HOUSEHOLD.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Never have a sink under a window if you can avoid it.

Keep lemons in a jar of water, to be re newed every few days.

Moisture is the greatest enemy of the piano, and it cannot be too carefully guard. ed against. Hard soap should be kept in a dry place

several weeks before using. It will last much longer. Never have dark furniture for the kitchen

it shows dust much more than light and requires double the care. Do not use cracked dishes; they absorb oils or fats from different kinds of food which

render them unwholesome. Ingrain carpets need to be shaken oftener

weave the dust percolates through them. Orange pie.-Take the juice and pulp of two large sour oranges and the grated rird of one, a cup of sugar, one egg, a coffee c p of water and two spoonfuls of rice flour; mix these ingredients and bake with two crusts, making the paste very rich.

LEMON Pig. - Express the juice from two lemons, then chop the peel and pulp fine, after removing the seeds; beat an egg well, and two-thirds of a cup of flour stirred into three cups of water, two and one-half cups of sugar; mix all together, and fill three pies. Bake with two crusts.

an egg and pierce the yolk with a large canvass its resources, in case it should beneedle in order to empty it out of the come necessary to again assert the intention shell; fill this by means of a small funnel of this country to maintain the Monroe docwith warm jelly and set to cool on ice; over trine to the extent of protecting the small the hole in the egg you can paste a motto Republics of the American continent against or the name of a child or person.

of mint, wash all sand or grit from them in several clear waters; then remove the stems | ing so far. Several wooden vessels forming and chop the leaves fine in the best cidervinegar, adding sugar. The mint sauce northward from the West Indies, and at should be as thick as horseradish sauce, and it is best to put it in little dishes by each can flag in Haytien waters. The Yantic is plate.

LEMON CHEESE CAKES. - Put into a stewpan one-half a cup of butter, three-quarters of a pound of loaf sugar, the yolks of six of Hayti to represent the United States eggs whisked and strained, and whites of four, the juice of two lemons and the rind of one grated. Keep the whole stirred over a gentle fire until it is as thick as good cream; pour into small jars, and when cold cover with paper before putting on the lid. To be kept in a cool, dry place.

LEMON DROP CAKES.—Rub together six spoonfuls of fresh butter and a little more than a pound of flour; powder three-fourths of a pound of loaf sugar and mix with an ounce of grated lemon peel; when the ingredients mentioned are stirred together add four eggs well beaten, also two dessert spoonfuls of lemon juice. Beat the mixture, then leaving space between the cakes; bake

twenty minutes. far as the shoulders, and tie them up as well as the legs, which hide; make use of skewers to fasten it to the spit, to which you | Morskaia ten minutes before the Czar's carmust attach it without piercing it; cover it riage passed. Another person tried to prewith slices of bacon and buttered paper, which take off when it is three-quarters done, in order that the meat may brown; It has not pet been ascertained positively it will require at least two hours roasting; it should be thoroughly done, and not the criminal intentions. The Czar was in perleast redness about it when it is cut; lamb | fect health and excellent spirits. can be served with green peas, asparagus, spinach and new potatoes; mint sauce is an invariable accompaniment of roast lamb.

GENUINE SCOTTISH SHORT-BREAD. -Take two pounds of fine flour, a pound and a quarter of fresh butter, a pound of sugar, pulverized. Thoroughly kneed these together without one drop of water (the prevailing mistake is to add more or less water), roll out the cake to half an inch in thickness, and place it over paper in a shallow tin and bake slowly until of proper crispness. It is usual to insert in upper surface a few carraway confections and small pieces of orange peel. Good cake should be most brittle. Scotice, "short," hence its name. The paper under can be folded four times, to keep it from burning, but it is not necessary to oil the paper, as the butter will exude from the cake to some degree.

Toiler Recipes.

TOOTH POWDER.—Powdered orris root, one ounce; gum-camphor, one drachm; powdered myrrh, two drachms; prepared chalk, half an ounce.

DRIED SCENT TO PUT INTO SATCHETS. -Half a pound of lavender flowers, half ounce of dried thyme, half ounce dried mint, quarter ounce of cloves, quarter ounce of carraway seeds, one ounce of common salt. The lavender flowers must be rubbed from the stalk, the thyme and mint reduced to powder and the cloves and carraway seeds bruised in a mortar. The whole should be mixed with the salt. The salt should be well dried before it is used. When the ingredients are troops engaged in suppressing the Ghilzai thoroughly mixed the compound may be put in silk or muslin bags for use.

