

Household Information.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

To make yellow butter in winter, just before finishing churning put in the yolk of eggs.

German silver, being composed of copper, arsenic and nickle, should never be used for spoons or vessels for cooking.

Bathing the parts affected in strong tepid salt and water is good for spinal affection and other bone diseases.

A person dying from the effects of chloroform can be restored by an electric shock.

When a book gets wet, wipe off the moisture with a soft cloth, but do not dry it by the fire.

In order to obtain a good draught, never pile the coal higher than the lining of the stove.

By putting a little vinegar on a fish it will keep in the warmest weather.

Bent whalebones can be straightened by soaking them in hot water.

Clean white fur by rubbing it in white flour; then hang it in the yard for half an hour, after which repeat the process several times.

Dip the point of nails in lard, and they will go through the hardest wood.

To take iron rust from granite, scrub it with diluted muriatic acid.

Soda and water is best for washing off ceilings smoked by an oil lamp.

Dr. George Shepherd recommends water, as hot as the throat will bear it, for a gargle. As much as a pint should be used at a time.

Dr. W. A. Hammond says quinine should be used with great caution, as it is a potent cause of congestion of the brain. Another physician affirms that he has known it to produce apoplexy, mania, and insanity. It also causes deafness and blindness.

When using a lamp with a flat wick, if you will take a piece of clean cotton stocking it will prove as good as bought wicks. If the wick is soaked in vinegar before using it will not smoke.

A coat of gum-copal varnish applied to the soles of boots and shoes, and repeated as it dries until the pores are filled and the surface shines, will make the soles waterproof, and they last longer than they would otherwise do.

The following is a good way to dye mosses: For green, boil half a pound of alum in four quarts of water, and dissolve half a pound of finely powdered mineral blue in it; for red, boil as much red analine in rain water as will produce a pretty red. The dye should be hot when the moss is dipped in it.

Cotton cloth may be bleached by using a spoonful of sal soda and one of chloride of lime dissolved in soft water. The goods must be rinsed thoroughly afterwards in cold soft water. In ironing Hamburg embroideries always iron on the wrong side. A damp cloth placed underneath will add much to the beauty.

Every housewife should add to her store of bed-linen at least three sheets, three pairs of pillow cases, and one dozen towels once a year.

When cleaning the cellar, add a little copperas, water and salt to the whitewash.

To take out stains put one teaspoonful of chloride of lime in about three quarts of water; this will take almost any stain out of white goods. Put the stained part in the water and let it stand in it till the stain is out.

Hartshorn often restores colors that have been taken out by acid.

Fresh lemon or orange peel is useful to remove tar from the hands.

A splendid cough medicine: Boil an ounce of flax-seed in a pint of water: strain it, and add one ounce of rock candy, some honey, and the juice of three lemons. Boil all together, and drink it hot.

A teacupful of lye in a pail of water greatly improves the appearance of black goods.

Dry buckwheat flour will remove grease spots from carpets, etc., if repeatedly applied till the stain is out.

Red ants may be banished by keeping a small bag of sulphur where they are liable to congregate.

A good cement for china and glass-ware may be made of three ounces of resin, one ounce of caustic soda, and five ounces of water.

Tin rubbed with paper will shine better than when rubbed with flannel.

Tea leaves scattered over the carpets will brighten the colors and prevent the dust from rising.

You can keep worms away from dried fruits by sprinkling sassafras-bark amongst the fruit.

Lay a layer or two of wadded carpet lining under your oilcloth. It will make the oilcloth last much longer.

Always starch shirt bosoms on the right side.

A teaspoonful of ammonia to a teacupful of water and applied with a woolen cloth will clean silver or gold.

Gum camphor is offensive to mice, and will keep them away from places where it is scattered about.

Remove stains from ivory knife handles with salts of lemon.

Newspapers wrapped closely around woollens will keep out moths.

DAINTY LINEN.

Ladies seem to pride themselves on their beautiful linens—all sorts, for the dining-room, kitchen, pantry and bedroom.

Such exquisite little pieces in the shape of mats on which to put a water-bottle, cake-tray, or choice dish of fruit.

Then there are large-sized oak and maple leaves made of huck crash cut in the leaf shape, and covered with silk embroidery, even the veins brought out in delicate relief.

The centre-piece to match has a border of the same leaves, all handsomely embroidered in silk.

Something entirely different, but can be used for the same purpose, are mats of sheer linen cambric with hem-stitched borders, and showing a two-inch border or band in fine drawn-work.

A small lunch-cloth is made of fine linen cambric. This art-piece shows the most exquisite drawn-work border and nine-inch square block centre, all divided up into little blocks, and held together by delicate threads interwoven with silk cord.

Dainty finger-bowl doilies are made to match each set, as well as tea-tray cloth and napkins.

A "yellow set," and one that was strikingly handsome, was a plain white-linen, the hem beautifully hem-stitched, and in each corner a spray of daisies embroidered.

Still another was a "dinner-set." That, too, was of fine linen, hemstitched hems, and instead of daisies, there was a monogram or letter beautifully worked.

Among the handsomest of decorated napery sets are those in blocks or checks of drawn or darned work. The blocks are filled in with a blossom of magnificent size of Kensington satin-stitch embroidery, done with silk or linen floss. "Decorator and Furnisher" describes a set in illustration for a tea-table, which has the drawn and darned work done in gold-colored silk with the blocks or squares