

# Woman's World

Queen Amalie of Portugal an Enthusiastic Red Cross Worker.



QUEEN AMALIE OF PORTUGAL.

One of the most enthusiastic Red Cross workers in England is ex-Queen Amalie of Portugal, who is a princess of the exiled royal family of France.

Her great grandfather was Louis Philippe, the citizen king of France, whose reign came to a violent end in 1848. Her father, the Comte de Paris, was heir to the throne, and her eldest brother, the Duc de Orleans, is known as the French pretender.

Queen Amalie, who has resided in England since her son, ex-King Manuel, lost the throne of Portugal, is a clever and amiable woman. She has studied nursing and holds a degree in medicine.

As soon as the present war broke out she offered her services to France, as did her two brothers also. While thanking them for the offer, the French government suggested that they co-operate with the English, as there is a law that forbids scions of former royal houses to return to France.

## STIFFENING BRISTLES.

Treatment With Ammonia and Salt Restores Their Elasticity.

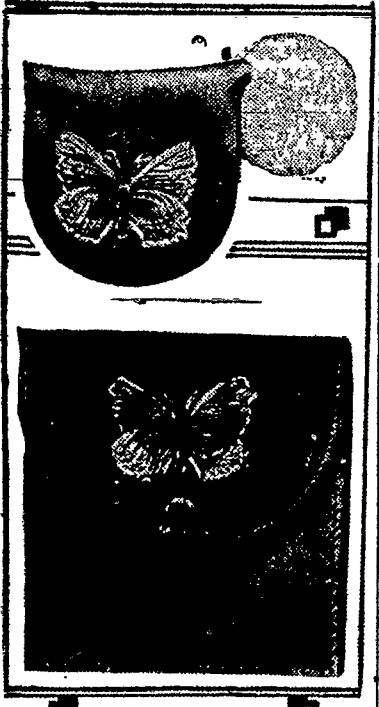
Bristles that have lost their stiffness may be restored by washing them in hot water to which has been added about two teaspoonfuls of ammonia, then dipping them in water to which salt has been added. Dry the brush in the open air with the bristles up.

Washing the brush in warm water to which a little ammonia has been added is an effective way of cleansing a brush and one that is not likely to make the bristles too soft. It is not necessary to immerse the whole brush; merely hold the bristles below the surface of the water, and you will be surprised at the ease with which it will be cleansed of grease and dust.

Another excellent method for the weekly cleaning and one which probably will not wear the brush out so quickly is the use of dry bran. Rub the bran in thoroughly, afterward combing and shaking it out. It will remove all grease and will leave the bristles firm. This should be done at least once a week.

## HAND TOOLED LEATHER.

Hand tooled leather is very popular this season. It is used for matinee bags, hand bags and purses. Two dainty coin purses of the leather are



Dainty New Coin Purses.

here pictured. They are decorated with the popular butterfly pattern.

Chamois leather is rather expensive, so that it is just as well to know how to clean it. Put it in a weak solution of soda into which you have thrown some grated soap. Leave it for two hours and then rub it until clean. Finally rinse the leather in warm, soapy water. Wring the leather in a linen cloth and dry quickly. It can also be rubbed dry and brushed until soft.

## Milady's Mirror

**For Greasy Skin.**  
A greasy, shiny skin is one of the ills to which many of us are liable. One can never manage to look nice with a shiny nose and greasy skin. Don't think that by simply smothering the face all over with powder you will cure this trouble. Try instead this plan: Add a teaspoonful of cloudy ammonia to the water in which you wash. This has a very drying effect upon the skin—not too drying, be it said, but it serves to counteract the excessive action of the pores. Before going out dust a very little powder over your face, but don't dab it on indiscriminately. If you continue putting ammonia in your washing water all through the summer you will find that your skin will lose its tendency to greasiness in due course.

**The Old Rag Curler.**  
There is nothing that will make the hair curl as naturally as the old-fashioned rag curlers. However today the fastidious woman is making her curlers out of ribbon, choosing her favorite color for them.

Select ribbon three inches wide and eleven inches long. Double this, twist together loosely and sew narrow ribbon of the same shade at each end. After the hair is rolled over the ribbon tie the ends together with the narrow ribbon ends.

Make two small flat bows with ends four inches long. Fasten one at each side with the ends pinned down toward the ears and you have almost hidden the curlers except where the color peeps through at intervals.

**New High Hairdressing.**  
Hairdressing, though it appears to be very simple, is really a most complicated affair nowadays, for unless one has just the right twist to the hair and, above all, just the right kind of big, loose wave now in vogue, the coiffure will not look smart nor quite as it should.

