# Household

### Preserve Hints.

**Apple and Tomato Jam.** — Wipe five pounds of apples with a clean damp cloth, and cut them into quarters. Do not peel them. Put them in a preserving-pan, and barely cover with cold water. Simmer until they are quite soft, and strain through cheese muslin. Put some tomatoes into boiling water for one minute, and then take them out and skin them. Slice them thinly. Add the sliced tomatoes to the apple liquid, and weigh. To every pound of liquid and tomatoes put a pound of preserving sugar. Then color with a little cochineal. Simmer until a little of the jam put on a saucer gets fi-
Banar

Cook again for a
stir in the apricots and the water
they have been soaking in, and cook until the jam gets thick. Rhubarb can be used when in season instead of apples.

**Fruit Salad Jam.**—Buy two pounds of fruit salad and cut the fruit up after well washing it. Then put it to soak covered with water. The next day put the fruit into the preserving pan, and cover with water to which you have added some essence of vanilla. Simmer gently for fifteen minutes, then measure out the fruit pulp, and to each breakfastcupful allow a pound of preserving sugar. Simmer gently until it thickens.

### Selected Recipes.

**A New Luncheon Dish.**—From a number of baker's rolls, remove all the soft inside part and leave only the crust. Boil as many eggs as you have rolls. Mash the eggs, and add to them a little melted butter, some pepper, some salt, and a large spoonful of minced ham. Mix these ingredients thoroughly, and with the paste thus formed, fill the rolls.

**Tomato and Lima Beans.**—Fry together in butter firm slices of tomato and plentiful shreds of green pepper, and serve the combination on a bed of boiled, dried Lima beans. The beans, which should be quite mealy, will take up every particle of the savory tomato juice, and the flavors enhance each other. A little onion juice may be added if desired.

**Tarts.**—If you have grapefruit or oranges in the house, you can make a pleasing dessert as follows: Roll out pastry and cut it into squares. Fit the squares of pastry into the depressions of the muffin pan, with the corners lapping over the edges. Bake this. Remove the pulp from your orange or grapefruit, and place it in the baked shells. Just before you serve it, make a plain sugar syrup by boiling down some sugar until it threads. Pour the hot syrup over the tarts, and place them in the oven to become thoroughly heated before you serve them. Put a maraschino cherry on the top of each. The brown corners of the pastry and the cherry on top make this a pretty as well as a palatable dessert.

**Stewed Rhubarb with Orange Peel.**—Boil long strips of orange peel until tender. Add enough sugar to form a thick syrup. Lay into it one layer of pieces of rhubarb about four inches long and stew very gently till clear. When done remove carefully to a dish and continue this method until the dish is entirely full.

**Omelet with Chicken Liver.** — Four eggs, four tablespoonfuls of cold water, one-half tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper, two chicken livers. Cut the livers into medium sized pieces and saute lightly in a little butter. To prepare the omelet, beat eggs lightly, yolks and white together, add water and season with salt and pepper. Melt the butter in an omelet pan and when it is hissing hot turn in the eggs and cook gently until just beginning to set. Add the prepared livers, roll the omelet up and serve very hot.

**Corn Cakes.**—One cupful of canned corn, half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of flour, half a tablespoonful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two well-beaten eggs. To the corn add milk, sugar and eggs well beaten. Mix and sift salt, flour and baking powder. Combine mixtures, drop by spoonfuls
mo
excellent spring sandwiches.

If you keep your clothespins in small grape baskets with a wire hook, and then place the hook over the clothesline, pushing it before you as you pin, it will save you a lot of stooping.

To remove mud stains on dresses, for black clothes, rub a raw potato on the marks. For others, wash the spots with water in which has been dissolved a little carbonate of soda. When rubbing any material, always put a pad of linen underneath.

When you make bread, put a quantity of flour in the breadpan and set the sponge in the middle of it. There will be no sticky, doughy pan to clean in the morning, but one which needs very little washing.

When steaming velvet try the following method: Take an ordinary colander, place this upside down over a basin partly filled with boiling water. Then cover the whole with a thick cloth, place over the gas burner and turn the gas just high enough to keep the water boiling steadily.

### PEARLS OF TRUTH

Live as long as you may the first twenty years are the longest half of your life.—R. Southey.

He who rises late must trot all day, and will scarcely overtake his business at night.—Dr. Fuller.

