## THE HOUSEHOLD.

## "THIS MINISTRY."

## by hore cenyard.

"I do lope that onc of my boya will be called to the ministry," said Mrs. Ashland. "Only one 3 " was lier friend's reply. " ask that all my children may early accepi the ministry God offers them."
"The ministry God offers? I do not understand.'.
"I menu just this. 'TVen as the Sou of minister, so to be ministered unto, (ministering) in this world which we only can fully accomplisl, and in which, 'as we bave received mercy, we faint not.' Our ministry as wives, mothurs, and housekeepers is often a
good pastors."
"I am sure it is! But these daily dutics scem quite transfigured in such a light," said Arrs. Ashland thoughtfully. "If my daily
carcs constitule my ministry, Ihave no right cares constitute my ministry,
to complain or shirk them."
Her friend, who knew her circumstances better than Miss. Ashland suyposed, knowing better than Mrs. Ashland supposed, knowing
that she was indeed sorely tried and tested, that she was indeed sorely tried and tested
prayed that her words might begraided with discretion as she replied,
"I won't sny you have no right, dear. I ouly think that when you sec. your life in the full light of God's Word you will not want to shirk or complain. You have just
this ministry, this man boardiug with you this ministry, this man boarding with you this sickly husband, this family of growiug boys, this untraine: , careless servant. Seeing then you have this ministry, as you have reccived mercy, you faint not: You are called quite as plainly as you long to have your son ealled, and to quite as impor tant a ministry."
""Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering.' I never noticed how that tex misht apply? Why, you have made it such a diflerent matter to plan for to-morrow' meals, to try to make things run smoothly and to be patient with my poor husband I had been trying and trying to see a way out of it all, and so many give me such ad vice! Every one scems to think I should get rid of this or that burden! YetI never cun see that I ought, and if it is my minis
try I wonld not.? try I wonld not.
ast received in the ministry which thou bast received in the Toord, that thon fuliti it,'" said Mrs. B-- lovingly, "There is such a wonderful rest in accepting our lot as
a gift from our dear Lord. As to the a gift from our dear Lord. As to the
puzzles in your life, no experience is withpuazles in your life, no experience is with-
out them, and I find such comfort in trusting to what God is preparing for us. You remember how, when Jonah was cast into the sea, God 'prepared a great fish' to swallow him; then later he 'prepared' a gourd and an east wind. He is not only able but willing to prepare what we need of trial and blessing and to give us his mercy that wo faint not. I fear that we too often weaken each other by our sympathy for trials which if seen as part of each one's ministry, would not seem trials but blessings."
thoug am sure we do. I never before as a ministry, but I shall cares and duties hope. And now I must go home, for it is nearly dinner-time, and 'wait' on my 'ministering.'
Is there not a suggestion bere for you, dear reader? Are you accepting your daily cares and duties as a ministry to be entered "Whatever work thou hast for say to him give it into my hands and give me grace to give it into my hands and give me grace to ing," will not our life be one of peace, even though full of trial and sceming perplexity? - Illustratcd Christuon Weckly.

## LEARNING HOUSEKEEPING.

An English lady who has resided for some time on the continent writes: The com plaints I hear daily about servants and housekeeping induce me to make a pro-
posal-namely, that of establisbing the posal-namely, that of establishing the
system which is practised in Germany, of system which is practised in Germany, of
sending every young girl after she has fuished her school education, and before she is "out" to learn housekeeping. This every girl in Germany does, be she the ollicial. She goes direct from school into a family corresponding to her station in life. Those who are rich go where they pay ligghly, and are in a "good family," so that they are enabled to live well,
cooking and great variety.

No one is talen into one of these establishments for less than a year, so that with every month a new branch is learned-one next loying in of anples and vegetables for winter use preserving of ergs and butier etc. These girls are taught every thing, from washing up dishes, swecping and polishing the floors, clear starching and ironing, dusting and cleaning ornaments, cooking, laying ing and cleaning ornaments, cooking, laying
the table, waiting, polishing the silver and the table, waiting, polishing the siver and
glass $u p$, to decorating the table with flowers and fruits. Great is the ambition of the pupil to hear that her taste and man agement are the best. Combined with these duties are those of keeping the houschold linen in repair and learning plain sewing. Thus the young girl gets experience in honsehold affairs.
Though the pupils have to learn every thing, servants are kept in these establish ments, who in their turn are taught by the advanced pupils, who have learned from the mother of the family. This accounts for the excellent housekeeping in Germany where comfort is combined with economy and the pleasure of haviag everything pre cise and clean. The labors of the day are over by midday (dinner being at midday) when everybody is at liberty for study, when everybody is at liberty for study,
needlework, or amusement till time for preparing supper,-Exchanye.

