

Woman's Realm :- Social and Personal :- Fashions :- Literature

What the Fashionable Are Wearing

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

By Annebelle Worthington

IT'S ONE-PIECE

A charming dress to lend new interest to your new wardrobe in black crepe satin that employs the dull side of fabric, with the shiny surface for binding and belt that holds the garment closely to the figure through the hips.

The circular tiers, each in two sections are merely seamed at sides and stitched to dress following the perforations in pattern provided for same to use as a guide.

A gathered frill stitched diagonally across left side of bodice at perforated line contributes femininity and softens line. Frills are also inserted in darts of long tight fitting sleeves.

Style No. 2791 that is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42-inches bust, is made with 4 yards of 40-inch material with 7/8 yards of binding, for the woman of average full figure.

It's an opportunity! Made in two hours! The saving is remarkable.

Tobacco brown crepe satin made on the shiny surface with reverse side used for circular tiers, frills, belt and piping is very serviceable. Printed silk crepe in burgundy tones is distinctly new. Wine red canzon crepe, crepe Maroccan in Royal blue, printed sheer velvet in bottle green, tones with Alencon lace frill, black dull silk crepe with frills in eggshell silk crepe and Rayon crepe in dark brown printed in capucine tones are extremely fashionable selections.

It is exquisite in black transparent velvet for afternoons and Sunday night occasions.

Pattern price 15 cents. Our Fashion Magazine is 15 cents but you may order a pattern and a Fashion Magazine together for 25 cents.

Convention

By M. McIntyre Hood, Canadian Press Correspondent.

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 25—With elaborate and appropriate ceremonies, the third annual convention of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League was opened at the Hotel Saskatchewan here today. In the absence of the Dominion President, General Sir Arthur Currie, Lieut. Colonel L. R. Lafche, the first vice president, presided at the opening, and addresses of welcome and greeting were delivered by His Honor, H. W. Newlands, Lieut. Governor of Saskatchewan, President of the Saskatchewan command, Canadian Legion and Attorney General of Saskatchewan, and Mr. W. D. Cowan, President of the Regina branch of the Organization. Hon. J. A. Ralston, Dominion Minister of Defence, conveyed the greetings of the Government to the convention of ex-service men representing the whole Dominion. An interesting and important function at the opening session was the reception into the Canadian Legion of the Imperial veterans in Canada, to be known henceforth as the Imperial Division of the Legion. Major Dingle of the Imperial veterans, spoke on behalf of the new division. Fraternal delegates from the American Legion were also received.

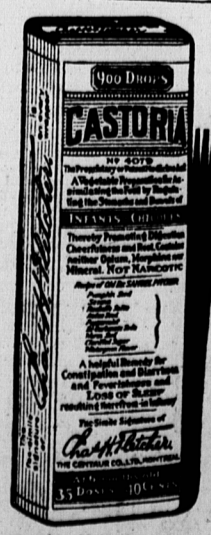
Hurled To Floor By A Telephone

GUELPH, Nov. 25—An electric shock he received while answering a long-distance phone call necessitated the removal of Jack Cartledge, local manufacturer, to St. Joseph's hospital. The shock, which hurled him to the floor, is thought to have resulted from a high voltage hydro wire coming in contact with telephone wires.

For any BABY

We can never be sure just what makes an infant restless, but the remedy can always be the same. Good old Castoria! There's comfort in every drop of this pure vegetable preparation, and not the slightest harm in its frequent use. As often as Baby has a fretful spell, is feverish, or cries and can't sleep, let Castoria soothe and quiet him. Sometimes it's a touch of colic. Sometimes constipation. Or diarrhea—a condition that should always be checked without delay. Just keep Castoria handy, and give it promptly. Relief will follow very promptly; if it doesn't, you should call a physician.

All through babyhood, Castoria should be a mother's standby; and a wise mother does not change to stronger medicines as the child grows older. Castoria is readily obtained at any drugstore, and the genuine easily identified by the Chas. H. Fletcher signature that appears on every wrapper.



Milady Beautiful

By Lola Look



MAKE-UP AROUND THE EYES

A beauty question often asked by readers is, "What can I do to change the color of my eyes?" Some complain that their eyes are pale, watery blue and they would like to change them to a darker hue. Others are tired of gray or gray-green eyes and are willing to do anything to make them a genuine blue. Others want their yellowish eyes changed to a real brown.

