Quaint Ideas for the Hostess

★ To Use at the Hallowe'en Party ★

If one is giving a Hallowe'en party and desires something new in the way of invitation, cut from yellow cardboard tiny pumpkins, and with water color paints indicate their stripes and stem. On one side letter the invitation and on the other a grinning jack o' lantern face.

Another quaint idea is to use cards of the usual size, with a little black witch flying through the air on a broomstick stenciled in one corner, while in the lower opposite corner the witch's black cat arches his back and waves his tail. These little figures should be in solid black.

One clever hostess sent out little booklets, on the cover of which stood a gayly painted witch. Above her was lettered:

"Would'st know thy future?"

and beneath her were the words:

"Look within."

And inside was found a little invitation, which certainly might be construed as a part of future good times.

For a Hallowe'en card party the tallies and scores should be decorated with little pictures of witches and witch cats. The first prize might be a pack of fortune telling cards, and the consolation a little brooch in silver gilt of a witch riding a broomstick. There are numbers of little silver novelties made with the the witch for motif, so the hostess who wishes to give prizes has her way smoothed for her.

DECORATIONS FOR THE DINNER.

For a Hallowe'en dinner the centrepiece should be of brilliant autumn leaves, with here and there among them perched a little owl made of grey tissue paper and stuffed with a little cotton, with two shoe buttons set on small circles of yellow cardboard for eyes.

At each place there should be a hobgoblin filled with candy, which may be bought at almost any candy shop. The candle shades should be of yellow tissue paper, shaped to resemble jack o' lanterns, and a grinning jack o' lantern head, cut from a real pumpkin, with a candle to light it, should be set upon the mantelpiece and banked with autumn leaves.

The place cards should be in the shape of little brooms cut out of cardboard, and if the names are written backward it will add to the fun.

With the salad serve fateful cheese straws. To make them, cut long strips of cream colored paper about eight inches long by one-half inch wide. On each strip write a funny fortune—some verse of poetry taken from a book of quotations if you have not the ability to write amusing jingles. Roll up the strips of paper into round spikes, and sprinkle each with a few dots of red water color paint to simulate red pepper. Lay them on plates and serve as if they were real cheese straws.

Instead of having small cakes with the ices, bring in a big cake and let each eat a slice. There should be baked in it a silver coin for wealth, a silver thimble for the spinster or bachelor, and a ring for the next one to wed. The ices should be served in ice cups made to represent red apples.

TO ENTERTAIN LESS FORMALLY.

Those who do not wish to entertain so formally may give a Hallowe'en party devoted to the games and charms of long ago. If there is no fear of the spoiling of clothes, let bobbing for apples be the game for the men, while for the girls try this: Hide a ring in a six-inch heap of flour on the pastry board. The girl who can bring out the ring in her lips is the next one to be married.

If this seems too undignified a sport for modern days, tie apples by long strings to the portiere pole and let each man and girl try to eat an apple thus suspended. Be sure that the apples are big ones and brightly polished, as this makes them much harder to bite.

While this is going on arrange a bean race in another room. Give each pair of players a dozen small beans to be carried on the blade of an ordinary table knife from one side of the room to the other and dropped into a slender, long necked vase. Time each couple, and to the couple who does the feat in the shortest time give a prize—perhaps a box of candy beans.

"Fishing for Fortunes" is another good game. To prepare for this you should have a number of tiny souvenirs, with a line of rhyme if possible, and each sewed in a little cheese cloth bag, more or less fish shaped according to your skill and with a little brass ring sewed to the back of each fish. Many little favors will be found in toy shops and among doll trinkets. There should be one colored fish for the girls and another for the men. Let the guests fish with long lines to prolong the fun. Here are some suggestions for the favor:

and grey, all sizes, worth 35c, Saturday.

For the men:

A doll's mitten, with the lines:

Alas, poor chap, as harmless as a kitten,
What did you ever do to always get the mitten?

