

# THE GREATEST OF THESE

Love Is Born of Faith; It is the Child of Hope.

And now abideth faith, hope, love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.—I. Cor. xiii., 13.

A man's character is the best commentary on his philosophy. If you remember that the one who rises to the sublime heights of this song of love was not a singer of sweet, sentimental ditties, but a great, impetuous soul, who through years of perilous toil spent himself in services for humanity, you begin to see what he meant by love.

Love is not an emotion; it is not in itself a passion. It is a principle, a law of life and service which bears fruit in emotion, which becomes a dominant passion. It consists not in the way we feel toward others, but in the relation we determine on maintaining toward them. It is not a matter of your sentiment for men, but of your service for them.

The love that blindly follows the emotions and the passions may be so essentially selfish as to sweep one on to degradation; the love that definitely, perhaps in apparent coldness, determines upon the service of others, the gift of the life to others, lifts the soul to the fact and the heart to the likeness of the Most High.

## THIS LOVE IS SELF-GIVING.

The great Teacher could call on men to love one another, even as He loved them, because the one great and significant fact of his love was that he was ever under the moral and spiritual impulse of the conviction that He was giving His life to the world. There remain to us no emotional love phrases from His lips; there remains the picture of love in action, going about ever doing good.

Out of the principle of love, the adoption of this philosophy which regards life as one grand opportunity to be of service, regards every other being as an opportunity to help or cheer, grows the real joy of living, springs emotions divine and heaven born. You cannot love in this way without becoming lovely.

Eyes of love transfigure all the crea-

tion. Only the selfish become cynical. It is greed, the philosophy of getting and gaining, that makes the world seem empty, cheerless, a tomb of blasted ambitions. But to those who seek the good of others, the flowers of joy and kindness, the beauties of hope and human faith, all things that are good abound more and more.

Love gives whatever we have to humanity in the faith that it is worth while. It sows the seed of kindness, gentleness, courage, aspiration, in faith that the seed will bear fruit to the future; it scatters pearls of wisdom, believing that men are better than swine. And out of faith in men, hope for them, and service and self-giving to them, rise the satisfying emotions of life.

## LOVE BECOMES A PASSION.

Where is there greater enthusiasm, stronger evidence of compelling motives and dominating impulses, than in those men and women who have tasted of the joy of serving their fellows, giving their lives in lowly or in lofty ways that other lives might be the richer? There is more of eternal power and sublime poetry in the giving of one cup of cold water in the name and spirit of the Master of Love than in all the love sonnets ever written.

The true and full self is found only through love's service. Never is the mother nobler than when love leads to the lowliest service. Never do we find the glory of life until we are willing to embrace its shame, if only our loved ones, our kin or friends, our race or world, may be enriched and saved. The secret of making the most of love; the secret of saving the world lies here.

We need not wait for the mighty impulse of some great affection, some overpowering emotion. We need not wait for the hour in which we may do some great, world attracting deed. Love gives itself to that which lies nearest; its service never halts for opportunity. The least thing done in this spirit of self-giving unlocks the door of love's joys and blessings and makes us partners with the Lord of Love and Life.

HENRY F. COPE.

# The Home

## SOME DAINY DISHES.

**Plain Currant Loaf.**—Work six ounces of well washed currants and three ounces of sugar into two pounds of bread dough. Bake like an ordinary loaf.

**For a Breakfast Relish.**—Place one pound of sausage-meat in a jar. Stand it in a saucepan of boiling water and steam for two to three hours. When nearly cold, mash the meat well and add a slight flavoring of tarragon vinegar, allspice and cayenne pepper. Press into pots, run melted butter over, and keep in a cool place.

**Oatmeal Biscuits.**—Mix together half a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of oatmeal, and two ounces of sugar. Stir into this two ounces of melted butter or dripping and one well-beaten egg. Knead the dough thoroughly and, if necessary, add a little milk. Roll on a floured board, cut into squares and bake on a greased tin.

**Baked Spanish Onions** make a nice change when green vegetables are getting scarce. Take three or four Spanish onions with their skins on and plunge into boiling water, and let them boil quickly for an hour. Then drain perfectly dry, wrap each onion up in buttered paper and bake for about two hours. Remove the paper and skins and serve the onions in a thick brown gravy.

**A Light Plain Pudding.**—Take one pound of best flour, add a teaspoonful of baking-powder and a saltspoonful of salt, rub in well four ounces of lard or beef dripping and mix with skim or sour milk to a very stiff batter. Well grease a basin and in it pour a tablespoonful of jam, put in the mixture, tie tightly over with a floured cloth and steam for three hours, longer if possible. Serve with jam or treacle sauce.

