

About the House

SANDWICHES.

There are many methods of making sandwiches. There is one safe way, and that is simple as well as effective. Take a sharp knife and cut away the end crust of the loaf, then spread on the butter before slicing thinly from the loaf; on the buttered slices place the filling, and on this a thin slice of bread. Cut away the crusts and with a quick stroke of a sharp knife divide the whole into two or three slices, according to the size of the original slice. A sandwich one inch wide by two or three inches long, always appears appetizing. Always cream the butter used in preparing sandwiches, and to keep them fresh, if prepared an hour or two before serving, wring out a napkin in fresh water and cover the tray and keep in a cool place. White, graham, or brown bread may be used.

Brown Bread Sandwiches.—Steam the brown bread before spreading with butter and cutting in the usual way. For filling use grated cheese and finely chopped kernels of nuts, well salted.

Chicken Sandwiches.—With chopping knife mince the white meat of cold chicken, season with salt and pepper, and moisten with any suitable salad dressing, or with chicken stock.

Anchovy Sandwiches.—By rubbing with a spoon, make a paste of the yolks of hard-boiled eggs. Season with essence of anchovy and moisten with soft butter. Spread between thin slices of buttered bread.

Egg Sandwiches.—Mince the whites of hard-boiled eggs in the chopping bowl and afterwards mince the yolks in the same way. Mix the whites and yolks, and rub through a sieve. Soften to the right consistency for spreading upon thin slices of buttered bread by using salad mayonnaise or cream dressing.

Letuce Sandwiches.—Thoroughly chop the meat of fresh lobster and season with salt, mustard, tabasco, and lemon juice. Spread on a fresh lettuce leaf and place between buttered slices of bread.

Mushroom Sandwiches.—Mince boiled mushrooms and cold beef (or tongue) together, and spread between thin slices of buttered bread. Slightly coat the filling with French mustard.

Caviare Sandwiches.—Caviare, the salted roe of the sturgeon, can be bought of any first-class grocer. Spread the caviare on thin slices of buttered bread. On some occasions finely chopped onion is placed on the caviare.

Pig Sandwiches.—Mince a bowl of extra quality figs; add a small quantity of water, cook in double boiler until a paste is formed, then add a few drops of lemon juice. Cool the mixture and spread on thin slices of buttered bread; sprinkle with finely-chopped English walnuts and cover with pieces of buttered bread.

CUES FOR THE COOK.

Chicken pie made with biscuits instead of the usual crust is improved by breaking open the biscuits and buttering them. There is no better way of seasoning any gravy—as for instance the cream sauce on toast—than by buttering the toast the last thing, as it lets the butter run into it in little streaks without entirely blending, with good results to both looks and flavor. In the biscuit chicken pie, split the top crusts off thin, butter, and arrange them over the top of the chicken, which is laid sandwich fashion on the bottom crusts.

Avoid putting extra flour in extra soft cookie dough by rolling on a cloth. Spread a piece of clean white muslin or cheesecloth on the breadboard, flour it well, and drop the dough on it with a spoon, pulling enough in each for just one cookie. Pat them into shape with the spoon, flour your roller, trimming off the ragged edges with the cake cutter.

FOR BOTH

One disease of thinness in children is scrofula; in adults, consumption. Both have poor blood; both need more fat. These diseases thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them; cod liver oil makes the best and healthiest fat and

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the easiest and most effective form of cod liver oil. Here's a natural order of things that shows why Scott's Emulsion is of so much value in all cases of scrofula and consumption. More fat, more weight, more nourishment, that's why.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00 All druggists

BISSELL'S

"Cyco" Bearing Carpet Sweeper

is the modern, sanitary labor saving appliance for every day use in sweeping carpets or rugs. The corn broom simply scatters the fine dust and grit, whereas the rapidly revolving brush of a Bissell lifts the grit out of the carpet in the pans, and confines all the dust. If the true value of the Bissell sweeper, she would not let a day pass until she had purchased one. It reduces the labor of sweeping 95%, confines all the dust, does the work in one-quarter of the time a corn broom requires, protects your curtains and fine furniture from dust, in fact, makes sweeping a pleasure instead of a drudgery. For sale by all first-class dealers. Prices, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Buy a "Cyco" Bearing Bissell now, send us the purchase slip and receive a seal, useful present free. Bissell Carpet Sweeper Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., Dept. 77. Largest Sweeper Makers in the World.

When only the straight edged variety of lettuce can be procured, shred it with an extremely sharp knife or scissors for about two inches deep around the edge. It will make a pretty fringed effect, is easier to eat, and will not bruise the leaves if it is set in a colander on the ice directly after cutting.

