

The Full Percentage of Cream

Getting the full percentage of cream from milk depends as much upon the oil used to lubricate the separator as upon the separator itself. Gummy oil will cut the fine bearings of your machine, spoil its balance and waste good cream in the skim-milk pail.



STANDARD Hand Separator Oil

never gums, never rusts, never corrodes. It feeds freely into the closest bearings and insures the perfect lubrication that is essential to the free spinning of the bowl and the complete separation of cream from milk. It lessens the driving effort and lengthens the life of your separator.

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FOUNDED 1829

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Courses for University, Royal Military College, etc.
Senior and Preparatory Schools in separate buildings. Every modern equipment.
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WINDSOR DAIRY SALT



The wise housewife knows the importance of always keeping a good supply of Windsor Dairy Salt on hand.

She knows that Windsor Salt makes the best butter—and she is not satisfied to make any other.

Windsor Dairy Salt is both a money-maker and a money-saver.

It makes money for farmers and dairy-men because it makes butter that brings the best prices.

It saves money for them because, being absolutely pure, it requires less to properly salt the butter.

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"I did truly forget to do so, grandmother," she faltered.

"Then your heedlessness may have cost you your trip," replied the grandmother, more severely than was her wont, "and it may be we shall lose our lives. The villain may intend to murder us, for all that we can tell," finished the poor lady, in desperation. "But now for as loud a shout as we can raise."

"Help! help!" The words rang out upon the night air, but the creek went babbling on its noisy course, with no consideration for the frightened, defenseless beings who were endeavoring to drown its clatter with their own. The robber shrank back from the house at the sound of the outcry, but as no response came to the appeal, he returned the more boldly to the attack. Again arose the cries, louder and more beseeching than before. The intruder had found the unfastened shutter, and had made his way through the window into the parlor. Oh, would no aid come!

All at once, from across the water, came an answer. It was the shrill scream of the miller's geese. Elizabeth thought that she could recognize Tappy's peculiar note above the other shrieks. Something was awake. Something had heard the supplications of the besieged, even were only a flock of stupid geese. Again grandmother and Elizabeth shouted, and again came the squawk, squawk in reply. The invader had evidently not failed to note the clamor in the distance, for his footfalls could no longer be heard on the floor below. Oh, would David be aroused!

Yes, there was a halloo from the opposite shore, and once more the voices

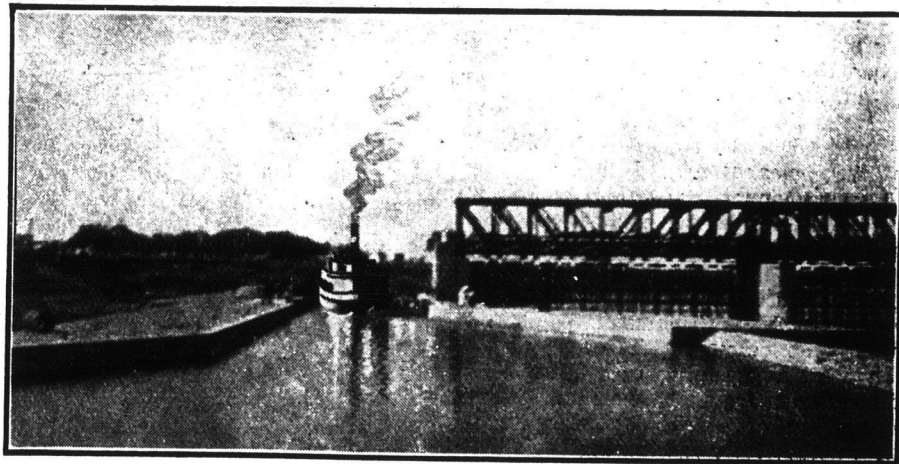
Tricks with Soap Bubbles.

