

## About the House

### She Did Not Sell the Farm.

Every year hundreds of women with families suddenly find themselves facing life without their chosen companion. Mrs. Fannie Morris, now one of the successful farmers in a big farming district, four years ago found herself in this predicament.

Before the death of her husband, her time had been entirely taken up with the care of five children and the home duties. Her husband's financial success on their 280-acre stock farm had made possible all the necessities of life and many of its luxuries.

Mrs. Morris had had no experience in business. What should she do with the farm? Where could she make a home for five fatherless children.

At first she thought of selling the farm. Then she concluded that she should retain the home which the children's father and grandfather had left them as a heritage.

Mrs. Morris kept the thoroughbred cattle and hogs. She has a flock of 88 sheep and 6 lambs which keep down the weeds about the place. Part of the land she rents on shares for the growing of corn, wheat and clover. She believes renting on shares to be the fairer way—fairer to the man who works the land and fairer to her. On one corn field she made \$3,000 last year. The children and Mrs. Morris did the work in this field themselves.

Mrs. Morris believes in keeping accounts. She has a household budget and a farm budget. The butter and eggs pay the grocery bill. She can tell exactly what her expenses have been and what profits have been derived from each enterprise on the farm.

Each child has chosen the work he likes best. Mary cares for the White Wyandotte chickens, some of which are worth \$50. Elizabeth, who is a very successful grower of flowers, cares for the flower garden. John, Eustace and William, three sturdy school boys, each have a calf and belong to a calf club.

A stated allowance is given to each of the children. The car bought this year is known as "the children's car," and its upkeep is to be paid out of their allowance.

The beautiful home life of the Morris family can best be judged from the words of Mrs. Morris herself. "It has taken me twenty years to make my home what it is to-day. I have time for reading. I will wear calico but I want good things in the heart and in the head.

"My home is always open to the children of the neighborhood for we like to have them join in our music and games and reading in the evening." Mrs. Morris continued. "Mary plays the piano, Elizabeth the violin and we also have good record music. We enjoy fishing and bathing in Rock Creek with a party of neighbors. All of us love Nature and especially the study of birds and flowers."

### Boiled Puddings.

The famous suet pudding of England is rather a simple dessert. To make it, chop four ounces of beef suet. Add a pound of flour sifted with half a teaspoonful of salt. Mix to a paste with cold water, tie in the cloth and boil three hours. Of course, this pudding cries aloud for a nice tart sauce.

Plum duff and jam roly polies are two other famous English puddings. For the plum duff, sift together two cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a half a cup of sugar. Add a cup of finely chopped suet, a cup of raisins, an egg, well beaten, and three-quarters of a cup of milk. Flavor with nutmeg.

Tie into a cloth and boil for three hours. This is served either with sugar and cream or a hard sauce—preferably the latter.

The roly poly is simply a paste made with chopped suet instead of the usual shortening. Roll out on the board and spread with any kind of jam. Roll up into a roll, pinching the ends together so the jam won't boil

The man who mixes with his fellows is ever on a voyage of discovery, finding new islands of power in himself which would have remained forever hidden but for association with others. Everybody he meets has some secret for him, if he can only extract it, something which he never knew before, something which will help him on his way, something which will enrich his life. No man finds himself alone. Others are his discoverers.

out, and tie in the cloth. Boil an hour and a half. Serve with fruit sauce.

An oldtime boiled Indian pudding is very good served with whipped cream or a small serving of vanilla ice cream. Warm two cups of milk and add a cup of molasses and four well beaten eggs. Chop a pound of suet and add it to the milk, with a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of nutmeg and half a teaspoonful of salt. Now stir into this enough Indian meal to make a stiff batter and boil three hours.

A boiled date pudding is a delectable winter dessert. To make this, chop a pound of dates and six ounces of beef suet together. It is a very good plan to use one's meat chopper for the suet in all these recipes. Weigh twelve ounces of dried bread crumbs and add them to the dates. Then stir in three-fourths of a cup of sugar, a well-beaten egg and two heaping tablespoonfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Boil for three hours. Serve with tiny individual molds of hard sauce, each one topped with a stoned date.

### A Royal Wedding Dress.

Princess Mary is the first bride of the British Royal House to wear a dress on her wedding day that typifies the far-flung Empire.

