



RENNIE'S SEEDS

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WM. RENNIE CO. LIMITED

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Pastry

Soft flours are generally used for making pastry, and are, consequently, called pastry flour. It does not follow, however, that good pastry cannot be made from the stronger flours. In fact, experiments made at Macdonald Institute, Guelph, have clearly shown that it is possible. More shortening must be used to get best results. The greater gluten content, expansive powers and good color of the stronger flours are not necessary requisites for pastry purposes. It would not appear to be good practice to purchase these more expensive flours when you use larger quantities of shortening in order to obtain the same results that may be secured by the use of the cheaper flours and less shortening. Practically the matter resolves itself into one of cost.

SHORT PASTRY.
1 lb. flour.
1/2 lb. shortening.
Ice-cold water.

The shortening may be a mixture of butter and sweet lard or sweet dripping. If the fingers are cool, the shortening may be rubbed into the flour; otherwise, it should be cut into it with two knives until thoroughly mixed with the flour.

Mix into a dough with ice water, using only enough to hold together. It should be so dry that it will not stick to the bowl or hands.

Turn out on a floured board, and knead only enough to make the ball smooth, when it is ready to cut into pieces for rolling out to line pie plates. The quantity of shortening may be lessened for a plainer pastry.

FLAKY PASTRY.
1 lb. flour.
3/4 to 1 cup butter.
Ice-cold water.

Rub 2 oz. of butter into the flour. Cut the remainder into 1/2-inch discs, and stir through the flour. Mix the water in with a broad-bladed knife, using only enough to hold the flour and butter together. The quantity is difficult to mix without cutting through the lumps, fold the board over the part that mixes first, and proceed to mix the rest. The object is to avoid any further breaking of the butter lumps. Turn the mixture out on a board in a pile, pack it together with the hands, and roll into a sheet. Use a broad-bladed knife, and fold it into 3 or 4 layers, tucking in all the loose shreds about the edges. Be sure it is not sticking to the board, turn it around, and roll out again. Fold and set away to chill, if necessary, before rolling it out to line pie-plates, etc.

This requires a hot oven at first to puff it, but a cooler one to complete the baking.

PUFF PASTRY.
1/2 lb. flour.
1/2 lb. butter.
Ice-cold water.

Wash the butter, form it into a flat, round cake, and put it away to chill. Make the flour into a stiff dough with ice water, and knead until perfectly smooth. It should be firm enough to roll out without much contraction, but should not be dry. Roll into 2 pieces a trifle larger than the butter pat; place the other on one, moisten the edge, place the other on top, and press the edges together. Put aside to chill. Roll in one direction only, until about 3 times as long as broad, fold into 3 or 4 layers, turn around, and roll again in the other direction, then set aside to chill. Roll and chill twice more in the same way, but fold it in half the last time. It is then ready to roll out and cut into shape for baking.

The oven for baking should be rather hot at first, then cooler, to permit of baking the pastry thoroughly without burning. One-quarter of the butter may be replaced with lard. The Cook books indicate many different ways of making puff pastry, and all of them are good in skilful hands.

The Sewing Room

Patterns 10 cents each. Order by number and size. For full shirt, give age; for adult, give bust measure for waist and waist measure for shirt. Address: The Pattern Department.

CHILD'S DRESS.



The simplest dresses are the prettiest for the younger children. This one is made in just two pieces with underarm seams and shoulder seams that are closed for a portion of their length only, the closings being made beneath the shoulder straps.

For the 6 year size will be required 2 yards of material 27, 36 or 44 inches wide with 1 yard 2 of 27 for the trimming.

This pattern is cut in sizes from 4 to 8 years of age.

GIRL'S NORFOLK COSTUME, 7138.

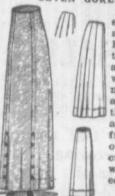


The Norfolk costume is a very becoming one to little girls, and it is exceedingly smart this season. This coat can be made with or without a yoke that is applied over the high waist line, and is adapted to all seasons materials.

For the 10 year size will be required 5 1/2 yards of material 27, 43 1/2 yards 36, 51 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

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

SEVEN GORED SKIRT, 7125.



The seven gored skirt is one that is always in demand. Here is a model that takes straight lines and is of moderate width with the high waist line and tucks at the front edge, or without the tucks and cut to the natural waist line and finished with a belt.

For the medium size will be required 5 1/2 yards of material 27, 5 yards 36, 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide when material has severe or deep nap, the width at the lower edge is 2 1/2 yards with habit back, 2 1/2 yards with habit back.

For the small size for a 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inch waist.

SEMI-PRINCESS GOWN, 7136.



Semi-princess gowns such as this one can be made from many different materials and, consequently, adapted to many uses. In the illustration material is trimmed with plaid silk.

For the medium size will be required 9 1/4 yards of material 27, 8 1/4 yards 36, 7 1/4 yards 44 inches wide with 1 yard 27 for the trimming; the width of the skirt at the lower edge is 2 yards.

This pattern is cut in sizes for a 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inch bust measure.

Amatite ROOFING



A Modern View of the Roofing Question

Tin makes a good roof if you paint it.

Canvas makes a good roof if you paint it.

Any felt makes a good roof if you paint it.

Even paper makes a good roof if you paint it.

But Amatite makes a good roof if you DON'T paint it. On a painted roof, the paint is what gives the real protection. The rest of it has no function except to provide a smooth unbroken surface with no seams or cracks, to which the paint can be applied. Anything which has strength enough to keep the wind from blowing it away or the rain from beating it in, will be waterproof if you use paint enough.

Amatite Roofing, however, needs no painting. It is a real roofing—

a roofing that can be left out in the rain without the slightest damage. The wearing surface is mineral matter embedded into a heavy coating of pitch and never needs painting.

We shall be glad to send you a sample of Amatite free of charge if you will send a postal request for it to our nearest office. The sample will show you what the mineral surface is like.

Everjet Elastic Paint

A lustrous carbon black paint, very cheap, very durable—for protecting all kinds of metal and wood work.

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