About the House

SELECTED RECIPES.

Raspberry Vinegar.—Pour four quarts of berries in a stone jar with one quart of vinegar and mash to a pulp with a wooden potota-masher, or lacking that, a tall glass bottle will do nicely. Set in a cool place for twenty-four hours. Strain off the juice next day and pour it over four quarts fresh berries. The second day strain and to each quart of the juice allow one pint of water and five pounds of granulated sugar. Heat slowly until the sugar is dissolved; then bring to a boil slowly, skimming off the cream. As soon as it boils thoroughly, strain and seal up in glass fruit cans. When wanted for use, put two tablespoonfuls in a glass of ice water and embellish with small pieces of any fruit in season.

Raspberries with Rice.—Boil half a cupful of well-washed rice in one pint of milk until tender. Add powdered sugar to make rather sweet, and flavor with lemon. Turn into a border mold, and when cold and firm turn out carefully on a shallow glass dish, and fill the centre with fine, ripe, sweetened raspberries. Serve with cream. A cornstarch blanc mange may be used instead of the rice, and is equally as pleasing.

Raspberry Cake.—Beat two eggs thoroughly, turn them into a cup and fill up the cup with sweetened cream; and one cupful of fine granulated sugar and 1½ cupfuls of flour in which have been sifted a pinch of salt and three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in a brick-shaped cake tin. When done and cold, with a sharp knife cut through the cake an inch from the edge and remove the centre, leaving a thick wall of cake all around. Cover the cake with chocolate-walnut icing. Fill the centre with fine, fresh raspberries, sweetened and mixed with whipped cream. Let stand an hour before serving.

Raspberry Mousse.—Mix one quart of mashed, red raspberries, with a pint of granulated sugar and set in the ice-box until very cold. Soak half a box of gelatine in one cupful of cold water for one hour. Then add one cupful of boiling water and stir over hot water until thoroughly dissolved. Press the berries through a coarse strainer, add to them the dissolved gelatine, stir well, and set aside until cold. When the mixture begins to thicken whip in lightly a quart of sweetened whipped cream. Turn into a freezer and freeze.

Raspberry Tarts—Make a paste with one pound of self-raising flour, a pinch of salt and one-quarter pound of butter; add one well-beaten egg and a pint of milk. Mix well together, roll out thin, cut into rounds, and line buttered patty pans with them. Fill with raspberries, which have been stewed to a jam with plenty of sugar, and bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. Serve cold, with a spoonful of whipped cream on top of each.

Raspberry Drop Cakes.—Make a batter with two well-beaten eggs, 2½ cupfuls of sweet milk and one scant pint of flour sifted with one rounded teaspoonful of baking powder, and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Drop in large spoonfuls on a well-greased griddle, and spread raspberries quickly on top of each, pressing them lightly into the batter. Brown delicately on both sides and serve hot with butter and powdered sugar. For these delicious little cakes the berries must be ripe but perfectly firm; if too juicy they are not suitable.

CARE OF TABLECLOTHS.

When not in use a tablecloth should be kept in folded creases and when brought out to be spread should be laid on the table and unfolded its entire length, the width being doubled with the centre crease along the centre of the table. Then the half breadth that is folded should be turned back and the cloth will hang even. Careless servants often gather up a cloth "anyhaw" without taking the trouble to fold it up again in its own creases, and thus fresh ones are made. A tablecloth will keep fresh-looking as long again if it is always folded in its own folds and put away until the next meal.

The French have a way of making even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the napkins are washed and ready to be ironed they are dipped into boiling water and partially wrung out between cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with as hot a flat-iron as possible without burning them.

USEFUL HINTS.

Lye Cleans Cooking Utensils.—When cooking utensils are burned badly they can be easily and quickly cleaned by putting in a tablespoonful or two of concentrated lye, a liberal supply of water, and boiling for a few minutes. The scorch can then be washed easily.

Improves Oatmeal.—Add the sugar while it is cooking instead of putting it on at the table.

Avoid Curdling in Soups.—When making tomato soup or gravies, to avoid curdling pour the liquid into the thickening instead of the thickening into the liquid.

Mending Hole in Kettle.—Take a shoe button, or any button with a shank; put the shank through the hole; run a small wire or tack in until tight and firm and it will not leak a drop.

