

THE HOUSEHOLD.

EVERY DAY.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

Every day when the morning breaks,
The beautiful morning, fresh and new,
And, touched by the sun, the ocean takes
A softer silver, a deeper blue;
And the glad birds sing with a joy re-born,
And rustle the trees in the breeze of morn:

I rise and I wash my body clean
In purest water, to put away
And make as though it had never been
The fret and the soil of yesterday,
For I fain would share in the freshening
Which makes of each new day a new thing.

Would partake in the baptism of the dew,
With the heliotrope and sweet woodbine,
With the bright-faced pansies washed anew
And the stary buds on the myrtle vine,
With the spotless roses upon their trees,
And be fragrant and fair and pure as these.

So I braid my hair and I order my dress
With delicate touches, as if to try
By sign and symbol to express
Some inward and scrupulous purity,
The invisible shown by the visibly seen.
But a voice still whispers: "Unclean! Unclean!"

Ah! hand and foot may be pure and white,
Fresh as a flower be the outward whole,
But covered and hidden away from sight
Is the deep, deep soil in the sinful soul,
And rivers of water were all in vain
To wash it and make it clean again.

Fire cannot burn it away, or kill
(Else I might even endure the fire!);
Effort or striving of mine were still
A fruitless labor, a vain desire;
Saviour, Thou only canst cleanse and cure;
Wash me, O Lord, and make me pure.
—N. Y. Independent.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR DAUGHTERS?

The question at the head of this article is going the rounds of the newspapers, and receiving all sorts of answers, according to the opinions of the various writers who discuss its merits. It does not seem a very difficult question to answer. In the first place, don't turn your girls into women before their time, by associating them too much with their elders, or by giving them a too stimulating diet, or putting on long tight dresses and patent pads, which belong to the middle age rather than to girlhood. Don't give your girls too many accomplishments while they are girls. Let them begin gradually to acquire those accomplishments which are necessary to magnificent womanhood, but reserving some to be acquired after maturity, taking that time devoted to their acquirement to giving them a thorough knowledge of their own organization and some knowledge of work. No matter how rich you are, train your girls to do useful labor, not because it is necessary for their maintenance, perhaps, but because it is necessary for their happiness. A very large proportion of the joy and pleasure of life comes from work in its different forms. A life devoted to pleasure soon becomes miserable; but pleasure mingled with useful labor adds much to our happiness.

Not only should girls be taught useful work, but they should also be thoroughly educated in all of those branches which are useful in making life perfect; music, painting, drawing &c., and all of the accomplishments which are especially suitable to the female sex; and if a girl shows any special aptitude in one of these directions let her become proficient in it. It is not necessary, however to crowd these studies at a very early age, and before they have sufficient maturity of mind to appreciate them. There is one point of special interest connected with the early training of girls, and that is the subject of dress. They are scarcely in their teens before we change their short dresses, with shoulder straps and buttons, to long skirts, supported on the hips, and corsets, so that they are unable to take the necessary amount of exercise for their full and complete physical development. They are even told that it is unladylike to romp and play as they do in their earlier years—now they must be ladies and not girls. This is a very serious error. As long as a girl is

a girl, and so long as she is a living being, she needs to be so dressed that she can exercise with ease and freedom on all occasions. This fault of early changing the girl's dress for the woman's alters the shape of every one, limits development—atrophying and cramping the abdominal and spinal muscles, as well as displacing them. A woman needs more than a man a perfect play of all the muscles of the chest and back, including the diaphragm and abdominal muscles, and this is impossible in the ordinary woman's costume, no matter how it may be made. It is very true that uncivilized and ignorant people for many centuries have compressed the feminine waist. The Greeks did not do it, and hence we look to them for physical perfection of women. Another error is the use of the veil and glove. Both protect from the rays of the sun and give to the face and hands a color very similar to that of a potato vine growing in the cellar. The blood needs the effect of the sunlight, acting directly on the skin, and the more it can be exposed to the air and sun the more perfect will the complexion be. We have at present a very imperfect standard of a beautiful complexion. A pale, white and anemic one is supposed to be more beautiful than a ruddy one. Could any mistake be greater? If you have a feeble girl give her a good deal of out door life. Give her a horse, a boat, a bow and arrow—any kind of instrument that can be used with safety in the open air. Many a feeble girl has been developed into a robust one by learning to row, and going out upon the lake and river for hours at a time to indulge in such pleasures as her mind may conceive. The horse is almost as good as a boat.

