



Figure 1 shows an embroidered corner for a linen handkerchief. As shown here, it would require very fine pearl lustre and skilful fingers. But one who has not done much eyelet work can simplify it by leaving out the spray above the initial, and making the other two in larger proportions.

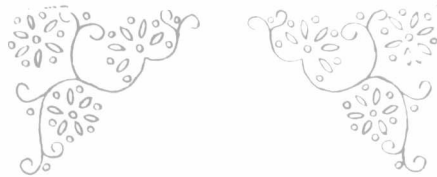


Figure 2 can easily be used for a variety of articles. As the four corners are exactly the same, only one needs to be drawn when the transfer paper is used. Made square with a button-holed or hemstitched edge it would make a pretty centerpiece. Done on an oblong piece of linen, 18 by 12 inches, it would do for a tray cloth, while on a large square, say 24 inches to the side, it could be worked into a tea table cover. Made in much smaller proportions in either square or oblong shape, it would make a pretty cover for a photo frame, especially if put over a silk lining of some pretty hue.



Figure 3 is the design for button-holing the ends of a towel in preference to fringing or hemstitching. Using good huckaback linen towelling you can produce a pair of very handsome towels in this way. The initial, of course, will go only once on each towel. The cut shows a design and a half, and each design should be not more than five inches across.

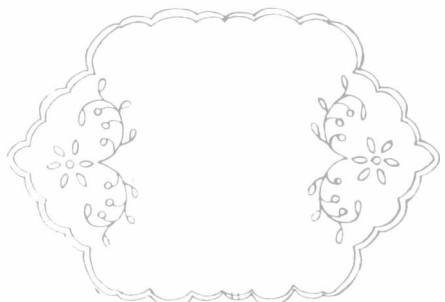


Figure 4 shows one of the simplest and prettiest of all. It is a design for one of the new bow ties so much worn just now. It is 6½ by 4½ inches, and is done in eyelet embroidery on white linen. To make it ready for wear just pleat it or gather it across the middle and fasten on with a fancy pin, or cover the stitches with a tiny strap of the linen. One of its great virtues is the ease with which it is laundered. A quarter of a yard of linen will easily make half a dozen.

Be sure some of the rest of you have some ideas that are workable. Won't you send them in, with drawings, if possible? Don't delay if you can help.

DAME DURDEN.

BOOK ENQUIRIES

Dear Dame Durden:—I am writing to tell you that I appreciate Ingle Nook very much. My husband and I reside in the country, although we are not farming. Could you tell me where I could get a good botany book with colored illustrations? At home in the north of England my mother used to use burdock and other wild herbs for various uses, but I, myself, have but a vague knowledge of wild herbs. Do you think, DAME DURDEN, I could learn to read French books correctly if I bought the necessary books and taught myself? While attending school, my parents were often informed by teachers that I did much better when left to myself with a book than when instructed. I should be glad to correspond with any of the lonely Ingle Nookers if they will say so when writing to the Nook. I should also be obliged if you would forward enclosed to Minnehaha.

NORTHUMBERLAND LASS.
(Thanks for your words of appreciation. I forwarded the card to Minnehaha and she, no doubt, has written you since receiving it. You are not so far from Winnipeg that you will never be visiting the city. Can't you spare time to make a call on the Ingle Nook some time when you are in?)

The only books that I can find that would be of use to you are "The Story of Plant Life," 50 cents; "Studies of Plant Life in Canada," colored plates, \$2.25; Spotton's Botany, Manitoba edition, 90 cents.

Undertaking to learn French without a teacher is pretty brave, though with your ability for self-teaching you will doubtless be able to get grammar points and easy reading. If you had someone near to correct your exercises sometimes, and to give you some little idea of the pronunciation, it would be an immense help. Here are some good books for you to choose from:—High School French Grammar, 90 cents; Cassell's French-English Dictionary, 90 cents; French Irregular Verbs, Fully Conjugated, 25 cents; Beginner's French, 65 cents; French Readings for Children, 35 cents; First Course French Composition with Key, \$2.10; Introductory French Prose Composition, 25 cents.

I do not suppose you can use all of these, but they are all good and you can take your choice. You will need a grammar and dictionary to start with, anyway. You can order any of these through this office except Spotton's Botany, and the French grammar and dictionary, and those can be got at Eaton's for 90 cents each.

A POPULAR DISH

Dear Dame Durden:—I found out that you can get beautiful cut oatmeal—standard oats—at Eaton's for 50 cents per stone. I use the medium, but finer could possibly be obtained; and it would

be much better for the sick room. I made Yorkshire parkin with this meal after the following recipe, and intended to send Dame Durden a little sample, but it got eaten up too quickly. I cannot get the pure cane syrup here, and corn syrup is too light and molasses too dark, and spoiled the taste. I wonder if maple syrup would do if I could get it pure. For my parkin I took 2 lbs. fine oatmeal, 1 lb. flour, 3 lbs. treacle, 9 ounces lard and dripping, 2 teaspoons baking powder, ¾ lb. sugar, 1 ounce ground ginger. Put the shortening and treacle together on the stove till melted and warm. Mix all the other ingredients well together, then stir in the warm liquid with a cup of sour milk added. Stir well, but stand till next day, bake in flat tins in a moderate oven. Remove from pan before letting it cool.