With a button, needle and thread:

I'm afraid you are too fussy, you will never find a wife—
But you are now prepared to sew your buttons on for life.

With a wee automobile:

Here's to the man who owns a car;
The maidens all adore him,
It's only the chap with the flying machine
Who can get there before him.

For the girls:

With a couple of bright new pennies:
I know that you hanker
To marry a banker.

With a toy soldier:

Here's a dashing son of Mars,
Hero of some twenty wars—
He'll be crazy over you,
And I know you'll love him true.

With a tiny teapot:

You'll never marry, but don't you care;
You'll have a good time, and some to spare,
So pet your pussy cat and drink your cup of tea,
As comfortable a spinster as one would care to see.

NEW BETTER THAN THE OLD.

A game of this sort takes the place of the older pouring of melted lead into water, or walking blindfold to choose among the three saucers. The first of these was always difficult to prepare and dangerous, too, for someone was sure to be burnt, but the latter may still be played if desired.

To choose partners for supper, drape a thick curtain between the doorway of two rooms, and let the girls in turn each extend her left hand through the door, first taking off her rings. The men choose the hand they take best. Or the game may be reversed and the girls select their escorts to supper by choosing hands.

For the supper, if the guests are not too many in number, a chafing dish feast is delightful. Have two chafing dishes at least, and prepare chicken, creamed with green peppers, what the restaurants call chicken a la king—to be served with Waldorf salad, olives, and sandwiches of different sorts—making sure that there are plenty of plain bread and butter ones. After this, ices, cake, and bonbons may be served. Chocolate or coffee will be acceptable with this menu.

A MAINSTAY FOR ALL MEN

All Breadwinners Who Find Health Declining Should Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Thousands of men throughout Canada are suffering to-day from a deplorable failure of strength without knowing that they are the victims of nervous exhaustion. The signs are plain. The sufferer cannot keep his mind on work, passes restless nights, turns against food and cannot digest it, feels exhausted after exertion, while headaches and fits of dizziness often adds to his misery. These symptoms denote that the nervous system is weakened and insufficiently nourished. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will promptly cure because they enrich the impure weak blood and thus give new strength and tone to the exhausted nerves. No other medicine can do this so promptly and so surely.

Mr. W. H. Hipson, East Pubnico, N. S., says: "For a number of years I was troubled with violent headaches. When these spells came on the pain was so severe that I feared I would lose my senses. At the outset these headaches would come on about once a week. I doctored for the trouble and did everything possible to get relief, but without avail, and as time went on the attacks grew both in frequency and severity. The pain was terrible and with each attack seemed to grow worse. The only relief I could get was from a hot mustard foot bath, and the application of hot water and ammonia to my head; I would then have to be led to bed, where I had to remain until the attack passed away. At this time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my notice, and while I scarcely hoped they would cure me, I decided to try them. After taking a few boxes I found that the attacks were not so severe, and I joyfully continued taking the Pills until I had used ten boxes when every symptom of the trouble passed away, and I was in better health than I had ever enjoyed before. It is several years since my cure was effected, and as I have not had a headache since I feel that the cure is permanent. This is a plain statement of my case, but no words can tell what my sufferings really were and I believe that but for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I would have been in my grave, for I could not have stood the pain much longer and doctors did not do me any good."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SMASHED THE PHONE.

Just as he was sleeping along about 40 miles an hour, and never slowing up for crossings, Dr. C. E. Battles was aroused by somebody firing a salute on the telephone at the head of his bed. The little clock on the dresser recorded 1 a. m. "This is the municipal lighting plant," said a voice. "Would you mind looking out of the window to see if the street lights are burning there on your corner?" Anybody but a doctor would have slammed the receiver into place without waiting to hear another word. But, being used to getting out of bed at all hours of the night, the doctor went over to the window and looked out. The lights seemed to be sticking to business same as usual. Having diagnosed the case of the lights as practically normal, the doctor pit-a-patted back to the telephone to make his report. "They're all right," said he, just that tersely. "Very well, then," came back the voice, "suppose you blow 'em out!"

