

do and have a great regard for them. It is these cross, prim, selfish, gossiping old maids that I despise; and I knew this was one of them.

Ah, here comes a literary gentleman. That he is literary I know by the roll of manuscript he carries in his ink-stained fingers, and his preoccupied appearance as he hastens along, intent upon devising some new scheme by which readers are to be instructed and amused at the same time.

But my walk is ended, and I am home at last. Good morning.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

An easy way to make hard water soft is this: Fill the wash boiler with hard water, then put half a teacupful of wood ashes into a little cloth bag, let this lie in the water until that is warm enough to use. This is worth knowing.

WASHING TIES.—The best mode of washing gentlemen's neckties is to let them soak a little, then wash with hot soap and water, rinse in cold water slightly blued, dry them, dip them once more in cold water, starch and wring them thoroughly; then iron.

The juice of a lemon, squeezed into a glass of water, without sweetening, drunk before breakfast at this season of the year, is said to be a preventive of malaria, and an excellent thing for almost every one to take, particularly if they are biliously inclined.

A thoroughly qualified medical man has recently, in the course of his practice, come upon what he believes and uses as a specific remedy for small-pox. The remedy is the bi-tartrate of potash, the common cream of tartar of the drug store; two ounces dissolved in boiling water, with the juice of a lemon and sugar added. Let the patient drink as much as he likes, but not less than a wineglassful every hour. In some of his cases this medicine has exhibited the most remarkable curative effects. It will purge, but as it is perfectly harmless this will not matter, and it does not appear to be the cause of cure, the remedy acting specifically on the virus, the pustules collapsing, leaving no pits, and a perfect cure following in a short time.

Cement for Bottles and Cans.—Take of resin, sixteen ounces, beeswax, six ounces, best English Venetian red, six ounces, melt the resin and wax, and gradually stir in the red.

CORN CAKE.—One cup sugar, two eggs, four tablespoons of sweet cream, two tablespoons of soda, four teaspoons of cream tartar, two cups of corn meal and one of flour. Let it stand in the warming oven of your stove five minutes, then bake ten minutes in a hot oven.

The following drink for relieving sickness of the stomach is said to be very palatable and agreeable: Beat up one egg very well, say for twenty minutes, then add fresh milk one pint, water one pint, sugar to make it palatable; boil, and get it cool; drink when cold. If it becomes curds and whey it is useless.

CATSUP.—Halve your tomatoes, place them in a firkin, with a layer of salt between each layer of tomatoes. Let them stand over night. In the morning, add seasoning cloves, allspice, and very little mace, and pepper and salt to taste; then put on the stove and boil one hour. Take from the fire, and strain, and bottle.

A NICE BREAKFAST DISH.—Remove the skins from a dozen tomatoes; cut them up in a sauce-pan; add a little butter, pepper and salt; when sufficiently boiled, beat up five or six eggs, and just before you serve turn them into the sauce-pan with the tomatoes and stir one way for two minutes, allowing them time to be done thoroughly.

According to *La France Medicale*, borax has been employed with advantage in cases of hoarseness and aphonia occurring suddenly from the action of cold. The remedy is recommended to singers and orators whose voices suddenly become lost, but which by these means can be recovered instantly. A little piece of borax the size of a pea is to be slowly dissolved in the mouth ten minutes before singing or speaking. The remedy provokes an abundant secretion of saliva, which moistens the mouth and throat. This local action of the borax should be aided by an equal dose of nitrate of potassium, taken in warm solution before going to bed.