

A PAGE OF GENERAL INTEREST TO WOMEN READERS

Old-Time Braided Rugs Fashioned From Scraps

Very Substantial Floor Rugs May Be Made at Home—Artist's, Too.

One day, when visiting the rug department of a large store, I noticed a braided rug with a genuine home-made look. The price was nearly seven dollars. It was not especially attractive in design, but it did have the promise of good wear, says Myrtle Higgins, writing in an exchange. Stopping down to examine it more closely I was amazed, not at the rough braiding, but at the dirty rags of which it was made. They were rags indeed, and so dirty one would not care to tread upon them.

At home on my large, old-fashioned, kitchen floor lay one braided rug. It had been in use for at least eight or ten years, while other rugs of modern manufacture had come and gone in numbers. This braided rug, though a little worn, looked as if it might last beyond another "generation" of factory rugs. Moreover, it possessed that fine quality in rugs of staying where it was placed. Its edges did not "curl" and no one found it a stumbling-block.

Made From "Bits." So then, I set out to see how much time and patience and material it cost to make a braided rug. First, I found what almost every housewife may find, pieces of cloth left from cutting, and old clothes too worn for anything but strips. Then I discovered that if these were not enough, clean, unused rags could be bought at the tailor's for a price ranging from six to ten cents per pound. These were strong materials usually in quiet colors—just what one wants for rugs.

The material obtained, I cut it into strips about two inches wide, and began to braid. The strips were to be sewed together, to be sure, but the braid must be started before the strips are too long, and carried along with the plying; for if the plys are more than two or three feet long they become

if eyes are inflamed, one drop of once a day will quickly cure them. Smart's first, then soothe.

entangled. The edges should be folded in during the braiding, if you wish a good-looking rug that may be used on both sides. If the cloth is difficult to handle, turn in the edges and baste them together before braiding. The ends at the starting-point should be sewed together and made a trifle narrower than the rest of the braid, pointed if possible, so that it will be easier to start the sewing. The braids should be coiled in round or oval form, so that the rug will lie very flat and smooth. The edges must be sewed together with strong thread. The braid should not be held tightly; neither should it be slack. Let it lie flat, and sew it firmly. The sewing may begin as soon as there are a few feet of braid.

Colors To Choose. If you have light and dark materials, plan to have the centre lighter than the edge. Checked or plaid materials do not make good braid alone, but if one ply of a plain color be used with them, they may be made to avoid much bright color. Grey and black and dull greens and blues are the best colors.

A rug in dull colors may be enlivened by working in a design in the manner that ribbon-work is done. Soft but strong materials such as tape, braider or strips from stockings should be used for this work. A good design is made of three leaves and a rose, work this in at intervals in three braids of the rug, about two-thirds from the centre and one-third from the edge.

With spare-time, inexpensive material and a little patience, better and cleaner rugs may be made at home than can be bought at any but high prices. It is also a good way to earn money.

Some Cranberry Dainties for Christmastide.

Cranberry Pudding—Stir well together one and a half cups of sour milk, one teaspoon soda, three-quarter cup molasses, one teaspoon salt; add three cups flour, and two cups raw cranberries. Pour into a buttered tin, and steam one and a half hours. Use with a sauce.

Spiced Cranberries—One pint of berries, one cup of sugar, one-half cup of water, one-half cup of raisins, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Cook slowly, and when nearly done add one-half cup of chopped walnuts. This makes a good relish for meats.

Cranberry Pie with Nuts—Cut in halves half a cupful of washed cranberries and the same amount of raisins, steeped, add half a cupful of chopped nuts. Dust with a cupful of flour to keep juice in; add a cupful of sugar. Place this in crust and pour over all one cupful of boiling water. Put on top crust and bake rather slowly, until a nice brown.

Cranberry Marmalade—Marmalade may be made from the pulp remaining after the juice for cranberry jelly has been drained off the fruit. Rub it quickly through a wire strainer or coarse linen cloth. The stewed fruit must not stand in the wire strainer, but if rubbed through rapidly has not time to discolor. Sometimes the pulp is cooked with an equal amount of apple and

then strained and sweetened and made into marmalade or used for pies. To such a base seedless raisins and oranges are often added. These may be run through a meat chopper or left in small sections. An orange and half a cupful of raisins combined with one pint of the cranberry and apple pulp and one pound or less of sugar are good proportions. This should be cooked slowly in a shallow kettle until it becomes thick. Put it away in jars.

