

THE HOUSEHOLD.

LET NO, MEAN NO.

BY JEAN E. LANCASHIRE.

It had been a long, tedious day for me. I had been travelling since early morning, and was about to settle myself for a nap when mother and daughter entered the car. The perfectly independent way of the little one arrested my attention. She was a dark-haired lassie, with bright eyes and dimpling smiles.

"This way, dear. Sit in the seat with mamma."

"I want a seat by myself."

"Mamma would rather have you with her. You may sit by the window," coaxingly.

Miss Independent shook her head decidedly, and mamma sat down by herself with a sigh.

About three minutes passed quietly.

The dark eyes were roving around, and lighted on the water cooler.

"Mamma may I get a drink?"

"No, dear. You had one just before you came into the cars."

Our little Miss had slipped from her seat, and with snailing indecision was searching mamma's face.

"I am going."

"No—no, Daisy. Mamma says no."

Daisy was sidling from the seat with eyes fixed on mamma, who turned and looked out of the window.

Then Daisy boldly went to the water cooler. Having gone once it was a small thing to make frequent trips, draw the water, barely touch it to her lips, and turn the cupful away.

Just as this was growing monotonous to child and passengers, a boy came through the car with fruits and candies for sale. A package of candies was dropped into Daisy's seat.

"Mamma buy it for me," said Daisy.

"No, love. Mamma is afraid it will make you sick. Do you remember how sick you were the other night?"

"I want it."

The lips were pouting. "Now, Daisy, darling, don't tease," beseechingly.

"I shall cry if you don't buy it, mamma," asserted Daisy.

"If I buy it, Daisy, will you eat just one piece, and let me keep the rest for you?"

Daisy's face brightened and she readily agreed.

The candy was bought, the single piece quickly demolished.

"Just two more pieces, mamma, and then I won't ask for any more."

"Daisy, I said no. I am not going to give it to you."

"I don't like you," asserted Daisy, the lips pouting again.

Mamma was silent.

"Please, mamma, just two more pieces?"

"Daisy, you promised me you wouldn't tease."

"I won't after this if you give me two pieces."

"Are you sure?"

Daisy was sure, and the two pieces were given.

Why prolong the play. Ere I left the car not one piece of candy was left in the package, and Daisy was using her efforts quite successfully in the purchase of bananas.

Mamma looked worn and tired, and Daisy grew more fretful and exacting.

Can you see the picture fifteen years later, if each is spared so long?

Let mothers take a lesson from this little story and let no, mean no.—*Christian at Work.*

HOW TO TRAIN THE BABY.

Judicious "letting alone" is a great gift. Happy the babies whose mothers possess it! Unfortunately there are comparatively few who do, and still fewer nurses.

The child should from the first be accustomed to absolute regularity in regard to its meals; but although this is essential, it is a very great mistake to apply the same rule to other matters—dressing, for instance. I have known many otherwise judicious mothers, with a mania for regularity, insist upon the baby's bathing-hour with as much energy as upon its evening meal, and allow of its being awakened to be washed. This is a very serious mistake. An infant's sleep should never be broken in upon. Even

when the nursing-hour arrives, it is exceedingly injudicious to arouse the baby for the sake of punctuality; but so easily are habits formed, that if the child is nursed at regular intervals, from the beginning, it will naturally stir about the right time, and can be gently lifted up and nursed without arousing it entirely.

Washing and dressing are quite different affairs. It is really better to let the infant remain unwashed than to waken it because the time for the bath has come. It is necessary to insist upon this fact, because calm is the key-note of training the baby. Fussy nurses and mothers, over anxious and fidgety, never have those sonny, good-tempered, smiling babies whom we all love to see. The little ones in the over-exact nursery are nervous, peevish, irritable; as unsatisfactory as those on whose training no thought whatever is expended.—*Democrat's Monthly.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Dark green shades are the most serviceable, although half-curtains made of checked gingham, cottage muslin, or close-cloth, run on tapes and tacked to the window sash, will in some cases be all that is needed; and it is always convenient to have two sets, so as to change comfortably when necessary.

The walls of a kitchen should always be painted, and a light color is to be preferred. They will need washing twice a year, or at the most every three months. If they are plastered or calcimined, it is a good plan to tack clean newspapers just back of the tubs and table, to protect the wall as much as possible; and we have seen coarse crash and cheese-cloth used for this purpose.

There is perhaps no more useful article in the kitchen than old newspapers, therefore it is well to keep a drawer for them; they are convenient for covering the shelves, to polish silver, tinware, glass, and the stove; when broiling meat spread them on the floor to prevent the drippings from the meat spotting the floor; they are also convenient for starting the fire, to tack on the wall, to cover things, and in very many ways prove useful.

To be particular about little things, such as the soap-dish, match-box, salt-box, twine basket, and towel-rack, is a sure sign of a well-ordered kitchen. Dish towels, kitchen aprons, and kitchen towels have, of course, a drawer kept for them in or near the kitchen; and it is also handy to have three or four different sized pan-holders hanging near the range, also a kitchen clothes-basket or bag, in which to keep all soiled kitchen linen. While the kitchen should be perfectly furnished, it is bad taste to put anything not strictly adapted to it in it; for instance, an upholstered sofa, chair, or footstool, seems out of place, while a plain wooden chair and a couple of milking stools of different heights, one to be used as a foot-rest, are proper and necessary.—*Harper's Bazar.*

HELPS TO HEALTH.

