

There is no churn on the market that has so many satisfied users as the DAISY.

The barrel or the Daisy is made of seasoned oak, will not chip or break, keeps sweet and clean, runs on steel ball-bearings, fitted with breakers a d easily detachable. frame is steel, securely braced, and has combinhand and foot drive.

The Daisy Churn is sold only by

W. F. Dibblee & Son.

Wholesale and Retail.

CASSEROLE COOKERY.

The principle of casserole cooking is really old, but the present day equipment is vastly different from anything housewives have known before. The poor family in practic ally every country in the world for many centuries has observed the principle, but the ntensils were always very crude. The cover ed bean pot of the New England housewives sia fair example of the evolution of cooking utensils, says the 'Housekeeper.' From that It is possible to trace the present cassercle Alshes, though they are very articula and made in such shapes and wares as to lend a real charm to the table.

Casseroles nowadays take on all shapes and siz's, from the individual dishes up to a size sufficient for serving a large number. The standards in which they are placed when removed from the oven and taken to the table are of silver, nickel, brass, copper and wrought iron, and are examples of real artistic merit.

One of the most commendable features of the casserole is that the food is always sure to come to the table hot and it will keep ho for some length of time. It is a great aid in serving meals, as the ca serole course may be kept hot for some time without any special attention being given to it, and what ever food is cooked in the casserole will not deteriorate if left for some little time. This is especially convenient when a meal is de tayed or when some member of the family is not able to sit down with the rest.

When carsserole cookery is thoroughly understood many combinations of food and many inexpensive foods will be put to use and very palarable results obtained. The process of cooking should be carried on at a comparatively low temperature. When articles of food like fowl, meats, mushrooms, sweetbreads or game are to be cooked, they should be browned in butter or oil in a sep arate dish and then placed in a casserole and the pan carefully rinsed in order to secure all the juices for the earthen dish. Do not forget that this cooking process should never be more than a simmer, and of course that takes considerable time.

A word here might be said about the care of the postery. All casseroles and ramekins and dishes related to them have

is retained if the dishes are properly cleansed | Second Hand Goods with het water and soap.

There is one thing always to be remembered however, and that is not to change the if you are looking for bargains temperature from hot to cold or from cold to hot too sudder ly, as that is a sure means of cracking the ware.

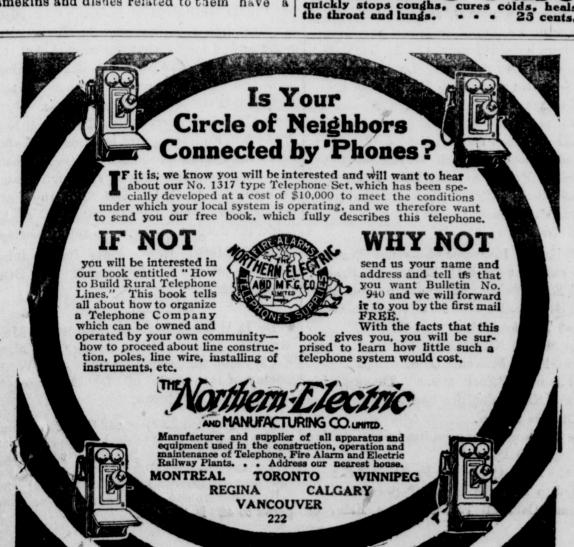
CORDOVA LEATHER.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Specimens of the leathers of Cordova. occasionally found among the hoards of antiquarians, bear witness to the rare art of ancient Spain. Cordova gave its name to the first shoes made wholly of leather, and from Cordova came the goffered, painted, and gilded hangings or tapestries of the twelfth century, seen in the Al hambra and in ancient palaces.

The leathers of Cordova were first boiled to a condition of soft pliability, and then worked in a dozen different ways. 'Boiled leather" is mentioned in a song 120,000 verses long, written about the year 1190. Having boiled their calfskin or sheepskin, the ancient artisans teased its surface with a sharp tool like an engraver's stylus, and, having given it the look of soft piled velvet, they stamped or painted it, and used it in different orna mental ways. Then, as now, leather workers preferred a medium quality of calfskin or sheepskin, not too flue or too thick to be supple.

