DESERET EVENING NEWS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1904.

TO THE MINISTRY AND SAINTS OF THE EUROPEAN MISSION.

over the European mission, it is a pleasing task to express to the ministry, the Saints and our friends, the gratitude I feel to the Lord for His abundant blessings and to them for their personal kindness and

hearty support. It is also appropriate to state briefly the condition of the mission and something of the work that has been done during the past two and a half years. At the last October conference, the Saints will remember, Elder Heber J. Grant of the Council of Twelve Apostles was appointed to preside over this field. The business has all been turned over to him now, and he begins his administration with our love and confidence and most cordial wish that he may be porsperous and happy in his work. I hope he will find the field in a satisfactory condition.

The Elders of the European mission are, almost without exception, full of zeal and the spirit of their work. There are at the present time 597 missionaries from Zion, five of whom are sisters, They are laboring mainly in the British Isles, Scandinavia, Germany, Switzerland, and the Netherlands, but are also found in Iceland, Austria and Hungary, palestine and South Africa. Since the time of my arrival, May 17, 1901, 740 missionaries have registered at Liverpool; 608 have during this time depart-Elder Christian W. ristopherson, from Richmond, Utah, died Aug. 23, 1901, at Silkeborg, Den-mark, of typhoid fever; Elder Henry mark. Robert James of Logan, Utah, died at Liege, Belgium, Oct. 10, 1901, of pneu-monia; and Elder Gottfried Knutti of Montpeller, Ida., died at Zurish, Switz-erland, Aug. 19, 1903, of tuberculosis, The bodies of these Elders have been sent home for burial. While feeling sorw for their families, we realize that our departed brethren will receive the reward of martyrs. A cause of far geater concern and grief has been the fall of Elders from honor and virtue.

an www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www.www. T the close of my presidency seven, who, disregarding their holy covenants and al tihat is worth living for, have yielded to the temptations of the adversary. They have been stripped of every vestige of authority and excommunicated from the Church. There was no alternative course to take with them. It is deplorable when an Elder thus turns from his high calling. The cases have been scattered, each of the large missions having had at least one. It is about one Elder in a hundred that has fallen. Let the anguish which each of them has suffered be a life's warning to the ninety and nine who thus far, but the help of the Lord, have

been able to stand During the time it has been my priv-llege to labor here there have been, in the European mission, exclusive of the work done during last December, ,193,824 tracts and 184,085 books distributed, and 4,018 baptisms performed Great efficiency of the Elders has been gained in the mission by doing away with what were known as conference houses. The present system of having not more than two men live together

and their lodgings to be taken with strangers, has brought the Elders into contact with more people and been followed by very satisfactory results. Two houses have been built for Church purposes, one at Copenhagen, the headquarters of the Scandinavian mission, the other at Christitania, Norway, where the largest branch of the Church probably in the world has been established. A third property has been purchased in Stockholm for the Saints, and in the near future a commodious hall will be built there. This move will, we feel sure, be of great advantage to the work of the Lord in those lands. The field of missionary effort is broadening. In both Australia and Hungary openings have been made and Elders are now laboring. In India El-der John H. Cooper, who has just re-turned after laboring alone a year and a half, raised up a thriving branch. More Elders will be sent there soon, we hope, to carry on the good work. The mission in South Africa was opened last July by President Warren H. Lyon and three companions. This is an old field which has not been worked for about 40 years. The prospects are that the mission will prosper. Personally I have visited Africa. Palestine, Greece, Italy, France, Russia and Poland, and During my presidency there have been | have dedicated these | lands to the



ELDER FRANCIS M. LYMAN,

President of the Council of Twelve Apostles, Who Has Just Returned from Europe

preaching of the Gospel, and besought | and declared his message. These are the Lord to open the way for His sersmall beginnings, but the Lord, if He vants to come in and lead souls to acwills, can make them great. cept His plan of salvation. Since I thus dedicated Africa, the mission has We do not expect to carry the Gospel to the whole world without arousbeen established in the southern part, ing strong opposition. It should nevand since my visit to Russia Elder Misertheless be our desire and aim to pac cha Markow has gone into that land ify the elements by prudence. It is not

