

For the Woman Reader

by Florence Eddick Boys

The Domestic Employee
It is any wonder that household help is so difficult to obtain, considering the indignities to which this type of labor is subjected? Doing housework is really a pleasant way of earning a living, but it is the treatment to which those employed in the home object.

Housework itself has variety; is not too much strain ordinarily; is usually in a pleasant and healthful environment; is in line with woman's traditional activity; gives opportunity for individual thought and planning; affords a living and a chance to save something above it; and has many other advantages. But there are drawbacks.

The title "servant" or "hired girl" is offensive and "maid" is no better with its smack of inferiority. Girls in domestic service would like to be called by their names, "Miss Jones" or "Miss Smith" just as any other individual, or the stenographer in an office.

Uniforms are offensive as they put them in a class apart—below those who employ them. It is difficult to swallow if one eats alone, for it is hard to get past the lump in one's throat. Eating was meant to be a social function. Other annoyances are: no place to entertain the boy friend; no assurance that they can have regular hours off; and above all, the humiliation of having to use the back door.

YOUR COLOR

This is a color-mad, or color-glad age. But however we choose to designate it, we are out of step with Madame Grundy if we do not adjust ourselves to it.

If we are to adopt color, we must know which color becomes us best. Color has distinct effects on objects which it is near and we want it to improve our appearance. We cannot buy a dress simply because it is a pretty color, but we must consider, "What will that color do to me?"

Black is one of the smartest colors—if the cut is distinctly smart, if the quality is excellent, and if the wearer has the poise to wear it with dignity. Otherwise it is a dowdy color. Black, dark blue and grayed down or elusive shades make one look slimmer. The aggressive colors—such as white, red, yellow, orange, purple, and brilliant blues make one look larger. These pure, bright colors also emphasize age and defects of the skin.

Dead white is hard to wear, unless the complexion is perfect, but near-white is easy for the average skin. Colors which make one look sallow are: white, henna, cold green and light green and light blue and tan shades.

Color emphasizes the color it is near. Blue may bring out the blue of your eyes; brown may deepen the brown of your hair—but do not wear a color which will emphasize your bad points, as the wearing of red if you have a red nose or an over-flesh complexion.

Color should enrich your charm, but not eclipse your personality. If you have a delicate or negative coloring, wear soft tints of pink, rose beige, orchids, warm tans, and delicate peach. Vivid shades of red, purple, blue, green or yellow would proclaim themselves but put you in the background.

TABLE LINEN

Spreading the cloth is a very important matter in the correct and attractive meal. Whatever it is, it should be laid with care and exactness, not thrown on the table, slipshod.

For the formal dinner and other formal meals, the damask tablecloth is the most appropriate thing. Have the center fold exactly in the center of the table, and all the edges should hang evenly, of the same width. For the informal meal, lace or linen-and-lace table covers will serve. For luncheons, luncheon sets of gay colors are used. The table is more "bare" with much of the wood showing.

For dinner, whether or no it is formal, the dinner size napkin is used. For luncheons, the small napkin, folded in quarters, is laid at each place. It usually matches the luncheon cloth. The napkin is laid flat on the plate at each place or at the left, beside the forks.

PLACING THE PIANO

The back of an upright piano should be against a inside wall, since temperature changes affect the strings and mechanism as well as the finish of the case.

The piano should sit where the light from a window falls on the music rack. A floor lamp is convenient for evening playing, unless the center light in a room falls strongly upon the music rack. The music cabinet belongs conveniently near the piano.

COMFY BEDDING

For the sleeping porch, or fresh air room in chilly weather or for camping trips make sheets and pillow slips of outing flannel. They are

much more cozy than cold muslin and they do not show so much the lack of ironing if you short change them in that respect, as many a wise housewife will do. Hung on the clothesline on a breezy wash day the wrinkles will blow out and they will dry fluffly and smooth. Their gray color looks clean and attractive whereas the frequently washed muslin sheet may lose its pristine whiteness and look grimy.

NEWER HOUSES

Some of the modern improvements added to more recent houses are: broad outside chimney for fireplaces; casement windows opening fully; tile floors in vestibule and bath room, with tile wainscoting in the latter; built-in corner cupboards; storage space in the attic; entrance to basement with rooms for laundry; large livingroom with outside exposure on three sides; bedrooms with windows on two sides for excellent ventilation; a sleeping porch over the garage; plenty of cupboards in the kitchen.

