Woman's World

By Mair M. Morgan

Why should jam cupboards be hidden in a dark corner when rows of sparkling jellies are so lovely to look upon? The modern housewife or hostess throws open her jam cupboard with a flourish to show you the beauty of that shelf ranged with the cherry jam sh made with such ease. There is imprisoned a bit of the July sunshine and all the ripe cherry flavor that makes our Canadian cherries so popular for jams and jellies.

Ripe red Canadian cherries are the most decorative of our small fruit, and in Canada we also produce those dark red English cherries or "black" cherries as we sometimes call them and the "white" or Queen Anne cherries. All three kinds retain their lovely flavor and coloring when made into jams or jellies by the modern bottled fruit pectin method. Great baskets of these luscious fruits are now on the market. No wonder the robins and blackbirds put up such a fight for them, but here they are and every housewife at once has a yearning to imprison their color and flavor into shining rows of jelly. And don't they make a show in the jam cupboard! Pale rose colored jelly from white cherries, clear ruby from the red ones, and deep rich garnet from the black ones.

The recipe for cherry jam and jelly is so simple and so sure of success. The short-boil method would certainly astonish a nineteenth century housewife with its easy way of achieving jam and jelly that hold all the finest flavor of the ripe cherries .The satisfaction reaped from seeing those jars of jelly and jam which give such importance and glamor to the jam cupboard is nothing compared to the gratitude with which the family consumes them all through the year with cold meat plates, in fruit salads, on cream desserts and milk puddings or between the layers of a white cake. For breakfast and afternoon tea, toast with cherry jelly is most appetizing. Did you ever try it with peanut butter on hot Sally Lunns?

CHERRY JELLY

(Any kind except wild or choke)
3 cups (1½ lbs.) juice.
6½ cups (2 3-4 lbs.) sugar.
1 bottle fruit pectin.

To prepare juice, stem and crush three pounds fully ripe cherries. Do not pit. Add half cup water, bring to a boil, cover and simmer ten minutes. (For stronger cherry flavor, add ¼ teaspoon almond extract before pouring). Place fruit in jelly cloth or bag and squeeze out juice. Measure sugar and juice into large saucepan and mix. Bring to a boil over hottest fire and at once add the bottled fruit pectin, stirring constantly. Then bring to a full rolling boil and boil hard half a minute. Remove from fire, skim, and pour quickly. Paraffin hot jelly at once. Makes about 9 eight-ounce glasses.

THIS WEEK'S WINNERS

Perfection Salad

1 package lemon or lime Jell-o.
1 pint boiling water.
2 tablespoons vinegar.
½ teaspoon salt.
cup cabbage, finely shredded.
1 cup celery, finely cut.
1 pimento, finely cut.
1 tablespoon green pepper, finely chopped.

Dissolve Jell-o in boiling water. Add vinegar and salt. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in cabbage, celery, pimento and green pepper. Turn into individual molds. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Garnish with mayonnaise. Serves six. —Mrs. Raymod Bonter, Marmora.

Pick up footnote from last week.

Attention !

We will pay $1.00 on publication for the best salad salad dish or refreshing drink recipe received.

HOW TO ENTER CONTEST

Plainly write or print out the ingredients and method and send it together with name and address to Household Sciece, Room 421, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

Because they obstruct the proper fitting and removing of gas masks, horn-glasses have been banned in the British Army, and a new pattern with steel frames will be compulsory.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON V.—August 2.

PHILIP'S MISSIONARY LABORS—Acts 8 : 5-40.

GOLDEN TEXT.—They therefore that were scattered abroad went about preaching the word. Acts 8 : 4.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time.—A.D. 36.

Place.—Samaria, the region in Palestine between Judaea and Galilee; Gaza, an old city of the Philistines fifty miles southwest of Jerustlem; Azotus, thirty miles north of Gaza; and Caesarea, a coastal city, midway between Joppa and Tyre.

"Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza." "Gaza was the southermost of the five great cities which the Philistines had formerly occupied, and was on the route which a traveller from Jerusalem to Egypt would follow (Josh. 10 : 41; 15 : 47; Judges 1 : 18; 16 : 1, 21). "The same is desert." "There were at least two roads, probably three, from Jerusalem to Gaza; Philip is said to take 'the desert road,' probably the one by Hebron, which went through the desert hills of southern Judaea."

"And he arose and went." No doubt Philip wondered why God should at this time take him away from a work which was being so abundantly blessed, and ask him to go down into this hot southern country where there could not possibly be as important a center for preaching as the city of Samaria. Nevertheless, he instantly obeyed. "And behold, a man of Ethiopia." The general name given to the country south of Egypt, now called Nubia and Abyssinia. "A eunuch of great authority under Candace, queen of the Ethiopians." The name "Candace" was the name of a series of queens of Meroe, just as "Pharoah," at an earlier period, and 'Ptolemy," later, were general names for the kings of Egypt. "Who was over all her treasure." Certainly a man of great importance, and one, no doubt, of sterling character, who could be entrusted with the treasury of this great kingdom. "Who had come to Jerusalem to worship." This brief clause is exceptionally rich in suggestiveness. This man of authority had travelled twelve hundred miles from his native country to worship in the capital city of the Jews.

"And he was returning and sitting in his chariot, and was reading the prophet Isaiah." He was probably reading this book in a Greek version; it may easily be that he had purchased a copy of Isaiah in Greek when in Jerusalem.

"And the Spirit said unto Phillip." "For the first time in the book of Acts, we see the Holy Spirit no longer moving upon the multitude, but condescending to become the personal guide of one believer." "Go near, and join thyself to this chariot." The phrase "join thyself" expresses "the act of sticking to the chariot," "not losing sight of it or leaving it until the divine purpose was accomplished."

