

About the House

CHOICE RECIPES.

Delicious Fruit Compote.—One and a half pints of pears, pared and cubed, two ounces of ginger root, four pounds of sugar, one pint of water stirred in sugar. Put pears and ginger in the syrup; boil slowly for one hour. Boil two lemons twenty minutes, or until tender; take out lemon seeds and chop the lemons fine. Add them to the pears. Cook until the syrup is thick.

Potatoes on Half Shell.—Bake large, smooth potatoes of uniform size until they are soft. Divide each carefully in half lengthwise, scrape out the interior, do not break the skin, mash the potato with a little hot milk and melted butter until you can beat it to a cream; season with salt and pepper, beat in two large tablespoonsfuls of grated cheese for two cupsfuls of potato and return to the shells; set in the oven until hot and slightly browned. Serve in the skins.

Jelly of a New Color.—Take the purple Concord grapes, wash and pulp, placing the pulp in one dish and the skins in another; cook and strain separately and make your jelly separately. From the pulp you will have a most beautiful amber color, and from the skins a dark red, and each has a delicious and distinct flavor of its own. One has so much jelly that is red that it is a pleasant change to have another nice color.

Vegetable Escalop.—Put a layer each of finely cut celery, onion, and bread-crumbs in a buttered baking dish; season with salt and pepper and repeat until dish is nearly full, having the crumbs on top. Dot with pieces of butter and sprinkle with grated cheese, then fill dish nearly full of milk and bake one-half hour. This dish is original, but was voted a great success at a dinner prepared on short notice for unexpected guests.

Fish Hash.—One pint bowlful of cod-fish, shredded fine; two bowlfuls of potatoes, pared and cut in small dice. Place in a stewpan, cover with water, and boil twenty-five minutes; drain off all the water and let it remain on the stove two minutes to steam, and then mash until perfectly smooth. Add one small cup of cream and one well beaten egg, and beat the mixture rapidly with a spoon for five minutes. Have hot in a frying pan the fat from several pieces of bacon, into which put the hash and cook until the edges look brown, being careful not to burn. Turn carefully, bottoms up, on a hot platter and serve hot.

Sea Pie.—First make a thick pudding crust, line a dish with same, or a cake tin is much better; put a layer of sliced onions, then a layer of salt beef cut in slices, a layer of sliced potatoes, a layer of pork, and also another of onions; sprinkle pepper over all and then cover with a crust which must be tied down tightly with a cloth previously dipped in boiling water and floured well. Boil for about two hours and serve hot in a dish.

Luncheon Eggs.—Beat six eggs until hard, after which peel and cut in halves and lay them on a plate or dish. Over them grate two tablespoons of cheese. Put into a pan a cupful of milk and when this is boiled stir into it a tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, well creamed together. When this is cooled to a thick creamy sauce season with salt and pepper and pour over the eggs. Serve hot with salted or toasted crackers.

Grape Pie.—Take one coffee cup of grapes, one teaspoon of sugar, one egg, a pinch of salt, a dessertspoonful of flour, and a teaspoonful of butter. Bake with two crusts. This makes one pie and is delicious.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

Beat Blankets Until Soft.—Beat your blankets with a bamboo carpet beater when nearly dry on the clothes line; it makes them light and soft and they look like new.

Prevent Waists Bulging.—To prevent a waist from bulging up around the neck iron from the collar down to the bottom of the waist. Also good for shirt bosoms.

Kerosene Dust Cloth.—Dip a piece of cheesecloth in kerosene and let evaporate. Then use the cloth as a duster. It will take up dust without scattering it and polish at the same time.

Make Matting Rug.—To make a pretty matting rug for your room that has matting on the floor, get some samples from the stores and with some string sew them together with large stitches. Six or eight pieces make a good sized rug.

To Clean Carpet on Floor.—Take half a dozen large potatoes—which will be enough for carpet of one room—grate them and rub well with dry rag into carpet; then take a cloth wrung out of hot water and wipe off thoroughly and your carpet will look like new.

Daintily Laundered Waists.—When ironing lingerie and shirt waists iron the sleeves first. When one sleeve is ironed fill it with crushed tissue paper, the second one the same. Then iron the body part of the waist and the sleeves will dry in proper shape without wrinkles.

