

from them, and now come to ask a few questions myself. I have nothing to give, as everything seems to have been sent in, but perhaps the replies to my questions may help someone else. To begin with, (1) I wish to know how to prepare lime water for plants, and how often to apply it to the earth. Do the worms come to the top, or does the lime water drive them to the saucer under the pot? (2) In using gasoline for buffalo bugs, is it necessary to close up the room for a few hours, or do you open doors and windows right away, and allow the air to circulate? What is the best way to apply it to the edges of the room or carpet, without wasting it? (3) When one has guests in the home, which is the proper way for the hostess' part when the guests retire at night? Does the hostess get the bed in readiness and accompany them to their room, or just indicate in some way where they are to go? In the case of elderly people, which is the nicest way to do? (4) I am making rag carpet. Will some of the Nookers express their opinion on red warp as regards wear and color, compared with other colors of warp? If not too much trouble, will someone plan a stripe from the following shades (the plain stripe will be black), dark brown, light brown, black, dark green, light green, white, dark red, scarlet, rose pink, navy blue, royal blue, yellow. I wish to make thirty yards, the amount of yellow and white will be about two pounds each, just enough to shade it a little. (5) "To thine own self be true." Is that quotation from the Bible (in which I cannot find it), or is it from a poet's writings? There is a point in it in which I am undecided. How can we be true to ourselves, and beside it, say, "My grace is sufficient for thee"? Please express yourself on these words. "My grace is sufficient for thee" takes in so much, it seems to me to be dark just at a certain point. Do you not think that it means for us to do all that lies apparently in our power, and then, if we fail, depend on "My grace is sufficient for thee" to carry us through? There is a point in my life that sometimes I cannot understand, but I cannot think that God wants us to stand up against everything without using the strength in us, just for the sake of appearing peaceable.

Well, I thank you very kindly for the trouble I am incurring in presenting these questions. This seems like a long epistle, but it is my first venture, and I have been thinking of writing for some time.

Hastings Co., Ont.

1. Lime Water for Plants.—Take a piece of fresh lime as large as a cup and dissolve it in an ordinary-sized pail of water. When dissolved, pour off the clear water and apply to the soil of the plants, pouring on enough to thoroughly saturate it. The lime must be perfectly fresh, as air-slaked lime is of no use. Apply once a week for three or four weeks.

2. It is not necessary to close up the room, as contact with the gasoline kills the bugs. There is no way in which gasoline can be saved much in routing these pests; enough must be applied to saturate the carpet, and to go down into the cracks. All cracks in a room likely to be infested, should be filled. The wet-newspaper-and-paste recipe given often in this column, answers very well as a filler. Open doors and windows, and do not permit light or fire near while using gasoline.

3. The hostess may always accompany a lady guest or old people to their room.  
4. Will someone answer?  
5. The quotation is from Shakespeare, Hamlet, Act III., Sc. 1.

"To thine own self be true;  
And it must follow, as the night the day,  
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

I should think that if we would be true to our best selves, we must be dependent, whether conscious of it or not, upon the "divine spark" within us. I think your idea about "doing the very best we can," covers the case pretty well. Do you remember the old couple? "Fear not, but trust in Providence, wherever you may be."

#### Treating Linoleum, Cleaning Net Waist, etc.

Dear Dame Durden,—I have long been a delighted reader of your excellent corner, and have received many helpful hints from your interesting correspondents.

This is about the busiest season of the year for women, at least one of the busiest; they all bring their work. How many of the Nookers ever used varnish on linoleum? We varnished ours this year and it looks fine, although the linoleum is about seven years old. It made it look several years younger, and, besides, is a great protection, and does not have to be cleaned, which to me is its greatest beauty. Just make a strong sack to slip over the broom and sweep it with this. Occasionally, stubborn, dirty spots, will, of course, have to be wiped off and the spot dried.

Could any of the Ingle Nookers tell me how to clean an expensive net waist without ripping it apart to wash?

We have a large parlor lamp with round burner, and every time we light it, it emits a disagreeable odor. Do you know of anything that would help it?

Did any of you ever make a handkerchief cushion? I purchased a large silkoline kerchief of fancy design, also some heading and narrow ribbon, cut the handkerchief in four, and joined the border edges together with the heading. Then run in the ribbon. I hemstitched the frill of mine, and it made a nice wash cushion.