"And Philip ran to him, and heard him reading Isaiah the prophet, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest?" Aside from the definite direction of the Holy Spirit in Philip's asking this question, two things are to be understood here: Philip had a real concern for the spiritual welfare of those whom he met by the way, a virtue which Christian believers today do most especially need. Both are needed by all of us—a love for souls and a knowledge of the Word of God, by which we can bring souls to the Lord Jesus Christ.

"And he said, How can I, except some one shall guide me? And he besought Philip to come up and sit with him." The word here translated "guide" is exactly the same word used by the Lord Jesus when he promised the disciples that the Holy Spirit would "guide you into all truth" (John 16 : 13).

"Now the passage of the scripture which he was reading was this,

"He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; And as a lamb before his shearer is dumb, So he openeth not his mouth: In his humiliation his judgement was taken away: His generation who shall declare? For his life is taken from the earth."

The quotation is from the Septuagint or Greek version of Isaiah 53 : 7, 8. Of course the entire fifty-third chapter of Isaiah refers to the Messiah who was to come, and would suffer under the hand of God for the sins of man.

"And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other?" Perhaps the idea that this chapter in Isaiah might refer, not to the Messiah, but to Isaiah himself, had been expounded at Jerusalem in the hearing of the Ethiopian, and, in the confusion of Jewish interpretations, he did not know which really to believe.

"And Philip opened his mouth, and beginning from this scripture, preached unto him Jesus." How the heart of this African must have been moved as he discovered all the phrases of Isaiah's prophecy to be, as it were, the very lines of a portrait that depicted perfectly and humiliation and death of the Messiah!

"And as they went on the way, they came unto a certain water; and the eunuch saith, Behold here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized?" Undoubtedly Philip must have been talking to this Ethiopian about baptism, after he had explained to him the life and death of Jesus, for baptism was not a rite commonly practiced among the Jews.

"And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they both went down into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. Certainly this verse would at least indicate that Philip and the eunuch were standing in the water, though the phrase cannot be made to necessarily imply submersion. Into the question of the mode of baptism, we do not choose to enter. God is equally honoring those great sections of the Christian church which practise baptism by sprinkling, pouring or immersion, and the reality of the Christian experience in all of these communions must be acknowledged.

"And when they came up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip; and the eunuch saw him no more, for he went on his way rejoicing." "As far as we can possibly tell, the new convert went on his first journey homeward with nothing but his Isaiah and his baptism to help him, bereft, we understand, of all Christian surroundings—no Christian public worship, no Christion New Testament. Aye, but he had the supreme secret. He had found the Lord.

"But Philip was found at Azotus." This is another name for Ashdod, one of the old cities of the Philistines, about thirty miles from Gaza, midway between it and Joppa. "And passing through he preached the gospel to all the cities till he came to Caesarea." Among these would certainly be Joppa, Lydda, and the numerous villages in the fertile plain between Ashdod and Caesarea. The latter was the chief city of Palestine under Roman rule at the extreme north of the plain of Sharon (see Acts 10 : 1; 21 : 8). Here we find Philip again, twenty years later, entertaining Paul and Luke.

A Target for Eyes

These three shooting stars may not be making bull's-eyes with their air rifles, but they are certainly making a hit otherwise. Betty Furness (sitting), Eleanor Stewart (kneeling) and Jean Chatburn are trying to make their marks.

"Enoch Arden" Tale Unfolded

Ending Different, Wife Seeks Annulment to Rejoin First Mate

MONTREAL — A 20th century Enoch Arden story with a new ending was recounted in a Montreal court recently.

This Enoch Arden—Joseph Eugene Mongeau—came back after 12 years away from his wife to find her married to another and the mother of a three-year-old daughter. And his return brought on a series of incidents that finally led to an appeal by Mrs. Russell Baker for permission to apply for annulment of the marriage she contracted in her first husband's absence.

The permission was granted by Mr. Justice H. A. Fortier after Mrs. Baker had related the story from 1918 on. That year she married Mongeau. In 1920 she left him because of alleged ill-treatment. Then he disappeared.

Certain he was dead, she married Baker, a taximan, in 1932. A daughter, Norah, was born. Then, in 1935, Mongeau turned up. Immediately, the wife said, Baker became sullen and soon put her and the girl out of the house.

In April of this year, she told the judge, the taxi driver took away her daughter on the pretext of taking her for a drive. He has kept her ever since.

The woman asked His Honor for the return of her child. Earning her own living as a housekeeper, she said, she was able to give Norah a good home.

Mr. Justice Fortier, granting her permission to seek the annulment, ordered also she should regain the child.

New sources of indium, a metal so extremely rare that its price is approximately 10 times that of platinum, have been found in America.

Spalding, England, shipped 48,337 large boxes of flowers to London in a recent month.

Smart Shirred Sleeves Have Piquant Charm

1846-B

Lovely shirred sleeves finished off with wide contrasting cuffs and a jaunty neckline are enchanting features of this dress. Carry it out in a becoming polka dot of crepe, silk, lawn, or a smooth rayon. By the way, it's easily made, because the dress is all one piece with two pleats and stitchings in the front skirt, and a battering blouse that's trimmed with square buttons. It's accented at the waist with either a self-fabric or purchased belt.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1846-B is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Corresponding bust measurements 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38. Size 14 (32) requires 4½ yds. of 35-inch material plus 3-8 yard for contrasting neck band and cuffs.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully and address your order to Barbara Bell, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FU MANCHU By Sax Rohmer