

About the House

BAD CHILDREN.

It has been discovered that bad children are frequently suffering some physical handicap which makes them abnormal. You know yourself that if the children are excessively tired or hungry, they are perfect demons compared to what they are when comfortable. We may follow this up and find that many times the naughty tricks of children can be traced to defects in their care or well-being which can be easily remedied.

No normal child is naturally cross, in spite of those who insist that some babies just naturally have three-months colic and are cross. He may have it all right, but it is an unnatural condition and the whole household suffers. But the baby is cross for a physical reason, pure and simple, perhaps due to mistakes on our part and not because he was born with a bad temper.

Older children are much the same way. When Jimmie has a cross day he probably ate too much rich pudding the night before, or maybe his eyes have caused a slight headache. Very young children are frequently cross because the ears ache and they cannot tell the mothers, but it will be noticed that they keep rubbing the head near the ear. Little backs sometimes ache as well as big ones, and the child who is habitually cross needs a good physical examination rather than punishment. He may have merely developed ugliness of temper, it is true, but quite often there is a reason even for that which, when made clear, may surprise the parents.

There has been so much said in the last few years about the effect of the mental activities on the physical well-being that we have overlooked to some extent the physical discomforts on the mental well-being. Many a naughty child needs the doctor or the dentist and he gets scolded instead. For that matter, we grown-ups are not any too easy to live with when we are not feeling well, so why expect more of the children? A simple physical examination may show that crossness is not just due to old-fashioned original sin.

IN MODERATE CIRCUMSTANCES BUT HAS THEM ALL.

I do not like this spirit of antagonism so often exhibited when the question of household conveniences comes up, so much stress being laid on the man's abundant supply of tools, etc. I find very often the wife is slow to put in improvements when she herself has the money. A hearty co-operation between husband and wife is the better way. I have never yet been obliged to ask for any kitchen convenience. Our house is equipped with:

1. Electricity. We have a power washer, iron, and vacuum cleaner, lights in all rooms, including closets and dark corners.
2. Two electric water systems, one for hard water, and one for soft. These systems have no storage tanks (except the cistern for soft water), and were installed by my husband himself, thus saving much expense. The hard water is piped to the kitchen sink and the bath room, besides

three out-door hydrants for sprinkling lawns and cleaning porches and windows. It is also piped to the hen house and barn. The soft water, hot and cold, is piped to the bath room and kitchen sink and the range reservoir.

3. A large kitchen cupboard, eight feet long and as high as the room. This cupboard is made in two parts with a space of eighteen inches between. The lower cupboard is ten inches wider than the upper one, making a large convenient shelf for setting things, this shelf being covered with aluminum. The lower part is fitted with a covered tin bread box, above which is a bread board which pushes in when not in use.

4. An enameled sink, seventy-two inches in length, with front apron, high back, and two drain boards, all cast in one piece. This sink has faucets for warm and cold soft water and for cold hard water.

It has taken many years to accomplish all of this, as we are in very moderate circumstances, but please do not talk to me about stingy husbands. —M. W. H.

A PRETTY "DAY" DRESS.



4673. This model is good for the new figured silks and printed cottons. It will also develop well in linen and alpaca.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4½ yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 15c in silver, by the Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Allow two weeks for receipt of pattern.

Send 12c in silver for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1924 Book of Fashions.

SUPPLIES FOR ENTERTAINING.

In entertaining large companies one is frequently at a loss to know just how much to provide in the matter of refreshments, an uncertainty productive of much waste, as a rule, for the tendency is to have an over-supply rather than run short at the last moment. The high cost of everything is forcing us to be economical even in our hospitality. In catering for fifty persons the following will be a reasonable amount to provide: One and a half pounds of coffee, three pounds of loaf sugar, three pints of cream, three quart molds of jelly, five loaf cakes, two quarts of olives or pickles, three pounds of salted nuts, two and a half gallons of ice cream or eight quart bricks.

Chicken salad for the same number will require twelve pounds of chicken, fifteen heads of celery and one quart of mayonnaise. Nine pints of oysters will make sufficient scalloped oysters. Ices not being served in large portions two gallons will be quite enough.

