

HOUSE AND HOME

CONDUCTED BY HORTENSE



If we would compel ourselves to do to-day one-half the things we think we will do to-morrow, this old world would be transformed from a vale of tears into a place of perpetual joy.

Many Things Women Do.

Did you know that there are 126 women in the United States who can do your plumbing? That any one of 786 women in this broad land could fill your teeth and perform other dental operations? That 1041 women can and do plan houses? That 3373 make a practice of preaching of a Sunday—from a pulpit, and 1010 defend prisoners at the bar? That 74 are carpenters and can drive a nail without pounding their thumbs? That there are 167 women masons, 1365 women who work in mines, and 81 who are engineers? And more remarkable still that 193 women are blacksmiths by profession, and that you can be buried by any one of the 923 women undertakers?—New York Sun.

What the Word "Lady" Means.

To be a "lady" means, rightly, to be a gentle woman who shows by her every word and action a sweet and gentle dignity, with a gracious charm of manner. A woman whose heart is pure and true, who is tender towards all suffering, who sympathizes with those in trouble, and is ever ready to give that which costs her some effort and self-denial. A lady thinks no work derogatory, and no one is deemed too low to receive courtesy and kindness. She is pure and good in every detail of life, a true friend and a "ministering angel" in sorrow and in sickness.

Woman's Home Companion for October

It is possible to get a most amazing amount of interest out of practical articles, when they are handled like those which appear in Woman's Home Companion for October. Such an article is that containing William Armstrong's advice to the ambitious music student who wants to study abroad. Mr. Armstrong has made a careful special investigation, and his advice is to study at home first.

"Short Cuts to Health." Dr. Woods Hutchinson waves a danger flag over many popular old-fashioned remedies.

"Why I Left the Ministry" is a startling confession by a country parson who is anonymous for obvious reasons.

Far from the country parson lies the theatre of action of Kellogg Durland's story of Queen Elena. Marion Harland at Chino has written her big-hearted woman's story of Joan of Arc.

Besides these, there are eleven special articles in this issue, every one of which ought to be read and preserved.

Mothers will be pleased with two new departments dealing with the bringing up of children, which begins with this issue. These are conducted by Jean Williams, M.D., and Mary Louise Graham.

The Idea Club will prove a source of wealth to many a church aid society.

But perhaps the best thing in the whole issue is Myra Kelly's "Games in Gardens"—that wonderful humorist never wrote anything funnier than this. There are also good stories by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman, Katharine Holland Brown, Temple Bailey, Mrs. John Van Vorst and Kate Douglas Wiggin.

"Choice Cake Recipes," "The Formal Dinner," "How to Furnish the Boy's Room," the big Fashion Department—each has in it something for every woman.

Woman Can Paper Their Own Walls.

Any housewife ought to be able to repaper her walls if she goes about it properly. It is first necessary to remove every scrap of the old paper, by wetting it, if necessary, with a sponge dipped in warm water. Next measure carefully and cut the paper into the required lengths, allowing about two inches as a safeguard. Measure one length by another, matching the pattern to it, and roll each one up again when it is cut. Having ready a quantity of flour paste and a brush or large sponge for applying the same. Now paste the top half of the strip evenly all over, double the top quarter down to the middle, the two pasted surfaces lying against one another, and repeat the performances on the bottom half.

When this process is complete the piece is seized by the two bottom corners, which are carefully placed up against the cornice or ceiling, as the case may be, with an allowance

of about half an inch for margin. This top edge is pressed on the wall so as to stick, the paper is stretched downward, and a mark made at the bottom where it reaches the wainscot.

A clean distemper brush is next used down the middle of the piece of paper, and when it is fixed in position, being made perpendicular by means of a plumb line, the scissors are drawn across it at the edge of the cornice or ceiling and at the top of the wainscot, to separate the margins that have been left.

A clean cloth is then worked over the paper from the middle of the edges until it lies evenly on the wall.

The next piece will then be fixed by means of a plumb line, so that it keeps perfectly straight and the edge will either butt up exactly to the edge of the former piece, or will overlap it slightly in the case of cheaper paper.

The important things to be remembered in this work are the fitting in of the patterns properly, the correct estimation of the quantity of paper required, and the straightness of the paper on the wall.

As far as the mixing of the paste is concerned, a pound of good flour in a pail mixed with clean, cold water, till a consistency of thick cream is obtained, and sweetened by one tablespoonful of powdered alum, being finally completed by the pouring in of boiling water until the required thickness is made, will form a very satisfactory mixture.

In choosing paper for a room, avoid that which has a variety of colors, or a large, showy figure, as no furniture can appear to advantage with such paper.

The color scheme must be chosen with reference to the woodwork. Red wall paper should never be used with mahogany furniture and with red hangings. Medium green or a delft blue will harmonize with a red and a light tan will modify.

