



Conducted by "ISOBEL"

The Favored Children

Do parents ever notice that they treat their children differently in giving one more privileges than another? Some children in the same house are allowed to do things that others, or perhaps one other child, would never venture to do and which would not be tolerated in him if he did.

Possibly neither parents nor children recognize this fact. It is something that has developed in the nature of a particular child. He will take more privileges or receive more favors until he expects them and the rest expect him to have them.

In some families it is so pronounced and the difference made between the children is so great that the child who is discriminated against cannot help noticing it. In a certain family where the mother was sick in bed for a long time there were two boys. The older was very fond of his mother and liked to be near her. He never left for school



When Winter breaks

without kissing her good-bye and while she was sick he worried so much about her that part of the time he was ill himself. The younger was noisy and loud, and never came into the house without making a great deal of noise. If the older boy made a noise, talked loud or even touched the bed, his mother complained and sometimes sent him from the room, while the younger could lie on the bed beside her for an hour at a time and it was all right. Now, the older boy could not help noticing this, but the mother never thought anything of it. She just said he made her nervous.

In another family where there are two girls one takes advantage of the other by shirking the work their mother expects them to do. The older one disappears when it is time to wash the dishes and comes back after they are done. If someone hunts her up and tells her to help, she has a convenient headache or some other ailment, and her sister does the dishes alone.

Then there is often the "pet" of the family. Where Pet is the baby it is not so noticeable while all the children are young. When they grow up, however, those not the pet begin to tell the parents how things are and this frequently makes unpleasantness, to say nothing of vain regrets for the parents. A case comes to mind of a mother who sat reading one night in the library when she heard soft footfalls on the stairs. "Is that you, Pet," she inquired without looking out. "No, it isn't Pet, it's only me," came the plaintive, unintentional reproach. It struck the mother to the heart and, rushing out, she snatched the little night-robed form to her bosom and covered the little face with kisses, meanwhile calling her all the endearing names that a mother's remorseful heart could prompt. It is safe to predict that that scene ended the "pet" reserve in that family. The little one had had a toothache and was herself going downstairs to seek a remedy when found.

It surely cannot form a really adequate excuse to any parent for showing partiality

in the family, to say or even think, "Well, Jimmie is more affectionate and more obedient than Katie, and so I'm kinder to him." Perhaps if Katie were treated exactly as you treat Jimmie, her disposition would be like his. In any case it must certainly be the duty and prerogative of the parent to study each individual child, and by every possible means encourage and foster those attributes of heart and mind that later will bring to their possessor so much of happiness and content and well-doing in after years.

G.G.A. ADMITS LADIES TO BANQUET

Dear Fireside Editor:—Enclosed you will find one dollar sub. for THE GUIDE. I did not take much interest in the GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE till last Friday evening, February 25, when I attended a banquet of the association at Elm Creek, and then I began to think in earnest. My husband and son joined the association, so I thought I'd just send in my dollar to THE GUIDE and so get all we could, and though dollars are scarce just now, I thought we'd get it back again in the near future through knowing better how to sell our produce.

This is the first gathering of the kind that I know of in Elm Creek where the ladies were present, and we certainly enjoyed ourselves, and appreciate the privilege.

Mr. Woods, of Oakville, and Mr. Henders, of Culross, urged upon us the need for the farmers organizing and working in harmony all together.

Wishing you every success,

I am, yours truly,

MRS. J. T. HOPKINS.

Elm Creek, Man., March 4.

OPPOSED TO WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Editor, Fireside:—Don't think for one moment that we farmers' wives do not read your valuable paper, when we



Needed—A Wife

have a little time to spare. We can see plainly that if the Grain Growers' Association had been started long ago the farmers would be better off.

I am quite interested in "Around the Fireside." I see quite a few of the farmers' wives expressing their opinions as to what they would like in that page. My views are much the same as the others. I would like to see a corner of your valuable paper devoted to useful household hints and other little items that every farmer's wife is sure to find useful.

I quite agree with one of your readers about "votes for women." I think if a woman does her duty at home that her husband will think more about her than talking of votes for women. The men

have always run that part of the business and I hope they always will.

Regarding the dower law, I would like to hear from the readers of Fireside some of their opinions about it, and if they think the women of this country would be better for it—then I am for it too. I am only in this country a short while, Miss Isobel, so please excuse my views about the dower law, but I would like very well to know more about it, so that I could judge for myself if it is right.

I submit a tried remedy for cold on the chest and whooping cough. Spread vaseline on a piece of cotton large enough to cover the chest, sprinkle well with ginger. This does not blister like mustard. It may be left on for days and when removed the patient does not take cold. This remedy gives immediate relief.

