



Miss Naila Khayatt, 27-year-old beauty whose family was one of the richest in Egypt, and Frederick E. Couder Roelker, New York Socialist, pictured with Mohamed Amine Youssef, Egyptian Minister to the United States, after their marriage in Washington.

(Ottawa Journal)

Addressing the Gattineau Teachers' Association Dean Salmon of Ottawa spoke in warm terms of the "fidelity and effectiveness" of rural teachers. It was a deserved tribute to a class of professional men and women who have little in material reward to reconcile them to laborious and painstaking effort.

It is plain that the rural teacher is a larger factor in the early years of rural boys and girls than is the city teacher in his or her sphere, because there are fewer distracting influences in the schoolhouse at the country crossroads to interfere with the impression that is made on young lives by the teacher's character and skill.

The country teacher in Canada has done a magnificent job, and those who have charge of the rural schools today inherit a tradition of service that has many fine chapters in Canadian history. A community with a teacher and a parson possesses a centre of culture from which radiate influences of incalculable value to the nation.

Single Letter Blocks Suits

For "Heart Balm" Word "Of" Should Have Been "Or" in Statute

HARRISBURG, Pa. — The one-letter mistake in Pennsylvania's new "heart balm" law, which resulted in dismissal of a \$30,000 suit in Pittsburgh last week, will not be corrected until 1937, legislative officials say.

Judge John P. Egan, finding misuse of the word "of" in the act, said the mistake virtually makes it impossible to sue anyone in the state for alienation of affections.

Deputy attorneys general said they were unwilling to agree immediately with the Pittsburgh jurist.

James H. Wallace, Jr., director of the elections and legislative bureau, said the mistake was found by his department soon after the legislature adjourned, but that nothing can be done about it until the next General Assembly amends the act.

The law reads: "All civil cases of action for alienation of affections of husband or wife, except in such cases where the defendant is a parent, or brother or sister of a person formerly in loco parentis (a foster parent), to the plaintiff's spouse, are hereby abolished."

Judge Egan ruled that the phrase "of a person" means those not liable must be parents, brothers or sisters, who also are parents, brothers or sisters of a foster parent.

Use of the word "or" would have made the near relatives liable. That's what the Legislature intended.

Striped Petticoat Banned By Bill

For Fear It Would Frighten Horse or Make Dogs Bark

TORONTO. — What would women of today think if Parliament decided that their dresses were outlandish enough to frighten horses, make puppy dogs bark and cause the tongues of small boys and girls to wag, asked Miss E. M. Collins at the Centre Ontario Women's Institute. What would white women say if Parliament decided that no female should carry on the trade of a milliner or dressmaker, under the penalty—if a single woman—of being married to a colored person and, if married, of being compelled to hold her tongue for a month? she said, and continued:

"Ladies of this province have degenerated in their ideas of beauty," read a bill introduced into the legislature April 1, 1859. It went on to forbid any female over the age of 40 wearing a red and black striped underskirt or petticoat, "or any other pattern likely to cause the taking of fright of any horse, ox or ass, or calculated to cause the unnecessary barking of puppies or drawing forth the precarious remarks of small boys and girls."

The forbidden petticoats, the bill decreed, might be donated to agricultural purposes, by tearing the same into ribbons for the scaring of birds, or presented to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for flags.

Married women were, she read, to have the signed approval of their husbands before purchasing dress materials, and no female should appear dressed in any artificially forged framework of the diameter of two yards or upwards.

Laughter

I've seen people laugh at some silly things, A wind-tossed hat and the chase that it brings; A clumsy fall on a slippery street—Inebriation gives some folks a treat. Now I sat alone at a show one night, And heard a man laughing with all his might. At slapstick comedians flinging pies; He laughed till the tears rolled out of his eyes, And everyone there seemed to catch his mirth. Till the whole house chuckled for all 'twas worth. Yet some folks don't know what real laughter means, Or of the goodwill that a kind smile gleams. They go around wearing woe-begone stares, Just lending the rest of the world their cares, While others consider it almost a sin To indulge in a friendly, open grin. Now it wounds me to see a face look sad— I always wish I could make it look glad; For among the pleasures that life can bring, Is the joy that lives in a true laugh's ring.

