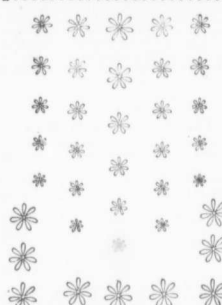


Embroidery Designs

Designs illustrated in this column will be furnished for 10 cents each. Readers desiring any special pattern will confer a favor by writing Household Editor, asking for same. They will be published as soon as possible after request is received.



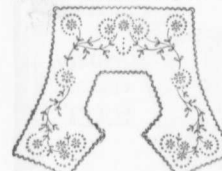
483 Design for Embroidering Convention-alized Daisies. Thirty-eight daisies are given in sizes from three-quarters of an inch to an inch and a half in diameter.



498 Design for Braiding a Fancy Waist. Patterns for stamping the front and back of the garment, two strips and two bands for the sleeves are given. Especially adapted to May Manton Pattern No. 3529.



510 Design for a Scalloped Border or Edges. Five yards and five corners are given.



514 Design for Embroidering a Square Collar.



511 Design for a Belt. To be Braided, with the Dots Embroidered, or Embroidered Throughout.

Have you forgotten to renew your subscription to Farm and Dairy?

Cold Drinks for Hot Weather

What we drink during the heated term is quite as important as what we eat, and to be skilled in preparing some refreshing drinks for hot weather is no small accomplishment. The following directions for concocting some hot weather drinks will be found very reliable:

FRUIT SYRUP.

All kinds of berries may be used in preparing syrup for summer drinks, but care must be taken not to get the syrup too sweet. Too much sweetening takes off the edge, and the beverage will be less refreshing. Pick over, wash and mash thoroughly one or two quarts of currants, strawberries, red and black raspberries, or any other kind of berries. Add a very little boiling water and sugar enough to sweeten to taste and stir until dissolved then strain through cheesecloth. Then add the juice of two or three oranges and lemons and put into glass cans and set in the ice box. To prepare the drink, half fill a pitcher with cracked ice, add a tumbler full of the fruit syrup, and fill up with water.

CURRENT PUNCH.

Wash one quart of ripe red currants and one quart of strawberries. Pour over two cups of boiling water and let steam a few moments, and then press through a fruit press or fine sieve. Add two small cups of sugar, the juice of two oranges and one lemon, chill thoroughly, and serve in small glasses.

ORANGEADE.

Squeeze the juice from six oranges and mix with the yellow grated rind of two, add one teaspoon essence of cloves and the same of essence of peppermint. Cook to a syrup one-half cup sugar and two cups water and strain into this the orange juice. Chill and serve in tall glasses half filled with cracked ice.

FARMER'S GINGER ALE.

Mix thoroughly in an agate pail two cups sugar, two tablespoons ginger, and one pint molasses. When the sugar is dissolved add one pint good cider vinegar and one gallon cold water. The ginger in this drink does away with the harmful effects of the drinking of too much cold water.

Many people prefer iced tea to hot tea for supper in summer. It can be prepared while preparing dinner, and it stays in the ice box to cool. Put one tablespoon good tea in a small strainer and dash over it a small amount of water to clean the tea. Now place it in the pot and pour over it one quart boiling water, and let draw five minutes. Strain out the tea and set away to cool. When it is served, place one or two thin slices of lemon in each glass. Cream and sugar may be added, if liked.

HOP BEER.

Boil six ounces hops in six quarts water ten minutes. Strain, and add one cup ginger and two quarts molasses. Add to this mixture one pound breadcrumbs that have been thoroughly browned, and when cool add one pint new liquid yeast. Keep in a rather warm place until it has ceased to ferment, and then draw off and bottle for use. Store in a cool place.

The Upward Look

Facts and the Critics

In these days when we hear so much about the so-called "higher criticism" of the Bible and the authenticity of the scriptures, there are many facts with which it is resouring and comforting to be acquainted. In the first place, this so-called higher criticism is nothing new. For hundreds of years the bible has been the subject of attack by the critics of all nations. And yet, it is being printed and read

in more languages to-day, and its precepts are being observed by a larger proportion of the people of the world than ever before.

In the second place, every attack that has ever been made on the authenticity of the Bible has only served, in the end, to show how false were the critics, and how absolutely reliable is the word of God as we have it preserved in the scriptures.

From time to time during the centuries, men, among the most learned of their times, arose who loudly proclaimed that certain parts of the Bible could not possibly be true. In support of their contentions they advanced such plausible arguments and such apparently overwhelming proof of their accuracy that the weak in faith were often made fearful and led into doubt. Invariably, however, the arguments of the critics have in due time dissolved like bubbles in the air.

