



IF your baking goes wrong, investigate—find the cause. Look to your stove, your yeast, your baking methods.

If you succeed in pinning the trouble down to the flour—then take up the flour question in dead earnest.

Consider that flour, to be successful from a baking standpoint, must be *fine* to produce light bread or pastry, *pure* to make that bread or pastry wholesome, and *rich* in nutriment to make it nourishing.

Ogilvie's Royal Household

has these three qualities in the greatest degree.

Ogilvie's Royal Household is *milled* by the most modern methods, and made only from *Manitoba Hard Wheat* which contains the highest percentage of nutriment.

Royal Household Flour never disappoints.

20

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal.



You Pay for the Sand On Roofings

When you are offered a ready roofing which is coated with sand, mica, or pebbles, you can make up your mind that you are paying *roofing prices* for the *coating*.

For such coating does not help the roof. It is merely a "talking point" to make the roof seem different from what it really is.

Such coating, in fact, is a detriment. For it washes off after a few rains, leaving a roughened surface on the roofing, and choking up gutters and drain pipes.

The reason why coated roofings are offered you is because there are 300 substitutes for the genuine Ruberoid, all looking much the same.

By adding sand to the roofing it is made to appear different—that is all. And you pay for a mere selling feature, when you ought to be getting roofing value.

The First Ready Roofing

Ruberoid roofing has never been coated with sand or similar "filler." It is the original ready roofing by several years.

The secret of its wonderful properties lies in the Ruberoid gum which we use.

This gum is our exclusive product. No other maker can use it. It is this gum which makes Ruberoid heat proof, cold proof, snow proof, rain proof. Resistant to acids, gases and fumes.

RUBEROID

(TRADEMARK REGISTERED)

Be sure to look for this registered trademark which is stamped every four feet on the *under* side of all genuine Ruberoid. This is your protection against substitutes which many dealers brazenly sell as Ruberoid. Ruberoid is usually sold by but one dealer in a town. We will tell you the name of your Ruberoid dealer when you send for our free book.

The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal, Canada
New York Hamburg London Paris

It is this Ruberoid gum which makes Ruberoid so good a fire resistant. You can throw burning coals on a roof of Ruberoid without danger of setting fire either to the roofing, or to the timbers underneath.

It is this exclusive Ruberoid gum which makes Ruberoid flexible enough to stand the strains of twisting and bending which every roof must bear.

Seventeen Years of Service

The first Ruberoid roofs ever laid—seventeen years ago—are still flexible, still weatherproof, due to the life of this wonderful gum which is used in no roofing but Ruberoid.

Ruberoid roofing is suitable for any building—from a woodshed to a large factory or public building.

It also comes in attractive colors—Red, Green, Brown—for use on fine homes.

But before deciding on any roofing, for any purpose, send for our free book, "All About Roofings."

This book tells what we have learned in twenty years of roofing tests. It gives the advantages and the disadvantages of shingles, tin, tar, iron and ready roofings.

It is a gold mine of practical information.

To get this valuable book, simply address Department 980 The Standard Paint Company of Canada, Ltd., Montreal.

The Ingle Nook

Curtains.

Dear Dame Durden,—I beg to submit some curtain queries. In hanging the fashionable short curtains, is a brass extension rod just inserted in the hem of the curtain? If a valance is used does it require a separate rod?

Is a valance suitable for the ordinary high four-pane windows?

Should the curtains be hung so as to show the window-frame at the top and sides?

Is it permissible to trim, say, Madras or art-muslin curtains at inside edge and across bottom, with narrow ball curtain fringe?

Last year someone asked about a stain for straw hats. They can be dyed very satisfactorily in the same way as cloth. Press into shape before quite dry.

Victoria Co., Ont.

LILAC.

Very small brass rods may be used for both curtains and valance, a separate rod for each, or a rod may be used for the curtains and the valance simply hung from an ordinary curtain-pole, with rings. If convenient, both may be hung from one rod; much depends on the shape of the window-casing. It is important, of course, to keep valance and curtains as close together as possible, as a wide gap would look awkward.