If layer cakes are substituted for the loaf cakes, three medium-sized ones should be supplied. For two kinds of sandwiches, about ten loaves of bread are necessary, the regular corrugated sandwich loaf being preferable, and two and a half pounds of butter. Eight pounds of sliced boiled ham will make fifty sandwiches, or one quart of chopped meat will go as far. Have the bread a day old and, to facilitate matters, slightly melt the butter and apply it with a pastry brush before cutting each slice. Put the coffee in clean salt bags to save straining, but be careful to fill them only half full, to allow room for swelling, and tie or sew the edges together.

To make an orange punch for fifty guests, use the juice of fifteen lemons, four and a half dozen oranges, seven pounds of sugar, twenty-five pounds of cracked ice and one quart of cherries.

A delicious chocolate for a large crowd is made as follows: Mix together two cupfuls of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, eight level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch and sixteen ounces of cocoa or chocolate. Stir to a paste with four pint cans of evaporated milk and pour over it four quarts of boiling water. Stir until it begins to thicken, then cover and allow to simmer for ten minutes.

To make one quart of boiled mayonnaise, which is the best kind to serve for a mixed gathering, as many persons dislike an oil dressing, but almost everybody likes mayonnaise, heat one and one-quarter pints of weakened vinegar in granite pan, add one heaping tablespoonful of butter and bring the mixture to the boiling point. In the meantime, beat together the yolks of six eggs, a half teaspoonful of dry mustard, one tablespoonful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper and a dash of red pepper. Over this slowly pour the hot vinegar, stirring until thick.

SPRING IMPURITIES DUE TO POOR BLOOD

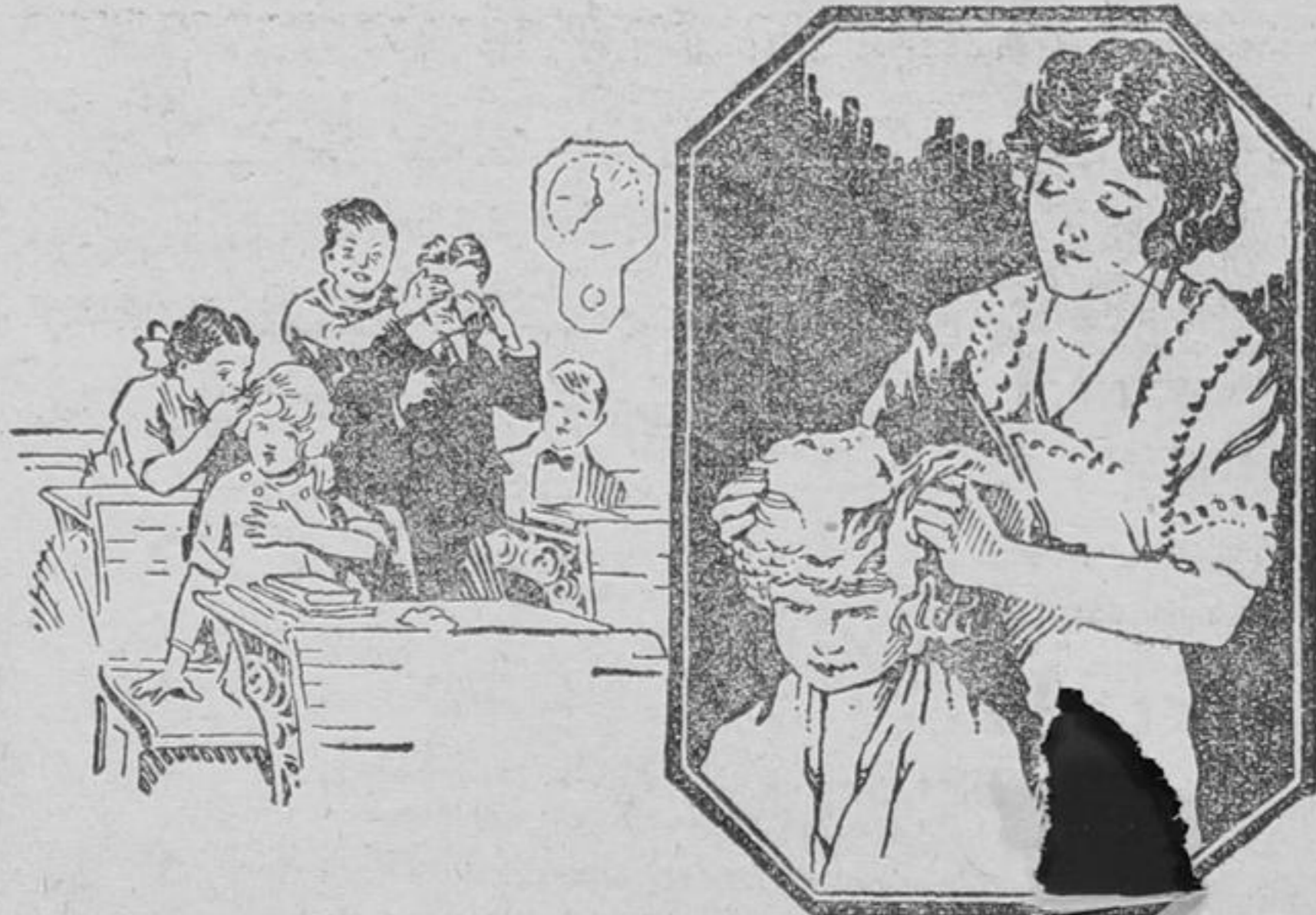
A Tonic Medicine a Necessity at This Season.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an all-year-round tonic for the blood and nerves. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoor life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these pills helps to enrich the blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give strength. In the spring the appetite is often poor—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia and many other troubles are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but does not help the blood. On the other hand, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood which reaches every organ in the body, bringing new strength and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50c a box by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Husbands that cannot be restrained by duty will not long be kept by dress.

