

# HOME HINTS

Tar or pitch stains can be quickly removed by rubbing with sweet oil or lard, or even butter.

If eggs you are about to boil are cracked, add a little vinegar to the water, and they can be boiled as satisfactorily as undamaged ones.

When boiling fish, always tie it up in a thin cloth, and add a little vinegar to the water. This makes the fish firm and keeps it white.

For meat that is to be boiled, a teaspoonful of vinegar added to the water will improve the flavour and ensure its being tender and sweet.

If you save soft ashes it makes a splendid cleaner and polish for all sorts of steel and enamelled ware.

If you save all the crumbs when cutting war bread and put them into a basin, in a very few days you will have sufficient to make a pudding.

If you paste two or three layers of brown paper over the soles of indoor shoes, they will last for quite double as long as they would wear without.

Grass stains on clothing should be soaked in paraffin. The garment may then be sent to the laundry as usual.

When cleaning knives, damp them before rubbing on the board. This will produce a better polish, and they will clean much quicker.

When making cakes with dripping, if a few drops of lemon-juice are beaten up with the dripping the cake will taste as well as if butter had been used.

Stale cheese is never palatable. Try the remedy of wrapping it up in a cloth steeped in vinegar for a couple of hours or so.

If fur accumulates in a kettle it ruins it, and also wastes gas, for water will not boil quickly in a vessel coated with fur. A good remedy is to fill the kettle with rain-water and boil up smartly.

## TO WRITEN GOODS.

White goods that are yellow with age may be restored by soaking in buttermilk. If slightly affected, a few days are sufficient to render perfectly white, but in severe cases more time is required. Change the milk occasionally.

## A FADED DRESS.

A cotton dress that has become somewhat faded can be made entirely white by boiling in water to which a little cream of tartar has been added.

## POISON BOTTLES.

Accidents often happen by poison bottles being left carelessly about. To prevent these, buy a dozen tiny bells, and every time a bottle of poison is brought into the house tie a bell to its neck, even in the dark the bell will tinkle its warning.

## TO GET RID OF FLIES.

If paraffin oil and water be put into a sprinkling pot, and all places where flies breed and increase in thousands be sprinkled with the mixture, the eggs will be destroyed, and the household be spared an intolerable nuisance and a real danger.

## A GOOD DISINFECTANT.

Three or four pounds of copperas exposed to the air is a good disinfectant. A little under a sink, especially if you have the old-fashioned closed kind, will eliminate all dampness.

## DYING HERBS.

Herbs need to be dried quickly over or near the fire. Then strip leaves off stalks, and put the former on baking tins in a moderately hot oven. When sufficiently dry, rub between palms of hands until reduced very small or to a powder. Store in corked bottles. Muslin bags may be used, but in this way flavour is often lost. Celery leaves should not be neglected, and parsley is always of value. In drying anything leave the oven door open to permit air circulation.

## PRAM TYRES.

Pram tyres often work loose, and this is very annoying. To avoid the trouble, glue the tyres to the wheels in the following way: Form a thick jelly of glue about two inches square, and half a pint of water. Place the wheel in position, lift the tyre a little away from it, and pour on the glue, working right round the wheel. Then leave for a few hours to set.

## SOME USEFUL RECIPES.

**BOILED RICE PUDDING.**—Take half a pound of boiled rice, and mix with it two table-spoonfuls of sugar, one ounce of margarine, half a pound of currants, and one beaten egg. Put the whole when mixed into a well-greased basin, tie down with a floured cloth, plunge into boiling water, and let it simmer gently for one hour.

**BRAMBLE BREAD PUDDING.**—Well butter a basin, line it with slices of stale bread, stew one pound of blackberries with two ounces of sugar and a little water. When done, pour them while boiling hot into the bread-lined basin. Cover with slices of stale bread, and leave until next day. Then turn out, and pour over some custard made from custard powder.

**POTATO SCONES.**—Mash boiled potatoes until they are smooth, adding a little salt. Then knead out with flour or barley meal to the required thickness. Toast on the griddle, pricking them to prevent blistering. Eat with butter.