A valance is a great improvement to a high, narrow window, as it tends to shorten it, and give the broad appearance now so much liked in windows. Draw the curtains well back over the wall, and have the valance wide enough to go quite across the top as far as the curtains extend.

Madras and art-muslin curtains require no trimming, a wide hem at bottom and top being sufficient. Plain scrim or muslin curtains should be hemmed across the bottom, and up the inside edge; a stencilled border or strip of insertion being placed behind the hem. Dotted or coin-spot muslin curtains for bedrooms, may be finished by a ruffle. Have you seen the new printed scrim for curtains? Some of it is very pretty. When using figured curtains in color, have the walls of the room plain, if possible, although a frieze in flower or landscape, or conventional design may be added. The leading color in the curtain design should be of the same tone as the walls.

Our Scrap Bag.

When sewing on buttons, try putting the knot of the thread on the right side of the article, under the button, then, after the button is sewed on securely, wind the thread around under the button three or four times. The buttons will stay on much longer. A good plan, also, is to sew the button on over a pin, if a small button, or a match, if a large button. This allows the necessary "give," and makes the work of buttoning much easier, while providing against strain.

When making house dresses, finish the waist with a neat band, put buttonholes in the band and flat buttons on the skirt. This is a saving, both in material and laundry, as one skirt will usually outwear two waists. Besides, the dress is much more easily handled in the tub, than when sewn together.

A writer in Harper's Bazaar gives the following "easy" method of washing blankets: "Take 1 lb. white soap, shaved; 4 or 5 large spoonfuls powdered borax; boil in 2 gals. soft water until dissolved. Pour into a large tub, fill two-thirds full of cold rain water, put in three single blankets, and let soak over-

night. Be sure and have blankets well covered with water. Next morning, lift up and down, pressing and working them, but do not rub, as rubbing and wringing hardens woollens. Shake them through four or five tepid rinsing waters, or enough to remove all traces of soap. Squeeze out water necessary to pass them from one tub to the other; then, without wringing, lift carefully from last water, hang on line, throw over them a liberal supply of soft water, and let them drip dry. Dress skirts and trousers may be washed successfully the same way, hung by waistbands to line. Blankets that have been hardened by poor washing, can be softened and made whiter if washed this way. If it is absolutely necessary to use hard water, more borax will be required."

"American 'cheesemaker' gives the following method of making 'Buttermilk Cream,' which is said to be equal to Devonshire Cream as a delicacy for the table. Heat buttermilk to a temperature of about 120 degrees for about 15 minutes, or until it begins to whey off, then stir the curd thoroughly. After stirring, let the mixture stand about 2 minutes to settle. Drain off the whey through a linen strainer bag, and leave hanging until whey has thoroughly drained out. Finally take out the curd and stir into whole milk, not using too much milk. The mixture, when ready for use, should resemble whipped cream."

Parasols to match the dress will be much worn with cotton dresses this year. The entire parasol may be the same as the dress, or it may be white, with border matching. Old frames may be covered to suit, as described in a recent number of "The Farmer's Advocate."

Cotton dresses promise to be more popular than ever. They may be made of zephyr gingham, chambray, print, foulardine, or seersucker, which has reappeared in white and in colors, and is worthy of a warm welcome, on account of the ease with which it may be laundered. It requires no starching whatever.

The Golden Dog (Le Chien D'Or.)

A Canadian Historical Romance.

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CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

"No, Angelique has not gone to Belmont," replied he, quite piqued. "She very properly declined to mingle with the Messieurs and Mesdames Jourdain who consort with the Bourgeois Philibert! She was preparing for a ride, and the city really seems all the gayer by the absence of so many commonplace people as have gone out to Belmont."

Louise de Brouague's eyes gave a few flashes of indignation. "Fie,



Old Ursuline Convent.

Chevalier! That was naughtily said of you about the good Bourgeois and his friends," exclaimed she, impetuously. "Why, the Governor, the Lady de Tilly and her neice, the Chevalier La Corne St. Luc, Hortense, and Claude de Beauharnais, and I know not how many more of the very elite of society have

Please Mention The Farmer's Advocate