



Woman's World

By Mair M. Morgan



Noted dietician and expert on all cookery problems, Mrs. H. M. Aiken of Beaton, Ontario, will conduct the Canadian National Exhibition Cooking School at this annual exposition, which opens next month. The school will be held in the theatre in the Electrical and Engineering Building just within the Prince's Gate. Mrs. Aiken, who is known to many Ontario housewives for her daily cookery broadcasts, is a world traveller who has studied the preparation of meals in many countries on both sides of the Atlantic.

Chocolate Mint Drink

Melt two squares cooking chocolate over hot water. Add one cupful boiling water and cook three minutes. Add three-quarters cupful of sugar and boil two minutes. Remove from the heat, add four tablespoons marshmallow topping, and beat until smooth. Pour into a large bowl; add two drops oil of peppermint, one quart of milk, and ice. Shake thoroughly in jar or shaker. Serves five.—Miss May Patterson, R.R. No. 2, Norwood, Ont.

Salad Dressing

1/2 cup white sugar
2 level teaspoons mustard
2 level teaspoons corn starch
1 level teaspoon salt
1/2 level teaspoon pepper
1 large egg
1/2 cup vinegar (white preferred)
1/2 cup milk
1 tablespoon butter
Mix dry ingredients, beat in egg, add other ingredients and cook in double boiler until thick. Keeps well and is particularly tasty for potato, salad or cabbage salad. For cabbage salad thin with sweet cream and add to cabbage when ready to serve.—Mrs. M. Gollup, Cookstown, Ont.

Attention!

We will pay \$1.00 on publication for the best 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 Science, Room 421, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON III.—July 19. SOCIAL SERVICE IN THE EARLY CHURCH—

Acts 4 : 32-35; 6 : 3-7; 36-39; 2 Corinthians 8 : 1-9; 1 John 3 : 13-18. GOLDEN TEXT.—He himself said, It is more blessed to give than to receive. Acts 20 : 35. THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING Time.—The events described in Acts 4 : 32-35 occurred in the summer of A.D. 30; the appointment of the deacons occurred five years later, A.D. 35; the raising of Dorcas occurred five years later still, A.D. 40. The Second Epistle to the Corinthians was written approximately A.D. 57. The first Epistle of John was written many years later, some time after A.D. 90. Place.—The distribution of property in the early church and the appointment of deacons took place in the city of Jerusalem; the raising of Dorcas occurred at Joppa, thirty-five miles from Jerusalem, on the Mediterranean coast. "And the multitude of them that believed were of one heart and soul." (See 1 Chron. 12 : 38; Jer. 32 : 39; Phil. 1 : 27; 2 : 2, 20). Aristotle ascribes to Diogenes Laertius the following definition of friendship—"one soul residing in two bodies." "And not one of them said that aught of the things which he possessed was his own; but they had all things common." The statement will be commented upon when we come to verse 34. "And with great power gave the apostles their witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus." The resurrection of Christ was the fundamental theme of apostolic preaching, but included in it was, of course, the person and life and death of Jesus Christ. "And great grace was upon them all." (Cf. Luke 2 : 52; Acts 2 : 47). The phrase probably means that the grace of God was mightily upon them, enabling them to live a truly Christian life. "For neither was there among them any that lacked; for as many as were possessors of lands or houses sold them, and brought the prices of the things that were sold. And laid them at the apostles' feet: and distribution was made unto each, according as any one had need." This common possession of goods in the early church has often been used as an argument for socialism and even communism, but this is misinterpreting the passage. A number of things must be remembered: in the first place, it was strictly a voluntary matter. There was no law about this in the early church; and no believer was compelled to sell his possessions if he was not led to do so by his own conscience. This condition prevailed only among believers. Where love is absent, to enforce such a condition is disastrous. Furthermore, it does not appear that every man in the church sold all of his property, nor that even those who did so sold all that they had. Moreover, when the fresh warmth of Pentecostal life departed, this practice was given up. It is never referred to again in the New Testament, and never seems to have been