Advertiser Patterns



Boys' middie suit. 1764—This design is a popular style, good for wash and woolen goods. It makes a very comfortable school and play suit. Blue serge with soutache braid, or white linen with simple stitching for a finish, would be very suitable. The blouse is provided with an adjustable shield. The pattern is cut in five sizes, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 27-inch material for a 4-year size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

ADVERTISER PATTERN DEPT.

Please send above-mentioned pattern, per directions given below, to:

Name Town Province Age (if child's or misses' pattern) Measurement; Bust Waist

Caution: Be careful to inclose the above illustration, and send size of pattern wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 25 or whatever it may be. If a skirt, give waist and length measure. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "cinches" or "waists." Patterns cannot reach you in less than one week from date of application.

WINTER ON THE FARM.

When butcherin' time is over and the corn is stalked in the bin, when the apple's in the cellar and the later's in the bin, when the day is cool and cheery and a fellow is so happy that his pusses fairly bound, if there's a time that is inspirin' and a time that has a charm— Then it's when the crops are gathered and it's winter on the farm.

FANCY SLIPPER TREES.

- Make Him or Her a New Year's gift of a pair of our Slipper Trees, daintily trimmed with pink and mauve ribbon. Worth 50c. On sale Friday and Saturday, pair 23c
25 pairs Infants' Felt Slippers; 50c value. To clear at, per pair 19c
Girls' and Infants' Red Felt Cosy Slippers; 55c value, for 59c
A very pretty line Women's Velvet Julietts, fur-trimmed, with medium heels; \$1.75 value. To clear at \$1.48
25 pairs Women's Cosy and Check Felt Slippers; \$1.00 value. To clear at 79c
A swell line Women's Figured Velvet Julietts, fur-trimmed, medium heels. Very pretty; \$2.00 value. Friday and Saturday, for only \$1.59
Women's Suede Boudoir Slippers, in mauve, pink and old rose shades; \$1.50 value, for \$1.23
We have just received a swell shipment of Women's Patent Button Shoes, black cloth tops, semi-Louis heels, plain toes. They are real beauties and sell in the regular way for \$4.00. We will offer them Friday and Saturday for \$2.98
We have also received another shipment of those swell mahogany brown high-cut 9-inch top lace shoes for women, with high heels. They sell elsewhere for \$6.50. Our special week-end price \$4.98
24 pairs only, Women's Fine Kid Button Shoes, 9-inch tops, high heels; \$6.00 value. On sale Saturday for \$3.79

We have a good assortment of Snowshoes for that healthful outdoor sport for Men, Women and Misses.

We have a splendid assortment Women's 9-inch Spats, in black, white, grey and champagne.

RUBBERS 49 CENTS

We have received another shipment of Men's, Women's and Children's High-Grade Rubbers which will be placed on sale Saturday morning 10:30 sharp while they last, at a pair 49c

KNECHTEL & COMPANY

8 DUNDAS STREET. THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY. OPPOSITE MAJESTIC THEATRE. LONDON. STRATFORD. WOODSTOCK.

VERSE

A PUNSTER BOARDS A BUGGY. (Eugene Field.)

"Suppose," he said, in accents soft, "A fellow just like me, Shakes his head with business might, What would her answer be?"

The maiden dropped her liquid eyes, Her cheeks with blushes tinged, "Why seek the bride, halter when you may love on, sir, single?"

And then he spoke, "Oh, be my bride, I ask you once again; You are the empress of my heart, And there shall ever reign!"

"I'll never tire of kindly deeds Your slave I'll fondly be, And saddle be the pairs around, Who our bliss daily see."

The wallo he spoke, the maiden felt Her mantling blushes glow, She took him for her faithful hub, To share his wheel or whoa?"

MOTHER GETTING TEA.

[Suitable for a Boy's Recitation.] When mother puts an apron on, And father builds the fire, I know the time I'm longin' for Has come a little nigher.

I like to sit around the stove And hear the kettle hum, And if my mother wants some wood I run and get her some.

I am so hungry after school My legs can hardly go, I hang around my mother's chair And watch her patch and sew.

And when she lays her thimble down And looks up with a smile, I know well I have some supper then In just a little while.

I like to see her spread the cloth So smooth and white and whole, And lay the plates and knives and spoons.

And fill the sugar bowl; I like to hear the "taters" boil, And smell the steak and tea, For things cook-plain like mother does

Is good enough for me. She cooks enough and a little more; She never skimps the pot;

And when she makes hot biscuits, She makes a great big lot; And if there's any "bread" 'round, Pa ain't afraid to say: "In glad you've come; it's supper time; Take off your hat and stay."

When mother puts an apron on, I make a great big fuss, It makes a beautiful "no!" And she cheers up and says: "And if I ever get married, I'd like my wife to be just like you; Mother is it's getting tea."