BY AUNT DODE.

Suitable dress is one condition of health. Clothing should be warm, light and comfortable. Woollen stockings should be worn throughout the winter, and such boots as will effectually preserve the feet from dampness. Cloth boots, however thick the soles, are unfit for wet weather, as the ankles are sure to get wet, and they remain a long time damp. The popular notions of a beautiful foot are extremely erroneous. It is thought desirable the foot should be very narrow and tapering at the toe. Now, this is not the form in which feet are made, consequently, the modern boot is calculated to produce deformity, and an ungraceful carriage is the result.

But the foot is not the only part of the frame that we delight to deform. What shall we say to the tight-lacing system and the tortures endured? Dr. Todd says: "Even Pharaoh only demanded bricks without straw for a short time; but the fashionable lady asks to live without breathing for many years." At the present day so much has been written against the improper use of corsets that some of the new generation do not wear stays at all. Still many thousands do. Many sudden deaths have occurred solely from tight lacing. But to describe a tithe of these cases would be to fill a volume, and for the present we

must content ourselves with admonitions, the more earnest because it is of vital importance to every woman to be perfectly well formed, not only for her own sake, but also as it may greatly affect her offspring.

Another common error in dress is to allow a great weight to rest on the hips. No heavy skirts should be fastened round the waist without a body or strap over the shoulders to throw the weight on them. But, indeed, lightness should be as much studied as warmth in selecting articles of dress. To walk or take other exercise in heavy clothes is to add enormously to the fatigue. Nor must it be forgotten that we catch cold more frequently from exposing our backs than our chests to draughts. The lungs are attached to the spine, and are placed between the shoulders, and, through ignorance of this fact, we protect our chests from cold, but think the shoulders of no consequence. Both parts should be covered with flannel.

The best safeguard is to strengthen the constitution as much as possible. Cool sponging is an almost certain preventive of cold catching. Fresh air is another necessary of life and health. As soon as you rise from bed, you should throw off the whole of the bed clothes, and open windows in order that a thorough draught should air the sheets and bed. In damp weather a fire is better than having the window open too long. The nightdress also should be thoroughly aired after being taken off, never folded up directly as is sometimes done. The same rule applies to linen taken off at night to be put on again in the morning. Every article should be hung up so as to be aired—never folded up. There is no necessity for untidiness if this rule is carried out. The room may look quite as orderly as if every article was folded, and the advantage to the health is incalculable.—*Household.*

PRETTY KITCHENS.—The *Detroit Tribune* says: "There is no objection to a pretty kitchen, or to a girl filling one up with bric-a-brac if she keeps it free from dust. A kitchen to those who do the work in it is the living room, and why should it not be made convenient and pretty? If the kitchen is a comfortable, cheery room, most girls will take a pride in keeping it so. Give them pink colored tissue paper for the shelves, if they wish it, and a fancy lamp shade to read by after the kitchen is tidied up for the night. See, too, that they have convenient utensils to cook with, a good clothes wringer and plenty of clothes-pins, and a good stove. It will pay you well to look after these things in the good, wholesome dishes that will come on to the table well cooked. Many girls have do with makeshifts that you would not think possible for yourself to use—a broken wringer, a tub without handles, or a wash-boiler or tea-kettle, with a rag run through a hole to prevent leaking. No girl likes to ask for repairs, and oftentimes the mistress is too careless to look well after the little things of her kitchen." I would add: Let the girl's sleeping-room be a pleasant, attractive place. Many a horse has better quarters for rest than our servants have. Look well to the comfort of the servants. If not appreciative at first they may learn to be so.

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN to depend upon their own resources. When my baby was but five weeks old, after she was fed and comfortable, I laid her on the bed, pulled up her skirts so she could kick, and let her lie as long as she would. Upon the first trial she was quiet but ten minutes, but I persevered, and after a while she would lie awake perfectly good for one hour by the clock. As a consequence, when she grew older she amused herself, and now my children are noted for the fund of self-entertainment they possess; and when their originality begins to flag, I come to the rescue with some trifling device that starts them on again for another hour.

RECIPES.

BAKING HAM.—After you have boiled a ham, it improves it much to skin it, sprinkle with pepper, and bake in a brisk oven for one half-hour.

POTATO BALLS.—Two teacups mashed potato, two well-beaten eggs, salt, pepper, and two tablespoons melted butter. Form into balls, roll in flour, and fry in hot lard or drippings.

RAISED CAKE.—Two cups of raised dough, two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, one cup of fruit and spices. To

be put into the oven at once. This amount makes two loaves.

BOILED INDIAN PUDDING.—One cup sweet milk, part cream, sour milk or buttermilk; three tablespoonfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of saleratus, one cup of meal, one cup flour. Dried fruit if you like. Steam 1½ hours.