Let us give our daughters a scientific education. It is just as useful for them as for our sons. Then they would cease to read so many novels, which only excite that part of their nature already too well developed. The knowledge of various sciences would remove from woman's life a very grave danger; that of sentimentalism. Novel reading develops the sentimental, the emotional sides of their natures. A study of the sciences would develop the more cool, self-reliant, womanly character.

Much more might be said. We will only add, so far as possible fit them for those duties of life which are almost sure to come to them after they become mature. Thus will they become more charming as daughters, more useful as women, more happy as mothers.—Housekeeper.

IRONING DOUBLE.

Years ago a young lady went into a friend's family for a few weeks, to help in a time of sickness. A kind and sensible woman, relative of the family, paused by the ironing board of the girl, and watched her as she carefully smoothed every wrinkle on both sides of every article, then said quaintly, "Dear child, you must learn to iron double." The young girl laughed lightly and merrily, thinking the remark as a good joke. Years after, when she was a matron with many cares, she met again the now aged lady, and after the first affectionate greeting, said, with a simple pathos which could be fully understood only by those who knew something of the history of her weary life, "Dear aunt F., I have learned to iron double!" Here is where the moral comes in. Make it before you read any further.

I would commend the example of the young lady teacher, who when unpacking her trunk, was told by the lady where she was to board where she could find closet room for her dresses. She smiled as she held up only two dresses, saying, "I will not take up a great deal of closet room. This one I have on is for school, this one for church and company, and the third in case of an accident to my school dress." I would also urge that every woman dress comfortably about her work. I have seen a lady puffing around with tight fitting corsets and high-heeled, narrow-soled boots, wondering why she could not do her work with as much ease as her friend across the way, who tripped lightly around, her feet shod with wide-soled, low-heeled, common sense boots. What do you suppose could have been the reason?—Household.

To CLEAN a tea or coffee pot that has become discolored inside, put into it a teaspoonful of saleratus and fill two-thirds full of water, and let it boil two hours. Wash and rinse well before using.

REFLECTIONS ON outhouses.

The farm outhouses, in three cases out of five, are an unmitigated nuisance alike to comfort and to health. In the barn, when that structure is near the house, or in the shed when not, the vault is usually so open to the wind that there is always a strong upward draft which, in addition to its discomfort, suggests at all times the locality of the place, often at a distance. The danger to the physical health of a portion of the household—where such conditions exist—is only too well known by those informed on the subject. As a rule, when in the barn, it receives the same attention as the manure heaps, which are only cleared away in spring. Where the barbarous vault is a necessity, the arrangement can be made respectable by the outlay of a very little money and time. Tightness is the first consideration. Let the ventilating shaft be large enough and open enough at the top to be of some service. Have a tight fitting door at the bottom, opening upward, and fastening when closed with a good strong wooden button. Then build a stout wooden box of two-inch yellow pine; put a pair of strong cleats on the bottom, for strength and to serve as runners, and then fasten a big iron ring in the end by which to haul the affair out at stated times, and the arrangement is complete. A barrel or two of good dry loam should stand near, and every few days some one should be required to spend perhaps five minutes in covering the surface of the heap completely from view. Whitewash should be used occasionally on the woodwork of the vault, and lime sprinkled over the ground when the box is removed (a horse can be employed in the removal). It this way a farm outhouse can be made as comfortable as a city affair; it will be odorless and more conducive to health, as that city fiend, sewer gas, will not be known.—N. Y. Tribune.

LEMON FOR BREAKFAST.—This deliciously appetizing fruit needs only a trial to make it a favorite with all. Take the yellow rind and the white pith off, and with a very sharp, thin silver fruit knife cut it into exceedingly thin slices. Arrange them tastefully upon a glass plate, strew a little powdered sugar over them, and eat with a roll, and I think you will find them as palatable as orange. They are nice with fish, salted or fresh. When the fish is served squeeze a little lemon juice over it, and it will remove the unpleasant odor of the fish that is so nauseating to a delicate stomach. The dish may be garnished with bits of lemon, and a lemon cut in quarters may be passed to each person, that they may add a little additional juice to their dish of fish. This is particularly nice when, with the advent of spring, the appetite becomes rather capricious. The prunella, or pitless prune, is a tart fruit, that is very nice when stewed with the addition of a little sugar. Bananas cut in thin slices, and eaten with cream and powdered sugar, are also delightful.

