

Coupon worth \$1.20 Free

READ AND ACT AT ONCE

TWELVE PATTERNS FREE

THIS IS THE
LAST TIME THIS OFFER
WILL APPEAR

COUPON MUST
BE SENT IN BEFORE
NOV. 1st, 1910

We invite every one to help us celebrate the Anniversary of our Fifth Birthday.

All you have to do is to fill in the Coupon, attach one dollar, then send it to us, and we will send the CANADIAN HOME JOURNAL, for 12 months and 12 PATTERN COUPONS. If any of your friends desire to subscribe, send as many dollars as you wish. For each dollar we will send the Magazine and Coupons for Patterns.

Every Pattern we send out is from those illustrated in our Fashion Department. Their value is ten cents each, or Twelve Patterns, \$1.20. The subscription price of the HOME JOURNAL is \$1.00, thus you get \$2.20 worth for one dollar. Remember, each Coupon is good for one month.

Thousands of Women in CANADA who now use these Patterns say that "May Manton" Patterns are easier to use, and more in keeping with Canadian women's ideas of dress, than any other patterns.

WHY ORDER NOW?

By sending in your order now, the subscription will start with our BIG SPECIAL FALL FASHION NUMBER? and will include our big Household Number, also SPECIAL CHRISTMAS NUMBER. Ask one of your friends at once, if she will not subscribe, and share the patterns with you.

The offer is good only when order is sent direct to our office, and One Dollar is enclosed for a Twelve Month Subscription.

CUT THIS OUT

COUPON

Please find enclosed one dollar for one year's subscription to Canadian Home Journal, for which I am to receive, in addition to one year's subscription to the magazine, 12 pattern coupons free.

Send Magazine to.....

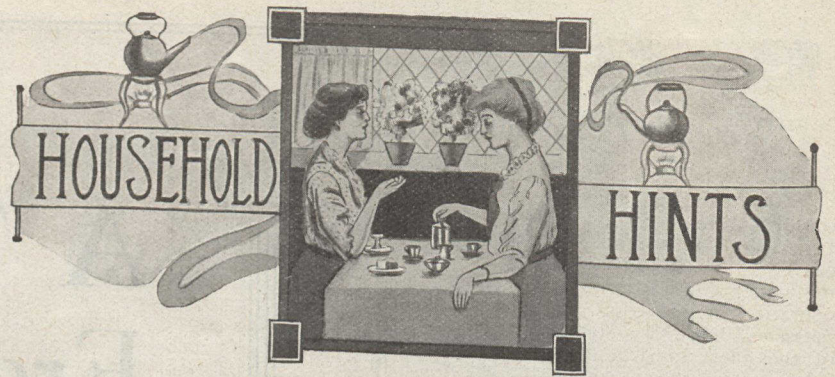
Address.....

Send Pattern Coupons to.....

Address.....

Canadian Home Journal, 59-61 John Street, Toronto.

WHEN WRITING ADVERTISERS MENTION CANADIAN HOME JOURNAL



Varied Items

THE following method of cleaning a clock is simple and inexpensive: take a bit of ordinary cotton-wool about the size of an egg, pour about a teaspoonful of oil on the wool, and, after placing it inside the clock, wait three or four days. If the clock is in working order so much the better. Your clock will, if going, strike, as of old, and at the end of the specified time, if the wool is examined, it will be found black with dust. The explanation is that the fumes of the oil loosen the particles of dust, and they fall, leaving the clock quite clean.

Put beef into a basin while hot, then another basin end on beef with a weight in it to press. Then melt one ounce of gelatine in a pint of hot water, add one dessertspoonful of browning, and when nearly solid rinse a cake tin in cold water, and let the gelatine run round it. Then put in the beef, and pour the remainder of the gelatine over, letting it run round the sides. When cold, it is very nice for supper with a salad, and is quite easy to do.

Mix a little vinegar and the same quantity of paraffin oil together. Damp a cloth with this, and rub your furniture, then polish with a soft duster. This not only gives a good polish, but removes all dirt as well.

Dissolve a small piece of common soda in vinegar, and mix it with black-lead. You will in this way get a brilliant and lasting polish, especially for firebars, and it does not burn off easily.