Frequently this has been brought about by the discovery, through archaeological researches, of ancient monuments or tablets that had been buried for thousands of years and which proved beyond the possibility of successful contradiction that the disputed passages of scripture were absolutely correct.

Only a few years ago the critics assured us that Menes, the founder of the United Kingdom of Egypt, and his immediate successors of the First Dynasty were the creations of invention. The spade of the excavator has rudely dissipated these claims. So far from being mythical, the kings of the First Dynasty of Egypt are now known to have lived at a time when the civilization of Egypt was already old. A register has been found containing the important events of each year officially recorded. Even the tombs of these "semi-fabulous" beings have been discovered, and the bones of Menes himself are now in the Museum of Cairo. We were once told that Sargon of Akkad and his son Naram-Sin were creatures of myth and that the description of their campaigns in Syria and Canaan were altogether "unhistorical." Even the excavator proved that the claims of the critics were the real myths by finding the monuments of Sargon and Naram-Sin as well as written tablets dated in the years when Syria, the land of the Amorites, was conquered.

For years it was contended that the use of writing for literary purposes was unknown before the classical period of Greek history. If the early Israelites could not read or write how then, it was asked, could a mature literature, such as we find in the Old Testament, have come into existence at an early date? We now have records which prove that centuries before Abraham was born Egypt and Babylonia were alike full of schools and libraries, of teachers and pupils, of poets and prose-writers, and of the literary works which they had composed. Exercise books of Babylonia learners, who lived before Abraham was born, have recently been found by the American excavators at Nippur, in northern Babylonia.

Time after time the most positive and convincing criticism have assertions of a sceptical criticism have been disproved by archaeological discovery, events and personages that were confidently pronounced to be mythical have been shown to be historical, and the scriptures have been turned out to have been better acquainted with what they were describing than the modern critics who flouted them.

Thus, while the war waged by the "higher critics" goes on, we may safely continue to rely upon the word of God as we find it recorded in the Bible. And thus we will gain the best proof of all, that the scriptures were divinely given and that they change the work for good in our individual lives.—I. H. N.

Music Folios, your choice of a large selection, free, in return for a new subscription.

The Sewing Room

Patterns 10 each. Order by number and size. If for children, give age, weight, for adults, give waist measure for waist, and waist measure for skirts. Address all orders to the Pattern Department.

DRESS TUNIC WITH GUIMPE 629



The tunic is an unusual favorite. It is as simple as it is smart. The sleeves are cut in one with the body portion and there is very little labor in making. The tunic falls in exceedingly graceful lines, and allows of most effective use of hand-

Material required for medium size is 4½ yds. 24 or 27, 3½ yds. 28, or 3½ yds. 30, with 1½ yds. 27 for the trimming. 3 yds. 18 in. 1½ yds. 18 in. for the guimpe.

The pattern is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 in. bust and will be mailed for 10 cts.

GIRL'S COAT 631



Simple loose coats are most preferred for the younger girls during the summer season. This model is made with the collar illustrated or with one in plain style as preferred and in the length illustrated, or longer, so that it is adapted to all materials.

Material required for medium size is 4½ yds. 27, 2½ yds. 44, or 2 yds. 52 in. wide.

We were once told that Sargon of Akkad and his son Naram-Sin were creatures of myth and that the description of their campaigns in Syria and Canaan were altogether "unhistorical." Even the excavator proved that the claims of the critics were the real myths by finding the monuments of Sargon and Naram-Sin as well as written tablets dated in the years when Syria, the land of the Amorites, was conquered.

BLOUSE COAT FOR MISSES AND SMALL WOMEN 648.



The simple blouse coat that can be belted or left loose as preferred is a smart and practical one that is to be much worn. Any contrasting material can be used for collar and cuffs. Natural colored pongee with revers and cuffs of flowered cretonne would make an attractive combination. The dressy women will find the model an excellent one.

Material required for medium size is 5½ yds. 27, 3½ yds. 44, or 3 yds. 52 in. wide with 21 for collar and cuffs.

The pattern is cut for girls of 14, 16, and 18 yrs., and will be mailed for 10 cts.

ELVEN GORED SKIRT 643.



The plain skirt cut in many gores is always comfortable and satisfactory for a great many materials. It is being much worn this season. The walking length is especially well liked for linen, cotton, poplin and washable materials of the sort, for it is comfortable with perfect success. This model is exceptionally well shaped and allows just sufficiently for grace and comfort.

Material required for medium size is 9½ yds. 24 or 27, 6½ yds. 44 or 4½ yds. 52 in. wide.

The pattern is cut for a 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 in. waist, and will be mailed for 10 cts.