

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

TEA AND COFFEE.

Green tea began to be used in 1715. The first advertisement relative to tea is to be found in the London Gazette of December, 1681, where Thomas Eagle announces to persons of quality "That a small parcel of most excellent chaa, or tea, has by accident fallen into his hands, and may be had at the small sum of 30s. per lb." Purchasers are desired to bring with them a suitable box. The use of coffee as a beverage is traced to the Persians. It was first brought to England by Mr. Nathaniel Curious, a Cretan, 1644.

KITCHEN ETYMOLOGY.

The study of the origin of words brings to light many odd and unexpected relationships, says the Youth's Companion. The word "kitchen," for example, bears little superficial resemblance to the word "cook," yet the two are from the same root, the Latin coquere, to cook. Other derivatives from the same source are "cake" and "biscuit" (the latter a thing twice cooked), "concoct," to cook together, and "precoctious," which means, literally, cooked or ripened before the time.

The word "loaf," from the Anglo-Saxon half is own cousin, as we may say, to two such unexpected words as "lady" and "lord," a lady is a loaf-kneader and a lord is a loaf-keeper.

To "sup," or to take "supper," is now to eat the last meal of the day; but the original meaning of the term was to drink, a meaning still retained by the closely allied "sip." From the same root we get the words "sop" and "soup."

How curiously terms take on a new significance is exemplified by the word "custard." In these days a custard is a mixture of milk and eggs sweetened, and then baked or boiled. It may be cooked with or without pastry, but is sharply distinguished from it. Yet the word "custard" is from the same root as "cust," and originally meant a crust or a crusty.

The connection of the word "salary" with "sala" is a matter of general knowledge, but it is probably not so commonly known that "sala," "sauce," and "salsify" have the same saline origin, the idea of salting or seasoning having been present in them all.

When the ordinary reader looks in Scott's "Etymological Dictionary" for the word "sage" he is most likely surprised to find "Sage, a plant; see salvagator." What possible connection can there be between this familiar condition and a condition of safety? But the answer is easy. This odoriferous herb is supposed to have healing virtue, and, therefore, was named "sage," a term derived from the Latin salvus, safe.

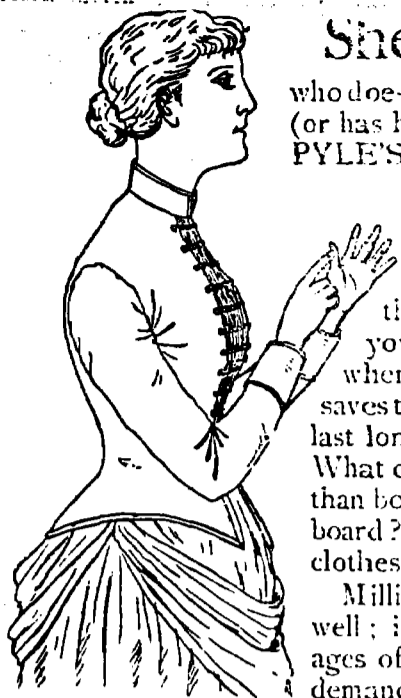
I was going to the same dictionary for the word "steak" and I found "steak, a piece of meat, a piece of meat broken off, a 'steak' is something cooked on a 'steak,' and a 'pudding'—from 'pad,' a bag—was originally an intestine filled with meat, in other words a sausage.

WHITE MOURNING.

The white mourning of the youthful Queen of Netherlands is a revival of an old custom. Some ancient orders of Nuns, corresponding to the Passionist ones for men, used to dress in white. They might be said to be Good Friday orders, they particularly devoted themselves to commemorate the event for the keeping in mind of which that fast day was instituted—dying the Christ daily. The ladies of Port Royal also decided when their monastery was reformed to wear white robes only. Mary of England was the last French Queen who wore white mourning; she was known as La Reine Blanche—perhaps by old people to distinguish her from Catherine de Medici, who was the first regal widow to dress in black. She borrowed her white robes from Italy, which, far back in antiquity, took black mourning from the Egyptian mysteries. Ceres in search of Proserpine was in black to signify the winter season, when nature is most desolate. Catherine de Medici's widow's cap was black. The white widow's cap is now the only survival of the ancient white mourning. Mary Stuart followed her mother-in-law in wearing black after the death of her first husband. White is more suitable for the winter wear of a delicate child in the month of June than black, which is not in winter, but in summer, and only advantageous in hiding coal smut, and in seemingly reducing the bulk of stout figures.

