

# In Woman's Realm

Pretty and Sensible Morning Dress Which May Be Made of Linen, but Is More Likely to Be Made of Cotton, Such as Indian Head or Some Other Suitable Weave—Pretty Head-dress for the Opera.

Here is a pretty and sensible morning dress which may be made of linen but is more likely to be made of cotton such as Indian head or some other suitable weave. For it appears that linen is soaring in price, with the end not yet in sight. There is no very good reason for preferring it to substantial and beautifully-woven cotton materials.

Now that the days are short and the evenings long, and while the weather out-of-doors is not inviting, springtime clothes may be got under way. The dress shown may be cut by a

mighty well worth while. There is a feast spread there for the eyes, as well as for the ears.

The collars and hair ornaments are enough to engross eyes that love to see woman's crowning glory still further glorified. This season, handsome combs have taken precedence over other hair ornaments. They are made of silver filigree, shell, coral, amber and gold; some of them are enameled, and most of them are set with brilliants and mock jewels. Besides these, there are many pretty opera caps and head-dresses in which malines, brightened



EMBROIDERED MORNING DRESS.

pattern for a plain skirt and jacket, furnished by any of the standard pattern companies. It has a wide cape collar and a belt with sash ends made of the same material as the dress. The skirt is embroidered near the bottom with occasional sprays of flowers, and this embroidery reappears on the cuffs, collar, and sash ends. The jacket is laid in plaits at each side of the front and across the back. The sleeves are plain. Plain white buttons, either bone or pearl, and buttonholes, are used for fastening the jacket, whether the material of the dress is

with spangles or rhinestones, make a background for wonderful feathers or other ornaments.

A head-dress of this kind is pictured here. It consists of a fan of plaited malines, set on a headband made of wire, covered with many thicknesses of malines. In front of the fan of malines a smaller fan-shaped ornament of fine rhinestones is set, and bands of rhinestones are slipped over the headband, at short intervals, all the way round it.

Silver cloth and silver lace make headbands that are ornamented with



HEADDRESSES FOR THE OPERA.

white or a color, and the embroidery is done in white cotton.

The same character of suit is made with a middy blouse. This simplifies the matter of laundering them. Embroidery is left out of the reckoning on these. Among the newest and most satisfactory house dresses are skirts and blouses in one, of unbleached linen or cotton resembling it. In making these clothes, that must stand the wear of everyday and a weekly tubbing, goods that will look best in the long run should be chosen.

Even those who have no ear for music find the opera alluring, and one might be stone deaf and still find it

either strands of pearls or rows of spangles or rhinestones set on them. They are easy to make. The foundation is a narrow band of buckram, covered with silver cloth. Silver lace is placed over this and sewed along the upper edge. In one of these ornaments a strand of pearl beads is sewed along the upper edge, and a disk, covered like the band with silver, is set at the front. Pearl beads are sewed all over its outer surface.

*Julia Bottomley*

## OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE MISSED

Why Wait? Why Not Go to Western Canada Now?

The writer has frequently heard the remark that "after the war we will go to Western Canada." It does not occur to those making the remark that if they wish to secure lands in Western Canada, whether by homestead or purchase, the best time to go is now. After the war, the welcome will be just as hearty as ever, but the chances are that land values will increase and today homesteads are plentiful and land is reasonable in price. There is no question about what the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will do, what it will give under proper cultivation.

Farmers in Western Canada are paying for their land holdings with the proceeds of last year's crop. That this is no idle statement may be gleaned from the three following items, which are picked out at random:

"In the spring of 1916 a half-section of land was offered for sale at \$17.00 per acre. There were 105 acres of summer-fallow, which because the owner could not at the time find a buyer, were seeded to wheat. A yield of 40 bushels per acre, 4,200 bushels all told, grading No. 1, was obtained. The price the day the grain was sold (which was very early in the season, before grain prices advanced to round about \$2.00) was \$1.60, which brought the handsome total of \$6,720.00. Three hundred and twenty acres at \$17.00 equals \$5,440.00, so that a buyer, by placing less than half of the whole under crop, would have made a profit of \$1,280.00."—Robson Messenger, Robson, Sask.

"That the 'Indiana Boys' farm this year raised sufficient crop to pay for the land, all the machinery and all overhead expenses as well as make a handsome profit, is the information given by N. B. Davis, the manager. The wheat yield was over 22,000 bushels. Of twelve cars already sold, nine graded No. 1, and Mr. Davis has sold over 2,000 bushels locally for seed at \$2.00. Naturally, when he gets to Indiana he will be a big booster for Alberta."—Bassano Mail, Bassano, Alta.

