The Housekeeper

Before using any tins for cooking, I always fill them with cold water, adding a handful of salt, and allow them to stand several hours, then rinse well in clear, cold water, says a New York Press contributor. You will find this well worth the trouble, for nothing sticks to them.

One of the best remedies for removing the unpleasant odor from a room is to put a lump of ammonia in a common jar and pour in a few drops of any perfume on hand. The ammonia will absorb the extract. Then pour in half a teacupful or less of boiling water.

When beating butter and sugar to a cream, a perforated spoon will make the task easier.

To prevent made mustard from drying and caking in the mustard pot add a little salt when making.

Lace continually cleaned with gasoline or naphtha will turn yellow quickly.

Sponging with warm vinegar is said to remove the shine from blue serge. Sponge thoroughly, then lay a cloth over the serge and press with a hot iron.

A pinch of gum tragacanth in store blacking will brighten the polish.

To clean a sink without injuring the hands, put a lump of washing soda in the sink and let the hot water run upon it till melted.

A little vinegar will take the tarnish off the range trimmings.

An Appeal on Behalf of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund.

We have now entered upon the second year of the war, and the end seems as far off as ever. No one imagined a year ago that by September of 1915, Canada would have sent across the Atlantic nearly one hundred thousand men, with as many more to follow if necessary. This magnificent enlistment, while primarily due to the loyalty of our people, has been, in a large measure, made possible by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This greatest of all the national benefactions is now assisting twenty thousand families of men who have enlisted for overseas service. These men have gone forward with the full assurance that the people of Canada will see to it that during their absence, their wives, widowed mothers and little children shall be maintained in comfort. We hear that the drain upon the fund is assuming large proportions, that to meet the needs of July and August $700,000 was expended ,and that the reserves are being materially decreased, and that the National Executive Committee now finds its necessary to make a further appeal to the Canadian public.

There are many funds, most of them worthy, but of them all the Patriotic Fund is the one we cannot allow to fail. It is the duty of the Government to arm, equip and maintain the troops. Not a dollar do the Federal authorities give to the Patriotic Fund. This work depends solely on the patriotism and generosity of our own people. Thousands of brave men are fighting our battles, believing that we meant what we said when we told them as they went forward: "Go, and we will care for the wife and kiddies." It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1915.

Grocers as Fighting Men.

In olden times in England the grocers' trade palyed a useful part in national defence. The Grocers' company was commanded in 1557 to furnish sixty men for "the resistance of such iniquitous attempts as may be made by foreign enemies." Further demands of the same kind were satisfied in successive years, and in 1588 the company supplied 500 men to resist the Spanish armada. Authority was granted to press men into this service, and apprentices and journeymen were called upon to leave the counter for the battlefield. Sir John Philpot, an early master of the Grocers' company, cleared the North sea of a horde of Scottish pirates by means of a fleet equipped entirely at his own cast.—London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

How Bookworms Are Tracked.

To guard the million books in the New York public library against the ravages of bookworms and other insects which feed upon the paper, the glue on the backs, and the cloth and leather bindings, an constant care is exercised, and a keen watch kept for any evidence of their activities. One woman is assigned exclusively to this work. When treating the books she wears a huge apron which completely covers hr gown. A cheesecloth veil protects her face against the germs which lurk in the musty documents, and even the air she breathes is screened against contagion. Close touch is kept with the health department, and books that have been returned from infected areas are fumigated before being restored to circulation.—Exchange.

Eyeglass Insurance.

At the club I accidentally knocked off a man's eyeglasses, which splintered on falling. The man replied to my apologies. "Never mind, old chap, they're insured." He gets a new pair for nothing and his policy costs him 1s. 6d. a year. If it is possible to insure against twins and triplets poor potato crops and the loss of one's keys, why not against the smashing of spectacles and eyeglasses?—London Mirror.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

THE 'PHONE IN WAR.

Contest, Without It, Impossible as Conducted at Present.

If the telephone were not a part of the army equipment to-day the war simply could not be conducted at all along the present lines. The war thus far has been an artillery duel. Without the telephone the big guns would be useless, for the objective is rarely, if ever, in sight of the battery.

The gunners train their guns on the target by laying them at a fixed angle with some definite visible point. The captain goes to a place from which he can see the enemy, and has a telephone line run out to him from his battery. Watching the fall of the shells he telephones in the necessary corrections.

In the German artillery trenches orders and instructions are sent almost exclusively by telephone, the soldier attending it lying face downward and calling out instructions for firing, giving the range and the distance.

The perfection which has been attained in means of communication is a factor of incalculable value.

