Woman's World

By MAIR M. MORGAN

"A Woman's Place is in the Home."

Spring Cleaning

Many of us were brought up in households where the mention of spring cleaning immediately pictured scenes of a veritable orgy of onslaughts against dust and moths; where all the furniture in the house was out on the front lawn at one time; where you ate anything you could find as you stood up in a welter of brooms and mops and pails, where at least two weeks life was acutely uncomfortable, resulting in frayed nerves for the whole family and utter exhaustion for the "lady of the house"; and where for about two months afterwards you couldn't find anything, even your furniture, where you expected to find it. There is no doubt but that we all made up our minds that our spring cleaning would be done little by little, in other words, we would have a system, whereby the accumulation of winter grim would be swept away with as little inconvenience as possible.

Hoarders

Most of us love to hoard things in our cupboards, and we have to exert a great deal of will power to do away with a lot of accumulated junk. Nobody, however, should hesitate to throw away old medicine bottles (if you've kept the stuff too long, it may be poisonous), aged powder puffs, old letters, hats, frocks, and shoes you'll never wear again, broken bits of cheap jewellery, broken china and glass, pictures and furniture put away to be mended—all these come under the head of hoarding and away they must go. After a bonfire, reline all the shelves, drawers and cupboards with clean paper. Wash all the woodwork with turpentine—it helps keep the moths away. A good tip is to collect all chandeliers, globes and glass shades from the electric lights throughout the house and make a bee of washing them all in one morning. Warm soapsuds with a few drops of household ammonia will clean them best. Then polish the metal brackets dry the glass carefully and put it back in place. When you come to do the other part of the room, you cover the electric fixtures with tissue paper. Another helpful hint is to do all the pictures in the house at one swoop, cleaning the glass, brushing the backs, because they may be piled in the cleaned cupboards ready to hang when the walls are finished.

Step-By-Step

Blankets, curtains and rugs might be gradually sent to the laundry and cleaners. In this way, you will not have all the expense at once and as they come back, they may be put in drawers or put away for the summer. Mattresses should be well aired and cleaned with the vacuum. Do one bed a day and thoroughly clean and oil the spring. Some rainy morning get together all the silver and brass and have a regular cleanup. If you possess a large collection of books, go through them, classifying them, give away those you do not want to keep, dust thoroughly those you do want and put back in order on clean shelves. Dust sheets will protect them when the rest of the cleaning is under way.

Preparation

Another thing to do in advance is to inspect your equipment. Be sure you have all the cleaning materials, waxes, furniture polish, turpentine, paint, cleaning-clothes, etc., that you require. Have plenty of soap, washing soda, ammonia, soap flakes and piles of clean rags. Save your newspapers for two or three weeks before you start cleaning as they are useful for covering floors and furniture. Caution: Take it easy—and be fresh as your house when the busy season is over.

Easy, Quick Recipes

The foregoing outline of work calls for something easy and quick to eat, and the following are tasty, time-saving dishes:

Scalloped Tomatoes

Remove contents from one can tomatoes and drain tomatoes from some of their liquor. Season with salt, pepper and a few drops onion juice, and sugar, if preferred a little sweet. Cover bottom of baking dish with buttered cracker crumbs, cover with tomatoes and sprinkle top with buttered crumbs. Bake in hot oven till crumbs are brown.

Corn a la Southern

To one can corn, add two eggs slightly beaten, 1 teaspoon salt, 1-8 teaspoon pepper, 1 and ½ tablespoons melted butter and a pint scalded milk. Turn all into buttered pudding dish and bake in slow oven till firm.

Baked Corn With Cheese

One cup canned corn, 2 egg yolks, ½ medium green pepper, 1 tablespoon finely chopped onion, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon paprika, 1 cup cooked rice, and ½ cup grated cheese. Beat the egg yolk well and add to the corn. Add the chopped green pepper and onion to the butter and cook until the onion is lightly browned. Combine with the corn mixture and add cupful of cooked rice and turn one-half of the mixture into a greased casserole. Over this sprinkle half of the grated cheese, add the rest of the corn mixture and sprinkle with the remainder of the cheese. Bake in a moderate oven (375 deg. F.) for 15 to 20 minutes.

Salmon Fritters

One large can salmon drained and chopped fine, four eggs well beaten, pinch of salt and pepper. Mix together, fry in hot fat by tablespoonfuls and serve on lettuce leaves, hot or cold.

