

A LOST CHRISTMAS DINNER

BY FRED MYRON COLBY.

Nicholas and Margery Dobson were an English lad and lassie, who lived in a great old house at Amersham, in Buckinghamshire, not many miles from Windsor Castle, which they had once visited, and where they had seen the diminutive, consequential King George II, who was then ruling England.

The house had been built in Queen Elizabeth's time, and its vast rooms, antique stairways and projecting gables gave visible proof of age and faded grandeur. It is true these were somewhat disguised by the new coat of paint and the stylish furniture of the period, which the present owner had provided, but the mansion would not altogether relinquish its claim to an honorable antiquity.

One of its most distinguishing characteristics was its turret, of indisputable Tudor architecture, from the roof of which Nicholas and Margery, as they watched the sunset, could catch a gleam of Great Hampden, the seat of the patriot, John Hampden, far up among the Chiltern Hills.

The elder Dobson was a well-to-do clothier and cloth merchant. Like most of his class, he was a busy, practical man of business, far more familiar with the rise and fall of goods in the London market and the latest cut of coats and waistcoats than with political intrigues or scientific investigations.

One September night, as the boy and girl sat in a corner of the grand sitting-room, the clothier entered with a frown on his usual cheery face.

"Do you know what Parliament has been doing, mother?" he asked, as he took a seat in his high-backed armchair by the fireplace. "Just think, those old periwigs at Westminster have been and taken eleven whole days from us, and King George, they say, has given his sanction to their proceedings! I think it is shameful!"

"Are you so sure that they have done this?" asked Mistress Dobson, in her quiet way. "And if they have, how do you know that it is not right?"

"Am I sure?" cried the clothier, somewhat irately for him. "All I know is what Simon Collett, the haberdasher of hats and tobacconist, who has just returned from London, told me. He said it was so, and that the child quite naturally voices correctly—unintelligible someone else."

"It is that most children grow up either stiff and artificial methods instead of singing as childhood they close their mouths to them, and so they find no way that nature induces to do. I need not be sure of the nation's worth in

singing in an integrant healthy condition.

As to the words which have been put on the walls which have been written Latin directly the English vocabulary of these are in the Roman had been taken into a natural state which have been learned Greek very large and a part of the English though the history of words can be seen in the first sight they immediately reflected as to form not one

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ers All.

word, I love you all
and your miles.

— along a common
road.

with him, the Nineteen
the path.

world, I love you all
and your miles.

— reasons why the flesh of
it is that it contains
not color found in sea

able, and perhaps not much slower."

"I would rather ride a horse, like Cousin Jasper," said Nicholas. "I would play the knight them, and you should be a distressed damsel that I had rescued."

"But I am your queen, and I say that you shall not ride a horse!" cried Margery, with a mock imperiousness that suited well her richly-dressed figure.

"Most gracious majesty," cried a voice at the window, "I pray your leave to ride on and prepare the castle against your coming."

And with a pleasant laugh, Sir Jasper bowed low and galloped forward.

They heard the thunder of his steed's hoofs on the flinty road, and soon the echoes themselves died away.

It kept growing darker, and sometimes the sedan-bearers had to stop altogether, on account of the pressure.

Torches and lanterns gleamed all along the road, and there was a tumult of many voices. All England seemed coming out to the blooming.

At last they reached the field where the precious thorn-tree stood, and the two children dismounted from the sedan, glad enough to stretch their limbs.

They found the field all astir, and countless lights moving around. About the thorn-tree there was a great throng.

"It is all nonsense to think that this will blossom to-night," said a large, burly man, who looked as if he might be butcher. "Just look at it. The plant is dead."

It was a quarter of twelve, and all grew silent. A tall man, in a black garb, and wearing a very white necklace and lace under his great, ruffed sleeves, took his post just before the thorn.

He held a lantern in one hand and a heavy silver watch in the other. The thorn would bloom at twelve precisely, if King George's Christmas was right.