For instance, the possibility of such a departure from the front as that of General Sir John French recently would have been unthinkable in other days.

To-day, however, General French can return to England, confer with Lord Kitchener and Premier Asquith, attend councils before the king, and in the meantime hold hourly conference over the telephone with Sir Archibald Murray at the front in France or Belgium.

A direct telephone line to the base headquarters at Saint Omar, France, from the home of General French, near Hyde Park, London, insured General French being in as close touch with conditions at the front during his three-day visit to England as if he were present at headquarters.

Not the least valuable phase of telephone usefulness, though seemingly a very minor one, is its ability to supply entertainment to the entrenched armies.

A really grave hardship of war is the entire lack of diversion suffered by the men at the front, and the strain of remaining long in the trenches without any amusement has frequently proved extremely serious.

By means of the telephone however a way has been opened to overtome this condition, for it has been found that soldiers in the front trenches can listen to gramophone concerts being enjoyed by men in camp eight miles in the rear.

The report does not specify how widely this means of diversion has been employed so far, but limited as its application must of necessity be at present, it is undoubtedly of very definite value.

In obtaining information regarding the movements of the enemy the telephone is of the greatest significance, and the multitude of adaptations and skilful manoeuvres to transmit information by telephone unknown to the enemy are practically unlimited.

Examples are manifold, but one instance warrants especial mention.

One day during a change in position the Russian troops in hundreds passed by a man in soldier's uniform lying in a ditch, where he complained of rheumatism, but refused aid.

Finally, a Cossack patrol came along and one of the Cossacks, suspecting that the man might be a spy, struck him with a whip.

At this he leaped to his feet, revealing a telephone, over which he had been telling the Germans of everything that had passed along the road.—Tit-Bits.

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

Little Fred—Mamma, do I get another piece of pie?

Mamma—Why do you ask, dear?

Little Fred—'Cause if I don't I'll eat this piece real slow.

Eddie (aged 4)—What are the little lights in the sky?

Ethel (aged 5)—Why, they are stars.

Eddie—What are stars?

Ethel—I guess they are good little night lamps that died and went to Heaven.—Chicago News.

"Johnny," asked the tired mother, "what is the baby crying for?"

"'Cause he don't know things," answered Johnny. "I had to take his candy and show him how to eat it."

Force of Drops of Water.

It seems almost incredible that so small a thing as a drop of rain should injure the propeller of an aeroplane, but such is the case. At so great a speed does the propeller revolve—1,200 revolutions a minute as a matter of fact—that a rain drop hits it with such tremendous force as to chip a piece of the wood away. Some idea of the hardships entailed by flying through the rain at sixty miles an hour may be gathered from the fact that an aviator who recently went through such an experience, alighted with the edge of his propeller fretted as though it had been gnawed by rats. The rain drops had chipped pieces out of the blades and also bruised the aviator's face, owing to the force with which they hit against his flesh.—London Spectator.

TWO KINDS OF TYPHOID

Both Are Dangerous Although the Effect is Different.

People differ in the way they have diseases as much as in the way they do things. For instance, some people have typhoid fever and go to bed with it. Others have typhoid fever and walk around with it. We say they have walking typhoid.

The strange part about it is that the typhoid baccilus in these two cases of individuals suffering with the disease, may be the same in virulence, just as poisonous, just as active in growth, just as prompt in getting into the blood. But the effect is different.

Perhaps it may be a surprise to some people to know that it is just as dangerous to have a case of walking typhoid around the milk house as it would be if the patient were seriously ill.

Possibly some people will wonder how they are to tell when a person really has typhoid if he can walk around and still have a serious case. That's where the skill of diagnosing comes in. Most cities have laboratories now where tests can be made free of charge.

These include the blood tests and especially the Widal tests and the bacterological blood examination. The ordinary test only requires a drop of dried blood in a clean piece of glass.

Better Than Spanking

Spanking does not cure children of bedwetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box W. 8, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urinic difficulties by day or night.

NAMES OF OUR EARTH.

It Was Called Ge by the Greeks and Terra by the Latins.

Answering the question, "Who named our planet the earth? Why could it not have had a romantic and beautiful name such as astronomers have given to the planets Jupiter, Venus, Mars or Neptune? Our planet alone has the utilitarian, but not graceful name the earth," Edgar Lucien Larkin in the New York American says:

The good Anglo-Saxon folk gave the name earthe to this, our world, and the British dwindled the word down to earth. But is this not fully as romantic as the name Ge, given to it be the Greeks, and Terra by the Latins? Ge is indeed common place, but Terra is highly romantic.