## MY BOSSY.

"Make home attractive ?" Yes, in every way in your power. Spare no pains or ex pense to keep your boys (and girls, too,) jus
as lon as possible. Life's renlities, respon ibilities and burdens will come to them all too soon. If, by any effort of yours you can prolong the season of youth, do it. In dulge them, not foolishly, wickedly and weakly, but kindly and judiciously. Don't feel as if it would pauperize you to give
them a pint of molasses now and then for a caudy pall, with the neighbor's children as guests. Don't begruatge the few extra stick of wood in the kitehen stove. for the boiling of said pint. Don't mourn over the mark of boot heels on the painted floor. Don' ret because it takes an hour or two to se hings to rigits the next morning. The chidren will chearfuly help clear up them selves, in memory of the frolic, and they will find cuther ways, too,
Let the young folks have plenty of room and warmeth, light and musie, books, papers and games, and cosy chairs their very own. Mark their birthdays by some appropriate gift that can be kept, like a book, picture, jing or pin. Something that may be both ornamental and useful. No matter sometimes if it is simply ornamental. They do and surely appreciate agictoln to cullivate the love of the beautiful is greatly useful. In this practical world we are too apt to overlook this fact
To bo sure, every one else has said it, but let me say it, too; let your boys have something of their own. Give it to them, or seII it to them, but let it be their very own, somenow. The place where lies their own property, be it in stock, or land, or tools, has a charm for them a littlo beyond any other place on earth. Make that place their
childhood's home. It is in your power, but childhood's home. It is in your power, but in the power of no one else. What matters
a litile more or less of what you are pleased to call "my property" to the love of home to call "my property to the love of home
in your children? $O$, avarice, avarice, thou art the very root from which springs many child's destruction!
Said a great, big boy, lig enough to be teaching lis first school, when he got home after an absence of cight weeks, and had shaken hands and kissed all around, "Now I want to see my bossy." And away his long legs went to the barn, like the veriest school-boy, and I think very likely he kissed
the "bossy." I should think none the less the "bossy." I should think none the less of him if I knew he did, Said "bossy" was a fine young Jersey cow, no fairer nor
fatter than many another, but it was his don't you see.
Years ago the same boy, several degrees smaller, exhibited to me two pigs. "There," said he, triumphantly," "ain't them the Wrettiest pigs you ever see in your life? were two little dirty pigs, and their I saw ings were no more like words than those of every other pig. Twas the ownership that glorified them in his eyes and ears. But alas! there's many a Christian fathe
would be a means of grace to his boy, and the worst of it
Houschold.

## PREPARE FOR SUMMER.

1. Clear out the cellnrs. Remove ail rubbish that interferes with the freest circulation of the air. Let no remnants of the winter's vegetables remain te decompose into poisonous gases. See that there is no leakage bencath the floor from the sewage
pipes, and that no neighbor's broken drain is pipes, and that no neighb emptying its offal there.
Now is the time to replace all wooden floors-sources of danger-with good cement. See that provision is made for the that thorough ventilation, Remembex the whole house, even to the atties, and that it should be as pure and sweet as that of the parlor.
2. See that the pipes from the bath-room and the kitchen are in good order, not only sound in every part, but furnished with reliable traps that cut off the ingress into the house of noxious gases, and still mor noxions microbes, from the main sewer. If n occasional ilushing with a full head of now, and continue it through the season now, and continue it through the scason,
from time to time following it by the use of from time to time following it by the use of
a strong solution of chloride of lime, or copperas (sulphate of iron), for the purpose of lilling all bacterial life within them.
If :intending to shut up the house during some weeks of the summer, flush and disinfect the dinins, and fully ventilate every room in the house the last thing before eaving, and repeat it on returming.
3. If there are pumps or wells on the enters them; and if they are within on hundred fect of a cesspool, or stable, or cowyard, abandon the use of the water for ooking or drinking-and that, too, even
hough the surface of the ground around he well or pump may be considerably higher. It is the bottom of the former that is to be compared with the surface of the latter.
4. If expecting to spend the summer by he seaside or in the country, see before band that the drains and all the hygienic surroundings of the boarding-house are right and sufe, for the number of boarders
who annually bring back typhoid fever with them is apt to bo comparatively arge. Don't allow any uncertainty on this Cleanliness everywhere is the great esential to good health in summer. Cleanli ness about the premises is the only mean by which the air can be kept pure, and im pure air in summer readily becomes a
poison. - Youth's Companion.