As yet there was no sign of a blossom. The stock looked dead; would it revive?

Off in the distance rang a peal of bells. It was twelve o'clock. Christmas day had come; but the wonderful milk-white bloom showed not. King George and his Parliament were clearly in the wrong.

Nicholas and Margery stood hand in hand on the outside. They could glimpse a glimmer of the thorn-tree now and then, by standing on tiptoe and craning their necks, and they felt very much disappointed when the wonderful blossoms did not appear.

"Then you dispute not that it blooms?" cried Sir Jasper.

"Certainly not!" answered his hostess; "but it's no sacred bush, for all that. I ween, even if that at Glastonbury was which the holy Joseph of Arimathea went down in the ground with his own hand."

"Pshaw! The plant is only a hawthorn, and naturally blossoms that time of the year," said the mistress, incredulously. "Many a time during our first years of marriage did I ride over to Quainton to see the blooming."

"Then you dispute not that it blooms?" cried Sir Jasper.

"Certainly not!" answered his hostess; "but it's no sacred bush, for all that. I ween, even if that at Glastonbury was which the soldiers of Cromwell cut down in the time of the Pre-tender's great grandfather."

"I argue not with you, for you will ever have the right side of a question," said the knight, good-naturedly. "But I will warrant you this slip at Quainton will not bloom for more than twelve days to come."

"Well, we shall keep Christmas here on the day after the morrow. We stand by King George, Cousin Jasper," and Mistress Dobson sat down her silver tea-urn with such force that her towering head-dress trembled.

"Mother," cried Margery, "mayn't Nicholas and I go to Quainton to see the blooming of the thorn?"

"What, child? go ten miles, and mayhap lose your Christmas dinner?"

Dame Deborah Dobson looked somewhat astonished.

"Tell you it won't bloom on your new Christmas?" said Sir Jasper, decidedly.

"But if it should, the children would want to see it," said his cousin.

"Then we may go, mother!" cried Margery, jumping from her chair.

"If your father says so, and Cousin Jasper will go with you."

"That they may, whether Cousin Jasper goes or not," answered the head of the household. "They shall ride in our sedan-chair. I heard Simon and Daniel express a desire to see the blooming, and they can go and carry their master's children."

"I will go, too," said the knight. "The children will need to sleep somewhere, and my father's half-sister will refuse to bloom."

"The new way is all right for kings and queens, perhaps," they said, "but as for us, we keep the Christmas of father's kept."

And so there was no Christmas dinner eaten that day in Quinton.

When King George heard at London how the people of Quinton and those in the other villages refused to adopt the new style, he laughed till his fat sides shook.

But when the thorn-tree bloomed, as was its wont, on the fifth day of January, the matter became serious. To settle the dispute, the fat king and his parliament ordered that both days, old style and new, should be similarly kept.

But, however satisfactory this arrangement was to the people in general, it did not remedy matters any for Nicholas and Margery. They stayed the twenty-fifth with their generous cousin, and returned home on the twenty-sixth.

"True," said Mistress Dobson, delighted with the readiness of her daughter's answer.

"Here, in our England, December twenty-fifth was New Year's Day, until William the Norman's time. His coronation happened to occur on January first, and as it was considered an important event, the year was ordered to commence on that day. But it soon grew out of fashion, and for four hundred years we have begun the year with the twenty-fifth of March. Now I suppose it's to begin on the first of January again."

Christmas was first celebrated as a religious festival about A.D. 190.



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Himself.

Ab, Sheila is smilin'.
So sweet an' beguin'.

There's never a sight in the world
half so fair;

So happy I'm feelin',
For Sheila is kneelin'.

By a little white crib—the world's
centre is there!

His father an' mother—

Ourselves an' no other—

Know well why the blue of the sky
is so dim,

The flowers are fallin',
The roses day-palin';

They're all in the pink cheeks an'
blue eyes of him.

His first Christmas mornin'—

I give you fair warnin'

The fairies have touch'd him, the
winsome wee elf!