When butcherin' time is over and the corn is stalked in the bin, when the apple's in the cellar and the later's in the bin,

When the day is cool and cheery and a fellow is so happy that his pusses fairly bound, if there's a time that is inspirin' and a time that has a charm—

Then it's when the crops are gathered and it's winter on the farm.

On a cold and frosty mornin' you kin drive out in a shed, With the snow a crunchin' under, sun a shinin' overhead;

And the snow is covered over with a million pretty things, And the flakes are sparklin' glory, peace, goodwill, for our dear sakes;

If there's a time that is inspirin' and a time that has a charm— Then it's when the snow is sparklin' glory and it's winter on the farm.

When the cows are in their stalls and the horses in the stable, When the milk is in the bowls and the corn is gathered in,

When the apples in the cellar and the later's in the bin, when the rooster is a crowin' and the horse is in the stable,

When the snow is sparklin' glory and the ponies are on the table, If there's a time that is inspirin' and a time that has a charm—

Then it's when the crops are gathered and it's winter on the farm.

DAILY BIBLE QUESTION CLUB

By Rev. T. S. Linscott, D.D. (All Rights Reserved.) The six daily studies for this week constitute the International S. S. Lesson for next Sunday. Read the Bible story on which the study is based, as you ponder the following questions: Review: "Christ's Coming and Coming to Christ." Reading lesson only, Rev. xiii, 1-17. Nov. 15—"From Melita To Rome." Acts, xxviii, 11-31. Golden Text: "I am not ashamed of the gospel; for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." Rom. i, 16. Verses 17-20—"Before Paul's conversion he 'breathed out threatenings and slaughter' against the Christians; how is it that he speaks so gently now of those who are his mortal enemies?" Nov. 26—"A Living Sacrifice." Rom. xii, Golden Text: "Present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your spiritual service." Rom. xii, 1. 9. Verse 1—"What good reasons are there that a man should bind himself forever to the service of God?"

Cynthia Grey's Mail-Box

[Correspondents are requested to make their inquiries as brief as possible, and to write on one side of the paper only. It is impossible to give replies within a stated time, as all letters have to be answered in turn. No letter can be answered privately.]

Our Prisoners' Fund. Miss Grey acknowledges the following donations toward the Mail-Boxes for prisoners: December 21—Tipp 50 cents; 23rd, M. J. B. 25 cents, Just Me 11, St. Brown-Eyed Betty \$3 (being 50 cents a month for six months, paid in advance), Sylvia Frankhurst 25 cents (January payment).

It All Helps. Dear Miss Grey—Inclosed please find 25 cents for prisoners' fund. M. J. B. Ans.—Thank you, friend; every quarter helps.

Sweet Sylvia Sighs. Dear Miss Grey—Hello, here I am. What's the rush, "H. J.?" Sure, I've been doing nothing but rush for a month and I was just sighing a few little sighs of relief to think it was over for another year, when, lo, I turned to the Mail-Box and learned that you wanted me to hurry. I'm always obedient, so I'll do it. Now, it's up to you to "hess up." Best wish to all, especially Sylvia "H. J."

Sylvia P. S. K. Dear Miss Grey—Hello, here I am. You know you haven't called for some time, and the dear boy really needs some to keep an eye on him. Ans.—Sylvia was not in too great a rush to forget her quarter for the prisoners' fund. It has been credited to you for January. Thanks.

Why Not the Militia? Dear Miss Grey—I have read your column with great interest, re shirkers, etc. Although a newcomer in this department allow me to voice my opinions. I consider the shirkers are those men who belong to the Canadian militia and have received pay from the Government for years. They are already trained, and should have been the first called out. 'Tis all very well to belong to the militia in peace times, when there is nothing to be done.

The recruiting officers tell their "would-be" recruits that it is in defence of Canada; then why was not the militia called out first? I know a great many have come, and we honor them for so doing; but there are scores of them who could go, but don't. If they do not accede to that call how can you expect a rapid enlistment from others?

I believe I am voicing the sentiments of hundreds of others. Hoping I have not transgressed by voicing my opinions. Am a friend of Cynthia Grey's columns. MARGARET ELIZA JANE. Betty's Kind Donation. Dear Miss Grey—I have wanted for a long time to send you some money for the prisoners' fund but haven't had time to send until now. Owing to sickness in the family I have not read the paper lately, and did not until today notice that you had discontinued printing the coupon. However, I hope you are still taking the money for the fund, for it is a very deserving one. Inclosed you will please find \$2, my subscription for six months of 33c per month.