**BLACKBERRY MOULD.**—Take one pound of blackberries, one and a-half pints of water, lemon juice, three ounces of sugar, and corn-flour. Put the fruit into an enamelled pan with the sugar and water, and simmer until the blackberries are reduced to pulp. Rub through a sieve, taking care not to let any seeds get through. Measure the syrup carefully, and for every pint allow one and a-half ounces of cornflour. Mix the cornflour to a paste with cold water, add it to the juice, and stir over the fire until it boils. Simmer for three or four minutes to allow the cornflour to cook, then squeeze in lemon-juice to taste. Pour into a well-rinsed mould, and leave to set. Serve with cream.

## CLUB WINDOW.

The King of Italy is a corporal in a French Zouave regiment. Once he inspected a soldier's knapsack, and personally assisted the man to restrap it on his back. The soldier stammered, "Thank you, my—my—" but the King interposed, "Do as your ancestors did," he said, smiling. "Call me corporal."

Lord Hardinge tells a somewhat gruesome and yet distinctly humorous story about an epitaph he once noticed in a cemetery in one of the hill stations in India. A British officer had been murdered there some years previously by his native servant, and the men of his company had subscribed for a memorial stone. On this they had caused to be recorded the manner in which the deceased had met his death, followed by the text, chosen under the circumstances with truly marvellous maladroitness: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Lord Hothfield is the son of Sir Richard Tufton, who had the distinction of having been born at Verdun. His grandfather was the last Earl of Thanet, a title which has now disappeared from the peerage. Sir Richard, who was naturalised by Act of Parliament, received permission to continue to use the surname of Tufton, which to this day figures in the street nomenclature of Westminster. Lord Hothfield unsuccessfully contested Thanet upon no fewer than three occasions, and Westmoreland once, before he was raised to the peerage in 1881.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has a happy knack of bringing in here and there, during his public speeches one or two touches of humour which exhibit his personality in a somewhat new light. At a dinner given some years ago in his honour by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, he observed that the greatest change he ever experienced was when he was removed from the cellar of an engine-room to a telegraph office. He said that this was the first glimpse he had of paradise, whilst he felt, when first he had learnt to telegraph, and received in response to a message his first reply, that it was true, as Swedenborg said about heaven, that space was annihilated.

Mr. Edison has ideas of clothing which many could adopt with considerable advantage to themselves. The great inventor never wears an overcoat even in winter, but he keeps several sets of underclothing of varying thickness, so that he can dress according to the state of the weather.

When King George was Prince of Wales he was fond of telling a good story against himself in connection with his visit to Ottawa some years ago. The Prince—then Duke of York—stole away for a quiet bicycle spin early one morning, and in his ramblings met a farmer, heading market-wares, his wagon temporarily stalled by the loss of a nut belonging to the whipple-tree bolt. His Royal Highness, with his usual democratic kindness, assisted in putting things right. On parting, the farmer expressed his rough thanks, and asked if he might know the name of the person to whom he was indebted. The Royal cyclist replied modestly, "I am the Duke of York; and may I ask whom I have the pleasure of addressing?" A broad, amused smile beamed from the farmer's face as he said, "Me—me! Why, I'm your uncle, the Tsar of Russia!"

Lord Granville, G.C.V.O., the British Minister at Athens, is the son and the grandson of statesmen and diplomats. His grandfather was Secretary for War, and afterwards Ambassador to Russia, Holland, and France successively. His father was Foreign Secretary for three separate periods, in the 'fifties, the 'seventies, and the 'eighties. Lord Granville, who was educated at Eton, entered the diplomatic service in 1893, two years after he succeeded to the title, and has served at Berlin, Cairo, Vienna, The Hague, and Brussels. He married, in 1900, a daughter of the late Mr. Walter Baring, who was for many years in the foreign service. His lordship is a clever amateur conjurer.

Sir Frederick Bridge, the veteran organist at Westminster Abbey, tells a good story of a musical party he attended. "I could not make head nor tail of one piece of music that was being played," he said. "It sounded very abstruse, and, to me, quite incomprehensible for the most part, yet here and there I seemed to recognise a bar or two. Presently, consumed by curiosity, I leant over and asked my hostess the name of the piece. She looked at me in surprise for some seconds; then said, somewhat stiffly, 'It's Bach's fugue in D minor, Sir Frederick.' 'That it most certainly is not,' I thought, but I kept my opinion to myself. I found out later, however, on making an investigation, that the lady was right. Only the perforated music roll had been put in upside down, with the result that the piano had played the fugue backwards."