TO WASH FLANNELS.—A little liquid ammonia added to the water in which flannels are washed, will prevent them from becoming yellow and shrinking. To preserve their softness, wash them in tepid water, rinse in water of the same temperature, and dry rapidly at a moderate heat.

BEEFSTEAK AND OYSTER PUDDING.—Line a basin with suet crust, then fill it with tender steak and oysters in layers, a score of the latter to two pounds of the former. The meat should be in strips, with a bit of fat rolled up in each strip of lean; the seasoning, salt and pepper with a pinch of grated nutmeg, and for gravy use the oyster liquor thickened with browned flour, half filling the basin with it. Cook three hours or more, according to size, and have ready some extra gravy to serve with the pudding.

FRUIT CAKE THAT WILL LAST A YEAR.—Wash and drain well one pound of currants; chop coarsely one pound of raisins; chop, or slice, one-half pound citron. Beat five eggs and two cups of brown sugar together, then add to them one cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one-half cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of spices to taste. Stir into this mixture six cups of flour, reserving one-half cup to mix with the raisins, to prevent their settling to the bottom. Add fruits last.

HOW TO MEND RUBBER GOODS.—Take a piece of any old rubber for the patch; then rub the patch and the place around the hole where it is to be put, with sand-paper; coat both with liquid rubber four or five times, letting it dry each time; apply it again and place the patch on firmly and apply a pressure on the place for several hours. To make liquid rubber dissolve small pieces of rubber in spirits of turpentine to the consistency of molasses and keep it warm.

CANNED SALMON WITH SAUCE.—Canned salmon may be quickly prepared with white sauce, and is a change from serving without dressing. Place can in boiling water half an hour, then remove fish carefully from can and place on hot platter and pour over it the following white sauce: Place one pint sweet milk on fire, when it boils add one tablespoon of cornstarch, stirred smooth in half a teacup of cold milk, three tablespoons butter, pepper, salt and a sprig of parsley. Let boil three minutes. With bread, butter, potato balls, fruit cake, tea or coffee, a palatable meal may be made.

MOULD OF CHICKEN.—Boil a chicken or chickens in as little water as possible, until very tender; pick the meat from the bones, rejecting the skin, and chop or cut into small pieces—not mince. Season with pepper and salt. Boil until hard half a dozen eggs, and cut into slices. Put into the bottom of a mould some slices of egg, cover with chicken, then arrange some slices of egg around the sides of the mould, press the chicken against the pieces to keep in place. In this way fill the dish. Boil down the broth so that there will be about a cupful for each chicken; season, and to each cupful add a teaspoonful of gelatine, which you have first soaked in very little cold water. Pour over the chicken while warm, not hot, and set it aside for a day and night. Turn into a platter and garnish with celery leaves or parsley.

PUZZLES.

HOW MANY HIDDEN AMERICAN POETS!

When long ago existed man,
With ax terrific he began,
Sturdy oaks ere long fell low—
His blow hit tiers of all that grow,
But in his plan, I erst have learned
That where the poplar comes he turned.
As most odd ardent people make
Away, the good alert escape.
To Eschol messengers were sent;
And with untiring speed they went.
One with his axe felled vines—but lo!
We'll tell no more of long ago.
But care you more of this to learn?
To earth's first epic poets turn.
With art endured they sang in lays—
To earth's Redeemer songs of praise.

A NARRATIVE,

CONTAINING A LESSON ONCE LEARNED BY EVERY WISE MAN.

Auntie brings Caroline down every February. Goes home in June. Knits lamp mats nicely of patterns quite rare, square, triangular, uneven. Very wonderful xanthic yarn zephyr.

LEAVINGS.

1. Take a small winged insect from a large winged insect, and leave an article of food.
2. Take an animal away from a flower and leave a fop.
3. Take a piece of ground away from one of the United States, and leave a girl.
4. Take a relative away from a kind of fruit, and leave a machine for raising water.
5. Take an insect away from a non-commissioned army officer, and leave a kind of cloth.
6. Take a thick resinous substance away from an inhabitant of a country in Asia and leave just what you took away.

AN ANAGRAM.

I find rich saints upon the earth,
Rich saints they are indeed;
For from the throne of plenty they
Get every thing they need;
Rich saints they are—O! rich indeed,
And theirs a noble creed.

A RIDDLE.

White at first as snow new fallen,
Then a round thing, green and swollen;
By a spheroid that is followed,
Scarlet, gold, or garnet colored.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES—NUMBER 8.

TRANSPPOSITION.—Hearth-carth.
PIED FISH.—1. Salmon. 2. Anchovy. 3. Trout. 4. Lamprey. 5. Mullet. 6. Sturgeon. 7. Stickleback. 8. Sole.
ENIGMA.—Consummate.
BEEHEDINGS.—1. Bread-read; 2. Bangle-angle; 3. Olive-live; 4. Glove-love; 5. Bowl-owl; 6. Dwell-well; 7. Bore-ore; 8. Box-ox; 9. Glass-lass; 10. Bear-car; 11. Meat-cat; 12. Hat-at; 13. Clock-lock.