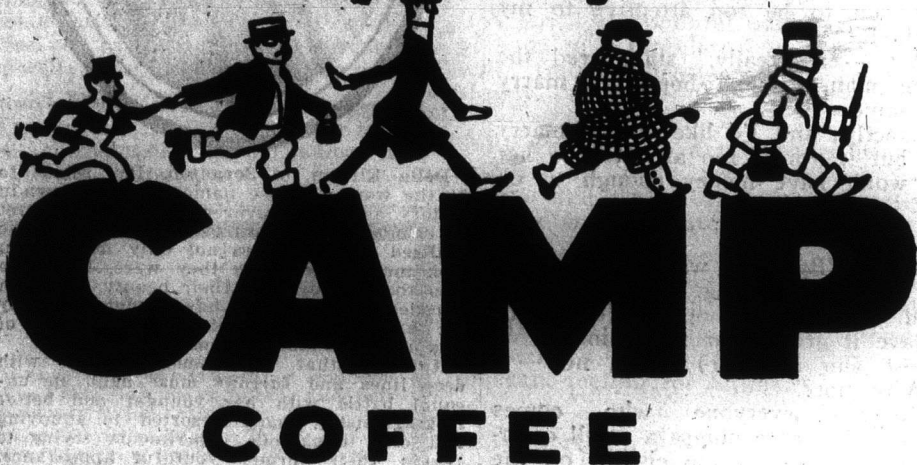


Over 20 Million cups
of CHASE & SANBORN'S
SEAL BRAND COFFEE
were drunk in Canada
during last year.

Why!

In 1 and 2 pound tin cans. Never in bulk.

That very early train



Made instantly—a child can make it.
It has all the fragrance and delicious
flavour of the finest coffee. There is
no other 'just as good.'

Ask your grocer for it to-day, and be sure to say 'CAMP.'
R. PATERSON & SONS, COFFEE SPECIALISTS, GLASGOW

Easy Dyeing at Home

Faded dresses—soiled blouses—dingy curtains—ribbons, silk
gloves, satin slippers, feathers, feather boas, parasols, cushion
tops—all can be made fresh and
beautiful again with



**MAYPOLE
SOAP**



It cleanses and dyes to rich, glowing
colors at one operation. No muss.
No stained hands or kettles. No streaks. Just satisfaction.
24 colors to select from. Colors 10c, Black 15c, at all dealers,
or postpaid with free Booklet on "How to Dye" from

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO. MONTREAL. 76

**MOTT'S
DIAMOND
CHOCOLATE.**

JOHN P. MOTT & CO.
HALIFAX, N.S. CANADA
ESTABLISHED
1844

**1 lb. makes 1 qt.
of delicious Chocolate**
JOHN P. MOTT & CO., HALIFAX, CANADA.

Hints for the Housewife.

Stale Bread

Is a capital cleansing agent, and may safely be used on silk dresses and on kid gloves.

Knife Handles.

Ivory knife handles which have become yellow may be improved in appearance by being rubbed with a cloth dipped in turpentine.

The Care of Brass Trays.

Rub well over with lemon juice and a little plate powder, then scrub well with soap and hot water, rinse, and wipe dry while hot. Polish this with a solid leather. This is a very clean way, and with rubbing up the trays it keeps bright a long time.

To Clean a Greasy Oven.

A greasy oven can be cleaned without any trouble by putting a thick layer of powdered lime on each shelf and in the bottom. Let the oven get thoroughly hot, and when it is cold sweep it out well. The lime will remove all dirt and grease.

A Remedy for a Burn.

Burns often occur in the kitchen, so it is well to remember that a raw potato is a good remedy. Scrape or grate the potato and apply it like a poultice to the injured surface; it will be found most soothing.

To Sweeten Jars and Tins

Which have contained tobacco, onions or anything else of strong odor, wash the article clean, then fill it with fresh garden earth, cover it, and let stand for twenty-four hours. Then wash it and dry it, and it will be quite sweet and fit for use.

