

Feb. Clearance Sale

Our Big
Sale and

Comforters

Blankets, large size, heavy
2.25
large size, reg.
2.95
large size, good
1.25
ale price
3.25
rs. regular 5.00.

Silks to Clear

1 piece Black Duchess
Mousline, 36 in. wide,
reg. 1.25. Sale
1.00
1 piece Black Paillette,
36 in. wide, reg.
1.15. Sale price
79
About 100 yards Color
Taffeta and Paillette, in
sky, wine, green, regular
1.00 and 1.25.
Sale price 75c and
75c and 1.00 Cor-
duroy, sale price
50

Vests

ale and Part Wool
ale price 39
s Knitted and Crochet
s 39
in white, cardinal,
s 19
dark colors, sizes
s 98
pink and white,
Sale price 1.00

Cloth Coats all to

MPANY

ther Phone 351

Less Here!

INGS!

CUT PRICE IN SAW SETS.

improved Morrill pattern, full
ed, will set any kind or make of
Saturday only

Thirty-nine cents



AP DISHES, made of first quality
standard size, triple coated, grey
ed on heavy steel base, with bracket
ing on wall. Saturday only

Nine cents



B HALTERS, 12 cord web, throat
double chin straps, adjustable
e. Saturday only

Twenty-one cents



TECT YOUR HANDS this cold
er with a pair of Canvas Gloves,
of heavy duck, well stitched,
day only

Eight cents pair

ALITY!

Store

oth Phones 480

Of Interest to Women-
--Social and Personal Notes
and Other Items

(Should there be any errors in the Calling List given below, corrections will be gratefully received by the Society Editor.—Phone 1781).

To-day's Special Calendar.

Women's Musical Club at Smith's
Music Hall at 3 p.m.
Cooking Demonstrations at Vic-
toria Hall at 3 o'clock p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Seace enter-
tained the members of St. Jude's
Church choir last evening at their
pretty home, 29 Victoria street, with
games and music. A most enjoyable
evening was spent.

Mr. H. Littlefield has returned
from a trip to Boston, New York and
Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Sutton Lake,
whose marriage took place recently,
have returned from their honeymoon
and leave to-day for their new home
in the West.

Mr. Lloyd Harris leaves this even-
ing on a business trip to Chicago.
Miss Wood, of Lethbridge, Alberta,
is the guest of Miss Pearl Secord,
Dufferin Avenue.

The many friends of Mr. Brant
Livingstone will regret to hear that
he is home from Hamilton and con-
fined to the house through illness.

Dr. Linscott left on a trip to South
Carolina last evening.

Mr. Robert Bixell is in Toronto to-
day.

A most unique entertainment took
place last evening in the Congrega-
tional Church Sunday school room,
when a Dutch social was given. There
were recitations and choruses, a solo
by Miss Bloxham, a piano duet by
Misses Whitaker and Johnson, and a
wand drill by six young girls. Another
fine feature was a dialogue between
tulips and windmills. The tulips in
bloom and the windmills in motion
made a very pretty picture. Dutch
refreshments were served, and a most
enjoyable evening brought to a close
by the singing of the Dutch national
anthem.

Victorian Order of Nurses

The regular meeting of the Victo-
rian Order of Nurses was held Wed-
nesday morning, February 5th. The
routine business was dealt with. The
Treasurer, Mrs. E. D. Henwood, re-
ported the proceeds from the Talent
Tea, held on January 25th, to be one
hundred and thirty nine dollars and
seventy eight cents (\$139.78).

Mrs. Nelies moved and Mrs. Hen-
wood seconded. That a vote of
thanks be tendered the Board of the
Y.W.C.A. for the use of their Club
Room for the Talent Tea, and also
to express their appreciation to all
who so generously aided in making
this affair so successful. The fol-
lowing is the Nurses report for Janu-
ary:

Total cases nursed during month,
33; number of new cases, 27; cases
of more than one visit, 23; average
daily hours on duty, 6; average Sun-
day hours on duty, 4; total number
of light cases, 29; operations, 3; con-
finements, 6; visits during month,
218; number of paying patients, 19;
number of non-paying patients, 2.

