RHUBARB IN MANY STYLES.

The following recipes will be tound

ood as well as seasonable: To Can Rhubarb; Cold-water Process To Can Rhubarb; Cold-water Process.— Select the rhubarb when young and tend-er and of a pretty pink color. Wash thoroughly, peel and cut into small pieces as for pies. Pack and glass jars to over-flowing with freshly drawn water, put on the covers, and let them stand over night. By the next moreing you will find that the rhubarb has taken up more upon of the water, and that there is and that the rhubarb has taken up more or less of the water, and that there is quite a vacuum to be filled. Drain off the water, and fill again to overflowing with fresh cold water, seal the jars closely, and put away for winter's use. This, when crend, will be found to require less than the state of the property of sugar than fresh rhubarb, and will make delicious pies and sauce. Cranberries and green gooseberries may be canned in the same way, and will keep for years.

Preserved Rhubarb-Wach, peel and cut the rhubarb into pieces, then weigh. Place in a preserving kettle without water and in a preserving kettle without water and cook theirty minters. Meantime put an equal weight of sugar in a saucepan, allowing a pint of water to each four pounds of sugar. Boil without stirring until a little poured in a cup of ice water breaks like glass. When the rhubarb has been coded a couch year, the been cooked enough pour the syrup over that it will not stick, then pour into jars and close tightly. Keep in a cold place.

Rhubarb Lumps of Delight.—Choose young and tender, but plump stalks of rhubarb; wash, peel and cut in inch and half pieces. Weigh and allow as many pounds of sugar as you have fruit. Put the sugar over the fire with a half cup of water allowed to each pound of sugar; bring to a beil, skim and add the thin graced yellow rind of a lemon and juice (a tablespoonful to each pound of sugar). Add the pieces of thubarb to the boiling syrup, siumer gently until transparent but not broken, drain, dust each lump into the sugar of syrup, summer gently until transparent but not broken, drain, dust each lump with sugar, and dry on pandfine paper in the oven or sun. Use the remaining syrup for stewing the rhubard for im-mediate. mediate use.

Rhubarb Jam .- Allow to each pound of cut rhubarb one pound of sugar and one lemon. Pare the lemon as thin as possible into an earthen bowl, taking care to remove all the white, bitter membrane, and slice the pulp of the lemon into the bowl, discarding all seeds. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces, and put in the bowl or top of the lemon, and the sugar on top of the rhubarb. Cover and stand away in a cool place over night. stand away in a cool place over night. In the morning empty into the preserving kettle, simmer gently three-fourthe of an hour, or until quite thick, take from the stove, cool a lettle, and pack into jars. Corporation to preserve the present of t with paraffine.

Another delicious jam is made by com-bining pineapple, rhubarb and cranberries in equal proportions.

Pineapple Marmalade.—Peel and grate Pineapple Marmalade.—Peet and grate or chop as many phisupples as are desired, using a silver knife or fork in the openations. Measure or aveigh, and allow a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Mix well, and stand in a cool place over night. In the morning cook for hialf an hour, or until soft enough to put through a coarse sieve. Strain, return to the prescripte kettle, and continue cooking. a coarse seve. Strain, reach to the phase serving keftle, and continue cooking, stirring almost constantly for half an hour or longer, until it is a clear amber jelly that will thicken into a paste as it cools. Put into small jars and seal when

Liberia, in Africa has neither clock nor time-piece of any sort. The reckoning of time is made entirely by the movement and position of the sun, which rises at six a.m. and sets at six b.m., almost to the minute all the year round, and at noon is vertically overhead.

SPARKLES.

Freda-"Now that your engagement i rem.—'Now that your engagement is broken are you going to make Claru send back your letters?'' George—''Rather! I worked hard on those letters, and they're worth using again!''

"That new farm hand of yours used to be a bookkeeper." "How do you know?"

"How do you know?"
"Every time he stops for a minute he tries to put the pitchfork behind his

The parish priest was in his garden at tending to his creepers when he noticed that a boy standing in the road was watching his every movement with great

"Well, my boy," he said. "vou'd no

"Well, my boy," he said. "vou'd no doubt like to learn gardening. You seen so interested in what I'm doing." "Tain't that," replied the boy. "Tm waiting to hear what a priest says when he hits his finger with a hammer."

was discussing animals; how The class was discussing animals; how they walked, got up, etc. After she had explained the cow's mothed of rising to her feet, the teacher asked: "Do you know any other animal that zets up like the cow?" Silence reigned for a moment, then one little girl timidly nuised her hand. "What it it?" asked the teacher. "A calf." was the whispered reply.

A negro Baptist said to his Methodist A negro Baptist said to his Methodist master—"(You've read the Bable, I s'pose?" "Yes." "Well, you've read in it of one John the Baptist, haven't you?" "Yess." "Well, you never saw nothing about no John the Methodist, did you?" "No." "Well, den, you see, dere's Baptists in the Bible, but dere ain't no Methodists, and de Bible's on my side."

