

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN'S POPULAR HOME CIRCLE

## THE MEN'S CORNER BY PETER PRY SHEVLIN

### Trade Talks—No. 3. Hydraulic Engineering.

Hydraulic engineering was probably one of the first professions taken up after the expulsion from the Garden of Eden. At any rate, Joseph, who was sold into Egypt, was a hydraulic engineer, for it is humorously said that the biblical seven years of plenty and seven years of famine were due to the way he manipulated the water supply of the Nile. The olden tribes always settled at the source of water power just as we do in America today. Herein is the field of the hydraulic engineer—a profession that opens a wide held to the American youth casting about for an up-to-date profession—one that is turning thousands of square miles of arid country into farm land. These are the new broad divisions of his activity:

- 1. Creation of irrigation systems in arid regions.
- 2. Construction of waterways to compete with roads.
- 3. Establishment of water supply for cities and villages.
- 4. Storage of water in reservoirs.
- 5. Distribution of water power for manufacturing.

The interest which the young man contemplating a technical training will find in this profession can be based on the fact that it is a state of development. By the time he is through his study the opportunities will be greater than when he started his course. To illustrate this point, there are 70,000 square miles of arid land in the United States where the water is so scanty as to produce only two crops out of five planned. It is the hydraulic engineer who will make these arid tracts support comfortably fully 40,000,000 people. Thus, a population equal to half the present population of the United States will find a bonanza in the sun-baked soil.

In another field, the railroad is gradually becoming a few expensive means of transporting basic necessities. Enter the improved river, the canalized waterway. France has now waterway systems that are equal to one third of its railway mileage.

"There is enough water power in this country," said an expert of world-wide reputation, "so not only turn every wheel for every industry in the land, but also to heat every home and cook every meal in the country. Our water supply is greater in volume than any mineral resource."

These propositions are submitted to the young man of today.

### The Meaning of "Stocks."

Briefly, stocks are certificates that represent a division of ownership. The bond was defined in a former article as merely a mortgage. Inasmuch as the bond—the surest investment—cannot pay more than the percentage specified, it is the whirling of stocks, which dance for profit or loss, that proves a magnet for the investor who wishes to risk and to gain.

Ordinarily stocks are divided into two classes—preferred and common—but in some companies there are as many as six classes of stocks. Some stock is called "preferred" because its holders usually have first claim to the dividends and in many cases first claim to the assets over common stock holders. The modern tendency of great corporations is toward common stocks, and in many cases the rights of both classes of stockholders are almost identical.

- For investment purposes the recognized ratings as to their value is in this order:
- (1) Good railroad stock.
  - (2) Public-service corporation (gas, street car, etc.).
  - (3) Industrial (mills, manufactures, etc.).

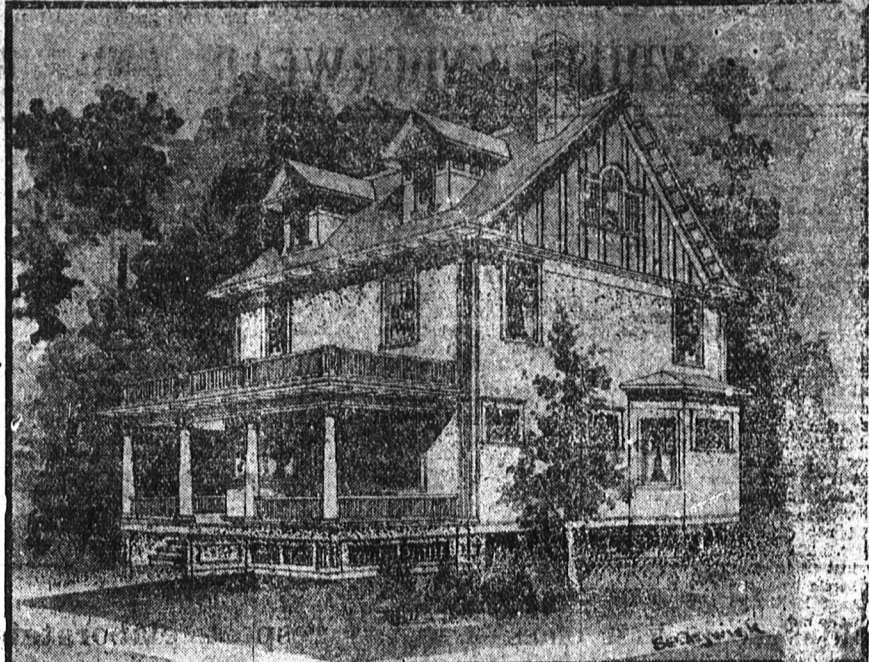
There is, of course, no hard and fast rule, but the above is the order of their appeal to financial men.