N. B. F. AND W. I. MEETING

North Brant Farmers and Women's
Institute meetings were held Tuesday
afternoon and evening, Feb. 4th. The
Farmers' meeting was held in the af-
ternoon at Oak Park Stock Farm.

The Woman's meeting was held in
the afternoon and evening at the
Moyle school house.

Afternoon meeting was opened
with music and motto.

Mrs. A. Crawford read a splendid
paper on proper food and care for in-
fants. A discussion and recipes fol-
lowed.

Mrs. Woelard, delegate from To-
ronto, gave an address on health cul-
ture, which was very much appre-
ciated and enjoyed by all members.

Vocal solo, Mrs. S. Sayles.

A delectable lunch was served at the
close of the afternoon meeting.

Use coupon below in reporting social events and the comings and go-
ings of yourself and friends.

PERSONAL ITEMS

SOCIETY EDITOR, COURIER:
Kindly publish above and oblige

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Evening Programme

Mr. N. Simpson, president of the
Farmers' Institute, acted as chairman.
Mr. Schuyler of Paris, gave an in-
teresting talk on poultry manage-
ment.

Mrs. Woelard gave an address on
home influence, and Mr. A. Groh of
Preston, a talk on The Stairway to
Success, touching on some people
finding the wrong mission in life.
These speakers are recommended as
among the best, and their subjects
were of great practical value and also
very interesting.

Mrs. Rosalind Sharp's recitation,
"Childhood," touched Mrs. Woel-
ard's address, home influence, and
was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Sayles gave a vocal solo, Miss
Hazel Armstrong and Mr. Carl Moyle
an instrumental duet. Mrs. J. Moyle
acted as accompanist.

The meeting came to a close with
the singing of the National Anthem.

LAUGHTER LINES

Recently in Seattle in a cigar stand
appeared the sign, "We give \$15 for
1909 Lincoln pennies." No less a per-
son was attracted by this than Judge
Watson. He walked up to the coun-
ter and laying down a penny trium-
phantly asked for \$15. The clerk took
the penny, examined it closely, asked
if it were genuine, and after several
minutes gazed and said he guessed it
was good.

"Certainly it is," answered the Judge.

"Where is my \$15?"

"Where," said the clerk, "are the
other 1908?"—Life.

A Harvard professor, noted for his
severe way of examining students,
tackled a law looking freshman. "I
understand you attend the class for
mathematics?" "Yes." "How many
sides has a circle?" "Two," said the
student. "Indeed, what are they?"
"An inside and outside," was the
prompt reply. "And you attend the
moral philosophy class also?" "Yes."
"Well, no doubt you heard lectures
on various subjects. Did you ever
hear one on cause and effect?" "Yes."
"Give an instance." "A barrow wheel-
ed by a man." The doctor hastily sat
down and put no more questions.

A Texan and a New Yorker were
one day discussing the relative merits
of their respective climates.

"Down where I live," said the
Texan, "we grew a pumpkin so big
that when we cut it my wife used one
half of it as a cradle to rock the baby
in."

The New Yorker smiled. "Why,
my dear fellow," he said, "that's no
thing at all. A few days ago right in
New York City, three full grown po-
licemen were found asleep on one
beat."

For the purpose of advertising fish-
ing rods, a shopkeeper hung a large
rod outside his shop, with an artificial
fish at the end of it. Late one night,
Perkins, who had been dining a bit
too well, happened to see the fish.
Going cautiously to the door he
knocked gently.

"Who's there?" remanded the shop-
keeper from an upper window.
"Sh-h! Don't make a noise but
come down as quietly as you can,"
whispered Perkins. Thinking some-
thing serious was the matter, the
man dressed and stole downstairs.

"Now what is it?" he inquired.

"Hist!" admonished Perkins. "Pull
in your line, quick; you've got a bite."

What Will '13 Bring Us?

What will 1913 add to the history
of nations? For six centuries, up to
one hundred years ago, the thir-
teenth year of every century has
been marked by an event or a per-
sonality of outstanding note.

In 1313 Boccaccio, author of the
"Decameron" was born. The work
was supposed to be read during the
10 days of a plague that visited
Florence in 1348.

In 1413 King Henry V. succeeded
his father on the throne of England.
In 1513 the Battle of Flodden
Field was fought and James IV. of
Scotland was defeated and slain with
the flower of Scottish chivalry.