Modern counterfeiters of the antique product tan their leather with tannic acid and sumac. The tannic acid so used is extracted from the bark of certain species of oak. Leather tanned with acid takes all color dyes; but sumac gives a reddish rose and sumac-dyed skin is refractory to color dyes. As iron spots leather, the tools used by leather decorators are of polished brass or steel.



The Bargain List:

Mac Dougall's

Auction and Commission Room

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS

I am instructed to sell the following goods at very low prices, vis; 2 High Grade Pianos Retail Price \$300.00 to be sold for 225.00 2 New Raymond Sewing

Machines Retail Price 35.00 to be sold for 25.00The 1 Large Gramophone Retail Price 35,00 to be sold for

> 1 Phonograph Retail Price to be sold for 20.00

30.00

1 Gasoline Engine 45,00 1 Sterioptican Outfit Retail Price 80.00 will sell for 40.00

polished interior surface, therefore no flavor and lots of Good Bargains in

It is up to you to call early sued.

Don't forget the Place

JOHN MacDOUGALL

Auction and Commission Agent Opera House Block. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

VETERINARY SURGEON. Dr H B F JERVIS, V S.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College Post Graduate Royal Veterinary College, London, England.

Address Houlton, Me., Telephone Connection.

THIS MAY INTEREST YOU

Last year the sale of Pelham;s Peerless frui and ornamental trees increased 40 p cent in New Brunswick because we deliver standard trees and to contract grade. Our agents made money in proportion to the increase in sales. We want now a reliable agent for Carleton county. Pay Weekly. Exclusive Territory. Write for best terms

Pelham Nursery Co. Toronto, Unt.

Try this office for

of all kinds.

Cottage Industries

(U S Daily Consular and Trade Reports.)

It is surprising that the hand woven fabrics can still survive against the productions of machinery, but the Irish peasant understands how to dye his hand woven cleths with lich ens and plants which give them an inimitable effect, and their qualities of durability and appearance give them a distinct value.

The centres of hand weaving and spinning are in Donegal, Mayo, Connemara and Kerry, where there is abundant mountain grazing for sheep with luxuriant wool, and where labor is superabundant.

The leading centre, however, is Donegal, and it is estimated that \$50,000 a year is paid to the peasants of the impoverished and barren districts of Donegal for their home spun cloths. The cloth is usually sold at country fairs where it is brought in large rolls or webs about 28 inches wide.

As a loom of the necessary size could not be accommodated in the tiny cottages oc cupied by the peasants, the homespun cloths are not made in double widths.

Each district in Ireland produces cloth of a distinct character. In North Donegal the cloth is heavy, well woven, substantial and generally dyed in dark colors with strips and checks. The market for this is usually a A poor digestion and flagging appetite can be much improved by using

a natural Coffee of the highest grade, unadulterated, undoctored.

Sold in 1 and 2 lb. Cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.

Tree Growing.

FORESTRY BRANCH WILL GIVE AD-VICE AND SEED.

Why not grow your own maple and ash trees for yourself, if you want to make forest plantations, or even to plant shade trees? Anyone who has had any experience in gar 30.00 dening can do this without difficulty and the trees, when they come to be planted, will not have to meet the risk of a long journey by railway and possible delays which may injure or even kil them. The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior will gladly give advice in the matter, and even send the seed free, as long as their supply holds out. This recommendation is made in the an-

> nual report of the Superintendent of Forestry, which forms part of the annual report of the Department of the Interior, lately is

One caution must, however, be given. The seed used should always, if possible, be that taken from trees grown in the Canadian Northwest. Seed obtained from the eastern provinces of the Dominion, or even from the prairie states, cannot be depended on to pro duce good, hardy trees.