TO REPLACE ELECTRIC LAMPS.—It is confidently predicted that within the next has fallen and that Cabul and Candahar are five years the magnesium light will be widely introduced. It has long been known that metallic magnesium burns with an exceedingly brilliant light, but up to this time the expense of the metal-about \$40 per pound-has forbidden its common use. Now, however, it is claimed that it can be made for \$8 and less per pound. A wire of medium size will burn emitting the light of seventy five stearine standard candles. Even at this price the light costs but little more than gas, does away with all expensive piping, and, above all, is absolutely free from danger from leaks or explosions.

NAVIGTION ON THE SUEZ CANAL. - A serious obstacle to Eastern traffic has been removed in the allowing of passage through the Suez Canal after dark. The canal has been supplied with eighteen stationary lighthouses and seventy-six luminous buoys, all equipped with powerful electric lights. The buoys are placed in the curves and if on the African side show a red light on the Asiatic side a green light. Every boat passing through must be supplied with an electric light sufficiently powerful to see distinctly from shore to shore and at least 4,000 feet ahead. The pilots affirm that the passage is more pleasant by night than by day, as the peculiar optical disturbance of the atmosphere due to the heated sand is avoided. The first vessel through the canal at night was the P. & O. boat "Siam," making the seventeen children in nine years of married passage in fifteen hours, thus saving a full life. The first one was a solitary voyager, day and a half in the whole trip.

TROUBLE WITH HAYTI.

Threatened Seizure by England of Tor-Tugas Islaud.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 16.—News has been received from Hayti that an amicable settlement of the British claims may be expected. The Haytien Assembly has had two special sittings, one public and one secret, to consider the demand made by Mr. Hill, the British special agent now in Hayti. He wishes to have the principle admitted. President Solomon declined taking action until he obtained an expression of opinion from the Assembly. To admit the principle is to acknowledge the English claim of \$1,000,000. The Island of Tortugas was offered to the British Government in settlement of this claim three years ago. The Government of Hayti has recently borrowed 15,000,000 francs in Paris. If England wants a Haytien island the French creditors than Brussels, as from their more open will probably have something to say. The alarming rumours that have reached this city from Hayti seem to be baseless.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE TO BE MAINTAINED. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Although no official information has been received at the De partment of State of the report that Great Britain has threatened to seize Tortugas Island, yet it is learned that the American cousel at Hayti has kept the department fully informed as to the nature of the British claim and all proceedings taken by that Government against Hayti during the past three or four years. Now that the matter is reported to have assumed so serious a phase the Government, with a view to being pre-EGGS IN SURPRISE. - Make a small hole in pared for any emergency, is beginning to the encroachments of European powers. MINT SAUCE. - Take some tender bunches | The result of the inquiry into the naval resources of the United States is not encouragthe training squadron are now on their way present there is no vessel bearing the Ameri at Key West and the Galena is at Aspinwall, and it is possible that one or both of these vessels may be ordered to the vicinity Government in the event that it may become necessary to enter a formal protest against European encroachments in the West Indies.

THE UNHAPPY CZAR.

Another Attempt on His Life-Arrest of Suspicious Persons.

London, April 19.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says :- The most alarming reports respecting the Czar have been in circulation here. One rumour was to the effect that a mine had been discovered under the Imperial palace at Gatshave been made at Gatschina as was report- | six months. ed. On Wednesday, however, when the LAMB.—Roast it entire; bone the neck as | Czar was driving to the Gatschina station here, a man and woman were seized at the corner of the Nevski Prospect and the Great sent a petition as the Czar passed, but was arrested before he could reach the carriage. whether or not the persons arrested had any

ARRESTED WITH BOMBS.

Vienna and Berlin telegrams confirm the foregoing and state that the culprits stood upon the steps of an uninhabited house and | not. carried bombs under a plaid shawl. It is supposed the petitioner was an accomplice ter had been arrested. The Czar knew nothing of the arrest. He sat beside the Czar-Japanese prince.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

The French Government has offered to mediate between England and Hayti. The Soir thinks the imminence of American intervention gives the question a grave char-

Information has been received from St. Petersburg that a quantity of dynamite has been abstracted from the military depot at Liban. Many persons have been arrested

police have discovered an active anarchist plot, and arrested two leaders. They are foreign workmen who arrived there only recently. They were arrested for spreading anarchist doctrines.

