Recipes and Other Valuable Information of Particular Increst to Women Polks.

PRESERVING HELPS.

Mustard Pickles.—For 3 jars take 00 small pickles, wash and clear let set twenty-four nours, dry with a cloth, drop in the jars, cover with the following: gallon cider vinegar, one cupul of horseradish, one cupful brown sugar, one cupful salt, two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of mustard seed two tablespoonfuls of alum; cover ever

Take the red haws, cut off blossom water; cook till soft; put through jelly bag. Then add the juice of lemon to each quart juice and two-thirds as much sugar as fruit juice, and boil till it will thicken when a little is taken out on a saucer. This is fine. Red haws grow wild in the woods and are very little known as food, but they make

the most delicious jelly.
Fruit Butter.—The easiest way to make fruit butter, especially peach, cook fruit, press through colander, add sugar, pour in gallon crock or jar place in a hot oven. At first put on bottom of oven and when it commences to boil place a slide under. Requires no stirring and does not splatter stove burn the hands, and makes richer, better butter. When can aing peaches use peelings for but Peelings from one bushel will

make four quarts of butter. Crabapple Jelly Hint.—Wash the apples, cut off stems and all bad spots, then put in large enough kettle and barely cover with water; soft and tender, then strain through a clean flour sack, measure the juice, and add equal amount of sugar and (to one-half peck of apples) use one-half a lenon that has been washed sliced into the juice, and boil together about one-half hour, or till t thickens on a saucer, when set aside to cool. This will make it a :lear dark red and a lovely flavor. It can't be beat.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Grape Wine .- Three pounds of mgar to a basket of ripe grapes, remove stems and place in small parrel; sprinkle sugar between layers of fruit, make barrel airtight; put away for ten or twelve weeks; then bottle for use; the older the richer in flavor. Green Tomato Pickle-Take green

comatoes and slice thin. Put pleny of salt on them and let stand over night. In the morning drain well and add onions which have been sliced thin. Put vinegar in a large kettle. Add a little sugar, sinnamon and cloves. The spices can be put in a sack if desired. Put comatoes and onions in vinegar and et come to a boil. Put in jars and

ing tablespoons ground mustard, wo quarts vinegar. Boil ingredients fifteen miutes. Seal hot. Di-

put on one-half cup of salt. Put in stone jar. Over this pour boiling water. Cover and let stand until cold; drain well through a cloth. it can get warm, though not too Again pour on boiling water ,drain as before, add one cup of grated horseradish. Over this pour two quarts of boiling vinegar, to which two cups of sugar has been added. Cover and let stand until cold.

TESTED RECIPES.

Chicken Baked in Milk-Clean the chicken and cut in pieces, put into a baking dish, and cover with a mixture of half milk and half cream, with pepper and salt to taste. By the time the milk has cooked away the chicken will be tender and delicious.

Serving Potatoes.- A delicious way of serving potatoes is the fol-lowing: Boil and mash twelve medium sized white potatoes, using one tablespoonful of butter instead of milk. When they are nearly cold add the yolks of three oggs, one teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, and six drops of onion juice. Stir these ingredients together until they are smooth. Make up into small cone-shaped croquettes and stand away to harden. When they are firm roll them in the beaten that are a trifle rancid for use can application. white of the eggs and cracker dust

Potato Salad and Ham.—Seven dry in the sun or in a towel. large cold boiled potatoes, three large onions, four slices of bacon, two nard-boiled eggs, seven round slices of ham. Cut the potatoes, tinfoil over the spot, taking care

to the above mixture. Salt and pepper to taste. Mix altogether by adding seven large tablespoons of salad dressing. Arrange the ham rounds on individual plates. Pile the salad in center of ham. Drop a teaspoon of salad dressing in the salad d a teaspoon of salad dressing in cen ter of each pile. Garnish with

springs of parsley.

Making Fruit Cake.—Remember that success does not lie altogether with grape leaves. All this is put the mixing and baking. If the cake is of the rich, moist, black fruit cake variety, it is well to mix the Take the red haws, cut off blossom. cake the day before baking and set end, and wash and cover with in the refrigerator to ripen, good cake requires very little batter in proportion to its fruit; it does not rise rapidly, but gradually swell as it cooks, and the baking should continue in a moderate oven with even heat for five hours at least. This will insure moisture, firmness and a rich color. Be sure to have your fire so it will not need re-plenishing during the baking, else the cooling of the oven by the fresh fuel may spoil the cake. If fuel be added, let it be in very small quantities at a time, so the heat will not be diminished.

