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MAGIC BAKING POWDER
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A Fashion Hint



The Style No. 2846 interpreted in orchid flat silk crepe is outstandingly smart, with its intriguing yoked bodice. The belt marks normal waistline so as to affect a hip yoke with dip at center-front and back. The full flaring circular skirt is youthful. Striped tub silk with yoke and skirt, cut with stripes running horizontally is jaunty. Printed pique in red and white, yellow sportsweight linen, capucine tones in crepe de chine print, geometric print in volle and flowered chiffon are lovely combinations for this easily made dress.

The Pattern contains a chart that shows in pictures each step in the making. A marvelous idea to save time and obtain perfect lines. It shows you how to join each part in same manner as a child plays picture blocks. All the thinking is done for you. It's an opportunity to make several cost dresses, whose cost will be a mere trifle. It is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, and offered at cost price 15 cents (stamps or coin) as a service to readers who sew.

New Summer Fashion Book is just filled with Paris and New York styles attractively presented and cleverly adapted for the use of home sewers. A book far superior to all previous issues. Price 15 cents, but may be obtained for 10 cents if ordered with a pattern.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey, who have lived in their native town of Chelton, England, for 90 years, will celebrate their seventieth wedding anniversary there on September 12.

Etiquette
By Roberta Lee

Q. May the wedding invitations be mailed by the bridegroom, or his parents?
A. No. They should be mailed from the bride's home.

Q. Which is correct to wear with full dress, the straight collar or the wing collar?
A. Both are correct.

Q. What is the proper hour to serve supper at a fashionable ball?
A. Usually at 12.30 or 1 A. M.

A Morning Smile

THE SQUIRE GUESSED IT

School superintendent (cross questioning the terrified class)—"And now I want you boys to tell me who wrote 'Hamlet.'"
Frightened Boy—"P-p-please sir, it—wasn't me."
That same evening the superintendent was talking to the squire of the village. The superintendent said: "Most amusing thing happened today. I was questioning the class over at the school, and I asked a boy who wrote 'Hamlet.' He answered tearfully, 'P-p-please sir, it wasn't me.'"
After loud and prolonged laughter the squire said: "That's pretty good; and I suppose the little rascal had done it all the time!"

The Linen Shower

The linen shower, while not new, is a very popular medium for honoring the prospective bride. At any shower the chief interest lies in the presentation of the gifts, and many are novel ways of accomplishing this.

At a recent linen shower the gifts were presented in one of these handy portable closets covered in print. If the bride has a linen closet in her new home, she is perhaps, using this as a footwear closet. The gifts were not wrapped but each was tied with a wide ribbon and a large bow to which was attached the name of the donor with an appropriate sentiment. When the closet door was opened the interior presented a pretty appearance. The closet was wrapped in heavy paper and it bore several tags and labels, the reading of which brought forth peals of laughter. It was brought in by a "delivery man" and placed before the guest of honor.

There were no decorations or any inking of a shower. It was just the refreshments usual at the bridge club and the first intimation the bride-to-be had that she was the guest of honor was when the large parcel was placed before her and she was showered with rosebuds—her favorite flowers.

Linen are usually stored in the hope chest, and this would be a nice medium for presenting the gifts. Secure a box of the required size to hold the gifts of linen to be presented. Cover the box with crushed crepe paper. To give it the appearance of a round top chest cut a piece of cardboard a little larger than the cover of the box and fasten it in place. Use silver papers for the chest bandings and attach a light metal handle on each side. On the top have a huge cluster bow of white mulline ribbon interwoven with the favorite flower of the bride or whatever you may desire.

The gifts bear no cards, and as the bride opens each gift, the giver arises and read an original verse from a card, which is then presented to the bride.

The chest should be carried in by two children attired in linen dresses.

Growth of department-store chains in Germany has been phenomenal in the last few years, some having several stores in large cities and single places of business in smaller communities.

