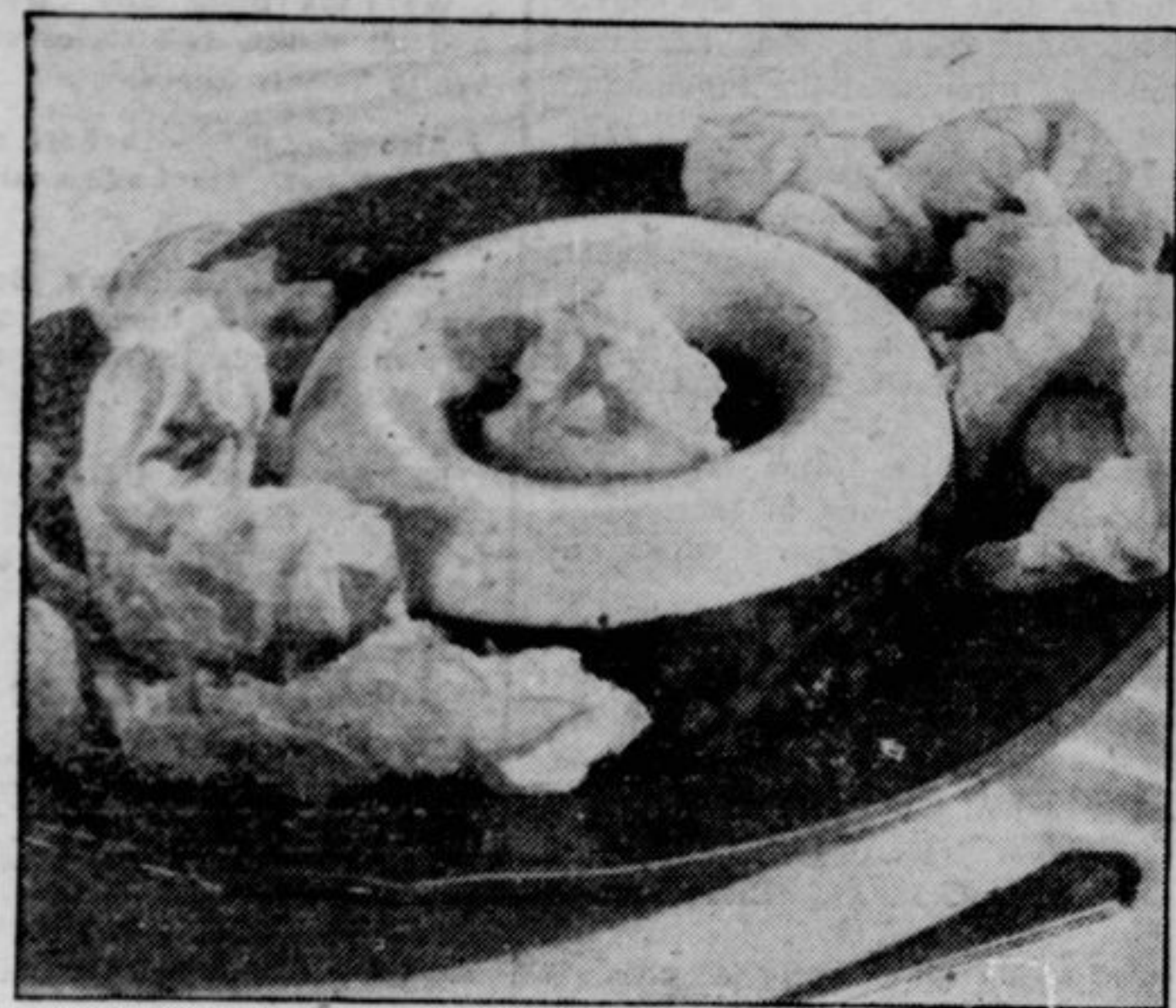


# Woman's World

By Mair M. Morgan

It's A Lucky Family That Gets This Salad



A dignified salad with a dignified name, Manor House Salad, easily made with the fresh vegetables of early summer and combined with jelly, is one which any homemaker can be proud of.

No wonder a salad such as this comes by such dignified name. And it has a real Canadian note in the words Manor House. One picture a turreted French Canadian home in the Laurentians or on the St. Lawrence, where meals were events of old world courtesy and pleasure. Manor House Salad is as decorative as its name and also as dependable for its healthfulness and good taste, as any seigneur might demand.

For luncheon, after tennis, before a veranda bridge party, or for evening supper on the lawn, everyone will like Manor House Salad.

It is a salad that combines fresh green vegetables with a cream cheese base and all in an attractive setting of transparent and cool-looking jelly. It is both light and yet nourishing.