The next day the telephone man came around and patched up the phone so that it was just as good as new.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A plain duty is like a plain person. It is always the least attractive.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA

Pure—Wholesome—Economical

It is used by all the large Bakers and Caterers, as well as by the best home bakers and cooks. Food products that are produced in clean factories are best.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.

TORONTO, ONT.

"WAS FADING AWAY"

A Young Woman--Scarcely Thirty—Seemed to be Dying on Her Feet.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS CURED

"I think it should be the duty of the schools to teach children how to keep well," writes Miss Nannie E. Naydon, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Bristol. "Ignorance of the laws of health and the use of improper remedies destroyed my vigor and led me to the verge of invalidism. I was as a girl ruddy and strong. Nothing seemed to affect me until I was about thirty. Then gas began to form in the stomach. I suffered with bloating and a general failure in strength set in. If I went upstairs my breath hurt. My system was very irregular, and until I grew pretty bad I didn't pay much heed to my condition. Then I got blue, worried all the time, wakened in the night and couldn't get to sleep again. None of the medicine I took helped me. One day I was reading of a very interesting case like mine cured by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I took the same treatment. It was just right—didn't physic me to death, but took hold of the weak, sick parts of my system and set things right. It seems as if Dr. Hamilton's Pills have made me young again and all my color, spirits, vigor and health of former days have returned to stay."

Every girl and woman should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly. They help a woman in many ways. Beware of the dealer who asks you to take an inferior pill on which his profit is larger than on Dr. Hamilton's. Sold in yellow boxes, 25c per box, all dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE CODE IN KANSAS.

How to Get Liquor in a Dry Town.

(Topeka Correspondence New York World.)

"Can I get a glass of beer or a little schnapps?" asked an eastern man recently of a friend, just after he arrived in a certain Kansas town.

"Sure," was the reply. "Sure, if the signs are right."

To get a drink or a cigarette in Kansas during these parious times you have to know the proper sign of distress and signal it to "someone who knows."

Here are a list of the most commonly used signs.

Two fingers up with hand turned in, a bottle of beer.

Left arm extended, thumb down, fingers straight out, drink of whiskey.

Two thumbs up, fingers closed, half-pint whiskey.

Twirling thumbs with fingers folded, two bottles of beer.

Finger in the ear, highball.

Pulling the lobe of the right ear, gin dicky.

Hand over the heart, whiskey and lemon.

Crossing of leg above knee, standing, royal gin fizz.

Crossing leg below the knee, silver gin fizz.

Both arms extended, Patsy Connor.

Finger touching tip of the nose, Manhattan cocktail.

Hands clasped behind back, Dutch soda.

Shaking hands with yourself, champagne.

Whirling fingers around temples, or making a motion like hammering, sigarettes or coffinnails.

Some funny incidents have happened since this sign language came into common use.

Here is a story the truth of which is somewhat doubtful, but it is told that a certain official in Kansas who has a lot to do with the law's enforceemnt stopped in a drug store in a Kansas town some time ago. His ear itched, and, naturally, he poked a finger into the tantalizing auricle.

In about two minutes he got a highball—and in that way learned that there is a sign language in Kansas.

Educating the Family.

Go you to bed, now, Olga, and get you a good night's rest;
Needed we'll be to-morrow, and both must do our best.
Summer is well near over—the days will soon be cool;
Fix must we now the children, and start them off to school.

Dorothy, she'll be going a part of every day,
Out to the kindergarten to teach her how to play;
Never need to worry at all to choose her fun—
Even a part of the playing is by the teacher done.

Tommy, he is in sixth grade; you hardly would suppose
Children could ever learn half the little rascal knows!
Thirteen separate studies he had, or very near,
And I am told the number will be increased this year.

