

The Home Circle

Gerie Making as a Lenten Occupation.

By DOROTHY DALE.

Lenten season often affords a busy woman an opportunity to make her wardrobe in order for the making of fine underwear, especially attractive branch of home

large illustration on this page of the smaller cuts are sketches of the new models in underwear. An idea at present is to do away with superfluous material about the hips, and among the new French shown combination garments cover, short skirt and drawers, being by a single opening down the

ations of petticoat and drawers in great favor, a sketch of one of the models being shown in the lower part of the large plate.

of the princess gown is possibly responsible for this new un- in fact, these combinations are as princess lingerie.

back, however, to an explanation drawings—the large figure in the shows a pretty and very sim- for a combing jacket of silk or the model from which the sketch being of white linen, with a washable border in dainty colors. sketch just below this figure shows a for a hand-made chemise, the neck and sleeve holes of which galloped by hand in white wash. Little eyelet holes were button-

holed in below these scallops for the ribbon to be run through and a graceful little design in drawn work squares and flower embroidery ornaments the front.

The figure at the upper right corner shows a good design for a night robe, the gown being in chemise style, slipping over the head, and having elbow length open sleeves. These sleeves were cut circular and were one of the most attractive features of the gown. The little seam- less round yoke was outlined with valenciennes lace insertion put on as shown in the drawing, small flower sprays also being embroidered here and there in the larger spaces left by the insertion.

The next sketch shows a French model for a circular pair of drawers, made with a fitted yoke upper part. This garment is designed to take the place of a short petticoat, the full ruffles falling just below the knees. The little combing cape illustrated next is made of pale blue wash silk, inset with "baby" Irish lace, with wash ribbon ends for tying the fronts.

The second cut shows some designs for white petticoat flounces, the first one being drawn from a skirt with a double flounce, the top flounce being pointed and inset with two-inch-wide insertion. The edge of the flounce was ruffled with wider lace, two flounces on a lawn foundation ruffle finished with a gathered ribbon and finished with a bow. The third drawing shows another design for a petticoat flounce, inset with fine em-

brodery and edged with an embroidery ruffle. The fourth drawing shows a corset pad of silk edged with a lace frill.

The fifth, sixth and seventh drawings show designs for ruffles for skirts or drawers, German valenciennes lace or fine tulle or Irish lace being used for the insertions and edges.

Batiste or nainsook is generally used for corset covers as well as night gowns and drawers, while Persian lawn is very pretty for the small ruffles on short petticoats, et cetera.

DOROTHY DALE.

Baked Apples

Baked Apples.—Wash and dry the apples carefully, then core them and place in a porcelain dish, filling the core one-half full of sugar. Squeeze a little lemon juice over each, and a little lemon peel or a small slice of lemon baked on the top of each apple is by many considered an improvement. Then add hot water to the depth of one inch and bake slowly until soft. Remove the apples when done and measure the juice, and cook this remaining juice with one half of the quantity of sugar. Pour this sauce over the apples and serve, either hot or cold.

SARA CRANFORD.

SPRING REFURNISHINGS AND FIXINGS.

By BEATRICE CAREY.

The season for the "spring housecleaning" is upon us, and the problem of freshening one's draperies, chair covers and such furnishings, cleaning rugs and curtains, repapering walls, et cetera, is causing many a housekeeper much anxiety.

The question is how to do this as inexpensively and with as much saving of time as possible.

Often the most trying part of the spring housecleaning comes after the real "cleaning" process is over with, and floors have been scrubbed, rugs cleaned and put down, paints and windows cleaned and curtains

washed and rehung. Often all this "spick and spanness" only seems to accentuate the worn look of one's chair coverings and hangings, the wallpaper looks faded and soiled and the sofa cushions dragged and crumpled.

So much has been written about the danger of using gasoline for cleaning that many householders refuse to have it at all about or in the house; nevertheless, with care and some common sense, there should not be the least danger.