We all enjoy the Cynthia Grey Page and wish you and all the readers a very happy Christmas and prosperous New Year. As before. BROWN-EYED BETTY. Ans.—The coupon for pledged amounts was discontinued as the sum

RED CROSS AND C. W. C. A.

Major Harry Blylock, our assistant commissioner, has just made a report of the work of the Canadian Red Cross in France. It is of so much interest that a copy of it has been sent to every secretary of every provincial and district branch. The executive of the London branch felt that every member, and every war worker should read it, and it is given below in full: REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF THE CANADIAN RED CROSS ON THE WORK IN FRANCE. For Three Weeks Ending November 11th, 1916.

During the past three weeks I have visited nearly all of the Canadian medical units and spent some ten days in Paris at our depot.

During the last week of October I visited the casualty clearing stations, and found many things wanted, all of which have been supplied with the exception of certain articles which had to be ordered from London, and which have not yet arrived.

I also visited Canadian headquarters in the new area to which our troops have been moved, and after consultation with the D. L. M. S. arranged for the opening of new stores at an advanced town near headquarters, to which I sent up a trained stores orderly, and where we keep a large supply of socks, shirts, pyjamas, and warm clothing of every sort. The field ambulances can, from this depot, get supplies quickly; all detail supplies of an expensive nature are supplied from the base here rather than keep a large stock on hand. Where the troops now are we can deliver from our stores by fast lorry in three hours from receipt of indent.

I have been for the past six weeks supplying a great many pairs of socks to the field ambulances and hospitals; our output of these alone being about 3,000 pairs a day. It will be a satisfaction to the executive to know that the socks sent from Canada are of a much superior quality to any which can be obtained here.

I have visited Nos. 1 and 7, General Hospitals at Le Treport; No. 7

General was under orders to move, and it is at the present time moving to a hut hospital at Etaples lately occupied by No. 23 General; we have always maintained stores there, but with the sanction of the commissioner, I am erecting an addition to our recreation hut at No. 1 General (which is only a few hundred yards away), and where we intend to establish a Red Cross depot for the Etaples area; this should be ready for occupation in ten days' time.

At No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital we have had a small hut at the cost of £40 for our stores, and have put a storeman in charge. This hospital is so near our base that a large stock is not necessary, but owing to the fact that although one of our smallest it is also one of our busiest hospitals, I have felt it essential to send an orderly there to insure the proper distribution of our supplies.

The Recreated at Nos. 2 and 3 General Hospitals have been lined and rendered fit for winter use. The necessary stoves have not yet arrived from England, but will be installed as soon as received.

A closed touring car and an additional motor lorry have been received from England.

The garage at Boulogne is now complete and our cars are now under cover, and under our own protection; the repair lorry has been installed there and we are able to execute all our own repairs, which should be a big saving to the society.

At Paris, where I spent some ten days, I found need for much speeding up of the work. I made certain changes and discuss further ones with the commissioner who has expressed his intention to visit us shortly.

In the last four months some 20,724 cases of supplies have been received from England and distributed through this depot at Paris to over 700 different French hospitals, as well as to many others, through the medium of the French Red Cross Societies. This has entailed a great deal of work from the staff, and owing to the fact that we have been so busy with our own hospitals and field ambulances I have been unable to visit Paris as much as I should. They have got behind in their reports, etc., which I hope to remedy in the near future.

I visited the Societe de Secours aux Blesses Militaires and interviewed M. Comte de Roques and also Mr. F. A. Valance; also the Union des Femmes de France, and saw Madame de Rieux and Madame de Gars, the directress of stores; I also visited the Association des Dames Francaises and saw Madame Carnot, the president. My idea in doing this was to make sure of their needs and to ascertain if possible their future wants. They all spoke most highly of the supplies received and their urgent needs. There is no doubt that many of the voluntary hospitals in France are much in want, and I gathered that they would have the greatest difficulty in carrying on, if it were not for outside assistance, and we are, from what they said, the largest contributor.

They are particularly in need of socks, sheets, pyjamas, sweaters, underwear, pillowcases, towels, shirts, dressing gowns, blankets, mufflers, by all druggists.



The abundant, creamy lather of Lifebuoy Soap is laden with great cleansing power, and antiseptic properties as well.

LIFEBUOY HEALTH SOAP

So, when you have used LIFE-BUOY on skin, garment or anywhere in the home you can be sure of cleanliness and SAFETY.

The mild antiseptic odor vanishes quickly after use.



slippers, pillows—in short, bedding and warm clothes.

Our convey of motor ambulances is now established at the arts depot; suitable garages have been erected by the French authorities, and all the wounded to and from the Canadian hospitals are now carried by Canadian Red Cross ambulances operated by the British Red Cross Society.