To Use a Table Cloth a Week.—Ladies who are their own maid of all work can make their tablecloth do service for a longer time. After numerous spots disfigure its snowy whiteness, rub a piece of chalk over the spots as they appear. This has a magical effect and completely conceals them from view. If the spots are of grease the chalk absorbs it.

To Bleach Cotton Cloth.—Thirty yards of cotton cloth may be bleached in 15 minutes by one large spoonful of sal soda and one pound of chloride of lime dissolved in soft water. After taking out the cloth rinse at once in soft water so that it will not decompose.

Good use for Broomstick.—An old broomstick with a good sized hook screwed on the end will serve various purposes such as drawing a shade that has rolled to the top; taking a package from a high shelf; taking a picture from the wall; getting baby's playthings that have rolled under the sideboard, etc., etc., until you can hardly do without it.

Remind Careless Ones.—Here is an idea that has helped with the older ones, as well as the children: Stretch a strong cord across a place where every one can see it. Take a piece of paper and write on it: "This string is for careless people." Pick up everything you see lying around and pin it on the line with the owner's or user's name written on a piece of paper pinned on the top of the article. You will be surprised how quickly every one will hunt a place to put things away.

Stockings Give Extra Warmth.—In the fall when the weather is changeable have a pair of stockings ready to pull on if it turns colder. It often saves girls from taking a hard cold; also saves putting on extra skirts, besides they can be taken off easily if it gets warmer in the middle of the day. In traveling always have an extra gauze vest or long sleeved corset cover, together with the stocking legs, handy. They take up little room and may be of great service.

Decorate Rooms Simply.—In decorating a room do not use too much bric-a-brac, especially the cheaper ware. A few pieces of fine ware will give beauty to a room where a large number of trashy articles will confuse and give a common appearance. Several large vases of delicate design add much to the room. A large and handsome clock will beautify a mantel or shelf much more than several small ones. With a few carefully chosen pictures the room may then become a sight to the eye.

Care of Rubber Gloves.—Rubber gloves will last twice as long if treated in the following manner: After drying rub thoroughly with flour and pull them off wrong side out. Next time put them on flour side in. This keeps the fingers from sticking together, makes them go on more easily, and by bringing them on each hand alternately distributes the wear. Never wear them when washing in gasoline, as it stretches them.

SOURCES OF FORTUNES

WHERE SOME MULTI-MILLIONAIRES CAME FROM.

Most of Them Started on the Road to Fortune With Very Small Beginnings.

It is a curious and instructive fact that, of the world's multi-millionaires, at least four out of five have been cradled in cottages or poverty-stricken farmhouses, and have commenced their strenuous climb of the ladder of riches from its lowest rung.

It was in a very modest farmhouse in Wellington County, Ontario, that Mr. James J. Hill, who to-day is the most powerful railway magnate in the world, first saw the light nearly seventy years ago. At fifteen he was toiling early and late in the fields to support his widowed mother, and he thought his fortune was made when he found employment behind the counter of a small country store. A few years later he was glad to earn two dollars a day as a dock-laborer at St. Paul, Minnesota, where, after a romantic wooing, he married pretty Mary Mahagan, maid-of-all-work at a little hotel near the wharf. To-day Mrs. Hill looks down from her \$700,000 mansion on the scene of her early humble labors.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, America's "Steel King," had for father a struggling factory-operative, and earned his first money by working on neighboring farms and driving the mail-cart between Cresson and Loretto. From plough and cart he migrated to a small grocery-store, where he sold tea and sugar over the counter.

FOR TWO DOLLARS A WEEK;

and he first set his foot on the ladder of fortune when he was engaged to drive stakes at a dollar a day for the Carnegie Company. Within twenty years from this humble start he was drawing a salary of \$8,000,000 a year, and owned more millions than he had ever dreamt of possessing.

Less than sixty years ago Mr. Wanamaker, the millionaire "Store King," was a barefooted lad in the streets of Philadelphia, thankful to pick up a crust or a cent by any kind of menial work. The son and grandson of poor bricklayers, it seemed as hopeless for him to win wealth as to capture a rainbow; and it was a proud day when he carried home a dollar and a half, his first week's earnings as errand-boy to a bookseller.