Put the gasoline in a basin, using a sponge or woolen rag or cloth to rub the gasoline on the article to be cleaned. If one wishes to clean a chair covering which is upholstered on the chair itself, rub the gasoline on firmly, but rather quickly, as it is not advisable to have it soak in too much; then go over the cover with a clean cloth.

A talk on spring refurnishings would hardly be complete without a few suggestions for repapering and redecorating rooms, there being several rules which must always be considered when taking up this subject.

One of the most important of these rules is to consider the light and the size of the room before deciding on the style of paper for covering the walls. A very bright, sunny room can often be safely papered in colors and patterns that would be disastrous on the walls of a room having a northern exposure or in a room that was not well

lighted, while on the other hand, a paper that would be charming in such a room would look too glaring and brilliant on the walls of a brightly lighted room.

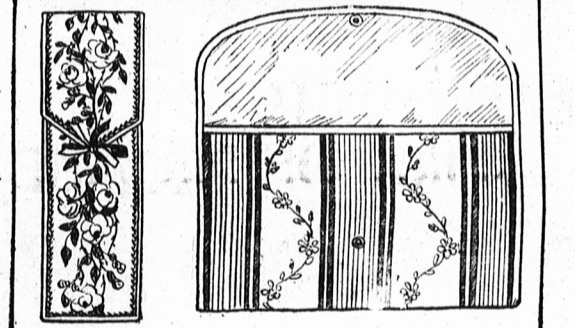
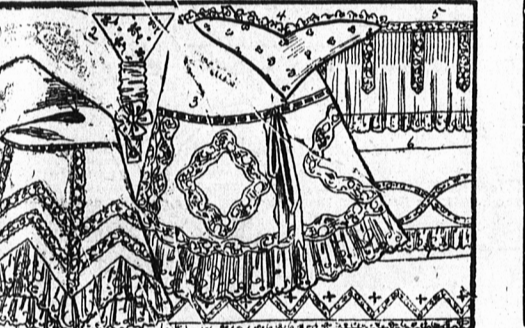
The barely lighted rooms are, perhaps, a little more difficult to decide upon, however, in this respect, and a description of one or two such rooms which are recently done over may be of help to some puzzled housekeeper.

One of these rooms was seen in an apartment, the room only having one window, which opened on an open court, so that it got very little sunlight.

The room was rather narrow and long, the window being of good size, being built like a casement, with a wooden seat below. The woodwork was of black oak, in which all the living rooms of the apartment were done, but ivory, white enameled woodwork, had it been possible, would have been even more desirable. The walls were hung with plain, heavy Ingrain paper, in a soft, bronze yellow, the woodwork of the room forming a wainscot to a height of about six and a half feet. The division between the top of the wainscot and the paper was finished by a plate rail, on which bits of left and willowware and small brass pieces were decoratively placed. The ceiling was of a very pale creamy yellow, almost a cream white.

The furniture was in mahogany.

BEATRICE CAREY.



of Christians praying until the God so thrilled and filled them that they could not cry out, "O God, for this broken vessel can more," but this is only the earnest full tide of eternal glory in the soul shall bathe itself while the immortality endure. Let us draw inspiration from such thoughts, shall stimulate us to overcome every opposing obstacle and toward this goal with all our might.

DAY SCHOOL LESSON

SECOND QUARTER.

AND WORKS OF JESUS AS RECORDED IN THE GOSPELS.

LESSON I.—APRIL 1.

THE TWO FOUNDATIONS.

17, 15, 23.

Memorize verses 24, 25.

GOLDEN TEXT.

doers of the word, and not hearers—James 1, 22.

—Early summer, A. D. 28.

—Hillside near Capernaum.

EXPLANATION.

"False prophets"—Religious teachers at heart and despised. "In their clothing"—Accompanied by hypocrisy the appearance of guilelessness and truth, while in reality seeking destruction of those whose confidence endeavor to win. Such indeed are evil wolves.