I saw the Minister du Service de Sante, M. Godart, and arranged some matters regarding the Laval Hospital Buildings, which the commissioner required adjusted. I have to acknowledge the very handsome gift of 6,000 francs from A. Willoughby, Esq., of Paris, to be used toward the erection of a garage which all demands for the French authorities, and all the wounded to and from the Canadian hospitals are now carried by Canadian Red Cross ambulances operated by the British Red Cross Society.

Col. Foster, C.B., D.D.M.S., Canadian Corps, under date of November 2nd, writes as follows of the assistance we were able to render him during the heavy fighting on the Somme: Assistant Commissioner, Canadian Red Cross Society, Boulogne.

I wish to express to you my appreciation of the work of the Canadian Red Cross for the benefit of the sick and wounded of Canadian Corps, during the fighting on the Somme in September and October. The promptness with which all demands for comforts and supplies for wounded were delivered to our field ambulances added greatly to the comfort of the wounded, and the efficient working of the service. Throughout the fighting we were able to supply hot drinks, food and various comforts for the men at all advanced dressing stations, main dressing stations and rest stations. During the six trying weeks there was no time when the sick and wounded were without these comforts.

I further wish to express my appreciation of the work of Sergeant Driver Sumner, who kept us supplied with Red Cross articles at all times, and Sergeant Hutton, who was in charge of the advanced depot at Amiens (Signed) H. W. BLAYLOCK, Major, Assistant Commissioner, MARION KEITH, Press Secretary.

NOTES.

"Gopher"—Stamps received, and bonnet pattern has been mailed you. "A Reader" is sincerely thanked for her copy of "Annie and Willie's Prayers" sent in answer to "Warspite's" request.

"Constance"—If you read the Christmas Day paper you may have noted my error. Shall we let the matter stand as it is? That is the outcome of reading the first and last, but not the middle, before acting! Re the name, you are correct, only it's been changed for some time now. Sympathy and very best wishes.

General was under orders to move, and it is at the present time moving to a hut hospital at Etaples lately occupied by No. 23 General; we have always maintained stores there, but with the sanction of the commissioner, I am erecting an addition to our recreation hut at No. 1 General (which is only a few hundred yards away), and where we intend to establish a Red Cross depot for the Etaples area; this should be ready for occupation in ten days' time.

At No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital we have had a small hut at the cost of £40 for our stores, and have put a storeman in charge. This hospital is so near our base that a large stock is not necessary, but owing to the fact that although one of our smallest it is also one of our busiest hospitals, I have felt it essential to send an orderly there to insure the proper distribution of our supplies.

The Recreated at Nos. 2 and 3 General Hospitals have been lined and rendered fit for winter use. The necessary stoves have not yet arrived from England, but will be installed as soon as received.

A closed touring car and an additional motor lorry have been received from England.

The garage at Boulogne is now complete and our cars are now under cover, and under our own protection; the repair lorry has been installed there and we are able to execute all our own repairs, which should be a big saving to the society.

At Paris, where I spent some ten days, I found need for much speeding up of the work. I made certain changes and discuss further ones with the commissioner who has expressed his intention to visit us shortly.

In the last four months some 20,724 cases of supplies have been received from England and distributed through this depot at Paris to over 700 different French hospitals, as well as to many others, through the medium of the French Red Cross Societies. This has entailed a great deal of work from the staff, and owing to the fact that we have been so busy with our own hospitals and field ambulances I have been unable to visit Paris as much as I should. They have got behind in their reports, etc., which I hope to remedy in the near future.

I visited the Societe de Secours aux Blesses Militaires and interviewed M. Comte de Roques and also Mr. F. A. Valance; also the Union des Femmes de France, and saw Madame de Rieux and Madame de Gars, the directress of stores; I also visited the Association des Dames Francaises and saw Madame Carnot, the president. My idea in doing this was to make sure of their needs and to ascertain if possible their future wants. They all spoke most highly of the supplies received and their urgent needs. There is no doubt that many of the voluntary hospitals in France are much in want, and I gathered that they would have the greatest difficulty in carrying on, if it were not for outside assistance, and we are, from what they said, the largest contributor.

They are particularly in need of socks, sheets, pyjamas, sweaters, underwear, pillowcases, towels, shirts, dressing gowns, blankets, mufflers,

RAW FURS

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR COON AND SKUNK. ROSS' LIMITED, 2117 W.

LINSEED COMPOUND

is a reliable old English Home remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles. SPINACH, PECK, 30c For excellence and delicacy this is the cheapest vegetable now offered. Main & Collyer TELEPHONE 2831. P. O. BOX 279