Woman's World

By Mair M. Morgan

Jelly-Pouring Technique

With the short-boil method of jelly-making using bottled fruit pectin, little time is required and the results are certain. But the jelly should always be poured, as shown, never ladled into glasses. Jelly formation begins almost at once and quick pouring keeps it clear and smooth.

Good Winter Jelly

Old Hubbard didn't do anything about that empty cupboard but if she were alive and smart to-day, she'd simply save the juice from canned fruit and fill those cupboards with a whole rainbow of sparkling jellies.

One of the finest winter-made jellies uses up the rich, flavorful syrup in which pineapple is canned. And every housewife knows the pang it gives to discard that syrup when she uses the pineapple slices for salads and desserts. Some people have suggested that th light syrup can be used as a substitute for the delicious pineapple juice at breakfast but the liquid from canned pineapple is not just juice. it has sugar in it — the amount of sugar depending up on the grade of fruit purchased. Canned fruits sold as "Fancy" quality are packed in a heavy syrup; those sold as "Choice" in a moderately heavy syrup; and the "Standard" in a light syrup.

Any of these syrups can be used in this simple recipe, eliminating the extravagance of throwing away the liquid and giving a sparkling jelly of finest flavor to be served as a relish with ham or lamb, and as a garnish of attractive colour for salads, cakes and desserts.

2 cups (1 lb.) syrup, 4 cups (1¾ lbs) sugar, ½ bottle fruit pectin.

Drain syrup from canned fruit. The juice of one lemon may be added to measured syrup, if it lacks flavour or tartness. Measure sugar and syrup into large saucepan. Mix and bring to a boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. As soon as mixture boils, add fruit pectin, stirring constantly, and bring to a full rolling boil. Remove from fire, skim, pour quickly. Paraffin and cover at once. Makes about 6 glasses jelly.

WEEKLY CASH PRIZES!

Winter meals, with their roasts, stews, puddings and pies are due for a change now that Spring is here.

The wise housewife will want to devote less time in her kitchn, consequently she will refer to her files for one of those combination-main-course dishes. Every home-maker has at least one dish that she has concocted out of this and that, which has surprised the family by its delicious flavour.

Such a dish is lima beans, combined with left-over meat, fish, vegetables, or cheese, seasoned with onions, celery or green peppers. Have you another variation of this dish or another combination which is equally economical.

Here is an opportunity for the thrifty housewife. Each week we are offering a cash prize for the most economical, tasty main-course dish. Recipes calling for detailed ingredients and involved method of preparation will not be considered. One dollar will be paid for each recipe selecfed for publication.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST

Plainly write or print out the ingredients and method of your favorite main-course dish and send in together with name and address to the Household Science, Room 42¹, 73 W. Adelaide Street., Toronto.

Success in Life

The road to what is called "success in life" is such uphill and thorny going that, as an Irishman said of a difficult route, even when you ride you are mostly walking." And what is called success in life has dearly and doubly to be paid for; first by the earning, and the responsibilities. Are we equal to both? Obscurity in the world is not failure—the chief thing is to succeed in your own living, making your own life truly liveable; whether or not you materially, as people say, "succeed in life." There can be an art, a fine art, of simple living and homely ease, in social inconspicuousness.—Sir James Yovall.

Cobourg Senator Had Five Wives

(By Fred Williams in Toronto Mail and Empire)

Vaudreuil, Quebec, is not the only place in Canada which can boast of a much-married man. Our historic neighbour, Cobourg, qualifies for participation in that gallery. A Toronto lady, whose summer home is at Cobourg writes me: "You conclude your article 'Canadian Soldier Had Six Wives' with the query, 'Is there another instance in Canadian history of a man who married six times, and buried five of his wives, all dead from natural causes?"