Dealing with soap bubbles mainly as a means of entertainment, Percy Collins, in the "Scientific American," says:—

"Good yellow soap properly combined with pure water is probably the best. Much depends, however, upon the manner of mixing. Take a bowl of slightly warm water, and rub in it a piece of good soap until a strong lather is formed. Skim off every particle of the lather with a spoon, and proceed to test the solution. First blow a bubble about six inches in diameter from the bowl of a pipe. Then dip your finger into the soap solution, and attempt to thrust the former into the centre of the bubble. If it does not collapse, the solution is ready for use. If it bursts in the ordeal, more soap must be added until satisfactory. When once made, never disturb it. Many may think that occasional stirring will render it more uniform in strength and better, but this is a great mistake; and the amateur will soon find that any disturbance of his solution will render tricks impossible that are otherwise quite easy to perform.

"For artistic blowing, a little apparatus will be necessary. A straw or two, a clay pipe, one or two funnels of different sizes, and a ring made by twisting a wire round a bottle will be needed. Moisten thoroughly with the solution each article just before it is brought into use; and for this reason it is a good plan to keep one's straws standing in a half-filled jar or tumbler of soap solution.

"In a pretty trick, attempt to form a string of bubbles—blowing one with the



Steamer Mikado entering lock.
The Mikado was the first steamer to pass through the St. Andrews locks with an excursion for Selkirk. The cut shows the boat entering the lock.

at the window pleaded for succor. Then there was the report of a shot. The man in the parlor of the disturbed household had his ears on the alert. He scuttled across the room, jumped from the open window, and tore off for the woods. An instant later David came flying up to the house, with his gun over his shoulder, and there were excited explanations, thanks and congratulations then. David had found Tappy alone by his doorstep when he reached home that night, and he had hunted up the other geese and locked them into the pen under his bedroom window. Soon afterward he had fallen into a heavy slumber, from which he had been awakened by the cackling of his geese. Thinking that a fox was among them, he had gone out to attend to him with a little powder and shot; and then, catching the sounds of distress from the other side of the creek, he had the satisfaction of chasing away a more wily and more wicked old fox from more valuable prey.

The miller stayed on guard between the two houses for the remainder of the night, but there was no further annoyance, and the following evening grandfather was again with his family, listening to a thrilling account of the midnight adventure.

"The scamp must have had some suspicion of the extra money in the house," said grandfather, shrewdly shaking his head. "But, heyday, lass, so the geese were afraid of you for once!"

Elizabeth gave her grandfather a shy, arch little glance from under her eyelashes.

"The geese had more wit than I thought," she said, "and I will never despise them again."

pipe, throwing it into the air, blowing a second, catching the first upon it, and so on until the chain collapses. With practice, a chain of five or six, or even more, bubbles may be formed. The trick has the advantage of demonstrating the quality of the solution if this be in question, and it is therefore a good one to commence with. Chain-making is by no means as simple as certain other tricks which, at first sight, appear far more elaborate. For instance, it is quite an easy matter to blow a number of bubbles one inside the other. First pour a thin film of solution upon a sheet of glass, then dip your straw and blow upon the glass a good-sized hemispherical bubble. Now dip the straw again, thrust it boldly through the side of the big bubble, and proceed to blow a somewhat smaller bubble inside. Repeat the process as often as possible, and a very pretty series of iridescent hemispheres will be the result.

"A good deal of fun at a bubble party may be secured by asking a novice to place a bubble upon a flower. He will make attempts, but without success. Then the master of the ceremonies will do it with ease, as his flower is first secretly smeared with soap solution, which provides, so to speak, a 'foot-hold' for the bubble. Both smoke-filled and clear bubbles may be used effectively; and a number of flowers of different kinds may be adorned. If the solution be strong and good, it is quite easy to make a dozen or more 'bubble flowers' before the first one bursts.

"The wire ring may now be brought into play with somewhat astonishing results. An ordinary hemispherical bubble may be blown upon the sheet of