

Domestic.

"THY WILL BE DONE."

The following beautiful and pious effusion is from a memoir of Miss Alexander, the daughter of the late Bishop of Jerusalem:

My God, My Father, while I stray,
Far from my home on life's rough way,
O, teach me from my heart to say,
Thy will, O God, be done.

If thou shouldst call me to resign
What most I prize—It ne'er was mine,
I only yield thee what was thine;
Thy will, O God, be done.

E'en if again I ne'er should see
The friend more dear than life to me,
Ere long we both shall be with thee;
Thy will, O God, be done.

Should pining sickness waste away
My life, in premature decay,
My Father, still I'll strive to say,
Thy will, O God, be done.

If but my fainting heart be blest
With thy sweet Spirit for its guest,
My God, to thee I'll leave the rest;
Thy will, O God, be done.

Renew my will from day to day,
Blend it with thine, and take away
All that now makes it hard to say,
Thy will, O God, be done.

And when on earth I breathe no more
Thy prayer, oft mixed with tears before,
I'll sing upon a happier shore,
Thy will, O God, be done.

USEFUL RECIPES.

We wish in this early part of our work, to make one remark, applicable to all selections under the above head. *We do not guarantee the excellence or harmlessness of any recipe, unless we do so in express words.* The reader will always be able to distinguish our remarks from those of other writers, by the free, open appearance of the type in which they are set, all editorial which we wish to have so regarded being "*leaded*" as the printers say, and extracted matter "*set close*." The difference between the two is exhibited in what we are writing and the extracts that follow.

We meet with a variety of recipes in our exchanges, some of them very valuable, and others probably worthless, and as it is impossible for us to put them to the test of experiment, we shall publish such as appear worthy of notice, and leave it to the reader to *prove* them. Great benefit is sometimes derived from a simple recipe. We have been told by two of our last year's subscribers, that a remedy which we published for the dysentery, had saved the lives of their children after the doctor had given them up. One of our agents assures us, that he has heard of several similar instances. We are no believers in the doctrine that any sin-

gle remedy will succeed or be proper to be used in every case, but it may often happen that the remedy recommended is adapted to the particular case, and in the absence of a physician may save life. At all events it is a good thing to know the remedies for any disease; the emergency may arise when that knowledge will prove invaluable.

In the various operations of the housewife, the results of past experience, and modern discovery, embodied in the form of simple receipts, are oftentimes highly serviceable. And we believe we cannot do a more acceptable favour to many of our fair readers, than to devote a column or two in each number to their particular use, by selecting matter of this description, the reader always bearing in mind what we have said above, that we assume no responsibility in the matter.

A GOOD WAY TO USE SOUR BREAD.—When a batch of bread is sour, let it stand till *very* light, and use it to make biscuit for tea or break-fast, thus:

Work into a portion of it, saleratus dissolved in warm water, enough to sweeten it, and a little shortening, and mould it into small biscuits, bake it, and it is uncommonly good. It is so much liked, that some persons allow bread to turn sour for the purpose. Bread can be kept on hand for this use any length of time.

ANTIDOTE TO POISON.—A correspondent of the London Literary Gazette gives the following antidote:—

"I may venture to affirm there is scarce even a cottage in this country that does not contain an invaluable, certain and immediate remedy for such events—nothing more than a dessert spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler glass of warm water, and drank immediately. It acts as an instantaneous emetic, is always ready, and may be used with safety in any case where one is required. By making this simple antidote known, you may be the means of saving many a fellow creature from an untimely end."

CURE FOR A BURN.—Take essence of peppermint and whiskey, in proportions of one part peppermint and three of whiskey, and apply with cloths. It gives instant relief. Peppermint and sweet oil is equally good, if applied with cotton.

COUGH SYRUP.—Take of Iceland moss two ounces, four poppy heads, four tablespoonsful of barley; put in three pints of water, boil down two, and strain it. Add one pound of sugar. Dose—a tablespoonful whenever the cough is troublesome. Another—boil down thoroughwort to a thick syrup, and sweeten with molasses. This cures when other remedies fail.

FOR A VIOLENT COLIC PAIN IN THE SIDE.—Mix an equal quantity of spirits of lavender, spirit of sal-ammoniac, add Hungary-water; rub it in with a hot hand, and lay a flannel on as hot as you can bear it. Repeat this often.

FOR A CONSUMPTIVE COUGH.—Take half a pound of double-refined sugar finely beat and sifted; wet this with orange-flower water, and boil it up to a candy height; then stir in an ounce of cassia-earth finely powdered, and use it as with any other candy.

TO MAKE BOOTS WATERPROOF.—Take bees-wax, tallow or mutton suet, equal parts, resin a tenth part of the whole; melt and mix together; apply the mixture hot to your boots, and they will last twice as long, and you will never complain of wet feet; the leather will absorb a quantity of the mixture, and it must be applied hot, until the boots are thoroughly saturated, both soles and uppers.

FELON.—Take blue flag root and wild turnip a handful of each, stew them in a half pint of hog's lard, then