A recent experience of the Forestry Branch gives good evidence of this. In 1906 the crop of Manitoba maple seed was a fail ure throughout the Canadian prairie provin ces. The supply of seed for sowing the fol lowing spring had to be obtained from Dako ta, and this was duly sown in the spring of

Trees which sprang from this seed were sent out in the spring of 1908, and many re ports have been subsequently received of these having been badly "winter killed." In some cases the entire tree. roots and top, was killed during the severe weather; some times only the tops were killed.

Usually the Manitoba maple has been found a hardy tree in almost every part of the West; that so many died in this case is doubtless due to the fact that the seed from which they originated was obtained from re gions farther south. Some years ago the Branch had a similar, though not so disas trous, experience with E m seed obtained in the East. Sometimes, of course, when the supply of Western seed fails, seed from the East must be used even with the accompany ing risk of failure.

the Branch in the free distri bution of trees continues to develop. The number of trees sent out from the Indian Head nursery has for several years remained practically stationary at about two and a half million annually. The capacity of the nur sery has been almost, if not quite, reached, and if trees are to be distributed in greater numbers either the present nursery must be enlarged or new ones will have to be estab lished.

The number of applicants for trees has con siderably increased, namely, from 2,010 in 1909 to 3,173 in 1910 (nearly 60 per cent.) At the same time the average number of trees to each applicant has had to be cut down; in 1908 the average number of trees sent to each was 1,400, but in 1910, only 800 could be sent to each applicant. In 1909 the number of new applications received was 2,235; in 1910 the number of these was

Many other interesting facts regarding this and other aspects of the forestry work of the Dominion Forest Service are given in the its patrons.

report mentioned. Copies may be had free of charge on application to R H Campbell. Superintendent of Foresty, Ottawa.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for my case of Catarrh that cannot be cared by Hall's Catairh Cura.

F. J. CHENEY, & CO, Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hali's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Drug-

Take Hall's Family P.lls for cosntipation.

Cement Business in Good Hands.

The well-known trade paper "Construction" is of the opinion that the merging of the cement interests is going to work out well from the view point of the general public. "When the cement merger was formed." says this paper, "the news was received with some misgivings. The incorporators, on the other hand, declared emphatically that there was absolutely no ground for any alarm, but that the merger had been formed only for the purpose of effecting economies in manage ment, manufacture, sales and freights, to gether with the object of increasing the consumption of cement through a systematic educational campaign, as to where, how and when, cement may be prefitably used. In addition to this, the merger frankly declared, that it proposed to bring to an end the ruinous competition, that up to the time of its birth, was eating the very vitals out of the industry. The merger, in this manner, committed itself to a constructive policy and dis claimed any intention to adopt any merhod or undertake any procedure that would demoraliza the market either from the standpoint of the consumer or the independent manufacturer.

"One year has passed, and it is gratifying to note that the merger has made good its promises and kept faith with both consumer and independent manufacturer alike.

"The consumer will get his cement for 1910 at on average price of \$1.25 per barrel at the mill-a price lower than has heretofore prevailed in Canada, with the exception of the short interval during 1909, when cement was being sold below actual cost of pro duction, a condition that could not continue for any length of time.

"As long as the cement interests continue to develop the industry along these lines, as long as their policy cout nues to be constructive, they are deserving of the good will and support of the Canadian building public.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR TIME

The Canadian Pacfice Railway has adopted the 24 hour system of time on the CPR lines west of Fort Will am and on the cover of the new t me table the face of a watch is pictured with an exp'anat on of the new sys tim. It will be a convenience to passengers landing at St John this winter and travell ing through through to the west, where the 24 hour system is in use. The idea of show ing on the face of a time table just how the 24 hour system works is unique and is an other indication of the effort the CP R is constantly making to study the interests of

PERFECTION (MAPLE LEAF LABEL)

Give the children Cowan's Perfection Cocoa and drink it yourself. It is the best beverage for young and old.

THE COWAN CO., LIMITED. - TORONTO.

