## Cookery Notes

Fish Craquettes.

Stir over the fire in a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, the same amount of flour and two-thirds of a cupful of milk or water. Boil up once and add one small half tempoorful of | dle n rich brown color in cakes as salt, a dash or two of pepper; then remove from the fire and stir in the sirup. yolks of two eggs. Rub a deep plate with salad oil, pour in the mixture and stir in gently one empful of thakes of cold cooked fish. Aflow to cool theroughly. Make out into cork shaped rolls. Wet the hands to prevent sticking. Roll in sifted breadcrumbs, then In beaten eggs; roll again in breadcrumbs, lay in a wire basket, hang in bolling fat and fry a delicate brown Lift out with a skimmer and place on brown paper a moment to absorb superfluous grease. The finer the breadcrumbs the more certainty of success.

Cookery Basket.

One of the objections to cooking with paper bags has been the difficulty in lifting the bag from the grid of the oven without opening it and spilling its Juices. This difficulty is entirely over come by using the novel metal basket recently put on the market for this special purpose. The backet is of attractive looking metal, very light, fit ted with handles and is to be lined with special parchment paper, in which the food is placed. It entirely does away with bursting or heating bags and permits the food to be removed as easily as it would be from any ordinary utensil. Special bags or pers come fitted to the basket, which also has a lid and can be lifted directly on to the tuble if desired.

Cherry Trifle. Take a can of cherries and press through a colander to remove the sidus and stones. Add to the pulp thus ontained one ounce of butter, one captul of sugar and the beaten yolks of four eggs. Beat all together for five minutes with an emr beater and pour into a deep glass dish. Whip the whites of the eggs very stiff with one cupful of powdered sugar and arrange in an ernamental design on top of the trifle. sprinkling with a few finely enopped

Substitute For Gream.

Some thrifty women make a substitote for cream from ten and ess. It is said to be the best substitute for cream that is known. They heat a fresh egg in a bowl, then pour beiling ten over it graduativ and stir to pre-

vent curdling. Use enough ten with the egg to give it the consistency of thick cream. This substitute requires quite a bit of skill in the making. The art lies in knowing just exactly how to prevent the egg from curdling.

Flannel Cakes.

For these take one quart of flour, one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful sait, two large tenspoonfuls baking powder, two eggs and one and one-half pints milk. Sift together floor, sugar, sait and powder. Add the besten eggs and milk, mix into a smooth batter that will run in a thick stream from the pitcher. Bake on a hot gridlarge as saucers. Serve with maple

Fruit Salad.

Put in the center of a dish a pineapple, pared, cored and sliced thin, yet retaining as near as possible its original shape. Peel, quarter and remove the seeds from three oranges, arrange them around the pineapple. Take three bananas, peel and cut into slices cross-Wise. Arrange these wreath fashion around the oranges and over this strew a few strawberries. Put one plut of pulverized sugar over the fruit and

Russian Salad Dressing.

To make saind dressing to the Russlan style take four lablespoonfuls of mayonnaise; add halp a pimento, chopped rather finely. To this add buil a dozen sprigs of chives, chopped fine. and stir. Take two tablespoonfuls of chill souce and a dash of terragon vinegar Add to this mixture one ta-Idespoonful of whipped cream. Whip again thoroughly and serve. This will be enough for four people.

Water Biscuit.

One light quart of flour, one large kitchen spoonful of lard, two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder and one even tenspoonful of sait. Sirt flour, baking brought bew on the body, a wide girdle powder and salt together and mix ther- of satin energing the hips. The skirt oughly with the lard. Add cold water has a single box piait in front with an to make a dough of the right consist- other in the back. This makes a pretchey. Roll out and hake immediately. Ity and useful school frock for the little if you want them successful you must girl be some to use enough land or shorten-

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MEALS FOR A DAY.

