# EHOLD.

TING CLOTHES.

housekeepers do not ttention to their clothing The cold weather. They run about in a thin calico dress and perhaps slippers. Many times a day they step outside for one purpose of another, without wrapping a shawl about them They are warm and flushed from their work, and a cold is readily contracted. No sooner are they over one cold than they get another, and thus it goes throughout the winter, leaving them pale and weak when spring arrives.

The woman who works about the house needs, as much as anyone, to be well clothed. She is almost constantly exercising and her clothes become damp from perspiration. For that reason she ought to wear flannel or other woolen undergarments so that every audden exposure to cold will not chill her. With wool from head to foot she good health. During cold we good health. During water and cook till very tender. Put it through a sieve, water and all, but leaving out any tough fiber. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir into it a heaped tablespoonful of gradually three cups of hot milk and stir till blended; add gradually three cups of hot milk and stir till smooth and slightly thickened, them put in the prepared celery, season before sending to was a much better chance tokeep her with canton flannel or other heavy, warm material. A woolen petticoat extending below the knees will afford warmth and is absolutely necessary

then thin dresses are worn.

If one desires to wear a woolen dress t work, large aprons should be made which almost meet in the back and with a piece in front reaching to the shoulders. It is necessary then to have long cuffs of calico or gingham extend-

## FINISH WHAT YOU BEGIN.

\* Many people, and especially the piece of embroidery, patchwork, or even a garment that they have comial to their taste strikes their eye; they throw down their work in an unfinish- dissolve 1-2 teaspoon soda in a few ed condition to be consigned to some

degree of pleasure that we never ex erience if illy done. If one sets out blearn a trade or profession let him earn it by remaining under competent instructors until every detail of the ousiness is mastered. Skilled labor ausiness is mastered. Skilled labor is what the public calls for, and to become skilled one must give time and service until it is accomplished.

However menial the service we enter upon, let us make it honorable by doing it well. If we do the family washing, let us do it in the best possible manner. The labor involved in beginning half a dozon things, would finish half of them and make them profitable and useful.

And finally let us remember what-And finally let us remember what-sver we do or say, let it appear ever so inrignificant, is open to the inspec-tion of the great Master, who is exact in all His requirements of His children. Finish your work, for life is brief and short.

## RICE CAKES FOR BREAKFAST.

In all these cakes, left-over rice may be utilized, thus every spoonful may be

Rice Waffles .- Mix 1 cup rice with 1-4 lb butter and a little salt. Stir

or is also declared to be better when the particles are fine.

Save time in handling handkerchiefs collars, etc., in the wash by putting them in a pillow case as you rub them

them in a pillow case as you rub them out. There is then no "fishing" in the boiler to get them, and they can be put through the wringer in the pillow case more rapidly.

Keep a clean whisk broom to sprinkle clothes with. Dip this in water, shake the greater weight of the water off and then a few shakes of the brush will dampen the clothes much more evenly than it can be done by hand. If you have a sink in your kitchen clean the drain pipe by pouring down it a boiling hot solution of washing soda at least once a week. Allow a quart of the soda to four quarts of water. Use it liberally. If cramberries have dried and shriveld, thee skins will be tough when they are cooked. The remedy is to soak the shriveled berries in cold water for several days before using.

eral days before using.

Pieces of unbleached cotton a yard long are better than small holders for handling things around the stove. They can be washed and ironed as holders can not.

## SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Cream of Celery Soup.-Wash, scrape and departed with health, strep th them put in the prepared celery, season to taste, and stir in a half cup of rich cream, hot, just before sending to table. This is delicious.

Brown Bread -Mix a quart of graham flour, a pint of corn meal, a teaspoonful of salt and one of baking powder. Dissolve a scant teaspoonful of shoulders. It is necessary then to have long cuffs of calico or gingham extending over the elbow where they may be primed. These protect the sleeves, are simple to make and will be found very convenient and neat.

FINISH WHAT YOU BEGIN.

Nice Cup Cakes without Eggs .- Work oung, have a way of beginning things together 1-2 cup granulated sugar, 1-2 cine was given to 4,133 children. that they never finish. It may be a cup butter, or nice, sweet lard, 1 scant teaspoon cinnamon, 1 scant half teaspoon clove and a little salt, then stir menced, when something more congen- in 1-2 cup nice molasses. When the cup-tins are ready, and the oven hot, drops of water or milk, add it to 1-2 The early training of children has something to do with this bad habit. Let parents see to it that whatever is begun by a child is completed, if no more account than the making of a doll's dress, or the building of a conhiouse, or the making the little split basket, and this habit will never be formed and they will learn that it is better for them and they will be greative and they will be greative and they will be greative and appetizing. These little cakes are attractive and appetizing, and are nice for the tea table, or for the school lunch basket.