CLEANING FURNITURE.

Many housekeepers are often at a great loss in knowing how to keep varnished furniture, and the kind generally known as "oil-finished" looking fresh and new, without going to the expense of having it re-varnished or gone over by a finisher. There are several preparations to be found in stores, recommended for that purpose, but as all of them, that I have seen, have spirits of turpentine as an ingredient, they fail in their purpose. If any of your numerous lady readers will copy and use the receipt and directions I give below, she will always have her furniture looking new and bright. After thoroughly dusting the article and cleaning off whatever specks may be on it, she should mix and apply the following: Take one teaspoonful of pure elder-vinegar, and add it to one gill of pure raw linseed oil. Shake thoroughly until mixed. Apply with a soft woolen rag, rubbing gently. It is only necessary to dampen the rag with the mixture and not to thoroughly wet it. It soon dries and leaves the article with a bright new face. This preparation has the advantage of not gumming—as oil alone will—but giving a fresh look to every article of furniture it is applied to. Grained or stained work can be freshened up in the same manner. White spots, so disfiguring to furniture, can also be removed with the same prepara-



She reckons well

who does her housecleaning and washing. (or has her servants do this work) with PYLE'S PEARLINE.

Why? Because Pearline makes the largest saving all around; saves half the time; half the labor—more than half the wear. Do you know you don't have to rub the clothes when washed with Pearline? This saves the woman and makes the clothes last longer (besides, they look better). What can be harder on woman's health than bobbing up and down over a wash-board? What can be harder on the clothes—anything harder don't exist.

Millions of women know these facts well; it takes many millions of packages of PEARLINE to supply their demands for it. You have only to prove these facts and you'll demand it. The best way is—try it. Costs little and every grocer has it.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers are offering imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not.

THE KITCHEN.

APPLE CHEESECAKES.

Take a half of a pound of pared and cored apples, a half pound of sugar and the rind of a lemon thinly pared and finely chopped. Stew all in a cupful of water. Beat up well together the yolks of five eggs with the whites of three. Then melt three ounces of the best butter, and mix all the materials thoroughly together. Line your patty pans with puff paste, same as for the almond cheesecakes and bake for quarter of an hour.

CINNAMON BUNS.

Make your paste just as you would for ordinary buns; roll it out into suitable lengths for the size of your bun, and lay butter these rolls well, and as you twist the roll into form, place between the folds some cinnamon, currants and sugar. Then place your buns in the baking-pan, strewing white pulverized sugar over the whole.

CALF'S FOOT JELLY.

Take four calf's feet, split and cleanse them, breaking up the bones. Then put the feet in a saucepan with a gallon of water and let them boil gently for about six hours, or until the liquid has become reduced to one-half. Then strain it off into a pan and let it stand in a cool place until still. Then scrape all the grease off the surface, pouring a little boiling water over it to remove whatever grease may remain, and then wiping it with a clean cloth. You now have the calf's foot stock. To make the jelly, put a pint and a half of this stock into a saucepan, being careful to see that it is entirely free from sediment. Now add three tablespoonfuls of pounded loaf sugar, a glass of sherry, the rind of two lemons, very thinly peeled (being careful to take up none of the white skin) the juice of the two lemons, the white of four eggs (beaten up with the crushed shells, slightly, not to a froth) and half an ounce of clarified isinglass. After these have stood a few minutes, put the pan over a gentle fire, and stir the ingredients a little until the liquid boils and rises in the pan, but do not stir after this stage is reached or your jelly will not be clear. Let it boil for twenty minutes, removing the scum carefully as it rises. Now remove the jelly to one side, and let it settle for twenty minutes. Then pour the jelly through a jelly-bag, first wringing the bag out in hot water. Do not put the jelly into metal moulds to remain for any length of time as the action of the metal will be apt to effect the color. Keep in a cool place, and in summer surround it with ice.