Savior. I believe the feeling which has existed with some Elders, that unless they were raising mabs they were not in the line of their duty, is dying out. I sincerely hope so. There have, how-ever, been some outbreaks of prejudice in different quarters; especially has this been so in Prussia. The rapid progress made by the work there aroused jealousy, and a number of banishments oc curred. The matter was carried to the imperial ministry, but the banishments were not cancelled. Though we hoped for other treatment, still the position we are in there is practically the same as formerly. There has never been a time when Elders in Germany were free from the danger of banishment. In othplaces conditions have been fairly peaceful. In Great Britain a liberal spirit has been manifested almost everywhere. The conferences have been marked by attendance of peaceful. earnest audlences. During the last year and a half there has hardly been the slightest disturbance. Mobbings are, slightest disturbance. Mobbings are, we hope, forever a thing of the past. While the work has been moving forward in this part of the world, it has not been standing still at home. There have been changes of great moment there. During the past two and a half years the First Presidency has been reorganized twice. President Lorenzo and President Brigham Young, Jr., having passed away and two new Apostles have been chosen. An important missionary movement has been started in Salt Lake City, whereby over 100,000 visitors yearly are furnished correct information concerning the Gospel and the Saints. The Japan mission has been opened; and active missionary work has been started in Old Mexico.

It gives me pleasure to acknowledge the devotion and energetic labors of the presidents of missions that make up this great field. They have been all that I could desire, earnest, faithful and discreet men. The conference presidents and the traveling Elders have also given me loyal support. Though Elders have at times made mistakes and have been under conditions that try men's souls, there have been very few instances of anger or bad feelings. Quarrelsome or lazy men, we are glad to say, have hardly been found among us. It behooves us to be diligent and make whatever we do count for good,

for it is a costly work for us. By in-quiry of the Elders throughout the British mission regarding their expenses. I learn that the average is over \$19 per month. This is surprisingly high. If we consider \$17 per month as the av-erage for the whole mission, that each man would produce the value of \$300 a year above expenses if home, and that the journey back or forth with incldental expenses costs \$90, we find the

r mission to be crucifid as was the | drain on the community at home is | of hurrying off to Utah as soon as you over \$350,000, more than £ 70,000 a year. This mission represents only somewhat over one-third of the work that is be-ing done in different parts of the world. We thank the Lord that He has given us the means to use; all that we have is His, and He has only called on us to use a part in this work. Nevertheless, let me urge the Elders, as I have done many times before, that they practise the strictest economy possible without diminishing their usefulness. Live among the people: bless them by ac-cepting their hospitality. Approach, if you cannot live in full, the system of traveling without purse or scrip.

To the Elders I wish also to say, let your zeal and good works follow you home. Those who have returned while I have been here I have urged with all my power to a continuance of faithful-ness, for I have always maintained that the home-coming is the most dangerous part of the Elder's life. If he was ever guilty of smoking, drinking, profanity or other sins, Satan and his imps will use their wiles to get him back into old associations and habits. To the Elders now in the mission, whom I may never see again, or possibly not for years, let me say that your sins are forgiven if you have repented of them, but they are not forgotten. All your sacrifice and good works will not avail you, though you fill one or many mis-sions, if in the end you turn to evil and tread in the path of transgression The sins of the past, now suspended will fall upon you, covering you with their shame and punishment. All this you may escape if you will, both here and at home, obey strictly the com-mandments of the Lord. You have entered into compact with me, with each other, and with the Lord, that we will do right to the end of our days. Breth. ren, remember this compact and when we do meet, let not our countenances have fallen, let us be better servants of God than we are today.

