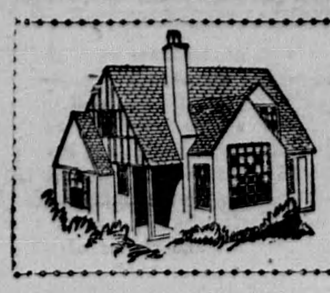

Woman's World

By MAIR M. MORGAN

October—Harvest Month

October, the month of falling leaves, golden pumpkins, Thanksgiving and Hallowe'en. A month calling forth wondrous dishes from the kitchen. Hallowe'en especially demands something unusual and attractive, and leading the field, candied apples the traditional sweet for children. Here is an easy recipe:

Sticks which are inserted in the apples and used as handles can be procured at any household supply store and the glaze which is used for the apples is so simple to make that a child can do it without assistance.

To three cups of sugar, either brown or white, add one-half teaspoon of ginger, one-half teaspoon of cinnamon and one cup of water. Heat over a low fire, stirring until sugar is dissolved, then boil for about seven minutes or until the syrup will form a solid ball when dropped in cold water. Let the syrup cool slightly, then insert sticks in the blossom end of apples, submerge them in the syrup and set on buttered platter to harden.

After one layer of the syrup has hardened the apples can be dipped again if a thick coating is wanted. The srup should be cooked in a small, deep pan, such as the top of a double boiler, so the syrup will be deep enough to cover the apples.

Sovereign Spice Cake
(2 eggs)

Of course, no party will be complete without a cake and this particular recipe will fit in nicely for this occasion.

2 cups sifted cakeflour, 2 teaspoons combination baking powder, ¾ teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon cloves, ¼ teaspoon nutmeg, ¼ teaspoon mace, ½ teaspoon allspice, 1 cup brown sugar, firmly packed, 2 eggs, well beaten, ¼ cup milk, 1 cup heavy cream. Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and spices, and sift together three times. **Sift** sugar and add gradually to eggs, beating well. Combine milk and cream. Add flour, alternating with liquid, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Bake in greased pan, 8x8x2 inches, in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 50 minutes, or until done. Cool. Spread Raisin in Nut Filling on top of cake.

Raisin Nut Filling

¾ cup brown sugar, firmly packed, 8 tablespoons butter, ¼ cup water, ¾ cup walnut meats, broken and toasted, ¾ cup seeded raisins, cut in pieces, 2 tablespoons cream of rich milk (about). Heat sugar, butter and water in skillet, and cook until mixture forms a soft ball in cold water (236 deg. F.). Remove from fire; add nuts and raisins. Add cream until of right consistency to spread. Makes enough filling for two 9-inch layers, or for top of 8x8-inch cake.

Fashion Notes

Heavy gold lace is a suggestion from London for the Autumn bride. A medieval look is suggested by the sheathlike lines, large padded gold epaulettes and short gold mesh veil hung over the head and kept in place by a circular wreath.

Capes are a feature of many evening frocks. One striking dress in ochre yellow has a cape entirely of layers of self-colored fringe, two layers of which also festoon the decolete of the frock.

Another example of a one-color model for evening gains its interest by having pleated inset pieces front and back (to form a short train) and a whole cape of sunray pleating.

Sequin berets, trifles of net and flowers, velvet twists or caps with ospreys and paradise plumes—these will appear for theatre and restaurant wear.

Large colored chiffon handkerchiefs are smartest for afternoon and evening with the initial printed in a white circle instead of being embroidered.

Extravagances in velvet gloves for evening include a shoulder length model in black velvet, shaped to the arm by ribbing and ending in a circular frame of feathers round the armhole.

The Lunch Box

School bells are ringing again and in many homes school lunch boxes must be packed five mornings of the week. If you want to avoid monotony and furnish wholesome lunches, you will soon discover that you must plan four meals a day in place of the usual three.

It's a good idea to plan the meal to be carried the day before, as soon after packing the lunch-box as possible. The busy time in the morning, when every minute must count, allows little time for "hunting up something" for the lunch-box. The school lunch must be a satisfactory supplement to the other two meals of the day. It must be nourishing and inviting.