MICE AND RATS.

Mice seem omnipresent, and while their appearances does not argue an unusually carelessly kept house. their continued residence does point to that condition. Their favorite home is in dark corners amid scraps of paper and cloth. If these are no provided, and a frequent disturb ance of conditions is kept up, a comfortable home will not result If food is protected, as suggested, there will be little inducement to continued residence.

Traps are effective for awhile but will eventually cease to attract both mice and rats. Sometimes sulphur is burned in cellars or near the haunts of rats. This will not be efficacious unless a pail of water is set near the burning sulphur Also remember to remove metal articles and colored materials. There are reliable exterminators on the market, but it so often happens that they are not used according to directions. Always put a dish of water near the food provided. The food causes thirst, which, when sat-isfied, causes death. If the water is near the animal dies before reaching its home. The fact that this food is poisonous is argument enough to induce the greatest care in its use. Word seems to go round that certain localities are undesirable when many deaths have resulted and the place is shunned. The best exterminator of all, however, vigilant, effective and harmless, is a well trained house cat.

FRENCH COFFEE.

Coffee is to France what tea is to England, and it is strange that the English cannot make coffee any Corn Relish. — Eighteen large better than the French can make ears of corn one large head of cab tea. Yet the success of both rests page, four large onions, two large on the same principle—to thoroughpeppers (green), one large pepper ly warm the utensil in which either red), one and one-quarter pounds beverage is made. Provided that ight brown sugar, one-quarter cup one uses coffee in berries, as the ents celery seed, three heap. French always do, there is no reason why coffee should not have a perfect flavor anywhere. When making tea all the hot water should ants litteen littles.

Litte vinegar if too strong.

Purple Cabbage Pickle.—Chop the flavor. In the case of coffee one should set about it a little difference of purple cabbage fine, near the fire, pour a small quantity of boiling water at a time and allow it to drain thoroughly before adding enough for the desired quantity of coffee. Serve at once. On no account is coffee to boil once it is made.

LITTLE HELPS.

Use a grater to remove the scales from fish. It works like magic. If a few drops of water are added to the fate and the frying pan covered eggs will not become tough. starch keeps it from sticking. little in the water when boiling clothes helps to remove the soil. If could water is poured through a smoky chimney all the black will quickly disappear; the chimney should then be polished with a soft For removing smoke and grime

from the outside of teakettle and personal?" cooking utensils try kerosene and in the pastor. "You wud never dae bath brick. Lard and bath brick for a meenister." "An' what for 5. will remove rust from tinware.

and fry in deep boiling fat until taining a pinch of soda is poured be sweetened if boiling water con-

ize or shellac. Paste a sheet of onions, and eggs in medium sized pieces. Fry the bacon crisp. After dry, repaper, and you will have no further trouble. crochet or cross stitch cushion to or mottoes, use the magnifying glass. The stitches may be very easily counted without straining the

Try this way of cleaning a Pana ma hat and you will be delighted with the result. Wet some sulphur and make a paste of it and rub it on the hat with a small brush. Put on plenty to cover the hat thoroughly. Let it stand in the sun until perfectly dry. Then rub it off with a clean cloth; your hat will look like new.

Borax moistened with ammonia removes brown stains from enam-eled or granite ware. It is also efficacious in mild cases of scorching. Let stand several hours. In severe cases try a strong solution of salsoda or concentrated lye and let it remain overnight and then rub spot gently with cloth dipped in pow-dered bath brick.

To darn a worn place in a shirt waist or other thin material, lay a piece of paper-not too stiff-or forth on the sewing machine to cover the spot. The paper will keep the material from puckering and will come off in the wash. This looks much nicer than patching and

is done faster.
Floor Hint.—Buy an ordinary mop; saturate in crude paraffin oil, purchased at any druggist's. Wrap the mop in cheesecloth and stand in a draining pan for several days, until the paraffin oil is thoroughly absorbed. You will find it invaluable for hardwood or painted floors and the cheesecloth excellent for dusting highly polished furniture.

The use of kerosene with soap for washing has been so frequently refamiliar with the process, but here is a way which is far superior: Take one box of concentrated lye and 5 cents worth each of salts of tartar, dry ammonia and borax. Place lye and ammonia in a stone jar, pour one quart of boiling water over it, taking care not to inhale the fumes. When dissolved add the fumes. salts of tartar and borax, and when this is dissolved add seven quarts of cold water and bottle for use. Use a cupful of this fluid to a boiler of water and put the clothes in cold. Boil twenty minutes, after clothes begin to boil; rinse thoroughly and hang out. It is better to soak the clothes in cold water to which has been added a little of the fluid, but this is not impera tive. The clothes look beautifully white and clear. Be careful to keep this preparation out of the way of children and label bottle.