**Pastry Basket.**—Ingredients: Half a pound of flour, a quarter of a pound of butter, the yolk of one egg, two teaspoonfuls of Plasmon, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, two ounces of chopped burnt almonds, one gill of cream, and a few apricots. Method: Place the flour, Plasmon, and baking powder in a basin, mix well, then rub in butter, and form into a paste with cold water and the yolk. Line a square tin with the pastry, also six cornucopia moulds, and bake in quick oven. When cooked and cold, brush over with beaten white of egg and coat with the chopped almonds. Place a layer of apricots in the bottom of pastry case and fill the cornucopia with them cut in pieces; fill up with whipped cream.

**Waverley Collared Beef.**—Purchase a piece of beef from the brisket weighing about six or eight pounds; add sufficient salt to a gallon of water to make a brine that will float an egg. Add a heaping teaspoonful of saltpetre, a tablespoonful of brown sugar, and a saltspoon of cayenne. Put the meat in this brine in a stone jar, cover it for about six days in summer or for eight days in winter. Turn the meat every other day. When ready to cook grade two large carrots, sufficient horseradish to make half a pint, and chop fine a good-sized bunch of parsley. Take out the beef, wipe it with a dry cloth, and spread it out on a baking board. Mix the grated horseradish and parsley and spread it in a thick layer on the beef, keeping the mixture well to the middle. Then roll up tightly and bind with strong string or tape. This must be wound around and around to prevent the stuffing from coming out. Roll the meat in a cheesecloth and tie. Put it in a good-sized kettle, cover it with cold water and bring to the boiling point. Skim and simmer quietly for four hours; then remove the cheesecloth, put the meat on a large platter or tray, cover with another tray, and put on top of it two or three flatirons or some heavy weight, and let it stand over night. When ready to serve remove the strings, cut it in the thinnest slices. Arrange neatly on a platter and serve it with green fennel and horseradish sauce.

## USEFUL HINTS.

Too rapid boiling makes most vegetables tough.

When the flavor of salt pork is disliked in a chowder use butter instead; it gives a much more delicate flavor.

When preparing a chicken to broil use a large pair of shears to cut it. It does the work much neater than a carving knife.

To banish mice get a pound of chloride of lime and place it in the cupboards or pantries frequented by mice. It will soon cause them to vacate their quarters.

To clean patent leather use the French harness paste sold by saddlers. Apply it sparingly, then polish lightly with a piece of black cloth. Patent leather treated thus seldom cracks.

Soap improves with keeping, so it always should be bought in large quantities. Before storing it, however, it is well to cut the bars into convenient pieces, for this is most easily done when it is soft. The cutting may be done with a piece of string or wire more easily than with a knife.

Before grating lemons it is well to wash them in a basin of lukewarm water, for on examination it will be found that the outside of a lemon is anything but clean, and if put under a microscope it will be discovered to have tiny black specks on it, which are the minute eggs of an insect.

Mend clothes, especially starched ones, before sending them to the laundry, so that when they are returned clean and nicely folded there will be no need to



# RAMSAY'S PAINTS

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disarrange and crumple them for mending purposes.

If, after cleansing silver with whitening or rouge, you place all spoons, forks, and ladles, but not knives of any description, in a large basin, and pour boiling water over them and allow them to stand for a few minutes, they will be greatly improved.

A raincoat should be subjected to a thorough cleansing periodically, and the very best thing for such an operation is rain water. With a brush and some soap wash as you would anything that needed cleaning, and, after a careful rinsing, find a shady place for it to dry.

An easy method of cleaning wine decanters or water bottles is that of half filling them with water and adding brown paper shredded into tiny pieces. The bottles or decanters should be shaken vigorously for a few moments until the soddened paper is reduced to a pulp, when this should be emptied out and fresh water and paper substituted until the glass is once more clear.

The best way to clean oilcloth without making it look dull is to use a clean flannel wrung out in warm water, then to wipe it off with a dry cloth. Skimmed milk is an excellent thing to use, as it gives the oilcloth a gloss without injuring the surface. Soap should never be used, as it fades the colors and wears off the paint, and ammonia should also be avoided, for it makes the oilcloth dull looking.

