

HOW the FASHIONABLE YOUNG GIRL is TAUGHT to TRAVEL INTELLIGENTLY



Studying the Intricacies of an Automobile.

NOT the places visited, but the intelligence and the enthusiasm of the traveller, make a trip interesting, and the girl who is really eager to know and to see all there is to be learned or seen of a country through which she is touring will derive more lasting benefit and enjoyment from a week's or a month's sojourn in the one foreign city than will she who, in a half-hearted, scarcely interested manner makes a tour of the globe. Great as can be the pleasure in a summer holiday spent in travel by train or motor through new, unfamiliar lands, still travelling should not be sought simply for the delight of the moment, but should be looked upon as a real episode in one's life, an experience to be looked back upon always in a series of interesting, vivid mental pictures. True enjoyment in travelling is impossible without a fairly clear knowledge of the countries visited, the people, their history, their art and their language. Any girl with the least spark of intelligence will naturally enjoy the ordinary fun of travel, the meeting new people and the constant excitement of moving about from place to place, being shown the principal things of interest in each town, city or country place, but she will learn but little in this way, and will often become bored with mere sightseeing if she has not provided herself before starting on the tour with a fund of information of every place to which she will go and a very complete list of things and places which she is especially anxious to see.

The girl who makes her first visit to the Old World soon after her graduation from school or college is indeed to be envied. Her knowledge of facts and dates, of painting and of architecture is still fresh and sure, and she cannot fail to be enthusiastic at visiting those places made familiar to her by history or in viewing for herself the beautiful buildings and the famous works of art which hitherto she has known only by means of blue prints or none too satisfying copies. Even the busy schoolgirl, however, will do well to confine her reading for some time before she is to sail to literature touching upon the countries which she will visit during her vacation, and books of romance and historical novels often give a wholly fascinating idea of a country or city that is not to be obtained in any other way.

ENTEN sewing circles, bridge classes, matinee clubs and private theatricals are already being organized for the eight weeks, more or less, before Easter, but the girl who has been promised a summer trip to Europe will do well this year to devote all her spare time in preparation for the fun that is to come. A language class can be every bit as enjoyable as any bridge class, and it is always possible for a band of girls to meet together two or three times a week and study the art of conversation in French, German, Spanish or Italian, even if all the members are not so fortunate as to be contemplating a foreign trip. Almost every girl who has been to school has drilled in the rudiments of both French and German and feels that she has a certain acquaintance with those languages, the people and their literature. Yet she will be astonished to find how very helpless she is in the ordinary everyday conversation of that tongue when she tries to make herself understood by one who knows nothing of her English. Just a little practice is necessary, and by the time she is leaving a country she will, perhaps, find herself at last becoming proficient in that tongue. This chagrin and the disappointment can

easily be avoided by a few weeks of practice, which will give her the necessary self-assurance, when she finds herself in some foreign part where she must either make herself understood or go without that which she desires or wants to know.

FOR a girl who can speak French or has studied even the rudiments of Latin both Italian and Spanish are easily acquired, and if the trip contemplated includes either a visit to Italy or a motor tour in Spain a knowledge of even the barest forms of conversation will add enormously to the pleasure and the profit of the trip.

It is all very well to say that English is now so universally spoken that she can get about without inconvenience in any civilized country, or that everywhere some person can be found who can converse in French if not in English, but this is a great fallacy. In Paris, perhaps, or any of the great European centres a knowledge of the language of the country is not obliga-



Visiting Points of Interest with a French Teacher

tory for the tourist, but everywhere a knowledge of the native tongue will be found a great time and money saver if nothing else, while there will be many bits of interesting information that can be gathered only from some old inhabitant who knows no language but his own.

If the course in school has not included a study of the history of painting, sculpture or architecture, then

every spare moment can well be spent in acquainting one's self with these three great arts—for without some knowledge on these subjects the treasures of Italy are a closed book, while there is scarcely a town of the meanest size in all the Old World which cannot boast of at least one wondrous church or cathedral or some few far famed paintings that tourists find it worth while to travel hundreds of miles to view. With a brief but comprehensive book on the history of architecture, including a clearly stated outline of the different periods and their sequence, from early Greek to late Renaissance, as well as a dictionary or table of the architectural terms for the component parts of a building, a student can gather a sufficiently good idea of the subject to be able to acquire a keen appreciation of this great art. And with the first lessons will come an understanding of the gradual growth of an idea of beauty in stone from its beginning in the colossal pyramids of ancient Egypt through the ages to the perfect proportions of the Gothic cathedral at Cologne, and the exquisitely deli-

Old Fashioned Sashes and Scarfs.