If the woodwork be of a simple brown color, brown tones are always good.

Twenty Minute Soups.

CUCUMBER TAPIOCA SOUP. Peel three good-sized cucumbers, cut them in halves, scoop out the seeds, then cut them in thin slices and cover with a quart of white stock; simmer gently for ten minutes then press through a sieve; add one pint of milk, bring quickly to a boil, and add two tablespoonfuls of granulated tapioca that has been soaked for ten minutes in half a cupful of cold water; cook for ten minutes and add a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper and a tablespoonful of grated onion. Put the yolks of two eggs or a cup of whipped cream into the tureen, beat them lightly, add the soup gradually and serve.

EAST INDIAN SOUP. Put into the kettle a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of finely-chopped onions, two tablespoonfuls of grated carrots, the same of grated turnips; stir carefully for about two minutes; add a quart of water or stock, a dash of red pepper, a little black pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley if you have it, a sliced apple, and simmer gently for fifteen minutes. Add a teaspoonful of curry and four or five tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, which should be boiled while you are making the soup.

QUICK TURKISH SOUP. Stir a teaspoonful of beef extract into one quart of boiling water; add a tablespoonful of grated onion, a saltspoonful of celery seed. When this reaches the boiling point pour it slowly over the well-beaten yolks of two eggs. Have ready, drained, four tablespoonfuls of boiled rice, add and serve at once.

TOMATO BOUILLON. Cut twelve tomatoes into slices or blocks, or use one can of tomatoes, add a pint of water, a slice of onion, a bay leaf, a little celery seed, and boil rapidly for ten minutes. Press through a colander as much of the flesh as possible. Add the well-beaten whites of two eggs, bring quickly to the boiling point, boil five minutes, strain through cheese cloth. The fleshy portion of the tomato, that remains in the cheesecloth, may be put aside to be used for flavoring sauces. Reheat the bouillon, add a cup of whipped cream, and serve at once with strips of toasted bread.

BROWN BROTH. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying-pan; add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onions, two of chopped carrots, and cook until a golden brown. Put these in a kettle with a quart of boiling water and a bay leaf, and simmer for fifteen minutes; press through a sieve. While the soup is simmering put about a tablespoonful of sugar into an iron sauc-

pan, and when it browns and burns add two tablespoonfuls of chopped onions, then two or three tablespoonfuls of water; add this to the soup; add a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper. Strain the soup, return it to the kettle, add half a pint of blocks of bread that have been stirred up with beaten egg and bring to a boil. Serve with grated cheese.

How to Remove a Scorch.

When an article has been scorched by a too hot iron the scorch may be removed in this manner: Dissolve in a basin in which there is a little water as much borax as the water will contain. Place the basin on the stove to keep hot. Soak the scorched portion in the borax water and then lay it in the sun to bleach. Repeat as soon as it dries if the scorch has not been removed.

Will Beadwork Return.

The English are now using the small handloom to copy the Indian beadwork which had an unusual run in America some years ago. They have found that several rows of the narrow beaded neck chain may be sewn together to form the wider belt. The same little wooden loom has been used in Scandinavia not only lately but for centuries for wool weaving. A narrow galon is woven by the peasants for dress-trimming, and a shuttle carries the wool back and forth across the warp threads just as our long needles carry the beads. The present popularity of the beaded reticule would suggest a possible return of this Indian work.

Refreshing Face Wash.

Astringent and refreshing is a combination of one part of peroxide of hydrogen and nine parts of water. Mix well and after washing and drying the face spray over, taking care that none gets in the eyes or on the hair. A combination of one part each of dilute acetic acid and eau de cologne with ten parts of water makes an excellent tonic that is eventually bleaching as well as astringent. Either one of these may be sprayed over the entire body after a bath.

Good Taste in Veils.

"The mission of the veil is to keep the hair in order and to enhance the brilliancy of the complexion," says the Woman's Home Companion for October. "It should not be striking in itself. Heavily-spotted nets and lace veils of conspicuous pattern should be for this reason tabooed. They are trying to be something on their own account, and so they conceal the face, and incidentally ruin the eyes. "Nevertheless, it is the veil with the large, conspicuous mesh that Fashion is specially favoring both in Paris and New York just now. "For the perfect complexion the best veil is perhaps the plain, fairly large-mesh net which is hardly noticeable and only serves to keep the hair in place. Most of us, however, require in the hard light of our doors some simple beautifier, and for us the spots and lines of the patterned net are a boon. "The most generally becoming veil has a black figure on a white ground; the white net coming close to the skin heightens its fairness, while the black spots accentuate its brilliancy. A veil of this type is becoming according to the size and arrangement of its spots. The black chemise dot with a generous space between acts like the old-fashioned "mouche," the touch of black court-plaster at the side of the chin or near the outer corner of the eye, so much affected by the clever beauties of the time of Marie Antoinette. When these spots come close together the white spaces are not sufficiently large to do their work and the effectiveness of the spots is almost, if not entirely, nullified."

