

THE HOUSEHOLD.

IN BEHALF OF THE CHILDREN.

BY MARY WAYNE.

Talking about children in their presence tends to foster undesirable traits of character. Who has not seen a little child glance up with an expression of mingled shame, distress and timid appeal as his father thoughtlessly detailed his misdeeds to another person? Some children are discouraged and others are hardened by such unwise exposure of their faults. On the other hand, if their bright sayings and doings are rehearsed in their hearing they will soon lose that unconscious modesty which is the charm of childhood. The physical weaknesses of the little ones, also, are undoubtedly aggravated by talking about them in their hearing. Moreover, there is much general conversation from which a child should be guarded. The little girl playing with her doll may be listening to every word of that gossip retailed in her hearing. A mother should not hesitate to say, "Children, you may go up stairs now," if business unsuited to their years is to be discussed; or to promptly send them from the room if visitors introduce any doubtful topic.

The imitiveness of children may be made very helpful in their training. It is wonderful how easily they are taught scores of pleasant household amenities by simple example. But are they not often reproved for doing, in their way, just as their elders do? We remember hearing about a little boy who was once severely blamed by his father for being cross to his sister. The child being rather defiant under reproof was ordered to leave the room. As he reached the door he lingered a moment, and said, "Papa, you don't call it 'cross' when you speak so to mamma!" A sad truth told in a sad way.

Respect individual tastes and peculiarities. Children are not cast in the same mold, therefore modify training to suit different characters. Their individuality, properly developed, should be preserved. In dress, food, occupation, amusement and study consult their taste to a proper extent. If your little girl shows a strong inclination to amuse herself with tools, instead of with dolls, why not gratify her? And if her brother begs for pencils and paint, when most boys would want jack-knife and marbles, don't check, but wisely guide a fancy which may develop most happily.

Some children are morbidly sensitive about their clothing. Within proper bounds gratify any little taste a child has about his dress, and do not needlessly cross his inclinations. Probably your children will not think half as much about their clothes, if they have what pleases them, as if they are forced to wear what is distasteful.

Answer your children's questions. Not necessarily at the time they ask them; nor should they be allowed to interrupt conversation with others. But their young minds bubble over with legitimate curiosity. Everything is new to them, and they are eager to investigate. Satisfy them when it is possible and judicious. A deep and full explanation of a subject is not needful; one or two simple truths about it usually satisfy a child. Parents who keep the confidence of their children need not fear that they will seek outside help and sympathy. They naturally turn to father and mother with all perplexing enquiries. And if ordinarily they receive plain, simple answers they will be trustful and content with the occasional necessary reply, "I do not know;" or, "I will explain that to you when you are older;" or, "ask me another time and I will tell you what you can understand about it." There is no greater mistake than to suffer the natural curiosity of a child to be so baffled that he turns from those who should wisely satisfy his mind to servants, or others, who feel no responsibility about his training.

Misapprehension among children is, we believe, more common than is generally supposed. Some statement is made in their presence, and they receive an idea, but the wrong one. They hear a word or phrase, and repeat it, understanding little or nothing of its real meaning. The little girl who on being taken to the seashore looked around and, in a disappointed tone, asked, "Where are the tinemies?" (the sea and all that in them is) made a not unnatural mistake. Children are constantly falling into errors of this kind.

A tiny girl in a Brooklyn Sunday-school was heard singing the hymn beginning, "There is a green hill far away, Without a city wall," and her rendering of the second line, "Without a City Hall," showed that in catching the sound she had taken some idea into her mind. A while ago a teacher read to her little pupil a story in which occurred the sentence, "Pizarro captured the Peruvian emperor and basely killed him." The boy, on being asked afterward who killed the Peruvian emperor, promptly replied, "Basely!" Nor was the little fellow lacking in intelligence. We once heard a gentleman relate how, when he was a very small boy, he heard some one use the phrase, "None of your business." It seemed a very curious one to him; and soon after, being asked at table, by his grandfather, if he wanted some syrup he pleasantly replied, "None of your business, grandpa." He was punished for being impudent, when he had not the least idea of being so. A child's mistakes and shortcomings should be judged from the child's standpoint. He has had—for example—three or five years in which to learn; you, perhaps, have had thirty or fifty years.—*Christian Union.*

HOW TO KEEP EGGS.