RECOMMENDS
Work Cure
for
Women
Dorothy Dix
How to Keep
Healthy,
Happy
and Young

"It is Generally Regarded as a Great Misfortune When a Woman Has to Do Any Useful Labor—But Instead of Work Being a Curse to Women, it is a Universal Panacea for What Ails Them"

Why do we regard work as a blessing for men and a curse for women? We are filled with contempt for a man who is a loafer and an idler, but we have no such feeling about the woman loafer and idler. On the contrary, it is generally regarded as a great misfortune when a woman has to do any useful labor and that the most enviable lot of a member of the female sex is to spend her life sitting on a silk cushion and feeding upon strawberries, sugar and cream, like the heroine of the fairy tale.

In order to keep their wives and daughters from working, innumerable men work themselves to death. When a girl has to earn her own living her mother sheds tears of pity over her and bemoans the sad fate of Sadie or Katie. When a woman's husband dies or deserts her and she is left without money our chief commiseration is not because of the hurt to her heart she has sustained, but because she will have to go to work. We even speak of the self-supporting girl as "a poor working girl."



How we ever got this way, Heaven alone knows. Probably the idea that a woman should not do anything more strenuous than ply a needle originated in the days when women were such frail creatures that they swooned away if they more than paced around a garden and when they were esteemed to have so few brains that they had to ask some man to tell them what they thought they should do.

But the theory that women should not work is incongruous enough in these days when girls are just as husky as their brothers, and when just as many of them take college degrees and more of them go through high school. Now it is as shameful for an able-bodied woman not to be doing her share of the world's work as it is for a man to renege on his.

As a matter of fact, instead of work being a curse to women it is a universal panacea for what ails them bodily, mentally and spiritually, and there is not one of us who cannot testify to the miracles that we have seen it work. For with our own eyes we have beheld it cure the sick, cast out the devils of morbidity and turn the sour-tempered sweet.

There is no other such prescription in all materia medica for obtaining and retaining health as work. The women who fill sanatoriums and hospitals, who enrich nerve specialists and fill the waiting rooms in doctors' offices are the idle rich women who have nothing to do but coddle themselves and search their systems for symptoms of mysterious diseases.

The women who are well and strong are the busy mothers with a house full of children who work about fourteen hours a day cooking and scrubbing and sewing and baby-tending and who have no time even to think about how they feel themselves. Or they are the business women who have to hold down their jobs, who keep healthy because they can't afford the luxury of being sick.

I had a friend, a wealthy woman, who was a bedridden invalid for twenty years when her poor husband, worn out with nursing her, died, and it was found that his estate was insolvent. Whereupon the sick lady rose from her couch and started a big boarding house and apparently never had another ache or pain. Work cured her completely.

Nor is there any other such potent weapon with which you can fight off age as work. The thing that makes women look old is the dulling of the eyes, the lack-luster gaze, the slouching of the figure, the fretful wrinkles that come about the mouth.

The woman who works has none of these and that is why she looks about ten years younger than her older sister. Her eyes are keen with the light of competition in them, for she is up on her tiptoes fighting for success. She is alert in her bearing and quick in her movements because she is intent on her purpose and eager to arrive. She has no wrinkles about her mouth because she has to wear the smile that won't come off and besides her face has been lifted by cheerfulness instead of by a plastic surgeon.

Work is the one sure cure-all for all discontent. The world is full of whining, fretful women who have wishbones instead of backbones, who are never satisfied with what they have and always longing for something else. They crave a better way of living than their fathers or their husbands can give them. They long for pretty clothes, for a car or to travel, to have the things that money buys. Often these thwarted desires make them bitter and envious and a torment for all those who have to live with them.

I have known a woman like this, in whom the milk of human kindness seemed to have turned into clabber, changed into an amiable and agreeable and helpful woman by getting a good job that gave her scope for her energy and use for her really brilliant mind that took away from her the feeling of galling dependence on her relatives and that enabled her to earn the money to gratify her tastes. It is work that has changed old maids from the dreaded pests of society into its most esteemed and admired members.

And work is the only balm for sorrow. The only anodyne for grief is to fill your hands and your mind so full of work that you can think of nothing else. Absorb yourself in some occupation that will give you new interests to think about, new problems to meet. It is because women have been idle that they broke their hearts.

