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They Blamed Their Wives

According to their own confession, everal of the farmers who won several of the farmers who won prizes in our Dairy Farms Competi-tion held last year near Toronto, owe their success to their wives. In speaking at the banque held at Thornhill, when the prizes were speaking at the banquet held at Thornhill, when the prizes were presented, Mr. D. Duncan, of Don, stated that for a number of years after he began farming, he devoted his attention to mixed farming. His wife finally convinced him that eventually more money could be made in dairying, and persuaded him to adopt dairy farming. He has found it much more profitable and confesses that the credit for his success is due to his wife's influence.

The same admission was made by Mr. D. J. McClure of Churchville, the third prize winner. Mr. McClure

Mr. McClure, third prize winner. when he followed mixed farming, did not realize from his farm more than not realize from his farm more than \$900 to \$1000 a year. Mrs. McClure finally induced him to try shipping cream to the City Dairy in Toronto. For the past seven years, Mr. McClure has been engaged in dairy farming. His yearly receipts from his farm now amount to over \$2,000 a year.

now amount to over \$2,000 a year. How is that for a woman's influence? The fourth prize winner in the competition, Mr. R. M. Loveless, of Agincourt, heard the foregoing admissions and announced that his wife did not take second place to the wives of any of the other competitors in the competition. This led Mr. J. G. Paterson, of Agincourt, the fifth prize winner to announce that he thought a special prize should have been ofprize should have been of-fered in the competition for the best wife as he was sure his wife would have taken it. On hearing this suggestion, Hon. Mr. Monteith said that if such a prize had been offered the judges would have had to fee from the country.

Discarded Fruit Jars

I have at last found a use for those one and two quart jars that I am not sure are safe to use for fruit. I gather herbs each year, and have kept them in paper bags; now I intend to use the jars, (they are near enough them in paper oags, now I mean to use the jars, (they are near enough to air-tight for this use) for herbs. Well marked, and in uniform order on the pantry shell, they will be quite handy. I can at a moment's call find wormwood, catnip, pennyroyal, sage, hops, thoroughwort, hardhack, etc. I always disliked to keep ne waiting while I looked through my basket of paper bags for the particular herb she called to see if I could spare. That task is now a thing of the past. I shall take more pleasure in collecting and putting up and marking them, than ever before. Try this plan this year.—Jennie H.

Hints for Help

Hints for Help
If you have an old marble top
from an old table that you can spare,
take it into the pantry and see how
many ways you can make use of it.
Beef can be pounded on it, the bread
can be cut on, it, and pastry is much
better rolled on the cold marble.

Try cleaning white cloth trimmings
with salt and four, not. This is very
effective, while not injurious to the
fabric in any way.

In mixing flour and water, use a
fork. The mixture will not lump
then, and the two will mix very
easily.

Try kerosene to clean the rubber rollers on your wringer. This will succeed, where many other things fail to be effective.

fail to be effective.

A strip of tin about 2 inches wide and a foot long, will be found a great help when washing the wain-scoting of a room. It should be held just above the wain-scoting and will protect the paper during the wash inches.

THE COOK'S CORNER

We are planning some time in the area to publish a Cook Book for ribution among our readers. The sea are urgently requested to send all their best recipes for publication and their best recipes for publication and their best recipes for publication and their best recipes of the compiled as a neat Cook Book. Address all pes to: Cook Book Editor, CANA N D AINYMAN AND FARMINGHILD, Peterboro, Ont.

One qt flour, 2 cups butter milk, cup sour cream, 1 teaspon salt, teaspoon soda, and 1 teaspoon cream tartar.

POTATO SOUP

Pare 4 good sized potatoes and boil with a minced onion. When the vegetables are all cooked to pieces, strain then, season with salt and pepper and thin with milk. Add a lump of butter, boil and serve

BROWN BREAD

One cupful of Indian meal, 1 cup-One cuptul of indiam meal, I cup-ful of rye meal, I cupful of flour, mixed together. Add ½ cupful sour milk, ½ cupful molasses, pinch of salt, heaping teaspoon soda, dissolv-ed in warm water; mix thoroughly. (Our grandmothers used their hands o mix brown bread.) Add warm to mix brown bread.) Add warm water to make a thin batter, and bake one hour in tin cans. Be sure and bake in the small cans; the lit-tle round slices look appetizing and taste like the brown bread of brick oven fame.

