

off the blacking. I find that rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of my tea-kettle, coffee-pot, and tea-pot bright and clean, than the old way of washing them in suds. (The inside of coffee and tea-pots should be rinsed in clear water, and never in the dish water.)

Rubbing with dry paper is also the best way of polishing knives, spoons, and tin-ware after scouring. This saves wetting the knife-handles. If a little flour be held on the paper in rubbing tin-ware and spoons, they shine like new silver. For polishing windows, mirrors, lamp-chimneys, etc., I always use paper in preference to a dry cloth.

Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper, instead of a cloth, is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not so apt to mould, if a piece of writing-paper, cut to fit the can, is laid directly on top of the fruit.

Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is warmer, thinner, and makes less noise when one walks over it. A fair carpet can be made for a room that is not in constant use by pasting several thicknesses of newspaper on the floor, over them a layer of wall-paper, and giving it a coat of varnish. In cold weather I have often placed newspapers between my bed-quilts, knowing that two thicknesses of paper are as warm as a quilt. If it is necessary to step upon a chair, always lay a paper on it; this saves rubbing the varnish off. Children easily learn the habit of doing so.—*Corr. Hearst and Home.*

VENTILATE YOUR CHILDREN'S ROOMS.

Most parents, before retiring to rest, make it a duty to visit the sleeping room of their children. They do so in order to be satisfied that the lights are extinguished, and that no danger is threatening their little ones. But if they leave the room with closed windows and doors, they shut in as great an enemy as fire, although his ravages may not be so readily detected. Poison is there, but slow and deadly.

Morning after morning do many little children wake weary, fretful, and oppressed. "What can it mean?" "What can it be?" the mother cries. In despair she has recourse to medicine. The constitution becomes enfeebled, and the child gets worse.

The cause, perhaps, is never traced to over-crowded sleeping rooms without proper air, but it is nevertheless the right one. An intelligent mother, having acquainted herself with the principles of ventilation, will not retire to her own room for the night without having provided sufficiency of air for her children, in the same manner that she provides and regulates their night covering, or any other requisite for refreshing slumber. Sometimes by judiciously lowering a window, and at other times by leaving a door wide open, this end may be attained.

In many houses the day and night nurseries communicate. When this is the case, the window of the further room should be left open, and the doors between the rooms likewise open. Even in severe weather children can bear this arrangement if they are not exposed to a direct draught.

BARLEY WATER.—Take nearly an ounce of pearl barley and wash it well. Then pour on a pint of

boiling water, and carefully boil to one-half. Strain the liquor through a towel, and add some sugar and lemon juice. A small piece of orange or lemon-peel dropped in while boiling, make it more acceptable to many persons.

POISONING BY VACCINATION.

It is becoming a serious question among scientific medical men, whether the attempt to ward off small pox by vaccination does not introduce another family of diseases, or certainly aggravate and intensify the old ones, in comparison with which it were much safer to run the risk of the contagion first dreaded. That vaccine matter, the best of it, is impure, all men who know anything about it, are satisfied; and the explicit testimony of distinguished practitioners shows that it scarcely can be employed at all except to contaminate and poison its innocent recipients. Dr. Ricard, in 1865 did not hesitate to declare the reality of such poisonings before the Academy of Paris. Dr. Epps, who vaccinated one hundred and twenty thousand persons during his directorship of Jernier Hospital, in London, has at length declared, after a quarter of a century's practice, that vaccine is a poison; he says "it penetrates as such and affects all organic systems, so that it acts repressively on the small pox; it paralyzes the expansive powers of the body, and the pox poison is retained in the mucous membranes." Since vaccination came in, it is averred by the highest authorities that new diseases have invaded the internal coating, and aggravated existing diseases, such as croup, since 1810, abdominal typhus, since 1819, cholera, since 1830, and diphtheria since 1854. Children do not, to be sure, die of small pox, but they do die of measles, scarlet fever and similar diseases, which the means for expelling small-pox have made more intense. These allegations certainly challenge the closest investigation.

GOOD BREEDING.

We are all gentlemen and gentlewomen. Any hint to the contrary is a gross insult; yet every day we violate the laws of good breeding. Incivilities abound. There must be a radical wrong somewhere. Our mansions and cottages are not all homes of kind feelings and gracious expression, sending out genial currents throughout the whole social system. Too many sit in dingy fustians, with unkempt and slipshod manners at their firesides, and talk barbarisms at their tables, and then put on velvet robes and paradise feathers will get away on parade, and disclose the coarse habits beneath.

Slang phrases, ridicule, sloviness, vulgar attitude and oaths, are admitted under no system of good breeding, and the thoroughbred can, by no possibility be surprised into them. Avoid them all.—*Ex.*

TO REMOVE STAINS FROM BROAD CLOTH.—Take an ounce of pipe clay which has been ground fine, mix it with twelve drops of alcohol, and the same quantity of spirits of turpentine. Whenever you wish to remove any stains from cloth, moisten a little of this mixture with alcohol, and rub it on the spots. Let it remain till dry, and rub it off with a woollen cloth, and the spots will disappear.