And work will do more than all the Ten Commandments to keep women in the strait and narrow path and prevent their committing follies. It is the rich women with nothing to do but hunt thrills who play with gigolos and cake-eaters. It is the idle women who discover that their husbands are not their affinities, or that their husbands have ceased to love them because they have quit bringing them orchids and quoting poetry to them. The busy women have something more important to do than always to be analyzing themselves and vivisectioning their husbands.

So, Ladies, if you want to keep healthy, happy and young, try the work cure. It never fails.
DOROTHY DIX.

ONIONS KILL GERMS

A healthy person eats about 800 lbs. of food a year, exclusive of fluids. The way to keep healthy, then, is to know, not what medicine to take, but what food to eat.

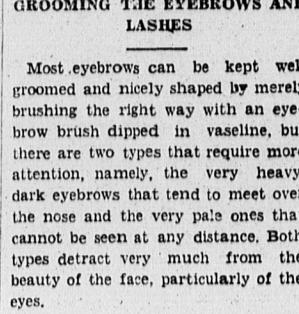
Apples are useful in cases of nervous dyspepsia. They aid digestion, clear the voice, correct the acidity of the stomach, and are valuable in rheumatism, insomnia, and liver troubles. Beetroot helps to keep the heart clean.

Blackberries are said to be excellent as a tonic, while buttermilk, when sweet, builds tissues rapidly; when sour, it destroys intestinal germs. Grapes dilute thick blood and remove obstructions from liver and lungs.

Lemons are good for feverish thirst in sickness, biliousness, low fevers, rheumatism, colds, coughs, liver complaint, and so on. Mulberries are excellent for sore mouth and throat, and onions, boiled or stewed, are germ destroyers.

Dripping is as valuable as butter, and water melons are good for epilepsy and for yellow fever.

Milady Beautiful
By Lola Leach



GROOMING THE EYEBROWS AND LASHES

Most eyebrows can be kept well groomed and nicely shaped by merely brushing the right way with an eyebrow brush dipped in vaseline, but there are two types that require more attention, namely, the very heavy dark eyebrows that tend to meet over the nose and the very pale ones that cannot be seen at any distance. Both types detract very much from the beauty of the face, particularly of the eyes.

The thick eyebrow may be thinned by plucking out some of the hairs. Before using the tweezers sterilize them in boiling water or in alcohol, apply a little cold cream or soothing skin lotion to the roots of the hairs and then pull them out one by one. Pull the hairs in the direction in which they grow. After removing several hairs, apply an antiseptic lotion before proceeding to the next group. There is a new cream which lessens the pain of the operation being put on the market for use on eyebrows that are to be plucked. Thick eyebrows need thinning usually on their lower borders where they begin to grow down on the eyelid. When the eyes are deep set their appearance may be much improved by this thinning process which clears the upper lids of the straggling hairs. Of course, the hairs on the bridge of the nose must be removed, since eyebrows that meet in the middle give a sinister look to the face.

Very blond eyebrows and eyelashes need to be darkened in order to bring out the beauty of the eyes. There are two ways to do this. One is by using special eyebrow dyes which stay on the hairs for several months at a time. The other method is the use of eyebrow cosmetic like mascara or an eyebrow pencil, which has to be removed daily and renewed. The disadvantages of mascara are that it smears when it gets into the eyes by mistake and tends to make the light hairs too brittle. This latter defect may be remedied, however, by applying an oily base to the hairs before using the coloring matter. A little olive oil (or petroleum jelly) may be used for this purpose. Apply the mascara over the oil before it has quite dried, brush the lashes upward to encourage the curl; or if you are using it on the eyebrows brush the hairs upward from the bottom, then down from the top so they meet in a neat line through the center. When you have used an eyebrow pencil, rub a little oil very lightly over the hairs afterward to give a gloss.

When selecting a color for darkening light eyebrows and lashes be sure not to choose too dark a shade. If the hair is blond or light brown use a medium brown mascara or pencil.