Remove Burnt Part of Cake.—By using an ordinary sized grater the burnt part can easily and evenly be removed.

Milk Prevents Potatoes Discoloring.—Put a tablespoonful of milk into the water in which old potatoes are boiled. This will prevent them becoming discolored.

Conveniences for the Cook.—Dipping fresh fish in scalding water will cause the scales to come off more easily. Cut warm bread or cake with a warm knife. A small box filled with lime and placed on the shelf in the pantry will absorb dampness and keep the air sweet.

How to Keep Eggs.—When eggs are low in price lay in a supply. Dip each egg into melted pork lard, rubbing it into the shell with the fingers; pack them in bran, oatmeal, or sawdust, standing them upright, with small end down. This will preserve them for an indefinite period of time.

Newspapers Save Ice.—When the ice is delivered wrap it at once in newspaper. It keeps the ice box cold and does not melt so fast. Cracked ice always should be washed before using in drinks or with foods.

Burnt Matches.—Have convenient to stove a tin box for burnt matches, also a pair of common pliers. By holding a burnt match with pliers several burners can be lit with one match without burning the fingers.

Keep Vegetables Crisp.—Vegetables picked the night before using and left in the dew will be found as firm and crisp as if just picked, and are in much better condition than when left on ice.

Orange Flavor Cakes.—Put an orange or lemon in the jar or box with your newly made sweetcakes or cookies. You will find it gives them a delicate and delicious flavor. Dried orange or lemon will do the same.

Borax Whitens Pine Floors.—To a pail of hot soapsuds, add two tablespoons of borax. This whitens the floors and keeps hands from getting rough.

Soap with Stove Blacking.—Use half a bar of laundry soap, one cake of blacking. Put in an old kettle with three quarts of water. Boil down until thick. This will last a year.

Tool for Pitting Cherries.—Take a medium sized, ordinary hairpin, push the two pointed ends as far as you can into a soft piece of pine, whittled into a handle, and then sharpen the curved end with a file. Insert this in the cherry, from the bottom, and the pit will pull out easily without any loss to the meat of the fruit.

Hump Back

SCOTT'S EMULSION won't make a hump back straight, neither will it make a short leg long, but it feeds soft bone and heals diseased bone and is among the few genuine means of recovery in rickets and bone consumption.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Notes About Some of the World's Prominent People.

The Khedive of Egypt has a curious hobby. He possesses a large aquarium of gold-fish, which he endeavors to train into habits of obedience. It is declared that he has succeeded in inducing a large German carp to rise to the top of its tank on being called by its Royal master.

Like other men of prominence, "K. of K." often comes across the irrepressible party who affects to be on terms of intimacy with notable personages. Always courteous, with all his sternness, the general has a profound dislike for this sort of nuisance. During his brief respite from work—that is, the short time which divided his home-coming from South Africa and his departure for India—while out walking in St James's Park, he was accosted by an effusive stranger, who grasped his hand and said: "Halloa, Lord Kitchener! I'll bet you don't know me!" The general gazed at him unmoved. "You win," he remarked, laconically, and walked on.

The Duchess of Wellington possesses the splendid service of Sevres made for Napoleon I., of which every single piece is different, the set being practically priceless. In the cellars at Apsley House is also the wonderful service of plate presented by Portugal to the Iron Duke, which has been valued at £200,000. The centre-piece is 5 feet high, and four men are required to lift it on to the table.

The richest unmarried woman in France is probably the Princess Marie Bonaparte, daughter of the late Prince Roland Bonaparte. She inherited a vast fortune from her maternal grandfather, the late Edmond Blanc—"Monte Carlo Blanc." She is twenty-five, pretty and accomplished, and, although not affianced so far, is very likely to find a husband among the Royalties of Europe. Princess Marie has also golden expectations from her uncle, Edmond Blanc II., who is a multi-millionaire.

One of the most prized possessions of Lord Tweedmouth is a half-crown. It is set in a frame, and underneath are the words, "Honestly earned." It came into his possession before he succeeded to the title in 1894, and when he was still the Hon. Edward Marjoribanks and Liberal Whip in the House of Commons. A couple of American ladies met him one day in the lobby, and asked that they might be shown round. So Mr. Marjoribanks escorted them over the Houses and showed them the sights to be seen. They were so pleased with their guide that on parting the elder lady of the two took out her purse and presented him with her thanks and the half-crown which Lord Tweedmouth has so carefully kept.