High hairdressing brought back from the forehead severely demands some softening feature to make it becoming. This is supplied in the big loose waves which are seen in all the newest coiffures. The hair is marceled lightly in waves, which are large and loose, and while these do not take away from the severe effect now so much in vogue, they add greatly to the becoming effect of the new hairdressing.

**When Feet Are Tired.**  
When one has much walking to do tired and aching feet are the rule rather than the exception. The following plan is exceedingly effective: Before going out for a very long walk rub a little methylated spirit well into the soles of the feet. Do the same on coming in. You have no idea how refreshing it is and how it helps to cure any undue sensitiveness and prevents the formation of blisters. Never go out for very long walks in very thin silk stockings, for not only is this a most extravagant procedure, walking causing them to wear into holes, but this stockings are very trying to the feet.

**Oatmeal For the Bath.**  
If the skin is rough and irritated by heat try the oatmeal bath. Make a number of cheesecloth bags four inches square and fill them loosely with the following mixture: Five pounds of oatmeal, one pound of Florentine orris root (powdered), one pound of almond meal, half pound castile soap scraped fine as powder. This makes a large quantity, but is cheapest when made in these proportions. One of these bags thrown into the warm plunge bath is most comforting and makes the skin soft and white.

**Brush and Comb Set.**  
A compactly built brush and comb set for traveling has recently made its appearance in the shops. Constructed of white celluloid, it has the back of the comb, which is shorter by about two inches than the average size, hinged together with narrow row of bristles. When not in use the two toilet articles can be laid together flat and tucked into a pocket or compartment of the traveling case. The combination comb and brush is particularly convenient for train use, as it can be carried in the pocket.

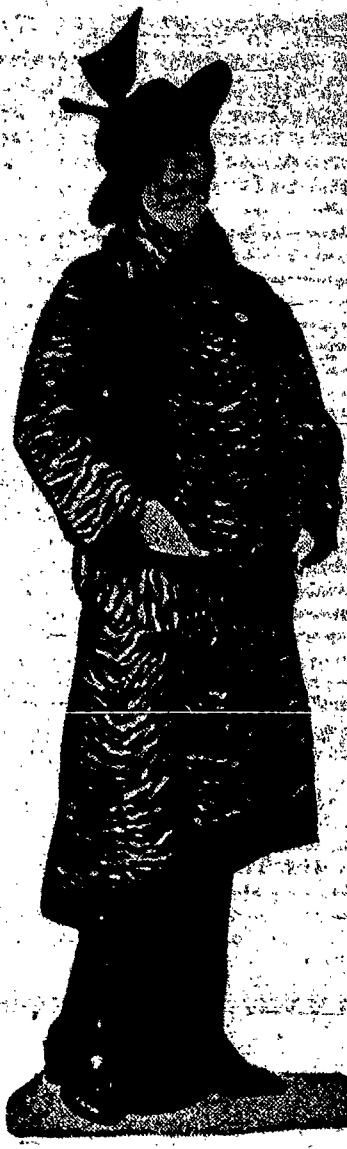
**Treatment of Brittle Nails.**  
Brittle nails are often due to bad health. They should be treated daily with a little pure white vaseline. The vaseline should be well rubbed over and into the nails, and also worked into the under part of the nail just above the finger tip. Hang nails are due to excessive dryness of the skin surrounding the nails. Try rubbing the base of the nails every night with a little good cold cream. That should help to cure them.

**Cleansing the Hands.**  
When the hands are dirty try adding a little sugar to the soap with which they are washed. The sugar increases the lather and also the cleansing power of the soap, and the sugar removes dirt and stains.

**When You Eat Onions.**  
After eating onions eat a leaf of parsley or drink a glass of milk and the unpleasant smell and taste will at once disappear.

## BARBARIC ELEGANCE

Milady Wears the Skin of the King of the Jungle.



TIGER SKIN COAT.

Barbaric elegance is suggested by the very smart coat of tiger skin here pictured. The high collar, wide belt and sloped line of the wrap are all on the most advanced lines.

Fur and velvet coats are of voluminous proportions. The long fur coat is always more interesting in appearance than the short one. And the airy models, with wide, flaring skirts, often edged with a contrasting fur, are especially luxurious looking.

Some of the new evening cloaks are made of velvet or velours and are cut on very generous lines.

## HARMONIOUS COLOR SCHEMES

In Working These Out a Pretty Rug Gives Charm to the Barest Room. Every room in the house should have a color scheme, walls, hangings, furniture, carpets or rugs so harmonizing as to give a delightful and restful effect. Whatever this color scheme may be, a good rug is a crowning point of beauty, adding a charm to the barest room which nothing else can give.