practised outside the city of Jerusalem. "Moreover, brethren, we make known to you the grace of God which hath been given in the churches of Macedonia." The churches of Macedonia are those at Philippi, Thessalonica, and Berea. "How that in much proof of affliction." "Tribulation has brought out the genuine Christian qualities of the Macedonian churches." "The abundance of their joy." A strange clause to be found in a sentence describing trouble and poverty. Their joy really exceeded their "distress, so that the distress became insignificant in comparison." "And their deep poverty." The word "deep" means "down to the depth," and indicates that their poverty had already reached the lowest possible stage. The Romans had been especially hard on them. "Abounded unto the riches of their liberality." The clause would seem to mean that there was a simplicity of purpose in the hearts of these people which attracted them toward relieving the necessities of others. The apostle is speaking of the largeness, not of their gifts, but of their minds. "For according to their power, I bear witness, yea and beyond their power, they gave of their own accord." It should be especially noted that they gave "of their own accord," i.e., "not of necessity" (see 2 Cor. 9 : 7). "Beseeching us with much entreaty." Probably the apostle had been reluctant to take money from these people who were so extremely poor, which led them to beg him to receive what they could give for the poor in Jerusalem. "In regard of this grace and the fellowship in the ministering to the saints." Three beautiful words are here used in describing their gifts to others—"grace" (see 1 Cor. 16 : 3); "fellowship" (Rom. 15 : 26); and, finally, "administering" (2 Cor. 9 : 1, 12). "And this, not as we had hoped, but first they gave their own selves to the Lord, and to us through the will of God." (Cf. Ex. 14 : 31). "They placed themselves at the apostles' disposal for the service of Christ." "Inasmuch that we exhorted Titus, that as he had made a beginning before, so he would also complete in you this grace also." "It seems clear from the words 'as he had begun' that Titus went a second time to Corinth before the apostle arrived there. His first visit began, his second completed, the collections for the saints." "But as ye abound in everything, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all earnestness, and in your love to us, see that ye abound in this grace also." Here, for the third time, is liberality in giving called a "grace." Without the presence of liberality in the life of Christians, there is a decided incompleteness in their Christian experience and activity. "I speak not by way of commandment, but as proving through the earnestness of others the sincerity also of your love." A Christian who claims to love other believers and the Lord Jesus can show the sincerity of such devotion in no greater way than by relieving those whom he loves when they are in distress. "For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might become rich." Dr. A. C. Gaebele, in his remarkable message on this verse, reminds us that Christ was rich in possessions (Ps. 19 : 1; 24 : 1); in love (John 17 : 24); in glory (John 17 : 5); all these would the Lord Jesus, for our sakes, give up. He faced voluntary impoverishment that we might be made rich.

Spraying Celery

While leaf and stalk blights may be responsible for greater losses than any other factor in the culture of celery, these diseases can be controlled with comparatively little effort and a minimum of expense if prescribed recommendations are followed. If the disease is to be controlled, steps should be taken before the disease has appeared in the field. For the control of blights the procedure is just as important as the material used, because even the best and most effective fungicide can be ineffective if improperly applied. Regardless of the spray or dust to be used, applications of fungicide should be made, at sufficiently frequent intervals throughout the growing season, to keep the foliage covered by the protective film, which necessitates spraying or dusting every week or ten days, from the time growth commences until the plants are harvested. If applications are made less frequently, the unfolding tissue is not sufficiently protected, with the result that it may become diseased, and once infection has taken place the damage is done. The fungicide should be applied with adequate pressure to entirely cover the foliage and force the chemical well down into the heart of the plants. Spraying is a protective not a curative practice.

The Youngest British Prince



Prince Edward, son of the Duke and Duchess of Kent and nephew of the King, photographed in his perambulator in London. He will be nine months old on July 7th.

Hospitals Today

Winnipeg Free Press—It is to the great city institutions that the flood of modern life brings the most varied cargoes of patients ill with all manner of troubles. That is why the great city institutions are outstandingly furthering medical knowledge, not only training those specified departments where they provide clinical material for students of medical colleges and nursing forces, but for every last doctor, no matter how renowned, who walks their wards. Hospitals are becoming more and more aware of their responsibility in this regard. They have developed while they have retained their first purpose of shelter. They have become centres of health teaching not only through their outdoor clinics, but through their social services which, when advisable, follow their patients to their homes. They have become a part of the educational system of the country in the education of at least two of the professions. The growing science of bio-chemistry which every year discloses new wonder is turning its eyes toward the hospitals. The hospitals are becoming, if they are not already there, highly important medical laboratories.

