

\$50-IN CASH PRIZES-\$50

Attractive Advertisement Awards..

We intend to give our readers the opportunity to make a little money, and at the same time to benefit others. To accomplish this we offer the following inducements: 25c. for the name of every new subscriber, and seven additional cash prizes for the largest lists of names forwarded to us: \$15.00 for the highest number, \$12.00 for the second, \$10.00 for the third, \$6.00 for the fourth, \$4.00 for the fifth, \$2.00 for the sixth, \$1.00 for the seventh.

The winners of the special prizes will also receive 25c. for each new name, thus securing quite a considerable sum of money; hence every one will be fully compensated for any trouble they may take. Each new name must be accompanied with \$1.00, the price of a year's subscription to the FARMER'S ADVOCATE, and the addresses of the subscribers and sender plainly written. Final lists for competition must be mailed not later than Dec. 31st, 1898.

To each new subscriber we intend giving the balance of this year's numbers entirely free. This will include our magnificent special Christmas number, with its numerous beautiful engravings, and replete with interesting matter for every member of the household,—single copies of which will cost 50c. to non-subscribers.

Show our journal to all your friends and neighbors, and see what you can do,—WE'LL DO THE REST!!

Our regular salaried agents and agricultural society and farmers' institute lists are excluded from this competition.

Puzzles.

The following prizes are offered every quarter, beginning with months of April, July and October: For answers to puzzles during each quarter—1st prize, \$1.50; 2nd, \$1.00; 3rd, 75c. For original puzzles—1st, \$1.00; 2nd, 75c.; 3rd, 50c.

This column is open to all who comply with the following rules: Puzzles must be original—that is, must not be copied from other papers; they must be written on one side only of paper, and sender's name signed to each puzzle; answers must accompany all original puzzles (preferably on separate paper). It is not necessary to write out puzzles to which you send answers—the number of puzzle and date of issue is sufficient. Partial answers will receive credit. Work intended for first issue of any month should reach Pakenham not later than the 15th of the month previous; that for second issue not later than the 5th of that month. Leave envelope open, mark "Printer's Copy" in one corner, and letter will come for one cent. Address all work to Miss Ada Armand, Pakenham, Ont.]

1. Two-fold. Words of nine letters.
2. Ripened. 3. Yellowish-brown boat.
4. Enjoining. 5. Insensibility. 6. Without limits.
7. Ease in performance. 8. Assurance. 9. Clearness.
Diagonals—From left down, obscenity.
From right down, pertaining to a division.

2.—TRANSPPOSITION.
Dogo smnraen rae dema pu fo teypt ssiliccarfe.
Yorestuo dan ssinnokid liwl
rneev sloe rith rhacm, lweih lal
ssuuproi ttilinmaos fo mthe
rea ot eb ddescepi. "Dick."

3.—ANAGRAM.
A note he sent to his dear one day,
In language most charmingly fitting.
Her answer caused him surprise and dismay,
'Twas "NOW CLEM, GET NAKED, and be fitting."
"ARRY AWKINS."

4.—APPROPRIATE AUTHORS.
Example: Good for a watchmaker—lever.
1. Good for a brewer.
2. " explorer.
3. " farmer.
4. " provision merchant.
5. " courting couple.
6. " judges.
7. " sweeps.
8. " fishmonger.
9. " hunter.
10. " angler.
11. " children. "ARRY AWKINS."

5.—HOURGLASS.
Across—1. Restricting; 2. Indicating the order of numbers; 3. A river of Russia; 4. Performed; 5. A vowel; 6. Purpose; 7. A family or race; 8. Pertaining to a town; 9. Accepted.

Diagonals downwards—1. A sauce; 2. An ancient prize-fighter.
Centrals—All the nine letters alike. "OGMA."

6.—ACROSTIC.
(Words of the same number of letters.)
1. Hungry. 2. A member of the "Home Department."
3. Funny. 4. A dwelling. 5. A kind of salts.
6. Part of the hand. 7. A daisy. 8. A wretched money-grabber.

7.—ENIGMA.
I paint without color, I fly without wings,
I people the air with most fanciful things;
I hear sweetest music where no sound is heard,
And eloquence moves me, nor utters a word.
The past and the present together I bring;
The distant and the near gather under my wing;
Through the sunshine of day, through the darkness of night;
And those who would find me must find me indeed,
As they narrowly scan and this poetry read. A. F. F.

