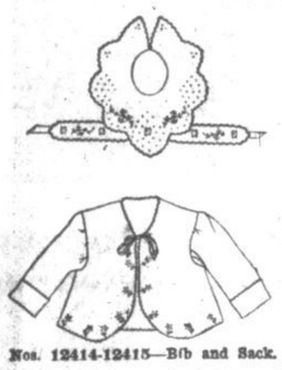
LESSONS FOR THE Home Embroiderer

Specially prepared for this Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

Some Exquisite New Embroideries for Infants.

By KATHERINE MUTTERER. . .

The new embroidered garments for wee babies are just as pretty and dainty as they can be. A charming



Nos. 12414-12415—Bib and Sack.

set consists of a sack, bootees and bib. The sack is made of fine cashmere and is lined with China silk or silk crepe de chine. It may be in white, blue or pink, but popular taste seems to prefer white with a lining in some delicate color. The pattern of the sack pictured includes both the shape and design. With scalloped edges and prim little floral sprays, the design lends itself to flannel or cotton materials as well as cashmere. The embroidery may be carried out in delicate color or white, raised satin stitch being used for the flowers and sprays. The scallops are, of course, buttonholed.

The bib is made of fine linen cambric. It has just a little more body than the sheer handkerchief linen and is not so expensive and still is soft and pretty. The bib is embroidered in raised satin stitch with buttonholed scalloping. Ribbon is drawn through the eyelets and then tied at the back. This prevents the bib from moving upward. Use only two threads of stranded cotton for this fine work.

The pattern for the bootees gives two different styles, both of them exceedingly desirable. Baby rubs through so many pairs of little shoes that it is almost impossible to have too many. They may be made of corded silk or satin, or pique may be used for the purpose. Embroidery ornaments the fronts of the bootees, the design being as simple as it is possible to make it. Solid satin stitch is used in its development. Rosettes or bows of narrow satin ribbon may be added to the trimming of the bootees.

No. 12416—Bootees in charming new styles for Baby.

Pictorial Review Transfer Pattern No. 12416, blue, 15 cents, supplying one transfer of each design, shape for both pairs of bootees, diagram and instructions for making them.

Transfer Pattern No. 12414, blue, 15 cents, both shape and design.

Transfer Pattern No. 12415, blue, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review patterns on sale at local dealers.

—For Sale by—
NEWMAN & SHAW
McFaul's Old Stand :: Princess Street

INFANTS-DELIGHT TOILET SOAP

Some New Shoes

Ladies' Black Satin Oxfords, Louis heels $7.00

Ladies' Oxfords, turn sole, Louis heel, in white kid, grey suede, black vici kid, patent leather, and Havana brown. The smartest shoes in town . . $9.00

Four styles of Colonial buckles. New York's newest street ornament for pumps, a pair $1.00

J. H. Sutherland & Bro
THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES

BLOUSE IS COSTLY

Garment Almost as Expensive as Entire Frock.

Model Is So Simple That the Making at Home Would Not Be a Difficult Task.

It is impossible to eliminate the peplum or costume blouse from style discussions and reviews at the present time, because this garment is one of the most interesting and most talked-of items of the wardrobe. When an out-of-the-ordinary style is introduced it is usually taken up by the cheapest manufacturers and dressmakers, and developed in such inferior material and with such poor workmanship that it quickly loses caste.

This has not been the case with the long blouse. It seems safe to say, writes a correspondent, that for the present at least the woman who wishes one of these blouses must either buy material and make it or have it made, or else pay a very high price for it. Most of these blouses shown in the shops cost as much as an entire frock. Undoubtedly this accounts for the fact that up to the present time they are worn only by very well-dressed and smartly groomed women.

The blouse shown in the sketch is extremely good-looking and at the same time it is so simple that making it at home would not be difficult. The foundation of the blouse, which is a little longer than the overblouse, is satin. Either black, white or colored lace may be used over this. The garment would be lovely made of white or maize-colored satin with overblouse of black lace, a skirt of soft black satin to accompany it.

