N American woman recently delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Domestic Science Department of the Brooklyn Institute, during the course of which she gave some valuable hints regarding household economy generally. We take the following extracts from the lecture:-

For Washing fluids-1. Dissolve one pound of washing sods in two quarts of water; add four quarts of clear lime water; stir, and when all sediments are settled, pour off the clear liquid. In one quart of boiling water dissolve three ounces of borax and add to it six quarts of clear water, made from the soda and lime water. When coldadd three ounces first water in which they are washed.

2. Kerosene-Fill boiler three fourths full of water; add one bar of shaved Surrey, for a London customer. 'Plum soap and three or four teaspoonfuls of Jumbo's' measurements are thus given, kerosene. Boil it five minutes before and it is held that it would take an

3. Javelle Water-Dissolve four pounds of washing soda in four quarts of soft water; boil for ten minuites, take from the fire, add one pound of chloride of lime. Cool quickly, bottle, and keep

be handled with care. Choice Scap for Toilet or Fine Wash ing-Two pounds of pure beef tallow, one pound of sal sods, one half pound of figures: Butter 225 pounds; sugar, 225 salt, one ounce of gum camphor, one ounce of borax, one-half pint of glycerine, four quarts water. Boil slowly for and currants, 720 pounds. Some of the one hour, stirring frequently with a flat | eggs, it is only fair to say, were not used stick. Set off the fire until cold, boil up again, aid one half pound of granulated but were needed for the process of icing, rugar and one pound of fine oatmeal. Boil twenty minutes longer, and perfume with a fragrant oil, according to preference.

RECIPES.

slices of bread as persons. Take same ti. It was baked in three sections. The number eggs out of shell, keeping yolke | proper mixing of the ingredients by hand lay beaten whites around on toast; drop task, but this difficulty was overcome yolks in centre of white ring and put in by the aid of the latest machinery. from oven, season with pepper and salt. was done partly by machinery and partly

CORN. SOUP-To one can corn, finely chopped, add two cups cold water; boil twenty minutes and rub through a sieve. Scald two cups milk with one slice onion; remove onion and add milk to corn. Melt one tablespoonful butter. add one tablespoonful flour, mixed with one tablespoonful salt and few grains pepper. Stir into boiling soup. Strain before serving.

PARSNIP BALLS-Roll in salted water till very tender, wash and season with butter, pepper and salt, add a little flour the same source: to consume a cake and two well-beaten eggs; form into small balls and fry in hot lard.

Not many people know that a bunch of celery in the hands of a good house-keeper is one of the few things about which there is absolutely no waste. From an ordinary bunch of celery of five stalks pick off the large leaves, wash them, and place them in a quart of water, letting the quantity boil down to about half a pint; when cold bottle this liquid and keep in a cool place to be used for flavoring gravies and soups. Next, the five roots; wash and boil the same as potatoes, trying them with a fork to tell when done. Cut them into thin slices, add a finely cut onion, and make into a salad the same as the ordinary potatoe salad. The larger and coarser stalks of celery cut into inch lengths, boil, cover with a cream sauce, and serve as a vegetable. The delicate stalks used as ordinarily for a relish, and the young yellow leaves will be found to make a pretty trimming for the meat dish. This uses every scrap of the celery itself, but the careful housekeeper will not even discard the string which ties the stalks together, but if it is long enough will roll it up for

An ingenious machine for making but her freshness passes off, her tickle sandwiches is used by many of the ocean court turns to younger and newer charmsteamships. It cuts and butters sixty ers, and she, too, becomes chastened, slices of bread a minute. One movement and concludes it is the best policy to of the handle cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that! the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so. In making a thousand sandwiches three hams and eleven pounds of butter are saved it is said, on account of the accuracy with which both are cut.

For delicious chocolate pie, line two piepans with a rich, short crust, says "The Woman's Home Companion." Prick with a fork to prevent blistering, and bake a delicate brown. When cold, fill with the following: Four eggs, one-balt cint august two curses of good char. half pint sugar, two ounces of good chocolate, grated, one quart of milk, onehalf teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat the yolks well with the sugar, less two table spoonfuls, add the chocolate, less one heaping tablespoonful, then the milk, heated to boiling, and boil in a double boiler until it thickens. When cold, flavor and fill in the pies. Then beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and gradually add the two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of chocolate. Spread on service to begin. top of pies and bake in a moderate oven until a light brown. Serve cold.