Every man is rich or poor according to the proportion between his desires and enjoyments.—Dr. Johnson.

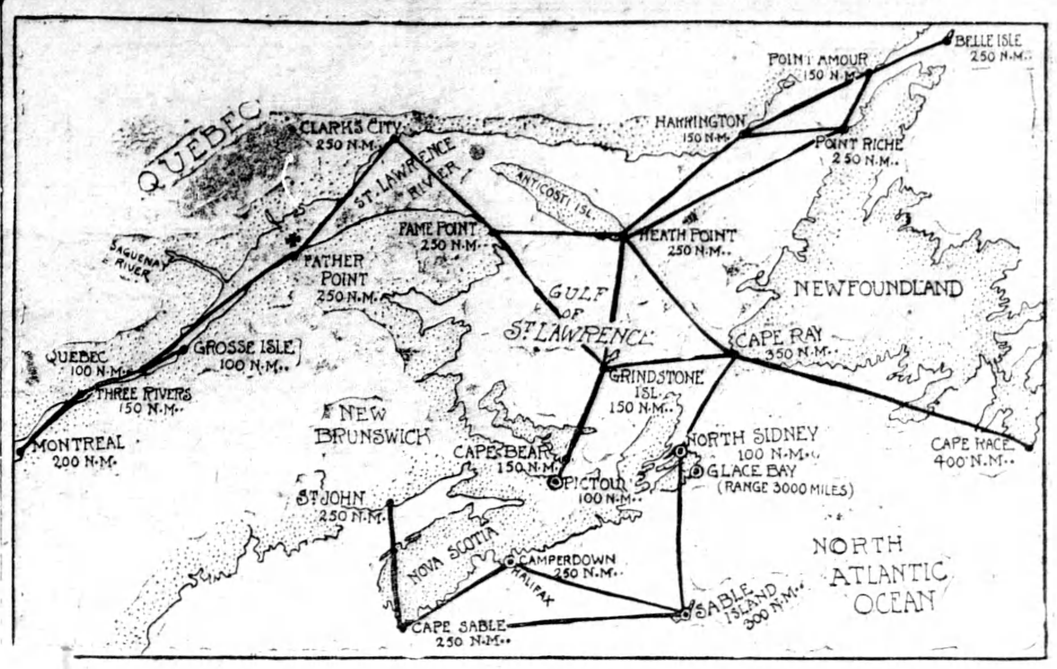
There is nothing so insupportable to man as to be in entire repose without passion, occupation, amusement or application.—Pascal.

The glory of ancestors sheds a light around posterity; it allows neither their good nor bad qualities to remain in obscurity.—Sallust.

Seldom is a life wholly wrecked but the cause lies in some internal mal-arrangement, some want less of good fortune than of good guidance.—Carlyle.

We are more profoundly humbled by some absurdity we have fallen into than some sin we have committed, unless the sin involved some absurdity.—Dr. Vinet.

Whatever busies the mind without corrupting it has at least this advantage—that it rescues the day from idleness; and he that is never idle will not often be vicious.—Dr. Johnson.




**How the St. Lawrence Gulf and River are Guarded by Wireless Stations.**

he black dots represent Government owned and operated wireless stations, and the dots with the
s around them stations operated by the Marconi company. The "N. M." under the station name,
's the range in nautical miles. The Gulf stations between Montreal and Port Riche are open per-
ently day and during the season of navigation. The remainder of the stations, except Pictou, are
parmanently day and night all the year round. Pictou is open permanently day and night during
winter season.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

TERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 21.

**n XII. The Great Refusal.**
**k 10. 17-31. Golden Text, Luke 16. 13.**

e 17. And as he was going into the way—Jesus is com- to the highway, perhaps from house where he has stopped time on his way to Jerusa-

re ran one to him—Matthew that he was a "young man" Luke that he was a "ruler," bly a ruler of the synagogue, of position and influence and wealth.

eled to him—Showing his stness and his desire to pay ge to this distinguished teach- it is more than likely that young man knew of the grow- pposition to Jesus on the part e Jewish authorities, and he s great courage in coming to in this way.

od Teacher—The young man rded Jesus as a distinguished , and used the customary re- ful address of a pupil.

ernal life—The Jews used this to mean the blessings of the sianic kingdom.