General Cadorna entered the Italian Army as a Staff officer. He has made a life-long study of war, and is extraordinarily deeply read in the history of all the great wars of the world. General Cadorna's father was also a distinguished soldier. When the Italian general went to the Italian Staff College he was not regarded as a particularly clever student, but he was profoundly painstaking, and passed out of the college with high honours.

An amusing story is told concerning Lord Sandwich. It appears that his lordship attended an informal dance organised on behalf of some charity or other, and during the evening he expressed a wish to be introduced to a certain young lady. The introducer agreed and led him up to the lady. "May I introduce Lord Sandwich?" he asked. The young lady, however, evidently thought it was a made-up name, and that the two men were poking fun at her, for she retorted promptly with: "Why, certainly! And Lord Spongecake, too, if you like."

Sir Henry Dalziel, M.P., the well-known newspaper proprietor, bears a name whose pronunciation offers a deal of difficulty to Englishmen. Even in Scotland the practice varies. Some owners of the name call themselves "Dal-yell," some "Dal-zell," some "Dal-zeel," and some simply "DL," while the late George Dalziel often alluded to himself as "Dazle." Professor Dalziel, of Edinburgh, preferred the second pronunciation, and in his later years always dropped the "i" when signing his name. When challenged about it he replied: "Why not? If an 'i' offend thee, pluck it out."

## IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

### IRISH SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

Mr. Arthur Samuels, K.C., M.P., the new Solicitor-General for Ireland, was educated at Royal School, Dungannon, and Trinity College, Dublin, and was called to the Irish Bar in 1877. He was made a Q.C. in 1884, and was called to the English Bar in 1886. He has been Permanent Counsel and Crown Prosecutor for G.P.O. (Ireland) since 1900. He contested Dublin University in 1903, and was elected member for that constituency in February of this year.

### GOVERNOR OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The new Governor of New South Wales, Sir Walter E. Davidson, has spent many years in the service of the Empire, having held high position in Ceylon, the Transvaal, the Seychelles, and Newfoundland. An Ulsterman by birth, Sir Walter, on leaving Cambridge, entered the Ceylon Civil Service in 1880, and became chairman of the Municipal Council and Mayor of Colombo in 1898. In 1902 he went to South Africa as Colonial Secretary of the Transvaal Administration, and two years later became Governor of the Seychelles Island. His tenure of that office covered eight years, and in 1914 he was appointed Governor of Newfoundland, the post which he now relinquishes to go to New South Wales. He was created K.C.M.G. in 1914.

### DEAN OF WINDSOR.

The Rev. Albert Baillie, vicar and sub-dean of St. Michael's Collegiate Church, Coventry, and Chaplain to the King, has been appointed to the Deanery of Windsor. Mr. Baillie went from Marlborough to Trinity College, Cambridge, and was ordained in 1883. After two years' work at South Shields, he went to London in 1891 as curate of St. Paul's, Walworth, and domestic chaplain to the Bishop of Rochester, and then went to Plumstead as curate of St. Mark's and vicar of St. Margaret's. In 1908, when he had been for ten years rector of Rugby, he became chancellor and honorary canon of St. Michael's Collegiate Church, Coventry, and four years later vicar and sub-dean.

### NEW FRENCH PREMIER.

The new French Premier, Mr. Painlevé, was a famous mathematician before he won eminence as a statesman. Says a Paris correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette": "He is an example of the success of the professor as politician. There have been many instances furnished during the war—which has called forth the best brains without any conventional reservations—of the scientific mind, the 'intellectual' as distinct from the 'political,' being applied to the service of the State; but no more striking personality has emerged from among the 'professors' than M. Painlevé. He is still young: his mathematical accomplish-



ments have not robbed him of imagination and daring. He is no dry-as-dust expert, but a living force. He is precise in his plans, but he is also vigorous in their execution. His oratory is of no mean order. Its very restraint gives it greater power. At the War Office he has been responsible for many changes. He has not hesitated to reject methods which did not produce results: he has not been deterred by personal considerations from 'scrapping' officials who failed. No one has proved himself more efficient. His future will be of immense importance to the future of France."

### A SUCCESSFUL PARLIAMENTARIAN.

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who is to be Parliamentary Secretary of a new Department for the improvement of our commercial intelligence system, has had a short but successful Parliamentary career. He was elected for East Birmingham in 1910, and was made Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies five years later. In 1911 he became Chairman of the Unionist party organisation. He is a Scotsman educated at Rugby and Oxford, and apart from his scholastic attainments, which are very considerable, he rowed for his University in the Boat Race of 1899, when Cambridge won. He was Special Commissioner to the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws of 1906-7, and has written much on social and constitutional questions.