Everybody Knows.

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, workshops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true.

Divination.

In ancient Pagan times in Ireland the poets were supposed to possess the gift of prophecy, and by certain means could throw themselves into a state in which they had lucid vision of coming events. This state, called Imbas for Osmu, was produced by incantations and the offering of the flesh of a red pig, a dog, or a cat, to their idol. The poet, lay out, the two palms of his hands on his two cheeks, lay down and slept, his idyl gods being beside him. And when he awoke he could see all things and foretell all things. He could make verses with the ends of his fingers, and repeat the same without studying, and in this way proved his right

to be the chief poet at the court of the king. Also he had his staff upon the head of a person, and thus he found out his name, and the name of his father and mother, and all unknown things that were proposed to him. And this prophetic power was also obtained by Imbas for Osmu, though a different kind of offering was made to the idol. But St. Patrick abolished these practices, and declared that whoever used them should enjoy neither heaven nor earth; and he substituted for them the Corpus Cerda (the law of Poetry), in which no offerings were made to demons; for the profession of the poet, he said, was pure, and should not be subject to the power of the devil. He left to the poets, however, the gift of extemporaneous recital, because it was acquired through great knowledge and diligent study, but all other rights he strictly forbade to the poets of Erin.

St. Senan, B. & C.

This saint, who lived in the fifth century, was an Irishman—a native of Limerick. He was the founder of a famous monastery on the Island of Inisceath (now Scattery Island) in the mouth of the Shannon. One of the rules of this monastery was that no female should be permitted to enter it at any time, and the rule was rigorously enforced by St. Senan even against the holy virgin, St. Cannera, a nun from Bantry, who went to Inisceath suddenly desiring to receive the last sacraments from St. Senan, and to be buried on his Island. St. Senan, happening to meet St. Cannera on her arrival on Inisceath and learning the purpose of her visit, sternly forbade her to remain on the Island and directed her to go to the house of her mother, who lived in the neighborhood. Soon after, however, the holy woman died and her request to be buried on the island was complied with. The story of St. Senan and St. Cannera the Irish poet, Thomas Moore, has made use of in his melody entitled, "St. Senanus and the Lady," in which the saint is made to accost the lady in very stern language:—

"Oh! haste and leave this sacred Isle  
U'holy bark ere morning dawns;  
For on thy deck, I ought durk it be,  
A female form I see,  
And I have sworn this sainted soil  
Shall never by woman's feet be trod."

An Unfortunate "Orator."

One of the most extraordinary stories of the extraordinary state of things in Ireland, writes Luke Sharp, was told me as follows:

A member of the Land League was sent from Dublin to a certain district to get up a meeting and make a speech. You can't always get up a meeting in any part of Ireland on a very few minutes' notice. On reaching the town where the meeting was to be held, the speaker met a friend, and both being genial fellows, they retired to a public-house, and had something. Then they got talking over old time reminiscences, and the first thing the Land Leaguer knew the man came into light the lamp.

"Great heavens!" he said, "I was sent down from Dublin to get up a meeting here, and now it is too late."

"Oh, well, it doesn't matter," said the other.

"Yes, but it does matter," said the organizer, "I have to report to my superior that the meeting was held."

"Oh, that's all right," said his friend. "Here, you write out a speech and I will send it to the local papers who will print it just as if the meeting was held, then the folks in Dublin won't know the difference."

This was quickly done, and the speech that never was delivered soon appeared in the papers.

The fun of the thing comes in over the fact that the leaguer was arrested for delivering his speech and was sentenced to four months in jail for a speech which he never delivered at a meeting that was never held. He cheerfully went to jail rather than admit that the meeting never took place.

