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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7.
DR. MACMURCHY ON INFANT MORTALITY.

A second "special report" on infant mortality has just been issued as a blue-book by the Ontario Government. The subject is treated by Dr. Helen MacMurphy, the author, with much spirit. She mentions that the issue of her former report, exclusively on this subject, seems to have been the first ever made by any government, and that it has aroused very wide interest, in Great Britain and the United States as well as in this country.

Ontario has evidently much need of education on the rescue of the children. In New South Wales, according to Dr. MacMurphy, the death rate per thousand of infants under one year old has been of late only 75 per annum, in Ontario 125 for the year 1908. Toronto had the evil record of 159 per 1,000, or 16 per cent. (still-births not included). The following table shows the percentages of deaths (still-births included) in Ontario cities for the year 1908, among infants in their first year:

Bellefonte	19.7
Brantford	16
Chatham	18
Guelph	18.5
Hamilton	19
Kingston	18
London	20
Ottawa	25.6
Peterboro	17
Stratford	13.6
St. Thomas	18.5
Toronto	19.3
Windsor	17
Woodstock	9.8

This bad record in spite of our excellent climate, our really healthful cities and comparative absence of poverty; ignorance and negligence are the causes. "The great loss and wastage of infant life suffered by us are due to circumstances which are within our control. It is our own fault—and it is our business to face it." In 1887 Ruskin wrote that "one of the crowning and most accursed sins of the society of that day was the brutality with which it suffered the neglect of children." At that time infant mortality in England was about 200 per 1,000; in 1901, it was 154; in 1909 it was down to 109, or only 11 per cent.

"Mr. Benjamin Broadbent, of Huddersfield, England, made himself famous when mayor of Huddersfield, by cutting down the infant mortality rate from 184 per 1,000, to 97 per 1,000." The same sort of thing can be done in this country.

How is it to be done? Dr. MacMurphy quotes Dr. Newholme, a British authority:

1. Attack bad housing, filthy privies, dirty streets and yards.
2. More detailed investigation of all deaths occurring in infancy: a guide to administrative action.
3. Inquiries into the circumstances attending still-births.
4. The adoption of the notification of births act.
5. The making of arrangements for the giving of instruction in infant hygiene, schools for mothers, infant consultations, etc.
6. Municipal milk depots.

Dr. MacMurphy herself favors the teaching of girls in public schools the care and management of infants. Ways and means adopted in various places to enforce full registration of births are set forth. The municipality can do much in this direction as in many others. It can do something to insure that mothers have every chance in maternity and that good milk may be supplied to the poor at a price which they can afford to pay. The British national insurance bill has as one of its many praiseworthy clauses a provision for a liberal benefit in maternity cases. So the British nation is helping the municipal movement for amelioration of conditions.

Some have even used the ridiculous argument for letting things alone, that by a fairly high infant mortality the fittest survive and the race actually benefits. Dr. MacMurphy shows up this fallacy by a table made by Dr. Newholme from British statistics. "Where the infant mortality is lowered, the death rate at all ages is lowered. When the infant mortality goes up, up goes also the general death rate. Excessive mortality in infancy means excessive mortality in later life."

The whole report is of great moment and should be widely circulated, as no doubt it will be. Dr. MacMurphy

concludes this new service to the cause of the helpless with an earnest invitation to her country: "Wake up, Ontario! Ontario should take up this cause. There is not very much difference between the murderer and the one who stands by and sees those die whom he could save. The infant mortality must be reduced, beginning in the cities."

THE BRITISH CENSUS.
In the population returns for England and Wales are many interesting points and some surprises. The total population is 36,075,269, as compared with 32,527,843 ten years ago; the increase is thus 10.91 per cent, the smallest percentage increase on record. For the decade, 1891-1901, the increase was 12.17; for 1881-1891, 11.65. The decline of increase rate in 1901-1911 was not particularly unexpected, as emigration has been heavy to Canada, while notably less thought of the birth rate as increasing. There is, however, a real surprise in the fact that the rural areas have been growing a little faster than the cities. The county population was in 1901, 22,542,995; in 1911, 25,204,009, an increase of 11.80 per cent.

