

ng bells have ceased and the happy brides ed to their homes the sermarried life presents it, and a few words on the ttle things which ofter tle things which often be great things may not

of advice given to a girl sity, in a rapt dream of expectancy. She sees through rose-colored spec-bles? Oh, yes, of course, s everybody has troubles d no doubt something of come to her; but then stand by her, why, how de! They won't be trou-hn, as everyone knows, er men. Other men may the biscuits are passed er to the kind mother but John never would or doesn't John admit an angel? So she goes erhaps making her own sewing in all the beauof her John, how happy
and Oh, how different
the married people of
They never will
ino, indeed; and tender and care wait upon her

ye years of mar-w. Of this she b she dons her a proud and neet her John. each other for sickness and in the old shoes and John are

it days of ec-over, John dis married an is, or should woman. discovers that d for a compan-ind-blood human ary man. John, de to think his she should see hes the angelic

that your hus terest in some-He knows now ever he wishes course, in his only at stated old the light sides loving he is the first rry for her-ner husband is no less pastimes, interest

> husband the litasure. esire chiv. the Ma-

hould t go

say, not "he" or "I," but 'we."
So many wives think, "Wel!, now.
I have a husband, nothing more is
to be done." Nothing could be more
foolish, more senseless. Everything
is to be done. She makes a fatal mistake who becomes careless in mistake who becomes careless in her personal appearance. If she was painstaking before marriage to gain a husband, how much more careful should she be after marriage to keep him! The orthodox Jews have a custom, according to Cangwill, which compels a woman, immediately after marriage, to shave her head of all her natural hair and don a wir, frequently hidehair and don a wig, frequently hide-ous, in order that she may not gain the admiration of other men, forgetting," says Mr. Zangwill, "that their husbands are also men. Easy to be a Good Wife.

It is very simple and easy to be a golod wife, when one wishes to do so. The husband should feel free to tell his wife his business cares, and she should be capable of sym-pathizing with him, and enter into all his plans with zest. Let her wear the little bow in her hair which so caught his fancy as a suitor; let her be happy; let her sultor; let her be happy; let her be cheerful and greet him with a smile, instead of a frown, if he is late in his home coming, and it is to say his love and tenderwill enfold her all the days \*

## STUDY THE CHILD'S

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DISPOSITION.

It is told of Madame Argo, who was so infatuated with the planist Liszt in his younger days, that she said to a reproaching friend: "Do ont blame me for seeking distractions outside my home. I have a husband buried up to his ears in business. It broke my heart to find that he did not know his own children. He did not even know how many of them there were?" of them there were."

of them there were."
A portly, handsome man, whom I knew in New York, had gone in a carriage to a children's party to bring home his little daughter, says a writer in Sunny South. He went about the room, looking bewilderedly at the groups of children, until a little girl stepped forward and said: "Why, papa, don't you know me?" "Now I do." he said. Then turning to the hostess with a weary smile, he added: "To tell the truth, I see my children so seldom I can hardly my children so seldom I can hardly tell them from other little ones when I see them away from home. Business absorbs me so I haven't time to get acquainted with my family."

He was a Wall street man, with half a dozen irons in the fire, and two clubs besides.

with nail a dozen irons in the life, and two clubs besides.

A woman distinguished in social and literary circles confessed that she had never studied the dispositions of her children. "Suzette, their bonne, knows them better than I," she said. "I am really sorry and ashamed that I have no time to get better acquainted with them."

She was a member of a literary club and a musical society, and secretary of a charitable association for looking after orphan childrenthis while her own were almost as badly off for a mother's personal care and influence as the orphans, whose sad lot she portrayed in touching little speeches at the meetings

of the association.

Society makes so many demands upon us, sigh these ladies in the higher walks of life. And, indeed, this is true. These demands are not always or chiefly of a frivolous nature ways or chiefly of a frivolous nature. The society woman who fills her place is a being of use and influence. She is a patron of the arts; she sets in motion charitable enterprises and makes these popular and successful; she encourages literature; she gives grace and beauty and refinement to life. Yet it is true that all these duties and occupations may infringe upon her supreme duty—that of giving the most of herself to her children. Neither "bonnes" nor governesses can supply the place of governesses can supply the place of the mother's personal care and sub-

tle sympathy The Dainty Rusk.

Among the daintiest and most delicious of loot breads for breakfast The Dainty Rusk.

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All the tobacco that I use is grown in Cuba, therefore nothing but Hav In Cuoa, therefore nothing but Havanana tobacco ever goes into any part of any of my eights. I employ Cuban workmen only. No wholesalers, retailer, commission salesmen nor bad accounts—that's all in the eights all in the eights. CIGARS DIRECT from MAKEP to SMOKER. No dealers need apply. 381,000 sold in the last year. ONE BOX AND YOU ARE A REGULAR CUSTOMER References—ANY BANK IN TORONTO.