Ex-soldiers and sailors of the War Service Legion Guild of Sailor and Soldier Borderers spent weeks hard at work on the wonderful border of silver embroidery to go round the train, which is of lustrous ivory satin on one side and woven from silver thread on the other.

It was suggested some time ago that the daffodil, the chosen emblem of Wales, might be included in any symbolic design which found a place on the Princess's wedding gown.

This flower, it is now learnt, played its part in the embroidered border. Worked in the shining silver threads are also roses for England, the thistle for Scotland, and the shamrock for Ireland, together with little flowers and leaves representing most of the Dominions.

A maple leaf stands for Canada, a spray of mimosa for Australia, a lotus bud for India, and a fern leaf for New Zealand.

The Queen and Princess Mary decided to use for the dress, in which so much interest is taken, some of the material which was used by Queen Mary when she was married to the King.

It was decided that Princess Mary's white satin dress should be draped with the very lovely English point lace which beautified Queen Mary's wedding-dress, and those of other Royal brides before her.

This lace is arranged in "waterfalls," which fall to the hem of the ivory satin gown, and there is also a piece of the lace falling in straight lines from the shoulders.

### How the Diver Gets His Supply of Air.

Hose for conducting air from the surface to the diver under the water has always been considered indispensable. An elaborate system of pumps operated either on land or in boats has been necessary to force fresh air continuously through a great length of hose to the man below the surface. Not long ago, however, it was announced that some inventive genius had conceived and, it is said, put into successful operation a device which it is thought will do away with the old apparatus for diving once the new system is perfected.

By the new method the diver carries on his back two steel bottles containing highly compressed oxygen. Another cylinder contains chemicals for absorbing the carbonic acid exhaled from the lungs. A system of piping carries all the impure air breathed out to a chamber containing the absorbing chemical. In this compartment the carbonic acid gas is entirely eliminated. A small amount of oxygen just enough to renew the air, is added to the changed and regenerated exhalations and passed on to a compartment in the helmet, where it can be inhaled through the nose or the mouth. By this method the vitiated air is continually being made over into new. The inventor contends that his device will do away with the accidents and loss of life which have occasionally occurred through defects in the diving hose or pumping apparatus.

### Had Seen Her Before.

A private, walking down the street, arm-in-arm with his sweetheart, met a sergeant belonging to his regiment.

"My sister, sergeant," said the bashful private, introducing her.

"That's all right, my boy," said the sergeant, grinning. "She used to be mine."

### The Cayenne Must Have Laughed.

A man who praises his own way of preparing food should not hesitate to eat what he serves. Theodore N. Vail, who, we learn from his biographer, Mr. Albert Bigelow Paine, had considerable ability as a chef, was always willing to eat his own special dishes, though on one occasion it took a good deal of courage.

He had, says Mr. Paine, a special salad dressing that he himself had originated, and into which, as a guest once remarked, he put everything on the table except the candle shades. Certainly it was a delicious dressing and never failed to rouse enthusiasm—except once. On that occasion some one in the party had by mistake put cayenne pepper instead of paprika on the tray. The dressing needed a great deal of the spice, and Mr. Vail was generous with the shaker.

One of the guests tasted his portion and was about to make the usual compliment when he suddenly stopped and seized a glass of water. Another guest tasted his and did the same thing. One or two others did likewise. The host looked round and then tasted his own. "It seems a little warm," he said, "but you'll enjoy it after the first taste or two. It's probably one of the best salads I ever made."

He ate every bit that was on his dish; but though the others did their best only a few were able to finish. Their efforts ended in a kind of general hilarity, and everyone drank great quantities of water until relief came with the ice cream.

### WHAT DOES YOUR MIRROR REVEAL?

#### Does it Tell You That Your Blood is Thin and Watery?

When a growing girl becomes pale, complains of exhaustion, dizzy spells, headache and stomach trouble, she should know that these things are evidences of anaemia or bloodlessness. A glance in the mirror will tell the story. There is immediate need for a tonic, a system builder that will completely restore the missing qualities to the blood that every part of the body will share in the benefit.