"Do men gather grapes of thorns, of thistles?"—Note the cogency of argument throughout this passage, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 20.

"Corrupt tree"—Decayed, dwarfed, perverse imperfect. "Evil fruit"—evil fruit.

"Is hevn down"—Orientals even to the trees only as they bear fruit.

"Faith unto me, Lord, Lord"—Verifies my name or goes through outward formalities of worship.

"The will"—Obeys, lives a life in my with the recognized will of God.

"Have we not prophesied?"—To say here means to reveal truth, to preach or teach the truth. If not necessarily mean a revealing in or forecasting.

"I never knew you"—I never recognized you as my disciples.

Therefore whosoever heareth these words of mine, and doeth them—"Both the doers and those who fall to the Word, and in so far as they in like manner the two houses would later have externally the same name. The test lies not in the name, but in the manner of hearing, the application of that which has

been heard in daily life. "A (the) rock"—The use of the definite article before rock indicates that the reference is to the general substrata of rock which lies underneath the sand on the surface, and not to "a rock" apart by itself.

23. "On the sand"—Without going to trouble of digging down under the surface to find a solid foundation.

24. "Having authority"—Himself a lawyer, his word of teaching was not merely an expansion or amplification of the old law, nor yet simply an interpretation of such amplification made by any particular rabbi. "The scribes"—Sophisticated. A class of literary men originating in the time of Ezra, who busied themselves with copying and teaching the sacred Scriptures.

QUESTIONS ON THE LESSON.

To what portion of the Sermon on the

TERRIBLE PAINS ACROSS BACK

SUFFERED EIGHT MONTHS WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE. WOULD HAVE TO STAY IN BED FOR THREE DAYS AT A TIME

Doan's Kidney Pills CURED HIM

Mr. Thomas J. Sagerd, Hazelton, Ont., writes us as follows: "I was a great sufferer from kidney trouble for eight months. I had terrible pains across the small of my back. I would have to stay in bed for three days at a time and could not do any work. I tried several remedies but of no avail, and also pain-killers but they were of no use.

One day a neighbor of mine advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I was so much discouraged I told him I was tired of trying remedies, but he urged me to try one box through using it, I found a change for the better so I got five boxes more, and I have had no trouble with my kidneys since. I would not be without Doan's Pills in any house."

It is really not difficult to cure kidney trouble in its first stages. All you have to do is to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial. They are a never-failing cure for all forms of kidney trouble. They quickly relieve the congested, overworked kidneys, and gradually bring them back to health.

Doan's Kidney Pills 50 cents per box or three boxes for \$1.35, all dealers or The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

Mount does our lesson belong? What is the theme of the sermon as a whole? Give its principal divisions? What does this lesson teach?

To Rebuild The Body

WHEN IT IS WEAK AND WASTED BY OVERWORK OR DISEASE YOU CAN USE

Dr Chase's Nerve Food.

"Our bodies," says Huxley, "may be likened to an eddy in the river, which retains its shape for a while, though every instant each particle of water is changing."

The tissues of the body, composed of millions of tiny cells, are being constantly broken down and wasted away by the process of life and especially by overwork and disease.

In order to reconstruct these wasted tissues there are necessary such elements as iron, sulphur, magnesia, potash, etc., and when these are not supplied in sufficient quantities in the food we eat it is necessary to aid Nature by the use of certain restorative preparations.

Especially during the winter season foods are unusually artificial and as a result the spring finds the body in a weak and run-down condition.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is particularly effective under such circumstances because it is composed of the very elements of nature which go to form new, rich blood, create new nerve cells and rebuild wasted tissues.

This great food cure is radically different to the medicines that are usually used for nervous diseases, for while they stimulate tired nerves to over-excitation or by narcotic influence soothe and deaden them, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food revitalizes the wasted nerve cells, so accomplishes lastingly beneficial results.