Washing Delicate Goods.

Flannels-Soak in cold borax water; if very soiled, make a slight lathder; souse up and down and rinse well. Must never be rubbed

Red Table Damask-Never use hot

NOTES AND REFLECTIONS.

TATEVER objections there may be to sounding the praises of the Cockney 'baker, butcher or blow their own trumpets, it must holds the cake in the most liberal after Easter. sense of the term, that he is the record cake maker of creation. On of carbonate of ammonia, bottle, and season, a veritable plumb 'jumbo.' It materials are also elaborately embroid-cork well. To use, add one cupful to a was exhibited in a confectioner's win-ered. tub of water where clothes are to be dow in George street, London, and tens soaked, and the same quantity to the of thousands swarmed to see it. Its weight was 2,000 lbs., and it was made by Morris, a confectioner of Richmond adding clothes, then boil ten or fifteen ordinary small boy eleven years to dispose of them, or, in other words, that he would be a man before he finished his contract.

The circumference at the base was 12 feet 4 inches, and it was 5 feet 3 inches in height. The quantity of ingredients tightly corked. Very strong and must used in its manufacture and the amount of sugar, etc., needed to give it its coat of icing would constitute a good com petition for our ladyreaders. Here are the pounds; flour 340 pounds; almonds, 100 pounds; peel, 100 pounds; eggs, 2,600, in the actual manufacture of the cake, in which no less than 230 pounds of icing sugar was also consumed. It would, of course, be well-nigh impossible to make and bake such an immense cake, weighing as it does 2 000 pounds, or nearly 13 cwt., in one piece. There is probably not an oven in use the door EGG IN THE NEST-Toast same number of which would be large enough to admit whole. Beat whites to stiff froth; would have been a long and wearisome hot oven to brown a little. When taken After the baking came the icing, which by hand. An even layer of the sugar was first spread all over the cake by the machine, and the ornamental work was done by hand by Mr. Morris and a confectioner skilled in this particular work The decoration of the cake occupied nearly the whole of two nights.

A lady of an arithmetical turn of mind has endeavored to colculate how many currants have been used in the cake She states that there are, on the average, about 200 currants to the ounce, and at this rate some 2,736,000 would be required to make up the 720 pounds used, Here is another little calculation from weighing 2,000 pounds it would take a person, eating half a pound a day, over last a family of eignt persons nearly three years, supposing that they were allowed a quarter of a pound apiece every day.

Some people have been transformed as by the magician's wand, from the character of disagreeable members of society to that of charming and agreeable companions by the operation of changed circumstances, by realising that reverses of fortune render it difficult for them to retain the situation as they formerly did. A woman of the world remarked :

'For instance, when I hear a young girl discussing her approaching debut as if it were an all important matter, with all the arrogance of her youth, inexperience and home spoiling, I say to myself 'My dear, you will be chastened by the time your winter is over,' and I am pretty sure a twelvemonth later to find the somewhat aggressive and upish young lady transformed into a modest, kindly young woman whom it is a pleas ure to meet. Again, a scornful belle fancies, because she has plenty of atten-tion, that she can afford to snub those who do not altogether suit her fancy make herself generally agreeable.

'Another case I have in my mind is that of a woman whom I once ranked among my intimates, but when fortune and the world's favor were both bestowed upon her she lost the simplicity and friendliness that had rendered her charming, and became snobbish and distant; but a turn of the wheel of the fickle goddess set that all right. She is also chastened, and has returned to her old friends, who like her too much to remember the short period of estrangement. And so it goes.

Young Woman's Age Mixed with Her Telephone Number.

For the first time in the history of a semi swell Third street family, ears the Louisville Dispatch, it was to have the luxury of a private telephone. The bat-tery and wiring had been put io, and

Hello!

'Hello!' came back cheerfully. You're 31.'

able to believe her ears.

THE interest in the fashions goes on with unceasing enthusiasm. There are fashion authorities innumercandlestick maker,' when those worthy able whose chief business is to feed the members of society are so well able to appetites of the multitudes who crave for variety in dress. Various hints are given be admitted that one of their number of the things which may be expected

Quite novel in the spring dress fabrics are those which are embroidered or Christmas Eve he gladdened the eyes crossed with lace insertion, and a new and subsequently comforted the stomachs | fancy in silk of light colors is patterned of thousands of embryo 'John Bulls' and with velvet fringed stripes of some cenof a good many adult 'Johns' by pro trasting color, combined with the same viding the mammoth plum cake of the shade as the silk. Cotton and linen

The old fashion of using two materials, one for the underskirt and the other for skirts shaped in handkerchief points,

with these narrow folds. They point down in the front and are set on several inches spart.