"My answer is that just as the New Brunswick quadruplets lost out by one to the Callender quintuplets, there lost out by that same elusive one a famous old Canadian senator. the late Hon. Ebenezer Perry, a leading citizen of Cobourg, who died about 60 years ago, who had five wives and buried four of them; all dead from natural causes the fifth surviving wife died in the United States. The famous old senator has living in Toronto today, a granddaughter, Miss Annie Perry, aged 97, a daughter of the senator's son, George, one time collector of customs at Cobourg, and of his wife Madelaine Macdonald, daughter of that most colorful and romantic figure of the North West Company, John Macdonald, of Garth.

"Cobourg is, and always has been anxious "to keep up with the Joneses' and if any remarkable or spectacular event takes place under the sun, Cobourg nearly always can produce some event in its long history equal to, nearly equal to or quite surpassing the achievement of that other place. But alas, even Cobourg, with its record of five wives of one and Quebec with six sink into oblivion when compared with the triumphant record of a woman in Holland, near Haarlem, (the scene of the boy's finger in the dyke), who many years ago was the proud possessor by easy (or unseasy) stages of 25 husbands! Such a monopoly in husbands has since been forbidden by law in Holland."

The Hon. Ebenezer Perry died in 1876. He had been called to the senate, February 1871. His age is not stated in any of my references books, but he arrived at Cobourg in 1815, when (as he remarked ot the banquet in Peterborough to celebrate the first railway train from Cobourg) "the place was known as Hard Scrabble, and hard scrabbling enough it was too."

But I am afraid that Cobourg will have to take second place in this matrimonial multiplication, for I am on the track of a Toronto man who married six times, and who, I am told, rests in a local cemetery with his six spouses around him in a circle!

Novel Hat Creation

Spring finds Betty Furness, film siren, ready and waiting in her novel hat creation of yellow felt which may be worn 101 different ways.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON II — APRIL 12

JESUS TRIUMPHS OVER DEATH

(Easter Lesson)

GOLDEN TEXT : "Because I live, ye shall live also" — John 14:19.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time — Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30.

Place — The event recorded in the verses 1-12 took place in Jerusalem, and in the garden of Joseph of Arimathaea just outside the walls of the city. The conversation of Jesus with the two disciples took place on the road from Jerusalem to Emmaus about seven miles northwest of Jerusalem.

"But on the first day of the week." Literally this should read "but on day one of the week." It is very significant that the first day of the week is never referred to in the gospel record until the Lord Jesus Christ rose from the dead. "At early dawn, they came unto the tomb, bringing the spice that they had prepared." This first verse should be read in connection with the concluding verses of chapter twenty-three. The pronoun "they" refers, primarily to "the women who had gone with him out of Galilee," though other women now join them.

"And they found the stone rolled away from the tomb." Matthew tells us (28:2-4) that the stone was moved from the mouth of the tomb by an earthquake. The stone was not moved to allow the Lord Jesus to come out of the tomb, which he already had done before the stone was rolled away and it was rolled away to allow the women and the disciples to look into, and, if they chose to enter into the tomb.

"And they entered in, and found not the body of the Lord Jesus." We are now face to face with the second inescapable question: What happened to the body of Jesus? The fact that the body was not there must be admitted by every student. It is interesting to note what a great Jewish scholar, a professor of Biblical literature in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Dr. Joseph Klausner, does with this fact in his famous book, "Jesus of Nazareth. He attempts to advance the theory that the women and the disciples mistook the tomb and came to the wrong place, to a tomb wherein no body had rested. How a great scholar can even dare suggest such an impossible interpretation is a mystery.

"And it came to pass, while they were perplexed thereabout, behold, two men stood by them in dazzling apparel." Matthew (28:5) and John (20-12) speak of these men as angels. They were angelic messengers from heaven appearing in human form (see Gen. 18; Josh. 5:13; Ezek. 40:3; Dan. 9:21.

"And as they were affrighted and bowed down their faces to the earth." (Cf. Josh. 5:14; Judges 13:20). The women recognized these guardians of the tomb as supernatural beings. "They said unto them, Why seek ye the living among the dead?" It is of course the angels who are speaking to the women. By such a question they make heaven itself to confirm the evidence of the empty tomb, that Jesus Christ was living and was not among the dead.