Salmon Loaf

Two cups canned salmon, 1 cup soft breadcrumbs, 2 eggs, ¾ cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt, pepper, 1 tablespoon lemon juice and 1 tablespoon melted butter.

Remove bones and skins from fish and drain, saving liquor for sauce. Mix all ingredients together, mold in loaf and pack into well greased shallow mould. Bake 40 minutes in moderate oven. Serve with egg sauce, or plain white sauce, or creamed oyster sauce.

Other Tinned Fish

There are a number of ways of using canned fish of all kinds, and if space permtted we would give you details of them. All the shell fish lend themselves admirably to creaming and crabmeat, lobster or shrimps as you know may be served in salads too. Celery is always a standby in salads of this kind, and cabbage is sometimes used. Boiled celery and peas add a slightly different, but most intriguing flavor to a la king dishes and the addition of pimento or peppers is also most desirable.

Canned asparagus provides the foundation of a substantial luncheon main course, if it is served on toast with a cheese sauce, or simply with melted butter, in fact all the tinned vegetables on the market may be utilized by the up-to-date housewife with success.

So look to canned goods as a real help in providing your family with nourishing, well balanced meals!

Clocks

Clocks can be cleaned at home by placing a piece of cotton-wool soaked with kerosene at the bottom of the clock inside, and leaving it there for a few days. The fumes of the kerosene will loosen the dirt and dust in the clock so that it will all fall down on to the cotton-wool.

Users of Electricity Gaining in Gt. Britain

London.—One London electric company added 48,000 new consumers last year and another 22,837.

Till a few years ago the British had been slow to adopt electric lights and power. Even now the British consumption is less than one-seventh that of the United States, though it has one-third the population. It is nevertheless three times what it was 10 years ago.

Electricity has now been made available almost everywhere, and the prices charged consumers have been greatly reduced. It is being adopted widely for industrial power, and is making rapid gains in the fields of advertising, heating and cooking.

In London enormous numbers of old houses are being cut up into apartments, or "flats," and thousands of new houses are being built in the suburbs. All are being wired for electricity.

Sunday School Lesson

April 23. Lesson IV.—Jesus Rebukes Self-Seeking—Mark 9: 33-43. Golden Text—Love worketh no ill to his neighbour: therefore love is the fulfilling of the law.—Romans 13: 10.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE REAL GREATNESS, Mark 9:33-37.
II. THE SECTARIAN MIND, Mark 9: 38-43.

INTRODUCTION—Quickly leaving the crowd, Jesus and his disciples made their way back to Capernaum. Since Mark 7:24 they were outside Galilee. Because of the danger from Antipas, and also because he wished for more time in private with his men, Jesus avoided recognition, v. 30. This was really the beginning of the journey to Jerusalem, although it is not mentioned until Mark 10: 32.

Once more he tried to accustom them to the idea of a suffering Messiah, v. 31. Still perplexed, they had not the courage to ask him more about it, v. 32. They were soon to reveal a deeper misunderstanding.

I. THE REAL GREATNESS, Mark 9:33-37.

The little band of men busily talking, their Master in silence going on before, finally arrived in Capernaum. Jesus suddenly asked, "What were you disputing about on the way?" Ashamed to tell, they said nothing. No wonder! It was the same old subject—who would get the most important job in the new kingdom? Mark certainly does not paint a flattering picture of these slow-witted, jealous men, v. 34.

Taking them aside Jesus taught them again their much-needed lesson. The key to life's noblest honor is humility. Ambition and pride lead to ruin. Cardinal Wolsey, in his bitterness when the king whom he had served so long had finally thrown him out, adjures Cromwell:

"Mark but my fall, and that that ruined me. Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition. By that sin fell the angels, how can man then, the image of his Maker, hope to win by 't?" The man who devotes his energies to "feathering his own nest," whether in politics, church, society or business, is thereby incapacitated from entering the Christian fellowship. Service is the only valid passport.

To make his lesson plain, he took a little child in his arms—probably Peter's—and said, "Whosoever receives one of such children in my name receives me, vs. 36, 37. The Christian's own humility must be matched by his eagerness to receive into the company of believers even the seemingly most insignificant person imaginable. The prominent place that Jesus gave to little children, early inspired the rite of baptism, admitting them into the fellowship of the early church. "In my name" means "because he belongs to me." See v. 41. The next time they would see some ragged urchin, some poor stranger, coming to church they would say, "Here comes one of Christ's 'little ones'," and would treat him accordingly! Who would expect to find Christ behind that dirty face? And yet——— v. 37!