Classic mythology tells that Terra was one of the most ancient deities and wife of Uranus and mother of Oceanus, the Titans, Cyclopes, Giants, Thea, Rhea, Themis, Phoebe, Ttehys and Mnemosyne. And she is the same deity as Tellus. But Tellus was the most ancient goddess after Chaos. In later mythic ages she was called by the exceedingly romantic names Cybele, Rhea, Vesta, Ceres, Tithea, Bona Dea, Prosorpine and others. And when sailing under the euphonius titles she passed through many very romantic episodes. At times she got into romantic difficulties when circulating around with other goddesses and gods.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

RENOVATING CARPETS

Floor Coverings Brightened Up by Dyeing or Washing Them.

Perhaps you were planning to buy new rugs or to re-carpet the floors—and perhaps you have changed your mind about it and decided that the old rugs and carpets will do until the cost of living isn't quite so high.

But this won't be so bad after all if you invest in a little dye, which fortunately is not expensive and brighten up the faded floor coverings. To do this succesfuly you must first scrub the rug and then rinse it. Mix the dye and keep it well stirred in the vessel, so that the color will be even. While the rug is still wet, apply the dye with a clean whitewash brush. It colors evenly this way. If the rug is dyed on the floor, place a great many newspapers under it to absorb the moisture. It should be thrown double over a line to dry, or else allowed to dry on the floor. It will shrink slightly.

For a cotton rug which turns a dirty white use such colors as dark green, mahogany, red and delft blue. Jute rugs may be dyed in a similar manner, but the dye in this case should be applied to the rug.

If a carpet is almost all wool, the color may be brightened or wholly restored if washed with a pail of water containing three gills of ox gall. If necessary to use fresh ox gall, procure it at the butchers, cut it into small pieces, cover with warm water and allow it to soak for several hours. Dilute the liquid and wipe the carpet off with it. It makes a lather and should be rinsed off with clear water.

If one's tan shoes have been spotted with grease, rub the places with a piece of cut lemon. When dry, polish in the usual way.

To Remove Some Stains.

Blood stains—Use a tepid solution of a tablespoonful of kerosene to a gallon of water. Let stand a few minutes, then wash in cold water.

Egg stains—Table salt and a wet cloth will remove eggg stains from silver.

Fruit stains—Put one heaping tablespoonful of gum camphor in a two-ounce bottle of good whisky. Shake well before using and apply freely to stains when counting soiled clothes.

Grass stains—Wash the spot in alcohol, then in clear water.

Ink stains—Cover the spot with salt, squeeze lemon juice over it and expose to the sun.

Iron rust—Cover thickly with powdered alum and steam 10 minutes over a teakettle of boiling water.

To clean a raincoat—Sponge with a mixture of ether and alcohol to which has been added a little ammonia.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July, 1915, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for fourteen months. In September, 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge, of Lachute, urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results, and to-day I as as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark

Old Saws Autoized.

The auto's the thing.

A tire saved is a tire bought.

Gasoline makes the auto go.

Oil in time keeps the engine fine.

While there's gasoline there's hope.

Be careful and you'll never be pinched.

It's a long stretch of sand that has no end.

An autoist is judged by the company he rides.

Unto each machine some accidents must befall.

All the world loves the owner of a new model.

A four-cylinder car may look at a twelve.

'Tis a wise autoist that knows his own machine.

A reckless driver and his machine are often parted.

Trust in the Lord, but keep your tail light burning.

A car in the garage is worth two on the sales floor.

You never miss the gasoline till the tank runs dry.

He who rides in the rear seat cannot choose the way.

Out of the fullness of his gasoline tank the good tourist lendeth.

In the spring a young man's fancy turns to thoughts of a new model.

Let thy muffler remain closed, for the muffler oft proclaims the man.

Speed and the world speeds with you, slow down, and you slow down alone.

All machines that glisten are not gold, but if they glisten you may be sure they do not need painting.

Seest thou a man diligent in his driving he shall get to the next town, he shall not tarry long on the road.—Indiananolis News.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Magazines On Warships.

If there is one danger that sailors dread more than any other it is an explosion in a powder magazine. To prevent such an occurrence a device for flooding that compartment in the least possible time is fitted to most big battleships. A pipe below the surface connects the magazine with the sea. This pipe is closed by two taps, which are connected with the deck. In case of danger it is only the work of a minute to open the taps, let the sea rush in through the pipes and flood the magazine. The water is afterward drained off by means of a gutter.—London Mail.

Catty.

"What part of the club paper is Emmeline going to look after?"

"Well, she's such an expert on the subject that I suggested she attend to its makeup."—Baltimore American.