Other more fanciful ways of trimming dressy gowns are with bands of ribbon studded with sequins, put on in Vandyke groups, frills of inch wide satin ribbon, with one row of colored velvet baby rib. bon on the edge, and ruffles of white Valenciennes lace, with two rows of narrow black satin ribbon sewn on a little way above the edge. Two rufiles of black satin ribbon directly at the bottom trim the skirt of a thin black crépon gown.

A rather unusual combination comes in an imported gown of blue cloth, with a bodice made of alternate rows of pink and white satin ribbon. A wide collar of cloth worked with steel falls over this, and the sleeves are of cloth, with a tiny puff of the ribbon showing through at the top. Mauve is used with blue, and a touch of yellow with a turquoise blue and black gown is very chic.

NOTES.

A new and rather extraordinary skirt model has a tunic back and front of a different material from the under-kirt. If the tunic is of lace and the underskirt of satin, the style is at its best. Another very unusual skirt has three overlapping



VELVET TOQUE, CAVALIER STYLE.

colors, such as pink or blue with gray, ing. is employed in one gown, and cloth polonaises are worn with silk skirts. Handwithout any frills or furbelows at all, are in style, also the velvet Princess gowns with guipure lace yoke and front panel, over which the skirt opens.

Little variations in the modes of dress trimming are already apparent, and it is evident that rows of machine stitching, especially on serge and light-weight cloth gowns, are to be the thing. Bands of cloth stitched on are also used, but the satin bands so universally employed this winter have had their day. Bands

the overdress or polonaise, is revived and made of white glace silk mounted again in Paris. Satin in two distinct in cerise silk. The effect is very strik-

It is a conservative estimate to say that two thirds of the feminine world person, eating half a pound a day, over some embroidered materials made up eleven years; and the same cake would after the close fitting Princess model, little Franch how made in two loops little French bow, made in two loops no ends appearing—of taffets, or chiff in, or tulle that is accordion plaited, is especially stylisb.

> Bretelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular or der the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

Something very pretty for summer dresses is the boxed dress patterns of of plaid and fancy silk of contrasting white applique lawn. This is predestined color edged with braid are another fancy to take the place entirely of the once



A PRETTY HAT TRIMMED WITH FEATHERS.

The welcome ring came at a time when she was the only member of the family at home. She rushed to the telephone and gave the answering simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply tucked all over around the bodice, work, and a white organic, flowered over the simply at the simply tucked all over around the bodice. sleeves, and skirt, r up and down in with pale lavender and deep purple iris groups from the neck to the hem. One blossoms, set in a delicate black frame-style of tucked skirt has fine tucks all work, is a delectable sight to beauty-'What!' exclaimed the girl, hardly around the hips down to the knee, pointing a little in front, apron shape, and called Javanaise, is a cotton goods, soit
'You're 31,' repeated the voice. leaving the lower part to fall like a water; hang evenly; snap well; never iron.

Corsets—Remove steels in front and sides; put corsets on board and scrub with tenid lather of castile scap. Rinse underfaucet, pull until straight, and dry n cool place, pul ing when partly dry.

You re of, repeated the voice.

'I'm not; and don't you dare insult flounce. Sleeves, yokes and vests are flounce. Sleeves, yokes and vests are flounce. Sleeves, yokes and vests are covered with tucks, as they are with cording, which is quite as fashionable. Tucked panels are a feature of some of the tailor-made skirts, milliners' folds are revived again, and a skirt of black taffeta is covered over the front and sides see so many. The thin stuffs are mount-ANTERIOR DE LA CONTRACTOR LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DELICION DE LA CONTRACTOR DELICION DE LA CONTRACTOR DE L

ed over colored linings, and, as the color must be rather pronounced to give any effect, we shall pr. bably see taffeta in use again. However, taffets is not advisable as a lining to the extremely clinging, sheath style of skirt, and for this model satio is preferred. Gray is lovely and novel over bright blue, but it must be the warm and not the cold shade of gray.

A number of soft shades bordering on tan appear in the new stuffs, and a touch of vellow seems the most tastionable adjunct to a costume of this color.

