Sum

By THE GCH

Press Galle The deputation Manufact

dian Manufact test against a relation made wireduction of the lead made wireduction of the state of the second of the relation to the manufactures and the second as Yetor to note that represented £, facturers' Assistant of 16,000 orations, so

delegate repre-members of hi Sir Wilfrid's

was most or nothing be do with their pr premier intim for some reci with the Unite

pate any ar nity.
The delegal
Wilfrid, with
Cartwright, H

Cartwright, H Sydney Fisher Hon, W. L. railway common hundred peopl of parliament, facturers follow the farmers except that D. A. Gordon member of the

were presented whom present the premier. Manuf

In their me stated that imately \$1,200 and \$1,000,00

and \$1,000,00 furnishing em people, and year in wages that it was in stand the cor manufacturers

manufacturers enterprises we state, whereas not yet so e restricted ma that with an a on Canadian

on Canadian States and an 25 per cent. entering Can chased from imately doubl the United States

during the la was predicted capital into C

extended entered into

entered into a to abandon the railway, and deepening the the Georgian the Hudson's given to shot agricultural consumed in were asked to not be better pursuit of repursuit of re-

also to any Empire with trade could b tion, however

tion, however tariff must to all Canadis in the Britis

to put on overalls and go to work in factories or machine shops stands a far better chance than if he drew back, fearing—that this would be an admis-sion that his education was a failure. Don't he afraid to begin at the begin-ning.—Exchange.

WOULDN'T YOU?

WOULDN'T YOU'?

He told me my face was the fairest
And purest he ever had known,
The hobolink ended my singing,
The nightingale minicked its tone;
My dimples they quarreled with cherries
Just under eyes tender and hime,
My treases they angered the sunheams—
I half dishelieved, wouldn't you!

He told me my fingers were dainty,
My lips only modeled to hiss,
And "would I give one of the sweefest
For such a poor hauble as this?"
Maybe I should-soot have done it,
But he looked so pleading and true,
The ring was so pretty—I took it,
And gave him the kiss, wouldn't you?

He told me there was a dear cottage He told me there was a dear cottage Just down near the rocks by the sea; There sweet roses nodded a welcome, And mockinghirds waited for me; With himself, of course, for the master, Twas made pleaty large for us two; I forgot what I said but, I'm thinking I kissed him again, wouldn't you?

—Lydia F. Hinman.

8866

8866 - A vent and Afractive Dressing or House Nack, Ladies Dressing Nack with Peplum, and Blody and Sleeve in one.

A dressing sack is a necessity in every feminion-wardrohe. This model in, very simply made. The front closes at the side and a short peplum or skirt piece, gives the necessary length to the arch below the waitline. The shoulder seam extends the enterlength of the sleeve, which may be finished in full or shorter length. Figured challis, cashmere, ereps de thirt, or cotton creps, silk, law, crossher creps de thirt, or cotton creps, silk, law, crossher for the design. The matter are all appropriate for the design. The number of the design. The should be supplied to the design. The should be supplied to the design. The should be supplied to the design.

CLEANING WITH GASOLINE

CLEANING WITH GASOLINE

The first thing to do is to obtain gasoline of a suitable grade. A simple experiment will determine this and make you independent of the advice of the dealer. Pour a little on a piece of white writing paper of good quality. If the gasoline leaves no trace of grease-on the paper after evaporation you will be safe in using it; otherwise it is useless for your purpose. Second, buy enough gasoline both to wash and rinse your garment. Two gallons is enough for a dress, provided you wash it in a proper receptacle, which retards evaporation by exposing a comparatively small surface to the air. Many women fail of success because they do not realize the necessity of rinsing the garment in plenty of clean gasoline.

The gasoline that is left after a garment is washed can be allowed to settle and the clear gasoline at the top used again. It is not advisable, however, to use the same gasoline to often. Personally, I do not try to use it more than twice, for each time gasoline is used the highly volatile part evaporates, finally leaving a residue which is useless for cleansing purposes. The receptacles which I have found to be of greatest general use is a modified bucket made of galvanized iron, with a tight fitting cover. Being narrower at the bottom than at the top, it takes less gasoline to obtain a suitable depth for working than it would if the surface area of the bottom were greater. At the same time, a minimum surface, from which evaporation may take place, is exposed when the bucket is filled with gasoline.

THE GRAIN GR
The tight fitting cover allows one to put
the garment to scale in gascoline preventing
loss through evaporation.

Soak the garment in gascoline. The
length of time advisable for this depends
apon the condition of the garment. If
it is very much soiled, twenty-four hours
is not too long. Instead your labor will
be lightened and the garment saved much
destructive rubbing. Be sure that the
vessel in which you place the garment and
gascoline has a tight cover. A wash boiler
can be used. Cover the opening with two
or more turkish towels, and over these
place the fid and weight it down all around.
Secure a smail wash board, and putting
it into the boiler, rub the garment vigorously, just as if using water. Before
wetting the garment it is a good plan to
locate all the spots that need particular
attention by basting around them a thread
of contrasting color. Then they are easy
to find when the garment is wet. The
under-parts of sleeves, the neckbands and
hems of skirts must receive special
attention in the matter of rubbing. Do
not expect the gasoline to do all the work,
for it will disappoint you. Rinse the
garment in clear gasoline and hang in the
sunshine and air to dry. Finally press
it with an iron of suitable temperature to
remove all the creases and also whatever
color may remain. During the whole
process up to the pressing, keep your work
out of doors.

