

integral part of the costume. The hat worn by this very smart young matron was one of the new black velvet affairs, which will be one of the most chic shapes of the Winter. This broad-brimmed sailor is becoming to most women, and presents varied and delightful ways of trimming. The caprey, so popular in London, is impossible in America, but in most cases.

The soldierly cape of purple charmeuse, lined with rose, is wonderful, I wish that I might send you the colors themselves Worn over the short full tunic of black chiffon it is most stunning.

The small turban of black satin, with its purple and rose velvet rosette, is very

I am glad to be able to send you a picture of the motor outfit which I design for a recent bride. The coat, with its full back and military fines, is made of dark blue tweed. The facings of broad striped black and white taffeta give a light touch. The close-fitting hat of blue volvet is covered by the all-enveloping veil, which in this instance is rose chiffon,

but may be any color that is becoming. The stole and muff of tailless ermine will be worn this Winter with "dressy" costumes. There is nothing more levely and nothing which seems more expen-

## How to Keep Your Arteries from Bursting.

ening of the arteries. Arteries which have become so inelastic and rigid that they are liable to burst under the slightest undue strain, lead to apoplexy, kidney diseases, hemorrhages of the brain and enflowers will take their place, I am sure. larged hearts, and they are one of the chief causes of death after middle age.

To find a way of postponing this hardening is one of the most difficult problems which science faces to day. All the greatest minds in the medical profession are attacking it. The progress they have already made in discovering the causes of this condition and devising ways of preventing them encourages the be-

Arterio-sclerosis is the name by which medicine knows this hardening of the arteries which threatens all of us as we approach middle age.

The fact that hardened arteries are more frequent among men than women led for a long time to the belief that they were caused by-over-indugence in tobacco and alcohol. This theory was exploded largely as a result of the investigations made by Dr. Richard Cabot, of Boston.

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Responsibility for arterio-scierosis was next laid at the door of inactivity and over-eating. But this theory was abandoned even more quickly than the previous one when it was discovered that persons who are muscularly active and cat relatively little are more subject to this disorder than those who sat heavily and lead scheafary lives.

The fluids poured into the blood from the little suprarenal glands near the kidneys are now generally accepted as the cause of arterio-scierosis. The secretions

ONGER life for thousands of human beings de- of these glands have been found to be much more abunlous work on too little food,

> mals. These injections raised the blood pressure, made The alling of the stomach to satisfaction is one of the the arteries hard and inelastic, and created all the concommonest causes of sudden rise of blood-pressure asditions found in human beings when arterio-scierosis is

Envy, jealousy and all violent emotions stimulate the flow of the supra-renal juices in men and women, and so do overwork, worry and lack of proper toos.

The blood pressure usually becomes abnormally high as the arteries grow harder and harder. When this condition is recognized the patient's diet is the first thing that requires attention in order to check the progress of the disease and prevent the weakened arteries from Bursting like a length of rotten hose.

The proteins eaten should, of course, be of varied character Notwithstanding the bad reputation of "red" meats. Dr. Lewellyn, the distinguished Australasian physician, considers slightly underdone best the most valuable ment food for sufferers from hardening arteries. He allows his patients from one to two ounces of meat daily, the amount varying according to its protein contents.

The aim should be to select mainly tasty foods which

ONGER life for thousands of human beings de-pends upon the prevention of a premature hard-dant in athletes and in men who habitually do labor-by an abnormal appetite for carbohydrates. The patient should be enjoined to exercise some self-restraint, even! In the laboratories a quantity of supra-renal extract at the expense of some of his surplus fatty tissue, and was injected into the blood of rabbits and other anicompanied by angina.

commonest causes of sudden rise of blood-pressure accompanied by angina.

One effect of the new routine is an increased capacity of the stomach to tolerate fatty foods. If the diet prescribed is too poor in carbohydrates or fats when the stomach is not filled to satisfaction the patient will lose weight to an undesirable extent, and less bulky foods of higher caloric value but similar protein content must be substituted for some articles of the diet. The taking of liquids with solids is strictly forbidden. A meal of solids and liquids is a far more potent factor, Dr. Liewellyn believes, in the production of anginal attacks than one of the solids alone. No liquid should be taken until at least an hour after a meal. The total intake of liquids—even water—should be reduced steadily to a degree to be determined by the circumstances of the case. A cup of tax may be taken on arising in the morning, but the taking of solids apart from meals is not allowed.

Alcohol is strictly forbidden in every case. If the patient has been long habituated to its use, the withdrawal is made gradually.

The use of common salt is restricted, and no article of diet rich in potassium should be taken in large quantities. Rice is preferable to potatoes.

The withdrawal of proteins should usually be effected gradually. In a few cases in relatively good general condition, however, Dr. Liewellyn reports that he has made a big reduction at once and with no unfavorable results.