II. THE SECTARIAN MIND, Mark 9: 38-43.

John then spoke up. Their ambition was really part of their devotion to their Master. He would cite an instance of their zeal, and he told about the man whom they found one day healing people. "We forbade him because he followed not us." John thought this would please Jesus.

"Do not prevent him," explained the Master. "Judge a man, not by the badge he wears, but by the quality of his work. Every life whose touch is loving and helpful is on my side." Some of Baxter's followers condemned Sir Matthew Hale as unconverted, because he did not attend their weekly prayer-meetings. "I," said Baxter, ". . . that have seen his love to all good men, and the blamelessness of his life, thought better of his piety than of my own." The spirit of Jesus is the only orthodoxy. Even the rendering of the humblest service—a cup of water to a passing missionary—because one is favorably disposed toward Christ will be rewarded. People who do such things may be "unconscious" Christians. They may not use the name, but they are living the life, v. 41.

"Christ forbids such 'forbidding,' and thereby sanctions 'irregularities' and 'unattached' work, which have always been the bugbears of sticklers for ecclesiastical uniformity, and have not seldom been the life of Christianity That authoritative, unconditional 'forbid him not' ought long ago, to have ended the temptation to idolize 'conformity,' and to confound union to organized forms of the Christian community with union to Christ. But bigotry dies hard. The reasons appended serve to explain the position of the man in question. But the saying's special importance is as a reason for the disciples' action. Because the man's action gives guarantees for his future, they are not to silence him. That implies that they are only to forbid those who do speak evil of Christ; and that to all others, even if they have not reached the full perception of truth, they are to extend patient forbearance and guidance. 'The mouth of them that speak lies shall be stopped'; but the mouth that begins to stammer his name is to be taught and cherished."

On the other hand, to put any obstacle in the way of one of "these little ones," the innocent, untutored children whom Jesus loved, or the uninstructed, under-privileged folk who follow such light as they have, is an atrocious crime. It were better for that man that he be "cast into the sea," v. 42. The thought of any punishment that could be worse than being thrown into the sea would make a Jew shudder. The Jew always regarded the sea, with its hideous, hungry monsters, with undisguised horror.

With the extraordinary force and vividness characteristic of the Oriental, Jesus insists that nothing, however precious, is to be permitted to interfere with the development of the good life, v. 43. If my hand should become my stumbling-block, I must cut it off. But what good would it do to cut off the hand that did the wrong if the spirit that prompted the act was still unchanged? This is Jesus' vivid way of saying that absolutely nothing must be permitted to oppose love.

"Hell" means Gehenna, the place outside Jerusalem where the city refuse was burned.

Earthworms are ranked as the most useful of all animals. They have made most of the fertile soil of the globe.

A Jumper Variation

By HELEN WILLIAMS.

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

An intensely smart umper dress that carries a sportsy air through its buttoned wrapped closing.

And isn't the puffed sleeved guimpe smart?

Especially for youth is this lovely model designed.

It is carried out in brown rabbit's-hair woolen. The separate guimpe is gray woolen.

Dark hyacinth blue rough crepe silk with light hyacinth lue crepe is delightfully chic.

Wool crepe and wool jersey are also suitable.

Style No. 3378 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2¾ yards 39-inch with 1¼ yards 39-inch for blouse.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

A Practical Suggestion

Here is something that will be of interest to all Lone Scouts living on farms, and it will probably be of interest to any farmer whose eye may catch this column.

As you probobly know, all Boy Scouts look forward to the summer time when at least it is hoped to spend a few days in a camp. Every year a large number of Boy Scout Troops from the towns and cities go out to the country or the lake shore and spend a week or two under canvas, and benefit very greatly, both in health and training, by the experience. Last year no fewer than 4500 Boy Scouts in Ontario attended Registered Scout Camps in this manner.

But 1933 does not hold out such bright hopes, as money is scarce, and it costs a great deal of money to organize such a camp. Thus it is feared that many boys will not be able to afford to attend a camp this year, owing to the high cost.

Dominion Headquarters, however, has made a suggestion which we think is very practical. Many Lone Scouts are living on farms, where living is also a difficult problem. Perhaps on the farm there is a barn, sufficiently large to house a troop of about 30 city boys. The Lone Scout or the farmer gets together with the City Troop and arrangements are made to house the boys in the barn for a couple of weeks. The city boys provide items which must be purchased, such as sugar, tea, cocoa, canned goods, jam, etc., and the farm provides garden produce, eggs, milk, fruit, poultry and perhaps meat.