Transplanting Babies?

Science has probed the immemorial mystery of birth. Recently by transplanting the embryo produced by artificial fertilization into a female rabbit, Dr. Gregory Pincus, the renowned American biologist, created living rab-

bits. His first step was to secure the release of Hormone Prolan A from the pituitary gland of a female rabbit. This was achieved by stimulating electrically a nerve centre in the creature's neck. He then extracted an egg cell and exposed it for a few minutes to a temperature of 113 degs. F. Thus fertilized without the use of a male element, the egg cell was transmitted to another female rabbit that afterwards brought it to birth. Each of the rabbits born by this means was a female. It is possible that Dr. Pincus's discoveries will be applied to lessen the toll of human motherhood. With a little more research, a biologist states, it should be practicable for frail women, who appear unable to bear the strain of childbirth to have their children transplanted in the embryonic stage to healthy "host mothers." The transplanted child would retain all the inherited characteristics of its true parent's stock.

Of Course That Would Never Do

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — Radcliffe College, noted educational institution for women, announced recently it had changed its coat of arms because an expert had discovered the old one was appropriate for widows and spinners only. Pierre de C. La Rose, expert in Heraldry, pointed out that the arms had been displayed on a diamond or lozenge, whereas the college as a corporation, should have used a shield. The coat of arms has been used since the college's incorporation in 1894.

British Press Spreads Report That King Edward Will Marry

Cavalcade, a British news magazine, prints on its front cover in the current issue a picture of Princess Alexandrine Louise, a niece of the King of Denmark, and first place in its columns is given to rumors that she will marry King Edward. Cavalcade's article follows: Shortly after the death of King George a story was passed, with all the air of authority which such stories invoke, from social circle to social circle, that when King Christian of Denmark visited London for the Jubilee he completed arrangements for the marriage of his niece, Alexandrine Louise, to Edward, who was then Prince of Wales. The story went on to say that one of the last wishes of the King was that the marriage go forward. With equal air of authority, the news has now been printed in almost every country. With all authority, Smith's Weekly, sensational Australian newspaper, printed the report of the "forthcoming marriage." In a later issue it said: "Cabled information since fully confirms it... the official announcement will come later." Added: "A representative from our London staff went specially to Copenhagen for permission to get a photograph at all costs, since none was available in London. It soon became obvious that as soon as the contents of Smith's world scoop cable had been recabled to London from Copenhagen, all photographs of the Danish Royal Family had been called in. "Finally, our man made contact with the Court photographer, and so obtained the picture published on this page. "Our correspondent discovered of-

ficial circles bound to secrecy whenever the subject of the Royal engagement was mentioned. "Inside circles in London are secretly amused at the unofficial denial of the King's forthcoming marriage to Princess Alexandrine." The news has been published also in Belgium and in America. Imperceptibly, and for no apparent reason, attention has been paid to Princess Alexandrine in British newspapers. The Daily Mirror has printed occasional gossip paragraphs about her. The Daily Express last week printed a picture of Princess Alexandrine, with no hint why the picture had been printed. Last week the Sunday Referee, under a heading: "America has chosen her as our King's bride," printed Princess Alexandrine's horoscope: "Horoscope... discloses a highly gifted personality and a genius far above the average. "Her advanced intellect is both artistic and scientific. "Much travel is denoted in her horoscope, which shows, too, that she will gain her greatest success in a country other than of her birth. "Her popularity will come after marriage. She will become famous for her public activities and worldwide interests and sympathies. "An opportunity should occur during the next 12 months for an outstandingly brilliant marriage to an eminent member of a friendly foreign state. "Princess Alexandrine Louise and her eldest sister, Princess Fedora, both have horoscopes that are singularly in harmony with the horoscope of Great Britain."

The End of the Old "Unlucky" Children Woman With Sack Need Sympathy

Ettie Greenaway's Home Wrecked, Cats Scattered and Herself in Hospital.

