

dear at any price. It pays in every way to get a good shoe; it looks better, wears longer and gives better satisfaction. A recent writer has given the following directions for the preservation and utility of boots and shoes: "Take a pound each of tallow and resin and put in a pot on the fire; when melted and mixed, apply hot with a painter's brush until neither the sole nor upper will soak any more. If it is desired that the boots should immediately take a polish, dissolve an ounce of wax in a teaspoonful of turpentine and lampblack; this should be applied a day or two after but not before the fire. Thus the exterior will have a coat of wax alone and shine like a mirror, at the same time affording antiseptic protection to the tallow and resin which will prevent them from rotting the leather." Another important consideration is not to wear a shoe after the outer or first sole is worn through. It is conducive to both health and comfort to get it tapped. Rubber boots, overshoes or rubbers should be worn only while riding and walking, and not when in the house, the store, or in church.

As to the matter of cleanliness, it should be remembered that the pores of the soles of the feet are much the largest in the whole body, it is therefore of special importance that they be kept open. At least once a week during the winter, the feet should receive a good soaking in warm water, and if convenient twice or even three times a week is none too often.

Perhaps no class of men suffer more from cold feet than those who are obliged to remain out in severe winter weather who from the nature of their work are compelled to stand or sit in one position most of the time, as for example, horse-car drivers, conductors, hackmen, teamsters, etc. To such and others, the following method of warming the feet may be of practical service.

It is one of the rules of what is known as the "Swedish movement system," and is as follows: Stand erect, and very gradually lift yourself upon the tips of the toes so as to put all the tendons of the feet at full strain. This should not be done spasmodically, but slowly and gradual, the slower the better, and remain standing in that position as long as possible, then return slowly to the natural position. Repeat this several times until a sufficient and lively circulation is set up.

In closing we would offer a word of caution to mothers, and that is, do not allow your children to go to bed with cold feet; see to it that their feet and legs are warm and dry. This will not only make them comfortable and serve to ensure a good night's rest, but also may prevent suffering and perhaps a serious illness.—*Good Housekeeping.*

Strong black coffee, to which add a few drops of ammonia, is said to be excellent for cleaning a black coat that needs a thorough renovating.

When making a new carpet never throw away the ravelings, for in darning the carpet on some future day you will find the colors will match much better than any yarn you will likely be able to find or buy.

When your wash dish gets gummy by using hard water and soap, wet a little piece of cloth in kerosene, and rub the dish inside and out with it; then wash, and you will be surprised to see how nice your dish will look. It is much better than soap.

### Mother.

BY FREDK MANN.

O thou whose ever loving heart  
Pillowed my infant head,  
And from my childhood's earliest start  
My tottering footsteps led.

If words were jewels sparkling bright  
As diamonds flashing flame,  
I'd seek for gems of purest light  
In which to set thy name.

That name, so sacred and so dear,  
Enshrines the purest love  
That dwells on earth, to heaven 'tis near  
Allied to saints above.

Mother! Ah, that tender word  
Charms like the magi's spell;  
Affection's deepest font is stirred  
Where holiest memories dwell.

Far back on time's half blotted page,  
How much we would erase,  
From childhood through maturer years  
Our follies we can trace.

A mother's love my guiding star  
On life's rough sea shall be,  
And, brightly shimmering from afar,  
Shall lead to heaven and thee.



### Willie Wilson's Farming.

A TRUE STORY.