Oriental rugs are most popular and wear better than any, the price varying according to size and design. And, though rather expensive, they are not out of reach of the average moderate income, for, once purchased, they will wear for years and years. Deal with a firm of good repute that can show selections of various kinds and guarantee the wear of each.

Japanese rugs can be bought in charming shades to tone with almost any color. For bedrooms they are particularly suitable, either in color combined with white or in the one tone color now so much in demand. These Japanese jute rugs come in handy for use out of doors. They are cheap, but do not wear as well, as the edges fray rather easily.

## DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

To prevent a silk skirt from cracking press it all over with a hot iron before wearing it.

One of several ways of stiffening the bristles of brushes after washing is to dip them into a mixture of equal quantities of milk and water and then dry before the fire.

Always put scrubbing brushes to dry with the bristles face downward. This lengthens their lives considerably, as if dried the other way the water naturally soaks into the wood and rots the bristles.

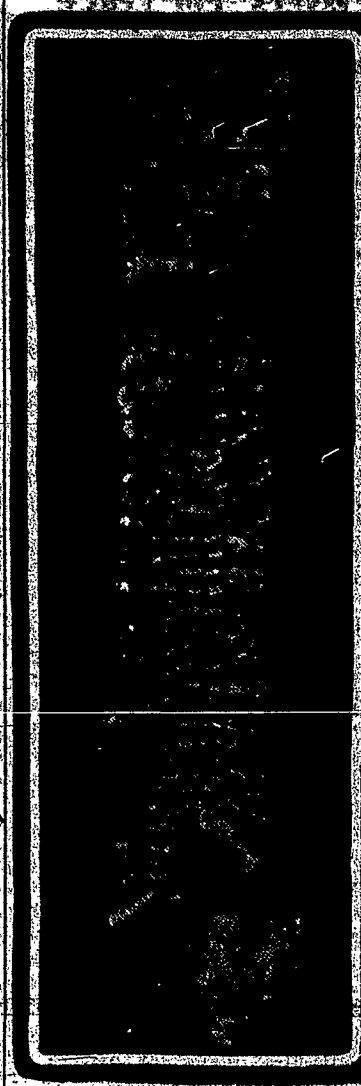
To remove paper labels from old bottles easily wet the face of the label with water and hold it for an instant over any convenient flame. The steam formed penetrates the label at once and softens the paste.

Silk handkerchiefs should be washed in a warm lather, made with pure soap. This should be blue, as should the rinsing water. Roll up tightly in a cloth and iron the handkerchiefs between linen or they will turn yellow.

Destroy the smell of paint by placing pailfuls of cold water in the rooms which are being painted. Change the water night and morning, and, when possible, add a handful of hay to the water in each pail.

## FOR BABY'S CARRIAGE

Dainty Handmade Band to Take the Place of the Leather One.



BAND FOR BABY'S CARRIAGE.

The accessories for the perambulator, the little carriage in which baby takes his airing, should always be as dainty as possible. The little pillows may be lace trimmed or hand embroidered. The coverlet may match these or carry out some other design.

The strap that keeps the little cot from falling out may also be hand made. All these pretty things may be fashioned at home. The shops where they are sold charge very high prices for most of them.

The carriage strap illustrated here is of wide satin ribbon, neatly gathered and lined with a plain piece of the satin ribbon of a paler shade. The edges are trimmed with frills of Valenciennes lace.

Clusters of satin ribbon rosebuds are knotted along the length of the band, while the ends of the band are finished with coquettish knots of narrow ribbon. A little sachet powder sprinkled inside of the band before the two pieces of ribbon are fastened together will add to its daintiness.

## SUMPTUOUS COSTUMES

Evening Gowns of Rich and Dazzling Fabrics Interspersed With Pearls.

For afternoon and evening gowns Paris has advised a figure hugging garments as dazzling and sumptuous as those of a Byzantine princess. These rich materials refute any possibility of a country undergoing "hard times." Ropes and trimmings of pearls, crystal and rhinestone rival jet and nacre or the new mother-of-pearl.

The ball gown of winter is to be conceived in mousseline perles. The interwoven heads of the bodice material are so heavy that they cause the silk to droop in deep folds, which are caught at the center by narrow straps. The underdress, entraine, is made of heavy net, interwoven with silver threads and pearls, and the overdress is trimmed with appliques of silver embroidery.

## WRAPS OF THE SEASON.

Corduroy and golf cord are among the favorite corded fabrics. Bedford cord is very desirable for heavy things, like waistcoats in capes and coats.

If you have an old lace shawl packed away in a cedar chest bring it to light. You may wear it in capelle fashion with your white or other evening frocks.

One of the prettiest of the new capes is a raven's wing silk that reaches the hem of the gown, falling in long, straight folds and gathered into an upstanding frill around the neck.