8.—ENIGMA.
My first is a great light,
My second is not night,
My whole is blessed
With peace and rest. C. B. M.

9.—TEN PHONIC AMERICAN TOWNS AND CITIES.
1. A girl's name, a fruit, part of the verb to be.
2. do. do. do.
3. do. a crossing. do.
4. do. a fowl. do.
5. do. a pointed stick.
6. A girl, a boy, a contracted goose.
7. A boy's name, an article, some crockery, a pronoun, an article.
8. Double wickedness, near, me.
9. A man's name, sick, a weight.
10. A boy's name, a conjunction, a sharp tool. H. C. G.

10.—CHARADE.
We went to walk one last in May
And of children a first we met.
"We have been to the brook," they had no need to say,
For their shoes and their clothes were quite wet.
"And of fish and of tall pole we saw quite a first,
But only a dozen we caught;
To first them we'll try, but should they be nursed?"
(Dressed was the word that he sought.)
The first then went home with the first in a dish,
To first them they tried on a coal.
But they burned their fingers and burned the fish,
And cried, "The unlucky last is whole." H. C. G.

11.—CURTAILMENT.
Astronomers can clearly prove
My whole is over on the move.
The words curtailed beyond dispute
A joiner's tool will constitute.
Curtailed again, and then I ween,
A form or model will be seen. A. F. F.

12.—REBUS.
OBJECTS TO BE SEEN IN THIS PICTURE: 1. An account to settle. 2. Part of an army. 3. A romantic story. 4. My own dear self. 5. Part of a sentence. 6. What is unfair. 7. Source of our beginning. 8. The refuse of flax. 9. Food and lodging. 10. Explosion of a rifle. A. F. F.



Answers to November 1st Puzzles.
1.—1. Caura; 2. Zurna; 3. Tiste; 4. Noyale; 5. Koksak; 6. Yellowstone; 7. Causa; 8. Assiniboine; 9. Rupert; 10. Coronyn; 11. Brazos; 12. Simpson.
2.—P e t a l
g a m e s
b e v e y
n e a r s
r o d e s
3.—Milk-weed.
4.—The FARMER'S ADVOCATE.
5.—G o s s i p s
o b e s e
a x e
t
h a m
e n n u i
s a l t a n t
6.—Chocolate.
7.—400, because a miss is as good as a mile.
8.—Kitchen. 9.—Stole. 10.—Beatification.
11.—Sea-man-ship. 12.—An umbrella, closed or open.
13.—All things that we love and cherish.
Like ourselves, must fade and perish:
Such is our rude mortal lot
Love itself would, did they not.
14.—Miss Ada Armand.

SOLVERS TO NOV. 1ST PUZZLES.
"ARRY AWKINS."
ADDITIONAL SOLVERS TO OCT. 15TH PUZZLES.
"Dick" and "ARRY AWKINS."

DEAR COUSINS,—
Having to send in work much earlier than usual, returns are not yet in, but will receive full attention later. There is not time for a chat this issue, but we'll have a long one some day. ADA A.

Anyone who is forty years old or over can surely remember "going a visiting" where the hostess kept her best tablecloth and teaspoons in the parlor cupboard. She made no pretense at concealing the bringing out of the best linen, but was more shy about the spoons, which betrayed themselves by a slight jingling, unless they were rolled in tissue paper; in any case they went out in the folds of the cloth along with the best knives, which caused their owner so much trouble to keep the ivory handles from turning yellow and the steel blades from rusting. More than likely she had a rich fruit cake stowed away in a stone jar in the further corner of the floor of the cupboard, and here strategy came in. If you were extremely polite you looked out of the window and turned the fragmentary conversation, as the hostess passed in and out of the room, to other subjects than the supper-to-be. I remember that my grandmother, with whom I made a few prim afternoon visits, was extremely polite in this direction, but I allowed my childish curiosity full play, and enjoyed in full the subtleties of preparations. I can remember that at the supper, called "tea," the tea would be very strong, and that there would be hot biscuits with a good many excuses why they were not lighter, a hot gingerbread, preserves that bit my tongue they were so sweet and perhaps had "worked" a little, and two or three kinds of cake, besides many other things. This recalls the changes of fashion in eating, as neither my mother nor myself would now serve more than one or possibly two of the dishes at an evening meal which we tasted in those days of "staying to tea," as a form of accepting hospitality.—Mrs. A. E. Whitaker in the New England Farmer.