18. And Jesus said unto him, Why callest thou me good?—Doubtless Jesus thought the man's ideas of goodness superficial, and he wished to stimulate him to deeper thought.

None is good save one, even God—It is difficult to know just what Christ meant by these words. It is possible that this ruler called Jesus good merely for politeness' sake, and that Jesus wished to lead him to see in him a greater goodness, for Jesus "thought it not robbery to be equal with God.' On the other hand, the human nature of Jesus, though sinless during his earthly life, was not good in the absolute sense in which God is good. Jesus was tempted as we are (Heb. 2. 18; 4. 15). He learned obedience (Heb. 5. 8.) and was perfected through sufferings (Heb. 2. 10). God cannot be tempted with evil, neither does he advance in goodness. Jesus could, therefore, truthfully say, "None is good, that is, absolutely, save one, even God."

19. Thou knowest the commandments—According to Jewish ideas, the mind of God was revealed in the commandments. They would, therefore, answer the question of the young man. The commandments mentioned are those of the second Decalogue, except the tenth, which is represented by the precept, "Do not defraud."

20. Teacher—Note that the respectful attitude of the young man toward Jesus is maintained throughout the conversation.

All these things have I observed from my youth—These words, which were without doubt true,, present a beautiful picture of the home life and early training of this young man who grew up to love the Lord and to cheerfully obey his commandments. Yet he reveals a secret feeling that the keeping of these commandments was not enough. According to Matthew, he asks the question, "What lack I yet?"

21. Jesus looking upon him loved him—How this statement enriches the story! How glad we are to know that the loving heart of our Saviour was drawn towards this earnest, sincere, upright young man.

One thing thou lackest—He had never gone beyond the external observances of the law. He had refrained from doing evil, but there is a positive, active side to goodness, including a denial of self and a contribution to the welfare of others.

22. His countenance fell — The word here translated "fell" is elsewhere translated "clouded over," referring to the sky.

He went away sorrowful—He was disappointed because of his failure to obtain the object of his quest; but the cost of true discipleship seemed to him too great. Suppose he had obeyed Jesus, and become one of the pillars of the early church, he might have rendered a service as great as Paul. Would he have had cause to regret the sacrifice of his riches?

23. How hardly shall they that have riches enter into the kingdom of God!—Wealth can give many advantages. To those who possess it in large measure it must be very easy to depend upon it entirely for what one needs and desires, and gradually to trust in riches rather than in God. A man of large wealth is likely to become exclusive in his associations, unsympathetic with his less fortunate brothers, and to "lose the common touch." The life of such a man would have little room for the qualities of humility, teachableness, and open-mindedness such as Jesus saw in the children whom he blessed and commended to his disciples as essential qualifications for entrance into his kingdom.

25. Oriental teachers frequently used such extreme paradoxical comparisons. Jesus meant to express in the strongest form the impossibility of having wealth or position accepted as qualifications for the Kingdom, and the difficulty rich men have in entering it.

26. They were astonished exceedingly—The disciples, like all Jews, had regarded rich men as favored of God. Those who were looking forward to the setting up of a temporal kingdom expected that prosperity would abound with righteousness. Hence their question, "Then who can be saved?"

27. All things are possible with God—He has command of all forces and his Spirit influences in ways which we cannot understand.

28. We, that is, the disciples, have left all, and have followed thee—No doubt they were contrasting their action with that of the rich young man who refused to give up his wealth and follow Jesus. Matthew adds that the disciples asked, "What then shall we have?"

29, 30—The relationships of the Kingdom will take the place of the relatives or possessions which it had been necessary for the disciples to leave when they entered the service of Christ. And he promises that spiritual possessions will compensate a hundredfold for the loss of those temporal.

31. Many that are first shall be last—The disciples were Christ's nearest earthly friends, and among the first to believe on him. But Jesus warns them that they are not necessarily entitled to preeminence nor to any exclusive rights to his blessing.

### Moon's Mountains.

There is a theory that the circular, craterlike mountains of the moon are not of volcanic origin, but are the results of the moon's being hit by planetoids. Another new theory is to the effect that the earth was at one time encircled by a ring similar to that which now encircles Saturn, and that this gradually coalesced, gathering first around a large number of nuclei and finally uniting in a single sphare—the moon.