## Manor House Salad

1 package lemon quick-setting jelly powder, 1 pint warm water, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon paprika, 1/2 teaspoon celery salt, 1/2 cup vinegar, 1/4 cup mayonnaise, 2-3 cup cooked cauliflower, 2-3 cup cooked peas, 2-3 cup cooked carrot, sliced.

Dissolve jelly powder in warm water. Add seasonings and vinegar. Chill. When slightly thickened add 1/2 cup mixture to mayonnaise and beat with rotary egg beater to blend. Turn into ring mold. Chill until firm. Chill remaining jelly powder until slightly thickened. Arrange layer of vegetables in small groups on firm mayonnaise layer, cover with thickened jelly powder and chill. Add another layer of vegetables and cover with thickened jelly powder and chill. Add another layer of vegetables and cover with thickened jelly powder. Chill until firm. Unmold on crisp lettuce. Serves 6.

THIS WEEK'S WINNERS  
**Ham and Beans**  
Take a chunk of smoked ham. The bone will do if you have sliced of all you can for frying. 2 qts. water, 1 cup beans, 1 small onion, 2 medium sized potatoes (cut fine), parsley, beat the yolks of one egg, add 1/2 cup flour, and stir very rapidly with your hand, and add that, if not salty enough from the meat, add salt to taste and add more water if too thick. Grated horse radish is very good to eat with the meat.—Mrs. J. Juergens, R.R. No. 4, Mildmay, Ont.

**Liver Menu**  
1 pound liver, 1 1/2 tablespoons bacon fat, 1 cup stock, 1 cup tomato juice, 1 1/2 tablespoons flour, 1/4 teaspoon pepper, 1 small turnip (cubed).  
W.F. 39

## Promised Land

Garrett Oppenheim in the New York Times.

"Behold," my guide said. "This is the land you dreamed.

At sunset or in golden aftermaths. Of work well done." Up from that valley screamed, Grave, hurrying bands, intent on diverse paths.

And some were close—so close that I could feel

The wind of their great haste—their faces, masks

Carved with the awful quiet of their zeal,

Their cold eyes luminous with holy tasks,

With tasks that were not mine, whose work would fall

To busier hands than mine would ever be

Eternal sunset like a painted shawl. Was on that land far as eye could see

And there, remembering vows I had not kept,

I lowered my gaze, and looked toward home, and wept.

## Society Steps Out



With the arrival of summerlike weather in New York City, outdoor cafes are opening for the season and cool breezes enhance food and drink. Miss Evelyn Sloan, Mrs. Jean Edwards and Mrs. Truman Talley (left to right), social registerites, dining in the open.

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X. — June 7  
**JESUS IN GETHSEMANE**— Luke 22 : 39-71  
TEXT Luke 22 : 39-53  
GOLDEN TEXT—Not my will, but thine, be done. Luke 22 : 42  
THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING  
TIME.—The agony in the Garden and the arrest of Jesus took place on Thursday evening of Passion Week, April 6, A.D. 30; the trials before Annas, Caiaphas, and the Sanhedrin, together with the denial of Peter, took place from midnight Thursday to 6 a.m., Friday, April 7.

**PLACE.**—The events recorded in vs. 39-53 occurred in the Garden of Gethsemane at the foot of the Mount of Olives to the east of the city of Jerusalem; the denial of Peter took place in the court of the high priest's palace; the Sanhedrin undoubtedly met in the same place, the palace of Caiaphas.

**THE PLAN OF THE LESSON**  
Subject.—The Contrast between the Perfect Obedience of Jesus Christ to the Will of God and the Awful Obedience of His Enemies to the Will of Satan.

39. "And he came out, and went, as his custom was." John tells us (18 : 2) that "Jesus oft-times resorted thither with His disciples". There is no privacy in Oriental homes. Jesus retired to the Mount of Olives for prayer, for meditation, for fellowship, to be away from the distracting noises of the city, from the conflicts of men, from things visible and material. "Unto the mount of Olives," Luke does not tell us, but, from Matthew and Mark, we gather that the place was known as "Gethsemane," which means "oil-press". Near by were large presses for extracting oil from the olives which were grown on the olive groves on the mount that derives its name from this fact. "And the disciples also followed Him." He took with Him to the garden probably the eleven disciples, but He allowed to go into the garden with Him only three, Peter, James, and John.

40. "And when He was at the place, He said unto them, Pray that ye enter not into temptation." Their present temptation was that they should fall from the Lord Jesus at this critical hour, and so they did. Prayer keeps open the channels of communication between an omnipotent God and our own fainting hearts, and gives strength with which we may successfully contend against sin.

