



Buy I H C Wagons for True Economy

YOU cannot farm without a wagon any more than you can keep house without a stove. It is something you need every day. You work it harder than anything else on the farm, and when the old one wears out you have to get a new one at once.

Figure out how many bushels of corn, wheat, or oats, or how many bales of cotton it takes to keep you in wagons, and then see how much you save when you buy a wagon that lasts longer than the average.

It is an easy thing to do, even though all wagons which are painted alike look alike. The difference in wagons is underneath the paint. It is the material and workmanship, as well as the paint of I H C wagons

Petrolia

Chatham

which make them the best wagon investment for any farmer.

We tell you plainly what material goes into every part of our wagons, and we want every purchaser to convince himself before buying, that when I H C wagons are advertised as having birch hubs, maple axles, and long leaf yellow pine box bottoms, these are the materials actually used.

Such care is taken in the construction of the I H C wagons, and in the culling of the materials which go into them, that when a wagon reaches a farmer's barn, that farmer has one of the best wearing, easiest running farm wagons that skilled labor can make or that money can buy. There is no need to speculate in buying a wagon. Wear and tear and length of service are the points to go by. I H C wagons are made for nation-wide uses, with special features adapted to local conditions. Wherever sold they are right, and ready for use in that locality. The I H C wagon agent in your town sells the wagon best suited to your neighborhood. Ask him to go over the wagons with you. Ask him for I H C wagon literature, or write the nearest branch house.

EASTERN CANADIAN BRANCHES

International Harvester Company of America (Incorporated)

At Hamilton, Ont.
Ottawa, Ont.

London, Ont.
St. John, N. B.

Montreal, P. Q.
Quebec, P. Q.

I H C Service Bureau

The purpose of this Bureau is to furnish, free of charge to all, the best information obtainable on better farming. If you have any worthy questions concerning soils, crops, land drainage, irrigation, fertilizer, etc., make your inquiries specific and send them to I H C Service Bureau, Harvester Building, Chicago, U S A



Dollars Do Double Duty

in the hands of those thrifty, capable women who know and use

MAYPOLE SOAP

THE CLEAN, EASY HOME DYE

They keep their homes, their children and themselves looking fresh and attractive at a very moderate cost, because MAYPOLE SOAP makes old things look like new, and often doubles their length of service.

MAYPOLE SOAP gives rich, even, lustrous colors, fadeless in sun or rain. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. Does not stain hands or kettles. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c.—black 15c.—at your dealers or postpaid with free booklet "How to Dye," from

FRANK L. BENEDICT & CO., MONTREAL



CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS



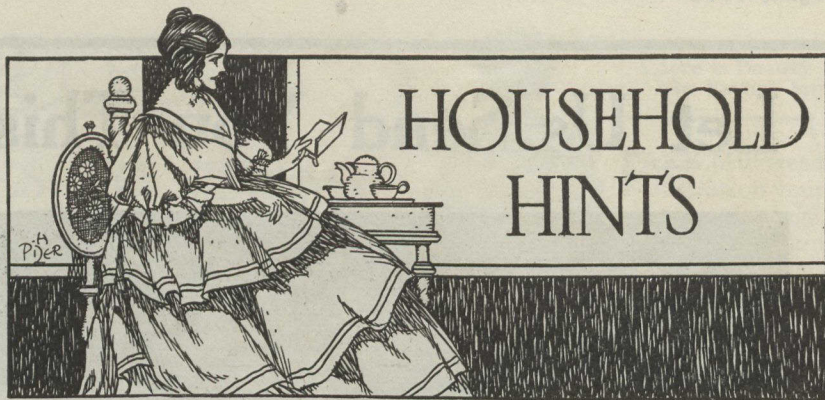
CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS are prepared in a modern well-equipped factory, where the utmost cleanliness is rigidly enforced and handling is reduced to a minimum.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS are made from the finest Beans purchasable. The sauces contain nothing but the very best ingredients and all are cooked in a manner which preserves **The Full Flavour and Nutriment.**

The careful housewife knows and always appreciates **THE BEST.**

INSIST ON CLARK'S

W. Clark, - Montreal



HOUSEHOLD HINTS

For the Summer Camp

ROUGH bare floors are rather cheerless even in camp, particularly on cold damp days, and yet one does not want to be bothered with a single extra thing to be kept in order, packed up and put away when the season is over and the cottage or camp is closed. Japanese jute rugs are about as cheap as anything on the market, and their color and pattern do not show soil; but their chief virtue is that they are moth-proof, so they may be left on the floors just as they are or thrown into a corner without fear of damage. They are quite thick, and the jute has a silky texture, though it is rather coarse. The rugs come in all sizes, and in light and dark colorings of the Japanese designs.