Pretty luncheon oranges are made by cutting a piece off the top of each orange and taking out all the pulp. Cut the edge of the orange, peel in points, and mix the pulp with shredded coconut and sugar. Add a teaspoonful of sherry or creme de menthe to each glass, pile a little coconut on the top, and serve with a sprig of dark green leaves on the plate.

Just a delicate cheese flavor may be imparted to spaghetti by preparing it with a cream sauce and serving it in a cheese shell. Add a roux of flour and butter in proportion of two tablespoonfuls of each to a pint of milk, and simmer the spaghetti—already cooked tender—in it for ten or fifteen minutes. After it is turned into the cheese shell let it simmer a few minutes in the oven.

To give a lovely old-fashioned flavor to a loaf cake, wash and dry rose geranium leaves and lay them on a plate. Turn the cake out on it, leaving it there until quite cold. The steam absorbs the flavor of the leaves, giving it a more delicate taste than any rose flavoring possibly could do.

USEFUL HINTS.

Do you know that maple syrup will not crystallize or turn to sugar if canned cold? That adding a few sliced raw potatoes when frying out beef suet, letting them cook until done, will take away the unpleasant odor? That potatoes are also good to sweeten lard and butter for cooking, etc.

Burned Saucepans.—Saucepans that have been burned should not be scraped, but place them on the side of the stove filled with cold water in which some soda and a few shavings of soap have been dissolved. They will then come clean with the use of the whisk, without any scraping, which is ruinous to enamelware.

Banishing Paint Odors.—Paint smell, so injurious to health, is easily removed from a room by standing in it a pail of cold water containing a large handful of hay or a cut up onion or two. The water alone would answer the purpose, but not so quickly as with the addition of the hay or onions. Leave the pail in the room for several hours and then, if the painty smell still lingers, throw away its contents, fill it as before and leave it to finish its work.

Don't throw away old silk handkerchiefs and cast off black stockings, for their day of usefulness is not over. The former are better than any brush, no matter how fine the bristles may be, for dusting silk waists, silk skirts, and the shirred silk hats now so much worn. Old silk handkerchiefs make excellent dust cloths for highly polished furniture. Cut off the feet, split open the legs of worn out black stockings, and convert them into a mop for dusting polished floors. A mop of this kind neither scratches nor sheds lint.

Can you make coffee? Allow one teaspoonful for each cupful of water. When the water is boiling steadily add one cube of sugar for each cupful of water, then when the sugar is dissolved and the water boiling steadily again add the coffee, let boil for two minutes, add a few drops of cold water, and set aside until ready for use. An exceedingly delightful and unique flavor is acquired by adding two drops of rose-water to each cupful of coffee when serving.

Cleaning Linoleum.—A correspondent makes the request that directions for cleaning linoleum be repeated in this column. An authority on the subject says: "It stands to reason that soap is going to injure the varnish and finish. On a farm where there is plenty of milk, a cloth wrung out of skim milk is the best means of taking up the dust and brightening the linoleum. Where milk is scarce, use lukewarm water to which has been added half a cupful of kerosene oil or some good furniture polish. Wring the cloth rather dry from this and go over the linoleum after sweeping. An ordinary broom should not be used upon linoleum any more than upon a hardwood floor, because it is too harsh, and in time produces unsightly

scratches. Have a soft, long-handled brush, which takes the dust from a polished surface much better than a broom, and does not scratch or mar the surface; then finish with a clean cloth wrung out of the oil and water. Most housekeepers and nearly all servants scrub oilcloth and linoleum as though they were a bare floor. They are dusty rather than dirty, since everything remains on the top."

ARE RIVERS OF GOLD.

Terra del Fuego, Patagonia, May be the Next Klondike.

A quest for gold in the wild and little known region of Terra del Fuego, in Patagonia, is the object of an expedition which will shortly start from Great Britain.

Prospectors discovered alluvial gold as far back as 1880, and the purpose of the present expedition is to dredge for gold, the sands of certain rivers being said to be full of particles of the precious metal washed down from the higher country.

A queer-looking stern-wheel boat has been constructed in Thornycroft's yard at Chiswick for the use of the expedition. It takes the form of a shallow steam barge of metal, capable of carrying five tons of the "golden sand," and will act as tender to the dredger, carrying the sand to the headquarters of the prospectors to have the gold extracted.

CRIPPLING SCIATICA.

A Sure and Certain Way to Cure This Terrible Torture.