A MINISTER'S TRIALS.

Some "If's" That Count Against Him-His Character.

If he delivers a written sermon, he is a backnumber. If he preaches extempore, he's a shallow thinker If he is not constantly calling upon his people, he is unsociable. he visits to any extent, he is a gad-

If he is married "he is an awfully nice fellow, but his wife doesn't amount to much." If he lives in blessedness (?) woe be to in single him. All the eligibles and many of the others-never speak to each other at the guilds and parish socials, or else they do speak-gos-

ter and his people on a small month. ly sum (paid at irregular intervals) he is "cheap." If he timidly asks for a large enough stipend to of a divine direction in giving himkeep his household "decently and in order," he is worldly-minded.

If he would be "all things to all general to self to the building of a house for Jehovah in Jerusalem.

3. His God be with him—A com-

men," he is a hypocrite. If he is somewhat reserved, it is a cloak to conceal his sly attempts to foist a mediaeval priestcraft upon his

If he quotes the sources from which his best ideas are drawn, he is lacking in originality. If he fails to give due credit for these various ideas, he is dishonest and a thief.

THE APPLICATION.

A carping old Scotchwoman said to her pastor one day, "Dear me, hardly be shown that Cyrus was a ses is the equivalent of the meenisters mak' muckle adae aboot monotheist. their hard work. But what's two ter to dwell in the corner of the housetop than with a brawling woman and in a wide house." say, sir? De ye intend onything to contribute. "Stop! Stop!" no'?" she asked sharply. "Because, The kernels of English walnuts Janet, you came ower soon tae the

"Pa." "Yes, Willie." "Pa, how is it that my hair has grown longer than yours when yours has grown longer than mine?".

When you wish to copy patterns THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY illustrated in magazines for Irish

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. OCTOBER 15.

Lesson III.—The return from captivity, Ezra 1. 1-11; 2. 64-70. Golden Text, Mic. 7. 18.

Verse 1-4.-The decree of the great king. This was important to the Jews, not only because it gav them opportunity to return to their own land, but because it provided for the restoration of the sacred vessels which Nebuchadnezzar had carried away from the temple to Babylon. The first three verses of the chapter are practically the same as the closing verses of 2 Chronicles. This fact, together with the similarity in character of that book and both Ezra and Nehemiah, besides a close similarity in style, diction, and historical treatment, has given rise to a strong belief that all three books emananted from the hands of the same compiler.

1. Cyrus—The following facts are

be kept in mind about this king: (1) He was born about B. C. 590, and by rightful succession became king of Elam thirty-one years later; (2) Though a Persian by descent, he became the king of Persia by conquest, B. C. 548; (3) The first year of Cyrus, therefore, must refer to the date of his conquest of Babylonia and consequent relations with the Jews. This was the twen-ty-first year of his reign over the Elamites, and the tenth over Persia. (4) He is called king of Persia, not because he was so by birth, but because Persia was the chief of his conquests. (5) His kingdom included nearly all of Western Asia — Elam, Media, Lydia, Persia. Baby-

lonia. The word of Jehovah-That is, the fixed divine purpose, as expressed in the prophecy of Jeremiah, to the effect that after seventy years the Jews should return. What is emphasized here is not so much the fulfillment of the prophecy as the accomplishment of the thing predicted. In the view of the writer this purpose was actually accomplished in the first year of Cyrus Made a proclamation-Literally, "Caused a voice to pass" indicat-ing that the decree went forth by heralds. He also put the decree in writing, an additional note inserted

to show that it was no invention of the Jews, but could be found in official documents. 2. Thus saith Cyrus-The decree itself would be given in Persian, or Aramaic, and we have here the

substance popularly reproduced for Jewish readers.
All the kingdoms. hovah . . . given me—Therefore it is right for him to give directions concerning a small section. How Cyrus became familiar with the God of heaven can only be conjec-Josephus states that the king was made cognizant of the will of Jehovah respecting the Jews through the prophecies of Isaiah (45. 1-4; 44. 28). Though a pious king, it is not likely he knew and worshiped the true God, as formerly was believed and taught. However, it is natural that (ascribe his victories, not to his own prowess, but to the divine favor and help. At any rate, he is conscious

mon form of blessing, something like our "Good-by."