But a large part of this county increase is really suburban, not properly rural. The five counties touched by London alone have gained about 875,000, or 26 per cent. It has already been pointed out in these columns that Central London has slightly declined, while Outer London has been growing at a rapid pace. There is, happily, a centrifugal tendency in urban population in England as in all other civilized countries at present; the tramcar and the motor car move the people out. Most of the decidedly rural counties have shown only a slight increase, e. g., Norfolk 3.02, Hunts 2.69, Devon 4.67; yet a considerable advance has been made by Bedford 13.45, Bucks 11.14, Dorset 10.50, Worcester 19.49, etc.—not at all a bad showing on the whole, with little suggestion of the deserted village.

Amos, the great cities of England there have not been many changes in relative standing. Birmingham remained in fourth place, though with an almost inappreciable increase from 523,179 to 525,700, only 1/2 per cent. But from this city there has been a great exodus to the suburbs, the adjoining or neighboring places have grown considerably, e. g., Smethwick 29.60 per cent, and since the census was taken Birmingham has made itself the second city of England by some annexations.

Sheffield has ousted Leeds from fifth place. The iron industries in Birmingham and Sheffield seem to be very healthy, for the prosperity of those cities must be very shocking to the tariff reformers, who make quite a special cry about iron and steel. Strange that they can make such a capital for themselves as Birmingham! Sheffield at least refuses to support their fancies.

Bristol remains in seventh place. West Ham passes Bradford for eighth, Kingston-upon-Hull, with a population of 278,024, passes Newcastle-upon-Tyne for tenth place. Stoke-on-Trent, in Staffordshire, and another successful decade and passed Salford, the neighbor of Manchester, for thirteenth position, after Nottingham. Portsmouth, with 231,000, passed Leicester (227,000), for fifteenth place. So much for the not very startling changes among the towns. For rapid gain Coventry headed them all, advancing from 70,000 to 106,000, an increase of 52 per cent.

The disappointing results in Scotland, which increased as a whole by only 6.4 per cent, have been widely noticed. Ireland, too, is in a way still a disappointment. In spite of the efforts to restore the land of the peasantry to provide them with cottages, and to foster Irish industries, the distressed island has lost again, 76,824 in the decade. But comparing this decrease with the figures of former decades you find it far the lowest since 1851. The following table will illustrate:

Census.	Population.	Decrease.	P. C.
1841	8,196,397		
1851	8,577,278	1,622,319	19.8
1861	9,798,967	775,311	11.8
1871	9,412,377	386,590	6.7
1881	9,174,836	237,541	4.4
1891	9,709,750	534,914	9.1
1901	9,458,775	250,975	2.6
1911	9,381,951	76,824	1.7

In the last ten years Leinster, actually gained 7,499, or .77 per cent, for which, it is true, Dublin's increase of 18,634 (to 309,372), largely accounts. The greatly diminished decrease for the whole island cannot be ascribed to any up-and-down principle, nor to the emigration's having worked itself out. Depopulation has now at last been generally arrested by fair treatment. A general advance of Ireland may be looked for henceforward.

Washington dispatches leave little doubt of the passage of the reciprocity agreement intact. The last hope of the Ontario Opposition is fading.

Mr. Borden has been credited with courage in deciding to tour the West. One may judge of this better when it is known what he says to the grain-growers.

Mr. Robert Meighen, Conservative M. P. for Portage La Prairie, has been making another speech against high protection. Mr. Meighen appears to be in favor of a lower tariff on everything but flour. Mr. Meighen is a miller.

A critic of the national insurance bill having complained that a benefit of five shillings a week was scarcely appreciable, Mr. Winston Churchill replied: "You don't know how much five shillings are worth until you haven't got them."

With Mr. Monk against reciprocity and Mr. Bourassa favoring it, the Nationalist party will be free to accommodate itself to the sentiment of each constituency. But the Nationalists have professed to put politics on a higher plane than the old parties have done.

The right to force a dissolution of parliament at any time was claimed and exercised by the House of Lords, and we all know what happened to that chamber. We all know what will happen to the Ottawa Opposition, too, if it claims and exercises the same privilege.

A TYRO'S IMPRESSIONS OF POLO.
(N. Y. Globe.)
I saw the rush up San Juan Hill, The siege at Santiago, I've seen a dago draw a knife, A Pili hurl his bolo, But I've never seen my life, Give me the game of polo, I've viewed the claps upon the Mall, And the changes in gay Paris, I've travelled much and piped them all, And they've been good to see, The "tugs" and "tugboats" and "tugboats" Those fawny boys amaze, These polo players, you may bet, Can beat them forty ways.

