

How to Wash
— WITH —
The “1900” Washer



THE “1900” WASHER CO.
357 Yonge Street
TORONTO, CANADA

How to Wash

OF course you know how to Wash.
That is well, but—
Please **forget** all you know about Washing, when you use the “1900” Machine.
Your way of Washing depends upon **rubbing** the clothes, you know.

Remember that the “1900” way is entirely different. It washes **without** rubbing.

Don't expect it to do good work unless you give it a chance.

It has its own way of washing clothes, and if you will just follow instructions you'll be surprised at the results.

Kindly follow these rules **to the letter**.

1st—Soak the clothes in cold water.

Soak them over night, if possible but at least **two** hours, anyhow.

Don't use the Washer Tub to do this—use any **other** tub.

This soaking loosens the dirt or stains, so that hot water used later won't “set” the stains.

Don't use any Soap, Powders, Oils, Lye or Soda in thus soaking the clothes.

Use only clean cold water.

2nd.—Now, heat a Boiler full of water till it begins to bubble.

Slice half a bar of Soap into the Boiler full of water and let it dissolve.

If the water is **hard** add a teaspoonful of Granulated Lye to each Boiler full and skim off the

lime as it rises to the top of the water, or add four teaspoonfuls of Powdered Borax instead.

Don't use Concentrated Lye.

When the water **begins to boil** it is ready to use in the Washing Machine.

3rd.—Slice enough Soap into a dish to make 2 or 3 quarts of **Strong** Suds. The amount of Suds needed depends, of course, on the quantity of clothes to be washed.

Next, set the Machine in position; take the steam cover off, and lift out the Agitator or Disk.

Now, we are all ready for Washing.

4th.—Wring the clothes out of the Cold Soak Water.

Take the white clothes first, because they will stand hotter water than colored clothes or woollens.

Soap the neck bands, waist bands, bottoms of white skirts, and all badly soiled parts of garments.

Then throw them, one by one, into the Washer Tub. When you have about as much as four sheets would be, you have enough to start washing with.

(Later on you may use more clothes at a time, when you fully understand the Machine.)

Now, you pour the **boiling hot** Soapy Water on top of the Clothes.

Then you pour some of the melted Soap from the Dish into this Water.

You must have **enough** boiling water in the Washer Tub **to float the clothes**.

Then you put on the Agitator—which is the Disk with the slats on its bottom.

Next, you press this Disk down on the clothes lightly. When it is pressed down, the hot water should cover the Disk or Agitator at least **three inches**.

In this way you will know when you have the right quantity of hot water.

And see that it is hot water—almost boiling hot.

Raise and lock the Disk (Agitator Board) in position. It *must* be slightly *above* the clothes and water—about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Do not clamp Disk too high or too low and expect the machine to work well. It will not.

Put the Steam Cover on top of the tub to keep in the heat, and to protect your lungs from the steam.

5th.—Grasp the handle of the Washer on top of the tub and swing the tub around in a half circle briskly to the right or left and back again in the opposite direction.

Give the tub as much swing as you can and keep it going fast enough to keep the water agitating continually through the clothes.

Don't give little short jerks, but long steady swings, and you will find it does the work easier, quicker, and better.

There is a little knack in this which possibly you won't fully find out for two or three washings, but it makes the work so easy that some folks call it "Fun".

Keep the tub going back and forth for about six minutes (or ten minutes, according to how dirty the clothes are.)

Then take the Covers off, wring out that tubful of Clothes, and throw them in a heap, ready for rinsing.

After the second lot of clothes has been washed and wrung out, dip out a pail of water and then add enough Hot Water to again cover the Disk at least three inches on top of the third lot of clothes.

Also, add more melted soap from the dish.

6th.—Then, after washing and wringing out the last of the white clothes, throw the colored clothes, or woollens, into the washer tub, using the same soapy water over again. Swing the dirt out

of them, wring them, and throw them in a heap for rinsing, as with the white clothes.

You must have enough water to float the clothes, or the machine will work hard, and there would not be enough suds to go through the meshes of all the clothes.

When all the clothes have been washed, and wrung out of the Suds for rinsing, you then draw off the Soapy Water from the Washer Tub, through the Spigot, or Tap, which you will find near its bottom.

(The plug for this comes inside the tub when we ship it, but in use the plug should be put in **from the outside**.)

When all the Suds have been drawn off, you rinse out the Washer Tub with hot water.

Then you wipe all the iron parts to remove dirt, and any **grease** left by the colored clothes during the Washing.

Now we are ready for **Rinsing**.

7th.—The rinsing water should be heating in the Boiler **while you are washing the clothes**, to save time.

The rinsing water should be poured **boiling hot** on to the washed clothes put back into the Washer Tub.

Then two or three minutes swinging of the Tub will make them ready for the Blueing Water.