Pack Dessert First

The packing of the food in the lunch kit is of almost as great importance as the lunch itself. If plenty of waxed paper of different thicknesses, paper napkins, tiny waxed cardboard containers and small paper baking cups and picnic spoons are available, the task is lightened and neatness is assured. Well wrapped foods stay fresh and appetizing. Put the dessert in first. Otherwise the box must be unpacked to reach the sandwiches and there is the possibility that the dessert only will be eaten and the rest of the lunch overlooked.

Always consider the personal likes and dislikes of a child. Girls thrive on daintiness. Boys like regular man-size sandwiches and cookies. But neatness and order appeal to all children.

The age of a child is important. Children under twelve require a different sort of lunch than that prepared for the high-school girl or boy.

If there is not a cafeteria in the school to furnish a hot drink or soup, this should be carried in a thermos bottle. The hot food aids digestion and does much to relieve nerve strain.

Sandwich is Mainstay

The sandwich is the mainstay of the lunch box and must be concocted to furnish much food value. Make use of the infinite variety of breads as well as the many sandwich fillings in order to avoid monotony. Try to combine meat with grated and minced vegetables such as carrots, lettuce and celery in sandwich fillings. The combination gains both food value and piquancy.

Carefully wrapped celery, radishes, carrot straws and hearts of cauliflower give balance to the lunch by supplying bulk and crispness to a diet that is apt to be concentrated and soft.

Cookies, cup cakes, individual baked custards and firm tapioca puddings offer variety for desserts. Fresh fruit always is desirable and easy to pack.

Kitchen Kinks

Small scraps of toilet soap should not be left about in the bathroom, for they easily slip into the plug-hole, and tend to clog the waste pipe. It is advisable to have a small bag of strong net, about the size of the average soap tablet, and place the pieces in it, squeezing them well together. When the bag is nearly full it should be tied up tightly with string or tape and used for washing the hands. The small pieces stick together inside the bag, and the soap lathers easily through the mesh of the net. Scraps of scented toilet soap should never be placed in a kitchen soap-saver.

Giblet Soup

The giblets may be made into an excellent soup which is most nourishing. Simmer the giblets in good beef stock, adding salt, pepper, herbs, and one small onion. When the giblets are tender they should be removed and the soup strained. Thicken in the usual manner, adding a good lump of butter and a little mushroom or tomato flavoring. This is a good way in which to use up giblets which are not required for gravy.

Nova Scotia Mines Outlook Brighter

Toront.—The forecast rise in price of United States soft coal as a result of the NRA code should provide additional reason for Ontario industries using Canadian soft coal, declared A. M. Irvine, vice-president of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation.

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY SCHOOL .... GRAHAM.
Lesson IV.—October 22.—PAUL IN ASIA MINOR. — Acts 13 and 14.
Golden Text. — And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation.—Mark 16: 15.

TIME—The first missionary journey, A.D. 47 to 49.

PLACE—Cyprus, Pamphylia, Pisidian Antioch, Iconium, Lystra, Derbe.

THE FIRST MISSIONARIES SET SAIL, Acts 13: 1-12.

"Now there were at Antioch, in the church that was there, prophets and teachers." Both prophets and teachers taught religion, but the former were more distinctly under the direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit. "Barnabas," the Christian leader who had so prospered that he sent to Tarsus and obtained Saul to assist him in the growing work. "And Symeon that was called Niger." Symeon is a Jewish name, and Niger may have been added because of an especially swarthy complexion. "And Lucius of Cyrene." Simon of Cyrene had carried Christ's cross when our Lord fainted beneath it on the way to Calvary. "And Manaen (short for Menahem) the foster-brother of Herod the tetrarch." Herod, the ruler of a fourth of the realm of Herod the Great. Manaen, though only his foster-brother, was of course a person of consequence and influence. "And Saul." Named last, though destined to become chief of all.

"And as they ministered to the Lord." The verb points to some formal public service, such as the Lord's supper, but it is a general term. "And fasted." Fasting was especially fitted to an occasion when the will of God was to be definitely learned. "The Holy Spirit said." Making an impression on this mind and that until a general consensus of opinion was formed. Such united prayer is sure to result in the unified action of a united people. "Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them." Ministers, evangelists, and missionaries are set apart from ordinary men, separated from worldly aims and ambitions.

"So they, being sent forth by the Holy Spirit." In their going forth Luke is careful to say that they were sent, not by the church, but by the Holy Spirit,, who acted through his church. "Went down to Seleucia." The seaport of Antioch. "And from thence they sailed to Cyprus." The large island in the northeast part of the Mediterranean from which Barnabas came.