41. "And He was parted from them about a stone's cast." Literally this might mean, "He was drawn away," by the violence of His emotion, which was too strong to tolerate the sympathy of even the closest friends. "And He knelt down and prayed." Standing for prayer was the common

attitude in the Gospels (Luke 18 : 11; Matt. 6 : 5; Mark 11 : 25). Kneeling the only attitude in prayer mentioned in relation to the Lord Jesus, except in the parallel passage in Matthew, where it says that Christ "fell on His face," as He prayed. It is interesting to note how often the later followers of Jesus knelt for prayer (Acts 7 : 60; 9 : 40; 20 : 36; 21 : 5; Eph. 3 : 14).

42. "Saying, Father if Thou be willing, remove this cup from me." Jesus was not afraid of mere physical death as we know death. The martyrs themselves were not afraid of death. It was the particular death that He must die from which Christ shrank. He died as a sacrifice for sin. "Nevertheless not my Will, but Thine, be done." There are two wills here, the will of God, and the will of Christ. These two wills in Jesus were not in conflict. All sin arises from our doing our own will, without consulting or being obedient to the will of God.

43. "And there appeared unto Him an angel from heaven, strengthening Him." (Cf. Matt. 4 : 11. We are not told that the angel said anything, nor are we told in what particular way strength was communicated. At least we know that the presence of this heavenly messenger was a divine refreshing for His soul.

44. "And being in an agony." We such an experience as this. Christ was in conflict with all the hideous horrors of the kingdom of darkness, and probably, though it is not so stated, with the arch-enemy of God, Satan.

44. "He prayed more earnestly." Jesus knew that victory was in prayer alone. "And His sweat became as it were great drops of blood falling down upon the ground." Luke, as natural to a physician, is the only one to notice all this terrible experience of our Lord's. Undoubtedly, the words would lead us to believe that His sweat was mixed with blood, and indeed, that such fell from Him in "great drops".

54. "And when He rose up from His prayer, He came unto the disciples, and found them sleeping for sorrow. And said unto them, Why sleep ye? rise and pray, that ye enter not into temptation." Luke does not give the three petitions uttered by Jesus which are found in the accounts of Matthew and Mark. "The connection between Gethsemane and the Garden of Eden, of which it is the awful anti-type is unmistakable.

"While He yet spake," Judas intruded upon Jesus in one of the most sacred hours of His life, while He was at prayer alone with God, on the night of the passover. "Behold, a

multitude." The multitude consisted of the chief priests and elders (Luke 22 : 52); the officers and some of the temple guard of Jews under the command of the Sanhedrin (Luke 22 : 52; John 18 : 12); a Roman cohort and its captain (John 18 : 12); servants, probably those armed with staves (Mark 14 : 43, 47). "And He that was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them." "The evangelists seem not to be able to get rid of the horror in the fact that it was one of the twelve who brought this armed multitude to seize the Master."

"And he drew near unto Jesus to kiss Him." The verb means "to kiss repeatedly, with great affection."

"But Jesus said unto him, Judas, betrayest thou the Son of man with a kiss?" Jesus does not say, "betrayest thou Me," but "betrayest thou the Son of Man." He reminds Judas that it is the Messiah that he is treating with this amazing form of treachery.

"And when they that were about Him saw what would follow, they said, Lord, shall we smite with the sword? And a certain one of them smote the servant of the high priest, and struck off his right ear." It was not until many years later, when John comes to write his account of this night, that the names of Peter and Malchus are actually given as those involved in this act of violence, "for the years would teach them that Christ's cause is served by dying, not by killing."

"But Jesus answered and said, Suffer ye them thus far." This was probably addressed to the disciples and literally meant "Hold! Let it go no further!" "And He touched his ear, and healed him." "It was a typical act of mercy to an enemy, but had also, no doubt, a practical bearing. Jesus did not allow his assailants justification for claiming that He was leader of an armed band."

"And Jesus said unto the chief priests, and captains of the temple, and elders, that were come against Him, Are ye come out, as against a robber, with swords and staves?" The submission of Jesus to His great life purpose is nowhere more evident than here; yet, though our Lord knew full well how He would be treated, He could not allow these men to so wickedly and unjustly seize Him without rebuking them.

"When I was daily with you in the temple, ye stretched not forth your hands against me: but this is your hour, and the power of darkness." The Lord, in this last phrase, revealed to that mob the deeper cause—that, first, it was an hour which had been allowed them by God, and, secondly, that, though they did not know it, they were acting in the grip of the power of darkness.

**TOOK HIS ADVICE**  
Doctor—did you take my advice and sleep with your windows open to cure your cold?  
Patient—Yes.  
Doctor—Did you lose your cold?  
Patient—No, but I lost my pants, pocketbook and all that was in them.

First Steno: "Mr. Jones left his umbrella again. I do believe he would lose his head if it were loose."  
Second Steno: "I dare say you are right. I heard him say only yesterday that he was going to Colorado for his lungs."