"He is not here, but is risen." Here is a definite statement that Christ has risen from the dead. It does not say that Christ has gone to heaven, or that he seeks to live in another world but that he has risen.

"Remember how he spake unto you when he was yet in Galilee, 7. Saying that the Son of man must be delivered up into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again." (See the references given in the first paragraph of this lesson, especially Luke 9:22) Quite evidently heaven was familiar with what he had been saying to the disciples, for the angel repeated it almost exactly.

"And they remembered his words." This point is not made by any other of the gospel writers. Strange that they should have forgotten the words of Jesus at this particular time, the very time when these very words would have been so helpful to them. This is the way many people listen to sermons and read their Bibles.

"And returned from the tomb, and told all these things to the eleven, and to all the rest." The apparent contradiction in Mark 16:8 obviously means that they "said not one word on the subject to any one except the apostles to whom they were expressly told to announce it (Matt. 28:7).

"Now they were Mary Magdalene, and Joanna, and Mary the mother of James, and the other women with them told these things unto the apostles." Mary Magdenelen is mentioned by all the evangelists and comes first in each of the lists. Joanna is mentioned only in the Gospel of Luke. Professor Plummer suggests that it was from Joanna that Luke may have received the particular details of this visit of the women to the tomb and also what he relates in 23: 8-12.

"And these words appeared in their sight as idle talk." Literally, as nonsense. "And they disbelieved them." Apparently no one had understood Christ's predictions of his rising again. These were interpreted of his return in glory, either with a new body or as an incorporated being.

"But Peter arose, and ran unto the tomb." This inspection by the boldest of the apostles is given in greater detail by St. John (20:3-10). "And stooping and looking in, he seeth the linen cloths by themselves." If the body of Jesus had been stolen, either it would have been carried away with the linen cloths still wrapped about it, or they would have been left on the floor of the sepulchre, the robbers not daring to take time to fold them again, as Peter discovered them when he looked into the tomb. "And he departed to his home, wondering at that which was come to pass." The surprise, the alarm, the perplexed incredulity of the disciples admitted by all the evangelists alike, add force to those evidences which so absolutely convince them of the miracle which they had never contemplated.

WON'T RUB OR SMEAR

Often, tags on crates, boxes and packing cases get destroyed. Addresses written on get smeared or wholly obliterated, so one man, a poultryman, used a blow-torch to burn his initials on his crates and boxes. He uses a stencil mounted on a long wire handle, with the letters outlined with punched holes.

Woman Author Says Books Better

Technical Skill and Charm Of Words Returning To Facts

SASKATOON. — Modern literature is undoubtedly changing, with more thought being given to craftsmanship and beauty, said Miss Jessie McEwen, Toronto author and lecturer, in an address here.

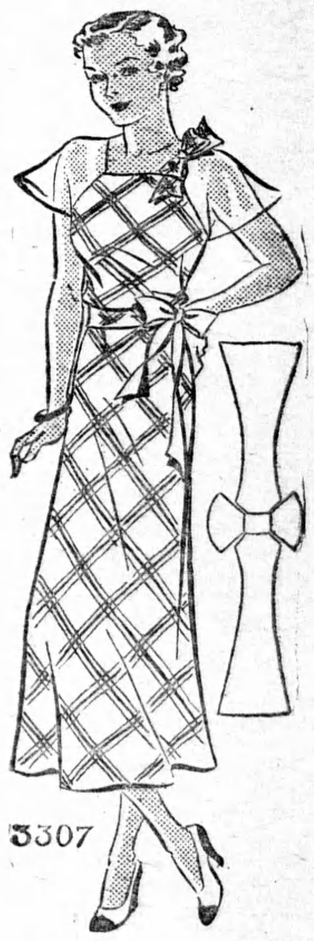
The narrative essay, combining technical skill and charm of words, was rapidly returning to favor.

Keeping abreast of modern books was difficult because of the large numbers turned out each year. Readers themselves were poor judges of books, because their likes and dislikes were influenced by environment and moods.