"And when they were at Salamis." The port nearest to Seleucia, so that the missionaries naturally began their work there. "They proclaimed the word of God in the synagogues of the Jews." Barnabas and Saul began their work in the synagogues because the Jews were familiar with the ancient prophecies of the Messiah, and would understand the apostles when they spoke of their fulfilment in Christ. "And they had also John as their attendant." John Mark, the cousin of Barnabas, would be immensely useful in finding lodging places for the missionaries. We know from his Gospel that he was an ardent and vigorous young man.

IN ANTIOCH OF PISIDIA, Acts 13: 13-52.

"Now Paul and his company set sail from Paphos." From this time, though before it has been "Barnabas and Paul," the latter takes the lead, and it is "Paul and Barnabas," or "Paul and his company," as hebre. 'And came to Perga in Pamphylia." Perga was in a low-lying, unhealthy region, plagued with malaria, and it would seem that Paul fell a victim to this torturing disease. "And John departed from them and returned to Jerusalem." Perhaps he also was stricken with malarial fever. Perhaps he disapproved of the extension of the gospel to a region peopled almost entirely by Gentiles.

"But they, passing through from Perga." The two missionaries made their way northward through the wild range of the Taurus Mountains to the high central plateau of Asia Minor, free from malaria. "Came to Antioch of Pisidia." It was a journey of about one hundred miles. "And they went into the synagogue on the sabbath day." There were enough Jews in Antioch to form a synagogue—only ten male Jews were required.

"And after the reading of the law and the prophets." Each synagogue service began with a selection from the law (the Pentateuch) and the prophets. "The rulers of the synagogue sent unto them." These "rulers" were a committee of laymen. One of their functions was the selection of the persons who should deliver the addresses at the meetings of the synagogue. "Saying, Brethren, if ye have any word of exhortation for the people, say on." Paul and Barnabas were invited to speak as being strangers, and evidently, from their appearance, persons of ability and culture.

THE STONING OF PAUL, Acts 14.

From Antioch the two apostles travelled southeast for about seventy-five miles to Iconium, a large city in Lycaonia.

"But there came Jews thither from Antioch and Iconium." As in the case of their Saviour, the Jews would go any lengths to vent their rage against any one whom they did not consider orthodox. "And having persuaded the multitudes." Probably by bringing against the misisonaries the charge that they were interfering with the local idolatry. "They stoned Paul." This was an especial Jewish mode of punishment, as crucifixion was a Roman mode, or beheading. "And dragged him out of the city." If this had been a Jewish city, the execution would not have been allowed within it. Christ was crucified and Stephen was stoned outside the walls of Jerusalem. "Supposing that he was dead." Some have imagined that he was really dead.

"But as the disciples stood round about him." They were grieving for their leader, mourning for him as dead. "He rose up, and entered into the city." Paul's beloved young helper, Timothy, lived in Lystra, therefore we may well imagine that Paul spent the night in the home of Timothy's mother Eunice and grandmother Lois. "And on the morrow he went forth with Barnabas to Derbe." About thirty-five miles east of Lystra, the frontier city of the Roman province.

"And when they had preached the gospel to that city, and had made many disciples." This implies a rather lengthened stay. "They returned to Lystra, and to Iconium, and to Antioch." It would have been natural for them to continue eastward and cross the mountains, which was the shortest way home, besides escaping the risk of revisiting the cities where they had so many foes. But Paul and Barnabas were not men to avoid perils.

"Confirming the souls of the disciples, exhorting them to continue in the faith." They would be constantly tempted to return to their former licentious heathen worship. "And that through many tribulations we must enter into the kingdom of God."

"And when they had appointed for them elders in every church." Establishing the framework of church government. "And had prayed with fasting." Not neglecting the spiritual foundation for all church organization. "They commended them to the Lord, on whom they had believed." The apostles trusted their churches to the Lord's hands. It was theirs to plant the seed, and leave the young plants to the fostering of heaven.