There are a few special ways of using
gasoline which it may be well to mention.

out of doors.

There are a few special ways of using gasoline which it may be well to mention. White ostrich feathers can be cleaned by using gasoline and floor. Stir in enough flour to make a thin white paste. Thorsoughly shake the feather in this. Dry by waving in the sunshine and air, the flour will shake out, leaving the feather white, soft and beautiful.



8870-8871—Ladies' Costume.
Composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern 8870 and Ladies' Skirt 8871. The designs may be developed in any of this season's popular dress materials. Brown broadcloth, with tucked net for the guimpe or tucker portion, and bands of Persian embrodiery for trimming would be very effective. Green equally well. The waist pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 3t, 34, 36, 38, 40, 1t inches bust measure. The skirt pattern in 5 sizes: 2t, 2t, 3t, 30, 30 inches waist measure. The entire continue require 615 yards of 36 inch material with 12 yards of 36 inch material with 15 yards.

859—A New and Desirable Model for the Boy, Boy's Russian Blouse Suit with Knickerbocker. The panel on this model may he omitted. I have been been been been been been supplied to sticking sized and a simple traid or decoration of stitching till make a neat finish. The pattern is cut in sizes: £, 4, 6 years. I requires 3/ yards of

HOW TO SECURE THE GUIDE PATTERNS

To secure any of the patterns published in The Guide, all that is necessary is to send 10 cents to the Pattern Department, Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, and state the number of the pattern, giving bust measure for waist patterns, waist measure for skirt patterns, and the age when ordering patterns for Misses or Children. It will require from ten days to two weeks to secure these patterns as they are supplied direct from the makers. No new worker need be nervous or afraid to use The Guide Patterns. They are accurate and perfectly and plainly marked. Full directions for making are given with every pattern you buy; also the picture of the finished garment to use as a guide.

IS GUARANTEED TO BE THE PURE PRODUCT OF PRIME BEEF

BOVRIL possesses always the same nutritive qualities, and we keep a staff of experienced chemists whose business it is to see that our high standard is maintained.

RUB OR RUST

Idler, why lie down to die?

Better rub than rust;
Hark! the lark sings in the sky,
"Die when die thou must;
Day is waking leaves are shaking.
Better rub than rust."

In the grave there's sleep enough, "Better rub than rust; Death perhaps is hunger-proof, Die when die thou must; Men are mowing, breezes blowing. Better rub than rust."

He who will not work shall want: He who will not work shall want.
Naught for naught is just,
Won't do, must do, when he can't;
"Better rub than rust.
Bees are flying, sloth is dying.
Better rub than rust.

Ebenezer Elliot.

COUNSEL TO THE YOUNG

COUNSEL TO THE YOUNG

I Might I give counsel to my young hearer, I would say: Try to frequent the company of your betters: in books and life that is the most wholesome society; learn to admire rightly—the great pleasure of life is that. Note what the great specially admire: they admire great things; narrow spirits admire-basely, and worship meanly.—Thackery.



and Desirable Model for the Boy.

ARGUMENT

Not once in a thousand times will one Not once in a thomasol times will one man convince another in an argument, and the benefits you get if you do convince the other fellow will not compensate you for the waste of energy expended on the other nine hundred and ninety-nine times

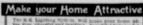
the other fellow will not compensate you for the waste of energy expended on the other nine hundred and ninety-nine times when your efforts failed.

You convince a man against his will and he is of the same opinion still.

There is a mighty lot of difference between argument and reason. You may accomplish more by dividing your case into one or two good reasons and telling your adversary that you will not argue the case, but you will let him look at these reasons, and when he takes it up logically, you will have no fear of his conclusion, for truth must triumph.

While argument itself is a footless proposition, it is infinitely more so if your argument is with those of less mental calibre than your own, for by the law of compensation in proportion as a man is ignorant, he makes up in perversity and lack of analytical ability.

Do not stoop to contend with those who have no standing, mentally, morally or physically. It is a waste of time. If it is your purpose to change a man's opinion, do not try to do it by argument, Study the ground carefully. State your points with preciseness, make careful analysis of every phase of the situation, take up the matter point by point. Start with your adversary by getting on ground on which you both will agree. Take up points on which there can be little chance for difference of opinion. You will find the other man will get in the habit of agreeing with your propositions and that his antagonism weakens. State facts that are right and truthful, and are so plain that the truth will be self-evident.



RICE-KNIGHT LIMITED



Imperial Hotel

Rates - \$1.50 to \$2 per day ANGUS McLEOD | Proprietors FREE BUS

not be better pursuit of rr apply themse strong home the tariff was eged class we and the wor and the farm much benefic protective ta The memori preference to also to any also to any