Emily's in the grammar school; the cunning little sage!
Knows some several times more than I did at her age;
Knows who she's going to marry and leaves it me to learn;
Acts and talks like really it was none of my concern.

Johnny is in the high school. It's living life anew
When that brilliant darling gives me an interview;
As he comes in to dinner, his airs are all so fine!
Seems as if we'd invited some duke or prince to dine.

Lionel's off to college—he's one of their smartest smart;
He has been studying football, and knows it all by heart;
Also the Greek and Latin, which no one need condemn,
But which, if he did not study, 'twould be the worse for them.

Samuel, he's a graduate—learned all they have to tell—
Now again he is with us, and not so very well.
Do not forget, my Olga—I'll tell it you again—
Have his breakfast ready, in case that he wakes at ten.

As for their father and mother—we've had some years ago
All the old-fashioned learning on things we need to know;
But we are bound that are children, whatever their future fate,
Must have an education and have it up to date.

—Will Carleton, in September Everywhere.

Bell Ringer for 70 Years.

Mr. John Skinner, aged 86, assisted in the ringing of two peals on Broadclyst bells last week in celebration of his birthday. He has rung at all the principal events of the period at Exeter Cathedral for upward of seevnty years, including Queen Victoria's coronation in 1838, her wedding in 1839, both her jubilees and King Edward's birth and coronation. He is believed to be the oldest ringer in the country.—London Standard.

Up to Arthur.

"'Art' is long, and time is fleeting!"
Murmured the spinster prim;
"If he doesn't pop next time we're meeting
I'll drop him and take Jim!"

FARM AND GARDEN

Hale, the well-known peach expert, says the white-fleshed peach is coming to be in great demand wherever quality is sought for, and, as it is more hardy than the yellow-fleshed, it is better for the grower in a cold climate. He further says the Greensboro is the earliest good peach; Waddell requires rich feeding and severe thinning; Champion, the most delicious-flavored peach we have, requires severe thinning; Belle of Georgia, good quality, handsome; Elberta, handsome, of inferior quality, but the best seller and a sure money-maker; Crosby, yellow-fleshed, but hardy, can get good-sized fruit by high feeding, and excessive thinning, has extra small pit, fine-flavored flesh; Hill's Chili, late, but a fine keeper, needs excessive feeding and good thinning.

Some fruit growers believe that the most appropriate time to plant an apple orchard is in the fall, from about the last of October till the middle of November, when the ground is loose and moist enough ot work well, but not wet and sticky. At that time the growing season is over and the trees will hardly be injured at all by the change from nursery to orchard. The roots that have been cut in digging and preparing for resetting will callous over, and the ground will settle firmly about the roots, and in the spring the trees are ready to awaken into new life without a check to their growth.

A packer declares that the cost of picking a barrel of apples on very large, high trees is 20 cents per barrel, while, on low-headed trees the cost does not exceed 7 cents.

Judge Fred Wellhouse, of Topeka, Kan., holds the title of "Apple King of the United States." He owns over 1,000 acres devoted to apple trees, and has made apple growing a life study.

The latest estimate is that the Cape Cod cranberry crop will amount to 200,000 barrels this year. Successful bogs in the Cape Cod vicinity are valued at $1,000 per acre, although made from land which in its natural condition was nearly worthless. It was common swamp land, covered with growth of wood and bushes.

Eggs are used for other purposes than food. Cracked eggs are generally sold to bakers, confectioners and cheap restaurants. Calico printers buy from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 dozen eggs a year in the United States, mostly bought in New England markets. It is claimed that one biscuit firm in New York buys 4,000 dozen eggs a week, or more than 200,000 dozen a year. Coffee roasters, manufacturers of photograph supplies, cracker and biscuit makers and the chemical trade are estimated to use in the United States 80,000,000 dozens a year. The makers of patent food preparations, tanners, liquor refiners and dye manufacturers need a great many eggs in their business.