It is not safe to buy an industrial stock at a less return than 6 per cent, or a railroad stock at less than 4 per cent. In like this it would be safer to buy bonds where both principal and interest is secure.

Bonds are best, but there are lots of corporations who have issued stock, but no bonds; accordingly, this stock takes on both characteristics. As a bond, it is a mortgage on the property; as a stock, it draws dividends. This is ideal.

To repeat, preferred stock is the conservative investment, because the principal is more safe. Speculatively, common is best, as the trend of the financial world seems to be toward making common stock rank as high as preferred. If many concerns like the United States Steel Corporation the idea is to retire preferred stock into bonds, so that common stock will be in absolute control of the situation.

Each share of stock gives the holder one vote in the election of the company. Inasmuch as this vote must be delivered personally or by proxy, these meetings are usually "cut-and-dried" affairs. At an election recently of a concern with over 200,000 shares out only 37 men were present.



A COMFORTABLE EIGHT ROOM HOUSE

### Perpetual Motion

That town or city or village in the vicinity of a rapid-moving stream is more fortunate than if gold or diamonds were discovered in its soil. This fortune will be reaped by the business man or far-seeing individual who will develop those long-neglected waterfalls and rapids for manufacture. Practically every town has a stream that can be made equal to a million dollars worth of gold.

The wealth of the world hinges on the cost of power. A laborer turning a crank at 70 cents a day produces one horsepower hour for 85 cents.

An ox turning a horizontal bar cuts the coal to 25 cents, a horse to 10 cents. A steam engine produces one horsepower hour for about 4 cents; a gas engine, slightly cheaper.

A windmill when it works—produces this power at 2 cents.

Water power will produce this unit of work at 1 cent. Of course, there is profitable moral here for every man.

### Peter Pry's Philosophy

Applause has been responsible for many a failure. Greatness does not depend on things we do, but the way we do them.

When the man who is always complaining of his superiors gets to be boss he acts about the way the boss did—but usually worse.

Don't waste time worrying about your feelings. A man is never happy until he has ceased to care whether he is or not.

### BUSINESS TIPS.

Sometimes it's better to stay in the old rut than to fall into the new ditch.

If all your plans fail don't be disheartened. If your purposes were right, you have not failed, though your plans have.

Hard luck is sometimes the beginning of success. After all, when it rains it settles the dust and when the sun shines it dries up the mud.

### The Loafing Business

My son, follow not the footsteps of the loafer and make no example of him who is born tired, for, verily, I say unto you, his business is overstocked, the seats on the corner are all taken and the whittling places are all occupied.

It is better to saw wood at two bits a cord than to whitewash at the corner congress and abuse the true work.

My son, whilst thou hast in thy skull the essence of a jaybird, break away from the cigarette habit, for lo, thy breath stinketh like a blue factory and thy mind is less intelligent than a cigar store Indian.

Yes, thou art a cipher with the rim knocked off!

In 1890 '14 banks in New York City increased their dividends, and five others declared initial dividends. In the same year 13 trust companies increased their dividends and five declared initial dividends.

## A COMFORTABLE HOME

By Charles A. Sedgwick, Archt., Minneapolis  
Costing \$3,200.00. Exclusive of Heating and Plumbing

The illustration is for a plain, comfortable house of eight rooms, the size being 28 feet front and 32 feet depth. Houses of this size, built nearly or quite square, can be estimated to cost, exclusive of heating and plumbing, from \$2,000 to \$3,000, depending upon the locality and the kind of inside finish. The entire treatment of this house, although plain, is good, the detail is refined and not "clumsy and woody." It is colonial in feeling and appearance. The generous piazza and the broad roof standing towards the front gives a liberal and homelike appearance and the dormer windows in the roof add much to the looks.

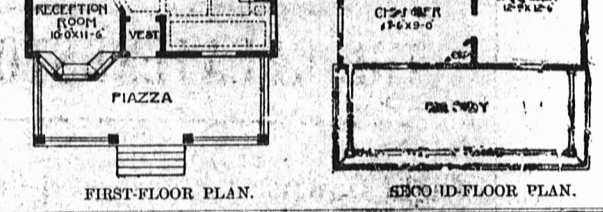
The general outline is square, being broken only by the front and side one-story bay windows. Upon entering the central vestibule the first impression is of liberality, which is often overlooked in home building. The living-room is ample, being 16 feet by 18 feet, with a small reception-room or music room on the left. The treatment of the beamed ceiling and fireplace, with book shelves on either side, are very attractive features. The dining-room with its projected sideboard and ample window-space is very pleasant.