Eggs can be kept fresh for a long time without the use of pickle or other preparation, if proper care is taken to perform it. It is a well known fact that limed eggs are not in favor, and the most of the processes by which eggs are kept from decay, destroy the flavor which they have when fresh, and render them unsuited to many culinary requirements. We think one of the best ways to keep them fresh for several months, is to wrap each egg closely in soft paper—old newspapers will do, and then pack them as closely as possible in clean boxes in regular layers, with the small end down, having the air bubble always at the large end, its natural position. Pasteboard or stiff paper should be placed over each layer to make an even surface upon each to lay the next, and perfectly dry, clean, sweet chaff can be used to fill vacant spaces, if convenient. Pack very closely, and, when full, fasten the cover firmly down leaving no room for the contents to loosen or shake about at all.

Place the box in a cool, dry cellar, or in any cool place where dampness, mold and bad air are not allowed to accumulate, and if they are to be kept a long time turn the box over occasionally. It is our opinion that the eggs should remain large end up most of the time.

Another method consists in packing the eggs in layers in dry sand observing the same care as above, the sand filling up all the spare room very nicely. If it is not important that the shells should retain their fresh appearance, as would be the case when they are not to be sold they can be kept longer by coating the shells before packing, with lard, thick starch, or a solution of gum arabic or shellac.—*Household.*

RICE FOR DESSERT is very nice when prepared in this way: Wash half a cupful of rice, add to it a large half-cup of sugar, a dessertspoonful of salt, one quart of milk, and some grated nutmeg. Set it in the oven to bake, stirring it from the bottom every few minutes, with a long-handled spoon. When the rice is cooked so that it is perfectly soft, stir in half a teacupful of corn starch which you have rubbed smooth in a little cold water. If any brown crust has formed on the top, remove it before you put in the corn starch. This is suitable to serve cold for tea, or warm for dessert. Send it to the table in cups or glasses, with a spoonful of jelly or jam in each cup.

HANDSOME table spreads are made of square or diamond-shaped blocks of silk, pieced together after the manner of the old-time bedspread, only in this case the seams may be ornamented with needlework. Put on a border of plush or velvet, and finish with a rich fringe.

If YOU WISH to avoid having all the raisins you put in a pudding sink to the bottom follow this rule: Cook the raisins in a little water on the top of the stove; then, when the pudding is half done, stir the raisins in. They will be evenly distributed through it, and there will be plenty of time for the crust to form on the top of the pudding.

RIBBON LAMP Mat.—I took quite a number of soiled ribbons I had been saving, washed and ironed them, and those that looked too faded I colored with some liquid dyes I had, then I cut them in strips about nine inches long and three-quarters of an inch wide. They are now ready to be unravelled, leaving only four or five threads in the centre. Lay them one by one till they are all unravelled; the quantity will depend on the size of the mat you want to make. About thirty pieces would make a nice large mat. For the middle cut a round piece of pasteboard and cover it with something, (I crocheted a cover for the centre of mine,) then take one of the unravelled pieces, an end in each hand, and twist them as you would strips for a phantom basket. After you have got then all twisted, sew them on the centre piece for your mat, in loops, and in three tiers, intermingling the colors any way you think best, and you have a mat that has cost you almost nothing, and will look better than any Berlin wool mat I ever saw.

WILLING, RESPECTFUL OBEDIENCE—that essential element in family life—is best won by those firm yet gentle methods which are alike removed from severity and lax indulgence. The father who governs with unsympathizing rigor rules by fear; the mother who coaxes into obedience does not rule at all. Think before giving commands, and consider how to give them. Avoid contests. Be helpful to the children when you see them struggling with anger or evil passions, which, perhaps, you yourself possess naturally and sometimes can scarcely control. How much more they need help at such times than mere punishment. A new thought will often turn the obstinacy of a child just as a little diversion will make him forget a cut finger.

BE NOT DISCOURAGED about children when they show bad traits of character. The good ones must be developed. If your boy tells a lie, instead of banishing him from your heart as wicked, teach him the beauty and advantage of truthfulness. Especially keep him in sympathy with yourself, so that no fear of blame or punishment will tempt him to concealment or deception. Loving confidence between parents and children is one of the greatest safeguards against wrongdoing.

WHITE CANDY made from this receipt has the merit of being pure: One pound of sugar, two-thirds of a tumbler of water, one teaspoonful of vinegar, a piece of butter the size of a walnut, half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar; boil for twenty minutes, without stirring. Pour on buttered plates to cool, then butter your hands and pull; have a little vanilla or lemon in a sauce plate, and wet your hands with it occasionally.