Southsyde—"Your wedding was rather quiet." Lakefront—"Yes; the bride bad recently lost a relative." "A near one?" "Well, fairly. It was her first husband."

A certain farmer's wife in the north of Aberdeenshire being in want of a "sitting" of duck's eggs sent her little son to a or duets's eggs sent her little son to a neighboring farm to procure it. Having received the eggs he said to the mistress, previous to departure—"I wis bidden speir the price; but my mither disna think ye'll tak' onything for them."

TABLE MANNERS IN RHYME.

It is so hard for the little folks to be polite and orderly at meals, and they so often forget the rules with which father and mother try to help them to be gentlemanly and lady-like that it would perhaps be a good thing for children who are troubled in this way to commit to memory these rhyming rules:—

In silence I must take my seut.
And give God thanks before I ext;
Must for my food an patience wait

Till I am agreed to be a desirable to the control of the control It is so hard for the little folks to be

Must for my food in patience wait Till I am asked to hand my plate; I'll I am asked to hand my brave;
I must not scold, nor whine, nor pout,
Nor move my chair nor plate about;
With knife, or fork, or mapkin ring
I must not play—nor must I sing;
I must not speak a useless word—
For children must be seen—not heard For children must be seen—not neard I must not talk about my food. Nor fret if I don't think it good; My mouth with food I must not crowd. Nor while I'm eating speak aloud; Must taurn my bead to cough or sueeze. And when I ask, say "if you please;" Must turn my head to cough or sneeze And when I ask, say "if you please; The tablecloth I must not spoil. Nor with my food my fingers soil; Must keep my seat when I have done, Nor round the table sport or run; When told to rise, then I must but My chair away with noiseless foot, And Fit my heart to God above In praise for all His wondrous love.

Ten pounds of good hay will keep a horse alive as long as 50 lbs of green

Almost Hopeless

The Condition of Thousands of Pale, Anaemic Girls.

"Almost hopeless is the best way to describe the condition I was in about a year ago," says Miss Mamie Mannett, of Athol, N.S. "My health had been gradually giving way until I reached a condition when I feared I was sinking into chronic invalidism. 1 was as as a sheet, my blood apparently I was as white turned to water. I had no appetite, suf-fered from headaches and dizziness, the least exertion would leave me breathless, and it appeared that I was going into a decline. I had seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills highly recommended by the Newspapers, and I decided to give them a trial. It was a fortunate day for me when I came to this decision, as the pills have not only restored my health, but have actually made me stronger than ever 1 was before. I now have a good appetite, a good color, and new energy and I am satisfied that I owe all this to Dr. Williams Pink Pills, which I cheer-fully recommend to other pale, feeble, ailing girls."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly cured

Miss Mannett, simply because they make the new, rich, red blood which enables the system to throw off disease, and brings robust health and cheerfulness to pale anemic sufferers. Dr. Williams' pale anemic sufferers. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure bloodlessness just as rely as food cures hunger, and the new blood which the pills make braces the nerves and tones and strengthens every nerves and tones and strengthens every organ and every part of the body. That is why these pills strike straight at the root of such common disease as head-aches, sideaches and backaches, kidney trouble, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, and the trou-bles from which women and growing girls suffer in silence. It has been proved in girls suffer in silence. It has been proved in thousands of cases that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after doctors and all other medicines have failed. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peo-ple," on the wrapper around each box. All medicine dealers sell these pills or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-ville. One.

ville, One.

Annual excursions to Ogdensburg on Str. America, Thursday noon, of Y. P. A. Grace Church, Gananoque. Round trip

STRENUOUS HOUSEKEEPER.

In the north of Scotland stories are still told of one of the most immaculate housekeepers that ever—in ar stocratic circles—that ever lived. She was the last Duchess of Gordon, who spent the sherr years of her life at the Tower House, Huntley Lodge, she did not rule by fear, for her domestics loved her dearly, but each one knew if the sweet elembness and order did not prevail in her own depart-ment that another tervant would speedily fill her place. The duchess had methods of her own for discovering dust and half done work. She flecked walls and furni-ture as she massed with a delisate lace ture as she passed with a delicate lace handkerchief, and woo betside the house-maids if a soil was found on it. One rule of the duchess was that mattresses rule of the duchess was that mattresses should be turned every day and occasionally a chambermaid found her fidelity tested by a handful or a few torn sheets of paper between the mattresses of her mistress' bed. The duchess had the most thorough knowledge of how work should be done, and she left nothing to the supervision of a housekeeper. Every day she visited the dairy, the laundry, the kitchen, the paultries and the cellar, and the smallest detail of carelessly done work did not escape her eye. Forty years ago a servant who could show a terie statement signed by the duchess saying that a servant who could show a terse state-ment signed by the duchess saying that several years had been spent in service at Huntley Lodge, needed no further recom-mendation to obtain an excellent position in any great house in Britain.