All sorts of ruilling for trimming sumner gowns and evening dresses can be bought in the shops all ready for use. It comes in Liberty gauze, chiffon, and lace all finished on the edge with rows of narrow gathered satin ribbou, a little rucke of chiffin, a tiny border of flowers, cr frills of narrow lace.

Black poppies, roses, and violets are the prevailing blossoms in the new spring hats.

The new spring coats are very jaunty and varied enough in style to suit every figure. They are close fitting in the back with locae box fronts or open with revers turning back, which are of satin covered closely with braid in straight rows. There are strapped seams and plain seams and coats with belts, and the prettiest linings are of liberty satin

The latest novelty in feather boas has six ends, three on each side, and fastens at the neck with a jewelled ornament, which in general is set with rhinestones.

The sweliest parasols are made of white. Some of the handsomest have duchesse lace covers in new designs with panels, set on over a black chiffon foundation with black insertion let in. The combination is striking. Even more dressy but less expensive parasols are made of white or cream silk fish net with flounces of the same edged with narrow satin ribbon. Another pretty design is made of white chiffon fulled on and trimmed with fluffy ruffles of the same material edged with very narrow black velvet ribbon. White and black is the favorite combination for dress parasols. A new design is a parasol made of heavy satin and entirely covered with full frills of narrow satin ribbon. These are particularly effective in cerise, turquoise blue, and white, and will be much used with tailor-made suits of pique and duck. The handles of all parasols are much handsomer and longer than ever before.

Brave Sisters Prevent a Panic.

One Heroic Nun Carried Unconscious From a Burning Building.

Recently, St. Nicholas' Church, at Evanston, Illinois, was totally consumed by fire; but the self-possession of the four Sisters in charge of the parochial school prevented a panic among the 160 children who were in the building when the fire was discovered which destroyed

Just before the midday recess of the school Sister Justin saw smoke coming from the furnace-room. She told Sisters Corona, Martha and Crescentia, and they all went to the rear, where they saw that the overheated furnace had set fire to the woodwork surrounding it, and that the flanes were eating through the floor under the altar.

Father Bierman had entered the base

ment and followed the Sisters back into the furnace room, and while he went to give the alarm they returned to the school-rooms. They went to each of the three departments and told the children to prepare to go home.

'There will be no more school this

morning, children,' Sister Justine said. 'Get on your hate and coats and leave as quickly as you can. Don't stop for your lates and books.'

lu a few moments the room had been cleared of the pupils, but not before they began to surmise the cause of the dismissal. Many of them left their wraps in the closets; but there was no rush, and all reached the streets without excitement. Meanwhile Sister Martha had started up the stairs through the smoke, thinking to save the altar cloth and other rich furnishings in the chancel. When the children were safely out the other Sisters missed her, and, with Father Bierman, they went in search of her. After going through the stifling smoke Sister Corona stumbled across the unconscious form lying in the aisle, and she was litted up and carried outside by the priest, assisted by the Sisters. Across the street, through the crowds of frightened children, she was taken, and at a neighbor's house she was revived. She returned to the fire soon and helped to save turnishings of the parish house.— Standard and Times.

The doctor may be a good old man, but even so, medical examinations and the "local application" treatment are abhorrent to every modest woman. They are embarrassing—often useless. They should not be submitted to until everything else has been tried. In nine cases out of ten, there is no reason for them. In nine cases out of ten, the doctor in general practice isn't competent to treat temale diseases. They make a branch of medicine by themselves. They are distinct from other ailments. They can be properly understood and treated only by one who has had years of actual prac tice and experience in this particular line. This is true of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N.Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a remedy for all derangements of the reproductive organs of women, has been in actual use for more than thirty years. It cures every form of 'female weakness.''

There are things that modesty forbids us to say of ourselves politically, but which we have the right to appropriate when others have said them, especially when their way of saying them makes us feel that there is a little jealousy mingled with the genuineness of their admiration.—F. BRUNETIERE.

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Society Meetings.

Young Men's Societies.

Organized 1885. Meets in its hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the first Sunday of each mooth, at 259 P.M. Spiritud Advisor, REV. K STRUBBE C.SS.R.: President, JOHN WHITTY: Footeary, D J O'NEILL Delegates to St. Patrick's League: J. Whitty, D.J. O'Neill and M. Casey.