While modern and scientific in composition and preparation, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has been on the market sufficiently long to prove in thousands of cases its extraordinary restorative and reconstructive power.

For men who are suffering from headaches, indigestion and sleeplessness, for women who besides these symptoms also suffer from weakness and irregularities of the delicate feminine organism, for children who are pale, weak and puny, there is, we believe, no preparation so satisfactory as the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a bottle; Boxes \$2.50, all dealers or Edmondson, notes & Co., Toronto.

P. E. ISLAND LOCAL MARKETS

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS.

Corrected every Tuesday and Friday.

Beef (quarter) per lb.	0.05 to 0.07
Beef (small) per lb.	0.05 to 0.12
Mutton per carcass	0.07 to 0.08
Cattle Dressed	0.06 to 0.07
Butter fresh per lb.	0.24 to 0.25
Eggs	0.10 to 0.15
Flour per cwt (Island)	2.50 to 3.00
Flour per bbl (imp.)	4.75 to 6.00
Oatmeal per lb.	0.34 to 0.40
Potatoes per bush	20 to 22
Hay per ton (pressed)	\$7.00 to \$8.00
Straw per cwt	0.28 to 0.27
Straw per ton (pressed)	0.30 to 0.35
Chickens per pair	0.10 to 0.15
Cabbage per lb.	0.05 to 0.10
Onions per cwt	0.35 to 0.40
Oats	0.38 to 0.40
Turnips per bush	0.00 to 0.20
Celery per bunch	0.12 to 0.15
Pork	0.73 to 0.83
Carrots per bush	0.40 to 0.50
Beets per bush	0.60 to 0.70
Parsnips per doz.	0.12 to 0.15
Lettuce per lb.	0.00 to 0.05
Geese each	0.10 to 1.30
Ducks each	0.60 to 0.75
Turkeys each	0.120 to 1.50

SUMMERSIDE MARKET

Barley per bus.	0.55 to 0.60
Beef (carcass) per lb.	0.4 to 0.55
Buckwheat	0.50 to 0.55
Butter per lb.	0.18 to 0.19
Calfskins lb.	0.83 to 0.03
Onions per doz.	0.20 to 0.00
Hay, loose	\$7.00 to 7.50
Hay pressed	\$8.00 to \$9.00
Straw pressed	\$5.00 to 0.00
Hides per lb.	0.01 to 0.00
Roller Mill Flour, per cwt.	2.00 to 0.00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	0.35 to 0.00
Oats (white) per bushel	0.35 to 0.00
Oats (black) per bushel	0.35 to 0.00
Wheat per bushel (seed)	0.85 to 0.00
Pork	0.00 to 0.08
Potatoes, per bus.	0.28 to 0.00
Turnips	0.15 to 0.00
Geese per lb.	0.12 to 0.14
Turkeys per lb.	0.14 to 0.10
Ducks per lb.	0.10 to 0.12
Chickens	0.10 to 0.12
Milling Wheat	0.65 to 0.70

GEORGETOWN MARKETS

Herring per bbl.	\$5.00 to \$6.00
Hake, per quintal	\$2.50 to 3.00
Halibut, per quintal	\$2.75 to 3.00
Cod, per quintal	4.00 to 5.00

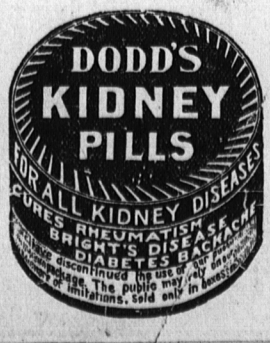
Oats, per bus.	0.34 to 0.35
Potatoes per bus.	0.18 to 0.20
Turnips, per bus.	0.14 to 0.06
Eggs, per doz.	0.20 to 0.00
Butter per lb.	0.25 to 0.10
Apples per bus.	1.00 to 0.70
Hay pressed	10.00 to 0.00
Chickens, per pair	0.40 to 0.00
Beets per bus.	0.25 to 0.35
Parsnips per lb.	0.83 to 0.00
Barley per bus.	0.48 to 0.00
Cattle	0.08 to 0.10
Turkey per lb.	0.12 to 0.00
Hay per ton	0.800 to 0.00

Home Made Travelling Case.