THE long, deep fringed sashes and beautiful silk scarfs of an earlier generation have come into their own again, and girls whose mothers or grandmothers have these treasures and bring them out for use are in luck, for none of the new things can compare with the old in beauty of color, and often this is true of the texture as well. One of the delightful things about the present fashion in sashes is that the old ones can be modestly used without cutting into them, and that is a real comfort to the feminine heart. And whether it be very long or very short it can be used to advantage. If it is short it serves for a girdle and the wider it is the better while the Empire idea remains; but the real beauties are the very long ones which wind about the waist and, knotted at the side or at the back, fall in graceful, flowing ends. If a girl is tall and slender she will get the most becoming effect by tying the sash at the side of the front, but if she is short the front lines of her figure should not be broken and the sash, therefore, should fasten at the back. To keep these sashes or scarfs broad about the waist they should be caught on a band of stiffening, but this will not do them any harm, as just a few stitches far apart will suffice.

Acquiring a Knowledge of Art.

cate ornateness of the great white marble cathedral at Milan. Blue prints at only a penny apiece can be obtained at all art stores, and these help tremendously in giving an excellent idea of the different styles of architecture that are being studied.

THE art of the great painters of the world can naturally be studied to better advantage in a gallery such as our Metropolitan Museum of Art than by any other means, and while there may not be in this country many of the finest examples of the famous masters, still nearly every artist of note is represented in a good copy if not an original. Before going to the gallery it is well to first pick out a particular group or school of painters, fix their time firmly in the mind and read a brief story of their lives and times. Taken school by school in this way they will make an impression which will be lasting and make it possible not to become confused when in such galleries as the National in London, the Louvre in Paris or the Royal Academy in Venice, where there is such a great wealth of marvellous canvases to be studied and kept distinct in the mind.

Sculpture can also be studied with good results only in a museum where there are reproductions in plaster, marble or bronze if not the original figures, but an appreciation of the best in the various branches of sculpture will be a delightful possession for all times.

A BEGINNER can naturally learn more quickly and with far less difficulty with the aid of an experienced teacher. Conscientious attendance at a class devoted to the subject of architecture, painting

PRACTICAL TALKS BY THE APRIL GRANDMOTHER

"FAIRY TACT must have presided at that girl's birth." The April Grandmother's voice was expressive of unqualified approval as she waved farewell to the youngest of her departing guests. "She has a gift which, from a social viewpoint, is of more value than beauty or wit and one which, like true courtesy, is based upon a sympathetic, unprejudiced and unselfish nature. I would like to have her at all of my house parties. During the course of this visit she confided to me that several years ago, when her mirror and her nearest relatives had convinced her that she could never hope to be pretty, she determined to cultivate her manners. The result is that she now has so many charming ways that no one ever thinks of her as plain looking. One of her chief attractions—a desire to acquire information and to broaden her mental horizon—impels her to unconsciously flatter elderly men and women by asking for their opinions, a form of tactfulness always appreciated and one which in her case never degenerates into toadyism. "Whatever may be the woes and disappointments of Miss Tact, she is invariably cheerful, and if it sometimes seems to her that the whole universe is indigo tinted and this mortal coil a burden to be speedily shuffled off, she has the grace to temporarily avoid society, realizing that if she cannot present a smiling face to the world she would better present none at all. In no circumstances is she ever seen going about with a frowning brow, for she knows that no expression is more repellent or more certain to reap a harvest of social tares in the shape of unflattering criticism. She never broods publicly. If she is feeling depressed she takes a long, brisk walk, even if rain is falling, for she realizes that anything is better than wandering about the house looking as though one had just buried a lifelong friend. "To cultivate the bright side of life is a rule which little Miss Tact made because she not only wishes to keep cheery herself but to make other people happy by force of example. As you know, her reward is a host of friends of all ages, scores of flattering invitations and a countenance that reflects a sunny nature and a sweet soul. Such an expression would render the most irregular set of features attractive. "Never have I seen her sullen or pouting, but occasionally she remarks that she is feeling so 'cross' from overfatigue or overeating that she is going to tell her

or sculpture would surely be an excellent pursuit for some of the spare moments during the weeks of the Lenten season.

There are any number of charmingly written, well illustrated books descriptive of all imaginable motor trips abroad. Apart from their actual historical value these books make delightful reading and invariably inspire the reader to learn more actual knowledge of the places touched upon before following out for one's self the same tour. If the holiday is to be spent entirely in France, with different motor trips planned through Normandy, the coast towns or the chateau country, the pleasure in these tours will be but slight to the girl not thoroughly familiar with the history and the romances of the French.

It is not necessary to read only the histories of the guide books of a country in order to know its people. With the amount of history learned in the schoolroom as a foundation, a knowledge derived from the literature of a people and the best of the so-called historical novels dealing with a country will add enormously to the pleasure of sightseeing.

Fad in "Bon Voyage" Gifts.

THE fad is to send "bon voyage" gifts in handsome leather boxes, and the consequence is that the person going away is fairly swamped in leather cases, which she is perplexed to know what to do with.