A Maine dairyman has found the keeping of hogs and converting them into sausage a profitable side line. He has erected a sanitary slaughter house, with all the up-to-date conveniences, and with an ample supply of both hot and cold water. The piggery is also constructed on plans which insure the highest degree of sanitation, and the pigs are kept clean and healthy. The sausages are packed in oiled paper in one-pound boxes and in bags and find a ready sale to city customers at very attractive prices.

The best plan for ridding the fields and pastures of noxious weeds is to cut all of them out this month, before they go to seed. If no seeds are allowed to form, the crop will at least be reduced next year. Many of the weed pests are biennials, blossoming and seeding the second year, hence by keeping them from going to seed the second year they will die and that will be the last of them. The Canada thistle belongs to this class.

Hardwood trees in the forest are attacked by many enemies. The mistletoe, the "witches' broom," and the southern mosses are all parasites that weaken and even destroy the trees. But by far the greater number of diseases of trees are caused by fungus growth. Some fungi destroy the leaves, some rot the roots and some girdle the bark. Chestnut orchards have been destroyed in many places in the east by a kind of fungus which girdles the bark and kills the tree. Then there are many kinds of fungi which rot the wood of standing trees, with no outward sign until after the value of the tree has been destroyed. The white-heart rot is the most dangerous of these. It attacks the oak, walnut, hickory, beech, maples and many other trees. The heart wood of the tree is changed by the action of the fungus into a light-colored, flaky sort of substance which has no strength and can no longer be called wood. Such a tree may live for many years, even though badly diseased, but it has no value for timber.

The great secret of the enormous yields made by the French farmers lies in the high state of perfection to which they have brought their top soils. The top soil can be enriched and built up until its possibilities of production are many times what they may be at the time improvement is begun. The capacity of the soil is limited only by the ability of man to enrich and cultivate it.

To produce the greatest return in next spring's crop of asparagus roots, remove the seed berries while they are yet green. This will take time. The foliage must not be seriously interfered with. The usual way, however, is to cut the stalks next the ground after they have ripened, remove them from the ground, manure with compose manure, and dig into the earth lightly in the spring.

WINTER LAYERS.

In selecting hens and pullets to be kept over for winter layers, be careful to get an even, regular lot, well proportioned, strong and vigorous. Pullets that have laid well the last year should continue to lay wel the coming winter, if they have been carefully cared for. The notion that only pullets in their first year will be profitable has been largely set aside as the result of experience.

But little profit can come from hens that have passed the second year of laying. It seldom, if ever, pays to keep them over the third winter. They will seldom lay eggs enough to pay their keep, and they will never be worth more as market poultry than they will be this fall.

Hens frequently hide their nests away to escape insect vermin of the poultry house. This occurs more frequently at this season than any other time. Late broods of this kind can be successfully grown if they are separated and kept apart from the older fowels. If compelled to fight for an existence under foot of older fowls and chicks they will fare but badly, and will not grow as they should.

POULTRY RAISING PAYS.

How many head of poultry should be kept on the average hundred-acre farm, and what should be the gross revenue?

One hundred laying hens are not too many, and they should produce a gross yearly revenue of $300.

The hundred hens should lay 800 dozen eggs in the year. Fifty dozen eggs would be required to produce 300 chickens each spring. From the chickens 50 of the best pullets would be kept to replace 50 hens each fall, and 50 hens would be killed off each year. The flock would therefore consist of 50 pullets and 50 year olds. The former would be the winter layers, and from the latter would be taken eggs for hatching in the spring. The yearly receipts would be made up approximately of the following items:

750 dozen eggs at 20c a dozen, $150.
50 one-year-old hens at 50c, $25.
25 breeding cockerels at $1.00, $25.
225 fat chickens at 50c each, $112.
Total $312.

Counting the chickens before they are hatched? No this is counting the money after it is earned.

POULTRY HINTS.