A good example of the result of wise treatment in cases of this kind is given by Mrs. George R. Smith, of Queensport, N.S., who says: "I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly for what they have done for my three daughters. My eldest daughter, Eana, at the age of 14, became run down, and I got her three boxes of the pills, and by the time she had taken them she was in good health, and is now a healthy married woman. My second daughter, Martha, at the age of 16, was awfully run down and pale. In fact she had always been a delicate child, but gradually became worse. At last she could not go upstairs without having to sit down and rest, and could not even do any kind of light work without being greatly fatigued. Finally I gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking them we found they did her more good than all the other medicine she had taken, and she is now in good health. Then my younger daughter, Greta, now 15, became so run down that she had to stop going to school. But after taking eight boxes of the pills she is now a big, healthy girl. I feel that after what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done in my home there can be no doubt of their value, and I hope someone else will benefit from our experience."

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail post-paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Mormon Temple is Designed on Straight Lines.

Mormonism in Canada will centre around the town of Cardston, in Alberta, where a large temple is being constructed by people of this faith. Here has been the greatest gathering place of the immigrant: from Utah, who have established themselves in a land that is wonderfully fertile and promising. The temple will cost \$1,000,000, is built in the form of a Maltese cross, and from a distance gives the impression of a huge pyramid, being 118 ft. square and more than 100 ft. in height. On closer inspection, however, the beauty of the structure becomes apparent, with its light-gray granite and concrete outer walls, 6 ft. in thickness, and its simple straight lines.

This temple has been under construction for several years, and sometime during the summer of 1922, will be held the dedication services. After these rites, entrance to the edifice will be denied to all nonbelievers, and even to those of the same religion who do not totally abstain from the use of tobacco, coffee, tea and alcoholic stimulants, which abstinence is among the requirements of those desiring to

# SMOKE OLD CHUM

The Tobacco of Quality

1/2 LB. TINS  
and in packages

be in good standing among the Mormons, according to their iron-clad rules.

### The World's Greatest Bells.

Bells have always held a remarkable place in the history of the human race, and it is quite impossible to get at their origin.

The largest bell in the world is the Czar bell, which stands in the middle of a square in Moscow and is used as a chapel. It was cast in 1733, but when an attempt was made to hang it, the supports gave way and it fell, making a great hole in the ground, in which it remained for over a hundred years.

In 1836 it was raised by the Emperor Nicholas and the broken side was used as a doorway. It weighs about 219 tons and is 19 ft. 3 in. high, 36 in. thick, and 22 ft. 8 in. in diameter.

The largest known bell in actual use is also at Moscow. It weighs 128 tons. The next bell in point of size is in a pagoda in Upper Burma and is 16 ft. high, weighing 80 tons.

After these two giants come the great bell of Peking, 53 tons; Cologne Cathedral, 27½ tons; Nanking, 22 tons; Olmutz, Vienna, and Notre Dame, 17 tons each; St. Paul's Cathedral, 16¾ tons; Big Ben, 13½ tons; York Minster, 12½ tons; St. Peter's (Rome), 8 tons.

The present Big Ben, at Westminster, London, is the second bell of its name, the first bell having a flaw in it. The second bell (now in use) also cracked, but as this appeared to improve the tone, the fissure was slightly widened and smoothed off by filing.

It is harder to frown than to smile. To smile you use only thirteen muscles, but to frown you use sixty-four.

### Raising Trees on the Prairies.

Undoubtedly there are more difficulties met with in raising trees on the prairies than are to be found in the eastern provinces. In the first place the rainfall is very limited. Second, the trees have to withstand a great deal of exposure to storms and extremes of temperature. Third, the prairie soil as we now find it, after years of exposure to the elements, is so compact and hard that it needs to be specially prepared before it is fit for tree growth. None of these conditions are, however, of such a nature as to make the raising of trees an impossibility, but by following out certain methods which are indicated by results already obtained, tree growing on the prairies can be made just as successful and, perhaps, even more certain than wheat raising.—Norman M. Ross, Dom. Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask.

### The Bold Petitioner.

The Romans had a law that no person should approach the emperor's tent in the night upon pain of death; but it once happened that a soldier was found in that situation, with a petition in his hand, waiting for an opportunity of presenting it. He was taken, and going to be immediately executed; but the emperor, having overheard the matter, cried out, saying:

"If the petition be for himself, let him die; if for another, spare his life."

Upon inquiry, it was found that the generous soldier prayed for the lives of his two comrades who had been taken asleep on the watch. The emperor nobly forgave them all.

and the worst is yet to come