Everything relating to the kitchen and the store-room should be kept as free from dust as possible. Many careful housekeepers nowadays, in the constant warfare against the contamination of food by germs, insist on the wise precaution of washing all the shelves in the kitchen cupboards twice a week with a solution of permanganate of potash. Linings of newspaper, or even white or kitchen paper, are a mistake, as these only collect dust and lead to carelessness in the matter of cleaning. It is always best, in the first instance, to cover the shelves and all the woodwork with a good enamel, which can be washed again and again without losing its polish.

To renovate pieces of furniture the old varnish must be removed. To do this pour boiling water, to which a little piece of washing soda has been added, over the piece of furniture, and after it is dry wipe it with a piece of flannel which has been wetted in either turpentine or naphtha. The next day it will have to be sand-papered. To take the dye evenly the whole surface should be wetted just before the color is applied with clear hot water. Most housekeepers prefer a white enamel to any colored stain. When white is used, the piece of furniture which you are renovating must be left perfectly dry. Give it two coats of white varnish, then rub it down with sandpaper, and after this oil it with a soft silk cloth and rub until there is a high polish.

## ECZEMA AGAIN OVERCOME

ZAM-BUK CURES A CASE WHICH FOR TWO YEARS HAD DEFIED EVERY REMEDY TRIED.

### A Farmer's Grateful Testimony.

No case of eczema, skin disease, or ulceration, should be despaired of until Zam-Buk has been applied. The case of Mr. Francis Renoit, of St. Anne's (Man.), is a powerful illustration of Zam-Buk's efficacy. He says: "I suffered from eczema for two years, and tried a great number of remedies. None of them, however, seemed to do me any good. The ailment was mostly in my legs, and both these were actually raw from the knees down. A small sample box of Zam-Buk was given to me, and even so small a quantity as that did me a little good. I then obtained a proper supply, and by the time I had used a few boxes I was completely cured."

Zam-Buk differs from ordinary salves and embrocations in containing no animal oil or fat. It is compounded from rich, healing, herbal essences, and is an ideal natural combination of power and purity. It is highly antiseptic, and instantly kills bacilli and disease germs, which settling on to wounds and skin diseases set up festering, blood poison, etc. For cuts, burns, bruises, ulcers, abscesses, pimples, boils, skin eruptions, scalp sores, spreading sores, children's skin troubles, chafing sores, etc., Zam-Buk is unequalled. It also cures piles. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price, 6 boxes for \$2.50.

## TURNING BROWN.

"Oh!" exclaimed little Frank, anxiously examining a mole on his arm. "I've found the rotten spot on me!"

## GRAVING FOR ALCOHOL

WHEN THE LOWER ANIMALS TAKE TO DRINK.

They Behave Very Similar to Human Tipplers — How Baboons Were Captured.

German scientists say that a liking for liquor is not confined to depraved members of the human species only; but that the craving for alcohol seizes the lower animals as soon as they smell it, and that they need little encouragement to become drunkards of a most debased type.

Brehm cites as an example the sad case of a number of baboons, whose captivity could be ascribed to nothing more or less than an inordinate love of the flowing bowl.

The method of their capture was as follows: The natives having discovered the partiality of the baboon to liquor, ostentatiously displayed calabashes full of meris, a native beer. Immediately after they retired, the baboons swooped down upon

## THE ALLURING CONCOCTION,

and drank so heartily that they speedily stupefied themselves; and it was while they lay in this helpless condition that the natives completely imprisoned them.

Even this punishment did not teach them to abstain from the intoxicating juice; and while in captivity, as regularly as any one would offer them liquor they would proceed to indulge to excess.

When intoxicated, their behaviour was just like that of the lords of creation. They would grin as foolishly, and stumble about as helplessly as any old toper under similar conditions.

On the morning after it was painfully evident that they suffered as severely as any member of the human race after a drinking bout. Holding their heavy throbbing heads in their hands, they would sit around groaning as if in despair; and when more beer or palm wine was offered, they would turn from it with shudders, and at times would whimper with horror.

## AN ORANG-OUTANG TURNED TIPPLER

When in this condition they could not look on food; but great was their joy when they found some lemons placed within their reach.

An animal importer at Hamburg had an unfortunate experience of the craving for strong drink that overtakes animals.

Hearing about a particularly fine orang-outang, he made arrangements to purchase it. The negotiations being completed, the animal was shipped for home, a man being engaged to guard the brute and preserve it from harm. All went well until one night the orang-outang discovered a case of rum in the cabin. Awakened by the clattering of bottles, the keeper looked out, and an astonishing spectacle met his eyes. The orang-outang was standing with a bottle at his lips, while around him lay three more, already emptied.