There is just one sure, scientific cure for sciatica, rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, headaches—you must drive the pain from your blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Liniments never cure nerve and blood diseases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike right straight at the cause because they actually make new blood. Through the blood they conquer the painful poison, soothe the nerves, loosen the muscles and banish every ache and pain. Mr. Thos. J. Elsel, Walkerton, Ont., says: "When I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I had been off work for three months. The cords of my right leg were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. Only those who have been afflicted with sciatica can understand the misery I was in both day and night. I took six boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills before they helped me, but after that every day saw an improvement, and by the time I had used fifteen boxes, every vestige of the pain had disappeared. I have no hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world for sciatica."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes rich, pure, health-giving blood. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, anamia, heart palpitation, and the ills that afflict women only. But be sure you get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Imitations are worthless—often dangerous. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BIRDS DELIGHT IN WASHING.

It Is An Essential Source of Comfort and Health.

The perfect cleanliness of some animals is a very notable circumstance when we consider that nearly their whole lives are passed in burrowing in the earth and removing nuisances; yet such is the polish of their coating and limbs that we seldom find any soil adhering to them.

All the beetle race, the chief occupation of which is crawling in the soil about dirty places, are, notwithstanding remarkable for the glossiness of their covering and freedom from defilements of any kind.

Birds are unceasingly attentive to the neatness and lustration of their plumage.

All reptiles and the slug race, though covered with slimy matter, are perfectly free from soil. The fur and hair of beasts in a state of liberty and health is never filthy or sullied with dirt. Some birds roll themselves in dust, and occasionally particular beasts cover themselves with mire; but this is not from any liking or inclination for such things, but to free themselves from annoyances, or to prevent the bites of insects.

Birds and beasts evidently derive pleasure in washing and dressing themselves and this feeling of enjoyment, even if the sole motive, becomes to them an essential source of comfort and health.

AN AID TO MOTHERS.

Baby's Own Tablets is the very best medicine in the world for curing the minor ailments of babies and young children. It is the best because it is absolutely harmless. It is the best because it never fails to effect a cure. A few doses relieves and cures constipation, indigestion, colic, diarrhoea and simple fevers. It breaks up colds—thus preventing croup—expels worms and brings teething without tears. Not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff is in this medicine. Mrs. Hugh B. Denton, Scotchtown, N.B., says: "I always found them a satisfactory medicine." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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CEYLON GREEN TEA.

THE TEA THAT OUTCLASSES ALL JAPANS.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c, and 60c PER LB AT ALL GROCERS

AT A ROYAL FUNCTION

WHAT IT COSTS A GENTLEMAN TO APPEAR IN COURT DRESS.

The Varieties of Uniforms Rival Each Other in Beauty and Richness of Design

Although in the ordinary course of life there are few, if any, countries where so little display of uniforms or ceremonial dress is seen as in England, yet on the occasion of a Royal function or a State ceremonial there is a rich magnificence surpassed nowhere, says London Tit-Bits. The scene at a Royal Court, a levee, or a diplomatic reception is so gorgeous as to be bewildering to the eye of anyone unaccustomed to the surroundings, and the costliness of the various uniforms is only equalled by their variety and beauty. And this without attempting any note of the exquisite dress and jewels worn by the great ladies present, either officially or by right of the highest social position. First, of course, comes His Majesty the King, though entitled to and possessing so great a variety of uniforms and dresses as to number considerably over 100, almost invariably appears in the uniform of a Field Marshal of the British Army, handsome and tasteful in itself, but by no means either so elaborate or costly as those worn by many of the great officers of State. Among these, that of the Earl Marshal of England, an hereditary office which has been held for generations by the Dukes of Norfolk, is, perhaps, the most magnificent, and certainly the most expensive. It is absolutely unique in its gorgeousness, between 1,700 yards and 1,800 yards of gold embroidery of the most exquisite design used in the decoration of the coat, collar, and sleeves, and

COSTING ABOUT \$1,150.

The flowing ermine robes, silk vests and full-bottomed wigs of the full dress of the Lord Chancellors of England and Ireland, stately and dignified, are little less expensive, coming to something like \$1,000 each. The complete costume of many of the first-class Court officials runs up to nearly as much, the jacket alone costing from \$400 to \$550. It is of the finest royal blue cloth, most artistically and lavishly embroidered in gold lace with gilt buttons. The waistcoat is richly designed to match, and the knee-breeches of white kerseymere silk with buttons and buckles of gilt, white silk stockings, Court sword, cocked hat, and white kid gloves complete a dress as rich as it is dignified.

There are five ranks or classes of Court officials and others who are entitled to attend Royal functions, ranging from those of the first rank, including Ministers of State, members of the Corps Diplomatique—Ambassadors and their retinues—and the great officers of the Royal Household, down to the Lord-Lieutenants of counties, who belong to the fifth class. The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and the Viceroy of India, as distinct representatives of Royalty, belong to the first class, and have special ceremonial dress each of his office.