The position of the Saints when they gather to Zion is somewhat like that of the Elders when they return home. It is a dangerous time. I have urged the Saints not to emigrate too hastily They should be fully converted and seasoned in the Gospel before they undertake the long and expensive journey. We wish them to be happy in Zion and not discontented. If they are not sure the Gospel is true in every particular, they had better remain at home. It will cost them less to apostatize in Europe than to journey 7,000 miles to do so, Brethren and sisters, let the Lord indicate when you shall gather with His people. He may have a great work for you to accomplish in the world in warning your friends, sustaining the branches and representing His kingdom in what ever land you may be. Instead

can possibly get the means, counse with the Priesthood who are set to preside in the branches and conferences and their advice will be safe to follow When the proper time does come, yo will go up to the mountain of the hour of the Lord with rejoicing, and it wi be Zion to you.

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I wish to thank our friends, togethe with the Saints, for their kindness t me personally in my visits to differen parts of the mission, and to the rais slonaries in general. Nothing that you have done to help forward the work of the Lord will make you poorer. You good works, fairness, and in many cas, as defense of an unpopular people will be in your favor at a time when the scales of even justice shall weigh out to men rewards and punishments. I wish to inention the cordial relations that have existed with those whom we have met in business. The officers of the Do-minion line, which has carried our El-ders and emigrating Saints across the Atlantic, have been attentive and cousteous, and the same good feeling hes characterized the White Star line offitials who have recently taken over the Dominion line's Boston service. Rams-den & Co., transportation agents, John Fazakerley, book binder, D. Marples & Co., and the Dally Post, printers, have given us satisfaction in work, and it has been a pleasure to do business with

This is the third time I have visited Europe for the purpose of preaching the Gospel, and it may be the last. It vas here, 43 years ago, in my youth, that I learned more of the Lord than I had ever known before and had established within me the absolute testimony of the truth of His work. I arrived penniless, and received nothing from home during my stay; my food, clothing and shelter were given me of the people. I love this beautiful coun-try and all our Father's children who dwell here. With what powers the Lord has given me I have striven to do them good. I realize that the time will then good. I realize that the time will come, and I fear speedfly, when judg-ments shall be poured out on this and other parts of the world. All who re-ject the message of salvation that the Elders of Israel are bearing will suffer the wrath of God. I beseech all men-to consider this message. It may bring you same suffering in this world persoyou some suffering in this world, perse-cution perhaps, but it will also bring you joy beyond description even here in mortality, and everlasting happiness and exaltation in the presence of God in the life to come

With all the Elders and Saints I leava my blessing. If we do not meet again in this probation may we rejoice with each other and all the redeemed when the trial is over and the Lord reigns triumphant as King of kings. FRANCIS M. LYMAN.



Meritorious Paper on the Best Means of Promoting Attendance at Sunday School, With Respect to Regularity, Punctuality and Membership, by Supt. Richard W. Young

announa manna m

FEATURE of the district | the hearts of parents and children. There is an element of compulsion in Sunday school convention, public school education which can and should have no place in religious inheld recently in this city, was the presentation of a number struction; even the law places its heavy of very excellent papers deal. hand upon truancy from our public ing with different phases of schools; and forever sternly facing

accomplish something for good, let us | hope; but let us not cajele ourselves into the belief that we shall be able, $ex_{\bar{\ast}}$ cept in rare cases, to incline the child in a course different from that given it by its parents. The practical con-clusion from this thought is that we should labor without ceasing to con-vert the parents of our children to the Sunday schol cause, in order that they and we may work shoulder to shouldet to the same glorious end. How much more certain would be the salvation of the child, were the parents and teachers to work unitedly instead of at cross purposes. THE SCHOOL AND THE HOME.

There is not a Sunday school worker within the sound of my voice who has not devoted many hours of prayerful consideration to that objective of primal necessity-the bringing together of the Sabbath school and the home. We good things both of a spiritual and physical character are dispensed. SHOULD BE WELL ADVERTISED. Advertising will pay in Sunday school work as elsewhere. I don't use the word advertising in the ordinary sense, I mean that the Sunday school should be everlastingly kept before the people of the ward in every legitimate way whether by sociables, picnics, annual reviews, special missionaries, visits by officers and teachers, or what not. It will not do to permit our patrons to forget that there is such a thing as the Sunday school in the ward.