A narrow bead fringe finishes the edges of the blouse. The satin foundation is sleeveless. The blouse can

Costume Blouse of Satin and Lace.

be more easily made and more easily slipped on if the two sections are made separate.

For very early spring wear some of the clever designers are showing long blouses of figured foulard to be worn with white satin or silk jersey cloth skirts.

A blouse such as the one shown in the sketch, worn with a handsome silk or satin skirt, makes a costume sufficiently dressy for any afternoon function.

SHAPE AND COLOR OF SHOES

Footwear Dealers in Annual Convention Limit Height of Shoe Heels to Two and One-Eighth Inches.

Simplicity in shape as well as in color will be the predominating style in footgear for the coming season, big dealers declared at the recent convention of the National Shoe Retailers' association at St. Louis.

Styles will conform largely to the standards set by the war industries board, for shoe manufacturers had advanced far into the output of 1919 goods when the government lifted shoe regulations.

Many of the postwar problems were taken up at the initial session of the eighth annual convention, which was the largest gathering of manufacturers, jobbers, wholesale and retail shoe men ever assembled. More than 3,000 delegates attended.

The association determined to hold styles for the coming season to rigid simplicity and few colors. The style committee recommended not more than three tones of brown, two shades of gray and the black and white. The height of the high shoes is not to exceed eight and one-half inches. Lace will be the prevailing mode. For spring wear oxfords and pumps will predominate. Oxfords will serve for both street and dress wear. Women's shoes will have low heels of one and one-half inches and high heels of one and seven-eighths to two and one-eighth inches.

No man on the earthly stage can make a continuous show of good-nature who lives in a flat that is heated by a furnace.

Only the fool never depends on what may possibly happen.

REPRESENTS CANADIAN WOMANHOOD

Canadian womanhood is worthily represented at Philadelphia, where Mrs. Charles Robson, of Winnipeg, will address the annual meeting of the National League for Women's Service in Pennsylvania, as their representative and the spokesman of the Repatriation Committee.

The Government was fortunate in securing her services for the Repatriation Committee. She is now in charge of the Women's Department of the committee's work, though she is reinforced at intervals by the assistance and advice of Miss Helen Reid, of Montreal, and Mrs. Bowlby, of Windsor.

Mrs. Robson has a peculiarly good equipment for the task, which she has undertaken with such success. Born in Pictou county, N.S., which has given to Canada so many distinguished citizens in every walk of life, she migrated west after her marriage and settled in the city of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Possessed as she is of a first-rate practical mind and endowed with a quality of public spirit which is all too rare, she threw herself energetically into the public life of the community in which she found herself. Her husband being General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Regina, social welfare work was her natural line of action, and her chief interest for some years was a hostel for immigrant women which she established.

From 1913-15 she acted as president of the Local Council of Women, and lent her energies and abilities to every good cause. An excellent platform speaker, she took an active interest in politics, and was a keen supporter of the suffrage movement.

By 1916, when she moved to Winnipeg, she had established her claim to be regarded as one of the ablest leaders in the feminist movement in the west. She discerned at an early date the necessity for Union Government, and her public pronouncements in its favor converted a large body of feminine opinion. She took a prominent part in the steps which led up to the actual formation of Union Government, and appeared on public platforms with some of the western Unionist ministers.

In Winnipeg, where she transferred her enthusiasm and public spirit, she worked assiduously among the foreign girls; she organized the Business Women's Red Cross Branch, and was active in Y. W. C. A. work.

She was indefatigable in her labors for the soldiers' wives and dependents, and their gratitude found expression in her election as president of the Women's Service League of Winnipeg for this year.

Her home is now in North Winnipeg, where whatever time she can spare from her family duties is given to public causes and good works of every kind.

Mrs. Robson is one of the sanely progressive women who have encouraged the male sex to welcome the advent of women to political life. Her public services, which have been quietly and unobtrusively performed, have been infinitely valuable to the community, and the women of Canada have few more capable and attractive representatives.

The problems arising in connection with the wives and the dependents of our returning army are innumerable, and demand a sympathetic spirit and progressive understanding to find adequate solution.