It is almost impossible for the eye of the uninitiated observer to distinguish the difference between either "full" and levee dress or the higher ranks of officialdom. Minute shades of width in the embroidery, the width of the lace, and

THE NUMBER OF BUTTONS

make the distinction. The point most easily marked is the varying width of the edging embroidery, ranging from five inches in the first class to three-eighths in the fifth. The difference in cost, however, is considerable, levee uniform costing from \$600 to \$650. The Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, the Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms, and the Master of the Horse each wear special and costly uniforms, while the Squires and Pages of Honor wear prescribed dresses, all handsome and distinguishing them to the eye of the connoisseur.

One remarkably picturesque uniform has during the present reign disappeared for ever from the Court. There is now no Master of the Royal Buckhounds who in his green and gold hunting dress with gold "couplets" was formerly one of the notable figures at all great functions.

The Lord-Lieutenants of counties, always either peers of high rank or county gentlemen of the most ancient lineage, are included in the fifth class, and wear military uniform hardly to be distinguished from that of general officers in the Army by the civilian eye. The difference, however, lies in

THE CUT OF THE TUNIC.

which is swallow-tailed, while silver lace and buttons take the place of the gold worn by the Army, and the cocked hat has no plumes. The uniform costs at last \$500. Deputy-Lieutenants of counties—appointed by the Lord-Lieutenant in every case—and members of the

"Court of Lieutenancy of the City of London," who are appointed by the Lord Mayor, wear a similar uniform, but with less lace and embroidery, and costing considerably less.

The uniforms of the various ambassadors and their suites lend most picturesque variety to all great Court functions, rivalling each other in richness and beauty of design, the one notable exception being the American Minister, who wears invariably plain evening dress. Every gentleman either presented or "commanded" to Court must wear the prescribed Court dress unless entitled to wear some recognized official uniform. This is usually of plain velvet embroidered in steel, with lace ruffles, black Court sword, and plain cocked hat, and may cost anything from \$100 to \$150.

MILK'S MANY USES.

Best of Foods, Cosmetics and Complexion Beautifiers.

The value of milk as an aid to beauty is not as well known as it deserves to be. Hot milk slowly sipped is one of the best restoratives known, and will soothe jaded nerves and restore color to the tired face in a most marvellous way.

Then a glass of hot milk taken the last thing at night will often induce "beauty sleep" to visit a woman who usually dreads to retire early because of the sleepless hours she often has to endure.

For the woman who wishes to become plump, nothing is better than a glass of hot milk with a teaspoonful of cream or a little shredded suet added. This must be taken as extra daily nourishment.

Lastly, the safest and one of the most efficient of cosmetics is hot milk. By nourishing the tissues of the face it induces plumpness and eradicates wrinkles. Moreover, it is a splendid tonic to the skin. It should be applied after the face has been steamed. When steaming do not use too hot water, as the heat is not good for the skin. Dry the face gently and then lay on a cloth dipped in the warm milk. Buttermilk is even of greater value as a cosmetic, as it clears and whitens the skin very quickly. It is a good plan to use a little milk with which to brighten the complexion during the day, as this will cleanse it quite as well as soap and water would, and will do the skin good, whereas soap and water constantly used shrivels and hardens it.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER SHOULD READ THIS

SEE WAS CURED OF FEMALE TROUBLES BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

They Made a New Woman of Her and She Blesses the Day She First Heard of Them.

Newmarket, Ont., May 7.—(Special)—The case reported below is another of the many thousands of instances of Dodd's Kidney Pills coming to the rescue of weak, suffering women. Mrs. M. Doner, of this place, says:—

"For more than three years I suffered from weakness and female trouble brought on through my kidneys failing to act properly. I was bothered with a pain in the small of my back, headaches, dizzy spells, heart flutterings, depression, loss of sleep, poor appetite and a terrible dragging sensation as if a weight was fastened round my loins. I tried doctors and took all kinds of medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good. Then a neighbor told me of Dodd's Kidney Pills and advised me to try them. I did so and after taking six boxes I am entirely cured."

NO CASE TO PLAY WITH.

During a trip through Scotland a correspondent heard an anecdote of a big, lusty gamekeeper who was prostrated with a serious attack of pleurisy.

The doctor gave earnest instructions to apply leeches to the side of the sufferer.

The next day when he called, he remarked, "I see, Mrs. Morton, that your husband looks brighter. I'm thinking the leeches did good work."

"Leeches, did ye say? Do ye think thae worms could help ma man Tam? Na, na, I put a ferret to his side."

The good old summer time is coming by degrees.

A woman with a number four foot can't be induced to wear a number five shoe merely because there is supposed to be luck in odd numbers.