

## HOUSEHOLD:

## MOTHER'S CHAIR.

"Go away! you're more bother than I'm worth."

Mrs. Baker spoke as she was apt to, thoughtlessly, little thinking what a dagger she had sent to the heart of her seven years old boy. She had called him in from his play, to assist her in winding some yarn, he had come willingly, even gladly, but, getting tired, and as the skein seemed to him endless, he became careless, and, before he knew it, the yarn had fallen from his hands in a tangle. His mother, nervous and in a hurry, as she always was, dismissed him with the above harsh words. With her mind upon the tangle, she did not notice the quivering lip, or the sad look that came over her boy's face, as he turned and walked out doors, but could that well-meaning mother have looked into her boy's heart, would she not have shuddered at the effect of those terrible words?

Poor Freddie! he could not play, but he hurried around to the backyard, threw himself upon the grass, and thought it all over, "More bother than I'm worth; more bother than I'm worth! Now I wonder if I am. I try to help mother all I can, I rock the baby, I go to the post office, she sends me after meat and milk, and I pick up lots of chips, and tease her most every day to let me wipe the dishes, and when I do all she wants me to, she never tells me that I have been a good boy, or that I have done well, but if I am naughty or make a mistake as I did with the yarn, she is sure to tell me of that. Oh dear! there is no use in trying." And poor Freddie ended his sad thoughts with a cry.

Now, dear sisters, are we not more apt to speak of the mistakes, than we are to praise the good in our little ones? There is an apology for the half sick and overworked mothers, and it is not strange that they are often cross and impatient, while if they would only try to appreciate the many, little favors they receive from their children, and not be afraid to tell them so, but be willing to give them all the credit that is due them, how much better it would be for all.

We must not think our duty done when our children are fed and clothed, no matter how carefully and daintily it may be done, their young hearts long for a mother's sympathy and tender love. We ought to be as anxious to notice and develop the good in the hearts of our little ones as to exterminate the evil. But first of all we must put our own "house in order." Regulate our own heart. Repress anger, self-will, love of ruling, indignation at rebellion—let only affection reign in our heart, and thoughts of our child's good fill our mind. For in reality these little ones are not ours they are our Father's. He has lent them to us for a season, we are only stewards in the service of our Master. How important, then, that we should be very careful in the training of these dear ones, knowing that we are doing work for eternity. We must pray for His guidance, that we may be enabled to lead those precious treasures to Him, and be rewarded for care and tenderness by hearing the Spirit whispers of well done.—*The Household.*

## AMUSING THE CHILDREN.

It was a little amusing to see in the new magazine, *Babyhood*, under the head of Nursery Pastimes, rules for that very old source of amusement for little ones—cutting paper dolls: "An oblong piece of stiff paper—thick wrapping paper will do very well—should be folded over and over until it has about ten thicknesses. The size of the paper may be about 4 x 20 inches, and it should be folded in spaces of two inches. Then double it and cut out the figure of a boy, being careful not to sever the connection of the hands. Unfold and a row of little boys with clasped hands will greet the delighted eyes around you. Join in a circle and the little group will stand firmly on chair, table or floor. Now repeat the same process, cutting out the figure of a little girl this time. 'More, more,' the little insatiable voices will cry." The writer suggests that chairs, tables, sofas, and even beds for little paper dollies to sit on and lie in may be cut out with little sheets, pillows and spreads of white paper. "Use a lead pencil to add eyes, nose, and mouth to the dolls, and to make patterns on the dresses." All

this the writer has done and more. Un-numbered plates and dishes, boxes and boats, sugar bowls with four compartments, and other articles as attractive to the little ones have been made again and again. On a wet day, when the little ones cannot go out to play, these paper toys will afford hours of entertainment. And since some of the children have been old enough to do a little cutting, they amuse themselves and their juniors in this way. Use a round-pointed pair of scissors, as children are apt to be careless with scissors and sharp-pointed ones are very dangerous. The round points will cut paper almost as well as the sharper points, and safety is a most important consideration.—*N. Y. Observer.*

## DON'T TRY.

A sister asks that some "able house-keeper" tell her how to be always "cleared up neat," etc., yet never tired. If there is among the seventy thousand housewives who read her letter, one who does all her work and cares for her little ones, yet always is cleared up neat and tidy, let's hear from her. In my humble opinion it can't be done. Not even if she hires her washing done, and has occasionally the help of a sewing woman.