Farnia Porridge.—Put farina into hot water and let it boil 10 minutes. closet or drawer and finally to find cup sour milk and beat it into the mix- from? From all parts of the province

half a dozen pieces begun and left un-finished, under the plea of waiting for a more favorable time. And besides a piece of work well done gives us a about 1 qt. of the whole, of which not boil. When done there should be about 1 qt. of the whole, of which about 1-3 is farina and 2-3 milk—about 4 tablespoons farina to 1 qt. milk. This is sometimes very palatable to people who are sick in bed.

Pickled Eggs and Beets.-Boil beets until tender, peel and slice in vinegar, with salt and a little sugar. Boil eggs 1-2 hour, stand a few minutes in cold water, remove shell and entirely cover with the vinegar and beets. When wanted for the table the eggs are cut in two lengthwise and served with the beets, or on a separate plate garnished with celery leaves.

beaten egg. 11-2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 4 cupfuls sifted flour, 1 teaspoonful mixed mace and cloves, teaspoonful cinnamon, 1 cupful currants, well washed and dried, 1 lb. seeded raisins, 1-4 lb sliced citron. Dredge the fruit and add fruit last. Bake about an hour in a moderate

# NEW USE FOR ELECTRICITY.

# JARED FOR AND CURED.

LITTLE SICK CHILDREN.

able and generous.

The Hospital for Sick Children is the largest of its kind in the world-without exception. There are 200 cots. The average number of patients is 100 per day; 476 were nursed in the Hospital this year-312 little ones were cured



and sturdy limbs.

In the dispensary department medi-Thus nearly 5.000 children were treat-

ed in one year. A great record of good.

In twenty-two years some 24,000 sick children have been nursed and cared for by the Hospital for Sick Children. Where do the little patients come -cities, towns, villages and townships. How do they come?. Very often par-

The little deformed lad thus fortunately met on the highway near Brockville is a cripple no longer. His leg is stiff, but it is straight. He remained in the hospital for many months. But it was a joyous homeoming when the boy walked firmly and straight without the aid of stick or crutches.

This is a single case. Thousands of cases might be cited.

The editor of this paper has been informed that if anyone knows of any sick child under fourteen years of age who is suffering from accident or disease, and whose parents cannot af-

disease, and whose parents cannot af-ford to pay for proper medical or sur-gical assistance—they are asked to communicate with the Hospital for Sick Children

Sick Children.

There is room for such children in the Hospital. They will be nursed, cared for, and in all probability, cured. There is a debt of \$70,000 hanging over the institution, \$20,000 of which is for debts which must be paid at once. Even with the strictest economy it requires up less than, five executive.

Even with the strictest economy it requires no less than five executive officers, 24 nurses and 20 domestics to carry on the work of the Hospital. Twenty-five more children could be taken care of with the same number

of attendants.

The work of the Hospital is ever increasing. Its doors are wide open to every alling child in the province.

Such a work should have a million friends in Ontario. If each friend could spare a dollar—what a rich en-dowment with which to carry on the

But the trustees only ask for \$20,000
—a sum which they are required to
pay before the end of January.

Everyone can help.

The need is most pressing.

The appeal is the appeal of poor, weak, suffering childhood, of little, wan-faced babies and children who lie

wan-raced bables and children who he on beds of pain.

The Hospital appeals to you—the reader of this newspaper.

Your dollar will bless you in the giving.
And you will give it.

Every penny aids—every dollar helps—and your dollar may restore health, strength and straight limbs to some

strength and straight limbs to some poor crippled boy or girl.

Won't you help?

This is a home charity — something that should appeal to every heart.

It was Charles Dickens, that greathearted Englishman — the friend of the fatherless, the reliever of the oppressed and down-trodden, who appealed to every human heart, when he said: "The two grim nurses—poverty and sickness—who bring these children before you, preside over their births, rock their wretched cradles, and nail down their coffins."

In this enlightened Canada of ours—

In this enlightened Canada of oursthis bright Province of Ontario—this shall not be as long as the doors of the Horpital for Sick Children remain open. Help remove that mortgage. Help unload that load of debt.