Men often proceed to love to ambition, but they are often from ambition.



How contagions spread

IN the world of school and play all children are equal. Youngsters from homes less clean than yours come into intimate contact with your children.

To guard against contagion, make sure that your children are completely cleaned and purified whenever they come in from play.

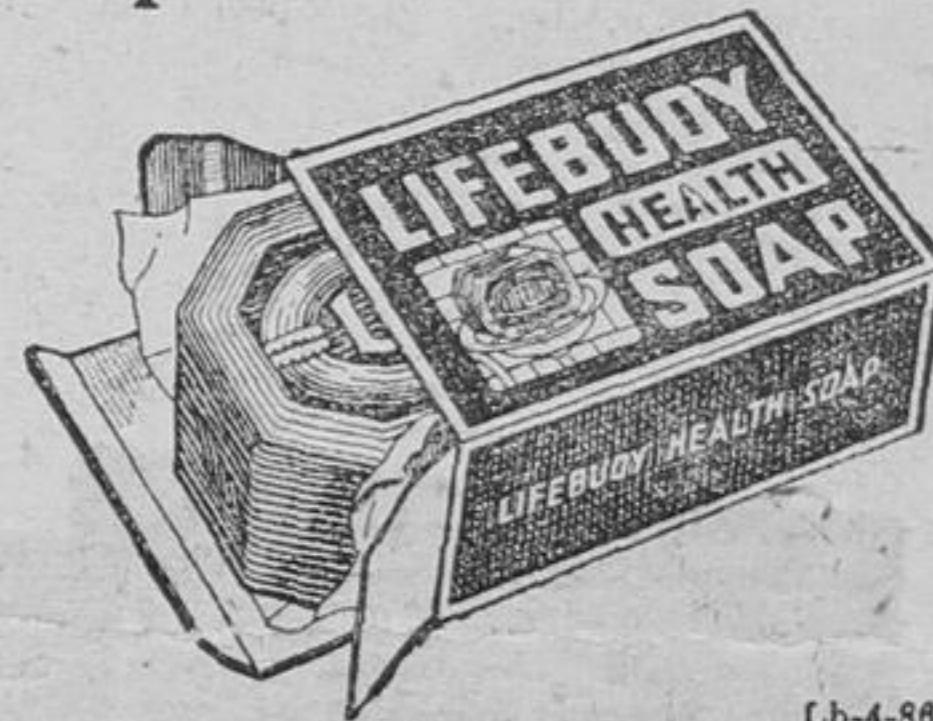
Your great ally is Lifebuoy Health Soap. The safe antiseptic ingredient of Lifebuoy penetrates each dirt-laden pore. Rich, creamy lather carries it into every cranny of the skin. The healthful odour vanishes a few seconds after use, but the protection remains.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