Children require a great deal of care. By care I mean all the thought and labor occasioned by their existence. It will be a happy day for the world when the rearing of children is looked upon as a science, requiring special preparation and special provisions. But so long as one woman tries to do the work of three, just so long must there be confusion and neglect. Nothing is easier, it is said, than to get a new wife. So, dear sister, when you are wearing yourself out, consider what follows. I believe the reform here must be brought about by women. There is sound sense in Helen Herbert's "Man's Way and Woman's Way." God plans wisely when he gives some women time to think. We need their thoughts; but we need most of all to think for ourselves. We bear out too nearly the accepted idea that we are unreasoning creatures. Every woman who takes upon herself the name of wife and mother is under obligation to live. Husband needs her, children need her. Therefore sacrifice accomplishments, fancy work, art, society, reputation as a housekeeper, but health never. Ah, dear sister, let your house be in disorder so long as nothing unwholesome is in it. Look upon bare walls and dearth of beautifying articles, do with fewer clothes and less trimmings, put away unnecessary ceremony, and enjoy life as only they whose wants are few can enjoy it; simply, healthfully, holily.—*Household.*

## RULES FOR WINTER.

The following rules, published in *Farm and Fireside*, are worth heeding by those who believe that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Never lean with the back upon anything that is cold. Never begin a journey until the breakfast has been eaten.

Never take warm drinks and then immediately go out in the cold air.

Keep the back—especially between the shoulder-blades—well covered, also the chest well protected. In sleeping in a cold room establish the habit of breathing through the nose, and never with the mouth open.

Never go to bed with cold or damp feet.

Never omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in active condition the cold will close the pores, and favor congestion or other diseases.

After exercise of any kind never ride in an open carriage, or near the window of a car for a moment, it is dangerous to health and even to life.

When hoarse speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat be produced.

Merely warm the back by a fire, and never continue keeping the back exposed to heat after it has become comfortably warm. To do otherwise is debilitating.

When going from a warm atmosphere into a colder one, keep the mouth closed so that the air may be warmed by its passage through the nose, ere it reaches the lungs.

Never stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise, and always avoid standing on ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to a cold wind.

## THE KITCHEN.

Last in the thoughts of many, the kitchen should come first in the thoughts of all who wish to keep house successfully. Far from being an unimportant factor in the comfort of the family, it plays a part really superior to the parlor. Yet how much is lavishly spent to make that room beautiful and attractive in houses where the kitchen is damp, dark, small, and insufficiently supplied with conveniences for doing the housework.

See to it, friends, that the kitchen utensils are whole, in good order, and handy to use. If you cannot have the new chair, the dainty vase, the lounged-for rug for the drawing-room, have at least enough spiders, saucepans, pots and gridirons for the easy preparation of the meals. Let the kitchen be well-lighted and cheerful, with a painted floor if possible, or a bright thick oilcloth. Have one strong, large table, and a couple of smaller ones, with chairs that are comfortable as well as serviceable. I believe in making the kitchen an inviting place, and in keeping its appliances up to the times, just as a farmer insists on having the latest labor saving contrivances in his fields and barns.

Far too many women spend their energies wastefully in "making things do," after the things in question are worn out and fit for the junk-shop. This is mistaken economy.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

**ABOUT TEETH.**—Whatever toilet care may be at times neglected, it should never be that pertaining to the teeth. They must have careful and frequent attention. It is well to have the teeth examined by a dentist, but this will be of little use if in the meantime they are neglected by their owner. They should be brushed, or at least rinsed, after each meal. If this seems too much trouble, brush them in the morning and at night before going to bed. If they are brushed but once a day, it should be at night, so that no particles of food may remain in the teeth during sleep to ferment and hasten decay. A medium sized brush is best. It should not be too stiff, nor yet too pliable. Brush up and down as well as across the teeth, inside as well as out. It is well to have a little hand glass, such as dentists use, and examine the teeth occasionally. Any spot or break in a tooth should receive immediate attention. Metal toothpicks and pins should never be allowed to touch the teeth. Use a quill. A white silk thread should occasionally be drawn between them. It will remove offending matter, and aid in detecting any roughness caused by incipient decay. Never scour the teeth with charcoal. It breaks the enamel, injures the gums, and is a fruitful cause of tartar.—*Household.*

**MUTTON STEW.**—Two pounds of mutton from the neck or loin, two pounds of potatoes, peeled and cut in halves, half a pound of onions, peeled and sliced. Put a layer of potatoes in the bottom of the stew-pan; then some of the mutton and onions; then another layer of potatoes, and mutton, and onions, and repeat this until the mutton and vegetables are used. Add one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, a small teaspoonful of white pepper, three gills of broth, or gravy, and two teaspoonfuls of mushroom catsup. Cover the stew-pan very closely, so as to prevent the steam from escaping, and stew for an hour and a half on a very slow fire. A small slice of ham is a great addition. Great care must be taken to prevent burning. The hour and a half must be reckoned from the time the stewing begins.