The Governor of Maruf, in the Kelat-I Ghilzai district, was killed by Ghilzais while going to the assistance of the Candahar rebellion. It is reported that the Governor's force was massacred. Unfounded reports are current at Peshawur to the effect that the Ameer of Afghanistan is dead, that Kelat in danger.

A USEFUL WEED, -The river thyme, which has been generally voted a nuisance, choking up ponds and rivers with its rapid growth, is now thought to be a remarkable health plant. A German doctor has discovered that in his district malaria and diarrhœa have decreased since the water thyme began to infest the streams. The plant feeds on decayed vegetable matter, etc., which are supposed to breed disease

The Calcutta Health Society, a body founded three years ago, has published an essay on the sanitary condition of Calcutta. It points out that during the last six years the city and its suburbs, and that this result is directly traceable to the filthy condition of certain plague spots, to defects in the old-fashioned way than formerly. the drainage system, to the want of proper control over the milk supply, and to the deficiency of the water supply in parts of the town and throughout the suburbs.

The London Times' St. Petersburg correspondent confirms the statement that a number of arrests were made there on the occasion of the visil of the Czar, but says he is unable to confirm the report that a fresh attempt had been made upon the Czar's life.

A South Carolina woman has a record of but the others came in pairs.

FARM.

The farmer who is always behind with his work never gets very large crops, and yet he has to work quite as hard as the farmer who is always in season and who always has good crops. In fact the cultivation of crops is often attended by twice as much labor where the work is delayed a few days beyond the proper time, and where the weeds get well started it is not only double the work to cultivate the crop, but, as a rule, leaves the weeds but half destroyed, so in a few days others will get rooted and growing as vigorously as ever, thus necessitating the work to be done over again at more expense of time than at first; but when the work of cultivation begins at other proper time, it can easily be done in such a thorough manner that the weeds will be destroyed, and a new crop must start from the seed, thus giving the crop a chance to get so well started that the second crop of weeds will be small. Land that is to be seeded down to grass should receive early attention that the grass see may grow and cover the ground before the weeds get up to shade the young grass. When seeding down is delayed until the weather becomes warm the weeds will start before the grass and grow so rapidly as to entirely overshadow the young grass, and thus the work of seeding down to grass in the spring becomes a failure. Spring rye, barley and oats should be sown as early in the season as the soil will work well; when delayed until the season is well advanced, should the weather become dry, the seed will fail to grow on the dry places, thus leaving bare spots to be filled in with useless weeds.

PRESERVING EGGS. As the warm season advances and eggs become cheaper, many will be interested in the best modes of preserving them until there is a rise in prices. We might easily recommend a dozen methods, but which is the best cannot safely be answered. Al. south poles as men have navigated, and the though solutions of lime, salt and alkaline s ibstances have been used, as well as certain acids and antiseptics, yet no single process has met the demand of the poultryman as infallible. To properly preserve eggs they must be strictly fresh, a rule which must be rigidly enforced, but which is impossible if they are handled by several persons. This precaution is necessary because a single stale egg will often spoil all. Then, again, they should be from hens not in company with cocks, as infertile eggs will keep three times as long as will those suitable for hatching. All these precautions are necessary in the beginning; and next they should be stored in a cool place, in boxes or on racks, and turned three times a week so as to change the positions of the yolks, which sometimes stick to the shells. No liquids or other preserving compounds are necessary. Simply sell your roosters, be sure the eggs are fresh, place them on racks without anything around the eggs, china; but it is learned on the best authority | turn them three times a week, keep them in drop from a spoon on a warm buttered tin, that this report is untrue, also that arrests a cool cellar, and they will remain fresh for

TESTING SEED.

It is always best to test your seed, no matter whether you have saved it yourself or not. Many farmers think that when they save their own seed they are then safe beyond a doubt, and do not give the matter any further attention, but experience shows that this will not do to depend on always, for there are so many causes during the course of a winter, any one of which would destroy the vitality of the seed, that the farmer is not safe in planting any crop of considerable size without first testing the seed to see whether it is perfectly good or

This can be easily done by putting a fair sample of the seed in a box of dirt, and time. If the seed is good it will then quickwere returning to Gatschina from the winter | moist. In this way the farmer is enabled | de Giers. palace, where they had been receiving a to act intelligently, and can easily see just how good his seed is, and whether it is safe to plant large crops with it or not.

It is indeed very risky business to plant large fields with seed that has not been invited the women of the island to contritested. The work is trifling and it is but a small job to test it, yet it oftentimes results in saving a big loss.

