is an excellent one for clearing unvarnished paint: Get a square of old flannel of convenient size for handling, and a bucket of warm water. Then place a little finely crushed whithing in a basin. Dip the flannel into the warm water, then into the whiting, and with it rub off all soiled or greasy marks. Rinse the whiting off with plain warm water, and dry with a soft cloth. In this manner you can clean the most delicate paint, and make it look new again. All you have to do is to rinse off well, or the paint will look smeary. I find, too that monkey soap used in the same manner makes an admirable cleaning agent for very dirty paint. Use it exactly as you would the whiting, and there will be no need for the scrubbing brush at all.

#### TO CLEAN PLATED ARTICLES.

Plated articles, whether silver or gold, are best cleaned with a flannel and warm soap-suds, and wiped dry with a clean, soft-towel or silk hand-kerchief; then mixed some finely sifted whiting with spirits of wine, dry it on with a sponge, rub it with a soft cloth which has previously been boiled in water mixed with prepared chalk, and polish with a wash leather.

#### A CURLING FLUID.

The girl whose hair does not curl naturally is often sorely tried by the fact that damp weather removes all wave or crimp from her well-kept locks. She can, if she wishes, lessen her troubles by preparing a curling fluid with which she may damp her hair before putting it up overnight on curlers or crimping pins. To make the curling fluid, mix together a half-ounce each of gumarabic and granulated sugar, pour over them a cup and a half of scalding water, and let them stand until thoroughly dissolved. When cold, add one fluid ounce of alcohol in which have been dissolved three grains of salt-amoniac and three grains of bichloride of mercury. Stir well together, and add to the preparation enough water to make half a pint of fluid.

### AN OLD FASHIONED HAIR WASH.

For making the hair soft, silky, and clean, no nostrum comes up to the old-fashioned method of washing the head with the yolk of an egg and afterwards thoroughly rinsing it in hot water, to which the juice of a lemon has been added. If

you well brush and comb your hair night and morning, it is quite often enough to wash it once in four or six weeks.

#### A HELP IN WASHING.

Do you know that a little liquid ammonia added to the water in which linen is to be washed saves a deal of labour for it helps to remove dirt easily? Ammonia is most excellent, likewise, for washing flannels, blankets, etc., it makes them beautifully white and soft to the touch. Make a warm lather of melted soap and water, adding a tablespoonful of ammonia to each gallon of suds. Soak the flannels or blankets in this, allowing them to steep in it for a short time. After this, wash in the usual manner, rinsing out in warm water. You will find it will take but little rubbing to make them soft, white, and clean.

# The Grazier and Breeder.

## FOALING TIME

Much of the success that should attend horsebreeding depends upon the care and attention bestowed upon the mare towards and at foaling time, as then not only are her own health and safety at stake, but the welfare of her progeny is also a matter for serious consideration. It is therefore necessary that extra precautions be adopted, and intelligent observation maintained, in order that mere and foal may pass through this critical period in tha most satisfactory manner. Certainly it is true that in very many instances pregnant mares receive but little notice beyond usual, and are worked and exposed to all kinds of unfavourable treatment. This is especailly the case with animals belonging to poor people, and especially farmers in a small way of business, who exact labour from their mares almost up to the day of foaling, and set them to work again a few days after that event has taken place. But this treatment is not always unaccompanied by accidents of a grave description, in which sometimes the foal, sometimes the mare, and not unfrequently both suffer disaster. And it is not less true that common-bred animals are less predisposed to accidents at this time that those which are better bred; high breeding bringing in its train more liability to the accidents incidental to pregnancy