BREAKFAST Orange Julie in Cups Cere Kutney Stew Putsia Paffs LUNCHEON Cheese Bondw ches German Petato Solad Hincuits:

DINNER Cream of Celery Soup French Chops Harbed Livin and Potatoes Stewed Toutsteen Per Lettuce With Mayonnaise Apple Tirrie. Coffee

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SERVICEABLE SERGES.

They Make Nice Frocks For Girl's School Wear.



RED SERGE DRESS.

After all serge makes the most serv iceable frocks for the little focks. The gown illustrated here is designed in red, with touches of white on the shoulders and sleeves. The bloase is fastened with fancy buttons and is

Lingeric cothers will be ween on suits for late spring and summer, collers and cuffs of embroidered natiste, plain organdy or face. Famy stiks, too, will be used in night colors and novelty printed effects

FLORAL TRIMMINGS.

A Single Flower on the Corsage Gives a Smart Touch to the Gown.

The use of a single flower on the corsage is one of the most effective decorative tancies of the senson. The flower may be of sotio or veivet. It is considered very chic to select a futurist flower, which is, of course, a somewhat bizarre variation of the nat ural type. The restaurant gown illustrated here is suitable for tangoing

or for wear at a smart restaurant in the evening. It is curried out in one of the smart shades of green with the vest of embroidered net and the shoulders trimmed with passementerie. A very decided paunier falls over the



GREEN SAFES DOWN

skirt, which, while rather narrow, is slashed below to permit freedom of

In nomy of the spring gowns there is existented a cetturn of the paramer drawn in it the knees, which is usu-

ally becoming to the average figure. Such accounts are draped with considerable follows at the waist due to order that the parfed effect may be obtained below the must. The nem lesharply drawn into the figure, and the waist line is accontinued by a wide girdle of verset ribbon into which is tucked a careless ounch of roses.

DAIRY WISDOM.

With the cows on dry feed it is a good plan to add warm water to the milk before it is strained in the creamery or separator.

The selection of the buil to head the berd is of the greatest importance. He is half of the herd from the breeding standpoint, as his influence will stamp every calf and make it better or poorer than its dam.

Don't churn in a cold room if you expect satisfactory results from the butter,

Better cows mean a lessened cost of production.

Good butter can not be made unless conditions are right. If you have trouble with the cream find out what is wrong and rem-

SAVE THE RUNT PIG.

With a Little Care It May Develop Into a Valuable Animal.

There are some farmers who recommend killing all the runt pigs. This might be a good plan when hundreds of pigs are farrowed every year on the farm. However, if the plg crop is small and the price of pork continues on the ascending scale it will pay to give the runts extra care and develop them into good hogs.

If the runt is left with the herd he will no doubt always be a runt, but if separated and given extra care he may make as good a hog as most any of the herd. Often a runt has good qualities that will show themselves if given

It is best to put the runts together in a pen and give them the slops that are rich in milk. It will be well to put some bran and shorts in their slopand to mak the corn given them so that it will be easily digested.

I tried this plan of feeding with a mint ply a neighbor gave to my boy. says a concommudent of the Farm and Ranch Whon marketed he was far not love until he showed but Mills evidences of being a

AVOID STOR SHOULDERS.

Poorly Fitting College and Harness a Progress Spilite of Trouble.

An ounce of percention is worth a pound of curs. They see this senson before the pay is of any in north health the wolfers and there is enquarant; by harness so at to much troublesoms shoulder and coller asset. Among the most Important attissores, says C. L. Dirnos of the thou rado Agricultural collego, are improperly fitted collars, too large collars, loose burness, too wide collars at the top and not clearing the collars and

the horses' shoulders after a day's work. The first thing one will notice is that the skin over the affected part is hot, dry and painful. Then the horse will show pain when put to severe pulling. As time goes on a swelling appears just above the point of the shoul-



Eplendid draft coits can be raised without outs regardless of what the average farmer believes if the careful experiments of the Kanma station may be believed. Alfalfa, corn fodder and pasturage, with a combination feed of corn, 70 per cent; bean 15 per cent; and oliman, 5 per bran, 15 per cent, and oilmeal, 5 per cent, have seemingly made colts grow better than onts, and at a cost of 20 per cent less. A pound of the grain mixture contains the some disestible elements as a pound of oats, and as A., energy producer the two are alike, pound for pound. A day's ration of oats costs 10.5 cents against 25 for the mixture.

der; it later fills with serum and if it is not opened becomes infected, and an abscess is the result.