"Oscar Castnor, who bought land at Blusson after the crop had been put in last spring, for \$3,800.00, has threshed 3,900 bushels of wheat, which is worth, at present prices about \$7,500.00. He refused an offer of \$5,000.00 for the land after the crop had been taken off."—Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta.

Reports from the wheat fields are highly encouraging and show that the wheat crop of many farmers in Western Canada was highly satisfactory.

Coblentz, Sask.—W. A. Rose has threshed an average of 33 bushels per acre and 83 bushels of oats.

Gleichen, Alberta.—Up to date 237,512 bushels of grain have been received by local elevators, of which nearly 180,000 bushels were wheat. Seventy-one cars of grain have already been shipped.

Stoop Creek, Sask.—James McRae has threshed 5,400 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of which were wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. One field averaged 44 bushels per acre, and a large field of oats averaged 83 bushels.

If information as to the best location is required, it will be gladly furnished by any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Advertisement.

### Truthful Excuse.

"The sheriff caught his young assistant writing love letters in business hours today."

"What did the young fellow say when he was taxed with doing so?"

"Said he was not shirking his duty as they were all writs of attachment."

## BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

A patent for cutlery made of bamboo has been granted a Japanese resident of Seattle.

Dallas, Tex., has 149 buildings devoted to the automobile industry.

# PUBLIC ROADS

## GOOD ROADS HELP CHILDREN

Improved Highways of Great Benefit to Them in Going and Coming From Country Schools.

The rural population is more willing to support better schools today than at any previous time. It is being realized that all educational activities of agencies must be more or less correlated, and, more than all else, that they must be more accessible to the children. In many counties where bad roads prevail, most of the schools are of the antiquated one-room variety. They are usually located along bad roads which, during the winter, when the schools are usually in session, become so nearly impassable as to make it difficult for the children to reach them. This condition causes irregular attendance and restricts the educational opportunities of the child. Not only this, but it often impedes the economic consolidation of these small



Stone Road in Ohio.

er schools into larger, stronger graded schools, with high school courses, directed by a competent principal and corps of teachers.

On the other hand, in counties which have improved their roads, the schools are easily reached, the average attendance greater, the efficiency largely increased and economic consolidation made possible. Regular attendance at school means consistent and regular growth of both school and pupil, and consolidation of schools means a maximum of efficiency at a minimum of cost. It is also noteworthy that there is a marked tendency for the consolidated school to become the social and intellectual center of the community. Most modern rural schoolhouses are so constructed as to serve the community as gathering places for various kinds of public meetings, and where vans are used to convey the children to school during the day they are frequently pressed into service to haul the farmers and their wives to institute work, lectures, or entertainments at the schoolhouse.

The consolidated school becomes a sort of community center to which all educational and social activities converge, and in order that it may properly perform that function all of the highways leading to it should be so improved as to render it readily accessible throughout the year.

PERILOUS RAZOR-BACK ROADS  
Miniature Mountain Ranges Should Not Be Maintained in Center—They Are Dangerous.

If you have ever ridden along a country road which has been worked to a peak in the center so that your load tilted one way while you tried to keep your balance by tilting the other, you know what the wrong kind of road dragging is.

Roads so dragged should be reported to the road supervisor, or the county engineer. Such roads are positively dangerous.

Help the good roads cause by seeing that the roads of your vicinity are not made miniature mountain ranges.

ROAD VERY SIMILAR TO LIFE  
Rough Road Is Interesting, but We Must Travel Over It Slowly and Quite Carefully.

How much a road is like life. The good road is like life at its best—smooth sailing, and enjoyable. A rough road is like life at its worst. A rough road is interesting, but we have to traverse it slowly and carefully.

Conserve Soil Fertility.  
Soil fertility can be conserved by the use of good crop rotations which include the legumes, by feeding all crops on the place where they are grown by the careful return of all manures to the soil.

Care for Farm Machinery.  
The farm machinery is only used for a short period, but must work continuously when being used. Hence it must be in good running order and properly adjusted.

# DADDY THE DAIRY

## OBJECTION TO BLOODY MILK

More Distasteful on Account of Appearance Than as Menace to Health—Causes for It.