Willie Wilson was left fatherless at the age of three months. His father, dying early in life, did not have time to accumulate much property and he left but small means for his wife, little Willie and an older brother. Eight years elapsed when his mother was wedded to a farmer and being a man who believed in work, in working himself and having everything at work around him, every child, when not at school had to go to work as the hired men did. His object was to teach the children how the dollars came and to finally make of them men of business. No favors were granted and everything moved like clock-work on the farm. Willie learned the art of farming both by theory and practice. Corn and peas and everything needed he cultivated in abundance, and was taught that farming could not be a success without making it self-sustaining in all departments as near as could be with hired labor. Willie did not have the opportunity to secure a high school education, as many young boys do now, but had to go to a district school when work was slack. Time went on, as it always does, and at the age of twenty Willie began farming on shares with one of his aunts, a widow, and during the first year he made as his part \$500. The next year he rented his aunt's farm and stock and for two years was quite successful. Being in a prosperous way he took unto himself a wife, an excellent girl, the daughter of a neighboring farmer. His chief aim every year was to make the farm self-sustaining but the fourth year came reverses, crops were poor and it was difficult to procure help on the farm. Everything was given up except a cow, a horse and wagon and some seed but not a cent of money was saved. Being endowed with more than ordinary energy, Willie decided to try another location which he considered more fertile. So he rented a small farm and his "better half" also taking in the situation both determined to free themselves from all embarrassing circumstances. They hired labor and worked hard themselves, he looking after the plows and plowing himself from sunrise till sunset, while his wife was never idle attending to the many duties devolving upon her. In five years Willie and his wife were able to buy a tract of land comprising 600 acres. This came from his fixed pur-

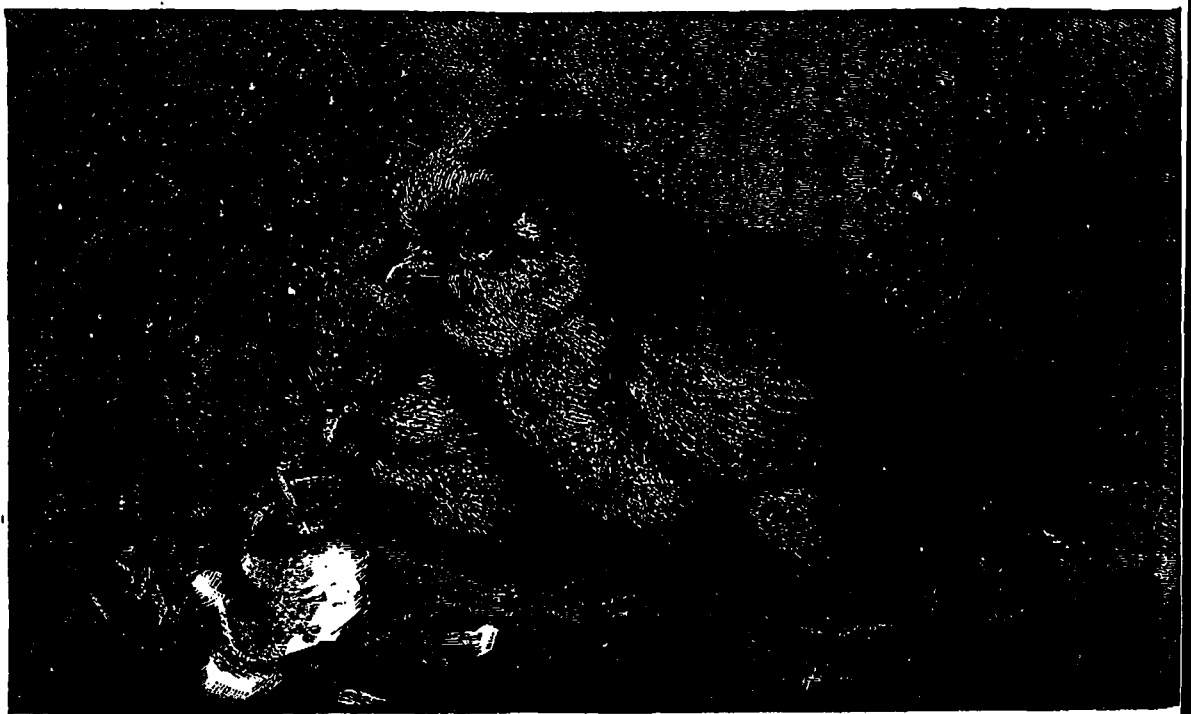
pose when a boy, and from which he never wavered, to make his farm self-sustaining. Such was Willie Wilson's farming career and it shows what a poor boy, full of grit, can accomplish on the farm. It is an example worthy to be followed by our boy readers.