## GLEANINGS.

To make good rusits take one pint of milk, one cup of yenst ; mix it thin; when light add twelve ounces of brown sugar, two ounces of butter, four efgs, flour sulficient mould and sprend it on tins.
Mouldiness is occasioned by the growth of minute vegetation. Ink, paste, leather and seeds nost frequently suifer by it. $\Lambda$ and seeds nost frequently suifer by it, a
clove will prevent it any essential oil auclove will prevent
swers equally well.
In using stadent-lamps, never let the oil accumulate in the cup below the wick, but pour it ont at least once a week. Let everything used about lamps-rags, seissors, or extra wicks-be kept bing the best. Burn an empty starch-box being the best. Burn lamp rags every few weeks. If allowed to lie, filled with oil, spontaneous combustion
often takes place, many fires having been often takes place,
caused in this way.
In dusting remember that old silk hand kerchiefs are best for pianos. Slake the duster often while using it from door or window, and never flirt it about the furniture, as this simply sends the dust into the air to settle again the same place. Use damp cloth for wainscotings and the tops of doors and windows.
Whitewash is to some extent a disinfecmon,andshould be used in cellar and kitchen closets not less than once a year, twice being peck of slacked lime, a pound and a balf of white vitricl, a pound of salt, and half a pound of nelted glue, the salt and glue keeping the wash from rubbing off. For cellars the
Brown.

WHY WOMEN BREAK DOWN
There is little doubt that women are breaking down more rapidly than men, because they allow themselves to take less real rest. When a man drops his business he drops it. When a woman lets go of any
work she may have in mind she ties it to work she may have in mind she ties it to
her aprou stringe, as it were. She has been taught through long ages of training that it is a high crime and a misdemcanor to let anything escrpe her mind, so she is constanily, when she is at rest, pinching herself or prodding herself to see if she hasn't forgotten something. In this way she carries the burdeus of her work into her resting hours, and sits down anong the roses of relaxation with her foot on the treadle of the grindstone of prosy drudgery. If men rept their noses to the grindstone with womanly persistence they would be uervous and irritable beyond compare. If women would get their own consent to rest they would have better complexions better stomacis, and a happier lifo.-Chicago InterOcean.

## PUZZLES.

## moumle nomostig.

The initials of the single words onitted spell the two words omitted from the last conplet. the fourth couplet.

Be joyous and happy, kind hoarted and glad, Which letters are vowels? You suroly must know.
Pronounce two in place of these stars here, -*,*
Now lest you with study your senses befog,
Rum out in the yard for a romp with your
This is apropes quite, for the almanne says,
IIs July 2 tth . Now begin the $* * * * *$
Recess now is over. Come, dnas you're bid;
Thoso vowels repeat as beforectimo yout ***.
Inverting their order. Ilease mind what I say.
Pronomece them in phece of these stars here,
Whell you the consonants some other day,
When vacation has passed. with its pleasures
But now I will teach you no farther than this Good-by min dear children,-Rob, Harry, and

If you go the comitry, don't fall into bogs :
If you stay in the city, beware of $* * * * *$

## I an composed of 30 lattor <br> T an composed of 30 lottors. AIy $26,1,24,25,30$ is a cloister.

My $26,1,24,25,30$ is a cloister.
Ni.y in, $1,2,2,10$ is sweet to the taste.
My $19,23,5,7,9,25$ is to rovolve.
My $2,27,25,10,21, ~$
5
.
My $8,17,29,18,3,28$ is a senson of the year
My $14,20,8,22,4,29,15$ is a record.
My 13 and $2 l$ are alike-consomants.
My whole is advice found in the Buok of Isc;
clesiastes. monficte cumpabe
A.y first half is threo different parts of spoceh My last half is wn incient city's name From which, when called, an ancicnt chioftnin
My whole (head gear) is heard within the line,
To err is humin; to forgive, divine.

## anagimam.

The loft-hand asterisks form the anagram of
the right-hand asterisks.

$\begin{array}{llll}0 . & 0 & 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}$

Left hemel: 1 , a vowel; 2 , existing; 3, the ery of an animal ; 4, $a$ burden; 5 , to throw; $6, a$
famons Roman tribume; 7 ; in trickster; 8 , sorrowful.
hight hand: 1 a consonant; $2_{1}$ an exclaman-
tion; 3 , not good 4 , an animal ; ${ }^{3}$ a mountin tion; 3 , not good; 4 , an animal ; 5, a mountain of the Arabian Peninsula; 6 , powerfal ; 7, a
famous city of Spain; 8 , pertainingto chemistry. ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN LAS'T NUMBER. dadmLe.-Bar.

Chatide--Love-feast
Cumpalments.-

school TERar.