Advertisement for Paine's Ointment. Text: DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION. For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS. NO REMEDY EQUALS THE PAIN-KILLER. In Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical. It cures in a very short time. THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND TOOTHACHE. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25c. A BOTTLE. Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

THE YOUNG LADIES' TOILET.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE. The Mirror. This curious glass will bring your faults to light, And make your virtues shine both strong and bright. CONTENTMENT. Wash to Remove Wrinkles. A daily portion of this essence use, 'Twill smooth the brow and peace of mind infuse. TRUTH. Lip Ointment. Use daily for your lips this precious dye. They'll redden and makes sweeter melody. PRAYER. Mixture Giving Sweetness to the Voice. At morning, noon and night, this mixture take, Your tones improved, will richer music make. COMPASSION. Eyewater. These drops will add great lustre to the eye; When more you need, the poor will you supply. WISDOM. Tonic. It calms the temper, beautifies the face, And gives to woman dignity and grace. ATTENTION AND OBEDIENCE. Ear Rings. With these clear drops appended to thy ear, Instructive lessons you will gladly hear. NEATNESS AND INDUSTRY. Bracelets. Clasp them on carefully each day you live, To good designs they efficacy give. PATIENCE. Girdle. The more you use, the brighter will it glow, Though its least merit is external show. PRINCIPLE. Finger Ring. Yield not this bright a bear-ent while you live, It will great calm and peace of conscience give. RESIGNATION. Necklace. This ornament embellishes the fair, And teaches all the ills of life to bear. LOVE. Breast-pin. Adorn your bosom with this precious pin, It shines without and warms the heart within. POLITENESS. Bandeau. The forehead neatly circled with this band, Will admiration and respect command. PIETY. Coronet. Whoe'er this precious diadem shall own, Secures herself an everlasting crown.

Denouance. It is the custom on the 7th of May of every year to celebrate the deliverance of Orleans by Joan of Arc by a traditional military cavalcade in the city, followed by a procession of a religious nature and solemn Mass in the cathedral. Invited by the Municipality to honour the festivities with his presence, M. Carnot has signified his intention of sharing in the martial cortege but declines to lend his face to the function in the house of God. The Eventement, one of the journals of free thinking Paris, praises his tact,—his tact,—in not exposing himself to the Episcopal benediction as Marshal MacMahon did in 1876, when the presidential tribune was raised in front of the cathedral near the officiating clergy. Thus the President of the Republic, it would appear, is not the governor of the Catholic nation but of the Masonic faction, and the blessing of a Bishop is a thing to be avoided like the cast wind, a shower of sleet, or a mad bull.—Univers.

Conscience. Conscience, indeed, is implanted in the breast by nature, but it inclines upon us less as well as shame; when the mind is simply angry with itself and nothing more, surely the true import of the voice of nature and the depth of its intimations have been forgotten, and a false philosophy has misinterpreted emotions which ought to lead to God. Fear implies the transgression of a law, and law implies a law-giver and a judge; but the tendency of intellectual culture is to swallow up the fear in the self-reproach, and self-reproach is directed and limited to our mere sense of what is fitting and becoming. Fear carries us out of ourselves. Shame confines us within the round of our own thought. Such, I say, is the danger which awaits the civilized age: such is its besetting sin (not inevitable, God forbid) or we must abandon the use of God's own gift, but still the ordinary sin of intellect; conscience becomes what is called a moral sense; the command of duty is a sort of taste; sin is not offence against God, but against human nature.—Newman.

Danger, perhaps Death, lurks in a neglected case of cold in the head. Why run any risk when Nasal Balm will instantly relieve and thoroughly cure you.

Quarter-masters—Landlords.

The Sligo Election.

The votes of the North Sligo Unionists have gone far to save the credit of the Parnellite candidate. The Nationalist has, of course, been elected, by an immense majority, but Alderman Dillon has received an amount of support, or to be more precise, a number of votes greater than had been generally anticipated. The figures announced by the High Sheriff are:—Collery, 3,261; Dillon, 2,488, showing a majority of 768. The Nationalists of North Sligo have done splendidly, and all things considered, the result is eminently satisfactory. Nationalists were, perhaps, too sanguine in supposing Parnellism was practically without support in Sligo, for twenty-five hundred votes make a considerable show, no matter how contemptible or how incongruous the forces they represent. But if the Parnellite vote be larger than was expected, the Nationalist majority of 768 remains a solid fact.—Cork Examiner.