### Anagrams.

A pleasant amusement for the evenings is the game of Anagrams. Procure a box of the cardboard letters made for the purpose. Those lettered on both sides are the best, as they facilitate selecting the ones desired, and can be purchased for the small sum of fifteen or twenty cents. Then, picking out the letters composing any sentence in the appended list, try to form them into one word, shifting them about for the purpose. If one evades your efforts put it aside and try another. A good-natured rivalry can give zest to the game by making a list of the answers and appending to each the initials of the person solving it. The winner may be presented at the close of the contest with some trifling prize if desired. The game also whiles away the tedium and solitude of a sick-room when the patient needs quiet amusement, as it can be played by one as well as more players.

#### ONE HUNDRED ANAGRAMS.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 A nice pet.      | 51 A snail's tone. |
| 2 Base cue.        | 52 Rip pencil.     |
| 3 Fort Erin.       | 53 Dan darts.      |
| 4 Great help.      | 54 Wild den.       |
| 5 Mint seed.       | 55 The curb.       |
| 6 Blain coat.      | 56 Core us.        |
| 7 No pegs.         | 57 End is pert.    |
| 8 Safe in act.     | 58 Tug so.         |
| 9 Cram it on.      | 59 Tom shed it.    |
| 10 No new rivet.   | 60 I can net.      |
| 11 Lip gems.       | 61 We do ma.       |
| 12 Base clot.      | 62 Shun cat.       |
| 13 Arah brain.     | 63 Oil hest.       |
| 14 Camo shut.      | 64 Tore car.       |
| 15 Gone bad.       | 65 Raise toil.     |
| 16 Some rags.      | 66 Said cent.      |
| 17 See cinder.     | 67 Trim on cape.   |
| 18 I see a worm.   | 68 Ha! tags.       |
| 19 Force tin once. | 69 Peach it.       |
| 20 Turn in stem.   | 70 Teach lit.      |
| 21 I chop rust.    | 71 'Tis lute cage. |
| 22 Tin coil.       | 72 Wad Fred.       |
| 23 Nicer ale.      | 73 Learn ice.      |
| 24 A deep rest.    | 74 Given rose.     |
| 25 Its chest.      | 75 Lo mad Fin.     |
| 26 Tie lean dog.   | 76 I cast near.    |
| 27 Lies rest.      | 77 A robe tale.    |
| 28 Date in mug.    | 78 Rob lean sea.   |
| 29 Me cut hair.    | 79 Gale ten.       |
| 30 Lone raps.      | 80 His prow.       |
| 31 He past more.   | 81 Place bruin.    |
| 32 I used oil.     | 82 Corean gin.     |
| 33 Tidy sale.      | 83 Spun tea.       |
| 34 Han's bird.     | 84 Met a liar.     |
| 35 A mere dot.     | 85 Lit coach.      |
| 36 Ben's camel.    | 86 A nun's rice.   |
| 37 Ripen coal.     | 87 I roast suds.   |
| 38 If a rule.      | 88 Air a lord.     |
| 39 Big brace.      | 89 Sea side.       |
| 40 Racy tail.      | 90 Pace oils pain. |
| 41 He wilts.       | 91 Mag in cap.     |
| 42 Claim tune.     | 92 Shone mad.      |
| 43 Far rents.      | 93 His leg.        |
| 44 Run raged.      | 94 Mere pen act.   |
| 45 Coil it rash.   | 95 Sort cider.     |
| 46 Am spite.       | 96 Neat rig.       |
| 47 Cries pun so.   | 97 Start nine.     |
| 48 Dim rays.       | 98 Faint in room.  |
| 49 Coin rules.     | 99 I say pinch.    |
| 50 Lace mit.       | 100 A tory Jim.    |



THEY RETURN TO THE SCENES OF THEIR CHILDHOOD.