

ing as well if away. The thought out for ack in again e baby will study their house read yably than And inside, at with very work being ah pays, as and health

laugh at my ignorance. The Ingle Nook looked so inviting that I couldn't help it—I had to write. Now, if any of you would care for Fin recipes I have some. They would be new to you all, as they are Fin and they have fine names. May I ask, if it is not too much, if any one of you know what is good for chapped hands and face? Oh dear, I shall have to close for this time, for my courage is ebbing for fear that this note will be laughed at and thrown in the waste basket.

FINLANDER.

(Laugh at you? Call you an intruder? There is not the least danger of our doing either of these things, for, indeed, in both writing and composition your letter is the equal of many written by English people, who have spoken our tongue all their lives and have had a fair education. Don't stay away from us, since you say you enjoy our cosy corner. Your husband with you to read and translate for him, should get some help from the other departments.

Here are two preparations for your chapped hands and face. (1) Two ounces of pure glycerine mixed with the juice of one lemon to which is added six drops of carbolic acid. This suits some skins but others find it too strong. (2) One ounce pure glycerine, one ounce oil of sweet almonds and two ounces of melted leaf tallow, from a lamb, and strain the tallow; add to it the glycerine and oil, beating the three together until almost cold. Put it in dishes that can be covered. Rub well into the skin at night after washing in warm soft water. It is well to keep on hand a bottle of witch hazel to rub on the hands immediately after washing dishes or other work where the hands have to be in water.

We shall be very glad to have your Fin recipes, and hope you will not forget to send them. (D. D.)

ANIMAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Farmers find many curious things happening around them every day which they cannot understand, and nobody, even the scientists, can explain for them. Why, for instance, does a horse strain a drink of water through its lips? Why does a cow poke her entire face into the bran mash, eat all she can, then lick her nostrils with her tongue? Why does the chicken drink exactly opposite to the horse and cow, having to hold its head up when it swallows a drink of water? Then note the pigeon, of the same feathered family, as it keeps its bill immersed while drinking. But a dog laps the water in its mouth. This animal, moreover, never chews its food, while the cat, his companion household pet, always chews thoroughly before swallowing. How is it that a dog failing to masticate does not hurt a dog, while in case of all other animals, including man, unchewed food causes dyspepsia. Why has a cow a cud and why can a horse shiver its hide to drive away flies? These questions and many more like them that might be asked will show us that we are far from knowing it all.—*Live Stock World.*

THE DANGERS OF CAT DIPHTHERIA

As illustrative of the grave danger of cats suffering from diphtheria transmitting the disease to other felines and to human beings who fondle the sick pet, the story was published in the New York papers on March 1st of a stray cat, befriended by little Annie, daughter of H. A. Yale, Patchogue, L. I., that returned evil for good by causing the death of its benefactress. The child, who frequently caressed the cat, soon contracted diphtheria, and the germ has been traced to the cat. The account states that this is the second occasion on which a cat has spread death in Patchogue. A Mrs. Gordon and her four children, some four years ago, died under similar circumstances. Then it was definitely known that the cat was responsible: and it was examined after the deaths and found to be suffering from black diphtheria.

MISTAKE IN RECIPE.

In the recipe for muffins sent by "Nor Creina" and appearing in the Ingle Nook of April 3rd, it should read "one half a generous pint of milk" instead of a pint. I hope this correction comes in time to prevent the failure of any of your experiments.—(D. D.)

