

clumsily, his fingers stiff with cold; but no one came up the stairs, and he relaxed again in his knowledge.

The trunks and boxes around him were taking a nap now. He saw things he had not seen for years. There was the queer chair, battered with the heels of lousy babies. He could remember his youngest brother, dead long ago, sitting in it. There was the old square-carved, rusty now, and over in a corner, still showing traces of its gorgeous paint of years before, was the red wagon his father had painstakingly made for him from a wooden box. The tongue was gone, and one clumsy wheel lay forlornly in the wagon-bed; but Jim could see, with the distinctness that long past events sometimes assume, his father's head, gray, even then, bent over that uncouth wagon, painting it with unaccustomed fingers and dandery a name on the side. The name was quite clear still—the "Jim Dandy."

Jim got up and sat on a trunk to rest his cramped muscles. The walls of the narrow room began to oppress him like the walls of a cell, and the little red wagon stood out, a very passion of color in the grey of its surroundings. He could not escape it; it was a symbol of the joy of the past in the hopelessness of the present.

Jim turned his back to it and gazed down at the street. Men with dinner pails—the Sunday shift at the mill—were leaving the houses around their hats drawn down, their coat-collars turned up around their ears. When they overtook one another they fell into step silently morosely. One man stopped just across and looked over at the Priestley house. Jim opened the window and whistled softly. The other man stopped to the curb and made a trumpet with his hands.

"I hung around here half the night, waiting for you," he called. "Say, Halliwell's all right. He came around in half an hour, and went home."

The revolver clattered to the floor, and lay there. Jim nodded silently and closed the window. As he turned a thin, watery shaft of yellow sunlight came through the window and the little red wagon gleamed joyously.

When Jim went into the kitchen the table was laid for breakfast. The setter leapt at him with moist carresses, but Jim's eyes were on a stooped figure in a chair by the stove. His mother held out a pleading hand, but Jim did not see it. He went across the room to the old man in the rocking chair and leaned over him, his hands on the bent shoulders.

"Welcome home, father," he said huskily. "Welcome home!"

Influence of Parents and Teacher upon the Child*

(Concluded from last week)

DUTIES OF THE TEACHER

The teacher's daily presence in the school room is to impart knowledge, and to aid in the development of the human powers necessary for success and happiness in life. The teacher

works with the most delicate growth God has left to earth. He is the inductor of the souls of children into the great mysteries of knowledge. The teacher must realize that the little child who has come to him for the first day is the head and crown of the material creation for him, the best and the world was made; for him the bright sun was hung in the heavens; for him exists all the wealth of the mineral, the vegetable, and the animal world. Now if this child is a being of such vast importance in God's plan—and who shall say that he is not, even in the frightful wreck he so often makes of himself and his possibilities, what is to be done for him? The best that can be done. It is the duty of the teacher to influence the pupil from right, by putting good thoughts into his mind and right purpose into his heart. Children must be influenced to have a reverence for the best things, turning towards the Creator, as the sunflower turns towards the orb of day.

The teacher's job should be to study, not from books, but from the living examples of dull and ignorant pupils. The human mind. The true teacher will find the deepest of all his delights in sending one bright ray into the darkness of some child's heart, in stimulating a renewed effort, in saving a learner who has not learned. It is only the true teacher who can inspire to action the dull, strengthen the weakest, quicken the slowest, and draw out the latent forces of all, thus leaving each on a higher plane of life. He only can be the helper and friend of the weak, a former of character, an artificer of mind and intellect, letting a single life be spoiled or wasted or flung aside through neglect or scorn.

It is not enough that a teacher be learned; he must be earnest, must love his work, and his pupils. He must enter into an unfeigned sympathy with them in all their mental and moral life. He must never be satisfied only so long as he sees the life of other souls springing into power under his hand.

The teacher must be cheerful and patient. He must never allow the dull to tire him or the mischievous to annoy him. Though the children are not all angels he must persevere, remembering that the impressions he makes will become permanent and ever wider in their influence.

The child is becoming more and more the centre of influence. School forces are being operated more and more for his advantage. The formation of character, strong, honest, true, the giving strength to powers of reason and judgment, the development of a moral self, equipped, and reliant, these are coming to be the cardinal points in our educational philosophy.

MAKE CHILDREN HAPPY

A child should be happy. To snub him when he asks questions, to talk to him in a harsh way, to keep him aloof, to repulse his confidence, will make him unhappy. Many thousands of children have been spoiled in school rooms by being treated in a harsh, domineering way by those unfit to teach. What most children need above all is kindness and fairness.

The school and home should co-operate in every way. Without this co-operation the proper formation of character is retarded. The teacher should carry on the work the parent has begun. In order to do this the parent must have full confidence in the teacher. It is injurious to a child for a parent to have to undo the training received at school, or for the teacher to have to show the pupil that the principles instilled into his mind are wrong. This is often the case, when the child comes from a home where

bad examples are daily set before him.

