

Maypole Soap Dyes Persectly

No streaks — even, lustrous colours that won't wash out or fade.

No stains—hands and utensils as clean as after washing.

In soap-form—no powder to fly about and waste.

"Madame" (the English home-magazine) says: "Maypole Soap is really wonderful. Dyeing becomes the easiest thing in the world with its help."

All dealers'—colours, 10c.—black, 15c. Send 10c. (for black, 15c.) for dainty booklet, all about dyeingand full-size cake to try-mention colour.

MONTREAL. F. L. BENEDICT & CO., -



Mr. Grocer---

It is a waste of hard earned money to buy paper bags, even at ridiculous discounts, if they are not serviceable

E. B. EDDY'S

SELF-OPENING GROCERY

Are manufactured from strong manilla paper and

WILL NOT TEAR OR BURST

Ask your dealer for them and accept no others. Each bag has the initial "E"

TEES & PERSSE LIMITED, Agents

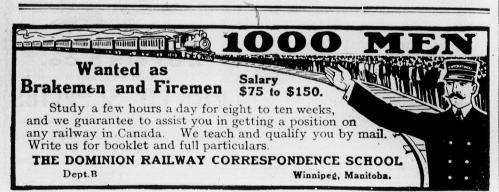
CALGARY

WINNIPEG

EDMONTON

"Always - Everywhere in Canada - Use EDDY'S MATCHES"

When writing advertisers, please mention The Western Home Monthly.



Hints for the Housewife.

Your Duty.

Make your home beautiful—sure 'tis a duty;
Call up your little ones—teach them to walk
Hand in hand with the angel of beauty,
Encourage their spirits with nature to talk;
Gather them round you, and let them

be learning Lessons that drop from the delicate Of the bird and butterfly-ever return-

To Him who has made all these beautiful things.

Make home a hive, where all beautiful

Make home a hive, where all beautiful feelings
Cluster like bees, and their honey dew bring;
Make it a temple of holy revealings, And love its bright angel with "shadowy wings."
Then shall it ever be, when afar on life's billows,
Wherever your tempest-tossed children are flung,
They will long for the shades of the home weeping-willow,
And for the sweet song which their mother had sung.

Housekeeping Hints.

Discolored knife handles may be rubbed with brick dust and vinegar.

Clean enamelled baths with a flannel dipped in turpentine and sprinkled with salt.

Save beef marrow from soup bones to add to suet for puddings. Marrow is more delicate than suet.

Never clear soup until the day it is wanted; the stock should be made previously, but soup should be freshly clarified or it will be cloudy.

When making boiled starch, stir it round several times with a wax candle. This will prevent the starch sticking to the iron, and save much trouble.

To Preserve Fish.—Never lay one on the top of the other, but wring a cloth out of clean salted water, wrap the fish separately in this, and lay it on a dish. Keep in the coolest place possible.

The asbestos mitt is a valuable kitchen convenience for the woman who cooks with gas, as it enables her to easily and safely handle the utensils which become intensely hot over the gas flame. the gas flame.

A short lamp wick may be lengthened, so as to last a little longer, by pinning a strip of calico or flannel to it. The material is indifferent, as all that is required is something to connect it with the oil.

Always keep cheese well covered in a cheese dish, or it will become dry and tasteless. If the cheese is wrapped in a cloth moistened with vinegar it will keep beautifully moist and retain its flavor longer.

Remember to sweep the carpets the way of the nap; to brush the other way is to brush the dust in. Attend to all stains as soon as possible. If left they will soak into the carpet and be very difficult to remove.

The application of castor oil to new shoes renders them as soft as a glove. It will also render the shoes as near waterproof as they can be made. We refer, of course, to the ordinary shoes, not those that are rendered waterproof in the process of preparation.

To clean white shoes get a box of camphorated chalk, mix it, as required. with milk, and apply with a flannel. Paraffin oil, applied on a soft cloth, is excellent for cleaning furniture. Use very little, and polish afterwards with a clean cloth.

Save orange peel. When it is quite dry it is an excellent thing for reviving a dull fire, and, moreover, its pleasant odor makes it very valuable in a sick room. There it is best to throw a few bits on to a red hot shovel, and to carry it about so that the fumes may penetrate every part of the room.

Wet boots are often hardened and shrunk by being dried near the fire. Try this method: Lace or button the boots, fill them with dried oats, and leave them in a warm, but not hot, place. The oats inside will absorb a considerable portion of the moisture and the dry air of the room the rest. The oats may be used again and again after drying.

Wash chamois leathers in soapsuds. Have the suds just lukewarm and squeeze the leather in the water to remove the dirt, change the suds as they become soiled, and rinse finally in soapy water, for thus the leather will be soft when dry, whereas if rinsed in clear water it would be stiff and hard.

Carpets in rooms which are seldom used are apt to be attacked by moths. Salt sprinkled around the edges and well under the carpet before it is put down will generally prevent their ravages. Plenty of light and air should be admitted into the rooms, as moths favor close, dark places.

How to Catch Rats.—Here is something simple, scientific and sensible, which a correspondent furnishes an agricultural paper. He says: "Cover a common barrel with stiff, stout, paper, tying the edge around the barrel; place a board so that the rats may have easy access to the top; sprinkle cheese parings or other 'feed.'

If one is so unfortunate as to have kerosene spilled on matting there is no necessity for her to be troubled about it, for if salt is sprinkled on the matting where the oil has fallen and then allowed to stand a few minutes before washing up with warm water, the oil stain will disappear. This is better than ammonia and warm water and will do the work more quickly.

If it is desirable to keep fruit cake for a long time, the cake will be better if put in an air-tight tin rather than a stone jar. If it seems to get dry, the same plan that keeps your husband's tobacco moist will work nicely with the cake, that is, fresh apples with a slice cut from the top will make both cake and tobacco sufneiently moist to be desirable. Of course, the fruit must be changed now and then.

Soiled furs are easily cleaned by the hot cornmeal method. If the meal is applied very hot and rubbed thoroughly into the fur it will collect all the dirt and grease that the fur has accumulated. It is often well to allow the meal to remain on the fur over night. It can be whipped out with a light stick, and the fur is left clean and fluffy.

Any woman not able to dry her handkerchiefs, napkins, etc., in the open air, and distressed over their dingy appearance, can find a safe and sure remedy by keeping them, after rinsing, in a bowl filled with clear water, changing often during the day. When they are hung up the following morning you will be delighted with their whiteness.

A sure and safe way to remove grease stains from silks, is to rub the spot quickly with brown paper; the friction will soon draw out the grease. Or, lay the silk upon a table or board with the ironing blanket beneath it; the right side of the silk downwards; put a piece of brown paper on the top and apply a flatiron just hot enough to scorch the paper. This is more effectual than any of the numerous compounds recommended.

It often happens that woollen goods will be doctored with cotton. To discover this there are several tests that can be made. One is the match test. By applying a lighted match to a sample of the goods, the manner in which it burns will be evidence of its genuiness. Wool will burn slowly, while cotton will go like a train of gunpowder. Another test is to unravel the threads and the cotton can then easily be detected. To the experienced buyer the "feel" of linen is sufficient indication of the quality, but for those who lack this knowledge, there is an old-fashioned test which our grandmothers used which is unfailing to show if there is cotton in the wool. Dampen the finger and apply to the surface of the linen fabric. If the moisture is seen on the other side you may know at once it is linen. If it is slow in coming through, without doubt there is an admixture of cotton. Another method is to unravel the threads, as in the wool test.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses. "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by all druggists.