SOLILQUY.
(Puck.)
I hear the lute play for men, Are clothes to match their hair; I wonder what will happen when The baldman will be there?

CHUNKS OF PHILOSOPHY.
(Arlington Globe.)
Most men who have made failures were failures before they started. If a friend does you a favor, get out of his debt just as soon as possible. Girls don't want a man of their own as much as they want to get married. Some men always know what to do a few minutes after it is too late to do it.

A boy is not necessarily in deep thought because he scratches his head. If a healthy boy walks down stairs, it is a sign that the stairs have no banister.

When a boy gets his first sweater he can't help feeling that it is a good deal of an article. When a man needs a shave, he seems to need it more than he ever needed anything else. A man buys a patent lighter-lighter to show his superiority, rather than to save time or matches. The worst of which is thrust upon a man is usually recognized at about its actual value.

Men have been escaped being caught are always a little chasty in the matter of assumed morals. THAT SUMMER TRIP.
(Clark McAdams.)
Enjoy it, dreamer, while you may— The summer trip you mean to take— Before the days are over, you'll be back, And 'sneakers' keep you wide awake. Another month your head will ache, And you'll not give a single day To home, or family, or friends, or life, But still, enjoy it while you may.

In sweet contemplation live, Those happy days and wonder nights Of fond illusion ere they give The wallon setting you to rights. Now is the time when nothing more, And in the old, familiar way, The prospect pleases and invites— Go to it, dreamer, while you may.

A fig for that experience Which lands poems upon the door And bids the deluded better say, Remember what has gone before. Now is the time when nothing more, But how to make one's money pay, They ought to be thinking of.

Enjoy it, dreamer, while you may. COMRADES.
(Toronto Star.)
At the same time, Great Britain and the United States are drawing together. The friendship, the settlement of the Atlantic fisheries, the progress of the world, the progress of civilization. These two great powers are now proposing to settle all disputes by arbitration. They are working toward the abolition of war, by disarmament, but by setting in motion forces and currents which will eventually sweep away, make it unnecessary and obsolete. It is within the spirit of Tennyson's youthful vision. A parliament of man, dealing with the world, the world of humankind, as Lloyd George deals with the world of England, is within sight. A world-wide public opinion is growing.

The common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe, And the kindly universal shall slumber, lapt in a universal law. SUCH A LANKWITCHE!
(Toronto Star.)
Our language is a curious thing. It is, upon my word! A crowd of folks we call a "thrang." A throng of folks we call a "herd." A herd of geese we term a "flock." A flock of ships a "fleet." A "flock" of sheep a "herd." We use for maidens sweet.

A group of cops we call a "squad." A squad of thieves a "band." No wonder allens find our tongue So hard to understand.

A band of wolves we call a "pack." A pack of bees a "swarm." A swarm of herring is a "school." So lexious inform.

Our noisy kids we term a "troop." A "troop" of hoodlums they, If of barbarians we speak, A "horde" is what we say.

A horde of oxen is a "drove." A drove of whales a "school." To learn the variants of this term You've got to be no fool.

With the advent of June it is eminently fitting and proper to address a few words of counsel to brides and bridesmaids. June is the month in which they take a most important step that makes or mars their future happiness. Marriage is a partnership. The bride is not always obeyed if an accommodating person be found. The groom takes similar vows to love, honor and obey his bride until death do them part. Matrimony involves both a legal and a moral contract. It is as binding on the man as it is on the woman. There cannot be one standard for the husband and another for the wife. The husband, who later acquires the habit of "going out" at night, cannot complain if his wife begins to feel neglected and seeks her own amusement.

The finest feast which wedded life has to offer is a lifelong measure of reciprocity. There must be "give and take" on each side. The husband errs who thinks that he is always right and that his wife is always wrong. The same applies to the wife.

A modest start in housekeeping is always advisable. The practice of boarding with the mother-in-law on either side of the house seldom works out satisfactorily. Get started as early as possible on light housekeeping. Cut short the time the cheapest in the long run. It is well to remember that it takes some time to "get a start" and that it is better to pay as you go rather than try to keep up appearances under a burdensome debt.