Immediately the attendant moved, the animal went mad, and it proved impossible to catch it until the liquor began to take effect. Then the poor brute became drowsy, and was soon tied up.

## STRONG DRINK ENDED MOUSEIE.

A few hours later the unfortunate orang-outang developed a raging fever. For three days it refused food, though it accepted whisky and wine and water with avidity; but with the third day death relieved the wretched brute of its extraordinary craving for intoxicants.

In another instance, also related by a German professor, the heroine, or victim, was a mouse. In the course of her peregrinations she happened upon a leaking bottle, sipped the seductive liquid, and became so tipsy that she forgot herself and began to squeak for joy. Naturally the people of the house were attracted to the cellar by the noise, but their presence by no means alarmed the drunken mouse, which clung closely to the bottle, and continued squeaking merrily.

Ultimately a cat appeared on the scene; but even then poor mouse showed no signs of alarm, but proceeded to have "another drink."

Puss, however, proved fatal, and speedily got her fine work in; but it was evident to all that mouse had died "happy."—Pearson's Weekly.

New Zealand has women's franchise, and out of 212,000 women qualified to vote, 174,615 went to the polls at last election.

## WOMAN'S TRIALS.

Can be Banished by the Rich, Red Blood  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually  
Make.

The health and happiness of growing girls and women of mature years depends upon the blood supply. There is a crisis in the life of every woman when there are distressing headaches and backaches; when life seems a burden and when some women seem threatened with even the loss of their reason. It is at this period that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills prove a blessing to women. Every dose increases the richness and the redness of the blood supply, and this new blood strengthens the organs, enables them to throw off disease and banishes the headaches and backaches and dizziness and secret pains that have made life a burden. There are thousands and thousands of growing girls and women in Canada who own their health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. James McDonald, of Sugar Camp, Ont., is one of these. She says: "I was badly run down, felt very weak and had no appetite. I suffered from headaches and backaches and a feeling of weakness. I could scarcely drag myself about and felt that my condition was growing worse. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and got a dozen boxes, but before they were all used I had fully regained my health and was able to do my housework without the least fatigue. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a great blessing to me."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People from any medicine dealer or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. If you are weak or ailing give these pills a fair trial—they will not disappoint you.

## REAL JOY.

I like to see  
The green grass growing;  
I like to feel  
The south wind blowing;  
I like to see  
The hills get hazy,  
For that's the time  
I sure get lazy!

There are 928,008 houses in Greater London.

## KEEPING IT DARK.

Perhaps the most unpopular man in the regiment was Captain Martinet; but, at the same time when Private Tompkins caught sight of him floundering in a swift-running river he forgot old scores, divested himself of his tunic, and sprang into the water to his rescue.

It was a difficult task, but eventually he managed to bring the gasping, half-dead officer in safety to the river-bank.

"Tompkins," he said in tones of gratitude, when he had recovered, "you've saved my life. How can I show how much I appreciate your action?"

"That's all right, sir," said Tompkins. "Don't say anything about it, that's all I ask—specially not to the other fellows."

"But why not?" asked the astonished captain.

"Well, sir, if they get to know I pulled yer out of the river they'll chuck me in!"

## TAKING IN THINGS.

"I see Tompkins is running around in a new automobile."

"Worse than that. He ran over to my house yesterday, all over the front yard, and then up the front steps. I'm not sure, but I think the blamed thing was trying to get in one of the rooms upstairs."

## MOTHERS FEEL SAFE.

Mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones say they feel safe with the Tablets at hand, for they are a never failing cure for all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Mrs. Urias Cressman, New Hamburg, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach trouble and constipation with marked success. I always feel that my little one is safe when I have a box of the Tablets in the house." Baby's Own Tablets are sold under the guarantee of a Government analyst to contain neither opiates nor other poisonous drugs. They always do good—they can't possibly do harm. For sale at druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## ADVENTURE OF A TRAMP.

"Th' tramp's life hez no attractions fer me," said Uncle Josh this morning; "at least not sence I see a hobo git tangled into a barbed wire fence whilst a-tryin' 't git away from a bull on one side an' a dog on t'other, b' jinks!"

The effect of *Scott's Emulsion* on thin, pale children is magical.

It makes them plump, rosy, active, happy.

It contains Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites and Glycerine, to make fat, blood and bone, and so put together that it is easily digested by little folk.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.