What a curiosity a newspaper would be that was edited by the people who are always growling about the papers!

Fish are not weighed in their own scales, simply because fish scales are not built that weigh.



Advertisement for Roofing. Text: Mon' real : : : : ROOFING : : : : Company. GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS. Roofing in METAL, SLATE, CEMENT, GRAVEL. Roofs R'paired. Office and works: 607, Latour st. and Busby Lane.

Advertisement for Catarrh. Text: Paine's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 5c. E. T. Hazelline, Warren, Pa., U.S.A.

Advertisement for The Medical Hall. Text: THE MEDICAL HALL. St. James Street and Windsor Hotel. There is no COUGH REMEDY with such excellent qualities as The Canadian Cough Emulsion. PLEASANT to the taste; harmless; equally good for children and adults—it NEVER fails to give relief. ONLY 25 cts. per bottle. A Reputation of 30 Years standing.

Advertisement for Catarrh Remedy. Text: CATARRH CURED. NASAL BALM. A certain and speedy cure for cold in the head and Catarrh in all its stages. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible.

Advertisement for Dr. Fulton. Text: DR. FULTON Cures, by letter or interview, Piles, Pimples, Catarrhs, Skin Diseases, Nervous Complaints, Tumors and Enlarged Glands without operations. Hours, 1 to 10 p.m. Residence, 214 St. Catherine street, near Mountain street. Bell Telephone 355.

Advertisement for Electricity Life Force. Text: ELECTRICITY - IS THE - Life Force OF ALL ORGANIC FORMS. Properly applied will often cure the most painful and obstinate diseases when all other agents fail. G. STAUNTON HOWARD, Electro-Therapist, 209 St. Antoine st. MONTREAL. CONSULTATION FREE.

Advertisement for Registry Office for Seniors. Text: Registry Office for Seniors. MRS. DALTON'S first-class printing and stationery business has been transferred to the premises of the Registry Office for Seniors, 1711 St. James Street, Montreal.

Advertisement for St. Jacob's Great Remedy. Text: ST. JACOB'S GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO., Baltimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

Advertisement for Donald Kennedy. Text: MEMORIAL WREATHS, and Crosses of Natural Flowers, embalmed. MRS. J. CONSTANT, 1711 St. James Street, Montreal. DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U. S. and Canada.

Advertisement for Frechon & Co. Text: FRECHON & CO., 1645 Notre Dame St., Montreal. will sell, at a reduction of 20 per cent. until New Year, all their well assorted Church Vestments and CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

Advertisement for Canadian Pacific R.R. Text: CANADIAN PACIFIC R.R. AROUND THE WORLD GLOBE CIRCLING EXCURSIONS THE "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" will sail from Liverpool for Hong Kong about the 11th April, 1891. At Hong Kong she will take her place in the Trans-Pacific Line for which she has been built, calling via Yokohama to Vancouver, the Pacific termination of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Advertisement for The Old Reliable House. Text: THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE. Established 1858. W. S. WALKER. It is still in the old stand, opposite the Seminary Clock, 1711 : Notre : Dame : Street. Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs.

Advertisement for Fine Diamonds. Text: FINE DIAMONDS set in Rings, Ear-rings, Loops Pins and Scarf Pins. Fine GOLD and SILVER Jewelry of every description. Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, French Carriages and Marble Clocks in great variety. Crown Derby and Wedgwood Ware in great variety. Call and see. Opposite Seminary Clock, 1711, Notre Dame street.

Advertisement for W. H. D. Young, L.D.S., D.D.S. Text: W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S. Surgeon-Dentist. 1624 NOTRE DAME STREET. Preservation of the Natural Teeth and painless extraction. Dorsena Lancing Gas, Vapour and Ether. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory. (G-17-70)