BAD TONSILS

Let the physician peer into your mouth once in a while to judge the condition of your tonsils. Diseased tonsils act as hot beds of disease germs, where they multiply and throw poisons into the blood stream. Many mysterious diseases, such as rheumatism, arthritis, and eczema, are caused by diseased tonsils.

The imbedded tonsil, which looks healthy on the surface but is corrupt at the roots, is particularly dangerous. Only a physician can detect its condition.

SMOKED FISH

Smoked fish is tasty, if sliced very thin and served as the filling for sandwiches. It need not be cooked first. It may also be cut in cubes, and served in salads. If cooked, it is not necessary to soak it first. Place it over the fire in cold water; let it come slowly to the boiling point, then drain this water off, and rinse it with fresh water, then proceed as if it had been soaked.

PRUNE-CHEESE SALAD

Cook large prunes and cut them in halves, removing the stones. Spread these neatly on a lettuce leaf and pile on each a cream made by beating cream cheese with cream. Lay half a pecan nut on top of the creamed cheese and serve with a French dressing to which is added a little thick ketchup and a few drops of Worcestershire sauce.

MRS. SOLOMON SAYS:

No home is ideal without music, good pictures, and good books. They nourish vision and good fellowship in the family circle.

APPLE CIDER

Through its amber sweetness there are pink thoughts blowing, And a rain of blossoms, blurring an old hill, And in its clustered bubbles there is sunlight showing, And the moonlight of many a night, lingering still.

There is tang of autumn in its clear, gold gleaming, The scent of ripe apples, heavy down the wind, And the grey beauty of a winter orchard dreaming, Its heavy burdens lifted, its heavy branches thinned.

There is more than elder in this bottled treasure— All my girlhood dances through it, glad and free; The wild exhilaration that I know beyond all measure, Laughs its golden laughter across the years to me.

Orchards of my youth float there, and my heart goes leaping, At a spray of blossoms or where red globes swing— Apple cider? apple cider holds with its keeping, Every old time autumn, and every old time spring.

—By Grace Noll Crowell, in the New York Herald Tribune.

ONE UP FOR ADAM

How much are you worth? No, this isn't another way of asking how much money you've got in the bank; you may not have a cent there and still be worth quite a lot.

A number of scientists have recently been trying to get out figures as to the average economic value of each of us. According to them, a man of thirty is worth \$11,850 to the country to which he belongs, and a woman of the same age is worth \$9,475.

The figure, however must vary from individual to individual. A clever inventor or organizer, whether man or woman, must be worth far more to the State than any ordinary person can ever hope to be. But the feminists who claim "equal pay" for men and women may note that science seems to think that, on the average, members of the sterner sex are worth more.

Glamis Beacon



Glamis Beacon, the burning of which recently announced to the country the birth of a baby princess to the Duchess of York in Glamis Castle. Huge pile is here seen covered with protective tarpaulin waiting for news that sent it into flames.

Wins First Prize For Layer Cake



Mrs. W. McKenzie, 9 Fernwood Ave., Ave., Toronto, was awarded the first prize for layer cake at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. As there were a large number of entries of cakes of various kinds we believe our women readers will be interested in securing Mrs. McKenzie's recipe, which follows:

Golden Layer Cake

1/2 cup butter, 1 cup sugar, yolks of 6 eggs, 1/2 cup milk, 1 1/2 cups flour, 4 teaspoonful Magic baking powder, 1 teaspoonful of orange extract. Cream butter and sugar, add well beaten yolks and beat again with butter and sugar until very light. Sift flour and Magic baking powder together and add to first mixture alternately with milk. Beat lightly for about one minute, put into greased layer pans and bake. Temperature 400 deg. F. Time about 20 minutes. Put together with lemon filling and ice with boiled frosting.

Lemon Filling

1 lemon and rind, 1 cup cold water, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 tablespoonful flour. Beat lemon rind and egg together. Stir in lemon juice and sugar. Dissolve flour in water. Cook in double boiler till it jellies and spread.

(Boiled) Frosting

Dissolve a cup of granulated sugar in 1/4 cup of hot water. Wash down

the sugar from the sides of the pan, cover and let boil three or four minutes, uncover and let boil to a rather firm soft ball stage. Pour in a fine stream on the whites of 2 eggs, beaten dry, beating constantly meanwhile. A few maraschino cherries chopped and added to the frosting gives a delicious and pleasing flavor.

PEELINGS

Never peel an eating apple unless the skin is definitely tough and indigestible. Much of the goodness of an apple is in the peel.

