

FAMILY CIRCLE.

HERE THEY ARE AGAIN.

Oh! the sleet, the beautiful sleet,
Filling the air with melodious motor,
Under our hat, and tickling our nose,
Taking a bite through a hole in our clothes,
In through the window, or the open door,
Filling our chamber, singing the sweeter,
Ever is found the untiring musketeer!

THE YEARS TO BE.

O grandeur of the years to be!
O future all sublime!
Fulfilled within thyself we see
The promises of time!
There bloom within thy balmy air
The rarest flowers of speech,
And action in thy sun shall bear
The sweetest fruits for each!
We sow the goodly seed to-day
Thy many hands shall reap;
We give the golden grain away
Thy garners soon shall heave
Who till to-day the teeming field
Slight recompense shall earn,
Thy harvest time shall only yield
The glorious return!

Thy nights with tower star shall blaze,
Thy suns shall brighter glow;
No gladder, grander yesterday
Thy consciousness shall know,
Thy song shall be a pean grand,
Dorne proudly on the breeze,
Be echoed over every land,
And wafted o'er the seas.

We plant to-day a single tree,
Or drop a single seed,
And millions in the year to be
Shall praise the simple deed.
The thing we do out echoes far
Beyond our farthest thought;
The tollings of the present are
The frost blessing fraught!

With thy now thought, O years to be!
Shall beam a brighter morn,
And manhood with thy dawn shall see
Its truest being, born!
The earth will ring thy coming in
With gladdest peal on peal,
For thou shalt gloriously begin
Humanity's best weal!

And then shall all the echoes cheer
Man's rapid onward march;
For him angelic hands shall rear
A grand triumphal arch!
No land shall know a desert bare,
No trackless waste a sea,
The world shall smile a garden fair
Within the years to be!

FASHION FANCIES.

For travelling gloves we see very stout
kid with long wrists.

Buttoned glace kid gloves were never
more fashionable than at this moment.

Opera slippers are now made with
rounded toes and cut exceedingly low on
the foot.

Ladies are beginning to discard the
Mother Hubbard wrapper, and are adopt-
ing the Watteau with yoke back.

White satin is very durable, also plain
linen lawns, and embroidery is much more
used on these dresses this season than lace.

Tea-table cloths and napkins come in
suits in very pretty colors. The small
fruit napkins should be hemmed and of
very fine damask.

Plain pongee is worn in combination
this season, but the prettiest suits are the
ecru pongee, hand embroidered. These
dresses wear well and clean beautifully.

Ecru and flesh-tinted hose are again
creeping into notice, and gray is being
much sought after. Black will still hold
its claim to every well-dressed lady's toilet.

Hats are large but not exaggerated in
size, the forms resembling the Tyrolean
derby, the directoire and the broad brim-
med Leghorn flat of a quarter of a century
ago.

India silks are much sought after this
spring, and are shown with both silk and
satin finish in delicate ground colors, on
which the designs are principally floral
and in natural colors.

Wide lace in cascade, interspersed with

knots of ribbons, is a much favored trim-
ming for evening dresses, around panels and
the neck, when cut square, also down the
front of the basque.

We find a velvet vest, collar and cuffs
on the newest beaded Jerseys, though
most of the ladies prefer the all-jointed ones.
These are expensive but beautiful, and ex-
tremely becoming to the form.

Brocaded grenadine can be had now of
all colors outlined with self-colored beads.

Valenciennes lace is a more dressy trim-
ming on Swiss muslin dresses than the
oriental.

Nothing can be prettier for midsummer
wear at watering places than the new
shirred white and ecru mull hat.

A new light-gray cloth dress, made with
a polonaise, is heavily braided with silver
on the vest and panels of skirt.

An elegant new screen has on the bough
of its painted tree a real stuffed owl
perched and calmly contemplating a golden
moon in the right corner.

Scrim, which comes in brilliant colors
fifty inches wide, and only 9 cents a yard,
is in great demand for window, door and
bed drapery for summer use.

KEEPING HAMS THROUGH THE SUMMER.

It is somewhat difficult to guard hams
from flies through the summer, however
well cured and smoked. The smoke-house,
if well made, preserves them, and this is
the more common place of deposit with
those who smoke their own hams. But
multitudes have on hand a season's supply
of hams and shoulders. They keep much
better in a dry atmosphere. If sugar-cured
hams are purchased, the cloth that covers
them is a sufficient protection against in-
sects. If the hams are home-cured, they
can be covered with cloth at small expense,
or even with a bag of thick paper tied
tight at the top, around the string by
which they are suspended. If hung in a
dry, cool place, they will not mould, and
will always be on hand for the staple of a
hearty meal, in any emergency of the
family. Farmers generally make their
own meat, and cure it, and, with a good
recipe for curing, secure better hams than
they can purchase, and at less cost. It
pays to keep the larder well stocked with
the best.

BREAD MAKING—ASPALTUM.

A woman came along, offering a new
process for yeast at 50 cents. The bread
she had with her was so good that I was
induced to try it, and as there was no re-
quest of secrecy, I will give it for the bene-
fit of your many readers.

Excelsior yeast.—Pare and boil enough
potatoes to make a pint when smashed.
While yet very warm, mix thoroughly
with it two tablespoonfuls sugar and a
teaspoonful salt. Then save the starter
for next time.

Bread.—Scald one tablespoonful of flour
with the potato water. When lukewarm,
add the gem and the remainder of the po-
tato and sugar. Set to rise over night.
Then knead twice—that is, mould up;
let rise; then make out into loaves, let
rise, and bake.

The "gem" she gave to start with was
about the size of an egg. I use about half
a teaspoonful for six or seven loaves baker's
size; if too much yeast is used, the bread
will not be so good. I have used many
kinds of yeast, but never had bread rise so
quick and be so tender and fine-grained as
this was. I suppose it could be started at
first with any kind of yeast.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

A PRETTY TABLE COVER.