The Crown Princess of Roumania is a splendid horsewoman, and has much pluck and strength of character. Once, when riding in the Carpathian Mountains, a violent storm came on and her horse bolted, frightened by the lightning. The brave Princess at first stuck to her saddle, but just before they reached a precipice she saved her life by sliding from it, as when the maddened animal reached the edge it sprang over and was dashed to pieces on the rocks beneath. This Royal lady had a free and happy childhood. The story goes that when she was on board her late father's flagship at Malta she quickly became a petted favorite among the officers and sailors. In those days she used to take keen delight in "helping" the ship's cook at his duties.

Lord Lister, the famous surgeon, who attained the age of eighty the other day, is undoubtedly one of the greatest benefactors to humanity that the world has ever seen. It is just forty years since he first announced his discovery of the antiseptic treatment which has made his name one of the most honored in medical history. It would probably be impossible to find another man in the world to whose work so many people owe their lives. Before the treatment which he introduced became general it is estimated that nearly 50 per cent. of surgical operations proved fatal owing to septic poisoning. What to-day would be considered a simple operation was in those days always faced with the probability of a fatal termination. At the present day it is only in very rare cases that the wound caused by an operation is attacked by poisoning. This is almost entirely due to the antiseptic treatment, which has made the most intricate and complicated operation possible.

Possibly no man has done more to safeguard the railway passenger than Mr. George Westinghouse, of air-brake fame. The patents which he controls number no fewer than 15,000, and more than 300 represent inventions of his own which he has carried to successful completion. These inventions cover almost every phase of railroad development having to do with the safeguarding of life and property. Mr. Westinghouse is now sixty years of age; but in spite of his years he personally supervises his many railway interests, and in addition finds time to plan and bring out new inventions. He directs the work of his thousands of employes even while he is travelling with his secretary from factory to factory in his private car—a palatial house on wheels, unique in the perfection and comfort of its appointments, and in its adaptability to the daily needs of one of the world's busiest men. So much of his time is passed in this private car that it might almost be counted as one of his homes

ALL WEAK WOMEN.

Will Find New Health and Strength in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The weak woman can depend upon it that her blood is out of order, for if her blood is rich and pure she will be strong, healthy and happy. Bad blood is the cause of nearly all the aches and pains from which women suffer. Keep the blood rich and red by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and suffering will not exist. Mrs. James R. Kratz, of Jordan Station, Ont., has tested the value of these Pills and strongly advises other women to use them. She says: "For more than a year I was a great sufferer from weakness. I was completely worn out. I lost flesh; could not rest at night, and in the morning I arose more tired than on going to bed. I had taken doctors treatment with no benefit. I grew worse day by day and was beginning to look upon my case as hopeless when I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To my great joy before I had taken the pills a month they began to help and by the time I had taken eight boxes every symptom of my trouble had left me and I was once more enjoying perfect health and strength. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a veritable life saver and never lose a chance to recommend them to my friends."

The success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is due to their power to make new, rich red blood. This new blood strengthens the nerves and gives nourishment to all the organs of the body, thus curing anaemia, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous debility, headache and backache, and all the secret ailments of girlhood and womanhood. The Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had direct at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRITE SAYINGS.

It's very reckless of a girl to wear hat pins when she is engaged.

A man thinks he is wonderfully good to his wife to let her think he is.

A man has to shout pretty loud to get anyone to believe in his virtues.

When a man talks about "accepting" a job, it is a sign the salary is small.

The only men who don't waste a good deal of their money are those who haven't it to waste.

A woman would rather have you not love her and say you did than really to love her but not say so.

There is hardly anything a woman can forgive in a man less than his being able to have a good time when he is not at home worrying for fear the baby should get sick.

Anyway the man who has no friends doesn't have to worry about losing them.