Nothing Gained by Calling Attention to Everyday Calamities

OTTAWA. — Progress shouldered its way into the dilapidated little home of Ettie Greenaway, the "old woman with the sack," sent her many cats fleeing from the humane society's exterminator and provided for erection of a modern apartment house on the site. Ettie herself (known for more than two decades for her habit of gathering strips of paper, string and cigar butts from the street, was spared the sight of the Humane Society's search for her cats. She was in the Ontario Hospital at Brockville. Three of the cats were under the kitchen floor, the rest vanished. Advance agents of wreckers stepped into the tottering house, boarded the windows and prepared to demolish the structure. They found it without curtains or blinds, with ashes on the floor instead of a carpet, the walls smokestained with Ettie's habit of removing the stoves to obtain more heat on cold winter nights. In the cellar was the old woman's treasure chest, a giant cupboard, filled with refuse from the streets. She saved it for years and believed it to be valuable. The Humane Society was worried about the cats, Angus, Dick, Eemie, Weenie, Mitsy, Eric and several of the others. Its officer didn't know which of them fled beneath the floor, but others recalled Ettie said Angus always was an unusual animal and that she could converse with him. Ettie left under protest. She had staved off eviction for months. When a previous effort was made to remove her to an institution she refused to enter it. "I'm not going into any home while I have one of my own," she declared firmly. The wreckers bought her home from the city for \$66. It was forfeit for tax arrears.

Real sympathy implies understanding and there is little understanding in the habit of calling attention to childhood calamities. Certainly some children seem to be chosen by fate for unlucky breaks. They fracture their bones, get measles just at examination time, and tear their clothes for no reason, and never win the prizes for which they are working. These are the very children to need the armor of encouragement and the sword of hope. After all, it is hope that carries us through the world. Hope and faith! Hope that the sun will shine tomorrow, and faith which implants the knowledge that it will! Such a heritage is a priceless one for a child. Priceless—and yet within the reach of every queuing little mind, if the parents of the child understand its significance.

Futility Haunts Failure Futility—that sense of "Oh, what's the use?" is a black cloud that will shadow any life. If a child fails in school don't say: "Oh Johnnie, won't you ever learn?" Of course he won't if you implant the idea in his mind that he won't. Pretend that this year was unfortunate and that next year he is going to ail through geography and grammar and he will. If only to show you—and himself!

If there is a child in your family who is developing a complex of fatalism—a child who feels that life is unfair, that his brother gets better grades and his sister gets to do as she pleases, while everything unhappy comes to him, from breaking a leg to pink eye—don't mention his troubles to him. He is spending enough time thinking about them. Teach him to laugh them off! Show him that he will be the braver because he has conquered so many ailments. Build up a picture of the sturdy strength that will be his very soon. He will respond to your thought and begin to smile.

Gaiety Spurs Achievement

Homes need more gaiety. If Mary upsets the maple syrup on the table cloth instead of on a pan-cake, don't scold the child. Certainly she didn't deliberately plan the sticky adornment. She is sorrier than you are. If Johnnie gets 70 in arithmetic when you wanted him to have 100, don't say: "Oh Johnnie, is that the best you can do?" Better to be gay as you talk to him. "See here, Johnnie you're a hundred per cent young man and this grade isn't like you. Now next month be yourself. What do you want for dinner? Caramel pudding?" Don't scold children. Expect things of them. Their own pride will make them measure up.