The convenience of pantries rear in a rear porch for refrigerator and sink and the combination stairs reached from kitchen and living-room, make a convenient first floor.

In the second story arrangement there is no "waste space." Each room is provided with an ample clothes closet; in addition there is a good linen closet and a roomy bathroom.

The stairs to third or attic story lead up over the main stairs, broad and convenient, landing in a large room, well lighted and airy, a very ideal place for billiard tables and amusements, and in addition are two good rooms for servants. This house is complete in its appointments and will accommodate the average family.

The finish of the interior is of hardwood in first story and painted or paneled pine in the second story, with hardwood floors throughout. The walls of the exterior will look well in cream white, with white trimmings and dark green roof. The color, however, will depend upon the surroundings, with the following general principles, i. e., in the midst of each shade paint light, in the open country paint dark.



FIRST-FLOOR PLAN. SECOND-FLOOR PLAN.

## SMART GOWNS ON SIMPLE LINES

If one has the least covetousness in gowning, it should not be a difficult thing to do to secure this season, as many of the most desirable models can be copied very inexpensively, if materials are well chosen.

Continuity and simplicity mark the most desirable frocks, rather than lavish trimmings, and although many of the more elaborate frocks show quantities of handwork, the expense of the model depends more on the fine materials used and the care required for the hand embroidery et cetera, than on the applied trimmings. Gowns designed for street wear or day wear at the resorts are often of extreme simplicity, but there is always some note of distinction given in the design and trimming used. One clever idea is the leading or use of folds of plain color liberty satin on foulard or taffeta, this being especially effective when the gown material is of striped, dotted or other fancy design. One model of this description recently shown was in wood brown foulard patterned with a large dot, the size of a five-cent piece. The edges of the open kimono sleeves and the V shaped guimpe were bound with an ornamental field of brown liberty satin and six bands of the same were used about the lower part of the skirt.

and girls. The guimpe was of cream batiste and white Valenciennes lace and was daintily set together with fancy stitches and hand embroidery. The sleeves also being of the batiste with cuffs just below the elbow of the lace and embroidery to match the yoke.

For these simple frocks the "jumper" styles are still in evidence, but are in danger of becoming a little common, especially those which are mere straps over the shoulders, showing a great deal of white under blouse. These sleeveless models are not recommended, but the new models which show a loose, open sleeve of some graceful design are very good style. Pongees, shantung and rajah silks all make very satisfactory street gowns and are also very much liked for coat and skirt costumes. Self color soutache is often used to form graceful designs in braiding on these costumes, this use of elaborate soutache braiding being evident on a great many of the new line frocks.

Another trimming detail noted on the new imported models is the use of shantung folds or bands on thin wools. One very smart gown showing this detail was of very thin black wool, marked off in large checks. It was made over an interlining of white mousseline over a black lining, and the hem of the trailing

brown satin, were also used on the bodice skirt was deeply bordered with black shantung which was applied in square steps much higher on each side. The bodice was made with wide draped open sleeves, bordered with shantung, the undersleeves being of sheer mill and lace, the guimpe being also of transparent lace and silk. Bunches of black drop ornaments in self-embroidery were placed on each side of the bodice fronts, the edges of the bodice being lined with the black shantung bands. Such a frock would serve as an excellent model for a costume for a matron or older woman.

A word or two as to sleeves: The new kimono oversleeves require the undersleeves to be extremely full to the elbow, but a great many of the very newest designs show a long close-fitting sleeve belt, which extends well over the hand in rounded point. The elbow sleeve is the leading style, but the close-fitting sleeve will undoubtedly be with us for a long, and I should advise that one or two of one's new summer gowns and blouses show this feature.

In the two views of the frock illustrated below, the front view shows the sleeve, the front view sketched showing the short elbow front sleeve and the reverse view the long "mittens" sleeve.

This gown was, in the model, the pale-gray pongee, but is equally practical and effective in linen, as it could be easily laundered. The frock shows two attractive features, the clever use of buttons, covered with the gown material, and the little inset pieces of colored linen braided with fine soutache about the upper part of the bodice. In the model these inset pieces were of natter blue linen, braided with pale grey soutache, but in linen any contrasting color desired could be substituted. For instance, if the frock is made up in white linen, the inset pieces could be of medium or light blue, pink, green or lavender, braided in white, the buttons used down the entire length of the back and on the bodice across the shoulders being also of white linen. The sleeves of the gown were cut in one with the bodice and were outlined by a design of contrasting color linen, also braided.