### A NEW MINISTER.

Mr. W. A. S. Hewins, the new Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been in Parliament five and a-half years as a Unionist member for Hereford. He is a well-known Tariff Reformer, and has been for years a vigorous and powerful advocate of his cause in the Press and on the platform. Mr. Hewins was Director of the London School of Economics when the Tariff Reform movement was inaugurated by Mr. Chamberlain in 1903, and he resigned the position in order to devote himself to the work of the Tariff Commission. He was formerly Teacher of Modern Economic History in London University, Tooke Professor of Economic Science and Statistics at King's College, London, and a member of the Senate of London University. Among his publications have been "English Trade and Finance in the 17th Century" and "Imperialism and its Probable Effect on the Commercial Policy of the United Kingdom."

Edinburgh Council is to confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Page, the American Ambassador.

## FIVE-EYED BEES.

The eyes of an animal can only work together when they can be brought to bear upon an object at the same time; so that, as a rule, the eyes of a fish must work more or less independently. This is sometimes also the case when the eyes can co-operate, as anyone who watches a plaice or other flat fish in an aquarium will soon discover. Many animals possess more than two eyes, which do not act together. A leech, for example, has ten eyes on the top of its head, which do not work in concert, and a kind of marine worm has two eyes on the head and a row down each side of the body. Some lizards have an extra eye on the top of the head, which does not act with the other two. A bee or wasp has two large, compound eyes, which possibly help each other, and are used for near vision, and also three little simple eyes on the top of the head, which are employed for seeing things a long way off.

In place of the Earl of Meath, who has held the position for about twenty years, Mr. H. P. Pease, M.P., Assistant Postmaster-General, has been elected president of the Church Army.

To a woman who persisted in talking, instead of answering, Mr. de Grey, at West London Police-court said: "Please attend to me. You may not think it, but I am more important than anyone else in this court."

When buying BAKING POWDER insist on having

# BORWICK'S

The strongest, best & most economical in the world.

## BANANAS AND POTATOES.

The composition of the banana and the potato show an interesting similarity, both as regards total carbohydrate and the amounts of the different mineral constituents. While the banana can hardly be regarded as a potato substitute, the fact that it has practically the same caloric value as the potato is worthy of note. Of even greater importance is the fact that bananas may be eaten uncooked. The banana would appear to be a particularly valuable food to employ in the dietetic treatment of patients with nitrogen retention, suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. Very satisfactory results have been obtained in rather mild cases of this complaint. So long as the patients exhibit no distaste for the fruit, there would seem to be no reason why bananas should not be employed in considerable quantity.

A single "King Edward" potato planted in a "war plot" in the Lewisham allotments has produced 112 tubers.

Under the Excess Profits Tax, the Co-operative Wholesale Society is stated to have paid the Government half a million sterling.

Cadbury's

ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST Cocoa

For the advertised post of executive officer to the Epsom Food Control Committee—salary £3 10s. a week—there were only seven applicants. A solicitor has been appointed.

Messrs. W. R. Smith and Sons, ship-owners, Cardiff, have offered £2,000 to the Cardiff Technical College towards establishing classes for boys to study navigation and seamanship.

"I find that boys of ten or eleven give evidence that can be relied on," said Mr. Schröder, the Islington coroner, "because they have not reached the age of desire to colour their statements."

# SUGAR

# Lipton's

offer you their

## BEST SERVICES

for your

## SUGAR SUPPLY

### READ THIS CAREFULLY.

When the new arrangements instituted by the Food Controller are in force, both the public and the trade should be able to secure regular supplies of sugar, and so long as sugar is available Lipton's customers should be spared the inconvenience they have experienced from inadequate supplies in the past.

# LIPTON'S

Lipton Ltd., Tea Planters (Ceylon) and Provision Merchants.  
Tea Merchants by Special Appointment to H.M. King George V., T.M. the King and Queen of Italy, and H.M. the King of Spain.  
Head Office: CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 1.  
Branches and Agencies throughout the United Kingdom.

## Miscellaneous Sales and Wants.

2/- MONTHLY.—Costumes, Suits, Raincoats, Children's Clothing, Footwear, Household Linen, Drapery, &c., on Easy Terms, Illus. Cat. free.—Castle Supply Co., Norwich.