Young Irishmen's L. & B. Associations

Organized, April 1874. Incorporated, Dec. 1875. Organized, April 1864. Incorporated, Dec. 1875.
Regular monthly meeting held in its hall, 18
Dupre street, first Wednesday of every month at to o'clock, P.M. Committee of Management meet every second and fourth Wednesday of each month. President, J.AS. J. McLEAN; Secretary, M. J. POWER; all communications to each each to the Hall. Delegates to St. Patrick's League; W. J. Hinphy, D. Gallery, Jas. McMahon

Ancient Order of Hibernians.

DIVISION No. 2.

Meets in lower vestry of St. Gabriel New Church, corner Centre and Laprairie streets, on the 2nd and 4th Friday of each month, at 8 p.m. President, ANDREW DUNN: Recording Secretary, THOS. N. SMITH, 63 Richmond street, to whom all communications should be addressed. Delegate to 8t. Patrick's League: A. Dunn, M. Lynch and B. Connaughton. Connaughton.

A.O.H.-Division No. 3.

Meets the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, at Hiberna Hall. No. 2042 Notre Dame St. Odicers. B. Wall. President: P. Carroll. Vice-President John Hughes. Fin. Secretary: Wm. Rawley. Rec. Secretary: W. P. Stanton, Treas: Mar-hal, John Kennedy: T. Erwine, Chairman of Standing Committee. Hall is open every evening textept regular meeting nights! for members of the Order and their friends, where they will find Irish and other leading newspapers on file.

A.O.H.—Division No. 4.

President, H. T. Kenrns, No. 22 Delorimier avenue Vice President, J. P. O'Hara: Recording Secre-tary, P. J. Finn, 15 Kent street: Financial Secre-tary, P. J. Tomilty: Trensurer, John Travact-Sergeant at-arms, D. Marhewsin, Sentiacl. D. White: Marshal, F. Geehan: Delegates to St. Patrick's League, T. J. Donovan, J. P. O'Hara, P. Geehan: Chairman Standing Committee, John Costello. A O.H. Division No. 4 meets eve v. 2nd and 4th Monday of each month, at 121. Notre Dame street.

C. M. B. A. of Canada.

C.M.B.A. of Canada, Branch 26

(ORGANIZED, 13th November, 18-

Branch 26 meets at St. Patrick's Hall, & St. Alexander Street, on every Monday of each month. The regular meetings for the transaction of true ness are held on the 2nd and 4th Montaes at the month, at 8 P.M.

Applicants for membership or any one desirement of information regarding the Branch may communicate with the following officers: MARTIN EAGAN, President, 577 Calicax St. J. H. FEELEY, Treasurer, 718 Sherbrooks St. G. A. GADBOIS, Fin.-Sec., 511 St. Lawrence St. JAS. J. COSTIGAN, Secretary, 325 St. Urban S.

C. M. B A. of Quebec.

GRAND COUNCIL OF QUEBEC:

Catholic Benevolent Legion.

Shamrock Council, No. 320, C.B.L.

Meets in St. Ann's Young Men's Hall, 157 Ottawa Street, on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month, at Sp.M. M. SHEA, President : T. W. LESAGE, Secretary, 447 Berri Street.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

St. Gabriel's Court, 185.

Meets every alternate Monday, commencing Jan 31, in St. Gabtiel's Hall, cor. Centre and Laprairie

M. P. McGOLDRICK, Chief Ranger. M. J. HEALEY, Rec.-Sec'y, 48 Laprairie St.

St. Lawrence Court, 263, C.O.F.,

Meots in the Engineers' Hall, 6621 Craig street, or the second and fourth Tuesday of each mouth, at Spm. M. M. J. Flanagan, Chief Ranger: Ther-W. Maguire, Recording Secretary, 116 St. Amire street, to whom all communications should be ad-

St. Patrick's Court, No. 95, C.O.F

Meets in St. Ann's Hall, 157 Ottawa street, every first and third Monday, at 8 p.m. Chief Rancer JAMES F. FORBRE. Recording Secretary, ALEX-PATTERSON, 66 Eleator street.

Total Abstinence Societies.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

Established 1841.

The hall is open to the members and their friendievery Tuesday evening. The society meets for
religious instruction in St. Patrick's Church, the
second Sunday of each month at 4 30 r.m. The regular monthly meeting is held on the second Tuesday
of each month, at 8 r.m. in their hall, 27 St.
Alexander St. REV. J. A. McCALLEN. S.S.
Rev. President; JOHN WALSH, 1st Vice-Presi
dent; W. P. DOYLE, Secretary, 254 St. Martin
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