But so far modern science has developed nothing which can change the color of eyes with which nature has endowed one. So the next best thing is to take as good care of the eyes as is possible. Wash them with a boric acid solution once or twice a day, as this soothes them greatly and helps the eyes to retain whatever claim they may have to beauty and sparkle. Tired eyes are never pretty and just a little care such as suggested helps so much toward relieving that tired look.

While nothing can be done to actually change the hue of one's eyes a great deal may be accomplished toward making them appear deeper or even different in color. Auburn-haired people frequently have gray-green eyes and these may be made to look blue-gray or hazel by a judicious use of colors in clothes and jewelry. The present-day vogue for colorful costume jewelry is a boon to the woman eager to make the most of the beauty of her eyes. The color of necklace, ear-rings or bandeau can make a world of difference to the eyes. In general, purple and lavender make green eyes seem greener because these two colors seem to intensify each other.

In addition to the careful selection of colors in jewelry and clothes, one may use special make-up for the eyelids to enhance the natural color of the eyes. As in all make-up this must be applied very artistically or the result will be grotesque instead of flattering. In general, make-up for the eyelids should not be used at all for daytime wear, as it is most effective under artificial light. However, if one will apply it very sparingly it is permissible for daytime wear also.

The eye shadow usually comes in paste form, though an eyebrow stick is sometimes used for the same purpose. The color selected depends upon the color of one's eyes. It can be secured in brown, blue, purple, violet and green. It is rubbed delicately on the upper eyelid, forming a line beginning at the eyelids and extending to where the lids curve. Apply with fingertip, and, after applying, rub off excess coloring, keeping in mind that the coloring itself should not be noticeable—it is used merely to make the eye color itself seem deeper and brighter.

Hazel or brown-eyed types should use brown or green eye-shadow, the shade depending upon the exact color of the eyes. Those who are blessed with deep blue eyes will find that eye-shadow in violet or purple shades gives the eyes an even deeper and more beautiful hue. Under artificial lighting just a faint tinge of eye-shadow may be put on the under eyelids also—just below the lashes.

In addition to using eye-shadow to enhance the beauty of one's eyes, the brows and lashes should be most carefully groomed. With an eyelash brush, arrange the brows in perfect shape and brush any excess powder from brows or lashes. A little mascara may be used to add color to the lashes and an eyebrow pencil may be pencilled finely over the eyebrows. However, if one will brush the brows and lashes daily with white vaseline or olive oil they will gradually become darker and much more attractive so that artificial coloring for them will not be necessary.

Tomorrow—Beauty Questions Answered.

A Morning Smile

"Ain't that cow got a lovely red?"
"Yes, it's a Jersey."
"There, now! And I thought it was its skin!"

The Best Risk in Matrimony is the Widow, Who Brings to Her Second Marriage all the Diplomacy and Household Efficiency that She Was Forced to Acquire in Her First

A man wants to know what sort of wife a widow makes. The best, son, the best. A widow is always a preferred matrimonial risk. Experience in matrimony counts as it does in everything else, and the woman who has had a husband is pleasanter to get along with and easier to live with even if she isn't actually a better wife than the maiden who has never been married at all. This is true whether the woman is a sod widow or a grass widow. The woman who has lost her husband by death puts into her treatment of her second husband a lot of the remorse she felt when she looked down through her tears into a coffin and thought how much more tender, how much more loving and considerate she could have been as a wife, while the divorced woman has learned the lesson of her failure and found out that when a husband strays off or gets stoned it is nearly always because the wife has been guilty of contributory negligence.

Hence, she is determined to keep the new one eating out of her hand if being a good wife will turn the trick.

There are as many reasons why a widow makes a better wife than a young girl does as there are reasons why a professional wins out in a game over an amateur. To begin with, she is a better picker than the girl is. She has cut her wisdom teeth on a wedding ring and she knows what qualities to look out for in the man with whom she proposes to live the balance of her life. That is why second wives nearly always wear a more contented expression than first wives do.

The young girl chooses a man for a husband because he is a sheik or because he has soulful eyes or because he has a keen line of love-making or because he is a peachy dancer. She never gives a thought to his temper and disposition or even his ability to make a living.