Here is a delightful recipe for cake filling, of which we never tire. Take the juice and grated rind of one large lemon, one cup of granulated sugar, one whole egg and yolk of another, one tablespoon of butter. Beat up together in basin, and cook until clear, being careful not to let it burn. You will find it delicious.

A DAUGHTER.

Oxford Co., Ont.

To clean the waist, first remove any obstinately dirty spots with soap-bark solution, or white castle soap, let dry, then spread on a smooth, white cloth, and rub well with a mixture composed of three-fourths starch to one-fourth fine salt. Finally, shake this out, rub in some more pure powdered starch, roll up and leave 24 hours, then shake out well, and brush clean.

Net and silk waists may be cleaned very nicely in gasoline. Put through two "gasolines," shaking or rubbing lightly. The cleansing must be done in a room which has no fire or light burning, and the windows open. Do not rub vigorously lest the friction generate enough heat to ignite the gasoline and an explosion might occur.

#### Chautauqua School of Nursing.

Dear Dame Durden,—In reading your very interesting department, I see that "Home Girl" asked for some information about the Chautauqua School of Nursing. I am going to take lessons from that school myself very soon. I expect to start with the New Year, as the Christmas work will be over then. Well, Dear Home Girl, this is the address: The Chautauqua School of Nursing, Jamestown, New York.

This is all the information I can give you, but if you write the Chautauqua School, they will send you a book with all the information you need, and if you take up the study, I wish you every success.

Now, I will close, wishing all the Ingle Nookers and you, too, Dear Dame Durden, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

A year to be glad in and

Not to be sad in.

A year to be good in and

Not to be bad in.

BLACK PANSY.

#### GOSSIP.

##### BLACKS ARE WINNERS AGAIN.

Both at Birmingham and Inverness Fair-stock Shows, Aberdeen-Annis entries have won the supreme championships open to all breeds. At Birmingham, it was Sir Richard Cooper's steer, Pan of the Burn, 2 years 11 months old, weight 48 cwt., 4 or 22 lbs., while at Inverness it was the heifer, Our Pretty Rose, weight at 23 months, 11 cwt., 3 or 4, exhibited by the Countess Dowager of Seafield.

## DISPERSION SALE Holstein-Friesian Cattle

To be held on BEAVER MEADOW STOCK FARM, ELMIRA, ONT.,  
FRIDAY, DEC. 31st, 1909.

21 head—5 bulls, 16 females. Bred from noted strains, and for results in building up a herd that had to show profits at the pail.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p.m.

Terms: All sums, \$25 and under, cash. Over that amount, 10 months' credit on approved paper. 7 per cent. per annum off for cash on credit amounts.

Farm 3 miles west of Elmira, G. T. R.; 1½ miles east of Wallenstein, C. P. R.

Geo. G. Class, Floradale, Ont., Auctioneer.  
**R. B. MARTIN, ELMIRA, ONT., Proprietor.**

## STALLIONS WANTED!

Clyde and Shire, Canadian-bred stallions, from 2 to 5 years old. Must be in good condition. Address:

J. H. Patrick, Ilderton, Ont.

#### Leicester Association Meeting.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the American Leicester Breeders' Association was held in the City Hall, Guelph, Ont., on Tuesday evening, December 7th.

C. E. Wood, of Freeman, Ont., the President of the Association, called the meeting to order, and thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him last year in his election as President during his absence. He also called attention to the removal of the U. S. quarantine. The Dominion Government during the past year, through the medium of the sheep sales, have made the market for pure-bred Leicesters of Canadian breeders as good as it has been for some years past. A goodly representation of the 200 Canadian members was present at the meeting. The Secretary's report showed a balance of something over \$200 in the treasury, and the report of the Audit Committee showed the books to be kept in good shape, and that vouchers had been presented for all the moneys paid out. A. W. Smith, M. P., responded to a call for an address, and talked along the line of the value of the Leicesters for crossing on other breeds, stating that he had had opportunity to watch the effects of such crosses, and that there is no breed of sheep that can take their place for producing a uniform type of lambs, and uniform quality of mutton and wool. Requests for grants for special prizes were read from a large number of Fair Associations and individual breeders, but as the amount of cash on hand was limited to the balance shown in the Secretary's report, grants were made only to Winter Fair, Guelph, Provincial Winter Fair, Brandon, Man., and St. John, N. B.

The following names were selected to be recommended as judges at the 1910 shows: Toronto—C. E. Wood; John Orr, reserve; London—Wm. Douglas; with H. B. Jells as reserve; Guelph—James Douglas; Chicago—J. M. Gardhouse; John Orr, reserve.