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

Now that the bright, warm spring days have come, the house cleaning germs are beginning to run riot in the veins of the most of womenkind. We all profess to loathe the thought of this annual extra work imposed upon us, yet, if the innermost secrets of the feminine mind were known, it would be found that we really yearn for the season of step-ladders, endless rags, mops and the smell of paint. But although we still cling to the old custom that calls for a tremendous yearly upheaval of household possessions, we do not follow the old plan of turning everything upside down and inside out at the same time. So far is the modern method removed from that in vogue when mankind, coming home, was liable to trip over a pail of water and a lot of bric-a-brac put in some unaccustomed place; and then when he sneaked down the back steps from the scene of disaster, he was very likely to upset a pail of water—and himself at the same time. The poor helpless men folks were fain to flee to some distant shore where the inhabitants were clothed with a glad smile and lived out of doors. Thanks be, we have learned an equally effectual and far less troublesome method, so that now, perhaps the first intimation of the dread season given to the men of the house is the news that the house cleaning is finished.

until the mixture becomes like soft putty. Press this into the cracks with a knife, while warm. The windows are washed and rubbed with kerosene, wiped, and look as well as though they had been taken out and washed with great labor in a tub.

If you are going to have new wall-papers, choose them carefully. Remember that you have to live with a wall-paper all day and every day, and a loud design gets very wearisome. With a plain paper one can never go much astray, providing the color harmonizes with the room.

Spring scrubbing should be particularly thorough, with one of the new-fangled mop brushes and plenty of warm water containing a goodly supply of washing powder.

In cleaning wood-work do not take a large space at one time. If you do, you will likely have a streaked effect, anything but pleasing to the eyes or proving satisfactory.

Now that the year's accumulation of rising smoke and microbes has been effaced, it will only be a few hours' work with the new varnishes to brighten up every bit of wood-work and furniture. With clean curtains, and bedding, everything spick and span, we may view our work with pleasure and enjoy ourselves.

So many on the prairie are living in frame houses that are not finished inside. Perhaps someone so living

(I did not have paint), the walls were ready to have the paper applied. I invested in wall paper having a neat pattern, and hung it very carefully so as to have it without a wrinkle, and well matched. The change in the appearance of the room was very much for the better. Nice clean curtains and blinds on the windows, a few good pictures on the wall and four large mats, hooked during the winter, placed upon the floor, and I could view my work with satisfaction and pleasure.

DELL.

THE MILLINERY MENU.

Summer bonnets are to be trimmed with small fruits; flowers will appear in the fall designs. This is done to prevent women from wearing the summer hats in the fall.—*Millinery Edict.*

A few potatoes on the brim, Arranged in some artistic plan, Will put the wearer in the swim, But only through the month of Jan.

Some early lettuce torn to shreds And woven in a dainty web, Will nod upon the stylish heads That know what is the mode for Feb.

Young onions of the palest green, Arranged to form a swaying arch Of tossing tops, will soon be seen As quite the only thing for March.

Strawberries with a net of lace That simulates the light whipped cream, Will form a finish for the face That April styles will cause to gleam.

A bunch of cherries and green peas, And little apples, too, will sway Upon the bonnets that will please The fashionable folk in May.

A wreath of roses—bear in mind That they must not come in too soon! You're out of style if we should find You wearing them preceding June.

The morning glory hat will be The idol of each woman's eye, When, garnished with skyrockets, she Will see it flourish in July.

The poppy hat—now, do not let Your recollection slip a cog, To be in fashion, don't forget You must wear poppy hats in Aug.

The golden wheat and rye, through which The zephyrs of summer crept, Will make a bonnet rare and rich And rule the thirty days of Sept.

If you should wear crysanthemums, Your friends would be extremely shocked Should you forget that bonnet comes Upon the fashion stage in Oct.

A turkey wing and pumpkin shell Are millinery's treasure trove— You'll find that they'll do very well To show you're up-to-date in Nov.

A Christmas tree, with ornaments Of tinsel balls and candle grease, Will make a hat that represents, The nobbiest design of Dec. —*Chicago Tribune.*

TRUE BEAUTY.

