

top, garnish with the beetroot and hard boiled eggs. To make the mayonnaise, put the raw yolks of eggs in a basin, stir together, and add drop by drop salad oil, until about 1 gill is used, stirring all the time. The mixture should come quite thick, and the more oil is used, the thicker will the sauce be. Vinegar is then added by degrees, about $\frac{1}{2}$ a gill, with a little pepper and salt.

The sauce is now ready for the salad. Probable cost including the sauce, and exclusive of the chicken, which, of course can be omitted 30 cts. Sufficient for six persons.

The New Cotton (1) Gowns.—Many readers are interested in the make of cotton gowns. The materials are pretty, some being printed in black on light colors, others having a rich silk finish, while many old friends, such as cotton crepon and linens, are hot, striped and checked in a novel fashion.

A suggestive style for making a new cotton gown is a plain skirt, the bodice with a Bolero jacket over a full front, the collar made of velvet to match the waistband, and both arranged to button on as required. Large frills of lace form a point over the shoulder and then descend straight down the back, having a cross cut narrow added basque. The sleeves are large (2) and have big cuffs covered with lace.

The choice of white washing fabrics is great, from the finest embroidered muslin to the stoutest piqué and a kind of oatmeal cloth. There are some fine lawns with a crepon stripe, which are extremely pretty.

Pretty Waists for Crepon Skirts.—Checked and finely striped silks make pretty waists for crepon and satin skirts, but they are made with the tucked muslin vests with satin ribbon collar and belt, or quite plain and worn with a wide lawn collar like the model. Little frills of silks down either side of the front are very effective.

Fashion's Echoes.—A useful little addendum for smartening up a blouse is a muslin sailor collar, frilled at the edge, which can be buttoned round the neck in a moment. Some of them have accompanying cuffs.

Ruffles are the need of the moment. Black chiffon and colored rosettes, broad and important, encircle the neck with one wide long falling lace end. In some roses nestle, and the variety is endless.

Toilet Hints.—A woman with an ugly hand has no right to call attention to it by wearing rings. Let her first make her hand a pleasing object, to which she may with impunity invite the public gaze. A box of almond meal, pure soap, pure cream, warm water, soft towels, a brush, a file, a polisher and a pair of nail scissors are the implements she will need to effect the transformation. Cold water is ruinous to the hands.

The woman who is going away to regions where the water supply is doubtful and soft water for her bath is uncertain, should prepare a number of bran bags for possible emergencies. A quarter of a yard of cheesecloth will make a bag, which should be filled with bran, a little almond meal, a few shavings of Castile soap and a pinch

or two of orris powder. This will soften the water and may be used as a wash cloth also.

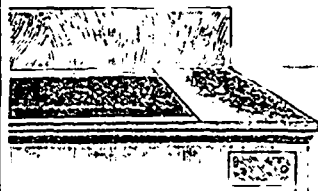
For tired eyes witchhazel and rose water are excellent washes. The woman who wishes to restore brilliancy to her lack-lustre eyes should bathe them in hot water, then in water in which witchhazel has been dropped. Then she should lie down with a cloth dipped into hot water and rose water over her eyes.

Hot water within and without is one woman's unailing recipe for health and beauty. She drinks lemon-flavored hot water before breakfast and before bedtime. She takes a hot bath four times a week washes her face and hands in tepid water, and when head aches she cures the pain by bathing her neck in very hot water.

A freckle cure, which is declared infallible and harmless is made of refined linseed oil, glycerine and rose-water. The lotion is cooling, not greasy, and proves efficacious at least in cases of mild summer freckling.

THE ADVISER.

Improving an Iron Sink.—The accompanying illustration shows two ways in which the ordinary kitchen sink can be improved by being made more cleanly and convenient. The front edge of the iron sink that is

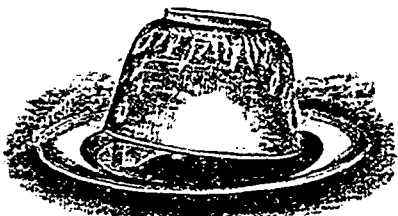


IMPROVING AN IRON SINK.

commonly found is almost universally left uncovered, and the soiled dresses and aprons that have resulted are legion. This defect can easily be remedied by simply fitting a strip of narrow board over the front edge as well as over that at the back of the sink, as shown in the cut, when the soiling of the clothes on the part of those who use the sink will be avoided. The shelf at the end of the ordinary sink is commonly too small to accommodate the dishes that one wishes to place upon it either when cooking or when washing the dishes. A leaf can be hinged to this shelf to occupy the position shown by the dotted lines, which will greatly enlarge the shelf room. This leaf is held in place when raised by a hinged bracket that folds back against the end of the sink when not in use.