MR. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

who is credited with a fortune of \$500,000,000, began his sensational career by handling a hoe and driving a plough on farms in Tioga County, until he was promoted to an office-school in Cleveland, Ohio; and he regarded his fortune as good as made when he purchased a raft of hop-poles, steered it down the Ohio River, and sold it to a miller for a profit of \$50. Mr. W. A. Clark, who is said to have made \$50,000,000 out of copper, was a farm-laborer for many a year—spending nine months on the farm and three at school—until he set his face towards the West in quest of fortune. For two years he was a school-teacher in Missouri, and it was only after a heart-breaking spell as a quartz-miner that he got on nodding terms with Fortune in Montana.

Mr. W. S. Stratton, the well-known "Gold King," was one of the nine children of a struggling boat-builder, and forty years ago was working at a carpenter's bench in Indiana. After six unpalatable months of clerking in an Iowa store he drifted, with \$300—all his worldly possessions—in his pocket, to Colorado, where he spent nineteen years in a fruitless search for gold, until

"STRATTON'S ILL-LUCK"

passed into a proverb.

Equally hopeless were the early years of Mr. John W. Mackay, who was destined to make millions in California. Born in Dublin seventy-five years ago, his parents, despairing of making a living in Ireland, emigrated to America when the future Cressus was a boy of ten; and three years later he was helping to support his widowed mother with his poor earnings as a shipbuilder's apprentice. Mr. Rous, the "blind millionaire," was earning, sixty years ago, a dollar a week and his board in Mr. Jacob Senseney's store at Winchester; and sixteen years later had made so little progress on the road to wealth that he was glad to earn food and shelter by working on his father's farm in the Shenandoah Valley. Mr. Potter Palmer, who left behind him an enormous fortune a few years ago, toiled for many years on his father's farm on the banks of the Hudson before he made his way, at the age of eighteen, to Durham, New York State, where he found employment as a clerk in a small store; and he had seen twenty-six years of life when he opened his modest drapery shop in Lake Street, Chicago. It is a curious coincidence that Mr. Levi Leiter and Mr. Marshall Field, who were Mr. Palmer's partners, like himself were sons of poor farmers, and had been clerks in wholesale drapery houses.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE,

as the world knows, was cradled in a very lowly "but and ben" in Dunfermline, Scotland, the son of a poor damask-weaver; and the first instalment of the many millions that have flowed into his exchequer was his first week's

earnings of \$1.25 as a bobbin-boy in Allegheny City. Mr. C. T. Yerkes began his brilliant career as a money-maker by working as clerk in a flour and grain establishment, receiving for his first year's labor a present of \$50.

Mr. Edison's first money was earned by selling newspapers, candy, and pea-nuts on Grand Trunk Railway trains; and he owed the turn in the tide of his fortunes to the accident of saving a railway employe's child from being run over by a train, the grateful father, by way of reward, initiating the lad into the mysteries of telegraphy. Mr. W. L. Elkins, the Philadelphia millionaire, was of humble birth, and was for some years an ill-paid clerk in a general store; Mr. James R. Keene was in his early years a gold-miner; and, as a boy, Mr. Nelson Balliett sold pea-nuts and popcorn at country fairs before working at the carpenter's bench.

All multi-millionaires, however, have not reached their riches from such humble beginnings.

MR. PIERPONT MORGAN

had a millionaire for father, and has built his enormous fortune on a very substantial basis of inherited money. His father, however, began his working days as a farm-boy, and did not leave his clerk's desk in a draper's counting-house until he was within two years of forty. Mr. Chauncey Depew is the son of parents who could afford to give him a Yale University education; Mr. D. K. Pearson was a practising doctor before he turned his thoughts to millions; Mr. Henry Clews, the banking Cressus, is a member of a family of good and old standing in England; Mr. Edward Harriman, one of the railway giants of the world, is the son of a New Jersey clergyman, and was himself partly educated for the Church; Mr. W. C. Whitney had comparatively rich parents, and was trained for the Law; while the present generations of Vanderbilts, Astors, Havemeyers, and Bennetts have, of course, all been born to millions.

But even in these rare cases one has only to go back, with very few exceptions, a generation or two to discover the very lowly sources from which the colossal fortunes of to-day have sprung.

BABY SMILES.

One mother happily expressed her opinion of Baby's Own Tablets when she said, "There's a smile in every dose." In homes where the Tablets are used there are no cross, fretful, sickly children. The Tablets make children well and keep them well. They cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles—and all the other minor ailments of childhood. They can be given with absolute safety to the new born child, for the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets do not contain one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Isn't such a guarantee worth something to you, mother? The Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

MINDING HIS OWN BUSINESS.

