About the House

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Delicious Cheese Omelet.—Is made by melting an ounce of butter with the same quantity of cheese. Add two teaspoonfuls of parsley and leeks, chopped finely. Add one or two eggs, well beaten. Fry in a little butter.

Fairy Pudding.—Stir into 1 cup boiling water 1 tumbler firm jelly of any kind (quince or crabapple is very nice for this purpose) until the mixture is very smooth, the jell all dissolved; quickly add 2 tablespoons corn starch and pinch of salt previously dissolved in cold water; cook for a few minutes. When cold beat with an egg beater until light and add the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth; turn into molds and serve with whipped cream.

Garnishing an Old Friend.—Those who enjoy the delicious, yet sometimes disparaged pot roast, may be glad to find that it looks very much more appetizing if served with a turkey filling, which has been prepared separately, and thoroughly cooked in the frying pan. Be liberal with your seasoning, and have the dressing hot. Add rich, brown gravy, and nice mashed potatoes to the menu, and it would tempt an anchorite.

To Cook a Turkey or an Old Chicken.—Prepare the chicken, turkey or duck ready to roast, placing in a long, narrow dripping pan. Place a lard bucket or a couple of coffee cans filled with water in the wash boiler and put in water enough to come to the top of them. Place the pan containing the fowl on the cans and cover. Steam until tender. All it requires now is to be roasted long enough to brown. Rub the outside of the fowl with melted butter or lard before placing in the oven.

RICE PUDDINGS.

By Fannie Merrit Farmer.—Wash one-third cup of rice and put into a buttered pudding dish with four cups of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-third cup of sugar, and the grated rind of one lemon. Bake three hours in a very slow oven, stirring three times during the first hour of baking to prevent rice from settling. Serve hot.

By Mary F. Henderson.—This recipe makes one of the plainest and best puddings ever eaten. It is a success where every grain of rice seems lying in a creamy bed. Ingredients: One cupful of boiled rice (better if just cooked and still hot), three cupfuls of milk, three-quarters of a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of cornstarch, two eggs, and flavoring. Dissolve the cornstarch first in the remainder of the milk. Add the yolks of the eggs and the sugar beaten together. Now put this over the fire in a double boiler and when hot add the hot rice. It will seem as if there were too much milk for the rice, but there is not. Stir it carefully until it begins to thicken like boiled custard, then take it off the fire and add flavoring, say extract of lemon. Put it into a pudding dish and place in the oven. Now beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and add a little sugar and flavoring. Take the pudding from the oven when a little colored, spread the froth over the top, and return it to the oven a few minutes to give the froth a delicate coloring.

By Mrs. Rorer.—Wash one cup of rice through several cold waters, throw it into three quarts of boiling water and boil rapidly for fifteen minutes. Drain in a colander and pour over it a pitcher of cold water. While this is boiling cover the raisins with a small quantity of boiling water. In a brown bread mold or kettle put a layer of rice, then a sprinkling of raisins, another layer of rice, a springling of raisins, and so continue until the materials are used. Stand this mold in a kettle of boiling water, cover and boil continuously for thirty minutes. Turn it out carefully on a round dish and serve with plain milk or cream.

HOME HINTS.

A faint fragrance about the person of a woman is always delightful. Saturate tiny pieces of absorbent cotton with your favorite perfume and put in every bureau drawer and in every clothing box, resaturating every month. You will have always about you and your belongings a dainty odor.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. One wise mother gives the little ones a bowl of steaming catnip tea just before bedtime and often wards off a cold. At any rate it sends them to bed warm.

Have you learned the trick of using quarter inch iron wire instead of brass rods for the hanging of sash curtains? For the shams, the mantel, and closet curtains, and all the little extra "shirrs" put up in house decoration it answers just as well and is about one-fifth the price. It is necessary to have a little bottle of gold paint and to "wash" it, both for the sake of the looks and to keep it from rusting. You can have it cut in lengths wanted at any hardware store, and will be surprised at the purchasing power of the small sum of 10 cents when invested in it.

To darken a room.—Dark green-glazed calico, if cut slightly narrower and shorter than a bedroom window blind and pinned behind it, will darken the room, and cannot be seen from outside. Many people are unable to sleep well in a room with light blinds only.

New china egg sets have large circular trays, on which the egg service can be set attractively. One has a large china tureen for holding the eggs—or it can be used for cooking them on the table with boiling water, what is known as the coddling process. One of these tureens is white, with the handle to the cover in a gray cock's head with red comb. The tiny white cups are plain, except for the same small chicken head in bas relief on one side. Another set in the kitchen. It has the egg cups set back, and on one side of it are depressions for holding the eggs. In the centre is a large covered dish for the shells. One dollar seems a good deal to pay for a child's mug. But when it has the whole story of the old woman who lived in the shoe, done in colors that rival any on a printed page, and when there are all the extras of a thatched roof, and a window, and a little stairway hidden back in the heel wrinkles, even the mature imagination responds, and one is anxious to try it on the small prattler as he breakfasts. The story is on the other side in gilt letters.