The wise parent will enlist the aid of the teacher in the proper training of his child and the wise teacher will ask for the sympathy and help of the parents in trying to instill into the mind of the child all that is best and useful in the proper formation of the child's character.

Parents and teachers have the greatest responsibility as far as the child's training is concerned. The religious training of the child should not be left entirely to the Sunday school teacher. Religion should be taught in the home and should be given the hearty sanction of the teacher in the day school.

*Read at Warsaw Women's Institute.

Asked and Answered

Readers are asked to send any questions they desire to be answered. The editor will aim to reply as quickly and as fully as possible. Address: Household Editor, Canadian Dairyman and Farming World, Peterboro, Ont.

Please tell me how to make a brine for preserving eggs. J. J. Roberts, Co., Ont.

One large cupful of lime, half a cup of salt, dissolved in enough water to cover 25 dozen eggs; pack with small ends down, and keep in a cool place. Eggs packed in this way will keep for 7 or 8 months. If the shell of the egg becomes rough, the brine is too strong of lime, which will harden the yolks.

Please send me a reliable recipe for curing pork.—Stella Brown, Victoria, Co., Ont.

To every 14 lbs. of meat allow 2 oz. of saltpetre, 2 oz. of salt prunella, 1 lb. of common salt. For the pickle, use 3 galls. of water, 5 lbs. of common salt, 7 lbs. of coarse salt, 3 lbs. of bay salt. Weigh the meat, and to every 14 lbs. allow the above proportion of salt. Mix the salt, prunella and common salt. Pound and mix these together, and rub well into the meat, lay it in a stone trough or tub, rubbing it thoroughly and turning it daily for two successive days. At the end of the second day pour on it a pickle made as follows: Put the above ingredients into a saucepan, set it on the fire and stir frequently, remove all the scum, allow it to boil 14 of an hour and pour it hot over the meat. Let the meat be well rubbed and turned daily. If the meat is small a fortnight will be sufficient for the sides and shoulders of pork to remain in the pickle, and hams three weeks. If from 30 lbs. and upwards, three weeks will be required for the sides, etc., and from four to five weeks for the hams. On taking the pieces out let them drain for an hour, cover with dry sawdust, and smoke for a

fortnight to three weeks. Boil and skin carefully the pickle after using and it will keep good, closely corked, for two years. When boiling it for use add about two lbs. of common salt, and the same of treacle, to allow for waste.

I would like to know how to cure walnuts so that we can keep them part of the winter.—Joan Smith, Brant Co., Ont.

The head of the College Forestry Department of the Macdonald Institute, states that he knows of no other way to cure walnuts than by allowing them to ripen well, and to dry in a cool, dry place.

Renew Your Subscription Now.

150 SONGS WITH MUSIC 15c.
100 Humorous Recitations 15c.; 100 Humorous Dialogues 15c.; 100 Funny Stories 15c. By mail post paid, 4 books for 25c.; 4 books for 15c. USEFUL NOVELTIES CO., DEPT. F, TORONTO, CANADA

DO YOU USE a Coal Oil Lamp?

If so, here is your opportunity, never before offered to the public. By means of our wonderful INDEX BURNER, which will set your present lamp, you get 4 to 10 times the light at the same time out your oil bill in half. On every index burner you use you save money. The light reads the eye wonderfully—saves approach to real daylight yet. People read with ease by our burner who before had others read for them. Every day you read of horrible accidents and loss of life through an upset lamp. With our burner it is impossible for the lamp to explode. Easy to light, can be regulated to any degree, nothing to get out of order, lasts a lifetime, and pays for itself over and over again. Only \$2.00 complete. Send for one at once. You will be amazed and delighted. They are selling like hot cakes. Anonymous.

E. D. STANBURY
525 SEATON ST., TORONTO

"Puritan" Reacting Washing Machine

The machine with the improved roller gear—a time and labor saving invention, exclusive with the "Puritan."

Then, there's the extra heavy balance

means easy turning.



"Puritan" Washers take all the work out of washday. Write us if your dealer does not handle the "Puritan."

"Favorite" Churn

You can churn with your hand—with your foot—or both together, with the "Favorite." Easiest churn you ever used. Roller bearings make it so. In 8 sizes—churns from 1/4 to 30 gallons of cream. Ask your dealer to show you the "Favorite" or write us for full description.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS

St. Mary's, Ont.

AN ATTRACTIVE FACE

Is always admired and mostly desired. How is yours? We cure or remove all complexion troubles. Don't go about with a pimply, blotchy, muddy or discolored complexion, when you can have

CLEAR SKIN TREATMENT will cure you. It has cured many thousands. Consults free. Superfluous Hair, Moles, etc. permanently removed by electrolysis. Satisfaction guaranteed. Send stamp for circular on the skin and "Booklet" "K."

HISCOTT DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
81 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO, ONT.



The Pleasures

of the tub are intensified by using Baby's Own Soap. Leaves the skin fresh and fragrant.

Best for Baby—Best for You

Albert Soaps Ltd.

Manufacturers
MONTREAL