DOROTHY DALE.

### COURAGE IN DAILY LIFE.

Every day helps to make a nation safe. A nation of cowards, however prosperous cannot be a great nation. Men and women who dare bring themselves against great odds for the sake of their convictions who do not shrink from crying out against any evil that may menace the purity of the government, who will, if need be, sever all political, social and financial ties for love of country—these are the heroes to which a nation resorts in her hour of need.

### INVENTIONS NEEDED.

- A nut lock for railway purposes.
- A quick-acting monkey wrench.
- A pipe action that will take the place of a joint.
- A horse detacher for runaway teams.
- A rail joint without nuts or bolts.

GRAHAM CAKES—Mix together two cups of graham flour, one cup of white flour, three cups of sour milk, one full teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little water, one teaspoonful of salt, one heaping tablespoonful of lard, three eggs, beaten very light. Bake at once on a griddle.

## The Newest Footwear

The footwear pictured shows the best models for the coming season, the first figure illustrating a dress model in patent leather, ornamented with brilliant cut-steel discs. This same design is also very smart in bronze or in gray suede. Figure



New Footwear.

two shows a pedestrian oxford in mat kid—this style being especially recommended for general street wear. Pumps are especially well liked this season, and although many people do not find them quite so comfortable as an oxford, there is very much walking in necessary, they are more popular than any other style of low shoes. Figure three shows a mod model, which may be had in tan or russet leather, in black kid or patent leather or in white or colored canvas.

Figure four shows another model in a pump, and No. 5 a more unusual cut for a low shoe. This last model is especially good in colored kid or tan or black leather. The high shoe shown in the sketch is considered particularly smart, the black patent leather lower part having an upper part of white kid, with black bottom.

Shows to match the gowns with which they are worn will be more in vogue than ever this season, and with white and light-colored gowns the canvas shoes to match are very attractive.

For general street wear tan shoes and hosiery are in order, and have the advantage of requiring less care than a black shoe on which dust so readily shows. Hosiery is also most important in considering fashionable footwear. The lace and openwork styles are shown in the shoes, but are not so smart as the thin plain weaves or those showing silk blocks or small embroidered designs. The hosiery should always match the shoe in color, except where a white shoe is worn, when light pink, blue or other light colors are permissible.

DOROTHY DALE.

### A YACHTING TRIP.

Captain—Please, sir, your wife has fallen overboard.  
Owner—Confound it! Another of those silly spells of hers!—Harper's Weekly.

## FURNITURE FOR A GIRLS ROOM

A girl's room should be light and dainty, and should show the individual taste of its young occupant in its furnishing. There should be no appearance of luxury, everything being simple and inexpensive, having the charm of simplicity so delightful in a young girl's room. The individuality of the room is greatly enhanced if its owner spends her own time and thought in planning it, and decorating it to suit.

Paper should be of some soft tone of green, buff or blue, either in a small self-figure or in ingrain; above this have a cutout frieze in one of the new floral designs or else a landscape frieze in harmonizing greens, browns and reds. If possible the woodwork should be enameled white. The stain should then be applied to the floor and the floor is ready to have the rugs put down.

Unless the room is very large, five small rugs will cover the floor, and these should be in greens, cream or old rose of inconspicuous design. Plain green cretonne or madras with wide valance at the top are suitable for the curtains, and the bedspread should either match them or be of the material of the bureau cover.

One of the new cedar lined utility boxes may serve as a window seat, and may be covered with grass cloth. These boxes are particularly useful to hold clothes, and are, moreover, absolutely mothproof. The lid may be padded and covered with cretonne, leaving a valance to cover the sides.

Nothing so mars the appearance of a girl's room as boots and shoes lying round. If a bag of cretonne is fastened securely to the inside of the cupboard door it will hold many things that should be hidden.

The color scheme of the room furnishings and their possibilities have to be carefully considered. If the furniture is in mahogany the cool shades of light blue and green bring out the richness of the wood much more effectively than would walls done in yellow or pink, although in certain shades these tones are sometimes very good. White furniture is especially attractive in a young girl's room, and is delightful with almost any light toned wall covering. Flowered and figured papers are often liked for a bedroom of this sort, but where there are a great many pictures and photographs to be hung on the wall a plain tone or two tone stripe paper is more desirable.