In addition to the efforts of home missionaries, ward teachers, and special Sunday school missionaries in in-creasing attendance, the pupils themselves may be callsted in that good work; from them may be obtained lists of absentees, and occasionally, perhaps, they may themselves be pre-vailed upon to do missionary labor. In all observed, and observed with fact, the experiment has been tried and great regret and even greater surprise, the incomprehensible indifference of met with success of dividing the school into two parts, each under a competent and energetic captain, and distinparents to the work of the Sabbath school. - From the beginning of the guished by a button or other badge, to year to the end thereof, and year after engage in a friendly contest in the bringing in of any new pupils and in getting old members to year, parents never visit the school. would congratulate ourselves upon this fact as an evidence of confidence attend regularly. New and delinquent members are asked to sign piedges of attendance. The superintendency are in our work if we did not suspect the absence to be due to other and less flattering causes. Possibly, after all, the referees as to all questions that may arise during the contest. At the close, there is an all around treat of cake and ice cream, the losers washing dishes and serving the tables. REGULARITY OF ATTENDANCE. Regularity of attendance will depend chieffy upon the attractiveness of the Sabbath school. Our efforts to increase the membership of the school may be never so successful, but we will fail to hold our membership unless we have something palatable upon which to feed them. The fact that a ward has a good Sunday school becomes widely known, and of itself brings new members. A good school will hold the pupils;' and by inspiring their loyalty, will cause them to come early and to conform to requirements. The building should be warm and clean and bright. The rooms in which the kindergarten and primary departments are held should be partic-ularly attractive, with, if possible, carpets and appropriate pictures. It is of prime importance that the superintendency and teachers should be regular and prompt in attendance, since we can a greater allegiance to the school than we manifest ourselves. The superintendency should be at the meetinghouse in time to see that everything is in or der, and at least one member of the superintendency should be at the door extending a welcome to reachers and pupils from the time that they first be-gin to come until the school is called to order. Teachers should, of course, attend the morning prayer meeting, which will result in their being in their places in time t extend a greeting to their pupils. It is particularly necessary that the organist and chorister should be in ample time to prepare for the prompt opening of the school. How many a superintendent's heart has been made to mount into his throat at the made to mould into his throat at the failure of his chorister or organist to appear until the time to open the school has nearly arrived. The school, of course, should be no exception to this rule. Personally, I believe in frequent admonitions, in a manner as pleasant and bearful as chromitances will and cheerful as circumstances will permit, concerning the delinquencies of the pupil. Their attention may be brought, both in the general assembly and in the class room, to the confusion caused by tardiness and to the loss of instruction through irregularity of at-tendance. A show of builts of the tardy ones might occasions, y be asked for, and it is reported that one school ob-tained excellent results by having an-nounced for several Sundays in auccession the number that came in five min-utes late, the number 10 minutes late, Same schools have tried, with apparsing good reputts, the hanging of a card at the door, having inscribed on on-side "You are early" and on the other side. "You are late," - the card being jurned prompily at 10 o'clock. REPORTS TO PARENTS. There is a growing disposition among schools to adept some form of report to prevents as a means of enlisting their aid. Where this has been trid, it has been used used by the parents and has not tailed to meetre their co-aperation. After all we can scarsely blottle the mareas the evidency to more then a bey-ative (at-rest in the school, if the period The absence is young at here in the sense is a visit bit the pupils, or, including the case of absence extending more than a tanging that is the pupils, or, including the case of a work that is the careat. Let us take the individual to the careat the state of a monthly terms with the data there is the tangent transformed to the school of the schoo

months containing very much the same months containing very much the sig-information, but not requiring the sig-nature or return. Some schools, as above indicated, are sending notes to the pupils whenever absent. These notes preferably express the hope that the pupil is not ill, and will be able to attend school the next Sunday. To this note, is, in some instances, added a stub which the absentee is required to fill out, stating the cause of absence and the pledge or promise to be present next Sunday, if possible. I observe in the Sunday School Times

that Mr. Lawrence, general secretary of the International Sunday School asso-clation, has been urging the formation of a Sunday school messenger corps About 25 boys, members of the school are selected, whose duty it is to report each Sunday to the superintendency for the purpose of bearing messages to ab. sentces and return messages stating the cause of detention. This plan appears have worked well in giving the boys a proper vent for their energy and am bition, and has served a very useful purpose in bringing the school and its absentees in close touch with each oth.