BLANKETS.—Bargains. Brown and Grey Wool Blankets, size about 60in. by 76in., 12s. 6d. each.—Write for price list of Whites, Yorkshire Blanket Company, King-street Chambers, LK8DS.

## RHEUMATISM.

A New Weapon for an Old Enemy. All forms successfully treated without depressing and harmful drugs. 15 days' treatment, 5/6. Money refunded if no benefit derived.—Murray and McConachie, Ltd., Chemists, Winchester.

CUT CANTS.—KENNEDY'S RENFORCE CANTS treated with New Strengthening Preparation.—Taper Cants, 3 yards. Medium to 4.X. and Stout to 2.X., 1/3 each. 2 yards, 1.X. to 3.X., 9d. each. Parallel Cants, 2 yards, 2.X. and 3.X., 9d. each. Kennedy's Renforce, points 14 inch, 3.X., 1/- doz. Post paid on orders of 3/6 and over.—J. L. KENNEDY (C. P. Showell), 32, Meadow Hill Road, KING'S NORTON.

WANTED, Old Lace and Embroidered Muslins. Banker's references.—H. K. 152, Warley Avenue, Fulham.

ARMY BOOTS (reconstructed). Repeat orders prove these unequalled value for all workmen. 8s. 6d. carriage paid.—Forgan, Auchtermuchty, N.B.

## Expert Shorthand in Four Lessons.

Home Learning Book, 2s. 6d. free. FOXALL, 67, Moeran Mansions, LONDON, N. 7.

## MACHINE MINDERS & PLATEN HANDS

(Ineligible for Military Service or discharged service men) are required in old-established, large and progressive London factory. Full rates of wages paid. Up-to-date machinery, modern healthy workrooms with excellent dining accommodation. Steady employment. Write, with full particulars, to WORKS DEPT., LAMSON PARAGON SUPPLY CO., LTD., CANNING TOWN, LONDON, E.

RATS! MICE! RATS! Was overrun. I tried cages, traps, poison, &c., still they came. Will send appliance that cleared them for 1s. 2d., carriage paid. Own invention. POTTER'S CORN STORES, 72, Abbeydale Road, Sheffield.

WANTED—Old Army and Navy Badges, Buttons, Cross Belt Plates, Shukos, Helmets, Swords, Sabretaches, Coats, Books, Prints, or any Old Military Beliefs. P. ROXBOROUGH, 32, TRAFALGAR ROAD, TWICKENHAM.

## To Retired Cattle Breeders & Others.

### WANTED!

## "THORNTON'S CIRCULAR."

A Record of Short-Horn Transactions. Awarded Gold Medal at the Tasmanian Exhibition, 1901. 100 Years' Retention. Ordered by Specialists for the cure of all Female Complaints. Sold in boxes, 1/3 and 3/- of all Chemists, or post free from CATHERINE KEARSLEY (Dept. C.P.P.), 42, Waterloo Bridge Road, London, S.E. 1.

## C. & C. KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL

### Widow Welch's Female Pills

Prompt and reliable for Ladies. The only genuine. Awarded CERTIFICATE of MERIT at the Tasmanian Exhibition, 1901. 100 Years' Retention. Ordered by Specialists for the cure of all Female Complaints. Sold in boxes, 1/3 and 3/- of all Chemists, or post free from CATHERINE KEARSLEY (Dept. C.P.P.), 42, Waterloo Bridge Road, London, S.E. 1.

## Woman's Unfailing Friend.

# TOWLE'S PILLS

Immediately you notice any irregularity of the system take Towle's Pills. They will quickly remove all suffering. Boxes 1/3 and 3/-, of all Chemists, or sent anywhere on receipt of P.O.

## E. T. TOWLE & CO., Ltd.,

11, LONG ROW, NOTTINGHAM.

(Established 1826). Write for Booklet containing most invaluable information for Married Women. Post Free.

The Insurance Commissioners give it as their opinion that a war bonus if recognised at part of wages should be included in sick payment to employees.

During the war 3,000 soldiers have been married in Bristol, and the City Health Committee are asking for 2,000 workmen's houses to be built when the war is over.

In a special appeal on behalf of the Red Cross, Lady Sheffield of Alderley states that the care of the wounded is now costing the country £5 a minute.

Private Wm. Cox, aged twenty, Cyclists' Corps, was drowned at Thorpe Bay, South-end, while bathing.