The officers selected were the same as last year. President—C. E. Wood, Freeman, Ont.; Vice-President—A. Whitelaw, Guelph, Ont.; Secretary-Treasurer—A. J. Temple, Cameron, Ill.

Board of Directors—James Douglas, G. B. Armstrong, Oliver Turnbull, A. W. Smith, M. P., John Marshall.

Guelph was chosen as the meeting place in December, 1910, and after the appointment of John Orr, Galt, and Wm. White, Guelph, as an Auditing Committee, and extending a vote of thanks for the use of the City Hall, the meeting stood adjourned.

#### TRADE TOPIC.

VACUUM CLEANER AND WASHING MACHINE. A Vacuum Cleaner, and a combined Washing Machine and Boders, are advertised in this issue by the Perfect Manufacturing Company, Guelph, Ont. The manufacturers claim for the washing machine that it will do as much work in less time than the L. O. and motor mangle ever could do. A vacuum

Cleaners are a great invention. They suck the dirt in, therefore raise no dust, are easily worked, and effective. It is safe to say they will be used in a great number of Canadian farm homes shortly. Send for price list.

#### GOSSIP.

##### SALE DATES CLAIMED.

Dec. 23rd.—D. Rife & Sons, Hespeler, Ont.; Holsteins.

Dec. 30th.—J. W. Richardson, Caledonia, Ont.; Holsteins.

Dec. 31st.—R. B. Martin, Elmira, Ont.; Holsteins.

Feb. 2nd and 3rd, 1910.—Combination Shorthorn Sale, Union Stock-yards, West Toronto, Ont.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the International Exposition, held at Chicago during the week of the show, William E. Skinner, of Denver, manager of the National Stock Show, and general manager of the International Exposition from its inception until two years ago, was chosen president for the ensuing year. The other officers elected are: First Vice-president, A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.; Second Vice-president, Richard Gibson, Delaware, Ont.; Secretary and Treasurer, Mortimer Levering, Cincinnati; Managing Director, Senator W. A. Harris, Lawrence, Kan.; General Superintendent, R. H. Heide.

#### THE HESPELER SALE OF HOLSTEINS.

The attention of breeders, dairymen and farmers generally, is called to the advertisement in this paper of the dispersion sale of 40 head of Holstein cattle, the property of David Rife & Sons, Hespeler, Ont., to take place on December 23rd. In addition to what is stated in the advertisement as to breeding and records, Messrs. Rife write us: "There will be sold one son and one daughter sired by a son of Lanthé Jewel Michthilde 3rd, second-prize cow in the dairy test at the Winter Fair at Guelph, whose test for three days was, points 261.79, milk 267.89 lbs., average test 3.9 per cent. The grandam of the first-prize three-year-old will also be sold. This sale should prove a very attractive event to those interested in this great dairy breed."

#### ELMIRA HOLSTEIN SALE

On Friday, December 31st, as announced in the advertisement in this paper, a dispersion sale will take place of the entire herd of Holstein-Friesian cattle belonging to R. B. Martin, Elmira, Ont. The catalogue of this sale, which will be mailed to applicants, shows to those acquainted with Holstein lore, that the animals are richly bred on producing lines, and, as the majority are young, or in the prime of life, there will doubtless be in the sale opportunities for good investments. The stock bill at the head of the herd, and included in the sale, is Protine Sir Abbecker —1964—, whose sire was Sir Abbecker De Kool 2nd, and his dam, Protine 2nd Pauline, whose official record at four years old was 69½ pounds milk per day, while his grandam, Lady Abbecker, has an official record of 27.28 lbs. butter in 7 days.

One thing that the good horseman watches in the fall is the condition of the colts. Too often good colts lose the chance for a satisfactory season's growth because they are not given proper attention in the fall. Any animal winters a half easier if it goes into the winter dry feeding period in good condition. The colt that goes into the winter thin, is going to stay skinny all winter, and, of course, he isn't going to grow much unless special attention and feed are given him and that means time and money. It's a loss to allow a colt, or any other animal, to get thin at any time. It takes more good, high-priced grain to get flesh back on him, than it would to keep two like him for the same time, provided they are in good condition at the start. And, besides, a colt that has been allowed to become thin, and the growth of which has been checked, will never make the horse that he would if he had been kept growing from the time he was born until he became a mature yearling.