One of the happiest wedding occasions some joint advice pertaining to brides of June or any other month that will apply in conclusion: "You can't be single and married at the same time." Think it over.

NO CLEMENCY FOR ED. JARDINE
Ottawa, June 6.—It is understood that the cabinet has decided not to recommend executive clemency in the case of young Jardine, under sentence of death at Goderich.

CHICAGO PROBING "CORNER" IN WHEAT
How Did Bull Clique Accumulate Fifteen Million Bushels.

Chicago, June 7.—The recent "corner" in May wheat is under investigation by United States District Attorney Sims, according to a report in the Chicago Tribune. It is said that certain "short" interests who defaulted to the extent of 200,000 bushels on contracts when the day kind was closed, appealed to the federal authorities for a full investigation of the methods of the bull clique, whereby they were able to accumulate 15,000,000 bushels of actual wheat.

THE PO'JO CONTEST AGAIN POSTPONED
Because of Wet Conditions Today—Contest Will Be Held Tomorrow.

New York, June 7.—The second game of polo between the English and American teams for the polo championship, which was to have been played this afternoon at Westbury, L. I., was postponed until tomorrow at 4:30 p.m., on account of the wet condition of the field.

KILLED BY CAR
Newly Arrived Immigrant Fatally Injured at Montreal.

Montreal, June 7.—In an unaccountable condition, with a fractured skull, A. Anson, who only arrived here on Monday on the White Star-Donner Line steamship *Alcantara*, died at 11:45 p.m. He was struck and knocked down by a car going in the opposite direction. He was hurried in an ambulance to the general hospital, where it was found on examination by the physicians that his skull was fractured.

CHARGED WITH STABBING
Buffalo Man Placed Under Arrest at Toronto.

Toronto, June 6.—Charged with feloniously wounding Richard Harris, whose home is in Buffalo, Richard Craton, was arrested this morning, and charged in the police court. The two men worked on the steamer *Chilora*, and Harris had occasion to reproach Craton for drinking. Craton came down from the officers' mess and drew a knife, which he had concealed in his sleeve, stabbing Harris in the left arm. Craton was remanded for one week.

BAKER-O'DELL
A Very Pretty Wedding of a Popular Couple on King Street.

A fashionable wedding took place today at 225 King street, when Miss Lena Maud Odell, B. A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Odell, was married to Mr. Robert Elmer Baker, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Baker, Brantford. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and pink carnations. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a tulle of white silk net, embroidered with pearls, over white Duchess satin, and black tulle with white blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a gold and diamond necklace, the gift of the groom. She was attended by Miss Harriet Patterson, B. A., of Stratford, who wore a dress of pink satin called "pink nixon," and a black picture hat, and carried pink roses. The bride passed through an aisle formed by four ribbon girls—Miss Margaret Baker, sister of the groom, and the Misses Clara Ellison, Dora Carothers and Helen McKellar. The service was performed by the Rev. Prof. Robert Laird, M. A., of Queen's University, Kingston, brother-in-law of the bride. Mr. Harold B. Brown, of Hamilton, cousin of the groom, acted as best man. The wedding march was played by Miss Clara Odell, sister of the bride.

The bride's mother wore a gown of black paillette satin, with jet trimmings. The mother of the groom wore a black chiffon gown with court train, gray apron and touches of coral and gold lace. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a handsome gold and pearl brooch, to the groomsmen gold engraved cuff links, to the ribbon girls gold bars set with pearl hearts, and to the pianist a crescent of pearls.

After two ceremonies, during the signing of the register, Miss Nora Little sang, and the guests were entertained at a buffet luncheon. Rev. T. J. Mahaffey, of Brantford, proposed the toast to the bride, which was happily responded to by the groom. He in turn proposed the toast to the bridesmaid, and the groomsmen made a felicitous reply.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker left on the 4:35 G. T. R. train, the bride giving away the bridesmaids in a blue suit and large black and coral hat. They are to sail on the *Teutonic*, for Europe, where they will spend a year and a half, and then return they will reside at 41 Dufferin avenue, Brantford.

MADERO AT CAPITAL
Mexico City, June 7.—Amidst the cheering of thousands of Mexicans, Madero, today entered the seat of the Government which he overthrew.