Old Paste Buckles.

To clean old paste buckles moisten a little prepared chalk with water, dip into this a dry, clean toothbrush, and with it rub the stones till all dirt is removed. Brush again with a clean brush, and give a final rub with a leather, when the buckles will look as bright as ever.

To Make Lime Water.

Put a piece of unslaked lime, the size of a walnut, into a wine bottle, fill it up with cold water, shake it a few times, then let settle. Pour off the clear part for use. The water will only take up a certain quantity of lime, so that there is no fear of making it too strong if too much lime is used.

A Good Polishing Liquid for Silver and Brass.

Take half a cupful of whiting and stir into it enough cold water to fill the cup. Pour this creamlike mixture into a bottle, and add to it two tablespoonfuls of liquid ammonia. Shake the bottle before using it. Apply this with a flannel to any article to be cleaned, let it remain for a few moments, and then polish in the usual way.

To Preserve Eggs.

Eggs are cheap now, so it is well to store some for future use. A simple plan is to pack them away in salt. Get a large earthen jar, with a wide mouth, and some common salt. Put a layer of salt at the bottom, then one of eggs, till the jar is full, the last layer being salt. The jar should have a stone cover, and be kept in a dry place. Of course, the eggs should be new-laid, but only a few need be stored away at a time.

How to Clean Pewter Vessels.

Required: One pound of neat's-foot oil, one ounce of liquid ammonia, powdered rotten-stone. Put the oil and ammonia into a basin. Stir into them as much rotten-stone as will make a thick paste. (This paste may

be kept in a jar for use.) Wash the pewter vessels in soap and water, dry it, rub well with the paste, then polish with a soft leather.

The Use of Old Knitted Articles.

Unravel the article, and wind the wool round two fingers to form a ball the size of a large nut; fasten the end of the wool through the centre of the ball, and slip off the fingers. Make as many balls as will cover a piece of canvas the size of a doormat, and fasten firmly to canvas according to the color of the wools; then cut all the loops, shake well, and line.

For the Needlewoman.

A good way to scallop flannel garments is to cut the edge of the garment in even scallops, after which work round the scallops with double thread, being careful not to stretch the edge. Silk, wool, or ingrain cotton can be used, and the crochet-hook should be rather fine and sharp. This method is not only quicker than button-holing, but has a better appearance, and the edge will be firm and wear well.

A Hint for Portieres.

Portieres often catch under the door if it is opened quickly. To prevent this, screw a small ring such as is used for picture frames into the centre of the door frame, then another ring into the centre of the door at top. Measure enough blind cord to reach from first ring—in frame centre—to bottom of curtain, and length of door in addition. Fasten blind cord to ring in centre of door frame, thread through ring at top of door and fasten to bottom of curtain. As the door is opened the curtain then rises.

Three Good Hints.

Always bring in the clothes-line when the clothes are dry, and put away. It will last twice as long as if left out of doors to be rotted by sun and rain.

Woodwork painted white may be easily cleaned with ammonia water or whiting and water. The latter is not injurious, as the first may be if used injudiciously, and has a very good effect.

In baking puddings, cakes or rolls, in which one of the ingredients is baking powder, the oven should be very hot, though not sufficiently so to burn the cakes, etc., before they have time to cook thoroughly.

Cleaning Fireirons.

The following paste is very economical, and, besides making the steel shine like silver plate, will last for months. Purchase at the chemist's a quarter of a pound of palm oil, costing 1d., and the same quantity of crocus powder, costing 2½ d. Mix a little of the powder with the palm oil until it becomes a thin paste; warm the fire-irons and rub them well with some of this mixture on a flannel. Rub off with a dry duster, and polish with a little dry powder. After cleaning them in this way for a day or two, it will be only necessary to give them a slight rub every day with dry crocus powder to maintain the brilliant polish.

The leather upholstery of chairs and binding of books can be brightened by rubbing with the white of an egg.

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.