Gold Coins Must Not Be Melted

Warning Issued by Department of Finance — Heavy Penalty

A warning to those who might be tempted to melt down gold coin in order to secure the high price now prevailing for the raw material, is contained in a statement issued by the Department of Finance. Heavy penalties await those who might be tempted to take advantage of the market in that manner. The statement, put out as a general answer to inquiries being received from holders of gold coin, was as follows:

"Gold coin which is legal tender in Canada, that is to say, Canadian $10 and $5 gold pieces, British sovereigns and half-sovereigns, and United States $20, $10 and $5 pieces, may not be melted, broken up, or used otherwise than as currency. Section 25 of the Currency Act provides that the penalty for illegally dealing with such gold coin shall be a fine not exceeding $250, or imprisonment for not more than 12 months, or both fine and imprisonment, and furthermore the articles in respect of which the offence was committed may be forfeited. Legal tender coin is not accepted as a deposit by the Canadian mint."

156,019 Auto Licenses Issued in Quebec

Quebec.—The number of automobile licenses issued in Quebec Province this year (up to Sept. 27) was 156,019, according to Emile Joncas, head of the Provincial Revenue Department.

This compares with 162,917 licenses issued up to the end of September in 1932.

AROUND THE DIAL

COMMENTS EVENTS

Personal Glimpses of Mike Masters

Howard Petrie is the tallest of the network's announcers . . . Graham McNamee, off the air is hardly ever beyond sound of the radio. He keeps receivers going in every room of his apartment. . . . Kelvin Keech, in addition to English, speaks Japanese, Portugese, Chinese and Hawaiian . . . and when he fell in love with a Russian refugee in Constaninople he mastered that tongue to woo her.

* * * * * *

McCormack Greets Radio Listeners

America first heard McCormack at the St. Louis World's Fair nearly 30 years ago. A young medal winner at the Dublin Music Festival in his native Ireland, he had been brought to sing in the "Irish Village" at the Fair. There thousands of Americans first heard the voice that many have regarded ever since as their favorite tenor.

Since the World War, when he gave up opera to sing in benefit concerts for Liberty Loan drives and other wartime campaigns, McCormack has devoted himself almost exclusively to the concert platform and phonograph recording.

The famous singer's concert tours, which have taken him back and forth aross the United States many times, also carried him to Europe, and Australia, and his phonograph recordings of such popular McCormack songs as "I Hear You Calling Me" and "Kathleen Mavourneen" have been sold in every country on earth.

* * * * * *

Carrie Gray, the "Ontario Song-Bird"

From a successful season of broadcasting Carrie Gray, the Canadian girl with the melodious voice that has enthralled liteners, makes her debut before the footlights this week. Usually radio has drawn it's talent from the stage, but in Carrie's case the order is reversed.

Carrie came to radio after competing against 300 aspirants to the micropone. Before coming to radio Carrie had never taken a music lesson, but her ear for rythm is the reason for her having earned the title of the "Ontario Song-bird."

* * * * * *

He Just Has to Get Up

Arthur Bagley director of the Tower Health exercises, is a human alarm clock beginning the day's broadcasts at 6.45 a.m., every day. But Bagley himself, arising at 5.30 o'clock, depends on mechanical awakeners. The phone rings at that hour and then a battery of alarm clocks sounding at five minute intervals make certain he's aroused. In eight years broadcasting Bagley has never been late . . . who could . . .?

* * * * * *

Post-Scripts

Radio's biggest musician is Herbie Berman, bass fiddler with Norman Cloutier's orchestra who weighs 365 pounds . . . In five years on the air Ted Bergman has played over a thousand characters. . . Billy Costello who is Ferdinand Frog on the Betty Boop program is a recruit to radio from vaudeville. . . Dick Leibert, NBC organist has had his hands insured for $30,000. . . . Joe Penner before doing radio work was an automobile mechanic, was persuaded to go on the stage during an amateur night . . . made a hit, and has been going ever since.

"IN THE AIR"

Radio's All-Star Presentations

WAVE LENGTHS

Station	Metres	Kilo-Cycles
CKNC, Toronto	291	1030
CFCF, Montreal	291	600
CFCH, North Bay	322	930
CFCO, Chatham	297	1210
CFRB, Toronto	435	690
CKAC, Montreal	411	730
CKCR, Waterloo	465	645
CRCT, Toronto	312	960
CHML, Hamilton	340	890
CRCO, Ottawa		1010
CKOC, Hamilton	475	1010
CKPC, Preston	341	930
CKLW, Windsor-London	555	540
CPRY, Toronto	357	840
KDKA, Pittsburg	306	930
KMOX, St. Louis	275	1090
KYW, Chicago	294	1020
WABC, New York	349	860
WBBM, Chicago	389	770
WBEN, Buffalo	333	900
WEAF, New York	454	660
WENR, Chicago	345	870
WGR, Buffalo	545	550
WGY, Schenectady	379	790
WHAM, Rochester	261	1150
WKBW, Buffalo	202	1480
WJZ, New York	394	760
WJR, Detroit	400	750
WLW, Cincinnati	428	700
WMAQ, Chicago	447	670
WTAM, Cleveland	280	1070

These programs are subject to change without notice.