SAM HUGHES PRIME MINISTER

Statements Attributed to Victoria County Man.

AND BUT TWO HOLIDAYS
Brother Wants Him Declared Incompetent to Manage Estate.

[Canadian Press.]
Toronto, June 7.—Col. Sam. Hughes is prime minister of Canada, and that there are only two holidays in the year—the Queen's birthday and the 12th of July—are statements attributed to John James Peel, of Verulam Township, Victoria County. His brother, Charles Alfred Peel, has applied to the high court for an order appointing a commission to look after John's estate. Mr. Justice Riddell has reserved judgment.

John Peel is about 50 years of age. Forty years ago his grandfather left him a 100-acre farm, which is valued at \$1,800. Later his father left him a farm valued at \$1,400, and he is entitled to about \$1,000 from the estate of an uncle.

The application for an order declaring John James Peel incompetent to manage his estate was asked by A. J. Russell Show, K. C. It was strenuously opposed by George H. Watson, K. C.

"This application is not bona fide," declared Mr. Watson. "It is made by a brother who has the property in mind and nothing else." Mr. Watson stated that the defendant had some time ago leased the \$1,800 farm to the applicant, and there had been bad blood between the brothers since an action to recover the rent. He referred to the examination of the defendant upon his affidavit. He was asked six hundred questions. "His answers," said Mr. Watson, "are the answers of a sensible person and a reasoning man."

Four physicians who had examined the defendant, said Mr. Watson, had all declared him, in their opinion, competent to manage his own affairs. It was a fact that he was not educated and not bright, but that was accounted for by the fact that when he was sent to school his vision was so defective that he could not read the print.

Mr. Show referred to an affidavit declaring that John James Peel had sold a man articles, for potatoes. "I don't wonder at that," put in Mr. Justice Riddell. "Good articles are very like small potatoes." In the examination put in by Mr. Show to show defendant's mental state, he is said to have answered to the question what he did for a living, with the single word "Bobbing." He is also said to be under the impression that George III. sits on the throne of the empire.

RECIPROCITY IN GOLD COINAGE
Five and Ten Dollar Gold Pieces To Be of Same Weight.

[Canadian Press.]
Ottawa, June 7.—Reciprocity with the United States in the matter of gold coinage is the latest outcome of negotiations between Ottawa and Washington. Five and ten dollar gold pieces are to be coined at the Ottawa branch of the royal mint of the same weight and finished as the five and ten dollar gold coins issued by the United States. At present, American gold coins are legal tender in Canada, and must be accepted in payment of public and private debts. While this is true, it is understood that an executive order will be issued requiring all national banks and other financial agencies of the United States Government to receive the new Canadian coins at par. This will have the effect of making such coins current without charge for exchange in all parts of the United States, and relieve Canadian visitors of the inconvenience they now suffer from having their Canadian money refused.

BATY-ANDERSON.
A very quiet wedding took place at Cuckabank, Westminster, the residence of Mr. W. S. Laidlaw, brother-in-law of the bride, on Tuesday, June 6, 1911, when Miss Margaret E. Anderson, daughter of the late Henry Anderson, was united in marriage to Mr. Thomas Baty, of South London. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. D. L. McCrae. The bride, who was unattended, wore a gown of pearl grey, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. After partaking of a dainty wedding

Tired in Body and in Mind
WORN OUT BY THE MONOTONOUS INDOOR LIFE OF WINTER.

Spring Finds the Blood Weak and the System Run Down—Vigor is Restored by

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Just at the time when the buds are bursting and the birds are chirping merrily in the trees, many people feel most keenly the debilitating and enervating effects of indoor winter life.

The blood is so thin and watery that it fails to supply nutrition to the nervous system and to the vital organs. You feel tired, weak and discouraged, appetite fails, digestion is impaired, energy and ambition are lacking, and strange depressing feelings come over you.

But nature has provided certain restoratives to be used at this time of year to form new, rich blood and create new nerve force. These elements are found in condensed and easily assimilated form in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Thousands of men and women have learned to escape this spring depression and weakness and discouragement by using this great restorative.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great spring tonic and restorative, 50c a box, 6 for \$3.50, at all dealers, or by mail, to The Canada Metal Co., Limited, Toronto.



THIS is the "IDEAL" Accident-proof Crib, designed for baby's comfort and safety and mother's convenience and freedom from worry.

