

Asked and Answered

Readers are asked to send any questions they desire to this column. Answers will be brief. The editor will also reply to same as quickly and as fully as space will permit. Address all questions to Household Editor, Canadian Dairyman and Farming World, Toronto, Ont.

When is the best time for me to plant sweet peas?—Ollie Burns, Halton Co., Ont.

Plant your peas as soon as the ground is soft. If they can be planted in a sheltered spot, the earlier they are put in the better, after the danger of frost is gone.

How can I clean my baby's white bear skin coat?—Mrs. Horner, Quebec.

Beat out all the dust from the coat and hang it in the wind for some hours. Then lay it on the floor of a room you seldom use and cover it with dry flour. Rub this into the coat as you would suede, rubbing between your hands, and working your fingers down to the roots of the fur. Cover with a clean cloth and leave all night with the flour in it. Next day take out doors, shake out the flour, hang on a line and whip on the wrong side until every particle of flour is dislodged.

What will remove the yellow color from my piano keys?—Mrs. H. G. Forster, Hastings Co., Ont.

Clean your piano keys, as all old ivory is cleaned. Rub them with soft cloth, dipped in alcohol.

How can I successfully stop rat and mouse holes? I have tried several ways, all more or less defective for the purpose desired.—Maggie Long, Manitoba.

Don't use old rags and papers. Magde. Try plaster of paris. Mix up a small amount with water, and fill up the hole as quickly as possible, as the mixture hardens rapidly after being wet. Hard soap is sometimes used for stopping the holes, but it is not sanitary. Why not tear out the woodwork and board up the holes altogether?

I am planning to give a party for one of my little girls, and want to amuse them a portion of the time by blowing soap bubbles. Is there any special way to make the bubbles large and also, that will make them last longer?—Mrs. Dalbrath, Hastings Co., Ont.

To make bubbles that can be blown big, and will last, take a piece of pure white Castile soap, about the size of a walnut, and cut it up in a couple of warm water. Then add a teaspoonful of glycerine. Strawberry juice will make the bubbles pink; orange juice will make them yellow.

What will take the white spots off furniture and not injure the polish?—Mrs. A. Walker, Nova Scotia.

Rub the spots well with spirits of camphor. You can also remove ink stains from furniture, by rubbing them with chloroform.



To get full value out of your food use Borl in its preparation. Borl stimulates the digestive functions and is itself a nutritious food.

Cleaning Day

Open windows, opposite each other if possible, so as to have a current of air to carry out the dust. The room will then be ready for actual sweeping with the broom.

Grasp the broom handle in the middle with the right hand, letting the left hand be near the top, and give short "pushy" strokes as you sweep, beginning always in the dark corners, and edges of the carpet, and sweeping to a common center. If the carpet is thick, a small white broom will remove the dust from the edges near the baseboards much better than a large broom, and the corners are far more easily cleaned with the smaller broom.

Sweep towards the middle of floor, bearing down considerably, and sweep from you, keeping the broom close to the dust. Do not give long strokes for that distributes the dust and sends it flying.

After the dust has been collected into the dustpan, run the carpet-sweeper, if you have one, over the carpet to remove the fine dust, which can only be gathered in this manner. Then take a good-sized cloth, wet in tepid water, into which a few drops of ammonia have been sprinkled and wring it as dry as possible, and wipe up the carpet. The results will be astonishing, for the colors will look bright and fresh.

HOW TO DUST

After sweeping, let your room air, and the dust settle for at least half an hour, then remove all dust cloths, used for covering furniture, and the room is ready for settling. Take a chamois skin and wet in warm water, using a very little ammonia. Wipe all mirrors, book-cases in drawers, glass over pictures, and lastly the windows. This will serve to keep them free from lint, and the same skin can be used to wipe the windows, for it stands frequent rinsing.

A good large chamois skin can be purchased for fifty cents, and it will last for many months.

Next dust the woodwork and furniture. A soft cotton duster, dampened as you would for ironing, will collect the dust and prevent it from flying, and will not streak the furniture. If the woodwork needs washing to remove soil or finger marks, wet a cloth in warm water, using a little borax or washing compound to soften it. Paint or enamel can be washed in the same way.

One Woman's Ways

The best labor saving device I have in my kitchen, is a white enamel sink, and a small pitcher pump on the right hand end of the sink. The top of the sink is extended on the left hand for about one inch, and the back of the sink is covered with zinc. Underneath are three cupboards. In one I keep pots and frying pans; in another, flat tinware, such as pie plates, cake tins, both square and round, cake cutters, etc.; the third cupboard is for boots, shoes and slippers for every day use. This device was built for me by my husband who is neither a carpenter or a plumber. One of our neighbors helped him one day, and the whole cabinet did not cost more than \$15, outside of the labor, which was performed on wet days when the men could not work out of doors. The steps-it has saved me are too numerous to mention.

OVER THE SINK

Over this kitchen device, I have a narrow strip of wood about six feet long, which is fastened to the wall. I use this for hanging such articles as my nutmeg grater, can openers, potato masher, egg beater, apple corer, kitchen spoons, etc. Each has its own nail, ready to be lifted off for use at any time. I consider this little device a great labor saver.