If the rinsing water is used **very hot**, white clothes will come out bleached a beautiful clear even color, and much time will be saved.

Note:—If for any special reason, a sufficient supply of boiling water cannot be had, the Naptha soap process and lukewarm water will be found a very satisfactory substitute. Full instructions for its use are always printed on the soap wrappers.

A Few Points to Remember

Soak the clothes at least **two hours** in clean, cold water **before** Washing.

Soften hard water in the Boiler with Granulated Lye or Powdered Borax.

Don't use Boiling hot Water for colored clothes or Flannels.

The water for these should be just a little hotter than your hand will bear.

Don't forget to slice half a bar of soap into each Boiler full of Water.

Don't forget the dish of Melted Soap, and its use.

Don't forget that it takes about four pails of Hot Soapy Water to wash about four sheets each time.

Don't forget that enough water must be used to **float the clothes**, and to cover the highest part of the Disk when pressed down.

Don't use as much water for a few pieces of clothes as for a tubful.

Too much water, or too little won't do such good work as **just enough**.

Remember the Disk test—it is easy, simple and sure.

Don't wash a tubful of clothes **long enough** to take the worst stain out of some **one** badly soiled garment.

Wring out the clean pieces after 6 to 10 minutes, washing and run the badly soiled garment through with the second lot of clothes.

Don't fail to wash the **least soiled white** clothes **first**, while the water is cleanest.

Turn under-garments inside out before washing and soap the worst soiled spots separately.

To Wash **Oily Clothes**, such as engineers' or Machinists' Overalls, soak them first **over night** in cold water, containing a cupful of Gasoline.

Don't wring these garments out of the Gasoline water.. Throw them, soaking wet, into the boiling water of the Washer next morning.

Don't forget to rinse out, and wipe, the Washer Tub, **before** you put the rinsing water for clothes into it.

Don't forget that **hot** water is necessary to rinse the clothes, to take the streaks out of them, to bleach white clothes, and to clear the color in others.

Don't fail to wash out the Washer Tub when through with it, drain it dry, and store it in a reasonably cool place.

If you **must** keep it in a hot or a very **dry** place, keep a bowl full of water on the bottom of the tub, inside.

Don't blame the "1900" Washer if **you don't follow** these instructions.

You will find that it will do **all** we claim for it, if **you** do what we ask you.

But don't expect it to do **your** share.

Don't feel disappointed if the first time you use it, you fail to fully understand it, and to get **all** the results from it.

Every Washing you do with it will prove **easier** than the last, because you will **know how** better.

Don't fail to write us at **once** if you have any trouble with the "1900" Washer.

If it fails to do the work it is absolutely because you have **overlooked** something which we can easily put you right on.

Don't forget that we are at considerable expense in sending you the Machine on trial, so that it wouldn't be fair for you to send it back as "unsatisfactory" without first telling us about the **fault** you find with it.

This is only fair play, so we can have a chance to explain how to overcome the fault if you have not worked the machine just right.

We are **all** human, you know, and any of us may be a little wrong sometimes.

Wishing you good luck, and lots of comfort with the machine,

THE "1900" WASHER CO.,

357 Yonge Street,

Toronto, Ont.

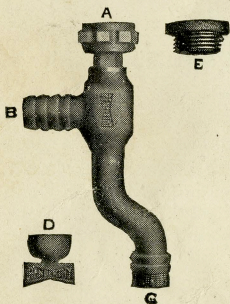
ANOTHER DIFFICULTY OVERCOME

To those who find the lifting of water when wash tubs are to be emptied, something of a burden, our Ejector will prove to be "A Dream Come True." Absolutely reliable and efficient, it never fails of its task—the emptying of tubs by the force of water from the tap. It operates as follows:

TO OPERATE:

The swivel "A" is screwed to the tap. A piece of hose is attached at "B" and runs to the tub to be emptied.

The jet from the tap, through "A" goes directly into the sink through outlet "C," at the same time automatically lifting the waste water from the tub through the hose attached at "B" and carrying this waste water along with itself into the drain.



TO RUN CLEAN WATER INTO THE TUB.

A bronze cap "D" is furnished with this ejector, so that after any tub or receptacle has been emptied of dirty or used water it can be refilled by simply screwing in cap onto connection "C" of ejector, and then turning on water same as you would to empty tub. This cap prevents the water from going out of the bottom and sends it through the hose attached at B, leading to tub.

ADAPTER FOR ATTACHING TO PLAIN TAPS

The adapter "E" is not regularly furnished with the ejector. It must be ordered extra when an ejector is wanted for use on a smooth faucet without threads.

We are manufacturers of the world-famous "1900" Electric Motor Washer and Wringer, and the unequalled "1900" Gravity and Junior (hand) Washers.

Selling Agency for the Simplex Self-heating hand or motor driven Ironing Machines.

Specialists in "Every Mechanical Help for Wash-Day."

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