WASHING BUTTER.

It is stated that a new method of washing butter has been patented in Germany. A soon as gathered in the churn in particles of about a tenth of an inch in size it is transon suspicion of being implicated in the affair. | ferred to a centrifugal machine, whose drum A despatch from Buda Pesth says the is pierced with holes and lined with a linen sack that is finally taken out with the butter. As soon as the machine is set in rapid motion the buttermilk begins to escape; a spray of water thrown into the revolving the country as being infested with pirates, drum washes out all foreign matter adhering to the butter. This washing is kept up till the last drop of water is removed, as clothes | causing much trouble and loss of life among are dried in the centrifugal wringer. The dry butter is then taken out, molded and packed. It is claimed that the product thus so fully and quickly freed from all imhas a flavor, aroma and grain, and far bet- colonial expenses, and it is reported that ter keeping qualities than when prepared Gen. Boulanger declares that all the availfor market in the ordinary way.

SELLING BUTTER PROMPTLY.

No farm product of equal value is more unsatisfactory to hold for a rise than butter. Its price, when newly made, is nearly recent Camera Magazine. A negative of a always the best. It is subject to greater deterioration in quality than any other product, and, no matter how carefully protectthat which is freshly made. The old fashgood for a twelvementh if packed in sweet crocks and covered with salt brine to exter now. That made by the creamery procholera alone has claimed 24,000 victims in keeping qualities. As nearly all enterpris- it was found to have been photographed al ing dairymen have creameries, there is less ready, but was thought at the time to be really good butter made from milk set in due to imperfections in the negative.

PLANTING TREES IN MANURE.

As the time for planting trees approaches enthusiastic beginners in this business need cautioning against mixing manure with the them before they can start the new fibres hot and dry apply manure to the surface | with 60 per cent elongation.

around the tree, and this mainly as a mulch the first season.

THE WOODPECKER AS AN ALLY. The woodpecker is one of the few birds that remain with us during the winter, though it is hidden in dense forests, so that those who do not get far from the house rarely see it. As it lives during this time on insects burrowing in trees it is a valuable friend of man. It attacks his insect enemies while they are dormant and unable to escape. This may not seem exactly fair, but the scourge of insects during the season when they are active more than reconciles the farmer to any advantage that may be taken against them. In the fight against

SELLING COWS IN SPRING.

insects every means of warfare is fair.

Cows usually sell well at this season, and if a farmer has more than he can keep in good feed all the summer it is much better to dispose of one or more of the poorest and give extra feed and care to the remainder. But it should always be the poorest cow that is sold. In most places where the best of feed is plentiful the sale of the poorest cow will increase rather than diminish the profits.

FUNNYGRAMS.

People in Dakota are praying for an earthquake. They can't get out of the country without something of the sort occurs to help elastic garter, as it causes obstruction of the

A man in Toronto, kissed a strange woman at the Union Depot in place of his sister, and she made him pay \$26 to settle the a garter worn beneath the knee acts as a case. They are always ready to take any ligature, and prevents free circulation of the unfair advantage of a man.

The bedbug, bumble bee and mosquito have been found as close to the north and public might as well make up their minds that there is no such thing as rest on earth.

Keely, the Philadelphia motor man, has again assured the stockholders of the concern that "there is something in it." Most of the investors believe him. Their money is in it, and they just ache to get it out. Paris has figured up that she has 490,000

unmarried women between the ages of 15 The Czar of Russia has no stipulated sal-

ary. When out of money he telegraphs the Secretary of the Treasury : "Hey, old boy, send me over a waggon load of cash !" and over it comes. The Czar doesn't have to care whether peanuts go up or not.

THE WAR CLOUD.

Great Weight Attached to Every Word o the Czar.

focused upon Russia. The vaguest rumour the slightest whisper that escapes from the Grevy at the Elysee and by General Boulanger at the Ministry of War, for everybody feels convinced that whether we shall pull through the present summer without war depends solely upon the Czar. M. de Giers is regarded as a sort of angel of peace, while M. Katkoff, the red hot Panslavist and exponent of Russian "know, nothingism," is felt to be the angel of war.

HEART AND HEAD.

Upon the struggle now going on between

The Queen's Jubilee.