For the sitting room table a pretty cover
can be made at small expense. Get a
square of cardinal flannel of good quality,
and that which is commonly called double
width, around this put a broad band of
velveteen of the same color but of a dark-
er shade, then put flannel around this to
the depth of four inches, this may be pink-
ed around the edge. As for ornamenta-
tion it may be indulged in to any extent,
but it is a pretty spread with the plain
band, or with feather stitching on either
side of the band.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.

Eggs may be preserved by covering
them with a little oil or butter, or with a
thin coating of collodion dissolved in ether;
but the most common method of preserv-
ing them, is by putting them, when quite
fresh, into milk of lime, rejecting those
which do not readily sink in the water, or
which are cracked. The preservative ac-
tion is no doubt due to the formation of
carbonate of lime, within the pores of the
shell, whereby the exclusion of atmospher-
ic oxygen is secured. Some time ago
when a sacristy was pulled down in Italy,
eggs quite fresh were found imbedded in
the mortar, which had existed for three
hundred years. This proves the antiseptic
power of lime.

TIDIES.

Checkerboard tidies are very fashionable
in England. They are made by weaving
two shades of inch-wide ribbon in and out
to form squares. The ribbons can be
pinned at the top to a stiffened linen table-
cloth or to a brown paper laid on a table,
and so held in place while the cross strips
are woven in and pinned in place till all
are in, when the pins may be replaced by
stitches. Sometimes a daisy or star, in
colored silk, is worked upon each inter-
section. The tidy may be edged with lace,
or three sides may be finished by having
the end of each piece of ribbon doubled up
in a loop, and the lower edge ornamented
with a fringe.

Another basket-woven tidy is made in
the same way, of footing less than three-
fourths of an inch wide. A double cross-
stitch in white linen floss is worked on each
square, an edge of Breton or Oriental lace
is sewed on all around, and the tidy is
mounted upon a square of blue or pink
satin and ornamented with a bow of ribbon
of the same color.

A pretty tidy, which looks very fragile,
while it is really very durable, is made of
black Brussels net (not tulle), which is not,
as clerks in fancy stores would have you
believe, the same thing by any means.
The lace is cut in the desired size and scal-
loped all around in a loose button-hole
stitch with scarlet floss-silk. Inside the
rows of scallop, four rows of darning fol-
low its outline, and a square pattern in
darning stitch ornaments the centre, or a
hollow square is made in Greek or scroll
pattern, and an initial or monogram, em-
broidered in satin stitch in the centre. A
tidy can be made of white Brussels net by
darning it in diagonal rows till it is covered
with white split zephyr. The net for this
should be very coarse, more like mosquito
net than lace. Valenciennes lace will
finish the edge prettily.

A rich looking tidy can be made of a
quare of crazy work set in a frame of
dark velvet.

The most elegant tidy I have ever seen
was made of real point lace and exquisito-
ly embroidered cambric. But I confess to
a desire to steal it and wear it for a while.

A long tidy for a sofa back is handsome
when made of squares of fine antique lace
and satin ribbons. An oblong piece may
be bought for the centre, and the points of
the edge laid over the satin and sewed in
plain by invisible stitches. Outside of the
ribbon may be lace inserting, with lace
squares forming the corners, and a more or
less wide lace edging, according to size of
sofa, put around the whole.

Macrame twine, in all colors, makes
handsome and serviceable tidies, especially
when combined with ribbons. The tied
ones are rather difficult to make, and de-
mand particular instructions. Those which
are knitted of the finer quality of thread
are very pleasing when made in stripes,
alternating with ribbon stripes. Crocheted
twine tidies are too common to need
much mention, but, although common,
they are desirable. The prettiest of them
are worked in shell-stitch with frequent
openings for wide ribbons to be run in.
Each ribbon hangs below the lower edge
and bears a little ornamental ball to fall
over the twine fringe, which is crocheted
separately or tied in. In either case the
strands should be unravelled all the way,
or the cord will curl and hang untidily.

SHAWL BAGS.

A bag is a capital thing to save a shawl
from the dust of a journey, and, if of
good size, can be used for holding toilet
articles, etc. The best material for making
shawl bags is brown waterproof. Cut two
round end pieces eight inches in diameter,
and a piece twenty inches wide by twenty-
five inches long. Stitch these together,
leaving the straight seam open nearly all
the way across, and bind its edges and the
edges of the end-pieces with worsted braid,
sewed on with the machine. Close the
opening with three buttons and button-
holes. Stitch a piece of braid on a band
of the waterproof two inches wide, and
fasten on firmly for handles. The outside
pocket can be made of any size, or left off,
but is very convenient for papers. A per-
son while travelling will never wish to be
without one of the shawl bags, after find-
ing out how useful they are.

Send 50 cents and get the FARMER from
now until January, 1885.

A strip of flannel or a napkin folded
lengthwise and dipped in hot water and
wrung out, and then hung around the
neck of a child that has croup will usually
bring relief in ten minutes.

Indolence is a sort of second nature to
many of us, which it takes a great deal of
will power to uproot and supplant. Not
being compelled by stress of circumstance
to do a thing becomes with us sufficient
reason why we should not do it until ne-
cessity becomes the only spur that can
goad us on to action.

A towel folded several times, and dipped
in hot water and wrung out and applied
over the seat of the pain in toothache or
neuralgia will generally afford prompt re-
lief. This treatment in colic works al-
most like magic. I have seen cases that
have resisted other treatment for hours,
yield to this in ten minutes. There is
nothing that will so promptly cut short a
congestion of the lung, sore throat, rheu-
matism, as hot water when applied
promptly thoroughly.