Dyspeptic—This is a sad world. Facetious Friend—You're right, old man. Even the heavens get blue over it.

He who postpones the day for living as he knows he ought to do is like the fool who sits by the river and waits till it flows by; but it glides and will glide on till all time. —Horace.

## LIFEBOATS NOT SUFFICIENT.

**Sir A. Conan Doyle's Suggestion for New Kind of Vessel.**

Boats have again and again proved their comparative inutility in the case of great sea disasters. They are difficult to lower with celerity, are easily stove in against the sides of the vessel when lowered, cannot live in a heavy sea, and are usually inadequate to hold the number of persons seeking their refuge.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's suggestion, made shortly after the Titanic disaster, seems to offer the most reasonable suggestion yet put forward for saving the life of passengers at sea. Though pooh-poohed by many it found several adherents among eminent engineers. Briefly the idea was that the whole of the upper works of the ship, including upper deck, boat deck and hurricane deck should fit loosely into the hull of the vessel, in the same way that a tray fits into a trunk. This upper part of the vessel would be furnished with numerous air chambers, and if the main hull of the vessel were to sink would remain on the surface as an independent unit fully capable of holding the entire ship's complement of passengers and crew. Carrying the idea further, this upper portion could be furnished with a small auxiliary engine sufficiently powerful to propell the vessel either to the nearest port or into the main shipping tracks. That such a device would have saved a vast number of precious lives if fitted to the Empress of Ireland is undoubted.

It is seldom that the upper works of a vessel are materially injured in a collision, and even if the collision were to cause jamming between this upper portion and the main hull, yet the terrific pull of the sinking hull and the contra pull of the floating upperworks would probably free the two at the actual moment of sinking.

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's easy to find money in a dictionary.

Many a broadcloth man owes it to his calico wife.

While the fool is asking advice the wise guy gets busy.

It's all right to ride a hobby if you know where to get off.

A man may break into jail because he is too proud to beg.

Most of us can see a sorrow twice as far away as a blessing.

Nothing destroys a mean man's memory like doing him a favor.

Some girls break into song because they are unable to find the key.

But the world owes every man a right to earn the high cost of living.

We can see where the minority is in the right—when we are of the minority.

Even some lazy men get busy, but the trouble is that they don't keep busy.

A man's talk of old flames is apt to heat his wife's temper to the boiling point.

And occasionally a man has money in a bank because he doesn't own an automobile.

At the age of ten they called him Archie; forty years later they changed it to Archibald.

You may be able to convince yourself that contentment is better than great riches—if you have both.

An eminent surgeon is one who can open a man's anatomy and relieve him of his bank account.

Many a man who imagines himself capable of ruling a nation can't even keep his own children out of mischief.

"Well," said the infirm old aunt despondently, "I sha'n't be a nuisance to you much longer." "Oh, don't talk like that, aunt," said her nephew, reassuringly; "you know that you will!"

## Our London Letter

**Sailor's Grog in Danger.**

While it has not been suggested that the British admiralty prohibit the use of wines and liquors in the navy, a movement is afoot to induce the men to give up drink.

Admiral Sir G. King-Hall, speaking of this movement, said that temperance in the navy was making progress all along the line, but there was still room for much improvement. He condemned the practice of giving out grog and said 50 per cent. of the men would give it up if some small addition to their pay were substituted. He hoped some first lord of the future would take up the matter with wisdom and boldness. It would mean adding only another $300,000 to the pay of the men to bring about the reform, which would lead to an increase in efficiency all around.

In the Indian army the progress of temperance is remarkable. According to officers back from India, about 50 per cent. of the British soldiers there are total abstainers.

**Women May Get Offices.**

The government has promised to introduce two new measures which, if carried by parliament, will make it possible for a much larger number of women to become eligible for election for town and county councils in England and Wales, and for town, county and parish councils in Scotland.

As the law stands, only electors are eligible for these bodies, and as only householders may exercise the municipal and local franchise, comparatively few women are eligible.

The new bills will make it possible for anyone who has resided in the district for one year to stand for election in that section. The practical effect of this law will be that married women and other women living in the homes of their relatives may become members of these local bodies.

**Inquiry to Define a Gentleman.**

An inquiry is being conducted at Liverpool to determine the definition of a gentleman as contemplated by the workingmen's insurance act.