How to Serve Salads

AN attractive and convenient way to serve a salad to a large family is to arrange it on a large platter. Make a border of lettuce or celery leaves and set a small low bowl or dish in the centre. Put crisp lettuce leaves round the bowl, nearly hiding it; then arrange the mixed vegetables or the potato or fish salad in a mound on each side. Sometimes two kinds of vegetable salad are made, especially if there is but little of any one kind of cold vegetable on hand; the ends of the platter will then present a contrast of color. Pour mayonnaise, boiled or plain oil dressing into the bowl. Each person can help himself to what he likes, and also the amount of dressing his taste prefers.

Following the fashion of individual service, many housekeepers have all salads prepared tastefully in the kitchen on small plates; but if served on a large dish, a larger or smaller portion can be taken, which at the family table is worth considering.

Still another, and time-honored, way is to mix the dressing and salad at the table; to many an added zest is given by this method. Salad is economical, appetizing, the easiest sort of dish to prepare, and gives opportunity for the maker to show invention and taste.

A Novel Traveling-Case

AFTER hemstitching all around a 10-inch square of very heavy white linen, I made a pocket 10 by 3 1-3 inches by turning one side of the linen one third over and sewing up the two ends neatly. The remaining piece of linen folded over the pocket when the case was finished. This large pocket I made into six little pockets by feather-stitching with embroidery cotton. Four of the pockets were filled with sample-sized tubes of tooth-paste, facial or cold cream, talcum powder, and a little cake of soap. Into the fifth pocket I tucked a book of violet powder-leaves, and the sixth held a roll of soap-leaves.

These samples may be obtained from the manufacturers of toilet articles at a minimum price, and each one contains a sufficient amount for quite a long trip.

A piece of half-inch wash ribbon, securely fastened, tied up the case, which could be poked and squeezed into a remarkably small place without harming any of the contents.

"No Alum"

THE ingredients of Magic Baking Powder are plainly printed on each package. The makers of the numerous alum baking powders never do this, but they have been known to print the words "No Alum" on their labels. This is no guarantee—it is fraud. See that all ingredients are stated.

To Dry-Clean a Dress

FOR dry cleaning an embroidered dress you will find boracic talcum a valuable aid. If you cannot get it conveniently, make a substitute that may serve you as well by powdering starch

and sifting it four times, with one ounce of borax to a pound of starch. Rub the cleanser well into the material with a clean complexion brush. When you have treated one side in this manner, turn the article and repeat the process on the other side. Cover with the powder when you have finished brushing it, throw a cloth over it to keep out the dust, and leave it for two days. Then shake the article. Press on the wrong side with a hot iron. First cover the dress with a damp cloth.

Thin Sandwiches

BBREAD for sandwiches was cut at home recently in very thin slices, without having a single piece in holes or broken. The loaf was cut as it lay flat on the board, down through the top, from end to end, lengthwise. Then, taking one of the half sections, I held it firmly in the left hand, the crust touching the table and the soft part up. Holding the side-crusts between the thumb and first fingers, they were necessarily pressed towards each other. The outside crust of the half-loaf thus braced the soft interior, so that when sliced across quickly with a sharp knife, each half-slice came out perfectly.

To Keep White Shoes Clean

RUB them with powdered pumice and a bit of absorbent cotton after each time they are worn. If this is done the actual whitening with a preparation will be needed less frequently, and you may always appear with immaculate shoes.

Walls of a Small Home

IN planning a scheme of decoration for the small or medium-sized country house, it is especially desirable to have the walls the same light color throughout; such as silvery or a softer grey, or a very light brownish wood color. This gives the house a spacious look, not obtained by making the walls different colors, though they may be very harmonious. These cool, soft tints are delightful backgrounds for any scheme of color, and for pictures, furniture and rugs, never detracting from the artistic value of them, and giving a dignified, restful appearance to the whole house.

A little farm house, which is quite enchanting, has all the walls of a very pale, woody, greyish brown, with creamy white woodwork, setting off to great advantage all the quaint chintzes and old furniture, and modest brown jars, filled with tall flowers from the old-fashioned garden. This method of wall decoration permits changing at any time the other colors in the room; forming always an attractive, restful background to the brightest or softest colors, and therefore is never monotonous.

Home Helps

Often a machine needle which has a turned or blunted point may be made as good as ever by rubbing it back and forth a few times on a whetstone.

A mixture of olive oil and ink in equal parts is excellent for removing the rusty appearance from suede shoes or slippers.

If a cane or willow chair or table has dried out and become tightened, wet it with salt and water and dry it in the sun.

If a little fringe is wanted for trimming a gown, it may often be found in the upholstery department. Indeed, ordinary shade fringe is most adaptable for trimming. The resourceful woman dyes it whatever color she wishes and so has dress trimming at slight expense.

If two iron holders are fastened to a tape long enough to slip about the neck and hang to convenient length at either side, there will be no excuse for using the apron or dress or burning the fingers in opening the oven door or handling hot pots and pans.