## Ideal for Tennis



Here's something smart for tennis in a halter-back dress. The bodice buttoned up to a little shirt collar does flattering things to your appearance. The skirt adds two jaunty patch pockets. The removable cape makes this model so useful off the court for spectator sports wear. And it doesn't hide the smart collar of the dress, either.

Most any fairly firm cottons, linen weaves or tub silks are suitable to carry out this quickly made ensemble.

Style No. 3066 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 1 1/4-inch ribbon for neck bow, for dress and cape.

**HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS**  
Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of pattern wanted. Enclose 15c in stamps or coin (no cash preferred); wrap it carefully, and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

## Richest Girl Is Fond of Home

Former Doris Duke Always Returns to House In New Jersey

SOMERVILLE, N. J.—Be it ever so palatial there's no place like home to Mrs. James H. R. Cromwell, the former Doris Duke, who inherited the vast tobacco fortune of her father, the late James B. Duke, and came to be known as the world's richest girl. She may roam the earth, as she did after her marriage, tasting the fruits of wealth in foreign lands, but she always comes back to Somerville. Here she enjoys a 30-room house on a 2,300-acre estate with its 42 miles of improved roads, its woodland glens and a multitude of bass and trout, fearless of capture, fish in the eight lakes and the winding streams.

Mrs. Cromwell was born on the estate, lived here most of her life, and has spent many week-ends here since her marriage and honeymoon. She has 11 servants, who occupy three floor quarters. The big rustic stone stable is now the garage—it looks like an automobile show room, and its floors are covered with matting. Improvements of recent years include a swimming pool, 60 by 120 feet with underwater lighting effects; an indoor tennis court, and a lounging room where movies are shown.

Two motorcycle policemen patrol the roads of the estate. Guards are always on duty at the entrances, and the grounds are strictly private.

## Unemployed Girls Refuse Housework

Relief Administrator Thinks They're Better Off in Service

SUDBURY, ONT.—Although the Sudbury housewives are facing a shortage of help, the City Council at a special committee meeting admitted that it was virtually impossible to get young women in relief to remain in household service.

"These girls get jobs and then deliberately set out to lose them," Mr. Frank Tobery, relief administrator, declared.

It had been pointed out that in the face of a definite shortage of household help, Mrs. A. Charbonneau, relief inspector, was making every effort to fill the applications received. However, many of the girls placed in such jobs held them about a week and then made things so uncomfortable for the employers that they were ultimately dismissed.

"I've been given to understand that some of these girls are being paid at the rate of between \$6 and \$8 per month," Allerman A. R. Carr said.

In the majority of cases they were paid \$10 per month, and some as high as \$15 in addition to their room and board, Mr. Tobery explained. He felt that a girl employed on such a basis was in a happier position than a shop clerk employed at \$12 per week.

## Wife's Will Bars Man's Remarriage

TORONTO.—Mrs. Helen E. Kay, who died at her home, 93 Groton street, Forest Hill, on February 1, leaving an estate valued at \$19,000 in real and \$1,200 in personal property, had very definite ideas how she wished her estate to be divided, it appears from a will filed for probate in the Queens Surrogate Court recently. In concluding her will she noted that while it may not have been written in legal terminology it is exactly what she wished to have done with her effects.

She states that her husband, Frank Kay of the Groton street address, is to receive the income from all the property except that specifically given otherwise, unless and until he remarries, when her daughter, Mrs. Helen Bronxville, is to have the income.

"I don't propose to have any other woman aside from my daughter benefitting from the years of hard work and worry I had," wrote Mrs. Kay.

## "Hot" Jazz Needed In Public Schools Says Californian

SAN JOSE, Calif.—"What we need in our schools are more dances," Mrs. Edith Mitchell, recreation chairman of the state juvenile protection committee, told a convention gathering. "We need good jazz orchestras of the type modern young people call 'hot' if we are going to put up competition that is good enough to keep our students out of the undesirable places around the corner."

## FU MANCHU By Sax Rohmer



"Eltham has influential Chinese friends, but they dare not have him in Nan Yang at present," Nayland Smith told me later that night as we puzzled matters over in my room. "Eltham would see too much—and know its dire meaning."



"Fu Manchu has been baffled by Eltham's precautions at Redmoat, I think," observed Smith, "but during Eltham's absence he provided some mysterious means of getting at him here. Yet Eltham has accounted for every rat-hole. A tunnel is impossible—all stone under house and grounds. Nobody can get in...."



"How are they going to get at him, Pettie? That's the question. There is no entrance nor exit except the gate. How was the collar killed? That is significant."



"The man on the train with those instruments... the something Grobe heard in her father's room... the green eyes at the window... Fu Manchu stalks Eltham, Pettie—but what does he want to do to him?"

## What Fate Threatens Eltham?