The Scouts arrange to pay the farmer at the rate of say two dollars a week per boy for this produce, and for the use of the barn, and two dollars each per week from 30 boys would be a welcome addition to any farmer's exchequer these days. At the same time it would greatly reduce the expense of operating a camp, as the Troop would not have to pay for hire of tents, etc.

What do you think of that idea? If any Lonie or Farmer would like to house a troop this summer under the above conditions, we would be happy to arrange to put you in touch with the Scoutmaster of an interested city troop. All you have to do is to write to "Lone E." at the address given at the end of this column.

St. George?

The Sunday-school teacher was telling her class of boys the legendary story of St. George. She concluded, and asked for the name of the dragon-slaying hero. Promptly came the answer, "Baden-Powell!"

How Mafeking Solved its Currency Problem

The recent auctioning of a Mafeking script shilling at a Toronto Scout fund campaign dinner recalls with new interest the way in which Colonel Baden Powell, the resourceful defender of Mafeking during its siege in 1900 solved the problem of the town's currency shortage. The later originator of the Boy Scouts had printed and signed by his army paymaster a voucher "good for the sum of 1s." and backed by the promise to exchange it for coin "on the resumption of the civil law." At the top of the voucher appeared the Lion and Unicorn of the British coat of arms.

The voucher sold in Toronto reads: "January, 1890. No. A 3266. Issued by the authority of Colonel R.S.S. Baden-Powell (Commanding the Rhodesian forces). This voucher is good for the sum of 1s. and will be exchanged for coin at the Mafeking Branch of the Standard Bank on the resumption of civil law. (Signed) H. Greener, Capt., Paymaster."

It will be seen by the above paragraph that the issue of "Script" money by various persons in the United States, recently, was not a new idea by any means.

Scouts Fight Smallpox With Song

Carol singng against smallpox was the unusual public service rendered by Scouts of Lahore, India. Some seven or eight hundred people had died of the disease, and Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency, Governor of the Punjab, called upon the Boy Scouts to aid in a vaccination campaign. During Christmas week and until January 1 Scout carol parties covered every section of the city singing songs against smallpox and uncleanliness, and advising vaccination. As a result many thousands of men, women and children came to the vaccination posts, and substantial progress was made in the fight against the dread disease.

To be a full-fledged Boy Scout, under the Lone Scout Plan, costs only 50c per year, and even this small sum is returned to you in the form of badges, text books, etc., several times over. The value of the advantages in being a Scout, and of the education it gives you, and health and fun you obtain, cannot be estimated. If you are a boy between 12 and 18 years inclusive, and cannot join a Regular Troop of Scouts, you are eligible to be a Lone Scout. Why not write to-day for further particulars? The address is: The Boy Scouts Association, Lone Scout Department, 330 Bay Street, Toronto 2.—"Lone E."

Youth Sees World Frst Time at Age of 19

Madison, Wis.—Edgar Heisel last week saw the world for the first time in his 19 years of life.

Blind since birth, Heisel emerged from a hospital with his sight completely restored and for the first time, looked with amazement upon common objects. A motion picture filled him with awe and automobiles, street cars and trains attracted unparalleled attention.

A victim of congenital catarach at birth, he was told long ago that he would always be blind, but two months ago came here for an operation.

He left for Pound, Wis., his home, to see for the first time the faces of his parents, and friends whose features have been known to him only by the touch of his hands.

"Time is money."

"Yep. But it's mighty tough if time is all you've got to spend."

Fashion Tips

Big artificial flower posies are worn on evening coats.

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Some of the latest caps are made entirely of feathers or flowers.

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Shiny-surfaced materials are favored for evening wear, and include lacquired satin and cire lace. Lacquered linen makes smart trimming for sports suits.

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Sleeves are very decorative, and have fulness below the elbow when they are long. Short sleeves are trimmed with small frills.

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Skirts of day suits are slit at intervals from knee to hem, so that at first sight the slits appear to be box pleats.

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A new quilted silk fabric with a waffle-iron surface is being used for town frocks and two piece.

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Wide leather belts, slightly stiffened and finished with large metal clips are worn on some long coats, but many are fitted to the waist and belt less.

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A navy blue outfit may be enlivened with a cravat and cap of blue and white diamond-patterned taffeta. The cap has a big, flat rosette of self fabric perched on top, tilted slightly over the brow.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

Living in a Fool's Paradise.