This matter will be found to be entire-ly different from and superior to the usual run of food articles, in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical. Conducted by Katherine Kurtz, Mar-quette Building Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed. All rights reserved by Banning Co., Chi-

WHAT TO EAT.

Menus for Next Three Days.

SUNDAY. BREAKFAST.

cago

Baked Hubbard Squash Cabbage and Celery Salad Cheese Coffee

Valuable Suggestions for

the Kitchen and Din-

ing Room.

Golden Frosting.

Place in a bowl the yolk of one egg, add' a few drops of lemon juice and a tea-spoonful of warm water, beat up lightly, then add gradually sufficient confection-ers' sugar to make a creamy mass. Care-must be taken to beat constanly while the sugar is being added. Flaver with a tea-sugar is being added. Flaver with a tea-spoonful of orange juice and spread over the top of the cake. This is particular-ity nice on orange layer cake.

Totti Frutti leing.

ing with different phases of Sunday school work. Among the many presented at that

meeting was the following from the pen of Supt. Richard W. Young of the Twentieth ward school, which will be read with considerable interest by not only the delegates to the convention. but by Sunday school workers generaly throughout the Church. Supt. Young The subject of my paper is, "The Best

Means of Promoting Attendance with Respect to (1) Regularity, (2) Punctuallty, and (3) Memmbership.

I may premise by saying that the problem of attendance, full, regular and prompt, is one which never has been completely solved, though earnestly discussed from time immemorial. There course, no universal remedy for conditions as numerous and as varying as the causes leading to failure, ir. regularity, and tardiness of attend-ance at Sunday school. Considerations, is innumerable as the impulses controling human action, are the evanescent ors of our problem, among others, indifference to the Gospel and indiffer-ence to the wrok of the Sabbath school This three-fold problem of regularity, punctuality and membership, unhap-pily, cannot be worked out by any mathematical rule of three. It is a mor-al question, and like all other moral questions can find no specific and certain solution. Being a moral question. its most satisfactory treatment will be found in those methods which are cal-

action. choose either the narrow way of salva. tion or the broad road of destruction, the solution of our difficulties, so far as the perversity of mankind will permit them to be solved, will be wrought out by love and her handmaiden, labor. The moment we win the hearts of the Latter-day Saints, that moment we reach our desideratum. To reach their hearts is, of course, to inspire within them a love of the Sunday school work; this we can never hope to do unless we ourselves love the work and are converted to the necessity of laboring diligently therein. Success in securing a full, regular, and prompt attendance of the children of the Latter-day Saints depends pri-marily upon the influence of their parents. After all, the Sunday school is but an adjunct to the home. In the culated to reach the minds and touch | brief two hours of each week, we can

HE FINDS NEW FIELD.



In Luighton Parks is to succeed Dr. Greer as paster of the leading Spisequation ministry of Now York. His ideads are that charity should preach a great deal of pacight, hasn't on larging thos.

parent and child alike is the unanimous sentiment of the community that the child should and must be educated. At the bottom of this sentiment lies the determination of the community to promote 'ts own welfare by advancing the welfare of its constituent members. Behind the principal's chair in our public schools, there forever stands the grim spectre of discipline, bearing in his hands the castigating rods of public sentiment and of the law.