Ends and sides are extra high to prevent the baby climbing out, and the spindles are close together so that baby cannot get its head between them. The sides lower to make the crib easy to move to mother's bed when desired. "IDEAL" Crib has made in a number of attractive patterns and various sizes, all strong, durable and without dangerous sharp corners or rough edges. The "IDEAL" guarantee label identifies the genuine. Sold by most stores.

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Every Householder in London

Who has electric current, should investigate the merits and many superior qualities of the famous "Miller" Electric Irons and Toasters, made in Chicago, Illinois.

"Miller" Irons fill a long-felt want, up to the present unsatisfied, i.e., a double-pointed iron, efficient, economical and within the reach of all. The "Miller" Electric Iron has all these qualities, and others too numerous to mention.

"Miller" Electric Toasters are also leaders in their line, and after once using, you will never want any other.

If your dealer does not carry our line, we will ship Irons and Toasters to any address in Canada, freight and duty paid, at the following prices:

"Miller" Standard Electric (6 lbs.) Iron, complete with standard attachments \$5.00
"Miller" Electric Toaster, complete with Toast Rack and Standard attachments \$4.50

Address all orders or inquiries for further information to

The Congress Electric Company
CANADIAN BRANCH, SARNIA, CANADA.

How does your furnace stand the summer?

That's the real test for durability

When your furnace is not in use, the cool, damp air in the cellar, coming into contact with the steel or iron dome and radiator, causes the metal to "sweat." This "sweat," or moisture, attacks the metal and quickly makes it rust. It's an actual fact that most furnaces would give TWICE as many years of service if they did not have their long summer vacations but were in use continually.

However, the Sunshine furnace is now equipped with a Nickelled Steel Dome and Radiator. Nickelled Steel is an exclusive McClary invention. It has been subjected to the most severe tests and has demonstrated it is absolutely rust-proof. It does not gather rust during the "idle" summer. The Sunshine is built to give you lasting service.

You pay no more for the durable Sunshine than for an ordinary furnace. Besides, the Sunshine is guaranteed by us. Phone or call on our agent in your locality and get further interesting information.



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Bar Solder, Babbitt Metal and All Ingot Metals. Headquarters for Quality. Write for Prices.
The Canada Metal Co., Limited, Fraser Avenue, Toronto

breakfast the happy couple left for a future happiness and prosperity. The bride received many valuable presents, the groom's gift being a beautiful flower design on top. The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Baty will leave early in the day, as expected. A dainty and elegant strawberry and slice luncheon

Of Interest

Correspondence
Edited by Cynthia

Lacks a B
Dear Miss Grey: I am not yet had a steady love the reason?

A—It is not an easy answer your question, about you. Perhaps, however, them away because you are young. Men like to be won.

To Kill L
Dear Miss Grey: I have little girl's hair of lice. A—Rub coal oil into the bush down through the child's head up in a ten or twelve hours, then towel and shampoo the hair. When dry comb it out, comb, as much as you can over it completely, there are no nits left.

Violins
Dear Miss Grey: I when the larger sized When the smaller. A

Harmonious color offerings are exp stock of the same foot on the right of

DAILY MEALS
BREAKFAST
Apple Sauce
Custard
Creamed Sweet
Popovers, etc.

LUNCHEON
Canapes of Asparagus
Shrimp Pineapple
Coco.

DINNER
Clear Soup
Roast Beef
Beans
Strawberry Cake
Cafe Noir

Popovers
Two cups of flour, sifted
teaspoon of baking powder
teaspoon of salt, two cups
beaten light. Beat for five
minutes in buttered pan
even.

Canapes of Asparagus
Take slices of bread
thick, and stamp them
round with a biscuit
smaller cutter than a
te of each round and
crumbs to the depth of
care to leave the sides
firm. Arrange these in
and pour over them a
to which a beaten egg
little of boiling fat,
almost immediately and
when a pale golden
soft paper. Cut the
eggs into pieces of an
egg thick, which is
chamber in salted water.
Drain. Put a heaping
butter into a saucepan
teaspoon of flour; then
a pint of water in which
was cooked, let it come
to the boil, and add
and a teaspoonful of
sley. Fill the canapes
on a platter and garnish
with parsley and sliced
lemons.