**ENGLISH APPLE CHARLOTTE.**—Peel, core, and slice fifteen good-sized apples, and put them over the fire in a saucepan, with half a pound of sugar, the juice of half a lemon, and a little ground cinnamon. When quite soft and puffy, push them through a colander, or sieve. Cut the crust of a stale loaf of bread into slices a quarter of an inch thick. Fit them, as well as possible, to a mold, or large bowl, dip each piece in melted butter, and lay into the mold. Pour the apple into the centre, covering it with buttered bread, and put the charlotte into the oven till the bread is well colored. Turn the contents out of the mold, glaze the bread with any kind of jelly, and serve hot. Every part of the mold must be well covered with buttered bread, or the charlotte will not turn out well.

## PUZZLES.

## ANAGRAMS.

Into my arm,  
Red nuts and gin,  
Cart horse,  
New door.

## GEOGRAPHICAL PUZZLE.

Mountains, lakes, towns, etc., of New England.

An animal island; an animal lake; a buried city; useful for table service; a cathedral city; ready for a ride; an important part of a picnic; a gentleman of fine manners; part of an animal; a lively head; a kind of grass; a remarkably intelligent tree; an important public building in London; a famous novel; running water requested to speak; a place that is supposed to be at the other end of the world; useful but not agreeable salt; agreement; a mount of dried grass; a good kind of carpet; a noble man; a day of English racing; a field quite homely; belonging to no one, excepting, it may be, to a woman; a city evidently much interested in the tariff; famous for cutlery; a fruit; a queen's palace; a meadow of considerable extent; lakes of a bird; a river with no life in it; a field without any Winter; an excellent kind of apple; a famous castle in England; the field of an artisan; a pretty hard head; a good place to go for decorations at Christmas time.

## AN EASY SQUARE.

1. Tax. 2. Old. 3. To guard. 4. A current.

## DECAPITATIONS.

1. Behead a voracious sea fish, and leave a word denoting attention.
2. Behead it again, and leave the repository of the covenant of God with the Jews.
3. Behead an inhabitant of the ocean, and leave anything that is healthy. Behead again, and leave a kind of liquor.
4. Behead one of the esculent grains, and leave concreted sugar.
5. Behead a buffoon, and leave an indefinite quantity.
6. Behead a testament, and leave wickedness.
7. Behead the pope, and leave a kind of monkey.

## ANSWERS TO PUZZLES

CHARADE.—Chaudelier (Shandy Léar.)  
CONUNDRUM.—Each requires a staff.

## ANAGRAMS.—Breath.

Wealth.  
Surly foe.  
Revolution.

A VERY HEARTY BREAKFAST, IN TWENTY-ONE COVERED DISHES.—1. Tea; 2. coffee; 3. cream; 4. sugar; 5. hash; 6. toast; 7. quail; 8. oatmeal; 9. rolls; 10. fish; 11. butter; 12. pork; 13. beef; 14. egg; 15. liver; 16. bread; 17. potato; 18. melon; 19. pickle; 20. pie; 21. honey.

## CORRECT ANSWERS RECEIVED.

Correct answers have been received from Benjamin Bamford, Eusebe Corneau, Willie D. Jamieson, Leroy Hicks, Lillian Gerow and John Hunter.

**ADVICE TO PARENTS.**—To correct children for trifling offences continually, at home or in school, has a bad effect. It is confusing to the child and does not tend to develop or to cultivate the moral sense. It tends to make distinctions between right and wrong which do not exist, and for this very reason weakens real ones. It is surprising to see how early children begin to look into the hidden things of metaphysics. "Is it really wrong, mamma," a little boy said the other day, "or only against the law?" The astonished mother questioned the child, and found that some one had told him stories of the fugitive slaves, and of the laws of their time, and he had, with the passion for generalizing which many children have, applied his knowledge to the circumstances and events occurring around him. To be perfectly honest with children, and at the same time to cultivate a power to pass by their small transgressions, which are often committed without premeditation, is sometimes well for parent and teacher. It is only necessary to think ourselves back to childhood to understand how different the child's point of view is from that of an older person, and to do this occasionally would be helpful to most parents.—*Exchange.*

**SIMPLE BREAD PUDDING.**—Pour a quart of hot milk upon a pint of nice bread crumbs that have been placed in a buttered dish, add two eggs, flavor with nutmeg or cinnamon, put in a few raisins and bake it twenty minutes. Serve with cream and sugar.