Cucumber is less indigestible if the dark green skin is left on it. If the cucumber is sliced very thinly the dark green rim is far from unattractive looking.

Tomatoes for salads or sandwiches are best peeled. Drop the tomatoes into a cup of hot water for a few seconds, then take out with a fork and peel. The skin will come off easily. Leave to cool before cutting up.

Oranges required for salads or other sweets should be treated similarly and left for five minutes in enough boiling water to cover them. The skin and the white pithy part will then come off quite easily.

Orange peel must not be despised, however. A small piece of orange peel eaten every now and then is said to make the eyes bright.

Onions to be peeled should have boiling water poured over them. If they are peeled immediately after this they will not make your eyes smart or water.

LIGHTING-UP MADE EASY

The very latest thing in cigarettes is a variety which can be lit without the aid either of matches or lighter.

This self-lighting cigarette is tipped with a special preparation. When you want to light up, you take a cigarette out of the fire-proof packet in which they are contained and rub it gently along the side of the packet. It lights at once.

Will smokers cease to buy matches when these cigarettes are available everywhere? They would be quite useful when you wanted to light up in a wind—but so is a lighter. And the lighter hasn't driven matches off the market, and doesn't seem likely to do so.

"Biologists can be as sensitive to heresy as theologians."—H. G. Wells.

Let Color Run Riot In Modern Kitchen

If styles have dictated that colors be more subdued in the living, dining and bedrooms they're letting you run riot so far as your kitchen and kitchenette rooms are concerned. The breakfast sets, the shelving, the oilcloth and dishes, the glasses and linens, have all dipped into flowers and brooks, and skies, and artists' palettes, and emerged steeped in orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, orchid, glaring white, and vivid patterns that will make the grumpiest breakfast-eater a smiling, companionable person.

Dishes and linens, for the most part, adopt geometric patterns for effectiveness, and we find flowers and birds delightfully controlled into almost unrecognizable attitudes. Glassware sponsors deep pink and cold water green in most instances, and other attractive effects are gained by having colorless glasses on vividly hued bases—using the darkest reds, greens and blues, and even black.

The furniture itself is usually conservative in outline, attractively colored in butter yellow, pink, sage green, baby blue, and white with contrasting colors, and interesting painted motifs. Tables, chairs, kitchen cabinets, and even refuse pails are taking on dainty airs, and concealing un-aesthetic duties by the most cheerful exteriors. Linoleums, curtains and draperies give the greater part of effectiveness, as can be judged when suddenly entering a room. The new floor coverings use everything in their designs, from small conventional squares, to the most involved garden designs. Because they're so easily washed, and have been perfected so that they rarely fade or crack, these floorings may well dare to use such vivid colors. They're as cheerful as can be, and worthy of the most elaborate home.

MAINE SMELT EGGS ARE FED TO IDAHO SALMON

The transportation of smelt eggs from Maine to the lakes in Idaho, to provide food for the landlocked salmon of that region, has been successfully accomplished by experts of the United States Bureau of Fisheries. The eggs were furnished by the hatchery at Quonassoc, Me., and by the Craig Brook, Me., station of the bureau. The purpose of the attempt to introduce smelts into Idaho waters is to furnish a forage fish for salmon which have become established in the several lakes of the Sawtooth Range.

This feat, which constitutes the shipment of eggs to the most distant point in the Western migration of the Maine smelt, is being watched by experts. Attempts to do this have been made during the last three years, and reports on the last shipments, as received by the bureau from S. B. Locks, regional forest inspector, of Ogden, Utah, indicate that the eggs went through the long journey in fairly good condition. It was stated by the foreman of the salmon station in Idaho, who planted 4,500,000 eggs in Williams Lake, that there was a fair hatch obtained. At Jimmy Lake it was reported that silt smothered many of the eggs and prevented a large development.

The trays containing the moss on which the eggs adhered were planted directly in the lakes, being staked to prevent movement. Future work along this line, taking into consideration the experience gathered during these tests, will, it is believed, improve the food prospects of landlocked salmon in high altitude lakes.

There has been no execution for murder in Denmark since 1892.

Two Negroes who had been engaged to mow the lawn of a big hotel were quarrelling. "Nigger," said one, "does you know what I done with? I done wish dat hotel vander had a thousand rooms in it, and dat yew wuz laid out daid in ev'ry room!"