According to the reading of the act any one who earns more than $800 yearly and does no manual labor is a gentleman. This definition, simple enough on its face, has caused dispute in shipping circles, and the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association is trying to solve the question by the present inquiry, but it is likely that whatever the decision an appeal will be carried to the chancellor of the exchequer.

A prominent labor union official declares that the definition creates undesirable class distinctions in the mercantile marine. Under the existing ruling on big ships the captain, mate, second officer, and every one in the engineering room down to the sixth assistant are gentlemen under the act, but the line must be drawn at the seventh engineer.

The steamship owners are claiming that the amount of food and lodging allotted to their officers must count in determining their status under the act. On smaller ships the question is more acute, for only manual workers are receiving benefits, so no matter how low their stipend the officers, who do not work with their hands, do not profit by the act. Therefore the Gilbertian situation is created that if a man, though a manual worker, should by promotion get another man to do his manual labor, he at once becomes a gentleman.

**Henroost Sells for $378.**

An auction sale held at the Rectory Hooton Roberts, near Rotherham, recently the collection of the late rector was dispersed. Some of the pieces had curious histories.

One day when visiting a friend the rector came upon an old cupboard standing in the farmyard, where it had been used for some years as a henroost. He bought it for $25, had it cleaned and scraped and found himself possessed of a fifteenth century livery cupboard. This was bought by Earl Fitzwilliam for $378.

Among other interesting pieces were an early Jacobean refectory table, which had been rescued by the rector from a barn and for which $1,365 was paid, and an oak court cupboard dated 1614, which went for $290. An Elizabethan four poster bed was sold for $400.

**5,000,000 Roses for Ex-Queen.**

Queen Alexandra Day, which has been fixed for June 24, will be celebrated this year on a greater scale than ever before. The aim is to sell 5,000,000 wild roses, which is Queen Alexandra's favorite flower.

There will be sub-committees in 300 centres throughout the United Kingdom, compared with seventy-two last year. London's committee, the chairman of which is the Lord Mayor, has also as members the Hon. Arthur Stanley, Alderman Sir Charles Wakefield, Sir Ernest Hatch, Sir Marcus Samuel and Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart. The women who will invade the streets as sellers of the roses will be dressed in white, with white or light colored hats trimmed with wreaths of the emblem of the day, their own contribution to the funds.

There were about 15,000 Alexandra Day women and girls in London last year. This year it is expected that there will be nearer 20,000. Provincial centres will be similarly augmented, and the total number will probably reach a quarter of a million.

A feature in London will be a motor car floral procession. It is anticipated that several hundreds of cars will take part. Both the automobiles and their drivers will be covered with roses.

**Proposes Women as Constables.**

A bill to enable the police authorities to enroll women constables is to be introduced in the house of commons by Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck, Unionist member for South Nottinghamshire.

The officials of Scotland Yard have declared themselves as opposed to the measure. A spokesman said bluntly: "We are against the suggestion. We employ special women for special purposes such as vigilance work, and in all cases intimately connected with women or young girls, to a far greater extent than the public realizes. Moreover, in all our police stations women are employed to look after female prisoners and whenever there is a female prisoner a woman is constantly on the premises.

"Then, again, we work in close touch and sympathy with the many excellent societies that employ women detectives and watchers, and we step in with our constables on a hint from them. So that, on the whole, women constables are not only unnecessary but objectionable, because they would inevitably lead to what one may call specialized enlistment."

**Horse Trains Disappear.**

With the installation of a locomotive on the Drumburgh Junction-Port Carlisle Railway the last horse drawn passenger train in Great Britain disappears.

But the ghost of the horse will stalk ahead of every train, even the fastest express, as long as the standard gauge remains 4 feet 8½ inches. This width was decreed by the horse which drew trucks along the rails laid down at Northumberland collieries, long before George Stephenson invented the locomotive. It is the width between the wheels of all horse drawn vehicles and was accepted as a matter of course by the first makers of railways.

Only Brunel had the audacity to ignore the convention and increased the power, speed and accommodation of his trains by making the gauge 6 feet, the last length of which, however, disappeared in the early '90's, leaving the horse precedent supreme.

### Pardonable.

The prisoner sat disconsolate in his cell. Suddenly the warden appeared.

"We have obtained proof," he said, "that another man committed the crime with which you are charged."

"Well, I guess that lets me out," said the prisoner."