For cool self-possession the descendant of Ham is hard to discount. This feat of the negro was illustrated in a recent trial down South of a man named Chambers for shooting another man. The most important witness was Frank Jenkins, a negro, who was whitewashing a chicken-coop only a few feet away when the quarrel took place. When the lie was given, defendant went indoors for his gun.

"What did you do then?" asked the cross-examiner.

Witness—"I jes' went on whitewashing de chicken-coop."

Cross-examiner—"But when the defendant appeared with his gun, and it looked as if someone was going to get hurt, then what did you do?"

Witness—"I kept on whitewashing de chicken-coop, dat's all."

Cross-examiner—"When the shot was fired, what did you do?"

"Kept right on whitewashing. It was none of my business, and whar I cum from in Kaintuck, I learned not to interfere when two white gentlemen were occupied in settling a question of bonah. I jes' turned up one corner of de coop and kept on whitewashing."

Cross-examiner—"Did you do anything when they removed the body?"

Witness—"Yes, sah; kept on whitewashing dat chicken-coop."

Even the justice was moved to smile by this uncommon display of a disposition to attend strictly to one's own business.

MAKE NEW BLOOD.

That is What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Do—That is Why They Cure

So Many Diseases.

When persons have not enough blood, or when their blood is weak and watery, the doctors name the trouble anaemia. Bloodlessness is the direct cause of many common diseases, such as indigestion, palpitation of the heart, debility, decline, neuralgia, nervousness, rheumatism and consumption. The surest signs of poor blood are paleness, bluish lips, cold hands and feet, general weakness, low spirits and headaches and backaches. If anaemia is not checked in time it will probably develop into consumption. There is one certain cure for anaemia—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which fills the veins and brings new life, new energy and good health to bloodless people. In proof of this Miss Mabel Clendenning, Niagara Falls, Ont., says: "For two years I suffered from anaemia. I was weak, thin, had no appetite. I sometimes had distressing headaches and felt low spirited. My heart would palpitate violently; I could do no work around the house; I became very pale and my nerves got unstrung. The efforts of two good doctors failed to help me. I was in such a pitiful state. One day a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I did so. Soon I saw the pills were helping me and by the time I had taken nine boxes I was completely cured. I had a good appetite; gained in weight, I hadn't an ache or pain, could sleep well and I am in far better health now than I ever was. I cannot speak too highly of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me."

What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for Miss Clendenning they have done for thousands—they will do for you. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around every box. If your dealer has not got the genuine pills you can get them at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A WATCH IN A RING.

May be Seen in the Window of a London, England, Jeweller.

Tiny watches, that tell the time with surprising accuracy and which are worn on finger rings over miady's glove, are the very latest novelties in the form of practical ornaments to be seen now in the windows of a London jeweller.

The jeweller in question, received one of these ring watches recently from his Swiss watchmaker, who had his workmen make the ornament as a result of an argument over the question into how small a space the works of an accurate timepiece could be composed.

The jeweller placed the tiny ornament in his window as a curiosity, but one day a smartly-dressed lady entered the shop to make a close examination of the curiously and persuaded him to sell it for \$250. She slipped it upon her finger over her glove and left the shop.

Shortly afterwards the jeweller had so many calls for ring watches that he ordered a dozen from his watchmaker, and now the fashion seems to be fairly well established.

But this latest luxury is an expensive one, for the cheapest ring watch costs \$100, and from this the price ranges up to three or even four times that amount, the price varying, of course, with the number and quality of the gems used. The workmanship, however, is the same in each watch, and the works will stand a surprising amount of knocking about before requiring repair. They keep excellent time, to within a minute a day.

Colonel Fizzlelop was under the painful necessity of administering a severe castigation to his son Johnny. After he had completed his labors, he said sternly to the suffering victim: "Now, tell me why I punished you? 'That's it,' sobbed Johnny; 'you nearly pound the life out of me, and now you don't even know why you did it.'"

DISTRESSING.

Of all the "untold agony," The most profound and deep, The suffering woman feels who's got A secret she must keep.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use Scott's Emulsion after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



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The genuine "ACME" self-fastening Skates—have our registered trademark and quality number stamped on the blade.

Don't take a poor, cheap imitation, when you can get the "real thing."

If your dealer does not handle Starr "Acme" Skates, write for free copy of 1908 Skate Book and the name of a dealer in your neighborhood who will supply you.

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