More than Soap—a Health Habit

Keep your children safe with Lifebuoy. Teach them to use it often.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED TORONTO



Lb-4-96

Leg Weakness in Chicks.

By S. W. Knipe.

Leg weakness is an ailment prevalent with closely confined chicks. Probably it is more correctly termed a "symptom" rather than a disease since it apparently may occur under different methods of feeding and management and in different forms, such as rheumatism, neuritis, and rickets.

Symptoms.—As the name implies, the legs become weak. It starts with an unsteadiness and the chicks soon lose use of the legs. The appetite usually continues to be good at first. The largest and most vigorous chicks are often the worst afflicted. It occurs in chicks from one to six months of age. Rheumatism and gout usually show enlarged joints.

Causes.—Little is definitely known as to the cause of leg weakness in chicks. Lack of green food, mineral matter, fresh air, exercise and sunshine, deficiency in the vitamin content in the ration, overfeeding of highly nutritious feeds, too much heat, damp quarters, and overcrowding are causes most often assigned for leg weakness.

Prevention and Cure.—It is a generally recognized fact that chicks which have access to the ground outside after they are a week old, rarely ever become affected with leg weakness.

Whether this provides exercise, sunshine, fresh air, green feed or minerals from the soil is an unanswered question. Nevertheless, the results are certain. When the weather is cool even a few minutes outside daily will be effective in preventing or curing leg weakness.

When weather conditions are bad and the chicks must be kept indoors the following will be beneficial:

Keep sand or fine litter on the floor. Provide fresh pieces of sod each day.

Feed grain in clean dry litter to induce exercise.

Keep the brooder house well ventilated.

Supply green feed such as sprouted oats, lettuce, green alfalfa or clover.

Mix 5 pounds of granulated bone in 100 pounds of mash or feed the bone in a hopper.

Sometimes wood or hard coal ashes placed in a corner of the brooder house apparently have a value in preventing and curing leg weakness. The chicks will eat it readily and it can do no harm.

The surest means of both prevention and cure is to get the chicks outside as much as possible after they are a few days old.

Little do ye know your own blessedness; for to travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive, and the True Success is to labor.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

The ability to laugh at ourselves is a true test of a sense of humor.—Mr. A. W. Bascomb, the popular comedian.

Information for Farmers



The following bulletins and many others, of which these are examples, are available to farmers, and will be sent free on request by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The information they contain is both useful and practical, and may point the way to greater profits from farming operations.

If interested, clip out this advertisement, check bulletins desired, and mail, without postage, in envelope addressed to:

Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

- New Varieties of Grain.
- Recommended Varieties of Field Roots.
- Seed Treatment for Grain Smut.
- Influence of Foods on Type of Hog.
- Care of Eye and Lamb.
- Egg Grading.
- Cultivation of the Apple.
- Garden Insect Control.
- Strawberry Cultivation.
- Bush Fruits.
- Rearing Chickens.
- Bees and How to Keep Them.
- Fertilizers for Field Crops.
- Orchard Renovation.
- Milking Machine.
- Handbook on the Bacon Hog and Hog Grading.
- List of 406 Publications.

Name.....

Post Office.....

R. R. No.....

Province.....

E-11

TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES, PERENNIALS

Write us for advice and 1924 Catalogue.

JOHN CONNOR CO., Limited
Nurserymen and Florists
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Bees on Farm

Nothing pays better when properly managed. Send for our catalogue of beekeepers' supplies. Expert advice freely given.

Ruddy Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Brantford Ont.

—AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



G. H. Waddington