BROWN GRAVY

In roasting beef or lamb, it is not ecessary to put water in the pan. Have very hot oven to sear well, and then roast more slowly. When meat is dished there will be only clear, is dished there will be only clear, dry flour to absorb all grease, or un-til none floats on top. Add a few spoonfuls tomato and enough water to bring to desired consistency.

A GOOD CAKE

One half cup butter, add gradually 1½ cups of sugar, and 3 well beaten yolks of eggs, ½ cup cold water. Mix and sit thoroughly 1½ cups of flour and ½ cup of corn starch, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then add the well beaten whites of eggs.—

Mrs. Mellis Europe. Mrs. Mollie Hughes

BRAN BREAD

Three cupfuls of bran, 1½ cupfuls of flour, 1½ cupful of sour milk, 1½ teaspoonfuls of saleratus dissolved in the sour milk, 3 tablespoonfuls of molasses, 1 rounded tablespoonful of lard 1 level teaspoonful of salt.

This recipe makes a well shaped to a f when baked in a bread tin about 4 x 10 inches and 3 inches high. Bake for about an hour in an oven of about the same temperature as for ordinary bread. Do not bake in a

shallow pan.
BROWN BREAD WITH BUTTER

To 1 cup each rye, graham and ornmeal, add scant ¾ cup molasses, cornmeal, add scant % cup molasses, mixed with I heaping teaspoon soda, I small teaspoon salt, and 2 cups buttermilk. Fill into 4 I lb. bakk. Fill small steam 3 hours.— Mrs. E. N. R., York Co., Ont. STEAMED BREAD PUDDING

Pour 1 cup hot water over 1 cup bread crumbs, add 1 cup molasses, butter the size of a walnut 1 beat-en egg. and 1 teaspoonful soda, with en egg, and I teaspoontul soda, with flour enough to make a batter like cake batter. Steam about 3 hours, and serve hot with any preferred sauce.—Mrs. F. S., Man.

Do you all know that a teasooonful of mustard put into a pot of beans that are ready for the oven, vives them a fine flavor? Try it. This quantity is for a 3 qt. baking.

THE MOST DELICATE EARRICS

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LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON THE TUB.



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USING CABBAGE

In buying or using cabbage, select heavy ones for their size. For plain boiled cabbage, take off the outside leaves, cut in quarters, and remove the tough stalk. Soak in cold water leaves, cut in quarters, and remove the tough stalk. Soak in cold water 10 minutes, and cook in an uncovered vessel in boiling salted water, to which is added one-fourth of a teaspoon of soda. This method prevents a disagreeable odor during the cooking. Cabbage requires from one half to an hour for the cooking, when it may be drained and served, or chopped and seasoned with butter salt and nearers. salt and pepper



Easily Made of Uncooked Cabb Easily Made of Uncooked Cabbage For hot slaw, select a small, heavy cabbage, take off the outside leaves, and cut in quarters; then with a sharp knife slice as thinly as possi-ble, using half the cabbage. Heat the following dressing: Beat the yolks of two eggs slightly, add & cup-tul of cold water, & cupful of hot vinegar, I tablespoonful of butter and & teaspoonful of salt. Stir over hot water until thick.

and ½ teaspoonful of salt. Stir over hot water until thick. Hot slaw and Philadelphia relish are both made from uncooked cab-bage, and served as an accompani-ment to cold meats. Philadelphia re-lish is especially desirable with fried meets or fish, and certainly looks traction of the served in a bowl made of a cabbage as shown.

From the Rise to Set of Sun

armer Folks are those who labor from the rise to set of sun, Calling every man a neighbor Who has all his duty done; Helping weary ones who sorrow In a tender, loving way, Counting not upon the morrow, Faithful to the present day.

Farmer Folks are students ever, Seeking with a true endeavor All of Nature's mysteries. Theirs no world wise logic, folding Toilworn hands they bow in pray-

Still the Master's mandates holding, Trusting in His boundless care.

Farmer Folks no jewels wearing Farmer Folks no jewels wearing, Hoarding up no wealth of gold, But with needy brothers sharing Country blessings manifold; By their loving ones attended, Guard their flocks and till their ground.

ground, omfort, peace and joy are blended Where their frugal homes are found.

-Ruth Raymond.



Antiseptic.