2 IN 1

$20.00 DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME TOWN

COMBINATION COOKER and HEATER

The most efficient and economical Stove made.

Will burn coal, wood, coke, corn cobs or anything burnable.

Fitted with Duplex Grate, Hot Blast Tube and Screw Dampers.

Will hold fire over night. Cook, boil and bake equal to the largest range.

Has a fine oven of heavy steel sheets closely riveted together. Body of polished steel.

If your dealer has not a sample for your inspection, send direct to

HAMILTON STOVE & HEATER CO., LIMITED

Successors to HAMILTON, ONT.

THE GURNEY TILDEN CO., Canada's Oldest Stove Makers

BANANAS.

Not Only Good to the Taste, But Notably Nutritious.

Every day of the year and three times a day comes the demand of the family to the housewife for food. How to satisfy the demand is the ever-present problem. Food values are better understood to-day than ever, and we learn with new interest of the food values of the familiar foods. Many of them, readily obtained, are cheap and plentiful. In this class we find the banana. On the authority of the U. S. Government chart prepared by C. F. Langworthy it may be said that the banana contains, besides other constituents, protein 1.3, carboydrates 22—two nutrient necessities for the building of the body.

This knowledge makes us all the more willing to use the banana; we know we combine nutrition with pleasure.

The banana is so popular, so readily carried that the picnic basket does not seem complete without it.

In eating a banana tear off the outer skin and with a blunt knife gently scrape the outside.

This removes a pithy covering that some people find hard to digest.

A dainty way to eat a banana: Take one portion of the outside skin and fold around the banana. This will save the fingers from becoming sticky.

How to Cook Roman Meal Porridge.

Invariably use double boiler, or set boiler in basin of boiling water. Have water boiling in both vessels, that in inner one salted to taste. Slowly stir in one cup Roman Meal to each two cups water. Cover, set in outer vessel, and never stir again, even while serving. For early breakfast cook at evening meal and warm in morning, using a little less Roman Meal. It's a dark nut-brown, granular, rich porridge. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. All grocers. 10 cents and 25 cents.

Prolific Fungi.

An average sized mushroom will produce as many as 1,500,000,000 spores, and a common toadstool shaggy cap has been shown to produce as many as 5,000,000,000. Fortunately for the other inhabitants of the world, however, the probability of successful growth of any given spore is somewhat remote.

The mushroom or toadstool plant is formed by fine filamentous threads which ramify beneath the soil, and if we assume that a successful plant of the mushroom or shaggy caps produces as many as ten mushrooms or toadstools we find that the chance against successful growth to maturity is respectively about 18,000,000,000 and 50,000,000,000 to one in the two species mentioned. Even more prolific than the mushrooms and toadstools proper is the giant puffball, a large specimen of which has been known to produce as many as 7,000,000,000,000 spores.—London Knowledge.

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHY

A photographic competition recently organized by the C. P. R. is highly commended by the Canadian film and camera industries. Photographic dealers say that they have not been so busy for a long time, and bless the thought of the C. P. R. Hundreds of amateur photographers will from this on be enlisted in the cause, which is that of obtaining pictures along the line of the whole system—pictures snapped unpreparedly and spontaneously, and which are so much more telling than the formal pose. The C. P. R. has its own protographers, of course, with Mr. Bennett in charge, but these competitive pictures will, it is anticipated, produce unstudied scenes at the summer resorts, on the lakes amid the hills and valleys—scenes endowed with the brightness of holiday life. These, when the awards are made, will be used in the folder literature of the company, which desires bright and unstudied glimpses of the human side of things throughout the country in the warm summer days, when so many of our people are in the country.

The Manufacture of Plate Glass.

The casting table of a plate glass factory is about twenty feet long, fifteen feet wide and six inches thick. Strips of iron on each side afford a bearing for the rollers and determine the thickness of the plate to be cast. The molten glass is poured on the table, and the rolier, passing from end to end, spreads the glass to a uniform thickness. The glass after cooling rapidly is transferred to the annealing oven, where it remains several days. When taken out it is very rough and uneven and in that state is used for skylights and other purposes where strength is desired rather than transparency. The greater part of the glass, however, is ground, smoothed and polished.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Thirteen-Hour Fight With Salmon

Mr. G. Gladwin-Errington landed a 42-pound salmon from the River Awe, Argyllshire, with a light rod after plying it for over thirteen hours—from 11.45 a.m. on one day to 12.50 the next morning.

For a great part of the fight, says Mr. Gladwin-Errington, the fish sulked and remained stationary. "A boat was brought down from Loch Awe on a car at 10 p.m., which caused him to move at last. Finally, by aid of a strong acetylene motor-car lamp, he was induced to come near the bank and was gaffed in 3 feet of water by my gillie."