In the first place, have the collars fit the horse snugly (too loose collars are worse than tight ones), keep the harness tight, clean the collar every night and wash the shoulders of the horse with cold water.

If one can treat the sore should r before it fills with serum, bathe it with a liniment that will not blister, and do not work the horse. If the serum has formed, then open the cavity freely and treat with mild disinfectants until healing takes place and the skin has baired over. Oftentimes after pus has formed and the horse has not been put to work for some time the pus becomes cheesy and later dries into a hard bunch. Then when the horse works again the shoulder becomes sore. The only remedy is to have this hard, firm tissue removed and treated with disinfectants until healing is complete.

The Necessary Silo.

Few facts lu agriculture have been more clearly and conclusively established than that the «lio is a necessity to the stock farmer. When we conelder the various conditions under which the numerous experiment stations all over the country have been conducted it is surprising to find the results so similar and all pointing to the one conclusion.



HAVE YOU A HOME?



This announcement is dedicated to the men who are looking for a home. It represents an opportunity for you to procure a home and pay for it. You are given THIRTY YEARS' TIME, if you want it in which to make your payments and the rate of interest is low-very low-only 5 per cent per annum on principal unpaid. The amount you are required to pay down is only 5 per cent of your total purchase price.

THE FAIRPORT TOWN AND LAND COMPANY has the exclusive handling of the Hunter-Hewitt lands North, West and South of Lakeview. It is prepared to sell these lands, with a perpetual water right for irrigation purposes, at prices ranging from \$60 to \$75 per acre and on from five to thirty years time. Whenever the water is ready to deliver to youyou begin to pay for it-until that time you make your payments on the land only.

The people of Lakeview are familiar with this land. They know of its possibilities and of the opportunities for the development of a productive empire of comfort and competence on the West Shore of the Lake. It would be a waste of time to go into detail concerning the splendid soil conditions and the many factors contributing to make this territory one of the coming countries of the Northwest.

At the present time the territory South of Lakeview, comprising approximately 20,000 acres, is isolated from market. This will be overcome, however when the big boat to be built at Fairport this year is plying between the West Side and Fairport.

To illustrate: One citizen of the West Side shipped in three cars of farm implements and house hold goods. To have unloaded this in Lakeview and deliver it at his home would have required work for two teams and two men for four or five days-perhaps longer-as the haul would have been over twenty miles.

The same consignment can be delivered in one day by boat from Fairport—and one carload—hardly an item for the scow now in operation was taken over in less than four hours. This illustration will serve to convey an idea of the possibilities as development proceeds.

So far as the people of Lakeview are concerned honest progress never hurt or harmed any community. The settlement of the area on the West Side of the Lake will make that city, its county seat, even a greater business center than it is. at the present time.

We want you to make up your mind to allow us to present to you the possibilities of home-making under the generous plan outlined.

When you can purchase the land and have thirty years, if you want it, in which to make your payments, you will find that it will represent a savings bank for you-when you have it paid for you will have a home of your own and a tract of land that it will be a source of pride and profit to you if you make it what it can be made and what it should be made. Of course you can buy a piece of the land and fail—but if you do it will be your own fault and not the fault of the land or the conditions contributing to its production.

This land will be sold before the summer has advanced very far-at least the best of it will be selected. We are in a position to know of the people coming in during the next six months. If you want some of the land make your application before the most attractive has been selected.

We will be pleased to mail you full particulars on aplication and to take you out and show you the land. Your opportunity is now-delay will mean that the opportunity has passed. Prices and terms will be furnished cheerfully and promptly.

FAIRPORT TOWN AND LAND COMPANY FAIRPORT, CALIFORNIA