The strip of wood and the nails did not cost me five cents. The time it took to put it up was not more than five minutes.

USEFUL KITCHEN UTENSILS

A meat chopper is another of my friends in the kitchen, and is a great saver in both time and strength, after using the old time chopping bowl and knife. I hope to have an apple corer and a raisin-seeder soon. I find aluminum kitchen utensils are preferable to any others. They are light to handle and keep clean easier.

I have an up-to-date cream separator and a popular make sewing machine, which I have constantly used for over twenty years. Both of these machines I would not part with, if I could not replace them.

THE BEST PAPER

The best body resting and brain reviving device I have in my kitchen is an old wooden arm rocking chair with cushioned seat and padded back to drop into with the Canadian Dairyman and Farming World closed at hand to pick up and read at odd moments during the day.—A Muskoka Farmer's Wife.

Little Hells

Kitchen floors are easily cleaned, if painted with boiled linseed oil.

White lead is a most effective agent for mending broken crockery, as it is one of the best cements that will resist both water and heat.

Washing soda and ammonia is recommended as an excellent preparation, made in the consistency of thick cream, for cleaning the taps in the kitchen, or any nickel work on the range, etc. Wipe very dry after applying, and polish with a soft cloth. It is also one of the best known polishes for cleaning windows, mirrors, and glass articles.

The cuffs of old worn out shirts, if fastened together, make excellent fundings for holders. A dark cover put on the outside, completes the holder.

Facts About Eggs

Eggs boiled twenty minutes are more easily digested than if boiled ten. They are dry and mealy, and are more readily acted upon by the gastric juice.

An invalid can often eat the yolk of a hard boiled egg when the white can not be eaten with safety.

To prevent bed sores, apply with a feather, the white of an egg, beaten with two teaspoons spirits of wine. Keep well corked.

A yolk of an egg well beaten is a good substitute for cream in coffee. An egg will season three cups.

Horseness and tickling in the throat are relieved by a gargle of white of an egg beaten in froth, with turbinol of warm sweetened water.

Beat an egg fifteen minutes with a pint of water, sweeten with granulated sugar, bring to a boiling point, and when cold, use as a drink. It is excellent for a cold.

Put coffee into the pot, add the white of an egg, and well before putting on the water. Leave the yolk in the shell to be used in a similar manner another time. This makes a strengthening morning drink.

An old-time, but very effective remedy for an obstinate cough, is to place three unbroken eggs in very strong elder vinegar (increase the strength by leaving in froth, to three or four days the acid will eat the shells, then beat the mixture well, and thicken with honey. Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

An army nurse gives this remedy for obstinate diarrhoea, which she said was used successfully by the soldiers: Drop eggs in vinegar, crush a very small piece in the shell to prevent bursting, then wrap them in wet paper, and roast in the ashes to a fine powder. will take several hours. Sift and take a teaspoonful of the powder three times a day.

In the Sewing Room

5887 INFANT'S CAPE, ONE SIZE

To be made with hood or collar



That can be wrapped around the tiny infant, and which means warmth and protection, is something it can, is one protective cape ampler are ever on the outlook. This long, protective cape ampler fulfills these requirements and is warm and cozy as could be desired.

The quantity of material required from the wrap is 5 1/2 yds. 2 1/2 yds. 27 or 3 1/2 yds. 4 in. wide with 1/2 yd of silk for the lining for the hood.

The pattern will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

CORSET COVER 5641

The simple corset cover is a well deserved favorite and is peculiarly well adapted for wear under the fashionable lace waist. Trimming may be either lace or embroidery. The corset cover is made of the edges finished with hems and there is heading applied over the waist line. The heading is made of ribbon to regulate the size.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 1/2 yds. 28 in. wide with 3/4 yds. of edging and 3/4 yds. of heading.

The pattern is cut in sizes for 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 in. bust measure and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

CHILD'S PETTICOAT 5644

Such a little petticoat as this one is needed in every child's wardrobe. The smoothly fitted portion is comfortable and supports the weight of the skirt. The shoulders while the skirt is full and allows free movement.

The waist portion is made with a wide band while the skirt is cut in one piece and gathered at its upper edge. The closing is made at the back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (6 to 8) is 1 1/2 yds. 36 in. wide with 3 yds. of embroidery and 2 1/2 yds. of narrow edging, or if two materials are used 1/2 yd. for the waist, 1 yd. for the skirt.

The pattern 5644 is cut in sizes for children 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 yrs. of age, and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

TUCKED BLOUSE 5644

The blouse with pretty yoke is always an attractive one and this one is a model that includes a wide band and a yoke which is charming. Such a waist as this one has almost limitless uses. It can be made in light weight wool and it is really much to be desired for days and cotton fabric. Embroidery can be substituted for lace or the entire yoke and cuffs can be made of one material such as inserted tucking, with only a band of insertion finishing the edges.

The waist is made with front and backs, both tucked and joined to the yoke. The closing is made invisibly at the back and the sleeves are made of 1/2 yd. of 24 in. of 44 in. wide material.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3 1/2 yds. 21 yds. 21 or 1/2 yd. 44 in. wide with 1/2 yd. of 44 in. wide material.

The pattern 5644 is cut in sizes for 32, 34, 36 and 40 in. bust measure and will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.