Sunday School Lesson

October 5. Lesson I.—Zacharias and Elizabeth. Life in a Pious Jewish Home.—Luke 1: 5, 6, 57-66, 76-80. Golden Text.—And they were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.—Luke 1: 6.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE JEWISH HOME, Luke 1: 5-23.
II. THE CHILD IN THE HOME, 1: 57-66.
III. THE PROPHET OF THE MOST HIGH, Luke 1: 67-80.

INTRODUCTION.—The series of lessons which we have followed in the Old Testament have given us glimpses of some good homes of the ancient people of God. It has always been a peculiar pleasure to turn from stories of war and conquest, of cruelty and violence, of covetousness and greed, to pictures of the simple home virtues, of faith, and courage, and family affection, and unselfish love. The best that was found in Hebrew homes was very good indeed. Of Abraham it was said that he was known of the Lord, "to the end that he might command his children and his household after him, that they might keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment." In many a home the Deuteronomic law must have been known and honored and its precepts taught to the children and talked of day by day (Deut. 6: 4-9). There were good women who made their homes places of widespread influence and power: Deborah, the prophetess, "a mother in Israel"; Hannah, the mother of Samuel; Naomi and Ruth; Abigail a woman of good understanding and of a beautiful countenance whose tactful wisdom saved a foolish husband and prevented bloodshed, and the great woman of Shunem, whose home provided "a little chamber on the wall" for the prophet of God when he passed that way (1 Sam. chap. 25; 2 Kings chap. 4). Nor can one forget the home in which children are regarded as an "heritage of the Lord," or the virtuous woman of the Lord, to 31 whose children rise up and call her blessed and "the heart of her husband trusteth in her."

I. THE JEWISH HOME, Luke 1: 5-23.

It was "in the days of Herod," who has been called Herod the Great, who reigned 37-4 B.C., that Zacharias ministered in the temple in "the priests office in the order of his course." Twenty-four such courses are named in 1 Chron. chap. 24, of which the course of Abijah was the eighth. Each course, or company, of priests served in turn for one week, dividing the priestly tasks between the individual members by lot. To Zacharias at this time had fallen the duty of burning the incense upon the golden altar, and it was there by the altar that the fragrant smoke of which symbolized the prayers of the people, that the good priest beheld the vision and received the promise of that for which he had long prayed, vs. 8-13.

II. THE CHILD IN THE HOME, 1: 57-66.

In this home the birth of a child was an occasion for rejoicing. "The Lord had magnified his mercy towards" the happy parents, and their neighbors and kinsfolk rejoiced with them. They did not forget the sacred offices of their religion, but dedicated their child to God according to the ancient custom, Gen. 17: 12; Lev. 12: 3. So do we in our day in the sacrament of baptism.

In a good Jewish home, such as that into which John was born, the child was tenderly cared for and instructed in the traditions, the history, and the religious faith of his people. He was taught to honor father and mother, to do good works, to seek peace and good will, and to study the law. The last was regarded as highest and most important of all. The words of Deut. 6: 4-9 and 11: 13-21 written on a folded parchment and attached to the door post would early become familiar to him. The services of the synagogue, the quiet rest of the Sabbath day, the festivals and other holy days, would all be full of interest and instruction. It was a rich and wholesome life into which the Jewish child grew. The home teaching and example was supplemented by the school, when, an ancient Jewish writer tells us, it was the teacher's high privilege and honor to impart to the children "the precious knowledge and the law, with constant adaptation to their capacity, with unwearied patience, intense earnestness, strictness tempered by kindness, but above all with the highest object of their training in view," that is clean living, in gentleness, the love of virtue, truthfulness, industry, and self-control.

III. THE PROPHET OF THE MOST HIGH, Luke 1: 67-80.

The pious, well-ordered Jewish home was a good training school for the prophet. It was John's high calling and office to prepare the way for Jesus. Last of the prophets of the Old Testament, the old covenant, it was his to "go before the face of the Lord to make ready his ways." In the falling light of the Old he foresaw and announced the dawning of the New day of salvation for Israel and for the world. It was a difficult and strenuous task that was given him, to preach repentance, the turning from the evil to the good, preparing the way for Christ's proclamation of the kingdom of God, and it was needful that he should become "strong in spirit" for its performance.

Doing Ourselves Better

"Statistics show that the standard of living is four times higher to-day than in 1890," said the Marquis of Lothian in a recent speech.

The newest perfumes are being used to spray French churches, as churchgoers complained that they disliked the use of the same disinfectant as is sprayed in the Paris underground railways.

Britain's Youngest Airman



Youngest airman in Britain is Master Tony Porter of Surrey, seen here taxiing over the water near Surrey in his specially built miniature seaplane.