Friendship.

Broken friendship, like china, may be repaired, but the break will always show. And it is a bit of real truth and wisdom. Friendship is a precious thing—too precious a measure to be carelessly broken or thrown away. The world handles the word "friend" lightly; its real, true deeper meaning is forgotten, and the acquaintance of an hour or the chance comer is designated by the term, which in itself bears a wealth of meaning. Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

What is Worn in London

Early Autumn Wraps Very Attractive. Velvet Most Fashionable Material for Hats. Ostrich Plumes and Coq Feathers in Demand.

London, Sept. 30. Summer is too near a memory to allow us to think with pleasure of heavy coats or fur peleries, and yet we need some sort of wrap when we take our walks abroad, even if it be "only for the look of the thing."

A handsome model seen this week illustrated a novel and most effective way of treating that most graceful accessory, the scarf, which, in all its forms, seems more popular than ever. This one was simple enough to commend itself to the home-dressmaker, for it only needed a few yards of soft satin, lined with a contrasting or harmonizing color. In the centre the width of the satin was pleated flat under a breastplate of satin the color of the lining, heavily braided and embroidered, similarly braiding and embroidery appearing on the ends of the scarf, which was finished with a thick deep silk fringe combining the two colors of the scarf and its lining. The breastplate was placed across the bust, the ends being taken round the figure under the arms, crossed at the back, and brought over each shoulder to hang straight and loose in front, or to be knotted together low down if the wearer pleases. Nothing could be prettier or more becoming than this method of treating a scarf, especially if it accompanies a Princess frock. A scarf of this kind is quite an important covering as regards warmth, with its double thickness of satin, and the most fascinating color effects can be obtained through this simple medium. The dress worn with this scarf was a Princess in chestnut brown crepe velvet, one of the newest materials with which we are being consoled for the passing of summer and lingerie frocks; and the scarf was in chestnut satin lined with pale turquoise blue, the braiding and embroidery being in dull gold and aluminium, which harmonized admirably with both colors. A pleasantly bordered of sable all round the scarf. With the passing of summer the elbow or three-quarter sleeves are losing their vogue; and all the newest sleeves have crept again down the arm, and cover the wrist and knuckles. There is no denying that these long sleeves are not more suitable for winter wear than the shorter ones, but they are a great help towards that aim effect which is still every woman's object to achieve.

The toque worn with this costume was one of the newest shapes, which threaten to rival, if not oust, the immense Cavalier and Gainsborough headgear from the post of first favorites. It was of chestnut brown velvet to match the dress, the only trimming being an orange aigrette springing from a big silver ornament set with turquoises. These draped toques of velvet are certainly effective and becoming when well-placed on the head of the wearer; but they must not be worn like the terrible bushies and Kalmuck teacosies which afflicted us last winter, and in which the head and hair of the wearer were swallowed up completely. They have the great drawback of weight, for nothing is heavier on the head than a mass of velvet; but such a consideration is swept aside by the decrees of fashion. Velvet, indeed, promises to be the chief part of our headgear this autumn and winter. It has already made its appearance in this respect at the fashionable seaside resorts in France, where dresses of white linen and lace were accompanied by immense hats and toques of heavy black velvet, which was anything but a happy alliance. Now that we are in autumn, among tweeds and cloth and all the woolen and silk materials which delight our eyes with their novelty and beauty, the velvet hat is the right thing in every way. One of its best forms is the tricorn, big tricornes in black velvet being one of the most attractive novelties of this season. It is true that the tricorn is a perennial; in some form or other whether as the dainty little "Marquis," delicious in its impertinence, or the "Pett Caporal," austere, simple, or the "Gendarme," with its towering "shaving brush" aigrette, it is always reappearing. It is a woman who always has a tricorn of some kind among her hats; and with the present craze for grey and white hair the black velvet tricorn will certainly come to its own again, for no other shape harmonizes so picturesquely with grey hair framing a young face and delicate complexion, such as one sees so often nowadays. Women are learning to tackle Time the Destroyer by the method of Ju-jitsu, which teach that you can best defeat your aggressor by seeming to yield to him; thus many women are anticipating Time's whitening clutch on their locks by bleaching them at the appearance of the first white hair, and have their reward in the softness which the grey hair gives to the eyes and the brilliancy it imparts to the complexion. It is indeed a wise act for those who would guard their beauty and charm, for can anything be more terrible than these awful autumn, yellow, or red or black dyes and "transformations" with which so many women have bedeviled themselves in the hope of keeping a youthful appearance, and which only resulted in hardening the face and expression