Mrs. Robson has brought both these qualities and others to her present duties, and has earned among her fellow-workers a reputation for quiet efficiency and genuine capacity.

WAR HAS SHAKEN MORALITY.

Henry Seidel Canby in April Yale Review.

Morality is shaken, especially sex morality. The old Victorian order was passing, had to pass, as its best exemplar prophesied—

The old order passeth, giving place to new.
And God fulfills Himself in many ways.

It is not God, however, but some haphazard chance that seems to be fulfilling itself in the general sickening of the moral sense. I mean no more than I say. I do not mean decadence; I do not mean corruption; but it is certain that men and women are confused and doubtful in their judgments of sex relations, inconsistent in their actions, less sure of right and wrong than before in this generation. As the church has vacillated, now choosing one moral attitude towards war, now another, so men and women—whose lives may be unexceptionable—are vacillating feeling their moral sanctions and inhibitions melting beneath them. I think that this had to come. Perhaps it is a blessing, not an evil. Much of it, I know, is transitory and due to the mixing of races and the state of war. But it is not a happy condition; habits formed under it will be hard to cure. No one blamed the soldier for recklessness as regards wine, women, and song, when the next week his shell might burst; but that does not lead us to praise the exigency. We shall leave Puritanism in its undue emphasis upon sex behind us as one result of the war; that is clear, and good. But just now we waver on the edge of new moral standards whose bounds and sanctions are not fixed.

Pimples Broke Out All Over Face, Arms and Neck

Pimples are a sure sign that the blood is not in its proper shape.

While the skin is the seat of the irritating, unsightly pimples, the real disease is in the blood.

Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and irritation but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and the skin permanently injured by their use. The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

Burdock Blood Bitters quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions.

B. B. B. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to ferment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Miss E. M. Davidson, Daysland, Alta., writes:—"Last summer I was greatly troubled with pimples breaking out all over my face, arms and neck. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles, the pimples had almost all disappeared. I shall always recommend this remedy to anyone afflicted with skin troubles."

B. B. B. is manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

JUST SO

He—Why shouldn't we be happy? We have almost everything in common.

She—Yes—all but my fortune.

THE ONLY ONE

"The farmer's wife tells me it is profitable to keep a pig to get rid of the scraps around the house."

"I presume so. I find, however, that my husband will eat almost anything."

SORRY SHE SPOKE

She—My father is very good at reading faces.

He—In that case I suppose I'd better not print any kisses there.

DOMINION RAYNSTERS

"Made-in-Canada" Raincoats

Are Good Style

Dominion Raynsters correctly interpret the happiest styles of the spring season in men's, women's and children's coats.

In addition, they are absolutely waterproof; which means that a Dominion Raynster will retain its stylish lines and a shapeliness after many months of wear.

This is because of the absolute reliability of the materials used in these garments and the thoroughness of every detail of their manufacture.

Made in a wide variety of styles and patterns. Ask to see the new spring models at your favorite store. All genuine "Raynsters" carry the guarantee label of the Dominion Rubber System. Look for it in the coat you select.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED RUBBER CO. LIMITED
DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM
AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

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DALLEY
BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

The most delicious Hot Biscuits are easily and quickly made with DALLEY BAKING POWDER—Fine for all home-baking.

IDENTIFIED BY THIS DALLEY MARK OF QUALITY

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS Limited, HAMILTON, CANADA

Gold Soap

Wherever you see Gold Soap resting on a grocer's shelf near other laundry soap you will notice that Gold Soap cakes are larger. Five cakes of the Gold are as large as six of the other. Gold Soap is unsurpassed in quality, unequaled in quantity at the price. Hence you save money when you say "Gold Soap" to your grocer.

Gold Soap is made in the Procter & Gamble Factories at Hamilton, Canada

Gold Soap
The Big Good Laundry

When a man goes to market and gets stuck with a tough fowl, he is very apt to lose his respect for old age.

A gosling never attempts to teach a goose, yet there are some children who imagine they are wiser than their parents.