million kilos of butter, the whole being equivalent to 44 per cent. of the total consumption by Germany in meats, to 6 per cent. of its total consumption of bread and potatoes.

Besides, Germany took away from Belgium, at the beginning of the war, more than 400,000 tons of flour and at least one million tons of other foodstuffs.

Where Ignorance is Bliss.

Mrs. Parvenu ran an eager eye over the Tailor's report of the dinner party. Presently she came to this: "Mrs. Parvenu attracted universal attention by the gaucheries so characteristic of the nouveau riche."

"My! Ain't that a lovely compliment!" she exclaimed ecstatically.

Exceeds Strength of Iron.

The melting point of ductile tungsten is higher than that of any other known metal and its tensile strength exceeds that of iron and nickel.

While a steel tube is stronger and more rigid than a bar of the same metal of equal weight, a French scientist has demonstrated that a tube is more flexible than a bar of the same exterior dimensions.

If a man has more dollars than sense he usually has more friends than enemies.

Indigestion Resulted From An Inactive Liver

The Bowels Became Constipated and the Whole Digestive System Upset.

With many people constipation becomes a habit. And it is a dangerous habit which is certain sooner or later to cause serious disease.

"Daily movement of the bowels" is the first and most important rule of health. When the liver becomes torpid the flow of bile into the intestines is stopped and the bowels become constipated. But you can readily overcome this condition by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. There is no treatment obtainable which so promptly awakens the activity of the liver and bowels and thereby corrects derangements of the digestive system.

Mrs. Herbert Doherty, of Beaver Brook, Albert Co., N.B., writes: "I can truthfully say that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a great medicine for constipation. I have suffered from constipation ever since I can remember, but got to using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and was so benefited that I began to study this malady. I found that the indigestion resulted from a bad case of inactive liver, and as soon as I got the liver working right I didn't have any stomach trouble or indigestion. I cannot praise this medicine too highly, and would advise anyone suffering from indigestion or constipation to use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. My husband also claims that these pills have done him more good than any medicine he ever used. You are at liberty to use this letter."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills positively relieve and cure torpid liver, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, backache and kidney disease. Put it to the test. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

If Peevish, Fervish and Sick, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign of little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach ache, diarrhoea remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs" for children's ills; give a teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a rapid "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California F. & S. Syrup Company."

AT ONCE! STOPS STOMACH MISERY AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" Makes Sick, Sour, Gassy Stomachs Feel Fine.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, get this down: Pape's Diapiesin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you; there never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. "Pape's Diapiesin" is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapiesin" comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine.

Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder.