

"Granted. But those days are over, gone away amongst the have-beens. I must work for my living now, and I have resolved to do so. Try me, and I will endeavor to give you satisfaction."

He waited for a reply, but none came. Pere Carine sat looking at him.

"You do not doubt my capability of management, surely, M. Carine?"

"I don't doubt that you possess that, if you choose to exert it. But have you counted the cost? You will be my servant, and must obey where you have been master."

A flush of pain dyed Robert's face, even to the roots of his hair; but he shook off sad feelings bravely—he shook off pride.

"I have counted the cost," he said. "I repeat to you, M. Carine, that I have resolved to put my shoulder to the wheel, and I did not do that with my eyes shut as to all I should have to encounter. Give me the post, and I will strive to do my duty in it."

"I'll try you," said Pere Carine. "Come to-morrow."

(To be Continued.)

Minnie May's Department.

MY DEAR NIECES,—Just a few lines about teaching good manners. When visiting at a friend's, the mother remarked, "I declare, the children do act worse when there is company than at any other time." It was not that the children behaved worse than common, but she noticed their ill-manners more. They had never been trained to wait at table until their elders were helped, and to say, "if you please," and "no, thank you," as well-bred children do. The mother must begin as early as the child can speak, to teach these little lessons of courtesy, or they will appear ill-mannered all through childhood, and will find it very hard to acquire habits of politeness in maturer years. Do we not know all men and women in good standing in society, who bear plainly the marks of maternal neglect in this particular? "Bluntness," on which many pride themselves, is much like a leper boasting of his sores. Teach politeness in a gentle, loving way, but make its laws as inflexible as iron. Always require a child to acknowledge every kindness or attention by a quiet "thank you." Teach them to ask leave when they wish to use an article belonging to another, even a brother or sister, and teach older children always to show an obliging disposition towards those who are younger. There are many little points which you will be obliged to impress, as occasion calls them up; and always remember it is hard to break up fixed habits.

MINNIE MAY.

RECIPES.

TO TAN A SKIN WITH THE FUR ON.

Flesh and clean the hide; wash out in lukewarm water, salt and soap. Take one gallon rain water, one gill sulphuric acid, a little salt and a small piece of alum; put the hide in this bath, let it remain one hour, then wash out well in warm rain water and soap; rub dry, and grease with neat's foot or other good oil.

TO FRESHEN OILED FURNITURE.

A lady sewing-machine agent tells us that the black-walnut tables of their machines are kept nice by rubbing with a cloth moistened with kerosene oil. Try it on any piece of oiled furniture, and you will quickly see an improvement. But keep it off from varnish.

INDIAN PUDDING.

Scald a quart of milk (skimmed will do), and stir in seven heaped tablespoonfuls of sifted Indian meal, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of ginger, or ginger and cinnamon mixed half and half, a tablespoonful of suet, a teacupful of molasses, and one egg. If you want whey, pour in a little cold milk, after it is all mixed, ready to put in the oven. Bake one and a-half or two hours.

SEA-FOAM.

One and a-half cups of powdered sugar, one and a-half cups of flour, the whites of ten eggs, one large teaspoonful cream of tartar (no soda), and a little salt. Mix the sugar, flour, cream of tartar, and salt, thoroughly together. Add two teaspoon-

fuls of either almond or vanilla flavoring, and then the eggs well beaten. Pour in a buttered tin and bake in a quick oven.

SAUSAGES.

Some one asks for a recipe for sausage. A very good one is as follows: To three pounds of lean meat put two pounds of fat meat, two and a-half ounces of salt, half an ounce of pepper, and six teaspoonfuls of powdered sage. Mix together thoroughly.

BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.

To ten pounds of beef take four of pork, chop and mix it, season well with six ounces of salt and some black and cayenne pepper, cloves powdered, and chopped garlic. Put the mixture into skins, tie them and put them into brine strong enough to bear an egg, for three weeks, turning them every day. Then dry them and hang up to smoke.

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.

Allow three-fourths of a cupful of grated chocolate to a quart of rich, new milk; let it boil up and then set aside to cool; beat up the yolks of four eggs until very light, and stir gradually into the cooled chocolate; flavor with vanilla and sweeten to taste. Pour into a baking dish and bake slowly.

Make a meringue of the beaten whites of the four eggs, to which add four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and flavor with lemon; when the pudding is done, spread over the top, and return to the oven to brown; serve either hot or cold.

TO MAKE THE HANDS SOFT.

Take equal portions of glycerin and alcohol; mix well; before retiring at night wash the hands in warm water, and rub well with the lotion.

Always have lobster sauce with salmon, And put mint sauce your roasted lamb on.

Veal cutlets drip in egg and bread crumb, And fry till you see a brownish red come.

In venison gravy, currant jelly; Mix with old port—see Francatelli.

In dressing salad, mind this law: With two hard yolks use one raw.

Roast veal with rich stock gravy serve, And pickled mushrooms, too, observe.

Roast pork, sans apple sauce, past doubt, Is Hamlet with the Prince left out.

Your mutton chops with paper cover, And make them amber brown all over.

Broil lightly your beefsteak—to fry it Argues contempt of Christian diet.

Kidneys a fine flavor gain By stewing them in good champagne.

By stall-fed pigeons, when you've got 'em, The way to cook them is to pot them.

To roast spring chicken is to spoil 'em; Just split them down the back and boil 'em.

The cook deserves a hearty cuffing Who serves roast fowls with tasteless stuffing.

Egg sauce—few make it right alas!— Is good with blue fish or with bass.

Nice oyster sauce gives zest to cod, A fish, when fresh, to feast a god.

But one might rhyme for weeks this way And still have lots of things to say.

So I'll close here, for reader mine This is about the hour I dine.

MARY JANE BOWMAN.

Hints to Husbands.

Amid the many suggestions to wives and mothers which we give from time to time, we take pleasure in sandwiching the following very judicious hints to husbands, which we find in an exchange:—

Avoid unnecessary contradicting your wife. When we smell at a rose it is to imbibe the sweetness of its odor; we likewise look for anything that is amiable in man. Whoever is often contradicted feels an insensible aversion for the person who contradicts.

Never take upon yourself to be a censor upon your wife's morals; nor read lectures to her except affectionately. Let your preaching be a good example, and practice virtue yourself to make her in love with it.

Command her attention by being always attentive to her; never exact anything from her that you would not be willing that she should require

from you; appear always flattered by the little she does for you, which will excite her to kind offices.

When a woman gives wrong counsel, never make her feel that she has done so, but lead her on by degrees to what seems rational, with mildness and gentleness; when she is convinced, leave her all the merit of having found out what was just and reasonable.

Choose well your male friends; have but few, and be cautious of following their advice in all matters, particularly if inimical to the foregoing instructions.

Never be curious unnecessarily to pry into your wife's concerns, but obtain her confidence by that which, at all times, you repose in her. Always preserve order and economy; avoid being out of temper, and be careful never to scold. By this means she will find her house more pleasant than any other.

Seem always to obtain information from her, especially before company, though you may pass yourself for a simpleton. Never forget that a husband owes his importance to that of his wife; if he degrades her he injures himself. Leave her entirely mistress of her action, to go and come whenever she thinks fit. A husband ought to make his company so amiable to his wife that she will not be inclined to seek any other; then she will not look for pleasure abroad, if he does not partake it with her.

Economy in Dress.

To those who are in earnest about economizing in these hard times, one of the first of practical hints must be, Do the best you can with the stock on hand. Don't be tempted to purchase things because they are cheap. Never, in my recollection, nor in the recollection of older people than I, have goods so beautifully been offered at so tempting rates as now. The shop windows and the counters fairly overflow with a bewildering tide of loveliness, marked down, every wave and ripple of it, to prices which are amazingly low.

But nothing is really cheap to you if you are not in need of it. If in drawer or closet or wardrobe you have a dress which a little skill and management can freshen up and renovate, don't buy another. Some ladies never have any rich and handsome dresses, because they spend their money constantly on cheap fabrics, or on the thousand tempting trinkets, ties, lace, and articles of ornaments, which are spread out in witching variety in the fancy stores. Every summer brings with it quantities of imitation stuffs, which look very pretty when first made up, and which have the effect, for a little while, of better goods. Alas! it is only for a little while. The sudden shower, the insinuating moisture of a damp day, or the inevitable crowding in a street car, does for them. Their flimsy and forlorn appearance, when the first gloss was gone, is an offence to all people of taste.

It is economical to buy the best you can afford. A good strong article in wooden or silk can be worn year after year, turned, re-dyed, combined with something else, handed from mother to daughter, and from sister to sister, remaining presentable through all changes of ownership, till it finally gladdens the heart of the washwoman's little girl.

If you cannot compass the means to procure a really good material, eschew a sham. Let what you do get, be good of its kind. A well-printed calico respects itself. A sleazy poplin or barege is a beggar on a masquerade, and is soon found out. The tawdry, the meretricious, or the vulgar in clothing is an index to the lack of refinement in those who possess it.

The least manageable item in dress is the item of shoes. You must be shod. You cannot make your own shoes; and for them you must needs go to the merchant. Here, too, the same advice holds. It is better in the end to have brought good than poor shoes, since one strong, well-made, well-shaped pair will outwear three inferior ones.

Gloves can be reduced to almost any desirable limit, or large sums may be spent upon them. I have a friend who is always neatness in itself; no fault is to be found by the most fastidious critic with her dress. When I one day expressed surprise at the length of time a pair of kid gloves lasted her, she said, "Well, I always wear my second-best gloves to Sunday-school, and to church in the evening. I wear my old shoes, evenings, too. There may be gentlemen who would descend to the thoughtfulness of putting on their old shoes, evenings, but I think one would need to go looking for them, as Diogenes for his honest man, with a lighted candle."