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CUSTOMER References—ANI DANI IN TORONTO.

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\$2.50FOR A BOX OF 50 being equal to five cents each. I prepay all express or postage (registered), and thus deliver to you free all over Canada Send money with order, one or more boxes, and you shall be a customer of mine. Some have ordered the fiftieth time. Say whether mild, medium or strong.

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rather a warm place and let it rise over night. In the morning beat to a cream a half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar and three eggs, and stir this mixture into a sponge, then stir in enough sifted flour to make a soft dough, put it on the pastry board, which should be well dusted with flour; roll the dough out to the thickness of tea biscuit dough; with a small cutter cut out the ruck, put them in a baking pan, let them rise again till quite spongy and light, then bake them in a moderate oven about twenty-five minutes. Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of sugar in a little milk, remove the pan from the oven, brush over the pan from the oven, brush over the top of each rusk with this mixture, then stand them back in the oven just a minute till the glaze is set. Serve the rusk hot.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Mincemeat Pudding.

A mincemeat pudding is a novelty. A mincemeat pudding is a novelty. Two cups of mincemeat, one and one-half cups of flour, and six eggs are required. Whip the whites of the eggs and stir the yolks into the mincemeat. Thoroughly incorporate these, and then put in the whites and the flour alternately, beating well. Butter a mould, leaving room for the pudding to swell, and boil for five hours steadily. If the pudding is allowed to get cool for even one minute there will be heavy one minute there will be heavy



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, lowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure:—

"My trouble was with the ovaries;" I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work

to work, for three or four days; I work in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to cure them.—Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City."—\$5000 forfeit If original of above letter City." - \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter

streaks in it. Eat with hard sauce This is as rich as a plum puddin and somewhat resembles it.—Ne York Evening Post.

The decree of the collarless corage has gone a long way toward advancing the cause of the demitoilet, a deletion of this detail mak. ing at once for a distinctive dainti-ness and dressiness. Again, and quite of recent days, there has come most valuable assistance in the shape of the pelerine, a thing most amiably adjustable, that suffices of itably adjustable, that surfices of itself to immediately alter the aspect of the most decollete bodice. The pelerine of the present hour is a shapely enough seduction, one defining the shoulder line sharply and boldly, and thereby balancing the subsequent characteristic droop over the bend of the shoulders. But, how-ever fabricated, the pelerine is a bewitching addition that leans to the picturesque, while it has an

cepecial plea to our consideration in the cause of the theatre gown.— Paris correspondent.

uher skirts
The prediction of extra fuliness in The prediction of extra fullness in the new skirts is becoming marked by favor among fair Particennes. The chapely, well-out upper portion envelops the hips and is even more charmingly accentuated by the lower broad flat pleats in the back, a wide box pleat forming the centre of the corsage and skirt decorated on each side by a smaller pleat. Braided trimmings or passementerie is also a mode likely to be much in vogue. They give length and preserve the They give length and preserve the straight line in front, which continues to be cultivated.—Paris correspondent.

Mrs. Dooley s Advice.

"An' phwere is the' childer this marin—
Teresa an' Patrick an' Mike?"
"Ah. shure, an' Oi slapped Patrick lasht avenin'

lasht avenin'
An' they've all gawn out on a
sthrike."
"An' if thot be th' case, Missus
Casey,
They will surely come back after grub, An' if it waas me, Oi'll be thinkin' Oi'd go on a sthrike wid a cipb."

## Fashion Notes. :

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** Many of the new collars have the little tabs in front studded with tiny steel buckles or silk outtons.

Glove handkerchiefs, which until last season were shown only among exclusive goods, are found this year in great variety.

Lisle thread stockings with embroldered front, lace insteps and accankies, are pretty to wear with fancy house shoes and slippers.

The most admired new fur is squirrel head, a lovely, soft fur, smoke color, and wonderfully smart when relieved with ermine or chinchilia. Squirrel back and moleskin are also very fashionable, and per-fectly new.

There is a new hair binder on the market. It is a combination of two small tortolesshell combs, which op-erate on the principle of a scissors and have a little curved stem at one end to which an artificial cur or switch may be attached.

Siberian squirrel fur is a promin ent element of millinery depart-ments. A hat with a soft crown of blue velvet has a broad brim of the gray fur which finishes in wide tabs held close to the hair by a long steel ornament. The lining is shirred blue

A lot of ribbon embroidery is used on evening gowns. It is effective in all cases, dainty on a foundation of mousseline de soie, and rich on brocades. It is sometimes combined with palliettes, for palliettes are com-ing back into favor. On a dinner gown of white brocade is an embroi-dery of several shades of red ribbon combined with red paillettes. The dress is trimmed with a lot of white chiffon flounces and touches of red

# Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1 JANUARY 4, 1903.