—Ursula MacMillan.

Woman's World

By Mair M. Morgan

WHO SAID HASH?

Hash may be an old boarding-house favorite to a few and a boarding-house bugbear to many, but hash, when properly made, is a pretty good dish. Here are two hash recipes that will please you:

Beef Hash

- 2 cups chopped cold roast beef or steak
- 2 to 4 cups chopped boiled potatoes
- 1 cup beef gravy or hot water
- 4 tablespoons butter
- Salt and pepper

Put butter (or substitute) into a frying pan and then put in the meat and potato, salt and pepper, moisten with beef gravy or hot water and cover. Let it steam or heat through thoroughly, stirring occasionally to mix it evenly and also to keep it from sticking. When done it should be neither watery nor dry, but just firm enough to stand well when dished. If onion is liked, fry two or three slices in the fat before the hash is added.

Corned-Beef Hash

- 2 cups chopped corn beef
- 2 cups cooked potatoes
- 1/2 cup milk or water
- 2 tablespoons butter or fat
- Salt and pepper

Mix beef and potatoes together lightly and season. Pour the milk into a frying pan with half the fat and, when this is warm, turn in the hash, spreading it evenly and placing the rest of the fat, cut in pieces, on the top. Cover the pan and place it where the hash will cook slowly for half an hour. There should then be a rich, thick crust on the bottom. Do not stir the hash. Fold it as an omelet is folded and place it on a warm platter. This slow process of heating the hash gives it a flavor that can not be obtained by hurried cooking.

SUNDAY SMACKS

Here are two recipes that you will want to file under "Sunday or "Snacks"—tasty tidbits that touch the spot:

Sunday Supper Sardines

- 8 large sardines
- 1/2 cup butter
- 1/2 cup dill pickle, finely chopped
- 4 slices toast

Saute the sardines in a frying pan until golden-brown. Soften the butter and mix well with chopped dill pickle. Spread a thin layer of prepared butter on each slice of toast. Place two sardines on each prepared slice of toast. Cover with remaining butter mixture. Serve at once. Serves 4.

Dad's Beefsteak Sandwich

- 1 cup cooked beefsteak, ground
- 1 hard cooked egg
- 4 medium sized sweet gherkins
- Catsup

Put through food chopper the beefsteak, egg, and sweet gherkins. Add sufficient catsup to moisten. Spread between slices of buttered bread. Makes filling for 6 sandwiches.

MANY RECIPES IN ONE

Here is a recipe from the Science Kitchen that should be a welcome addition to your collection of recipes—because from it you can serve muffins as often as you wish, and vary them regularly:

Variety Muffins

- 2 cups sifted flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 egg, well beaten
- 1 cup milk
- 4 tablespoons melted butter or other shortening

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, sugar, and salt, and sift again. Combine egg, milk, and shortening. Add to flour, beating only enough to dampen all flour. Bake in greased muffin pans in hot oven (425 degrees F.) 25 minutes, or until done. Makes 12 muffins.

NUT MUFFINS. Use above recipe, adding one-half cup broken nut meats to the sifted flour mixture.

CURRANT MUFFINS. Use currants in place of nut meats.

PRUNE MUFFINS. Use 2-3 cup finely cut prunes in place of nut meats.

SURPRISE MUFFINS. Drop a scant teaspoon of currant jelly on each muffin before baking.

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 kitchen, 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 flavor.

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 selected for publication.

How to Enter Contest

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

Blue Lights Seen As Romance Spur

HOLLYWOOD, Calif. — A girl should have a dim blue light to help a bashful beau propose, says Lou Kolb, chief electrician at a big film studio.

A red lamp shade in the living-room is likely to drive a man to the divorce court.

"Those things are just practical psychology," Kolb explained. "We've been using them for years to help stimulate the mood a star must have to play a certain type of scene. They never fail."