Short stories, she claimed, were no longer an art but a science involving high technical skill. She stressed the leaning toward a "formula" in modern fiction. German and Irish authors were rapidly coming into prominence. Irish books especially seemed to voice a happier and lighter feeling.

Travel books were waning in favor of biographies. Authors were seeking remote corners of the world as material, and modern travel books had a colorful, frank style that was a development of recent years. She cited Lawrence's "Seven Pillars of Wisdom" as a masterly portrayal of nomad Arab life.

Looking Ahead for Summer



A gay plaid pique made this charming simple to sew one-piece dress.

You'll note the plain pique sleeves are not cut too closely to the arm. And this for two very good reasons. One is that coolness will be a desirable quality during the heat. Another is that the slight capelike feeling about the shoulders is distinctly smart.

Style No. 3307 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bush. Size 16 requires 2¾ yards of 35-inch material with ⅝ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

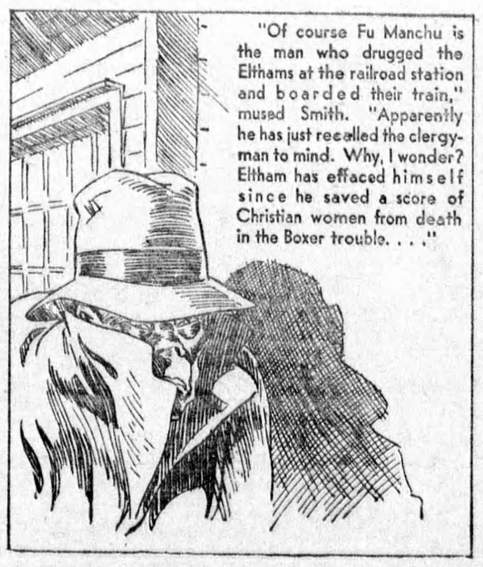
FU MANCHU By Sax Rohmer

Who Is The Rev. J. D. Eltham?

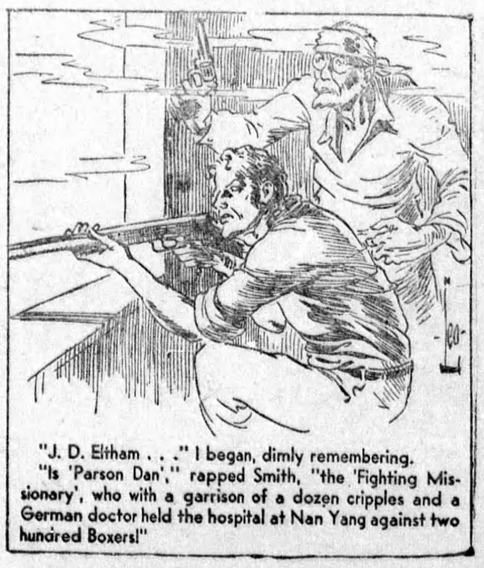
"I took ship from China under a cloud," the Rev. J. D. Eltham told Nayland Smith, with embarrassment. "I was there from 1896 to 1900 . . . and unwittingly I stirred up certain deep-seated prejudices . . . in an endeavor to do my duty . . ."

Eltham and his daughter left us then, and as the door closed, I asked Smith eagerly: "Who is our host?"

"Well," Smith replied, "the 'deep-seated prejudices' our reverend friend stirred up among the Chinese ended in the bloody Boxer Uprising!"



"Of course Fu Manchu is the man who drugged the Elthams at the railroad station and boarded their train," mused Smith. "Apparently he has just recalled the clergyman to mind. Why, I wonder? Eltham has effaced himself since he saved a score of Christian women from death in the Boxer trouble. . . ."



"J. D. Eltham . . ." I began, dimly remembering.

"Is 'Parson Dan'," rapped Smith, "the 'Fighting Missionary', who with a garrison of a dozen cripples and a German doctor held the hospital at Nan Yang against two hundred Boxers!"