Paul and Silas at Philippi.-Acts 16.4 2 Study Acts 16: 16-34.

Commentary .- I. An evil spirit cast out (vs. 16-18). The missionaries made their home at the house of Lydia (see v. 15) while they continued to preach the gospel at Philippi. They had good success and in this city the first Christian Church in Europe was founded. But their great victories did not come about with-out great opposition. There was in the city a certain damsel who was a fortune-teller, who brought her masters great gain. This slave girl followed the missionaries and cried after them. Paul was grieved because of this and commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. And he came out the same hour.

II. Paul and Silas arrested (vs. 19-21). After the evil spirit had left the girl she no longer had power to make money for her masters by fortune-telling. This made her mas-ters angry, and they seized Paul and Silas and dragged them before the

magistrates into the market-place, where legal business was transacted. III. Paul and Silas beaten and imprisoned (vs. 22-24). 22. Multitude rose up—An excited mob. This was done without any form of law. The very magistrates who were affecting such great zeal for the law were among the first to disregard it. Rent off their clothes—They violently toro the clothes off Paul and Silas. Beat them—The words mean to "beat with rods" (2 Cor. ii. 25). The Roman custom was to inflict blows upon the naked body.

23. Many stripes — The Roman punishment was not limited to "forty stripes save one," like that

of the Jews.
24. Thrust them—All sore and bleeding. Inner prison—The dungeon—a deep, damp, chilly cell, far underground, opening only at the top, without the fresh air or light.—Mitchell. Stocks—A heavy plece of wood, with holes into which the feet were put, so flar apart as to dis-tend the limbs in a most painful manner.-Hackett.

IV. A great deliverance (vs. 25, 26). 25. Prayed and sang praises—Their wounds were undressed; filth and vermin added to their pain; their position was one of torture. Sleep was out of the question. They passed the ght in devotions. It is a sigfact that the most joyous epistles is that written to at Philippi, born out of oce of suffering. thquake—Thus did God

c and prove His presection. No doubt all the sound and felt the

Strained His Bac Home in A

Laid up all Winter, but ney Pills put Pim on His and Now He is Complet

Indian Brook, Victoria Dec. 15.-(Special.)-Angus ald, son of the postmaste prominent among those in trict who swear by Dodd Pils as a sure cure for tho pains in the back that are Surest symptoms of Kidney A. 1 Mr. McDonald has good

while at work in the coal pits strained his back, a, was sent hom in an agony of pain. The nearest doctor, twenty-five miles away, was sent for, but he could do little to relieve his suffering. This was in October his suffering. This was in October, 1901, and he couldn't do a hand's turn of work till the spring of 1902.

of work till the spring of 1902. Then a hotelkeeper advised him to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. That hotelkeeper didn't see him again till last August, and then his first question was, "Augus, how's your back?" "As well as ever it was," answered Augus, "What cured it?" "Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me completely."

And the Postmaster at Indian Brook is always ready to testify to the truth of his son's statement.

Pains in the Back, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Dropsy and Heart Disease

matism, Dropsy and Heart Disease are caused by diseased Kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them.

force of the earthquake. Foundations dations of that old prison so He is still able to shake the foundations of every power or influence arrayed against His truth and the spread of the gospel in the earth. We need have no fear of infidelity or false religions. Jehovah lives and reigns. Doors were opened, etc.—The chains were made fast to the wall and the shock

made fast to the wall and the shock which burst asunder the botts of the doors also released the fastenings which held the chains in the masonry.

V. The Jailer converted (vs.xxvii-34). 27. Awaking—The praying and singing did not awake him but the earthquake did. He evidently slept in full view of the prison doors. Drew out his sword—The Roman law transferred to the joiler the punishment due to an escaped prisoner.

due to an escaped prisoner.

28. Paul cried—Anticipating the jalier's fear, for his own safety, Paul raised his voice to secure attention at once. His purpose of suicide was a great sin. All here—"Strange for a great ann. Air nere—"Strange for a prisoner to be solicitous about his keeper. But Paul was passionately trying to save men, and the whole gospel is au appeal to men to do themselves no harm."

gospel is an appeal to men to do themselves no harm."
29. Called for a light—Which could be carried in the hand. This care for his welfare begat a tenderness in the heart of the keeper. It was the arrow of conviction which had reached his soul. Came trembling—Not for his life or his office, but for his soul, which he felt was in danger of eter-30. Brought them out—"From the

inner prison, where they were confined in the stocks, into the court of the prison, or into his own apartments, having no fear that they would escape, but rather convinced that God was overruling all things for them." Size The Greek word in for them." Sirs—The Greek word im-plies an acknowledgment of great su-

phes an action regiment of great su-periority.