Bronze ornaments are easily cleaned by means of paste made of chicory and water. Spread the paste over the bronze, and rub it well over the surface with a stiff brush, and leave it to dry on. Then rinse it off with running water, and dry the article in the sunshine.

Should a hot dish have been placed on a highly polished table so that a white mark is the result, a little salad oil and salt should be procured without delay. These must be spread over the place and left for an hour or two, after which the stain should have disappeared. Raw salad or linseed oil, besides, rubbed into the grain of the wood gives it an appearance of age.

Making the Bed

A LOOSE, sagging, unevenly made bed will make any bedroom look slovenly and unattractive, regardless of beautiful furniture which may adorn it.

To secure the neat and restful look so important in the general appearance of the bedroom, the first thing needed is a well made bed.

The matter of properly making a bed seems in some homes to be a lost art, and yet it is not at all difficult to acquire.

In the morning the clothes should be removed from the bed one article at a time, taking care that the ends do not drag on the floor, and placed on two chairs near a sunny open window for airing.

The pillows should be placed where they will be in a direct draught of air, but in summer time out of the sun's direct rays, as this will prevent the sun drawing out the oil from the feathers, which oft-times causes an unpleasant odor when the pillows are used directly afterward.

The mattress should be turned over two or three times a week, from top to bottom, letting it rest on the foot of the bed to air.

After the mattress is sufficiently aired, put it in position, cover it with a sheet, leaving sufficient of the sheet to tuck in at the head. Be very particular to have it perfectly straight; it should be tucked in on the sides well under the mattress and the corners turned squarely.

Put on the top sheet in the same general way as the bottom sheet, but

with the hem wrong side up, in order that the right side may be uppermost when the sheet is turned down over the blankets.

Allow the upper end of the sheet to come to the edge of the mattress, leaving sufficient to tuck in at the bottom, just as the under sheet was tucked in at the top.

At the bottom fold it back under itself about six inches along the edge of the mattress.

The blankets, like the sheets, should be pulled tightly before being tucked in, the good appearance of the bed depending very largely upon its tautness.

Place the upper edge of the spread on line with the edge of the mattress and tuck it carefully and evenly under the mattress at the bottom, fold the corners as square, and as much like an envelope as possible, allowing the sides to hang.

Shake the pillows, pushing the feathers towards the centre; press them on a table with the forearms until they are perfectly flat and push the corners well into the corners of the pillow case and then place as straight as possible on the bed.

The Ideal Bedroom

THE ideal bedroom is one that is arranged only for sleeping and resting hours, with connecting bath and dressing room, and a separate room for working and leisure moments.

A bedroom used exclusively as a sleeping room should be treated in a very simple style.

The woodwork may be painted white or some pale shade. Muslin curtains have the advantage of being easily laundered and presenting a continual appearance of freshness. To prevent the accumulation of dust it is better to leave the floor uncarpeted, and lay small mats beside the bed, bureau and doorway.

The new washable cotton rugs, made in the old rag style, but in more artistic coloring, are excellent for the bedroom.

Iron or brass bedsteads are the best and cleanest for all bedrooms, yet elaborate bedsteads of handsome wood are liked by many.

Many people prefer single beds, therefore two pretty iron ones are often to be found in a room, instead of a large one.

A large supply of bed linen should always be in every house. Three pairs of sheets and three pillow cases should be allowed for every single bed; however, five pairs of sheets may be made to supply three beds.

Three or four blankets and a coverlet should be allowed for every bed in winter, and if very cold a spare one or two should be kept aired and handy.

In buying sheets allow plenty of width and length; seventy-two inches for single beds, ninety inches for double beds and from two to three and a half yards in length before hemming.

It is only by having the proper kind and enough of bed linen that a bed can be made to look well made, neat and restful.

Bits of Advise

IT is a great mistake to buy very cheap chintzes for chair covers; they are dear in the end, for they soon crush and soil, and do not clean well. It is far better to pay a little more a yard.

If you have a carpet in fairly good condition, but faded, the best thing to do with it is to have it dyed. It will look like new again.

When you are boiling rice, take care not to throw away the water. Strain it into a bowl and you will find it makes a most excellent starch. The starch can be used either hot or cold. Two or three drops of turpentine are an improvement.