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Beauty Specialist to the Italian Royal Family Says
"Use Palmolive Soap twice daily"

"The finest cleansing agents for the skin are, by general consent, olive and palm oils. For that reason, I always ask my clients to use Palmolive."

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I AM perfectly certain," says Attilio, of Rome, "that there are countless complexions which are less lovely than they ought to be, merely because one of the simplest and most natural of all beauty treatments is neglected. I refer to the cleansing of the skin."

"I always ask my clients to use Palmolive Soap, which embodies the finest cleansing agents for the skin."

In his beauty shop, at 68 Piazza di Spagna, Attilio receives visits from no less a personage than Her Majesty, the Queen of Italy. Roman patricians naturally seek his advice on care of the complexion.

Attilio's distinguished colleagues, in every great capital of Europe, in every smart resort... repeat this same advice. They tell their discriminating clients this simple twice-a-day treatment: massage a smooth lather of Palmolive Soap and warm water into the skin. Allow it to penetrate the pores. Rinse, after two minutes, first with warm water, now with cold. Only then are you ready for make-up! Begin to use Palmolive today!

A dark brown is suitable for auburn-haired types.
Tomorrow - Beauty Questions Answered.

Smartness In Dress

Smartness in dress is what every woman wants to achieve and what comparatively few succeed in achieving to any great extent. Contrary to the belief of many women, it is not to be had by wearing "the latest" of everything, so that one's appearance cries out loud with novelty, nor is it wearing only expensive clothes so that costliness is obvious. What is smartness? everyone can recognize it but few can tell just what goes to make it up. For one thing it is knowing just where to place the emphasis of one's costume and how to subordinate the rest to harmonious perfection.

If you have chosen one color to be the keynote of an ensemble, be sure to make the color dominant. Use another with it for contrast if you like, but don't try to use several others and expect to obtain any unity of effect. Colors are jealous quantities to work with often. One tries to outdo the other, to bring the eye's attention to itself. If several of equal value are present in any one costume, the result may be confusing.

One secret of the French woman's untalented success in dress is her knowledge that line and material are of greater importance than color. Too many English and American women—of yesterday rather than today—were inclined to put all the burden of importance of their costumes on colors. If a color was becoming, it made them look "pretty" and brought out attractively the lights in their hair and eyes and the fairness in their skins. They bought a dress in that color, regardless of whether the lines of the dress suited to perfection the lines of the figures, or whether the material of the dress was suitable and becoming.

Those were the days when a maiden could gather a few yards of pink or blue muslin or taffeta into a garment called a dress, tie a sash around her waist, fluff out her hair and depend upon the lovely color of scheme to make her the belle of the ball.

The modern well-dressed woman selects her cloths with more brains. She knows that there can be no "faking" of an impression. Only art and skill can make her a distinctive

Hauschka's Hints
By Roberta Lee

Dough

Fasten a piece of muslin tightly around the rolling pin and the dough can be rolled as thin as desired.

White Rice

Add a little lemon to the water in which rice is boiled to whiten it. This will also help to keep the grains separated.

Files

Files may be kept from alighting on hand painted walls and picture frames by rubbing these surfaces with laurel oil.

For The Cook

JELLIED TONGUE

One smoked tongue, 5 lemons, 1 box gelatine, 1 1/2 cups sugar, 1 quart water. Boil tongue until tender, slice and place in a mold in which 1 lemon sliced thinly has been placed. Cover with a jelly made from 1 box of gelatine dissolved in 1 cup cold water. Add to this 1 1/2 pints boiling water, the juice of a lemon and 1 1/2 cups sugar. Strain and pour over tongue. Let stand in a cold place for 12 hours before serving. This is a delicious meat served with a salad for Sunday supper when company is expected.

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At first sign of a chill take 2 parts of "Mecca" and mix with one part of mustard. Apply as a poultice and leave on till well. The mustard opens the pores and enables the powerful properties of "Mecca" Ointment to penetrate to the seat of the trouble. The thicker the poultice the quicker the results.

"Mecca" has some remarkable results to its credit in relieving colds on the chest. "Mecca" is inexpensive, too.

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—Mrs. Milton McMullen, Vanessa, Ontario.

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