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Water Supply in Farm Homes

The survey made by the Committee on Lands of the Commission on Con-servation in Canada in 1909 of 985 farms in the various provinces of the Dominion—an average of rather more than 100 farms for each province—dis-covered the fact that only about 10 er cent. of the farmers have running best power, the cost need not exceed

water in the kitchens, most houses de-

water in the kitchens, most levelse up-pending on wells at some distance. One of the means of conserving time, strength and pride in their houses, of the women in rural homes, would be the provision of an adequate supply of pure water on tap in the house. In most cases, including the cost of a windmill where that is the

\$125, including power, tank and pip-

ing.

The drinking of impure water has the effect of depressing the vitality of the whole family, making them more liable to disease and resulting. in loss of efficiency. These are evils in addition to the occasional cases of fever, which come from drinking well water into which the seepage from house or stables has found its way.

Real Education for Girls

Every girl should be so educated that if called to fill the position of that if called to fill the position of wife and mother, she may preside as a queen in her own domain. She should be fully competent to guide and in-struct her children and to direct her household affairs. It is her duty to understand the mechanism of the human body and the principles of hygiene, the matters of diet and dress, labor and recreation, and countless the welfare of her household. Many women accounted well edu-

the welfare of her household.
Many women accounted well educated, having graduated with honors
at some institution of learning, are
shamefully ignorant of the practical
duties of life. They are destitute of
the qualifications necessary for the
proper regulation of the family, and
hence essential to its happiness and
well-being. They may talk of woman's
rights and her elevated sphere; yet
they themselves fall far below the true

Be Fair. Buy a sack or barrel before judging **PURITY FLOUR**

OME people have attempted to judge PUR-ITY FLOUR before knowing the facts about it-before using it. So we ask you to be fair and to buy a sack or barrel of PURITY FLOUR and give it a thorough try-out before

attempting to arrive at a judgment.

Look at the beauty and loftiness of the goldencrusted, snowy-crumbed loaves, fit for a king. Count them and see how many more of them PUR-ITY yields to the barrel

PURITY FLOUR

than ordinary flour does. Taste the creamy, flaky pie crust, and the deliciously light cakes PURITY FLOUR rewards

you with. My! How they make yourmouth water!

Such high-class results can only be obtained when using a flour consisting exclusively of the high-grade portions of the best Western hard wheat

And remember, that, on account of its extra strength and extra quality, PURITY FLOUR

requires more water when making bread and more shortening when making pastry, than you are accustomed to use with ordinary flour.



"More bread and better bread"

Buy a bag or barrel of PURITY FLOUR. Test it for a week. Then pass judgment.

Add PURITY FLOUR to the grocery list right now.

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THE COOK'S CORNER Recipes for publication are requested. Inquiries regarding cooking, recipes, etc., giadly answered upon request, to the Household Editor, Farm and Dairy, Peterboro, Ont.

<u> Kaasaassaassaassaas</u>

PUDDING-APPLE AND LEMON Four eggs, whites of three to be kept for the top; six apples stewed or grated fine, four ounces of butter, six ounces of white sugar, juice and rind of one lemon. It is nicer cold.

OATMEAL GRIDDLE CAKES

One cup oatmeal, one cup flour, one teaspoon sugar, one teaspoon good teaspoon sugar, one teaspoon good baking powder, one-half teaspoon salt; sift the baking powder in with the flour; add cold water to make a batter of the consistency of buckwheat cakes; beat very well to-gether and Lake immediately. This re-ceipt is sufficient for a family of

ORANGE CAKE OBANGE CAKE

Two cups of flour, two cups of sugar, one-half cup of water, two teaspoons of good baking powder, yolks of five eggs, whites of three; bake like jelly cake. Dressing: Whites of two eggs, grate the rind of two oranges, add the juice, sugar to thicken; put this between the cakes and set back in the oven

CHOCOLATE PUFFS Ingredients—One-half a lb. of double refined sugar, 1 oz. of chocolate, white of an egg. Beat and sift the sugar, scrape into it very finely the cholocate and mix well together. Beat enoiceate and mix well together. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth and strew in the chocolate and sugar beat till as stiff as paste. Then sugar the paper, drop them in very small quantities and make in a slow oven.

POTATO CAKE Crush cold boiled potatoes with butter and salt; mix in a small propor-tion of flour and a little yeast (the tion of four and a little yeast (the last may be omitted at pleasure), and with milk work the whole to the con-sistency of very firm dough; roll it out to the thickness of an inch and a half or two inches; cut it out the size of your frying pan, previously greased, and in it lay your cake after flouring it all own cake the four time to time to prevent burn-ing; when half done turn it, and cov-er with a plate again.

The Sewing Room

Patterns 10 cents each. Order by number and size. If for children, give agc; for adults, give bust mea-sure for waists, and waist measure for skirts. Address all orders to the Pattern Department.

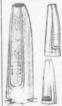


GIRL'S COAT, 7180. The double breast-The double breast-ed coat always is a becoming one to lit-tle girls and it is in the height of style this season. This one this season. This one includes patch pockets that are both smart and convenient. It can be made with a fancy collar and cuffs or with a higher neck, narrow collar and without cuffs.

cuffs.
For the 10 year size will be required 4 yards of material 27, 21-2 yards 44, 2 yards 52 inches wide with 5-8 yard of vel-vet for collar and

This pattern is cut in sizes for girls 8, 10 and 12 years of age

SIX GORED SKIRT, 7166.



The skirt with panels at front and back is an established favorite. This one can be treated in several ways. It can be made as ildouble panels and stitched, or the pan er can be expected as a straight and edged with fringe, or single panels can be used; or the skirt can be made with out the force of the skirt can be made with out the force of the skirt can be made with out the force of the skirt can be made with out the force of the skirt can be said to said the skirt can be said to said the skirt can be said to said the skirt can the lower can be said to said the said els can be cut straight and edged

This pattern is cut in sizes 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure.

GIRL'S DRESS, 7168



The little girl's dress that is made with a fancy collar with a fancy collar is always a becoming one. This model can be treated in two or three distinctly different ways. It can be made as shown in the large view, with the collar arranged over the blouse portion or it can be perfectly as the collar arranged over the blouse portion or it can be presented. tion, or it can be cut out as shown in the small view. For the 10 year size

For the 10 year size will be required 4.12 yards of material 27, 4 yards 36, 2.5-8 yards 44 inches wide with 7-8 yard of silk and 6 yards of braid to trim as illustrated. This pattern is cut in sizes for girls of

8, 10 and 12 years of age PEASANT BLOUSE, 7177.



The blouse that is made in peasant style and closed at the left of the front is one of the latest and smartest. This one is embroidered in Bulgarian style with wool threads in oriental colors, but the trimming can be

the trimming can be any preferred one.
For the medium size the blouse will require 3 yards of material 27, 21-4 yards 35, 11-4 yards 44 inches wide with 11-4 yards 18 inches wide for chemisette and under-sleeves, 3 yards of banding to ack yiew.

view This pattern is cut in sizes 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.