To remove rust from a kettle put into it as much hay as it will hold, fill it with water, and boil it many hours; if the kettle is not entirely fit for use repeat the process. It will be certainly effectual. Rub the rusty spots on the stove with sandpaper, then with sweet oil.

Cut flowers.—The best time to cut flowers to keep well is in the early morning before the sun's rays have reached them. A knife or a pair of scissors should always be used to clip them off, as they should be cut smooth and clean from the stem, and never broken off. Flowers that are not fully developed will keep the longest, but they should reach their maturity of color and size before being cut.

GATHERING UP THE FRAGMENTS.

Priscilla looked at her bag of knitting wools, and shook her head despairingly. There were odds and ends, of every conceivable color, shade, length and thickness. It was a variagated heap; and Priscilla wondered how she would ever get rid of the left-overs.

"There are hit-or-miss carpets and rugs and things," she mused, "and why not hit-or-miss bed shoes?"

So she tied her bits together neatly, alternating light and dark, and wound them in two equal balls, one for each shoe. She doubled the wool that was too fine. And the balls held out so well that she was able to crochet a pair of high bed shoes, the only kind that really keep one's ankles warm.

When the lamb's wool soles were added, the shoes were so gay that she calls them her "rainbow slippers," and says she's only waiting for the fabled pot of gold.

HINTS ABOUT WASHING.

Clothes soaked over night are more readily freed from dirt than if washed without any preparation. Look over the clothes and mend all rips and tears before allowing them to be washed. Here comes in the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine." Sort the clothes before soaking into three piles, the fine white pieces, the changes, and the dirty clothes, etc. Fill tubs with tepid water, adding both dissolved soap and soda to the water. There should be three tubs, one for each pile of clothing. Soap each piece lightly, wrap it together, and pack into the pan. In the morning wring out, and wash as usual. Much labor is saved by this process and a good color insured provided plenty of water be used for rinsing.

VILLAGES THAT CUT CORKS.

Thousands of men, women and children in the mountains of Spain and Portugal are employed in cutting cork. It is a domestic trade, and it occupies whole villages. Agents from the factories and export houses of Seville and Lisbon go through the mountain villages each year buying up the corks in enormous quantities. It is not unusual for an agent to purchase five million on one journey. The corks as purchased in the native villages are of all sizes and quantities. They are sorted in the cities, and, after being packed, are shipped by the ton. So fastidious are some bottlers that the cork importers have to keep in their employment several cork cutters to re-cut such corks as do not suit customers.

ROSY-CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. But the price of baby's health and happiness is constant vigilence on the mother's part. The little ills of babyhood come suddenly, and the wise mother will always be in a position to treat them at once. Inpromptly relieving and curing the ills of babyhood and childhood no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets, and they are guaranteed absolutely free from opiates and harmful drugs. Mrs. Wm Sinclair, Hebron, N. B., says:— "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for curing the ills of young children. I always keep the Tablets in the house, and do not know how I could get along without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockvile, Ont.

HINTS TO JAPANESE SOLDIERS.

Advised on Hygienic Points in Time of of War.

In the official organ of the Society for the Advancement of Medical Science in Japan there are published a number of hints to soldiers on hygiene. Some of these are sufficiently interesting to quote. The infantryman is told that it has been said by a famous warrior of old that "victory rests in the feet." Several methods are given for keeping the boots soft, and "when shoes get torn and there are no fresh ones to change, the feet should be bound first with dried grass, straw, etc., and then several times over with cloth, and finally Japanese straw shoes (wara ji) should be worn." As to the socks, the soldier is directed to "pull out any wrinkles and afterwards wear them by changing from one side to another, and if wet to put on new ones."

The following is also a useful hint: "If impossible to obtain good water to ease thirst, keep a pickled plum in the mouth or bite harmless things like leaves, straw, etc., because they ease the time." The practice of giving the reason for the hint is commendable, and seems to show that the Japanese soldier is credited with a certain amount of common sense.

"The common disease attacking the army," says a hint on the subject of infectious diseases, "is typhoid. The poison chiefly enters the system through the medium of food, and therefore do not eat uncooked food or drink unboiled water." Another hint warns the soldier that "in Corea and China the houses are warmed by heating the floor. If the Japanese charcoal firepot (himachi) be used in these houses there will be the danger of death through poisoning by carbonic acid gas.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes, the possessor of the hand was with some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held out a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and faultless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day, after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'" (Mrs. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements).

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept. of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but stated that the name would be given later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the multitude of inquiries furnishes an excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

is just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1. All Druggists

Try - -
"SALADA"
CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers.
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or face off.

Avoid Accidents By Using

Pedlar's Steel Ceilings

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

Our Catalogue, No. 14c describes many designs. Write for it. It costs you nothing. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 11 Colborne St LONDON, ONT. 89 Dundas St. WINNIPEG. 76 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.
WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The Earl of Elgin is the first Scotsman to hold the office of Secretary for the Colonies. Until the resignation of Mr. Lyttelton, that office (alone among the great offices of State) has been filled by an unbroken succession of Englishmen.