The ground under the roosts is a good place to dump ashes through the summer, for mites cannot live in ashes or dust.

When hens learn to drink skimmilk they will consume a large quantity every day and convert it into eggs.

Keep bran in which some bone meal and meat is mixed where the poultry may have access to it at all times. If they are not getting "bugs" enough they will balance up with the bran mixture.

Don't let the supply of oyster shell and grit run short now. Many bowel troubles begin from indigestion caused by lact of sharp grit. If no other is available, pound up old dishes for grit.

Never let a fowl that has any sickness run at large. The ailment may not be contagious, but it doesn't pay to take any chances.

If fowls must be shut up at night, see to it that they have plenty of air, and let them out at peep of day so that they may do their foraging early while the bugs and worms as well as the early birds are astir.

DOUBLE THE INCOME PER COW.

Dominion Department of Agriculture, branch of the Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.

Several instances are on record in Ontario and Quebec where members of cow testing associations, who are systematically weighing and sampling the milk from each individual cow in the herd, have been enabled to increase the yield of milk per cow tremendously. Mere weighing and sampling, of course, has not increased the yield, but it has been the most important factor in the general improvement; it has shown that lots of cows were not worth keeping; it has shown that others could profitably consume more good feed; it has shown the owners that they must study each cow to make her do her best; it has shown that most cows will respond readily to better care and attention, and will earn more money if given the opportunity. It means good money in any farmer's pocket if he will have a little patience and act on the information gained from the records. One man is now getting from his twenty cows an income of $480 per year more than he was three years ago. A smaller herd in 1904 brought in only $23.80 per cow, but last year the owner received nearly $58 per cow, in other words he is now getting more than double the previous income per cow. C. F. W.

WANTED NO LAND ATTACK.

(Cleveland Leader.)

John W. Titcomb, of the United States bureau of fisheries, said recently of a fishing excursion:

"I once made a fishing excursion to a stream that flowed behind a lunatic asylum. As I sat and smoked on the bank, watching my cork, I noticed a strange object floating down toward me with the current. I saw that it was a man. He had all his clothes on, and he was swimming in the strangest way. I verily believe every part of him was submerged but one nostril.

"'Hi!' I shouted, "what are you doing there?'

"He lifted his head from beneath the surface, and, then, before drawing it under again, he snapped:

"'Sh—sh! Don't interfere! I'm a submarine!'"—Cleveland Leader.

What's a Gentleman?

An exact definition of a gentleman has been tried many times, never perhaps with entirely satisfactory results. Little Sadie had never heard of any of the definitions, but she managed to throw a gleam of light on the subject, albeit one touched with unconscious cynicism. The word was in the spelling lesson, and I said:

"Sadie, what is a gentleman?"

"Please, ma'am," she answered, "a gentleman's a man you don't know very well."

Blobbs—Gotrox says his wife makes his money go a long way. Slobbs—Yes, I understand she is planning a trip around the world.

The study of vain things is laborious idleness.—German.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PR

CORNS. CURED IN 24 HOURS

You can painlessly remove any corn, either hard, soft or bleeding, by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. It never burns, leaves no scar, contains no acids; is harmless because composed only of healing gums and balms. Fifty years in use. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists 25c. bottles. Refuse substitutes.

PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR

A DANGEROUS THING

Drunken Men hould Avoid the Railway Tracks.

(Technical World Magazine.)

A short time ago a newspaper despatch related that a citizen of Portland, Ore., being in a bibulous condition at 1 a. m., and therefore "afraid to go home in the dark," went out and reclined on a spur track at the yards of one of the railways. He had just got comfortably asleep on his hard bed, when a switch engine "kicked" some box cars on the spur he had chosen as a lodging, and he was killed.

It is something out of the ordinary for people to choose the tracks or yards of railways as lodgings. And yet the incident was not so very exceptional. For nothing is more common in this country than for people to trespass on railway property in diverse ways and to be killed while doing so. The other day the president of a railway and a leading merchant were lunching together at a club in Chicago. Various railway matters were being talked about.