Bloody milk is more objectionable perhaps, as a matter of appearance than as a menace to health. Hemorrhages may occur within the udder as a direct result of a bruise caused by rapid motion, by a bad position while the cow is lying down, by the tread of a cow in an adjoining stall or because of the breaking of a tiny blood vessel or the escape of red corpuscles through thin vessel walls. Heavy feeding may also produce bloody milk.

The remedy is careful milking and light feeding with laxative foods and repeated small doses of mild physic. When the trouble occurs with cows giving a heavy flow of milk and under heavy feed, improvement follows a marked reduction of the ration. A change of stall may give goods results. If it allows a cow to obtain a better position and avoid uneven pressure on the udder while lying down. Cows with long, heavy udders should be driven slowly and should not be driven over high sills.

## SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF MILK

That of Cream Will Necessarily Vary With Amount of Butterfat Present, Says Expert.

A correspondent wants to know the specific gravity of whole milk, skim milk and cream. Dr. Charles K. Francis of the experiment station department of chemistry at Oklahoma A. and M. college answers as follows:

The specific gravity of whole milk at 60 degrees Fahrenheit varies from 1.027 to 1.035, and skim milk 9 per cent solids 1.036. The specific gravity of cream will necessarily vary with the amount of butterfat present. A 10 per cent cream will have a specific gravity of 1.024. If it contains 20 per cent, the specific gravity will be 1.0004, and for 30 per cent it will be 0.9974.

## PUREBRED SIRE IS VALUABLE

Experimental Proof Secured Showing His Exact Value on Scrub Cows—Keep Up Record.

Use good sires, for the sire is half the herd.

This is an old and generally accepted theory of breeding, but now, for the first time, experimental proof has been secured showing the exact value of the purebred dairy sire on scrub cows.

Fifteen scrub cows were used in the experiment and these were bred to purebred bulls of three breeds—Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey.

Daughters of all but one of the bulls showed an increase in production over



Young Jerseys.

their dams. The one exception proves the necessity of selecting only prepotent bulls.

In the case of the Holstein cross, the heifers increased on the average 71 per cent in milk and 42 per cent in butterfat production over their dams, and the other breeds showed a corresponding increase.

In selecting a dairy bull, study the blood lines in the pedigree and the records made by his dam and both grand dams.

Keep production records of your cows and cull out the poor producers.

The facts brought out by this experiment may be taken as a definite indication of the great value of good sires in live stock breeding in general.

## DAIRY NOTES

Never add warm cream to the cool.

Keep the separator and its surroundings clean.

More silos mean more stock—and more fertile soil.

In caring for milk, cleanliness and cold are two great essentials.

Low temperature and cleanliness are two factors that largely control quality in cream.

It isn't alone the amount of product a cow gives but also the cost of producing it, that determines the value.

Dairy farming may well include the raising of dairy stock, hogs and poultry in connection with the marketing of butterfat.

Wash water used in the churn should be approximately the same temperature as the buttermilk, or within two degrees of it.

## AN APPEAL FOR FAIR PLAY

When the Stomach, Liver and Bowels rebel, and—

Refuse to perform their regular functions,— Play fair,— Give Nature the help required, by trying

# HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

London has 73,500 miles of telephone and telegraph wires.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

Russian women predominate among foreign-born students of their sex in Paris.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Unkind Interpretation. "My fingers are all thumbs." "I guess they are, at the identification bureau."

### ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded, gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp. Is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The Reason. "Why did the founders of our nation take a bald eagle for our emblem?" "I suppose it was to show we had no use for hairs apparent."

Something Accomplished. "My wife went to a beauty doctor to have her complexion cleared." "Well, was it?" "No, but my pocketbook was."

Favored by Circumstances. "Wonderful time that aviator made!" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But think of the advantage she had. Not a traffic policeman on the entire route."

Waste of Energy. Clarence announced his coming by a series of howls. "Oh, my finger, my finger!" he said. "Poor little finger," mother cooed. "How did you hurt it?" "With the hammer." "When?"

"A long time ago," Clarence sobbed. "But I didn't hear you cry." "I didn't cry then; I thought you were out," said Clarence.

Few Now Care to Walk. It is hardly too much to say that the automobile as she is at present driven has made walking for pleasure or walking for health—walking of every sort, in fact, except mere pavement strolling or hurried, rabbitlike dashes for the shelter of the nearest trolley car—practically impossible, a source of annoyance and perpetual discomfort instead of a pleasure.—Exchange.

Before Drinking Coffee, You Should Consider Whether Or Not It Is Harmful "There's a Reason" for **POSTUM**