For inflammation of the eyes, bathe once a day with a solution made by thoroughly dissolving a level teaspoon of boric acid in half a pint of boiling water; apply with a swab of soft cotton, and the trouble will gradually disappear.

Wishing you every success,

MRS. T. H. FOTHERGILL.

Bowman River, Man.

MERE MAN CRITICIZED

Editor, Fireside:—Think of that aggravating letter of "Mere Man" in THE GUIDE of February 16—"A thousand little women in a thousand little kitchens are thrusting thousands of sticks of wood into a thousand little stoves and are heating a thousand little boilers to do a thousand family washings." Where are the thousand little men that will give the thousand little women a little thousandth part of a little thousand dollars to form a little company that will save a thousand little backs of the thousand little women, saying nothing of their time?

I suppose I should apologise for coming before you again so soon, but opportunity is no respecter of time, and how can we sit quietly by while others are fighting our battles?

How can a single reader of these pages with one atom of womanhood and spirit read the reports of the National Council of Canadian Women without feeling her whole strength rise up within her, with desire to help push?

We, the men, women and children of the prairie provinces, will be benefitted as much as any class of people by the working out of the reforms as advocated by the National Council, if we are alive. We have problems of our own and should be ready to help in the solution of them.

We of the west are in a class by ourselves so far as the rest of the world is concerned. That fact is made clear to us by every

concerned. When that is done, we will see co-operative laundries, bakeries and kindred establishments spring up. That will not only save the women, but bring joy, comfort and the re-establishment of affection, that is now killed by so much drudgery in every home where the finances run close.

For the sake of those we love, let us up and be doing.

MRS. LOUISE LANGSTON, Wetaskiwin, March 1.

[Note.—Dear Friend:—It does seem "a little hard" on women for "Mere Man" to compel women to wash in the way indicated; then to ridicule her for doing it, and then to belittle her ability compared with his, to soar away from undesired labor (he meanwhile having forfeited possession of our purse), and lastly to vilify her for wanting a vote that she may escape this treatment. But Rome was not built in a day, and when women gets the franchise a greater than Rome will be built.]

THE CARE OF THE COMPLEXION

The face should not be washed with soap and water more than once a day, and the best time for that is at night. Use only lukewarm water, for hot water relaxes the skin too much and cold water closes the pores.

While the face is still soft and warm, from the washing, an application of a good cold cream, mutton-tallow or a little rose-water and glycerine should be made, rubbing it well in with the tips of the fingers, being sure to always use an upward and outward motion. This is the first principle of massage.

Some skins will not stand glycerine, but redden under its use; good cold cream is expensive and assumes the place of a luxury, but most anyone can learn how to make good, pure mutton-tallow, and nothing is better for the skin than that.

Get the best tallow you can buy, and try it out in the oven. When it is thoroughly melted, strain and strain again through coarse cheese-cloth. While it is still liquid, beat as hard as possible with a fork or wire whisk, and at the same time add a little glycerine—one teaspoonful to every cupful of melted tallow. Then add, still beating, a few drops of your favorite scent—violet-extract, lavender-water or rose-water—pour into shallow jars and set aside to cool.

This mutton tallow is splendid for roughness of the skin and is also excellent for sunburn.

At night, after the little massage, wipe the face gently with cheese-cloth, removing all grease, and after a good sleep, with plenty of fresh air, you will be surprised to see how soft and pink the skin looks in the morning. Some people use squares of cheese-cloth double and overhanded about the edges. There is no reason why every woman cannot have a good complexion is she will take the trouble to care for it properly.

And after the last word has been said about skin foods and preparations in the form of solids, then the country woman can throw a handful of common wheat bran into a bowl of fresh butter milk, let stand a few hours, and she has the very best wash available for the skin—a cleanser par excellence. Its only drawback is that it must be renewed every few days or it will become "sour." What about sun-bonnets for spring and summer wear? Are they all ready to meet the freckling, tanning winds of April? "An ounce of preventative is worth a pound of cure."

GREAT TRUTHS

"Genius is health, and beauty is health, and virtue is health."—Emerson.

"Industry can do anything which genius can do and many things which it cannot."—Beecher.

"What a man knows should find expression in what he does. The value of superior knowledge is chiefly in that it leads to a performing manhood."—C. N. Bonce.

"Common sense is an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom."—Coleridge.

"Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who know me best, that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower, where I thought a flower would grow."—Abraham Lincoln.