GOVERNED BY LOVE. In this free country the sway of re-

this same failure to visit the school exists in the case of the public school: from which it may be argued, and that we have no reason to complain-at least of discrimination. But, conligion is, as it should be, the sway of love; free will is the basis of religious ceding that parents are no more so-clable with the day than with the Sun-Men are at entire liberty to day schools, how delighted we would be as Sunday school workers, that in respect of requiring attendance preparation the parents of our children would be as loyal to us as to the public schools. To be late or unprepared in the day school is regarded as a misde meanor, while truancy is viewed as lit tle short of a felony. Parents will spend hours in assisting their children to prepare their public school lessons, and will never ask whether anything has been done in the way of preparing that one lonesome religious lesson of the week. Oh, that we might inspire the parents of our pupils with a greater loyalty to the work that we are doing! Can it be possible that the Latter-day Saints believe, as they seem to believe, that the paltry subjects of a commoschool education, every one of the earth earthy, compare in real importance with those great overshadowing truths that pertain to a knowledge of God and

have

His purposes, and to our eternal salvation HOW TO REACH PARENTS

How can we reach the parents? It cannot be done without labor. The home missionaries in the various stakes of the Church could do very much to assist us, if directed by the presidency of the stakes, to devote their remarks from time to time to the importance of the Sabhath school work. The Bishops should never the in urging this sub-ject before their flocks. Ward teacher might probably make minute inquite into the attendance of the children at Sunday school, urging membersh / and regularity and promptness of attend-

The presence of the Juvenile Instructor in the home would be made, an ever recurring sermon in our behalf; and every effort should be made, thereto increase its circulation among the Saints.

So much for helps outside of the school itself. The Lord will help those Sunday schools that help themselves. At least once a year special mission-aries, appointed from among the offi-cers and teachers of the school, should visit the home of every Latter-day Saint in the ward, urging upon parents and children those requirements deemed to be essential to the usefulness of the school. Any teacher misconcolves his duty who believes that his work be gins and ends with the session of the school. Teachers and officers should never lose sight of the fact that the Sabbath school work is an individual work, that is, a work with individuals Real, substantial, and satisfactory prog. ress can be accomplished only when the teacher ceases to regard his class as a unit, and begins to consider the special needs of the individual members of his class. All are not allko, therefore all raust not be treated allke. Each must be studied; each must be made to know that he or she is the object of the teacher's love and consideration. A the teacher's love and commercial of, A kind greeting upon the arrest-of possi-ble, a hand shake and a few inquires as to the pupil and his parents; the co-casional inviting of the class to the teacher's home; sympathetic messages to absenders, by one of the pupils, or,

THESE NEED ATTENTION.

There is a class of boys from 15 to 20 years of age who have grown away from the Sunday schools, have become the hoodlum element of our communi-ties and are in danger of drifting into criminality unless something can be done to arouse their slumbering con-sciences. These are the straying ones, whom to save we should bend out most devoted energies. We should feel it to be a God imposed duty to reach them. How that can be done, if at all, will depend upon a most tactful consideration of all the circumstances of each case. The officers and teachers of any Sabbath school, who, each year, could olck even one of these brands from the ourning would have much to be thank ful for,

SCOPE OF THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

There is a prevailing misapprehension, I fancy, as to the score of the Sunday school. It is generally thought that it is for children alone. But this, of course, is a mistake, and our theological lessons are designed for the in-struction of every member of the Church. Here is a field, in my judgnent, of the most promising character believe that systematic and earnest work by the Bishopric of the ward, as-disted by the Sunday school workers vill eventually bring tens of thousands schools. We meet at a con-Sunday venient hour; and in many cases the Sabbath school would afford the only opportunity that our grown up Church nembers can find for perfecting themelves systematically in a knowledge of the Gospel. There certainly can be no reason why our theological classes should not occupy the same honorable position in our Church as the advanced Bible classes of the world occupy in the sectarian schools.

THERMITE, A NEW INVENTION.