BEATRICE CAREY.

## SMMMER FURNITURE

The fresh green leaves and soft, warm air of spring bring with them a desire to change our surroundings, to take down the heavy draperies, to change the entire atmosphere of the home, and to stamp it with the brightness and freshness of the spring season. Even those to whom the pleasure of a summer country home are denied may surround themselves with the atmosphere of the country and forget the hot streets without, substituting window boxes and jars of flowers for gardens, and putting their curtains and furniture in summer guise.

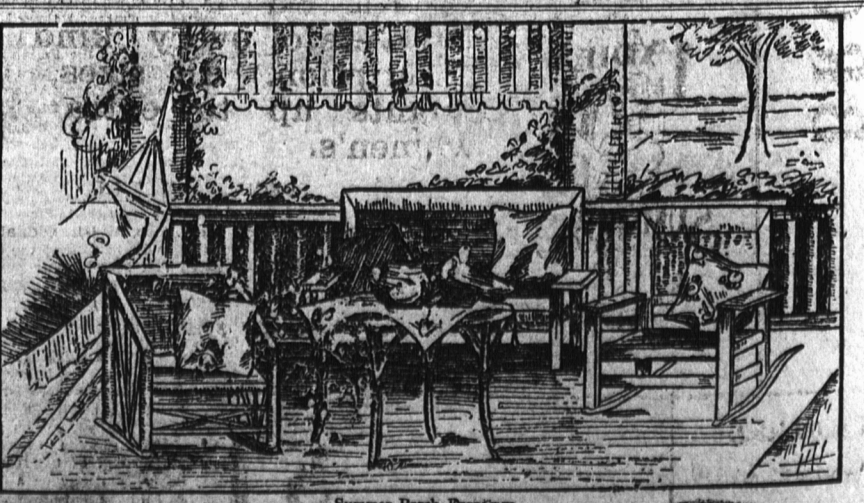
As to draperies and coverings, the simple design of American make—cretonnes, art tiebacks and dimities—if well chosen, always look fresh and light. For plain shades there are the silkolines, and for the heavy materials suitable for portieres, couch covers and the like we have the ever satisfactory denims and the more expensive linen. Linen laundries so well that it is a strong point in its favor, in spite of its greater cost.

Many cannot afford to change their furniture with the change of seasons, but those who are fitting out a summer home, or even a porch, will find themselves much attracted by the array of wicker, rush and grass furniture. The kind of furniture known as water-proof wicker is very serviceable. It may be dyed any color, though it is usually seen in green. Green-grass furniture is fascinating in its variety and artistic beauty; the shapes are comfortable and very enticing, and the color makes a delightful background for gaily-colored cushions.

One attractive and cool porch was furnished entirely with the green-grass furniture, brightened with pillows covered with a brilliant geranium cretonne. There were two broad, low couches, with magazine pockets at their heads; a swing suspended from the ceiling by chains, chairs of all shapes, a tea-table, some stands and some little mats to make seats of the steps.

The scheme of the furniture in the porch illustrated, was more on the order of mission lines, carried out in light wood, with wicker backs and seats. A green and white rag rug covered the floor, green being the prevailing color. The little green table was covered with a white cloth, trimmed with red, and the cushions and hammock were of red and white.

BEATRICE CAREY.



Summer Porch Furniture.

## BREAKFAST DISHES

OATMEAL DISH—Bring one quart of sweet milk to a boil and stir one-half a cupful of fine oatmeal, thinned with half a cupful of water; add half a teaspoonful of salt; cook for 20 minutes, stirring well; four minutes before removing from the fire stir in two well-beaten eggs. Serve each dish with cream and sugar.

HAM TOAST—Mince finely a quarter of a pound of cooked ham with an anchovy-boned and washed, or a little anchovy paste; add a dash of cayenne and pounded mace; beat up an egg; mix with the mince and add a quarter of a cupful of milk. Cook in a moccasin for three minutes and serve on toasted bread.

EGGS SAUTE—Beat six eggs, half a cupful of milk or cream, one-half a teaspoonful of salt and a sprinkling of pepper together. Cut two mushrooms into dice and fry for one minute in two tablespoonfuls of butter. Pour the eggs over the mushrooms and stir over the fire until the mixture thickens. Take from the fire and beat rapidly until the eggs begin to thicken. Have slices of toast ready on a hot dish, and heap the mixture on them and garnish with parsley.

The measure of power is in the obstacle overcome.