The third plate shows two useful little travelling cases. The first sketch shows a case for a tooth brush, which was made of French cretonne, a strip of cretonne 1 1/2 inches long being used. Cretonne having a flowered stripe pattern, about 2 1/2 inches wide, should be used, the strip being lined with rubber. Bind the edges of the two strips together with half-inch wide satin ribbon, stitched by machine, and finish by a row of feather stitching in colored silk to match the flower pattern.

A bow of ribbon in two colors was placed on the outside, as an extra finish. The next drawing shows a case made in the same way of cretonne lined with rubber, this case being designed for a wash cloth holder. The binding, however, instead of being of ribbon, was of wash tape with a white linen covered button placed over the fastener in the middle of the top.

BEATRICE CAREY.



CALENDAR FOR MARCH 1906

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter: 3d, 5h, 28 m. a. m.
Full Moon: 10d, 4h, 17 m. p. m.
Last Quarter: 17d, 7h, 57 m. a. m.
New Moon: 24d, 7h, 52 m. p. m.

Day of Sun	Sun	Moon	High Water	
Rises	Sets	Sets	a. m. l. b. m.	
1Th	6:55	6:02	2:31	2:33
2Fr	6:58	6:04	2:34	3:02
3Sa	6:59	6:05	2:37	3:30
4Su	6:59	6:07	2:37	4:04
5M	6:48	6:08	3:10	4:59
6Tu	6:47	6:10	4:00	5:57
7W	6:45	6:11	4:40	6:50
8Th	6:43	6:12	5:27	7:47
9Fr	6:41	6:13	6:05	8:41
10Sa	6:39	6:14	6:50	9:32
11Su	6:37	6:16	7:23	10:20
12M	6:35	6:17	8:00	11:05
13Tu	6:33	6:18	8:54	12:34
14W	6:32	6:19	11:07	1:16
15Th	6:30	6:21	1:40	1:58
16Fr	6:28	6:22	0:19	2:40
17Sa	6:26	6:23	1:27	3:20
18Su	6:24	6:25	2:28	4:02
19M	6:22	6:26	3:21	4:46
20Tu	6:20	6:27	4:07	5:32
21W	6:18	6:28	4:49	6:20
22Th	6:17	6:29	5:20	7:02
23Fr	6:15	6:31	5:50	7:47
24Sa	6:13	6:32	6:15	8:34
25Su	6:11	6:34	7:16	9:23
26M	6:09	6:35	8:15	10:12
27Tu	6:07	6:36	9:16	11:01
28W	6:06	6:37	10:15	11:44
29Th	6:04	6:38	11:12	12:25
30Fr	6:02	6:39	12:04	1:32
31Sa	6:00	6:40	0:07	2:47

Marion Bridge, C. B., May, 30, '02.

I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

Cured her Father's Drunkenness by a Simple Remedy.

Saves her father from a drunkard's grave. Free sample of Samaria's Dietetic Prescription shows his drinking and leads to a complete cure.



"It seemed hopeless to keep father from drinking, and we all felt the disgrace. When things were at their worst a friend advised me to try Samaria's Dietetic Prescription. I saw that you offered a free sample treatment and could be given correctly. I determined to try it, and, have been glad every day since. The full treatment, which I gave him in his bed, cured him, and I am pleased to say he never touches whiskey now. How glad I am that I wrote you and how happy we all are together. Father says that he could never have stopped drinking of his own accord."

Free Package particulars, testimonials and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Address: THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 69 Jordan Chambers, Jordan St., Toronto, Canada.

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