"After all," said the merchant, "the worst indictment against railways of the United States is contained in the annual statistics of accidents. There is hardly anything so dangerous as travelling on an American railway."

"Oh, yes, there is,' answeerd the railway president. "There is something a great deal more dangerous. That is trespassing on a railway's property. If I remember correctly over ten people are killed while trespassing on the property of American railways to one that is killed while riding on the trains."

The merchant thought this could not be correct. The newspapers, he remarked, constantly were filled with harrowing stories of wrecks in which numerous travellers lost their lives. The railway president replied that in order to enable the merchant to substitute exact information for vague impressions, he would send him a table showing the numbers of persons killed on railways while travelling and while trespassing for five years. The table which he sent was as follows:

	Passengers Killed.	Trespassers killed.
Year ended June 30, 1903	355	5,000
Year ended June 30, 1904	441	5,105
Year ended June 30, 1905	537	4,865
Year ended June 30, 1906	359	5,381
Year ended June 30, 1907	610	5,612
Total for five years ..	2,302	25,963

14k. GOLD BROOCH $5.00

THIS Brooch is beautifully made in heavy 14k. gold. ¶ The pearls in the Maple Leaf are of a very fine quality.

It is enclosed in a handsome velvet lined case—and is sent postpaid to any address in Canada—except the Yukon—upon receipt of $5.00—order by the number 308.

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Our handsomely illustrated 144 page catalogue of Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Leather, Arts Goods and Novelties, free upon request.

RYRIE BROS., Limited

134-138 Yonge Street

TORONTO

The Housekeeper

POISON HINT.

To prevent accidents with bottles containing poison buy a dozen tiny bells and every time a bottle of poison is brought into the house tie a bell to the neck of the bottle. Even in the dark the bell will tinkle its warning.

CURE FOR CROUP.

One teaspoonful of vaseline given internally about twice a day.

MUSTARD PLASTER.

Trim the crust from a thin slice of light bread, then sprinkle it thickly with ground mustard. Spread a thin cloth over the mustard and dampen with vinegar or water. Your plaster is all ready, with nothing to clean up after making it, and much better than the old sticky batter plaster. A piece of bread well dampened is better as a poultice than either flaxseed or slippery elm, and will neither dry out nor sour so quickly.

FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.

To those who suffer from sleeplessness Repeat the first two verses of psalm 127: Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain. It is vain for you to rise up early, to sit up late, to eat the bread of sorrows; for so he giveth his beloved sleep. Repeat slowly and thoughtfully.

HEALTH HINTS.

A bag of hot salt relieves neuralgia.

It rests you, in sewing, to change your position freqeuntly.

For cold in the head, nothing is better than powdered borax, sniffed up the nostrils.

That a teasponful of ground mustard in a cupful of warm water is a prompt and reliable emetic and should be resorted to in case of poisoning.

WASHING MADE EASY.

Soap white cloth well and put in cold water over night to soak. This will loosen all dirt and requires no rubbing. Heat boiler of soap suds early next morning. Rinse clothes, put in water, and boil about twenty minutes. Remove from boiler, rinse well, blue, starch, and hang out. Your clothes will be nice and white with ony one-third the usual labor.

BABY FOOD.

Make a thin paste with two tablespoonful of flour and boil it in a quart of water for fifteen minutes (pour paste in water while it is boiling). Then skim half pint of cream off of a quart of milk. To this cream add one and one-half pints of the above gruel and two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. If milk sugar can be obtained suostitute four tablespoonfuls of it in the place of the granulated. This amount is for twenty-four hours, one-quarter of a pint to be given every two and one-half hours as a feeding.

If the baby won't retain the milk, feed it the plain gruel mixed with the sugar.

This is an old nurse's recipe and has stood the test of time, bringing little ones back to strength and health when all other foods have failed.