31. Believe, etc.—The sum of the whole gospel; the covenant of grace in a few words.

32. Spake unto Ham—Then they

proceeded, more at leisure, to pour into his attentive ears the history of Jesus Christ, to declare His doctrine, and to explain what it was to believe in Him.—Kitto. 33. Washed their stripes-"He had not concerned himself about their suffering condition when he put them into the inner prison; but, now that his sins were washed away, his thought was to minister to the needs of those who were in-34. Set meat—As they were the instruments of bringing health to his soul, he became the instrument of health to their bodies.

ment of health to their bodies.

Teachings..."Wicked men delight in making good men suffer. All that Christians suffer for Jesus' sake will work for their good and God's glory. Suffering Christians often reach the hearts of more sinners than those do who are free from trial. Christians find a house of praise wherever they go."

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The gospel interferes with the

The gospel interferes with the plans of the wicked. While Paul and The his companions were preaching the gospel at Philippi they met a poor girl "possessed with a spirit of divination"—a divining demon, or evil spirit, under the influence of which she professed to foretell future events. Her most transport to the contract receiving the contract that the contract receiving the contract that the contract receiving ture, events. Her masters received much gain by her fortune telling "Men are more' anxious to know their fortunes than their duty." their fortunes than their duty.
Gospel work arcuses opposition and
brings persecution. "They caught
Paul and Silas," etc. "And the multitude rose up against them" (verses 19-24). The carnally minded, the designing, the unscrupulous rejecters of truth and violators of morality unite in opposition to the gospel.

The glorious deliverance. "God is greater than kings, or prisons, or all earthly powers, and can deliver His children when He will." It is not in the power of the wicked to make the righteous unhappy or deprive them of communion with God. From within that deep, dark, stifling, pes-tilential, old Philippian dungeon Paul and Silas broke out into prayer and

ed Sir J

even

the o of the

joining room.
Turning asi company of en was in one of the ch spaces, excavated by within one of the artificaries which Sir John had She lay on her back, with he legs turned upward and bent in the rigor of death. A crowd of workers surrounded her. Some were licking her, as though in loving care of her tollet. One would nip an antenna, another a leg, and thus by various solicitations they sought to arouse her. It was curious, and touching as well, to watch their methods of ex-pressing their manifest emotion. "They have not yet accepted the fact," said Sir John, "that their queen is really dead. Indeed, I doubt if they are fully persuaded thereof. They have been surrounding her, and trying to get some responses from

trying to get some responses from her ever since she died." And thus it was still when we left the

## Demill Ladies' College, St.

Catharines, Ont. The Christmas closing concert of this college was a fine success. The atendance of the citizens was good, atendance of the citizens was good, and many expressed their surprise at the success and ability of the students that took part in the programme, showing as it did fine talent in the teaching staff. Large numbers of the people of the city seem only lately to realize that privileges equal to be had anywhere exist in Demill College, and are beginning to avail themselves of the opportunities that are at hand. An increased attendance is expected when it opens on Jan. 6th. It is worth while inquiring after this school, where quiring after this school, where there are daughters to be educated, as we understand that special rates are given, including an extensive course

In a Larrikin Sunday School.

The London Express says Miss Chitty gives some funny sayings of her scholars in a "larrikin" Sunday, school upon the occasion of their first seeing a clergyman in all the glory of ecclesiastical vestments; "Miss," asked a small girl, "why do'e wear 'ls sash round 'is neck in-

stead of on 'is waist?"
The comment of another little maid was more original; "When the angel brought 'im the white robe, wot a pity 'e left the wings be'ind in 'eaven."

And yet a third, with an obvious

scoff;
"Can't think what 'e wanted a
pinny for, 'e 'adn't nothing underneath but an ugly old petticeat. I
know, cos I watched 'im took it off,

thro' a crack in the door.

Small, but Mighty. There are four little words in the

language
That volumes of meaning express,
And we find oftentimes in their utterance
The magical power they possess.

They have made or marred lives without number

And settled grave questions of state,
And so potent for good and for evil
Their use is the passport to Fate. state

Do you know which they are and their meaning? I'm sure you have made a shrewd

guess That these four little words you are using
Are plain "will" and "won't,"
"no" and "yes."

-Bertha Stine.

## ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

"The homes make a nation, not the castles." Is your home properly protected? In not, do not delay, send in your application to the nearest Council of the CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS. This order is worthy of your hearty endorsation for the following reasons:

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For full information apply to the nearest Council, the Grand Recorder, W. F. MONTAGUE, Hamilton, or to W. F. CAMPBELL, Grand Organizer, Hamilton.

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t the one thing we emphasi uring Qualities. "Granby Rubbers wear like ir