In 1613 Michael Romanoff became
Czar of Russia, thus founding the
existing dynasty.

In 1713 came the signing of the
treaty of Utrecht terminating the
war of Queen Anne. This treaty
secured the Protestant successor in
this country, separated the French
and Spanish Crowns, and enlarged
the possessions in America.

A century ago witnessed "the bat-
tle of nations" at Leipzig, when Na-
poleon, with an army of 160,000 men
met the allied forces of Austria,
Russia and Prussia, numbering 240,
000; and of the 80,000 slain upwards
of one half were Frenchmen.

In the same year was Richard
Wagner, the composer, born. Other
notable men born in 1813 were:
Isaac Pitman, inventor of Phono-
graphy; David Livingstone, the great
missionary explorer; and Henry
Ward Beecher, the noted divine.

Should women take a daily cold
bath? The question is discussed at
some length in Dr. Elizabeth Sloan
Chesser's book, "Perfect Health for
Women and Children." Dr. Chesser
has no doubt that a daily bath with
plenty of soap, brisk friction, and
rubbing down with a bath towel
should be adopted by every woman
who wants to be healthy. But what
of the cold bath? Is it hygienically
advisable? Some women enjoy it,
and these can safely indulge in the
stimulating effect of a cold plunge,
even when the weather is freezing.

"But there is no virtue in its so-
called 'hardening' effect for the peo-
ple who are miserable, depressed,
shivery after forcing themselves in
mistaken martyrdom, to take a cold
bath."

"To some people the cold bath is a
danger, and only those who have
sufficient vitality to ensure a glow
and exhilaration afterwards should
go in for cold baths in winter at any
rate. The effect of cold water is to
drive the blood from the skin to the
interior of the body. If the reaction
is satisfactory afterwards the blood
suddenly flows to the skin and a sense
of warmth and exhilaration is felt."

"The cold sponge after a tepid
bath, or whilst standing in warm
water, has the same effect. It is less
shock, and is more suitable for peo-
ple who are not very robust, espe-
cially in winter. Instinct is often
the best guide in the matter of baths.
There have been many controversies
on the subject. There are extremists
who advocate considerations al-
together. The idea is just as absurd
as the contrary theory, that daily
bathing is injurious because it re-
moves the natural oil from the skin
and makes people more liable to
chill."

Most women (Dr. Chesser decides)
will find that a warm or tepid
bath, followed by a cold sponge is the
most comfortable and the most sat-
isfactory. The function of a warm
bath is to help the system to get rid
of various poisons through the skin,
and the after application of cold wa-
ter and friction with a towel stimu-
lates the skin, increases its tone and
elasticity, cleanses it, and prevents
colds and catarrhs more than almost
any other measure that can be em-
ployed.

Medicine and Education

In the medical world an English-
woman has been the first of her sex
to be awarded a licentiate's diploma
by the Royal College of Surgeons,
while the first woman bachelor of
dental surgery has also gained her
degree during the year. At Manches-
ter University. The appointment of
Dr. Elizabeth Macdonald as ship's
surgeon to the steamer Waimana
opened up a new field for women
doctors. The initiation of the new
South London Hospital, which is to
be entirely staffed and run by wom-
en, is also a notable mark of wom-
en's activity in the English medical
world. At St. Petersburg the first
woman private lecturer received her
appointment to the chair of medi-
cine. The services of women were
requisitioned in Berlin, Hamburg,
and several other cities in Germany
as school and Civil Service doctors.

In the educational world France
the Guis'hau proposals give women
teachers the most promising hopes
yet received of equal pay for equal
work throughout all grades of the
French school system. A similar
campaign is being waged by the wo-
men teachers of Austria, where the
teachers of Vienna have won a long-
contested victory for the eligibility
of married women to continue in
their profession, a reform also won in
the canton of Zurich. In Spain and
Uruguay women have been admitted
to the universities for the first time
in full standing, while a thoroughly
revolutionary change in China has
placed within reach of children of
both sexes, under ten the full benefit
of the first system of free State edu-
cation ever proposed.

In England, the establishment of a
Woman's Labour College, which is
to be formally opened in February,
is another result of modern women's
activity in the educational world.

Turkish Jams and Grandmothers.