Only a Tea Kettle of Hot Water



is needed with Surprise Soap

Don't boil or scald the clothes. It isn't necessary. The clothes come out of the wash clear white, perfectly washed. The dirt drops out, is not rubbed in. Child's Play of Wash Day. Use Surprise the ordinary way if you wish but we recommend a trial the Surprise way. Read the directions on the wrapper. Surprise is a pure hard Soap.

and adding at least ten years to their account? The ju-jitsu method is indeed better, and in taking Time's worst weapon from him and converting it into an adornment many women have blossomed out into a new and unsuspected beauty and distinction which has brought them more admiration than ever before. On the exquisitely dressed silvery hair the hats of dark velvet and long-haired beaver, crowned with a mass of ostrich plumes, which will be the fashionable headgear this winter, look their very best. The draped velvet toques will also demand ostrich plumes if possible, or coq feathers if it is desired to avoid the expense of their splendid rivals, while the hats with the immense crowns of velvet and brims trimmed with cockades of metal galon and great single roses made in silk and velvet.

Down from her shrine the dear Madonna gazed, Her baby lying warm against her breast; "What does she see?" he whispered, "can she guess? The cruel thorns to those soft temples pressed?" "Ah, no," she said, "she shuts him safe from harms, Within the love-locked harbor of her arms. No fear of coming fate could make me sad If so to-night I held my little lad." "If you could choose," he said, "a royal boon, Like that girl dancing yonder for the king, What gift from all her kingdom would you bid Obedient Fortune in her hand to bring? The dancer's robes, the glittering banquet hall, Swam in a mist of tears along the wall—" "Not power," she said, "nor riches nor delight, But just to kiss my little lad to-night." —Emily Huntington Miller.

WHEN TO USE DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were originally a prescription used in the doctor's private practice and their benefit to mankind has been increased many thousand fold by their being placed on general sale throughout the world with doctor's own directions for use. They are entirely safe and contain no opiate or habit-forming drugs. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a remedy to use when the blood is thin as in anaemia, or impure, as in rheumatism, or when the nerves are weak, as in neuralgia; or if you are a paralytic; or when the body is in general debility. They build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and cure the troubles of women and growing girls and many forms of weakness. That thousands of people have tried this treatment with good results is shown by the constantly increasing number of cures reported. Mr. Paul Charbonneau, a young man well known in the town of St. Jerome, Que., is one of the host who bear testimony to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He says:—"When I left school I became a bookkeeper in an important office. Probably due to the confinement I began to suffer from indigestion and loss of strength. I became pale and seemingly bloodless and was often seized with palpitation of the heart and violent headaches. I tried several remedies, but they did not do me a bit of good. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and did so, and the use of eight boxes brought me back to perfect health and strength. I have since enjoyed the best of health and cannot say too much in praise of this valuable medicine."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. You can't afford to build a thing without Oshawa Galvanized Steel Shingles. Good for a hundred years. Send for the free booklet. Still ran one longing through her smiles and sighs—"If I could see my little lad's sweet eyes."

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1909. MORRISON & ... HAVANAGE, LAJOIE ... ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS ... CROSSARD, CHOLET ... BARRARD & D ... CONROY ... LAWRENCE ... H. WELLS ... SOCIETY DIR ... ST. PATRICK'S SO ... Hated March 6th. ... Monday of the mo ... last Wednesd ... Rev. Chaplain, Rev ... Shane, F.P., Presid ... Kavanagh, K.C.; ... Pres. J. C. W ... Treasurer, Mr. W. ... pending Secretary, ... mingham; Recording ... T. P. Tansey; Asst ... cretary, Mr. M. E. ... shel, Mr. B. Camp ... shel, Mr. F. Conso ... Synopsis of Canadia ... HOMESTEAD RE ... ANY even numbered ... man Lead in Manito ... and Alberta, exte ... not reserved, may be ... any person who is the ... family, or any male ... to the extent of ... ion of 160 acres, mo ... Entry must be made ... the local land office ... in which the land is ... Entry by proxy may ... made on certain con ... father, mother, son, ... ther or sister of an ... under. The homesteader is ... form the conditions ... with under one of ... plans: (1) At least six m ... upon and cultivation ... each year for three y ... (2) If the father ... the father is deceased ... under resides upon ... vicinity of the land ... requirements as to r ... modified by such p ... with the father or ... (3) If the settler ... must reside upon ... the homesteaded re ... residence may be ... these upon and land ... Six months' notic ... should be given the ... Dominion Lands at ... written to apply for ... W. Deputy Minister o ... N.B.—Unauthorized ... this advertisement w ...