THERMITE, A NEW INVENTION. Herr Hans Goldschmidt, of Essen, Ger-many, has invented a compound which has the property of producing intensely high temperatures in such a way that they may be readily used for industrial purposes. This compound, which has been aptly named thermite, is made by com-bining, in the proper proportions oxygen, in the form of oxlies, and aluminum, the metal found in common clay. When these two usbstances are combined and ignited an cubrinously high temperature is in-stantly obtained. The thermite is fra-nited by rations in a plach of peroxide of barium, and a fune is led to this and lit. The oxygen contained in the oxide combines with the slauninum, forming an aluminum-oxide. The fused combination is hot enough to burn a hole with clean edges brough an tron plate of any thek-mite used, without heating the plate, ex-cept at the point of performitor. The muperial is not explosive, and if thrown upon a fire with not burn.-Harper's Workh fire will not burn .- Harper's Weekly. .

> ----GERMAN JUSTICE.

To us Americana German justice often reems a curling thing, expectally when it deals with the building of military oficals with the britislities of military of-icans. There was no military complica-ion about the off-one of Dipudd, the outry who thanged to death the Deutsche ark. If was tried and convicted. The vidence showed that he was a damar-us and revoluting dependents. Ills sets once when what do you think? Death? Afe Impresentant? No fullher, A Ber-in dimension also that he was mentened a cight years intermediated in a statement of the influence, and curand and threat it has influence, and curand and threat und insufficient Among Jassi a la minurataria and teo card had. It is ranhering to hinag of it minu-proval Darge bit immers. and same bit many area but it is hard to summers a gravita hita reachers then which your proves minus running and city was araised name range and for

ranges Breaded Veal Cutlets Baked Potatoes Corn Gems Coffee DINNER.

Chicken Broth Braized Chicken Boiled Rice Creamed Celery Romain Salad, French Dressing Baked Apple Dumpling Wine Sauce Coffee

SUPPER. Oyster Fricaasee Cream Biscuit Compote of Pears Delicate Cake Tea

MONDAY.

Cereal Minced Chicken on Toast French Fried Potatoes Coffee LUNCH.

Escalloped Macaroni with Cheese Creamed Potatoes Gingerbread

DINNER.

Mutton Breth Bolled Leg of Mutton Caper Sauce Spinach Mould Boiled Rice Apple Sago Pudding Celery Salad Coffee

TUESDAY. BREAKFAST.

Sliced Bananas with Cream Broiled Bacon, Scrambled Eggs German Fried Potatoes Sally Lunn Coffee

Egg and Potato Salad Waffles, with Maple Syrup Cocoa

Baked Ham





Jeseppis Distriction, when is finited strict is sensel of disting by the tendered siverial factor of the ender. I follow finite a month for two months of any the str the normalization to the Blatta comparis i - use the

Add to boiled icing one ounce each of blanched almonds, chopped, candied cher-ries, seedless raisins, candied pineapple and chopped citron.

Marshmallow Filling.

Boil together three-quarters of a cup of sugar and a quarter of a cup of milk for six minutes. Melt in a saucepan one-quar-ter of a pound of marshmallows with two tablesponfuls of hot water, pour the mashmallows into the sigar and milk-mixture, add half a teaspoonful of vanilla and beat until thick enough to spread.

Cocoanut Filling.

Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff. add sufficient confectioner's sugar to make of the consistency to spread, place between the layers of the cake and sprin-kle over with grated fresh cocoanut. This kle over with grated fresh cocoanut. This can also be used for the frosting on the oake

Coacoanut and Raisin Cream Filling

Chop fine one cup of seedless raisins, one-half cup of blanched and chopped almonds, one-half cup of grated fresh coccaput, and the white of one egg beaten stiff. Beat all well and spread between the layers of white layer cake.

Cream Filling.

Place in a saucepan two cups of granu-lated sugar and two-tnirds of a cup of sweet milk. Boll ten minutes, remove from the fire and stir until it creams. Spread between layer cake.

Caramel Filling.

nn Coffee LUNCH. Place in a saucepan two cupful of yel-low C sugar, one cupful of sweet cream, and one tablespoonful of butter, place over the fire and cock for three-quarters of an hour. When thick remove from the fire and add two teaspoonfuls of van-illa. Stir until cool, Palce between the layers of any desired cake.