Among the various duties falling to
the lot of the Ottoman housewife
that of providing the home with an

unfailing supply of jams and sweet-
meats is considered highly import-
ant. Eastern races as a rule are in-
ordinately fond of toothsome prepa-
rations of any kind, Ottoman ladies
are known as fanciers and makers of
candies and jellies. It is common in
Turkish families to refer to a mem-
ber of the household's fair sex as
"the one whose raspberry jam five
seasons ago was so delicious." Many
of the harem's inmates become jeal-
ously proud of the reputation thus
acquired. Gossip about their friends'
activities in the preparation of sweet
dishes finds as interesting a share of
the conversation as the discussion of
the new fashions in a western paper.

As the various fruits come into
season, from two to four days are
set apart in each home for making
preserves. The event in each case is
made the occasion of a holiday. In-
vitations are sent out to friends to
come and assist, or at any rate to
witness the important proceedings.

The central figure in such events
in old Turkish homes is usually a
grandmother, as always in Oriental
households the presiding genius of
the jam is the eldest lady in the
house. She is the one whose digni-
fied bearing adds weight to the cook-
ing lore she imports to her younger
relatives. She takes her place on a
chair placed well in the middle of
the kitchen, and directs the day's
operations. Servants and children
alike do her bidding. Soon a savory
smell, reminiscent of a Parisian bon-
bon shop invades every nook of the
kitchen. No reference to books on
cooking is made on such occasions,
neither is a written recipe ever
handled by any of these Turkish la-
dies. Every step of the process in the
making of the jam is drawn out of
memory's recesses, the interest taken
in cooking having been sufficient for
its retention there.

When at last the presiding old
lady decides that the jam is ready,
the children are taken off the fire and
left to cool gradually, until its con-
tents can be safely stored in jars.
The family provision is poured in
large brown-colored earthenware
jars of cylindrical shape. That de-
signed to be given away is placed in
jars of fancy design, the beauty of
which varies according to the means
of the donors. The custom of send-
ing presents of jam to friends is a
prevalent one in Turkey. Such gifts
are made immediately after the jam
has been made. Among the well-to-
do classes it is usual to send this
offering accompanied by flowers.
This is but another form of the ex-
cessive courtesy peculiar to Orient-
als.

A final portion of the jam is kept
in sets of small jars of varying de-
sign, and often of exquisite beauty.
They are set aside to be served to
visitors. This is more especially a
Turkish custom, although it is also
found among the country's Eastern
neighbors. Soon after a visitor is
led into the parlor of a Turkish
house, he is waited upon by a ser-
vant, carrying a large sized silver tray
of highly ornamental design, in the
middle of which one of these jars is
placed between two elaborate spoon
holders, also wrought in silver, and
one of them empty. Space is reserved
behind this set for a row of glasses
filled with water. As the servant
holds the tray before the visitor, the
latter takes a spoonful of jam and
disposes later of his spoon in the
holder to his left provided for the
purpose. He then washes his jam
down with a glass of water. This of-
fering is followed in quick succession
by that of a tiny cup of coffee pre-
pared in the Turkish fashion, that is
to say, the cup is half filled with the
grounds. The unwritten laws of hos-
pitality have now been complied with
to everybody's satisfaction. The cus-
tom is to never use a jar over again
in such occasions, the code of civi-
lity preventing the setting before a
guest of a jar previously opened.

SOME MORE RECEIPTS

Chocolate Doughnuts

Beat two eggs, add one and one-half
cupfuls of sugar, a small piece of
butter, two squares of (melted) choc-
olate, one cupful of milk and one
heaping teaspoonful of baking powder
in flour, enough to make a soft dough
and fry as usual.

Baked Peas

Wash a pint of split peas and put
them in a beanpot with a tablespo-
onful of molasses, a small strip of salt
pork, and salt to taste. Cover with
hot water and bake like beans, filling
the pot with water as it cooks up.
About three hours of baking is neces-
sary.

Potato Tea Biscuit

To one cupful of hot mashed po-
tato add one half cupful of sugar and
one yeast cake dissolved in one half
cupful of warm water. Let the mix-
ture rise. Add one half cupful each
of butter and sugar, two eggs, well
beaten, one teaspoonful of salt, and
three and one quarter cupfuls of
flour. Knead the dough and let it
rise. Then shape into biscuits and
bake in a moderate oven. Brush over with
sugar and water, and bake in a mod-
erate oven.