The widow has found out that all of these extraneous charms are a washout in matrimony. Therefore, when she marries again she selects a man for a husband because he is good-natured and dependable and generous and because she has found out that they have the same taste in everything from politics to pie and because he has some settled, steady way of supporting a family. She doesn't care a rap whether he is bald-headed and bald-headed or a glib lovermaker or not. She knows the desirable husband is the man who says it with his checkbook and who is a frisky companion whose wife doesn't have to always keep her eye upon him.

The widow makes a soothing and agreeable wife because she doesn't expect too much of a man. It is a bitter day for the husband as well as for the bride, when she finds out that she is married to a mere man instead of a demigod and he is made to realize how far short he comes of being the hero of her girlish dreams. The widow has been through all this and has scrapped her impossible ideals. She learned about men from her first husband and found out that even the best of them have their little faults and weaknesses and zigzag now and then off of the straight and narrow path.

So she has learned how to take her husband with humor and philosophy and to shut her eyes to what she doesn't want to see and to laugh at his foibles instead of having hysterics over them. Above all, she takes her husband "as is," and the shipping manifests say, and doesn't try to make him over. And this saves a lot of wear and tear on a man's vanity.

Also, the widow has developed a technique in handling a husband. The reason that so many young couples scrap and quarrel and go to the mat over every question that comes up is because of the raw way in which brides go about managing their husbands. They argue about everything. They present ultimatums. They tell unwelcome truths. They trample roughshod over their husbands' idiosyncrasies. They bump their poor, little, silly heads against every wall.

Not so the widow. She studies her man until she has a good working map of all of his tastes and habits and little peculiarities and she walks warily among the pitfalls. She keeps off his prejudices. She never ridicules him by disputing his assertions or correcting his statements. She picks the psychological moment when he is fed and rested to present bills and tell him that mother is coming for a nice long visit. She jollies him along the way she wants him to go instead of trying to drive him into it and she skips nimbly around his eccentricities instead of breaking her heart crashing against them.

Furthermore, the man who marries a widow saves his stomach and his pocketbook from the hazardous experimenting of a blundering bride. Most young girls know nothing of either cooking or handling money when they get married and by the time they have learned how to cook a meal that isn't a first aid to the coroner, and how to get a hundred cents out of a dollar, they have given their unfortunate husbands chronic dyspepsia and brought them to the verge of bankruptcy.

The second husband reaps the reward of the first husband's sufferings. For No. 2 there are no tough steaks, no leathery pie crusts, no leaden biscuit, no wasteful buying. The widow has not only learned her trade of housewife on her first husband, but she has also learned that if a woman wants to keep her husband happy and contented she must feed the brute.

Finally, the widow makes a good wife because she goes into her second marriage more soberly, more intelligently, more determined to make a good wife than she did when she married the first time. When a young girl marries she thinks only of her husband making her happy. When a woman marries the second time she knows that if her marriage is a success that she has to do most of the work of making it one, and so she brings to it a patience, a wisdom, a self-control and an unselfishness that it takes life and suffering to teach.

Nature's Specifics for Coughs and Colds

Nature has provided specifics for many of the ills to which man is subject. Perhaps there is no better example than the treatment of coughs, colds and kindred ailments. LINSÉED or linseed is what the doctors call a demulcent. In other words its value from a medicinal point of view is that it soothes and allays irritations and abrasions. TURPENTINE is antiseptic, stimulating and sedative to the local nerves. Almost everybody knows the value of turpentine as a treatment for bronchial affections. The combination of linseed and turpentine with some other equally valuable ingredients have made Dr. Chase's "Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine" the most effective and most popular treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, etc.

DR. CHASE'S SYRUP OF LINSÉED AND TURPENTINE



The best tea is the tea you like best

AND, judging by its enormous sales, most people in Eastern Canada seem to prefer King Cole.

To King Cole lovers we send this message: Try one pound of King Cole Orange Pekoe. It costs you more because it costs us more. It costs us more because we use only the tender young shoots and bud leaves of the tea plant and also because we blend into it just enough of costly, fragrant Darjeeling from the Himalayas and equally expensive, vigorous Travancore plucked when the warm monsoons sweep the hills of Southern India.

You will be quick to recognize the supreme richness and flavor of King Cole Orange Pekoe Tea. Costs more—worth more.



You will enjoy King Cole Coffee too

Motoring With Mary

By MARY JANE MOORE

Every revolution of the engine grinds on a wisdom for the woman who drives a car, one of them has discovered.