WISHFUL-TO-LEARN.

(I think you could change your name to Able-to-Teach very appropriately, and the members will agree with me, for you always bring along a grist of good recipes and ideas. I'm sorry I missed the parkin. It was a compliment to its goodness that it disappeared so rapidly, and that makes me all the more regretful. Write us on Mothers and Daughters, won't you?—D.D.)

LITERARY SOCIETY

PATIENT'S ADDRESS TO DOCTORS

According to Rudyard Kipling, there are only two classes of mankind—doctors and patients. He made this classification at the Middlesex Medical School when he distributed the prizes. Mr. Kipling, who spoke in a fluent conversational style, got the warmest of receptions. He remarked that he had experienced a certain delicacy in confessing that he belonged to the patient class ever since a doctor told him that all patients were phenomenal liars where their symptoms were concerned. He would very much like to talk about his own symptoms on this occasion, but he had been instructed to talk not about patients, but about doctors.

"Speaking as a patient," Mr. Kipling continued, "I should say that the average patient looks upon the average doctor very much as a non-combatant looks on the troops which are fighting on his behalf; and the more trained men there are between him and the enemy, the better he is pleased.

"I have had the good fortune this afternoon to meet a number of trained men who in due time will be drafted into the permanently mobilized army which is always in action, always under fire against Death. Of course, it is a little unfortunate that Death, as the senior practitioner, is bound to win in the long

run. But we non-combatants console ourselves with the reflection that it is your business to make the best terms you can with Death on our behalf, and to see how best his attacks may be diverted and delayed, and that when he insists on driving the attack home to see that he does it according to the rules of civilized warfare.

"Every sane human being is agreed that this long-drawn fight for time that we call life is one of the most important things in the world. It follows, therefore, that you who control and oversee this fight, and you who will reinforce the lines, are among the most important people.

"Certainly the world treats you on that basis. It long ago decided that you have no working hours that anyone is bound to respect, and nothing but your extreme bodily illness will excuse you, in its eyes, from refusing to help a man who wishes to call you up at any hour of the day or night, whether you are in your bed or your bath or on your holiday. If any of the children of men have pain or hurt you are bound to succor them, and what little vitality you have accumulated in your leisure will be dragged out of you again.

"In all times of flood, famine, plague, pestilence, battle, murder and sudden death, it will be required of you that you report for duty at once, that you go on duty at once, and that you stay on duty until your strength fails or your conscience relieves you.

"These are some of your obligations, and I don't think that they will grow any lighter. There is no eight-hour working day for doctors. Does there exist any change in opinion which allows a doctor not to attend a patient when he knows the man never means to pay the bill? Is there anything to prevent a man of means from taking all the advantages of a free hospital, where he can get the best treatment and cork legs and glass eyes for nothing?

"It seems to be required of you that you should save others. It is nowhere laid down that you must save yourselves. That is to say, you belong to the privileged classes. Let me remind you of some of your privileges. You and kings are the only people whose explanation a policeman will accept if you exceed the legal limit in your car. On presentation of your card you can go amongst the most riotous crowds unmolested.

"If you fly the yellow flag over a centre of population you can turn it into a desert. If you fly the Red Cross flag over a desert you can turn it into a centre of population towards which men will crawl upon their hands and knees. You can stop a ship from entering any port in the world; you can stop a 20,000 ton liner with the mails

Fat is Out of Style

To paraphrase Caesar's remark, the directorate gown came—was seen—and has conquered. So fat ladies are reduced, so to speak, to the necessity of either reducing at a very rapid rate or eliminating themselves from public view until the fashion dies out. Otherwise they risk being ridiculous.

Since many fat ladies will not eliminate themselves, however, but, per contra, will insist on wearing the curveless gown, no course is open to this well-meaning scribe other than to tell them how they may eliminate the fat.

What is there, then, that reduces fat safely? What pleasant inexpensive article is there on druggists' shelves that can reduce a pound a day without causing wrinkles or stomach ache? What can the pharmacists offer as an improvement over scanty victuals or ten mile walks without breakfast? Is there anything pleasant to take and inexpensive to buy that will reduce one uniformly, quickly and innocently thirty pounds a month? Here is the answer: Either write the Marmola Company, Detroit, Mich., or ask your local druggist for Marmola Prescription Tablets, and for 75 cents they or he will give you one large case of these safe fat reducers, containing so generous a quantity of tablets that sometimes one case only is needed to produce the desired results. Can you match that for a simple solution of your problem?

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Address: "Fashion Department," "The Farmer's Advocate," Winnipeg, Man.