Contributions for the delivery of the



(Group of children who are being treated by the best doctors in Canada, at the Hospital for Sick Children—reproduced from photograph.)

are cut in two lengthwise and served with the beets, or on a separate plate garnished with celery leaves.

Coffee Cake—Half a cupful of butter, cupful brown sugar, 1 cupful molas
1 cupful brown sugar, 1 cupful molas-

the city of Brockville, and while passing a school-house the scholars rushed out in eager haste for the fifteen minutes of joy they crowd into recess.

## Some Rand Mining Figures that are not in the Least Encouraging.

NEW USE FOR ELECTRICITY.

1-4 Ib Inter and a little sail. Stir in the 11-2 pints from year of eggs separately, sift the volks of eggs separately, sift the volks and the formation of the frames, used to the with 14 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make sattiff and the superance of the results and the same and the superance with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make sattiff that the results are superanced with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make sattiff that the results are superanced with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make sattiff that the results are superanced with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make sattiff that the results are superanced with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and four enough to make a stiff that the results are superanced with 1 gravest milk, the volks of eggs and the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of each of the volks of each of the volks of eggs and the volks of the proposal of the each of the proposal of the each of the result in the proposal of the each of of A correspondent of the London Telegraph writes that as rich as are the

## NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Bits of Information From all Parts of the World.

The best farming lands in Siberia are those nearest to China.

Commerce in Persia is still carried on almost entirely by caravan.

Almost all the camphor used by the world comes from Japan and Formoss. More than a third of . the French crown jewels have been bought by Am-

In proportion to the size of its body the ant has the largest brain of all

Most of the inhabitants of Persia still live in villages, for safety against The only windows in Corean houses

are pieces of glass about the size of a nickel. An aeronaut has declared that a

woman's voice carries three times as far as a man's. Hindu ploughs are so small that pea-

sants carry them to the fields on their shoulders It is estimated that 12,000,000 bicy-

cles have been built in Europe and America up to date. According to a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, raiding a chick-

n-house is not burglary. There are parts of the Ganges valley

in India where the population averages 1,200 to the square mile. Germany expends \$600,000,000 a year

on spirituous liquors and nearly \$24,-000,000 a year on totacco. Millions of families in India live on

50 cents a week and women work in the fields for 3 cents a day. Berlin is to have several clubhouses

where single women can get their meals and pass their leisure hours. Among the natives of Mexico there are, according to Lumboltz, about 150,-000 survivors of the Aztec race.

London had 18,900,000 of the 79,400,-000 telegrams sent in England during the past year, ending March 31, 1897. It takes 2,000 of the Corean coins known as "cash" to equal \$1. Travellers need an extra bullock to carry their funds.

About 75,000,000 telegrams were sent in the United States last year, while the telephone was used ten times as often.

Pekin with its 1.500,000 inhabitants. is still enclosed by a wall sixty feet thick at the bottom, as high as a four-

Jewish emigration from Russia is decreasing in consequence of the Emperor's liberal policy, which encourages Jews to settle as farmers.

Germans consume as much wine, beer, and brandy every year as would equal one-half of the irench indemnity after the Franco-German war.

For England to maintain her present level of prosperity, her exports must according to Mr. Kershaw, increase in value £2.6 millions annually.

The German government makes enormous profits on its railways. The annual receipts are about \$250,000,000, of which 45 per cent. is pure profit. Elephants on Indian railways pay at

the rate of 6 cents a mile. The baggage-cars have compartments for dogs, cats, guinea-pigs, rabbits, and mon-France has 83,465 public schools, an

increase of 223 within a year; 15,909 of them are under clerical control. The number of teachers is 151,563, the number of pupils 4,580,183. The Constantinople Museum has been

enriched by archaeological treasures taken by the Turks during the late Greek war from the museums of Laris Trikkala, Tyrnavos, and Almyron. A Baltiimore judge has decided that faith-cure doctors are not entitled to

remuneration for their services. He takes the ground that the fath-cure physicians renders no apparent service to the sick. The results of 13,196 analyses of milk

made in different parts of the world during the year 1892, and the average of all these analyses show that the milk yielded 3.91 per cent. of fat and 12.71 per cent. of solids. The London correspondent of the

Freeman's Journal relates a curious attempt to evade payment under the death duties act and its sequel. Up-