FOR INVALIDS.

Beef Juice—Take lean round steak. Heat it slightly in a pan over the fire, then squeeze in a warm lemon squeezer. Season with a little salt. Serve in a colored claret glass, as invalids often object to beef juice on account of the color.

Baked Milk—Put the milk in a jar, covering the opening with white paper, and bake in a moderate oven until thick as cream. May be taken by the most delicate stomach.

Glycerine and Lemon Juice—Half and half on a piece of absorbent cotton is the best thing to moisten the lips and tongue of a fever parched patient.

Onion Gruel—Boil a few sliced onions in a pint of fresh milk, stirring in a little oatmeal and a pinch of salt; boil until the onions become tender and take at once.

SPRINKLING CLOTHES.

If for any reason you have not sprinkled your clothes the night before you wish to iron them, try sprinkling them with boiling hot water. Use a clean whisk broom, as it sprinkles them much finer and evener than by dipping the water in your hand.

As soon as your clothes are sprinkled, and tightly rolled up, put on your irons to heat. By the time they are hot your clothes will be ready to iron as nicely as if they had laid over night. Always iron the linens last, as they require more dampness.

PERSPIRATION. STAINS.

After taking off a garment wet with perspiration, drop it in cold water. Let it soak a while, then rinse it well and dry. Perspiration turns white goods yellow, discolors colored clothes, makes them tender and causes the goods to split.

Putting away damp clothes makes mildew.

GLOSSY EFFECT.

It is advisable when washing, to put a little gum arabic in the starch. Dissolve half a teaspoonful of the gum arabic in boiling water, and when cool add to the starch. Linen, when starched with this mixture, will have a beautiful gloss. It is the only method by which the same exquisite finish can be obtained on linen goods as when first displayed for sale in the store window.

REMOVING CLOTHES.

When washing, to avoid scalding fingers in catching the clothes up over the clothes stick in removing the clothes from the boiler use a pinching clothespin. Catch clothes with this and throw up over the stick.

TO KEEP OLIVES.

It is readily noticed that when a large bottle of olives is opened and the contents only partly used the remainder, though left in the brine, become comparatively tasteless. If half an inch of olive oil is poured on the top and the bottle well corked the olives will keep their flavor.

Ravages of Consumption

ALL HER RELATIVES HAD DIED OF CONSUMPTION

In the year 1890, 18 years ago, Mrs. G. S. Gesner, of Belleisle, N.S., was in a sad condition. All her relatives had died of consumption, and there was every indication that she was going the same way.

At this point her husband suggested to try Psychine. The doctor who attended said Psychine was worthless; but it effected a wonderful cure. Eighteen years after in a letter bearing date August 14, 1908, Mrs. Gesner says, "I am better than I have been for years. My lungs have not troubled me since I took your treatment. My physician told me I could not take a better tonic than PSYCHINE, and I recommend it to all who are suffering from Lung Trouble and General Debility."

For sale by all Druggists 50c. & $1 per bottle.

Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

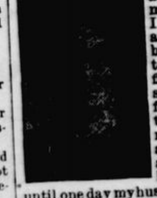
PSYCHINE

PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN

AFTER DOCTORS FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Toronto, Canada.—"I shall endeavor to describe to you how I felt before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I scarcely knew what it was to be well. I had awful bearing-down pains and usually before my monthly periods I suffered terribly and had to go to bed. I was not able to walk across the floor the pain was so bad. I doctored for a long time, but the doctor's treatment did not do me any good. I gave up all hopes of ever being well again until one day my husband saw the Compound advertised in the paper. He decided to get me a bottle, and I am thankful he did. I had not taken one bottle before I began to feel better, and I kept on taking it until now I am a different woman. It also helped me during maternity and childbirth. I can thoroughly recommend your Vegetable Compound to any woman who is afflicted with female troubles."—Mrs. J. M. TWEEDALE, 138 Nassau St., Toronto, Canada.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

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