ANNUAL YEARLING THOROUGHBRED SALE

—AT THE—

Saratoga Racecourse, Saratoga, N.Y.,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

FASIG-TIPTON COMPANY, OF NEW YORK

AUGUST 15

JOHN E. MADDEN, HAMBURG PLACE, YEARLINGS.
F. R. HITCHCOCK (NEW YORK) "
THOMAS HITCHCOCK (NEW YORK) "
M. H. TICHENOR & CO. (NEW YORK) "
H. S. PAGE, (NEW YORK) "

AUGUST 17

E. S. GARDNER, AVONDALE STUD, YEARLINGS.
PARMERSTONE & CO., EDENWOLD STUD, "

The Annual Fall Sale of Thoroughbred Yearlings

WILL BEGIN "FUTURITY DAY,"

SATURDAY, AUG. 31 AND CONTINUE TO **SATURDAY, SEPT. 14**

at the Company's Paddocks, Sheepshead Bay, New York.

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IRRIGATED FARMS

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in size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

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Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—**AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.**

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

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FLIES AS DISEASE BEARERS

The Common House Variety are a Menace to Health.

The United States Department of Agriculture has started a crusade against the common house fly and is carrying on extensive experiments as to the best way of banishing it from the abodes of man. The fly has been found to be not only a nuisance, but a menace to man's health. Its hairy body carries both disease and death. Many epidemics which sweep over communities in the hot season have been traced to the fly. Having its origin in filth, it brings with it the bacteria which breed in filth. And as it moves about, now crawling over refuse, now over the food on the table, flying from the lips of the sick to the lips of the healthy; it is said to be more dangerous to modern society than were the wild beasts to primitive man.

The high mortality among the children in the congested districts of a city, where families are closely crowded together, where refuse accumulates fast, where food is often kept in living rooms, is due to a large degree, so scientists now say, to the fly. Infant diseases chiefly prevail in the hot season, when the flies abound. Dr. J. T. C. Nash, in The Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, giving his experience as an English health officer, says that the fly is responsible for the death of many children because of polluting the milk which they drink.

"It is a matter that has been entirely overlooked," said Dr. C. O. Probost, recently, "but we now know that the common house fly is an agent of importance in carrying germs of typhoid fever. It was formerly believed that the germs were only carried in water, milk or other liquid food. Flies both breed and feed in places where the germs are to be found, and then, flying into our houses, no doubt often carry the germs and deposit them on our food.

CAUSE AND RESULT.

He: "Yes, I always sleep in gloves; keeps your hands so soft."

She: "Really! And do you sleep in your hat, too?"

"John, didn't I tell you that if you stayed out another night I would go home to my mother?" "Yesh, m'dear." "Then why did you stay out like this?" "Did'nt you tell me you would go home to your mother?"

INTERESTING TO CIGAR SMOKERS ONLY.

The tobacco situation is a very serious one for the cigar manufacturers at the present time.

Havana tobacco is scarce and very high. Even the large manufacturers who usually carry two to three years' stock ahead are now paying the price, and losing money.

The 1904 Havana filler crop brought approximately 25c. per pound; the 1905 Havana filler crop brought approximately 40c. per pound; the 1906 Havana filler crop brought approximately 60c. per pound. The 1907, now being packed is, owing to the prevailing drouth last winter, only half a crop, so there is no prospect of lower prices for another year. Sumatra tobacco, used for wrapper purposes, is 40% higher than in 1904. Connecticut and Wisconsin binders are 50% higher.

In face of all this, the price of 10c. cigars has not advanced to the dealer, simply because the manufacturers are a pack of fools, each one afraid of the other.

If Payne raises his price $5.00 per 1,000, the other manufacturers rush in to secure Payne's customer, or vice-versa. The public, they stand for most anything. When did you ever see a smoker walk out of a store unserved because he called for a "Pharaoh," or any other brand, and was offered "something just as good."

There have been a few small failures amongst the manufacturers, and more will likely follow, depending on how long their reserve will hold out. A good 10c. cigar actually costs the manufacturer $8.00 per thousand more than in 1904.

Payne, of Granby, who have always appropriated about $3.00 per thousand annually for advertising purposes, are cutting out all their newspaper ads for the present.

These people have never cut the quality of their celebrated "Pharaoh" cigar, and are now cutting their best friends—the newspapers—rather than sacrifice quality.

The "Pharaoh" cigar is on sale pretty much all over the Dominion, at any rate the smoker can have his dealer secure them through the jobber or the firm direct if he insists.

This "Pharaoh" will be a pretty good cigar to "tie to" during the Havana tobacco scarcity.

It's good to make the best of the present—if you can't exchange it.