F. V. H.

An Easy Way to Catch Mice.—A housewife knows that a mouse in the pantry an annoyance beyond endurance. A trap is not always at hand,



but the one shown in the engraving is quickly arranged and quite as effective as a purchased one. A bowl is turned down on a plate, as shown in the first drawing, and raised at one

side by a stick about three inches long three-fourths of an inch wide, and whittled very thin, as seen in the second. One end is pointed, to hold a small bit of toasted cheese, which is the best bait one can use for mice. This trap has been used in one family



for many years, and does good work. By tipping the plate and raising the bowl, the mice can be dropped into a pail of water, or are quickly disposed of by the cat.

ELIZABETH BROWN.

C. Gentleman.

To make the celebrated old-fashioned molasses candy pour into a kettle, holding at least four times the amount of molasses to be used, the desired quantity of good Porto Rico molasses. Boil over a slow fire for half an hour, stirring all the time to prevent boiling over. When a little dropped into water becomes hard and snaps like a pipe-stem add half a teaspoonful of carbonate of soda, free from lumps, to every quart of molasses used; stir quickly and turn on a greased platter to cool. Turn in the edges as soon as they cool, and when cool enough to handle pull on a hook until it becomes a beautiful golden color.

Children never forget.—If the mother speaks in a cross, harsh, commanding tone of voice, the child answers in the same manner and then, perhaps, gets punished for it. If her voice is tender and loving, yet requiring obedience as a mother's should always be, the child's will be tender and loving also. Some mothers think that in order to make a child mind they must call out to it in a loud, harsh tone, often accompanying it with a box on the ear or some similar punishment. It is the still, small, loving voice that goes to the heart the soonest; the unceasing flow of mother-love that run through every word and action, even when chiding those that she loves, that subdues at last the angry passions. Mothers, study the dispositions of your children from the first moment of their existence, and treat them accordingly. What will do for one child will not do for all. The angry words you let fall from your lips may have no effect on one, while to another they may bring a stinging pain which pierces to the very heart. And depend upon it, the pain that you think thoughtlessly inflicted does not cease in a moment. Time, and a change in your manner toward the child, may heal the wound, but the scar remains forever. Appeal to the better natures of your children. Do not in a moment of passion call them tiresome and disagreeable, and tell them they are worse than any other children you ever saw. What can you expect of them after that? And perhaps you are angry at them for that for which you yourself are to blame. Are you discontented, fretful, fault-finding? Then blame them not, for they are but following in your footsteps, and you must change your course, if you expect them to be different.

I recall an incident which I witnessed in one home. A child who had committed some misdemeanor and who had received a thorough scolding from her mother, went to her with tears in her eyes and asked to be forgiven, at the same time holding up lips for a kiss. The mother gave the child such a look and said, "What is the use of forgiving you? You will do the same thing again." Then,

after a pause, "Yes, I'll forgive you," as though she felt she must say it, but didn't think it would be of any use. As she bent down to kiss the little lips upturned to hers, there was no love in the mother's eyes, only a look of anger, and the kiss she gave was an empty one. The child turned away unsatisfied, with a passionate longing for something more. She wanted to know that she was fully and freely forgiven; that her mother loved her just the same, even though she had gone astray. The mother may have forgotten the incident soon, but the child, never. God pity those children reared in such a chilling atmosphere. Mothers, do you realize this great responsibility that rests upon you? Immortal souls are confined to your keeping. Think how true and pure you must be to teach them truth and purity. Guard and guide them well to-day while they are with you; all too soon the sound of childish voices and the patter of baby feet will be only a memory and the silence of the lonely home will be oppressive. Lay aside your work when the evening shadows gather and spend a half-hour or so before bedtime with them. Call in the children's hour and let it be the happiest portion of the day.

[Majorie May. F. & H.]

The best remedy for the dislike we feel towards any one is to endeavor to try and do them a little good every day; the best cure for their dislike to us, is to try and speak kindly of them.

Gold Dust.

The only way to regenerate the world is to do the duty which lies nearest to us, and not to hunt after grand, far-fetched ones for ourselves.

Kingsley.

"FARMERS WIVES."

"—Therefore, since Heaven the tender passion gave,
"—E're my life's close a female friend I'll have."

This should be the determination of all young farmers. Farming is a domestic occupation carried on in the home, and participated in by the members of the family, and the household arrangements have a great deal to do with its success.

A farm without a woman at the head of its domestic affairs is like a ship without a rudder. Not a mere house-keeper but one who has a vital interest in the undertaking. If she is what a farmer's wife should be she will not necessarily be a slave, but while performing her own share of home duties systematically, she will aid her husband by her kind advice and counsel, helping him out of many a difficulty, and perhaps preventing him from treading many a crooked path or taking many a false step.

Women, in many cases, are more far seeing, and can make better calculations for the future than men, and many a farmer can attribute his prosperity, in no small degree, to the judgment and assistance of his "better half." Happy is the man who is in such a case.

It is true that some marriages may induce us to ask ourselves the Dutchman's question. Is marriage a failure? and answer it too, by saying:

"Well now that depends
"Altogether on how we look at it minus frens
"If we don't pull together right off at the start
"Ten times out nine we'd be better apart."

(1) In England, called cal co.—Ed.

(2) Oh! Very large, if you please!—Ed.