He said red light makes people irritable, even quarrelsome; a lot of white light tends to cause gaiety; green shades bring peace and calm; so do brown; blue or purple are effective in generating affection.

The blue tinge, typical of romantic ideas, is what makes moonlight so popular with lovers, Kolb said.

Infant Mortality Decreases in Britain

The Registrar-General for England and Wales has supplied to the British Medical Journal a statement regarding the provisional birth-rates, death-rates, and the rates for infantile mortality in England and Wales during 1935.

These figures, just published, show a live birth-rate of 14.7 per 1,000 of the population, death-rate of 11.7, and an infantile mortality rate of 57 per 1,000 live births registered. This infantile mortality rate is the lowest recorded, the previous record years being 1934, with 59, and 1930, with 60.

Last year's birth-rate was 0.1 per 1,000 below that of 1934, but was 0.3 above that of 1933, the lowest recorded. The general death-rate was 0.1 below that for 1934.

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 Arimathea 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, 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 16:3 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 Magdalene 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 23:5-12.

"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 holiest of the apostles is given in greater detail by St. John (20:3-10). "And stooping and looking in, he saith the linen cloths by themselves." If the body of Jesus had been stolen, either it would have been carried away with the linen

Marriage License Costs are Halved

REGINA.—The high cost of marriage has been reduced for residents in Northern Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Legislature recently, when in committee of the whole, approved an amendment to the marriage act which cuts the costs of marriage licenses from \$5 to \$2.50 for persons living north of township 54, which means the area north of Prince Albert National Park. It includes part of the park.

Hon. J. M. Uhrich, minister of public health, who was in charge of the bill, stated that many residents in the northern settlements, often were long distances away from marriage license issuers, and that as a result, getting a marriage license caused them much more trouble and greater expense than it did to those living in the more settled parts of the province. As a means of compensating these residents, the license fee has been reduced to \$2.50.

For Itching Ears

A new form of advertising is being given a tryout on crowded trains and street cars of the East. Riding along with nothing to occupy their time, passengers subconsciously listen to conversations going on around them.

An advertising agency, taking cognizance of that fact, is sending out men in pairs to engage in a carefully rehearsed line of talk, though entirely natural, in which one tells the other what an excellent tire he has found this or that brand to be, or how much he enjoys a certain cigarette or tobacco, or the brand of shaving soap he prefers above all others, etc.—Capper's Weekly.

Embarrassing Moment

A lady seated next to a deaf old gentleman was doing her best to help the conversation along. As the fruit was passed she asked him, "Do you like bananas?"

"I beg your pardon?"
"Do you like bananas?"
"I beg your pardon?"
"Do you like bananas?"
"Well, well—really—the old fashioned shirt is good enough for me."