A popular girl who is sailing for Italy this week has been the recipient of fifty gifts, each one beautifully encased in leather. At first she was so enchanted with them that she planned to take them all with her as a matter of course; but when they kept coming, and she saw that an extra large trunk would be required for the sole purpose of packing them, she was persuaded by her mother to leave the bulk of them at home. She is quite unrepentant to doing this, for she has a great deal of sentiment about gifts, and she realizes as well that many of the cases are costly, but what can one do? However beautiful they may be, heavy, bulky articles are the last things travellers wish to encumber themselves with. While it is running its course it looks as if this leather case fad might be as great a nuisance as a similar one was when bric-a-brac were inundated with plush and leather encased gifts—an appalling medley of boxes which they never used and which were always in the way.

troubles to the family doctor, who probably gives her a strong dose of advice and a weak prescription. But her chief claim to admiration is her placidity. She remains calm under the minor annoyances which seem to be so upsetting to the temper of the average young girl that she will be quite likely to degenerate into a state of chronic irritability by the time she is forty. I assure you that Miss Tact can wait several minutes for a delayed street car without wrinkling her brows, biting her lips or otherwise distorting her features. Convinced that peace of mind does not emanate from strife, she steadfastly refrains from taking part in argument and gossip, and is exceedingly careful not to say or do anything for which she may be forced to apologize—realizing instinctively that such excuses are embarrassing to listen to and frequently are not believed."

Novelties in Belts and Buckles.

BUCKLES of heavy cast brass, gold plated or metal finished, more than anything else resemble harness straps and are set upon both edges of the elastic silk web belts which girls are wearing in the school room. In one and a half inch and in two inch widths these beltings are to be had in black, white, taupe, brown, tan and all the fashionable blues and reds. Roman finished clasps are used on the belts of plain silk elastic webbing that is printed in dainty floral designs.

White metal buckles of artistic shape and carrying chased designs are used with the plain gilt and silver bandings as well as with the black velvet elastic beltings.

Cut steel buckles close the silk elastic belts that are studded with steel nail heads, and plain dull gold clasps are attached to the waistbands of silk embroidered in Persian effects.

Subtle belts in the softest tones of catwaba, green, gray, blue and tan are joined with suede covered buckles, and scarab clasps are on the taffeta belts that are shirred twice at each side of the front and decorated with ribbon loops and ends at the back. With these belts come matching neckties. Messaline girle belts have a deep point at the back and a shallow point at the front, decorated with large metal buttons set with topaz, garnets, amethysts and composition "jewels."

SOCIAL AMENITIES FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL

It would seem as if among girls of refinement there ought not to be any need of calling attention to the subject of table manners, and yet one often sees girls who are supposed to be well bred doing such astonishingly bad mannered things at the table that one is forced to believe that constant reminders are necessary.

Surely all girls know that they should not talk when they have food in their mouths; but some of them forget the simple fact and make themselves most unattractive by an open-mouthed display of partly masticated food, inevitably seen by the person to whom they are talking. As if this were not bad enough in itself, there is the further objection that it is impossible to articulate clearly when the mouth contains food, and mumbling is most reprehensible.

You should be extremely dainty about the amount of food you put into your mouth, taking very little at a time and swallowing it before you follow it with something else. It is shocking to put several things into your mouth at once, as if you were a barbarian who knew nothing whatever of the customs of civilization. If you take your food with delicacy you dispose of it with ease and speed, and you never commit the offence of masticating with your mouth open or talking with it full.

Young girls are not supposed to drink wine, and etiquette used to prescribe that when they attended dinners where wine was served, they should turn the wine glasses at their place upside down, which signified to the servants that the glasses were not to be filled. But this is no longer the custom. The proper

thing now is to permit the glasses to be filled and then to leave them untouched. The servants, of course, are quick to perceive that you do not drink the wine and so pass you by when they go the rounds again.

It is not good form to spread your napkin out over your lap, as if you were an infant likely to drop half of what you were eating, but instead you should leave it folded the long way. And when you have occasion to raise it to your lips do so with your right hand only, and using merely the end of the napkin. On no account put even the tip of your napkin in the finger bowl, as a girl was seen to do recently when she wanted to moisten her lips. At the end of dinner, when the finger bowl is used, the lips may be moistened by touching them lightly with the tips of the first and second fingers of the right hand which have been delicately dipped in water.

To appear perfectly at ease under all circumstances is an art which all girls should strive to acquire, and nowhere is this accomplishment more admirable than when dining out among strangers, where by being at ease yourself you help others to attain that agreeable condition. Dinner whether at home or abroad is distinctly the festive meal of the day, occurring at an hour when people naturally expect relaxation and enjoyment. And you should make your contribution to the general entertainment by looking and by acting your prettiest, the latter embracing your conduct and your conversation.

If you are attending a somewhat formal dinner remember that the conversation is never general on these occasions, and that you are expected to confine your attentions to the two persons between whom you are seated.