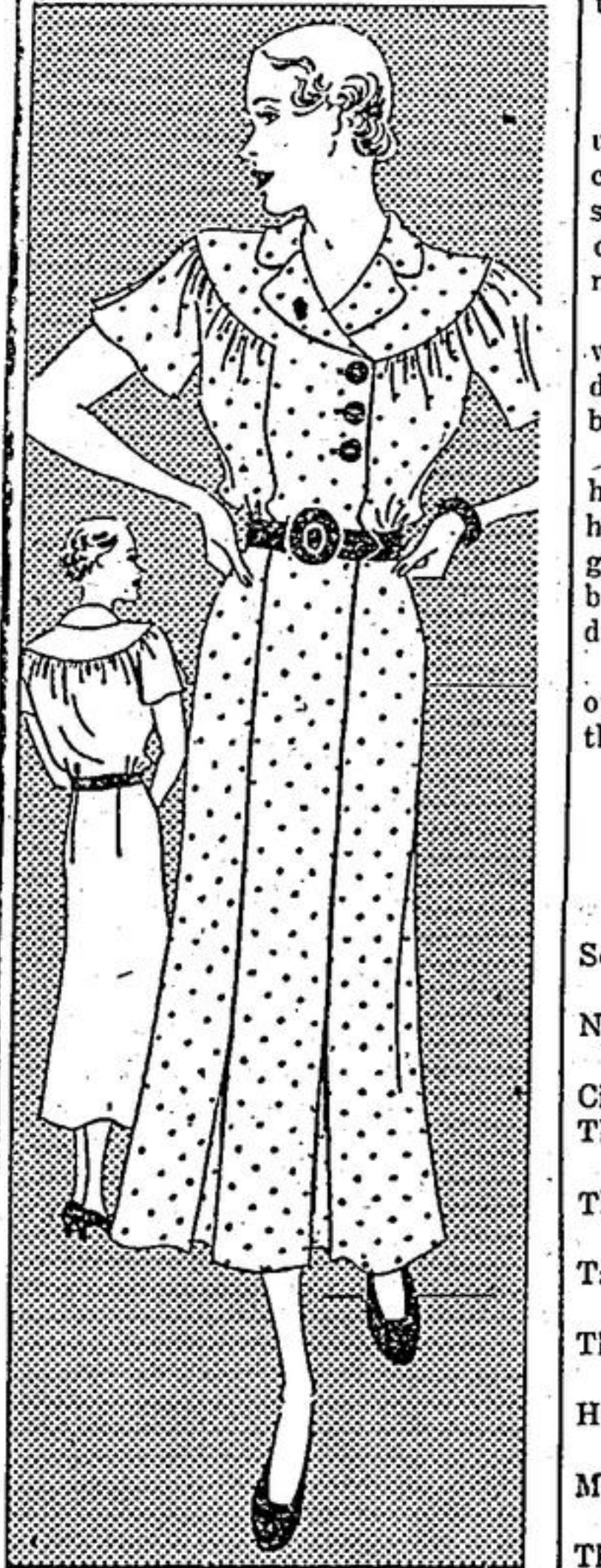
Paralysis

So long I've been bed-ridden without pain, No more I crave the scenery and the noise. Cities and fields I'll never see again; This is the world I know, and these its joys: The tiny room, familiar hands, and things Tangible, safe, and certain, things I love; The speckled thrush that every morning sings His matin from the roof-top just above My curtained square of weather; and the walls That mark the passing sun in shafts of gold; The silent swaying shadow bough that falls Across my bed as day grows dim and old. Why, I can touch the shades of leaves that sing Sweet music to unheeding passers-by, And every night you come: Oh I'm a King: A room, a bed, and three square feet of sky. —L. E. Wheeler.

Babies Given Intelligence Test Before They Talk

University of Iowa Child Welfare Research experts believe they have found a way to measure a baby's intelligence before the infant can talk. Tests are simple. If a baby will sit unsupported in the examiner's lap, he wins his first rating, 42 months. Next he is handed a wooden cube. Then a second one is offered. If it is accepted; the baby is considered to have a mental age of six months. Other tests: Trying to put a cork in a bottle, 11 months; piling blocks, 12 months; throwing a ball, 15 months; putting a key in a padlock, 16 months.

Stately Lines in This Gracious Frock



The mature woman demands certain qualities in clothing. They must be constructed along slimming and becoming lines, they must render dignity that is suitable for her, and they must be practical as well as attractive. Here is a frock that embodies all the requirements, with an added feature of out-and-out economy. A soft bodice is gathered to the yoke in front and back and bloused by the belt, while a slenderizing front panel escorted by inverted pleats leads up to a most cool and delicately styled collar. Inverted pleats are repeated in the sleeves for active arms. The frock is so adapted for business, informal teas, street and afternoon wear that you can't possibly resist! Send today for Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1885-B, available in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 requires 4 5-8 yards of 39-inch fabric. 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.