Mimicking Death.

Sarah Bernhardt's fondness is for playing death scenes (you remember her habit of sleeping in a coffin) made her an object of terror to the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid. When the great actress visited Constantinople years ago Abdul refused absolutely to see her or witness her playing, declaring that he had no wish to come in contact with a woman who could mimic death to such perfection.—London Chronicle.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

AN OPENING FOR GOOD COUNTRY blacksmith; possession at once. Apply to J. B. Calder, Glanford Station, R. R. 2.

ENTERTAINER

PETE WHITNEY, singing comedian, introducing clean, clever comedy. Special rates for all patriotic affairs. Address, 507 Bank of Hamilton Chambers, or Phone 4338, Hamilton, Ont.

CHAIRS.

How They Have Been Evolved Through the Ages.

It seems odd to contemplate that with the multitude of chairs to be found in every home these days, once upon a time there were no chairs as we know them in any home. In those days benches answered the purpose now served by chairs, and when a family drew up to the table for its meals in the middle ages they sat on long benches, which had no support for the backs, instead of chairs.

From long ago there were heavy thrones on which the rulers sat, but these throne chairs were so heavy that they could not be easily moved. Later the benches were given a back, and still later the chairs as we know them to-day were evolved.

It was not until 1600, in the time of Charles I., that the average Englishman knew of chairs or had them in his house, according to those who have made a study of furniture. The first English chairs were imported from France, and the native cabinetmakers and carpenters made chairs in imitation of these.

In those days the fashion in chairs changed with the fashion of clothes. When full skirts were the style the chairs became wider, so that milady and her skirts could be accommodated on one chair. The difference in the size of chairs that we have to-day, made in imitation of old styles, comes from the difference in clothes.—London Standard.

GREAT SALE OF ORGANS AND PIANOS

Ye Olde Firme of Heintzman & Co., corner King and John streets, Hamilton, Ont, are offering 50 organs at a great reduction in price. Instruments bearing the names of such well-known makers as Bell, Doherty, Karn, Dominion and Uxbridge are being sold as low as $15 to $30.

Good practice pianos from $50 to $100. Write for complete list of prices and terms.

Found the Missing Brooch.

Detective work, following faint clues, dark hints and the like, is not the only method by which robberies may be solved. The wife of a prominent officer in the marine corps, who resides in Baltimore and has a country place in Virginia, is authority for the statement, and offers the following little story in proof of her contention.

It seems that while she was at her Virginia place, she one day missed from her jewel box a valuable diamond brooch. She had the servants search high and low for the trinket, but it could not be found. All of her servants except one had been with her for years, and were absolutely trusted by her. The one exception, a mulatto girl, persistently urged upon her mistress the possibility of the brooch being at her Baltimore town house.

"'Tain't eround heah, Mis' Alice," (not the real name of the mistress, of course), "I know dat it ain't eround heah," persisted the girl.

Whatever suspicions the mistress may have had she kept to herself. After a while she returned to Baltimore, bringing her servants with her.

"Is you found it, Mis' Alice?" asked the mulatto girl, after a search of the house had been concluded.

Her mistress shook her head.

"No," said she, "I have not found it, Mary, but," lowering her voice and speaking impressively, "I have no cause to worry."

"Ain't you?" enquired the girl.

"No," continued her mistress. "You see, I went to a fortune teller to-day. She told me that whoever had the diamond would die shortly, and that the brooch would be found among their effects. I only have to wait for their death to know who took my brooch."

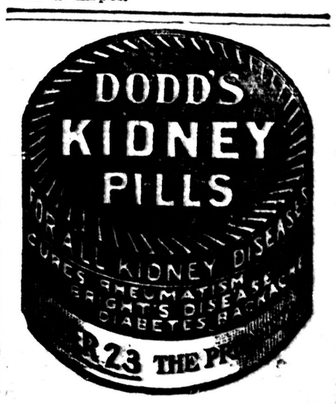
"Mah gracious!" breathed the mulatto girl. "Did dat voodoo woman say dat?"

"She did," replied her mistress, solemnly.

The mulatto girl precipitantly departed and, strangely enough, her mistress found the missing brooch that very night pinned to one of her gowns.

Breaking it Gently.

"If you please, mamma," asks Benjamin, aged ten, "will you kindly lend me a pencil?"

"But," said his mother, "I left a pen and ink for you to do your lessons with on the nursery table. Why don't you use that instead of a pencil?"

"Well, you see," Benjamin explained, "I want a pencil to write and ask the editor how to remove ink stains from a carpet."