Economical Plum Pudding

Put one cupful of finely chopped
raisins in the bottom of a baking dish
and mix one cupful of flour, with it,
add one cupful of brown sugar,
one cupful of suet chopped fine, one-
half teaspoonful each of clove, cinna-
mon and allspice, the juice and grated
rind of one lemon, citron to suit,
and salt, one cupful of grated carrot,
one cupful of grated potato, one tea-
spoonful of soda, mixed with the po-
tato. Mix all thoroughly, and steam
three hours. Hard or liquid sauce as
you please. This tastes much like
English plum pudding, but it is far
more easily digested.

Amsterdam Steak

One pound of lean beef chopped
fine, three thin slices of bacon chop-
ped fine and seasoned with salt, pep-
per and a few drops of onion juice,
shape the meat into small round
cakes and brown in a hot, greased
frying pan. Garnish with parsley and
serve.

Welsh Rabbit

One half pound of mild cheese, one
egg, two rounding tablespoons of
butter, two level teaspoons of flour,
two cupfuls of milk, one half tea-
spoonful of salt, red pepper to taste,
hot toast or large soda crackers.

Cut the cheese into small pieces,
put it in a saucepan with the butter
and place it on the stove to melt
slowly. In another saucepan scald the
milk and pour into it the egg, flour
and salt, which have been beaten to-
gether. Let this mixture cook, stir-
ring constantly, until it is perfectly
smooth, then pour the cream mixture
into the melted cheese and butter.
Beat the combined mixtures vigor-
ously with the egg beater, then add
the red pepper. Serve on hot toast or
large soda crackers which have been
browned slightly in the oven. The
secret of the success of this recipe
lies in the proper careful combining
of the two mixtures.

SCHOOL BOARD

(Continued from page one.)

endment that the clause be eliminated
and that it was deemed inadvisable
to break the maximum for principals
in the salary schedule adopted by the
board two years ago. Both these
gentlemen were emphatic in their
declarations that Mr. Foster was a
satisfactory and capable principal
but contended that the board had
dealt fairly and liberally with their
principals, and also that Brantford
was paying as high salaries as places
of similar size. It was unwise to
open up salary question.

All the members of the board
took part in the discussion freely. It
was contended by the trustees in fa-
vor of the increase that the prin-
ciples should be dealt with separately,
and that Mr. Foster's application
should be considered as a special
case.

The amendment was defeated. Dr.
Ballachey, I. D. Scruton and Dr.

"LITTLE DARLING"
"LITTLE DAISY"
HOSIERY FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN

A Matter of Pride

With some mothers, it is simply a matter of pride when they select "Little Darling" or "Little Daisy" hosiery for their children. They buy the daintiest, prettiest stockings available. Other mothers, again, choose these brands because of the soft, comfortable material—Australian Lamb's Wool.

You should be influenced by both the above considerations, and by the knowledge that "Little Darling" and "Little Daisy" stockings are hygienically knitted and sanitarily dyed.

Cost no more than inferior brands.

THE CHIPMAN HOLTON KNITTING CO.
Hamilton, Ont. Limited
Mills at Hamilton and Welland

INSIST ON THE TRADE MARK.

Home-made Bread

THE kind that comes from the oven a symphony in golden brown, a study in tantalizing fragrance. And when the light, fluffy, flaky slices are piled high on the plate—

What a sight to tempt the appetite!

What a wholesome tastiness to appease it!

"Her bread's a treat."

Isn't that enough to stir a housewife's heart?

It's a tribute not only to her skill in mixing and baking, but also to her discernment in the selection of her flour. And the housewife who knows selects Rainbow Flour—

Because Rainbow Flour is good flour. She can depend on it. It helps her to get the very best results, always.

You try Rainbow Flour for your next baking and see for yourself how good it is.

RAINBOW FLOUR

MAKES GOOD BREAD

Your grocer has it in 7-lb., 14-lb., 24-lb., 49-lb. and 98-lb. bags and in barrels.

Canadian Cereal and Flour Mills Limited, Toronto, Canada
Makers of Tillson's Oats—Rainbow Flour—Star Flour