Useful Oils.

The men and women of ancient Greece and the famous beauties of every clime always understood the use of oil in the toilet. When animal oil is used, it clogs up the pores and renders the skin coarse; but vegetable oils, such as the Greeks used, feed the skin. There are many skins that do not need lubrication after a bath; but there are many others which are benefited by the use of fine vegetable oil, such as almond cream, which furnishes food to the skin, and is a powerful aid in the fight against wrinkles.

Cocoonut oil is always good. It is agreeably fragrant, and the pores of the skin absorb it so that it leaves no trace on the clothing, as a cream made of an animal fat certainly would. There is nothing so restful after a long shopping tramp, or a walk in the fields and woodlands, as a thorough rubbing of the stiffened joints and limbs with this fragrant cocoa-butter. It is also good for a lame shoulder or a stiff neck caused by a cold, or for pains caused by bending over, writing, or sewing. For this purpose add a few drops of spirit of camphor to the cocoonut oil.

When the skin is dry, pure olive oil may be used with the best results. It should be carefully rubbed into the joints, and applied in such a manner as to leave no trace on a cambric handkerchief that is afterwards passed over the skin.

Vaseline should not be used on the skin. Because of its tendency to increase the growth of the hair, it is a valuable oil for the scalp; but for this reason it should never be used upon the face or arms. There is little doubt that the improper use of vaseline is the cause of much of the annoying superfluous hair which has in recent years made the business of operating electricians a profitable one.

Glycerine is an oil which is often irritating to the skin, though it is frequently recommended for its healing qualities. It should never be used unless it is mixed with one half its bulk of rose water. Even when diluted in this way, there are some complexions that will not bear it.

Almond cream and almond meal are always safe, and are excellent flesh foods, though more expensive than cocoonut oil and olive oil.

French elegantes use pistachio meal for the purpose of keeping their complexions soft and their muscles plump.—New York Tribune.

Eggs is Eggs.

One of the grocers receives large quantities of eggs from his rural customers in exchange for his merchandise. I never knew him to get hold of the small end of a bargain except on one occasion.

One day a meek-looking farmer came into his store and asked what he was paying for eggs.

"Twenty cents a dozen."
"What do you pay for nice large eggs?"
"Twenty cents."

"Do you mean to say that you pay no more for large eggs than you do for small ones?" asked the farmer with a surprised air.

"No, sir."
"Do you mean to tell me that you will not pay a cent more for nice large fresh eggs than you do for little eggs?" the farmer questioned, his apparent amazement becoming interesting to the grocer, who was even then gloating over the large eggs he would soon have to tempt the palate of his critical city patrons.

"No, my friend, I can sell the small eggs for just as much money per dozen as I can get for the large ones, so of course I can pay no more for the large ones."
"Well, I don't see any justice in that sort of business," he answered in tones of abject disappointment.

He went to his wagon, however, and taking a half-bushel basket from under the seat, began his return trip, while the grocer took one good laugh at the poor man's misfortune. It was fortunate for him that he laughed just as he did, for on looking into the basket he saw it was full of the most diminutive bantam eggs; and as he counted dozen after dozen from the basket, his soul was void of mirth. His high-class city trade would never buy such eggs as those, so he shared the benefit of the experience with his poor relatives.—New England Grocer.

Beware of Misjudging.

Perhaps it were better for most of us to complain less of being misunderstood and to take more care that we do not misunderstand other people. It ought to give us pause at a time to remember that each one has a stock of cut-and-dried judgments on his neighbors, and that the chances are that most of them are quite erroneous. What our neighbor really is, we may never know; but we may be pretty certain that he is not what we have imagined and that many things we have thought of him are quite beside the mark. What he does, we have seen, but we have no idea what may have been his thoughts and contentions. The mere surface of his character may be exposed, but of the complexity within we have not the faintest idea. People crammed with self-consciousness and self-conceit are often praised as humble, while shy and reserved people are judged to be proud. Some whose whole life is one subtle, studied selfishness get the name of self-sacrifice, while other silent, heroic souls are condemned for want of humanity.—Jan MacLaren.