Let him go—There is no cocrcion, the decree being purely permissive. None need return who do not wish The journey to Jerusalem is considered up (compare the Songs of Ascents, Psalms 120-134). The Scholars rule China to dev purpose of their return is simply to Dress is of more moment there than build the house of Jehovah Jews seems to be contemplated.

He is God—Generally supposed to be a Jewish parenthesis. It can

4. Let the men of his place helpred eggs will not become tough.

bits o' sermons in the week tae The meaning is, that a general remak' up. I cud dae it mysel." "Well, quisition is made upon non-Israewell, Janet," said the minister, "let's hear ye." "Come awa' wi' a text, then," quoth she. He repeated with emphasis: "It is betpeated with emphasis: "It is between the company of the second solution is made upon non-israe-lite people in neighborhoods where survivors of the Jewish captivity are found solutions. ment the freewill-offering for house of God; that is, the offerings Janet of the Jews themselves, or of Cyrus, fired up instantly, "What's that ye or of any Gentile who might desire

5-11.-The execution of the de-

5. The heads of the fathers houses—The social leaders, hereditary chiefs. They are here placed dication that the theocracy was not taining a pinch of soda is poured taining a pinch of soda is poured over them. Rinse in cold water and dry in the sun or in a towel.

Synatimes a change will stain the business, while young sponded whose spirit God had the community of Jews is summed as a hopeless task to teach him politeress. The Chinese wonders why the community of Jews is summed as hopeless task to teach him politeress. The Chinese wonders why the community of Jews is summed as hopeless task to teach him politeress. ers and priests.

6. All . . . round about them-

Both their heathen and Jewish neighbors responded liberally, strengthening the hands of the emigrants with the three essentials of the journey, gold for ready money, goods to meet the necessities of the new homes, and beasts for transportation. All this was part of the stipulated freewill-offering. In addition there was much

ing. In addition there was much that was willingly offered.

7. The vessels—When Nebuchad—

In a Few Pointed nezzar destroyed Jerusalem in B. C. 587, and carried away the people into captivity, he also bore off the precious treasures of the king's pa-

ace and the vessels of the temple This was a repetition of his act a dozen years before, when he captured Jerusalem in the reign of Jerusalem in the reign of Jerusalem. hoiachin. These vessels were placed in the house of his gods, or god, Merodach being his favorite. Thus he hoped to carry good fortune to his own city. 8. Sheshbazzar-Undoubtedly he

is the same as the Zerrubbabel men-tioned in later chapters, this being his Persian or Babylonian name, just as Daniel and his comrades were given other names in capti-vity. He is called prince, being the head of the tribe of Judah, of the Davidic line, and therefore the chief layman.

11. Five thousand and four hundred-The sum of the enumerated vessels of all sorts is 2,499. Probably none but the more important de tails are given.

They of the captivity were brought up—No details of the long journey of three or four months

are given. 64. The whole assembly-Chapter two given the register of those who returned. It includes "the men of the people of Israel," the priests, the Levites, singers, porters, servants of the temple, and "children of the servants of Solomon." In all there were 42,360.

65. Singing men— A low class, mentioned here after the servants. They seem to have been employed on secular occasions. 68. Set it up An expression for

the restoration of the temple.
69. Daries—Worth about as an English guinea. The pounds of silver were worth about \$20 each.

70. Nethinim-They represented the lowest startum of temple ser-

Dwelt in their cities-This of course was the result of a slow process, and not a fact of a moment.

CURIOUS CHINESE WAYS. A Traveller in That Country Sees

Strange Sights. That the civilization of China is That the civilization of China is vigorous is strongly impressed upon the man who travels far in that country, says a writer in the National Geographic Measure. country, says a writer in the National Geographic Magazine. The reach of imperial authority is a constant subject of surprise and wonder. The card of an imperial wonder will constant subject of Two trappers recently.

prince, given to a traveler, will convey him safe and unmolested, and secure for him courteous treatment, is the remotest borders of the China is the land the cities of

which have no lights, no plan, no sewers, and no sidewalks. Her have no public spirit, no patriotism, no idlers, no national cattle. feeling and no secrets.

Notwithstanding all these anomalies, every province, every city, every hamlet is districted, and in this country. They did not get within gun shot.

A black bear recently visited a country. Cappen City and atomic country. Notwithstanding all these anomis recognized as head man. He is ranch near Canyon City and ate held responsible for its good conthree pounds of butter and two jars any crime is committed of preserved berries that he found duct. he is held till the culprit is found. in a frigerator.