TRANSMISSION TANGLES

"How much faster are those cars with four-speed transmissions?" I asked the young automotive engineer with that naive which is supposed to become feminine ignorance. "Not a bit—at least as far as the transmission is concerned," was the reply. I was stumped for a moment. Then, I asked: "That being the case, why have a four speed transmission? Just for swank?"

"No, not just for swank. You see there are two schools of thought with regard to transmissions. Personally, I have enrolled in neither. I have tried to keep my mind open while listening intently to the arguments of both. Incidentally, the arguments of both are good. To get back to your question, however, those who use four-speed transmissions do so to get the same road speed at a lower engine speed." "That is too much speed for me," I interrupted. "I can't follow you." "To make my point clear, we will not consider the first two speeds of the transmission. Now, take high gear. When your car is in high gear, the transmission and engine are hooked together; in other words, the transmission is revolving just as fast as the crankshaft of the engine. It is just the same as if the crankshaft were extended all the way back to the differential. There it meets what is called the rear end reduction, a set of gears that reduces the speed. Now in your three-speed transmission car this reduction is, say 4.8 to 1. That means that for every 4.8 revolutions of the crankshaft, there is one revolution of the rear wheels. Do you follow me?"

I expressed the thought that I did. "All right," he went on, "let us say that for about 3300 revolutions of the crankshaft this reduction gives us a road speed of 60 miles an hour. Then suppose we could get a lower gear reduction, say 3.7 to 1. That is, if we could get one revolution of the rear wheels to 3.7 revolutions of the crankshaft, we obviously could get a road speed of 60 miles an hour at a lower engine speed. To be precise, instead of needing 3300 revolutions of the crankshaft, we would need approximately 2300."

It occurred to me that there was no reason why this lower gear ratio could not be used with a three-speed transmission. I made the point. "Of course it could be," admitted the engineer. "But in that case the car would not pull well on hills, nor would it have the degree of flexibility in traffic that all motorists are supposed to insist upon these days."

Etiquette

By Roberta Lee

Q. In conversation, when one uses a person's name often, as "Yes, Mr. Brown," what does it indicate?
A. It indicates good breeding and proper rearing.

Q. When a person is reducing, should he enforce his rules when visiting?
A. No. The proper thing to do is to forget it for the time.

Q. What kind of coat should a man wear to the theater?
A. Tuxedo.

Character Close-Ups

A HIGH CHEEK BONE ON A THIN FACE SHOWS THAT THIS MAN IS HARD TO OUT-SMART IN A TRADE

Bennett Plans To Take A Rest

OTTAWA, Nov. 25—Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, reached the city yesterday after attending the annual meeting of the Ontario Conservative Association in Toronto. Mr. Bennett is planning to leave the capital within the next day or two for a brief rest.

Since Parliament prorogued, the Opposition chieftain has filled a strenuous summer speaking itinerary with additional engagements.

For The Cook

CREOLE SPANISH STEAK

One and a half pounds round of beef about 1 inch thick, 2 tablespoons bacon fat, 2 cups cooked or canned tomatoes, 3 whole cloves, 2 slices onion (I always use one whole onion), salt, pepper and 1 bay leaf. Seal steak in pan greased with bacon fat. Pour tomatoes over it and add water to cover and spices and cook in over 1 hour. This also can be cooked on top of stove if oven is in use for other things.

Daintiness of Person

A new achievement in intimate feminine hygiene

There are many ways in which a sanitary napkin must protect in order to assure daintiness of person at all times. Only with Kotex, the New and Improved Sanitary Napkin, is every possible circumstance taken care of. Because Kotex deodorizes utterly, you have peace of mind. Because it is so soft and absorbent, and fits like a garment, you obtain comfort. Because of its scrupulous purity, you guard your health. Because it is easily disposed of, you avoid troublesome laundering. Buy Kotex at any drug, dry goods or department store without embarrassment. Just ask for Kotex. Regular size, 60c for box of dozen. Super size 75c. Directions in every package.



- 1. Kotex filler—is far lighter and cooler than cotton, yet absorbs 5 times as much.
- 2. Kotex is soft—Not a deceptive softness, that soon packs into chafing hardness. But a delicate, lasting softness.
- 3. Safe, secure... keeps your mind at ease.
- 4. In Hospitals... Kotex is the identical material used by surgeons in leading hospitals.
- 5. Deodorizes, safely, thoroughly, by a patented process.

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KOTEX
Sanitary Napkins