FOR GINGER SNAPS the best way is to boil the molasses five minutes, add the butter, ginger, and spice, stir well together, and remove from the fire. To a pint of molasses allow a generous half cup of butter, a heaping teaspoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful each of clove, cinnamon and salt, and a heaping teaspoonful of soda dissolve in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water. Cool a little and stir in flour enough to make a stiff dough. Knead just enough to make it smooth, roll thin—a small piece at a time—cut out and bake in a quick oven. When cold they should be crisp and very nice.

SOME CHILDREN have a rude and unmannerly habit of breaking in upon the conversation of older persons with questions and remarks of their own. It is very uncivil to do so. So, too, among your own brothers and sisters and schoolmates of your own age, let them speak without interrupting them. If one begins to tell a story or bit of news, let him finish it; and, if he makes mistakes that ought to be corrected, do it afterward. Don't be an interrupter.

HASH made of two parts potato, one part corn beef, and one part beets, is an appetizing dish for breakfast. The potatoes and beets should be boiled the day before; chop them and the beef fine, season with butter, pepper, and salt, and some hot vinegar and mustard may be added if you choose.

A SMALL PIECE of salt pork boiled with fricasseed chicken will give richness to the gravy; and the flavor will be better than if nothing but butter is used.

PUZZLES.

RIDDLE.

I am constantly changing, I'm always the same;
I am several things with the very same name;
One or more, when on duty I can both walk and talk;
Inanimate, speechless, I run, but can't walk;
I am shunned by the creatures whose business is crime—
My hands point out plainly the steppings of time;
All day over many a heart am I kept—
At night into many a recess I've crept;
I am oftentimes prized for my jewels and dress,
Though traces of time may be seen on my face;
No matter how fine the truth must be told,
I am a second-hand article always when sold;
I am faithful, and placed over everything dear,
A duty, though plain, much neglected, I fear;
A solemn command for all time intended,
If ever broken, I am no use till mended.

QUESTIONS.

What word is that which contains five E's and no other vowel?
What word contains six I's?
What word four A's?
What word four O's?
What word four U's?

BEHEADED WORDS.

Behead a river and leave a preposition.
Behead an animal, and leave a pronoun.
Behead a country of Europe, and leave a country of Europe.
Behead a sound and leave a tool.
Behead a verb, and leave a piece of timber.
Behead a boy's name and leave a station.
Behead a covering for the head, and leave something which, if fresh, is cooling.

EASY NUMERICAL ENIGMA.

My whole, a proverb of eighteen letters.
11, 7, 18, a fair.
1, 16, 15, 17, a military exercise.
10, 9, 5, prescribed.
4, 3, 2, a prefix from the French, signifying over.
8, 12, 13, a fagot.
6, 14, a pronoun.

METAGRAM.

Change "shut" to "door," using only four intermediate words.

CHARADES.

Each word entire has eight letters, four in each division.
1. To drag, and a part of the body. Whole, loss of advantage.
2. Anything that hangs broad and loose, a kind of flag. Whole, a broad cake.
3. A contract, and a girl. Whole, a female servant.
4. Food, and hale or hearty. Whole, an expression of parting.
5. An ornament, and to revolve. Whole, a list of persons to be prayed for.
6. Assistance, and comrade. Whole, a companion.
7. A race, and a vessel. Whole, an association under a chieftain.
8. A sudden explosion, and to ensnare. Whole, a device to gain applause.
9. Anxiety, and smaller. Whole, heedless.
10. Unfurnished, and part of the body. Whole, without a certain part of the wardrobe.
11. Behind, and to nip. Whole to defame.
12. To kindle, and margin. Whole, a home.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

RIDDLE.—Jonah in the whale.
EASY NUMERICAL ENIGMAS.—1. Tense, ease, seat, seat, seas, sea, sat, ate, see, eat.
2. Mist, rust.—Mistrust.

POSITIVE.	COMPARATIVE.
Pond.	Ponder.
Impost.	Impostor.
Pitch.	Pitcher.
Flat.	Platier.
Cap.	Caper.

PUZZLE OF SEVEN LETTERS.—Rampart—ram—am—pa—par—art—part.

NUMERICAL.—"Never cut off your nose to spite your face." SOLUTIONS, Paddy, stuffy, raccoon, persevere, voice, four, on.

WORD BUILDING.—

U, us, sun, snub, Burns, suborn
P, pa, rap, part, Sprat, tramps
ENIGMA.—Adoniram Judson.