A cape of knitted wool, attached by snaps to a sleeveless wool waistcoat, is a novelty that is attracting a good deal of attention among people who like a light weight but warm and compact wrap for outdoor sports.

Some of the sweaters being displayed in the shops recall the jerseys of fifty and more years ago. Like those of the past they extend well down over the hips and button straight up the front with self covered buttons.

So far many of the coats show buttons rather snugly about the throat. One heavy coat of mixed black and gray, in a soft, thick cloth, shows a wrinkled collar of black velvet, and the fur collars fold close about the neck.

## Cookery Notes

**Appetizing Vegetable Soups.**  
In addition to the soups mentioned in our list, the most appetizing soups are those that are made with vegetables. These soups are not only healthy but also very palatable. They should be made with the yellow pea and white bean soups, carrot soup and lentil soup. These soups are very nourishing and are especially good for the aged and infirm.

**A Very Appetizing Salad.**  
A very appetizing salad consists of a mixture of small vegetables, such as lettuce, cucumber, and tomato, with a dressing of oil, vinegar, and salt. This salad is very refreshing and is especially good for the aged and infirm.

**Sauté Dressing With Oil.**  
The success of vegetable soups depends largely upon the quality of the dressing. The ordinary sauté dressing of oil and vinegar, pepper and salt is not sufficient for a vegetable soup. The cook who finds mayonnaise in difficulty will be helped by following an old recipe for sauté dressing. The foundation of which is two boiled potatoes, passed through a kitchen sieve and also the addition of the yolks of two hard boiled eggs.

If these ingredients are mixed gradually and slowly with two thirds of four spoonfuls of oil, one of two of vinegar and made mustard salt and pepper at discretion the result cannot fail to be a smooth rich, creamy sauce that will offset the acidity of any mayonnaise used always.

Another sauce for a sauté dressing which will appeal to those who dislike take off is the following: A pint of milk taken raw and beaten with a teaspoonful of mustard, a teaspoonful of salt, one-half of a saltspoonful of pepper and a whole teaspoonful of white pepper. Mix is gradually combined with cream to make enough dressing, and lastly, work in a tablespoonful of sugar drop by drop.

**Pepper For Winter.**  
If your stock seems tough lay it on a chopping board and beat it well with a rolling pin. This will break up the fibers and do away with the toughness. Another way of softening it is to soak it in vinegar for a few minutes. The vinegar flavor is deliciously sweet as making it tender.

It is a good plan to keep steak for a few days before cooking it, but you must remember that it is no use trying to do so after it has been cut into pieces, or the juices will trickle out and escape. If it is not whole you had better cook it at once and risk the toughness.

Chuck steak is good and reasonable in price. Undercut and fillet are more expensive and delicate.

**Peppers For Winter.**  
Sweet peppers may be kept for winter's use in several ways. One is to salt them away. Wash and wipe whole sweet peppers and tie tight in a cheesecloth bag; place in a stone jar and fill it up with cold water, salted allowing four tablespoonfuls of salt to each quart of water. When needed freshen by soaking in fresh soft warm water. Keep them in a cold place. Another scheme is to dry them. Wash and dry the peppers thoroughly. String them on heavy thread or tie and knot each stem with twine (not close enough to touch) and hang the strings in a dry place until the moisture has evaporated. Later, if preferred, they can be tied in bags and hung up.

**Fresh Tomatoes For Winter.**  
Gather smooth, ripe tomatoes in the fall. Select those without broken skins, wipe them off clean and put them in stone jars; melt lard, let it cool and pour it over them, covering them well; set jar in cellar. When taking them out for use, save the lard, melt and pour back over the remaining ones. In this way you have fresh tomatoes all winter.

**English Jam.**  
To a pound of fruit allow a pound of sugar and let all stand awhile to draw the juice out of the fruit. Put on the fire to cook without adding water. Cook until it will jelly when cold. It does not need to be sealed; it will keep without, just tie a cloth or paper over the top of the jar when you set it away.

**Cooking Vegetables.**  
When cooking vegetables remember that all vegetables which grow above ground should be put into boiling water, and all which grow underground in cold water with the exception of new potatoes.

## For the Children

**Game of Hens and Chickens.**  
In this game two persons sit on the floor and play with words which are pronounced in different ways. The words are hens, chickens, chicks, etc. Suppose upon the words hen and chick they re-enter the room and thinking of hen, it has a chick. The other says, thinking of chick, it has a hen. Then the first one says, thinking of hen, it has a chick. The truth about each other, the players guess what the first one guessing was. The first one guessing was partner and leads to the next up another homonym, and so repeated till the children have something else.

**The Ostrich.**  
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