Your heart you'll be losin'

Without any choosin'.

Like Sheila's an' mine 'twill be there
with Himself.

— Marion Mallette Thornton.

The Christmas Rose.

In a manger, cradled deep
In the hay,

Mary's Little Jesus lay

Fast asleep!

Softly breathing, horns looked low,

While the wondering angels steal,

To and fro.

Old Jude wakes to find

A Rose about her heart entwined!

— Anne M. Robinson.



S.S. LESSON

Christmas Lesson: The Saviour's Birth, Luke 2: 8-20. Golden Text—Behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, which shall be to all the people.—Luke 2: 10.

The little town of Bethlehem, some six miles south of Jerusalem, had a long and interesting history. It was the home of Naomi and of Boaz, in whose field of barley Ruth gleaned and found favor in his eyes. It was the home of their grandson, Jesse, and of David, his son, and it was there Samuel anointed him to be king over Israel. There was buried Asa, ardent young warrior, son of David's sister, slain in David's war. There was the well of good water by the gate, from which three of the chief of his mighty men brought David drink at the risk of their lives, when the town was temporarily held by a Philistine garrison. It was from Bethlehem that the prophet Micah saw, in a vision, the birthplace of the Saviour, who would come forth of David's line who would deliver the land from its oppressors and himself become his people's peace. Micah 5:2-6. And there in strange fulfillment of that prophetic hope, the Christ, Prince and Saviour, descendant of David's royal line, was born, in the day of the infamous Herod, so-called "the Great."

It was to simple shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night, that the vision of angels announced his coming. And it has always been to men of simple faith, doing the world's hard work, keeping their faithful watch, that the vision and knowledge of him have most surely come. The angels announced "good tidings of great joy which shall be to all people," and their message was to the shepherds, "The Son of God is born to you this night." These words have always been the significant words of the Christian faith—joy, peace, good will to all men, and these were the significant notes of the teaching and of all the active ministry of Jesus. When peace and good will and joy are established among men then his kingdom will have come.

The Story: It was evening when the two travelers reached the gates of Bethlehem. They were tired after their long journey. The road was dusty and crowded, for many other people were on their way to Bethlehem. The emperor had sent word that every one was to return to his own home town, in order to have his name written in the emperor's book.

The two travelers who reached Bethlehem so late went at once to the little Inn or hotel. The inn keeper lit his lamp. "Every room is taken. There is no room for you," he said.

The gentle-faced girl who rode on a donkey looked at the man who walked beside her.

"What shall we do?" she asked. "I am so tired."

"There is a place where you may rest," said the inn keeper. Then he led Mary and Joseph to a little stable where cows and oxen lived.

The stable had straw on the floor that could be used for a bed. It was the best that they could find in the crowded town.

That night, out beyond the city walls, in the fields where Ruth had gleaned grain for Naomi, some shepherds were watching their sheep. They wrapped their heavy coats around them, for the night was cold. They watched the stars twinkling in the sky, and the talk of the stable.

The story is told that at first the shepherds could not see clearly. Then they saw that an angel was near them. He was speaking to them, and they listened, almost afraid of him.

"Do not be afraid," he said. "I have good news for everyone. To-night in Bethlehem there is born a Baby who is to be the Saviour of the world. This will be a sign to you that what I say is true: you will find the Baby in a manger, where once oxen ate their straw."

Then all the sky became light, and a great crowd of angels appeared. They sang, "Glory to God in the highest."

"And on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased."

The shepherds thought as they listened that they had never heard such beautiful music.

At last the angels disappeared.

The sky was dark again, and the stars were shining as before.

"Let us go at once and see the Baby," cried the shepherds.

So they left their sheep and came to the walls of Bethlehem. A sleepy gatekeeper opened the great gate to let them in.

When they found the stable they found the Baby lying in a manger, just as the angels had said. And there beside him was Mary, his mother, and near by was Joseph.