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Women's Problems

Every woman has met and conquered some situation which is more or less difficult and her experience is assful to others. For ietters telsing of such successes The Guide is prepared to pay at its usual rate. Ad-dress all communications to Editor, Farm Women's Problems, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

MAKING OVER CLOTHING FOR
CHILDREN

The first thing to do after deciding whether your material is worth the time it takes to make, is the ripping of the article. This must be done very carefully with an ordinary pen knife, which must be sharp. Then pick out all the threads, for if threads are left in, when goods are washed and gressed they show dake from the goods the appearance of the survey woman has met and conquered some situation which is more or less difficult after experience is useful to always have the same side towards the mattress. In hemming sheets I always make the hem larger for the head of the bed.

Taking Care of the Quilts

The quilts come next. If these are made of cotton and not too heavy they can easily be washed to this in spring or summer as one can get them dry out of doors in the summer as one can get them dry out of doors in the summer as one can get them dry out of doors in the sunshine and fresh air. Heavy comforters whould have a strip whether the following the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties.

being new. Shake well and wash in soft water to which has been added am-monia, havor any of the preparations on the market fo

monia, lux or any of
the preparations on
the market for cleaning. Never
use soap. Rinse well and hang to dry
where it will dry quickly. When almost
dry press well on wrong side of material,
on side intended using as inside when
made up. Material of wool or wool
mixtures should always be washed and
rinsed in soft water. Soap bark is excellent to use for black goods, using a solution made from the bark which can be
bought in any drug store. No other
cleaning material is needed as it removes
spots and dirt as well as renewing the
color. Should you find any places in
goods slightly worn, but not bad enough
to discard, a good way is to apply a piece
of goods on wrong side with rubber tissue,
which is not noticeable and will wear
just as well as if stitched.

Now have your pattern ready and
proceed to cut as carefully as if it were
new goods.

The pressing of seams and benis is a

The pressing of seams and heris is a very important part in the making of children's clothing, whether of made over or new, as it takes away all appearance of being a made over or a home made garment.

Children's clothing can be made very satisfactorily out of a number of grown people's. Ladies' dresses and suits, which have been discarded when fashions change make over for the small lady; while men's suits, which are worn in a few places, are good for the small boy. Ladies' home, when feet are no longer any use, make spiendid tights for the little tots.

The one thing to always keep in mind when making children's clothing is simplicity.

ELIZABETH LEE.

THE CARE OF BEDS

THE CARE OF BEDS

Last summer while a friend was visiting me she made the remark, "I don't know how you keep your beds so clean." With this remark in mind I thought our page friefols might like to know how it was managed.

I have a family of four small children and one hired-man throughout the year, besides extra help in harvest. To begin with the children, one heeds to be watchful not to allow them'to overload their stomach, especially in the evening. Some children are much more easily upset by a change of water or diet than others. Up to two or three years old we have always made it a practice to lift them and allow them to urinate when we went to hed and again early in the morning, so that it was seldom we were troubled with bed-wetting. With a tiny infant it is a good plan to fold a sheet of white cotton or flantselette four times and lay the bahe on this. Sometimes I have made a pad of hatting covered with cotton and stitched on the sewing machine, or tied dowt, and used this under instead of the folded sheet. If this is made about the size of a flour each it is quite easy to wash and also to hang up to dry. In this way the sheets and mattress are never soiled or wet. From youngest to oldest one must watch that each child in washed clean before going to bed. If dirty hands and laces and feet are allowed one will not have far to seek for dirty bad clothen. On the mean's back if find grey flantselette sheets the best, especially during seeding time. These are easier to wash than white and do not show the dust so much. Men are too tired to take a bath at least once a week and a foot bath oftener while the weather is host and dusty. In putting the sheets on the beds one should

do It is better to do this in spring or summer as one can said conquered some core or less difficult of doors in the sunseful to others. For successes The Guide its usual rate. Addisons to Editor, Farm rain Growers' Guide. It is usual rate. Addisons to Editor, Farm rain Growers' Guide. It is doors in the sunshine and fresh air. Heavy comforters should have a strip of cheesecioth or muslin basted along the head end, to come eight or ten and over. These are sweetened and freshened by hanging on the clothes line on a breezy day and allowing them to remain there for several hours. This should be done quite frequently. I believe one breathes in fewer disease germs if this is followed.

With regard to spreads, I do not use them on the men's beds. I find bleached flour sacks, sewed together, with the seams worked over in feather-stitch with coarse piping cord, look quite well for spreads for common use, and are light and more easily laundred than the heavier kind.

kind.

If one uses blankets instead of quilts and conforters, these should be washed at least twice a year and hung out on the line often, say once a month, besides giving them a good shake out of the window or on the balcony once or twice a week. I usually give them these shakings on sweeping days. This will prevent the dust and lint to a certain extent which gathers under all heds.

What to be the Morning

which gathers under all beds.

What to do in the Morning

Before going downstairs in the morning the clothes are all turned back over the foot of the bed and the window raised to allow the fresh air to carry off any heaviness or smell of perspiration which may cling to them. A soom is never excet where the bed is spread up the moment the occupant is out of it. Large doses of perfume and powder do not make up if the lack of this airing. And lastly, conferning the feedding, I would not neivise anyone to spread a mustard-plaster on a newspaper and sepply it on going to bed. This made a heap of extra washing for me once; the advice to use cheese-cloth or muslin came too late.

If iron bedsteads are used, a coat of enamel every two or three years makes them look much better. This can be had in different tints to match the room. Varnish will brighten up the ends of the springs and also wooden bedsteads. The springs and leave made they should be emptied, washed and re-filled. Strong white cotton makes good ticking, indeed flour sacks would answer very well. Where there are children or in nickness. I believe the ticks are preferable. They can be made comfortable by using an old, clean quilt or blanket underneath the sheet.

BLUEBELL.

MAKING RAG MATS

MAKING RAG MATS

Did you ever try to make rag mate I have and they do nicely for kitched-and bedrooms. I prefer cutton material for making as the work looks smoother and you can put them into the weak tub and wash them quite easily.

I take such things as cotton dresses aproto, old gurtains of any kind which are beyond use. If you have too much do one color vou can get some dye and dye some of the white things a different color. I like the above mentioned articles as from these I get nice long strips, as I am inclined to be too lazy in this like to bother seving together the short offer. I tear strips an inch wide, using three different colored strips, and begin my braid. As I come to the end of each one I sew on others. Never sew a lot together first and braid, because then you have no end of trouble by the ends twisting into knots. When I have done a long braid I begin to sew the braid into a mat with



DEALERS



T Would Not Part with it for \$10,000"

The Natural

Body Brace WEN and WOL