In a land where there are few secrets and where these head men ing permits issued in Nelson, B. C., are very close to the people, the guilty seldom escape. Numberless mendous increase of 560 per cent. cases of social troubles and dis- over the total for the same month pute are, through this arrange-ment, never brought to the courts. The scholars rule China to-day.

far-reaching restoration of the Jews seems to be contemplated. the highest in the land. "The superior man" of the clas-

man" with us. This man, his character and his conduct, are the constant theme of approbation. virtue, his honor, his social relations, his manners in public and private are carefully defined. His dignity is among his highest quali-ties, and must be maintained at any cost.

In contradiction to the popular idea of dignity, however, the superior man will play battledore and shuttlecock with his feet and fly kites, while the boys, like old men, stand sedately by and look on. This he does as a method of instruction, and to show the children how the superior man can relax when his before the priests, or clergy, an in- high purpose is to entertain and

educate the young.

To the Chinese the foreigner is stirred to go up. The entire enter- foreigner leaves his country at all. prise was under divine control, from Is it too small for him to make his the stirring up of the king's heart living, or has he come to observe to the rousing of the domestic leadthe superior people? If so, he is to be commended. But, alas! a boor he is!

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

The population of Duncan is 751. A bank is to be opened in Savona. Peanuts are now grown in Lillo-

The C.P.R. will build a depot at Taft.

A new zinc plant it to be built in

Norwegians are pouring into Alberta by the hundreds.

berta by the hundreds.

There are 582 telephones in Nelson and 12,626 in Vancouver.

The assessed value of real estate in Lethbridge is \$11,336,000.

A new macaroni factory has been established in Fernie, B.C.

H. F. McKinnon is putting up a \$20,000 building in Revelstoke.

It is compulsory to fly the Union Jack over the Revelstoke schools.

The streets of Ladysmith are be-The streets of Ladysmith are being macadamized at an expense of

\$76,000. A complete water system for the town of Kaslo is in course of installation.

The demand for hunting licenses in Alberta this year is larger than ever before.

The city of Vancouver mailed last weey 35,000 tax notices. The postage cost \$350.

An attempt is being made to start

a home for young women in the city of Vancouver.

It is reported that the C. P. R.

will build a steel steamer for service on Okanagan lake. The government has ordered the city of Chilliwack not to dump its

raw sewage in the Fraser river. It is rumored that 6,000 Doukhobors will settle on Anarchist mountain, a few miles west of Greenwood.

The most extensive irrigation work in B. C. is now in progress near Kelowna in the Okanagan val-

At an elevation of 4,000 feet, perfeet strawberries are raised on the mountain west of Greenwood, B.C. During the past six months 26 new settlers have bought fruit and vegetable gardens near Ladysmith.
Two full grown beavers were carried down the Elk river to Fernie from above Triwood last week, by

the flood.

It is charged at Prince Rupert that the law prohibitory of gambling is being systematically violated in that city,

Hold up women are the latest in

Winnipeg. Two colored women re-cently attacked a man on the street a number of other valuable pel-

The Triangle ranch of 11,000 acres in the Nicola valley, has been sold for \$200,000. Included in the deal were 50 horses and 1,700 head of A party of hunters near Kam-

loops, B.C., recently saw an immense flock of pelicans, a bird rare

With a total of \$16,280 the build-

over the total for the same month last year.

Vancouver Island coal properties lying between Nanaimo and Ladysmith, embracing 2,400 acres and estimated to contain approximately 30,000,000 tons of fuel, have just been consolidated into an operating proposition proposition.

A POSER FOR THE CHAPLAIN.

A Scottish prison chaplain, recently appointed, entered one of the cells on his first round of inspection, and with much pomposity addressed the prisoner who occupied it:

"Well, my man, do you know who I am?" 'No, nor I dinna care," was the nonchalant reply.

"Well, I'm your new chaplain."
"Oh, ye are? Then I hae heard
'ye before!"
"And what did you hear?" re-

turned the chaplain, his curiosity getting the better of his dignity. 'Well, I heard that the last two kirks ye were in ye preached them baith empty; but I can say ye willna find it quite sa easy to do the same, wi' this one."

"What did ma say to you when you came in?" inquired Johnny of his friend who had come to tea.
"She said she was very pleased to see me." 'I'm glad," said Johrny,

in a relieved tone. "Cos she said this meaning she based you wouldn't come."