FASHION HINTS FOR FALL AND WINTER

JUVENILE COATS ARE STYLED OF FUR-TRIMMED SUEDE CLOTH

It is immensely flattering to the vanity of wee tots when they discover that their little coats or frocks are of the same material or are perhaps trimmed "just like mother's." In respect to this like mother-like child idea there is a fund of joy in prospect for youngsters, for even to a greater degree than heretofore stylists are making it a point to create children's fashions which amusingly reflect the style tendencies of their elders.

Little folks' coats for autumn and the coming winter especially repeat certain style-points as featured in modes for grown-ups. That same enthusiasm which reigns in the realm of the older generation for fur trimmings on tweeds and plaids for sports and on fine suede cloth or velvet for dressy wear is being repeated in childhood's domain.

Cunningest of fur coats, too, accent the trend toward sophisticated styling for the young. Fashion seers foresee such imposing furs for tiny tots as a coat of leopard cat collared and cuffed with beaver, or perhaps, for an eight-year-old, a quaint model of spotted calfskin with contrasting fur at neck and wrists, and a belt of red leather. A slightly older girl will be donning a coat of nutria fur, cut double-breasted and with a shawl collar of the same fur, belted with snakeskin, if you please. Surely mother and big sister will have to be "going some" if they expect to make a better record than wee daughter this season in the matter of smart wraps.

As to coats of cloth, suede-finished fabrics are being high-lighted by the mode, for either adult or juvenile wear. For older folks black, the new browns, and becoming wine shades are outstanding, but for tots fascinating dainty colors are added to the list.

The attractive coat in the picture is of French blue suede cloth. Note that its fullness flares from a yoke, which is a favorite styling for the children. One of the outstanding messages flashed from Paris is the coming vogue for beaver collars and cuffs on woolen cloakings. For the wee coat in the picture the beaver is used in twin bandings on the chin collar and also to trim the sleeves.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SPANGLED FROCKS LEND SPARKLE TO THE FORMAL EVENING MODE

A social season resplendent with modes which dazzle with glitter and glimmer and lustrous color is in promise. It is indeed a gorgeous scene which fashion forespeaks of fabulously beautiful metal cloths both for gown and for evening wrap, and of velvets as lusterful and colorful as fancy can picture, also of frocks which scintillate with beads and exotic-toned spangles.

Bespangled gowns such as the one in the picture are destined to lend enchantment to the pageantry of formal mode. This one poses an all-over spangled sleeveless top over a petticoat made of gold-and-silver cloth. Its slightly molded-to-the-form lines confirm fashion's favor for the princess silhouette. The shoulder flower with its big sprawling leaves stresses the latest trend to larger gauzier types.

Luxurious materials proclaim the elegance note in no uncertain terms this season. Soft drapey metallic fabrics are entrancing, especially those in gold and silver on black, which are so much in demand. The appeal of metal cloth is becoming more apparent as autumn days play their prelude to winter festivities. Metal brocades for the evening wrap is one of the mode's outstanding triumphs. Sheer metals on chiffon and georgette will be very popular, too, for frocks which feature the draped silhouette.

Some very remarkable beaded gowns have entered upon fashion's de luxe program, such as, per example, an evening model of navy blue chiffon which is enriched with rhinestone embroidery in butterfly motifs. That is the interesting thing about the newer beaded dresses, they are unlike their predecessors—so entirely unlike that merely referring to them as "beaded" does not convey a proper impression of their striking originality. Bead fringe arranged in tiers is one of the new movements. A metal frock bordered with a patterning of generously-sized hollow gold beads spells a refreshing note.

Some of the navy blue formal frocks (navy is the latest thing for evening wear) have a single huge flower worked out in brilliant beads, the leaves and stems sometimes trailing to the hemline with the petals of the flower covering a goodly portion of the bodice.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

WHY

Air and Light Are Necessary for Goldfish

There are two facts that owners of live goldfish need to know. One is that fish, in general, live where there is plenty of shade and their eyelids are entirely absent.

Therefore, when fish are put into transparent globes which admit all the light there is and from all directions at once, fish cannot cover their eyes and cannot find a shady place in which to hide.

Small objects, such as water plants, floating pieces of wood, and stones, or "castles" sold by stores, can be put into the bowls to make shadows.

The other is that there is air in the water where fish live in nature. Aerated water is a necessity for life for fish.

Water in globes is still and free from air and needs aerating by means of water plants and fresh-poured water.

The use of a syringe forcing bubbles into the water is still better. Growing water plants are most desirable.

The water must be changed regularly. Fish in still water in globes swim around with gaping mouths, gasping for breath, and may soon actually smother for lack of air.

People who enjoy seeing fish in globes and who allow children to enjoy watching them will do well to consider the virtue of kindness to animals, even toward goldfish.

They may, on second thoughts, decide that the possible injury to children when amused by the sight of live animals in confinement in unnatural condition is of even more importance than consideration of fish.—American Humane Education Society.

How to Cut Glass

You can cut glass with a pair of shears if you hold the glass level under water.

Busy Dentists

Dental work in schools plays so large a part in the program of the Junior Red Cross in the Philippines that a conference of dentists employed in this service is an annual event in Manila. Seventy-two dentists so employed inspect, on the average, 20,000 children monthly.

How Nature Guards One's Nervous System

We hear much about our nervous systems these days without understanding, except in a vague way, what it is all about. It has remained for Dr. Wilfred Trotter of the University College of London to offer an easy-to-grasp explanation.

The nervous system, he says in Popular Science Monthly, is like the electric wiring in your house. All the nerves which reach out from the brain to the various parts of the body are insulated from other bodily tissues as carefully as house wiring is insulated by the electrician.

When this insulation breaks down we suffer pain, says Doctor Trotter, just as a break in electrical insulation may start a fire. Thus when a nerve is cut so that its fibers touch other tissues, we feel the pang of the contact.

How Coins Originated

The first shekel was not a coin although it later became a coin name. The early shekel was a weight. The same was true of the talent about which we read in the Scriptures.

The first coin was made of unrefined gold, called electrum, nature's composition, of about 70 per cent gold and 30 per cent silver. Among the early coins of which we have definite information was one of the Seventh century B. C., or thereabout, in Lydia, Asia Minor, one of whose later kings was Croesus, famed for his wealth. Those intelligent people, the Lydian Greeks, got tired of having to weigh and test their money each time it was transferred from one person to another. This became a nuisance and some ancient inventive genius, thought it would be a good thing to have a stamp upon metal to guarantee its value.

Why Wood "Petrifies"

The name "petrified wood" conveys the idea of wood turned into stone, for such is the apparent condition. As explained by scientists, there frequently has occurred in the case of a piece of wood buried in the past and subjected to certain conditions gradual disappearance of the particles thereof, accompanied by a corresponding replacement with a deposit of dissolved silica. As a result the place originally occupied by the piece of wood has come to be occupied by a stone formation corresponding in size and shape with the said piece as it formerly existed and frequently corresponding in texture or grain and more or less in general appearance with such piece.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6000_23_1-0491