Mr. Justice Buckley, of England, is a sound lawyer, and long before his elevation to the bench he had built up an immense business, almost exclusively in cases connected with the Companies Acts. His father was at one time vicar of St. Mary's, Paddington, London, and the future judge sang bass in the choir.

Mr. Thomas Shaw, the new Lord Advocate of Great Britain, is quite a self-made man. The son of a baker, he earned his own living as a lawyer's clerk while attending the University. His industry was tremendous, and the soundness of his scholarship may be judged from the fact that he contributed the article on Talleyrany to the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." He is a notable fly-fisher.

The Duke of Teck is descended from a charcoal-burner, and has in his armorial bearings a coal-burner's hand holding some silver. This ancestor of his, it is said, pointed out a silver mine to a German Emperor who had been driven into exile. When the Kaiser regained his throne with the aid of the wealth thus obtained, he made the charcoal-burner a duke.

A touching case of learning to write with the left hand is that of Mrs. J. R. Green, widow of the late author of "A Short History of the English People." She had acted as his amanuensis for long years, and so hard did she work, often writing to his dictation eleven hours a day, that her right hand became paralyzed. Shortly before he died she had begun to be able to write quite easily with her left hand.

A romantic story is told of the late Count of Flanders. Every day he went a long walk, and always passed a house where a white hand was waved behind the closed windows in return to his deep salutation. He never entered the house. The occupant was a lady to whom he was attached before he was married, but whom he has never seen since. Before parting they arranged that when in Brussels he should pass her door once a day, and this testimony to an old love was faithfuly carried out.

Lord Carrington, who is a very bright and interesting speaker, tells a good story against himself. When after his appointment as Governor of New South Wales, in 1881, he made his first official appearance at a dinner in Sydney, he made an exceptionally good little speech in reply to the toast of his health. It was a short, witty speech, but it was not to the liking of some nobody near him, and a very audible "aside" found its way to the Governor's ears: "Thank goodness, he can't speak!"

The Hon. W. D. Johnson, who has filled the posts in the late Labor Ministry of West Australia of Minister for Public Works and Water Supply, and Acting Premier and Colonial Treasurer, has determined to resume his trade as a working carpenter in Kalgoorlie. He is only forty years of age, and he cheerfully informed an interviewer that Parliamentary work was beginning to tell upon his health, but that he was sure a return after six years to manual labor would prove beneficial to him physically. He was obliged, he modestly added, to go back to his trade in order to support his wife and family.

Lieut.-Col. Gordon Carter, 1st Life Guards, who retires under the age limit, is one of the most remarkable examples of rising from the ranks. The son of a farmer, he enlisted as a trooper in the Life Guards in 1873, and after serving no less than eight years in the ranks was appointed riding-master. A year later he became adjutant of the regiment, and passed from rank to rank till in 1902 he was appointed Lieutenant-colonel and second in command. It rarely happens that a ranker receives a commission in the regiment in which he has served, and Colonel Gordon Carter was the first, if not the only trooper, who ever rose to the command of a regiment of Household Cavalry.

An amusing story is told of Queen Wilhelmina when she was quite a little child. Her Majesty was not allowed to share dinner with the elder members of the Royal Household, but was permitted to make her appearance at dessert and place herself beside some particular favorite. One day she sat by a courtly old general, and after eating some fruit the little girl turned and gazed at him. Presently she exclaimed:—"I wonder you're not afraid to sit next to me." Everybody in the room turned at the sound of her childish treble. "On the contrary, I am but too pleased and honored to sit next to my little Queen," replied the old general. "But why should I be afraid?" Assuming a woebegone expression, the little Queen replied: "Because all my dolls have the measles; they're all of them down with it!"

GROWING BOYS.

Need an Occasional Tonic to Maintain Strength and Keep the Skin Clear.

On every side one sees young men and growing boys with pale, pasty complexions, their faces covered with pimples and their gate shambling and listless. Such a condition is extremely dangerous—the blood is out of order—a complete breakdown may result. To put matters right; to give that spring to the step; that clearness to the skin and that glow of active health to the face, a tonic is needed—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are needed. As proof of this, Mr. Charles Diefenthal, 12 St. Ursule street Quebec, says:—"Frequently my studies necessitated my remaining up until a late hour. The result was that in December, 1903, I seemed to collapse. I was completely run down and went under the care of a doctor, but instead of gaining strength, I seemed to grow weaker. I could not take solid food, did not sleep well, and weakening night sweats gave me further cause for alarm. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice and I began their use. Almost from the outset they seemed to help me, but it was some weeks before there was a material change for the better. From that on, however, recovery was rapid, and in a couple of months I was as well as ever I had been and able to resume my studies."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood; every drop of pure blood gives strength and vitality to the whole system, and this strength brings health. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure such cases as anaemia, all stomach and kidney troubles, St. Vitus dance, heart palpitation, the afflictions known only to growing girls and women; and a host of other ailments from which both young and old suffer through bad blood. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.