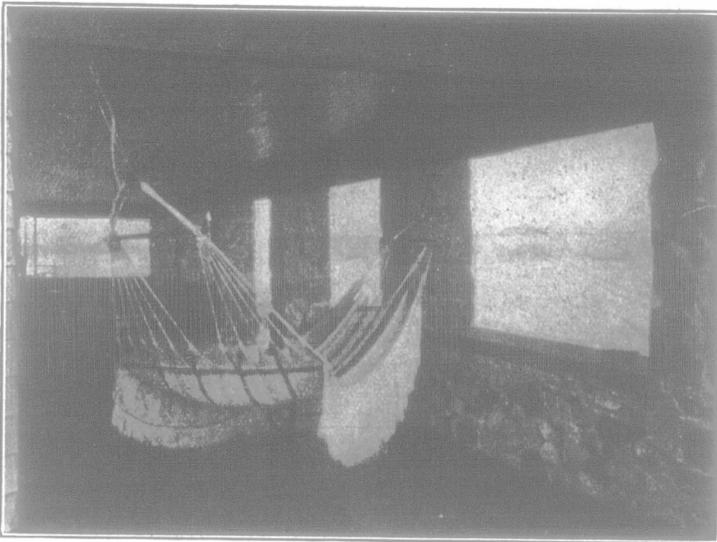
What matter, though enshrined in plainest casket, If a pure gem within that casket lies? What matter, though a face is plain and homely,

If a pure soul is shining from the eyes? We never give a thought unto the casket,

If but within the gem is pure and fair; We never gaze as critics on the features Of those we love, if the true heart is there.

We grieve not though the gem has plainest setting, If but the life with deeds of love abound;

We care not for the earthly fading beauty, If but God's image in the heart is found. —ELLEN LING.



A SIMPLY BUT STRONGLY CONSTRUCTED VERANDAH WHICH CAN BE USED AS A LIVING OR SLEEPING ROOM IN SUMMER.

The reason? When the first warm days come and we feel the house-cleaning fever throbbing through our veins, we just let our extra force expend itself in setting to rights the bureau drawers, trunks and boxes. As likely as not the next day will be cold and stormy and the "house-cleaning fever" will have abated somewhat.

Then we do not clean more than one room at a time and unless we have lots of help, no more than one room a day. By taking things coolly we save strength and temper, and do not neglect the children or meals. Then too we have gotten rid of all or nearly all the carpets, that would have tried the patience of Job himself if he had striven to beat and re-lay them. Only one carpet in the house should be a fixture—that on the stairs. Rugs are so much cleaner, prettier and cheaper. Where it is desirable to take up an old carpet and replace it with a rug, the floor underneath may not be hardwood, but that does not matter so long as it is even and well matched.

Clean the floor thoroughly and then fill the cracks with putty and let it harden. Paint or stain the floor. It need be done only round the edges as the rug covers the rest of the floor.

Another way, which is cheaper and is so easily made and applied that unsightly floors really have no excuse for remaining so, is to stir one pound of flour and a tablespoon of alum into three quarts of water and as soon as this boils, stir in strips of newspaper

may be at a loss to know how to go about making the walls of even one room look as though there were a woman about the place.

The home my husband took me to was just such a house. No nice white walls, like we had been used to. I thought of a number of ways to "fix up," but all the material on hand of any use consisted of two boxes of tacks and plenty of newspapers, and it was not long before I had one room, studding and all, shingled with the papers. This made the place brighter and cleaner looking anyway, and as I had left the papers folded they served a double purpose, keeping out considerable cold. The following spring I bought enough cheap cotton, the cheapest I could buy (after sewing it in strips) to cover the walls and tacked it very carefully, so as not to have the least little wrinkle in it. It is a wise plan to tack the cotton at the top all around the room, then pull it down well at the bottom, tacking at each studding. The ceiling was done in the same way, but I had to have a little help from one of the men. I was very well satisfied and everything in the room seemed to have improved in beauty. The next spring I nailed a narrow board at the top of the wall, a wider one at the bottom and another just where the chair backs and the table touched the wall. This was done all around the room. Then I got narrow pieces of board and nailed them for casing round the door and windows and applying art wall finish to the mop board and cas-