LEMON-RAISIN PIE is a novelty for this season of the year, when the storeroom shelves show many vacant jars and cans: Cut one lemon in two parts, remove the seed, then chop it fine skin and all, with one cup of raisins. Cook in one cup of water slowly on the back part of the stove. Add one cup of sugar. This quantity makes a small pie. Bake with upper and under crust, but make the upper one thin.

CODFISH HASH is good for breakfast, with the accompaniment of good coffee and light muffins. It is a good plan if you wish for an early breakfast to put the codfish in cold water, to freshen, the afternoon before, then by tea time it will be ready to be chopped fine with some cold boiled potatoes. Season it with pepper, a little cream and butter. Cook it slowly and for at least half an hour.

A FANCY of the hour in the way of wall decoration is this: Cut a pasteboard foundation the size of a tea plate. Cover it with cardinal or scarlet satin. Around the edge fasten the tips of peacocks' feathers; catch them with strong thread to the under side. On this mat or plaque paint, or put on in applique work, a grotesque figure. These are to be hung on the wall, or may be used as mats.

HERE IS AN excellent rule for making steamed Graham bread: Two cups of Graham flour, one egg, one tablespoonful of melted butter, three quarters of a cup of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Steam for an hour and three quarters; eat while warm; cover with a heavy cloth when you take it from the steamer; the crust will be more tender if this is done.

PUZZLES.

CHARADE.

My first is with us day by day,
Though ever going fast,
When once it leaves us then be sure
It is forever past.

My second patiently and well
Guards with a careful eye
Those who are left within his care
Lest from him they should fly.

My whole is highly prized by all;
Its value is unfold.
Yet 'tis so cheap that to the poor,
As well as rich, 'tis sold.

TWO REBUSES.

B B
E D

NUMERICAL SYNCOPATIONS.

1. Take one hundred from a headland, and leave an animal.
2. Take fifty from a wooden shoe, and leave the tooth of a wheel.
3. Take ten from one who vexes, and leave to turn aside.
4. Take six from the face, and leave wise.
5. Take five from active, and leave to rest.

HIDDEN ACROSTIC.

In Carey, not in Rollin.
In Clarke, not in Collin.
In Chase, not in Arthur.
In Sarah, not in Martha.
In Thomas, not in Mark.
In Fowler, not in Park.
In Garat, not in Beck.
In Warren, not in Peck.
In Byron, not in Bell.
My whole a bird will tell.

WORD SQUARE.

On the great Mediterranean my first sails
far and near,
My second is to escape, as from a punish-
ment we fear,
My third you'll in the kitchen find when
there you chance to go,
My fourth sent forth by monarchs, their
authority to show,
My fifth are of small value if you only have
a few,
But still, if they are very old, they're worth
more than the new.

HOUR-GLASS PUZZLE.

1. A grass plat.
 2. To cut in pieces.
 3. A language.
 4. Keen resentment.
 5. An exclamation.
 6. An animal.
 7. A narrative.
 8. To deprive of masts.
 9. A female servant.
- Centre—An important science.

TEN PRECIOUS STONES AT RANDOM STRUNG.

Flesmy os kniht ot desu I Dras ynnej ot
ycnaf a koot nosdlar E. M. em dlot, eh ded-
ruag llew si nosrep sajawoh eht ytud no
mai did eheeni s'orazzap ot tnew Eltitl. Y.
Rebe nos s'tol reappa tondid Reivax. Y.
nos s'tsemyts Y. H. tem abla etag a ream.

CHARADE.

At doors my first is often seen,
My next adorns a lady's head,
My whole a thing you well must know,
And may have used it for a bed.

JUMBLE.

I bemreemr, I mreebmr,
Eht eohs erhwe I asw norb.
Hte tiltel dniow ehrew het usn
Mace gepniep ni ta nomr.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF JUNE 15.

RIDDLE.—A book.

ANAGRAM BLANKS.—State, taste; tones, stone;
notes; deigns, design, signed; usurped, pursued;
stake, skate, steak, Kates, takes, Keats, teaks;
editors, storied; sedate, seated, teased.

HOUR GLASS.—

Kna Very
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AMPUTATIONS.—

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LETTER CHANGES.—Moon, Doon, Loon, Coon,
Boon, Soon,