THURSDAY.

P.M.
7.00—Amos 'n' Andy ..... CRCT
Myrt and Marge ..... WGR
8.00—Rudy Vallee ..... CRCT
9.00—Mark Warnow ..... WKBW
Show Boat ..... WBEN
9.30—Dramatic Guild ..... CFRB
10.00—Al Jolson ..... WBEN
Hands Across the Border ..... CRCT

FRIDAY.

7.00—Amos 'n' Andy ..... CRCT
Myrt and Marge ..... WGR
8.00—Cities Service ..... CRCT
9.00—Fred Allen ..... WBEN
9.30—Phil Baker ..... WJZ
Football Show ..... WGR
10.00—First Night ..... WJZ
Columbians ..... CFRB
Western Hour ..... CRCT
10.30—Lum and Abner ..... WBEN

SATURDAY.

8.30—Bridges of Paris ..... CKNC
9.00—Casa Loma Orchestra ..... CFRB
Canadian Singers ..... CRCT
9.30—K-7 Mystery ..... CRCT
10.00—Dancing Party ..... CRCT
Willard Robinson ..... CFRB
10.30—Singing Strings ..... CKNC

SUNDAY.

3.00—Symphonic Hour ..... CFRB
Opera Concert ..... CRCT
4.00—Cathedral Hour ..... CFRB
5.30—Sanderson and Crumit ..... WGR
7.30—Roses and Drums ..... WGR
8.00—Rubinoff ..... CRCT
Freddie Rich ..... WGR
9.00—Bath Club ..... WGR
Fred Stone ..... WJZ
11.00—Old Folks at Home ..... CFRB

MONDAY.

7.00—Amos 'n' Andy ..... CRCT
Myrt and Marge ..... WGR
7.30—Country Club ..... CRCT
9.00—A. and P. Gypsies ..... WBEN
9.30—Big Show ..... CFRB
Ship of Joy ..... WBEN
10.00—Gaiety and Romance ..... CRCT
Contented Hour ..... WBEN
Andre Kostelanetz ..... CFRB

TUESDAY.

7.00—Amos 'n' Andy ..... CRCT
Myrt and Marge ..... WGR
8.00—Crumit and Sanderson ..... WBEN
Crime Club ..... WJZ
9.00—Ben Bernie ..... WBEN
9.30—Nino Martini ..... CFRB
Fire Chief ..... WBEN
10.00—Lives at Stake ..... WBEN
10.30—Ted Husing ..... WKBW

WEDNESDAY.

7.00—Amos 'n' Andy ..... CRCT
Myrt and Marge ..... WGR
8.00—Fannie Brice ..... CRCT
9.30—Burns and Allen ..... WKBW
Leo Reisman ..... WBEN
10.00—Warring's Penn's ..... WKBW
Corn Cob Club ..... WBEN
One Hour With You ..... CRCT

Ontario Famliy Sets High Mark

Eight Living Children of Family Have Ages Reaching Total of 609 Years

Woodstock.—The Whetstone family of Lakeside sets an alltime record for number of years and members of family still living.

Of eleven children of the late Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Whetstone of Lakeside, eight are living, their combined ages totalling 609 years, all of them having been born and raised in the vicinity of Lakeside.

The eight members of the family included in this total are: Mrs. Henry Pavey, Regina, 85; James Whetstone, Denver, 83; Mrs. John Sutherland, Kemptville, Ont., 81; Abraham Whetstone, St. Marys, 79; Mrs. Roderick MsDonald, London, Ont., 75; Mrs. Harry Butcher, Toronto, 71; Mrs. George Surbey, Toronto, 69; Mrs. A. Pullyblank, St. Marys, 66.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

Jeff Has Box Office Instinct