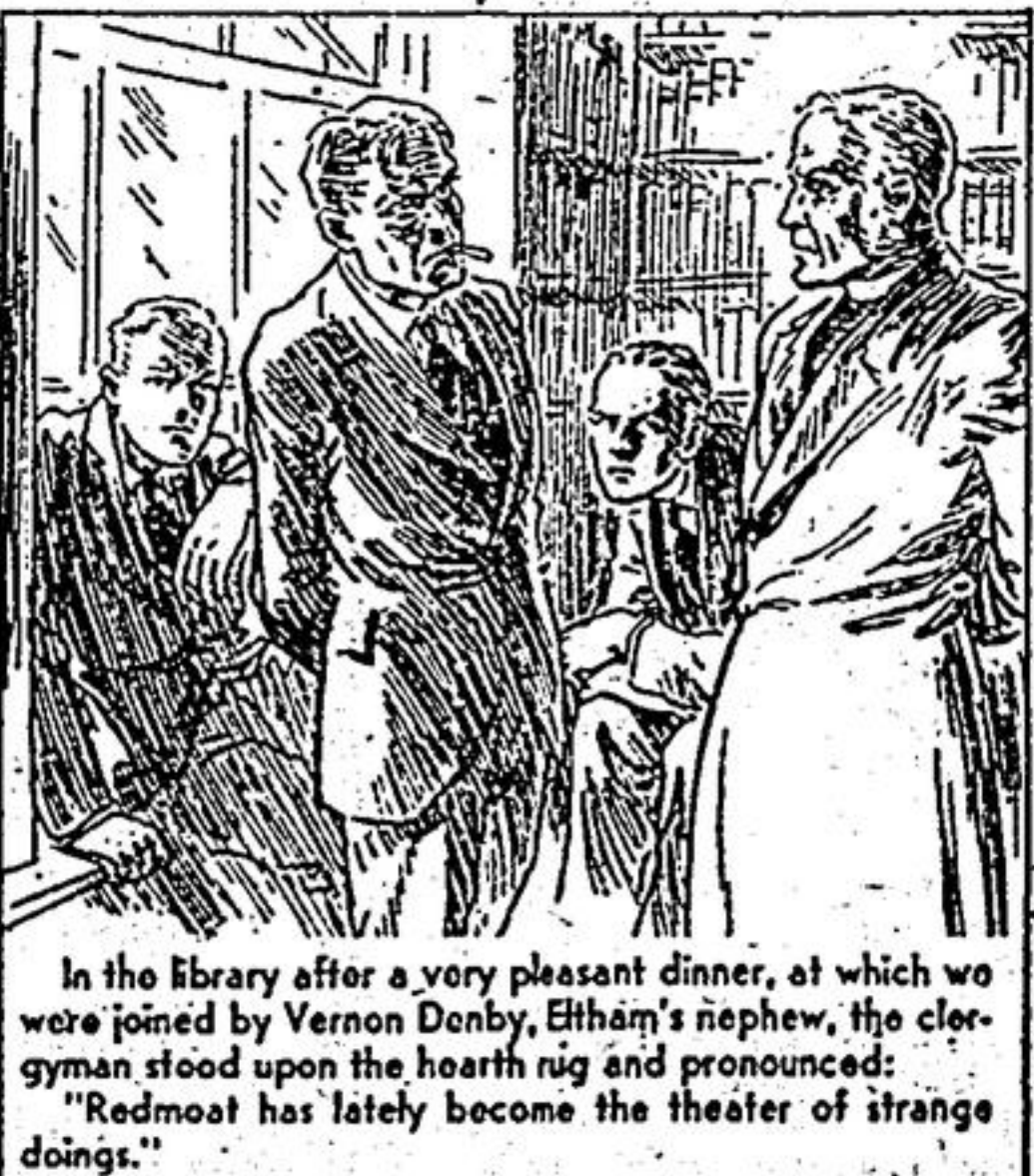
cloths still wrapped about it, or they would have been left on the floor of the sepulchre, the robbers not daring to take time to fold them again, as Peter discovered them when he looked into the tomb. "And he departed to his home, wondering at that which was come to pass." The surprise, the alarm, the 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.

FU MANCHU

By Sax Rohmer



"What Etham is up to now," continued Nayland Smith, pacing the floor, "I have yet to find out, Petrie. He is keeping something back—something that has made him an object of interest to Young China and therefore to Fu Manchu..."



In the library after a very pleasant dinner, at which we were joined by Vernon Donby, Etham's nephew, the clergyman stood upon the hearth rug and pronounced: "Redmoat has lately become the theater of strange doings."



"The only entrance to Redmoat," Mr. Etham went on, "is the one you used to-night, through a cutting in the mound upon which the house stands, twenty feet above the road. A gate opens upon ancient steps, and there is another gate at the top. The entire place is surrounded by a twelve-foot fence of barbed wire."



Mr. Etham opened a cupboard and pointed to an array of electric bells. "Here are my secret defenses, put in after our burglar scare of a year ago. An attempt to scale the wire or force the gates sets a bell ringing..." Smith interrupted sharply: "It wasn't the burglar's visit that caused these precautions. What was it?"

The Fortified House