The wife of the Gov. of Newfoundland, has bute towards a unique personal gift for Queen Victoria in commemoration of her majesty's jubilee year. The proposed gift is to be composed of selected specimens of the most valuable fur obtained in the colony, to be made up in a form that would render them likely to be used by Her Majesty, and enclosed in a case constructed, if possible, of materials the product of Newfoundland, and bearing a suitable inscription. The estimated amount required for the object is about

Private advices from Tonquin represent roaming about in powerful bands, robbing, committing all manner of outrages, and the French. The French troops are unable to cope with the pirates and reinforcements are much needed. These the French Government, it is said, is unwilling to furnish, purities, without any working or kneading, the temper of the Republic being averse to able soldiers of France are at present required at home.

CURIOSITIES OF PHOTOGRAPHY.—The remarkable sensitiveness of a photographic plate is illustrated in some statements in a child was covered with blotches, though none were visible to the naked eye. The next day a heat eruption made its appeared, must suffer some in comparison with ance. In another case a blotched negative was obtained from a sitter two weeks before ioned dairy butter made in June used to be he came down with small-pox. In stellar photography stars and nebulæ too small and faint to be seen with the telescope even can clude any odors. There is little such but- be photographed by the camera attached to it. Quite recently, indeed, a nebula, supcess is first-class while fresh, but lacks posed to be a new one, was described, when

ALUMINUM STEEL.—The Cowles Electric land, O., are now exhibiting what they call aluminum steel. In a sample bar of iron welded to a bar of Siemens-Martin basic steel with one-fifth of I per cent of aluminum soil on which they are to be planted. The added, no line of weld can be seen, the common idea is to make the trees grow vig. characteristics of the steel appearing to exorously ; but manure in contact with roots | tend far into the iron. Without the alum torn or broken by transplanting may rot inum, a clearly defined weld is visible between iron and the same steel. The same which alone can take up plant food. Pack firm show a forged bar of aluminum bronze, the clean soil firmly around the roots; leave with five per cent of aluminum. This broke it loose on top, and as soon as it becomes at 36 tons per square inch of original section,

HEALTH.

DIPHTHERIA.

Says a learned authority in reference to diphtheria, sulphur kills every species of fungus in man, beast, and plant in a few minutes. Continuing, the doctor directs as follows for diphtheria: "Put a teaspoonful of sulphur in a wine-glassful of water, and stir it with the finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur is well mixed, then it is to be given to the patient to gargle, and after gargling to swallow it, and the patient will be out of danger in a few moments. When the fungus is too advanced-that is, nearly closing to the gargling-the sulphur, in that case, should be thrown through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus has shrunk in "ow of it, gargle, take a live coal, put ton a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful of four of trimstone upon it. Let the sufferer inhale by holding the head over it, and the fungus will die."

HELPFUL HINTS.

The following hints are from two wellnown authorities on hygiene:

Kiss the children good-night, and let them go to bed in a pleasant, happy frame of mind, as that condition conduces to refreshing slumber. Never scold or give lectures, or in any way wound a child's feelings, as it goes to bed.

Children should never wear the ordinary circulation. At the bend of the knee the superficial veins of the leg unite and pass up deeply into the under part of the thigh; thus blood.

A warm bath early in the day followed by a simple douche of cold water, is far preferable to the cold bath for young children, or a warm bath at night for the sake of cleanliness, and none at all in the morning. It may be taken as a rule that, in the case of children, sudden changes of temperature are dangerous, and that fifty-eight to sixty degrees may be taken as the average temperature in which they should be constantly kept.

Parents should not allow their children to be waked up in the morning; let nature wake them; she will not do it prematurely. Have and old maidism. If she could only ship a care, however, that they go to bed at an them to the Territories of the United States | early hour. Let the hour be earlier and earlwhat a blessing it would be for all hands | ier, until it is found that they wake naturally in full time to dress for breakfast. Being waked up suddenly and early, and allowed to engage in difficult or any study late before retiring, has given many a beautiful and promising child brain fever.

DEATH UNDER THE HOUSE.

Death lurks under the house in early spring, in shape of decaying and moldy vegetables in the cellar, and the decomposing remains of weeds and fungi which developed the preceeding season in the damp, dark, unventilated space beneath that portion of the house not included in the cellar. Killed Paris, April 19.—Political attention is by the winter's frost, this decomposable matter is ready to send forth the pestiferousgases and disease producing germs which Czar's residence at Gatschina is carefully | cause some of the common maladies incident weighed and investigated by President to spring. Clear away the filth from these oft neglected places, and save suffering and doctors' bills.

DRUG SYMPTOMS.

Every experienced physician has encountered cases in which most distressing symptoms were evidently the result of the continued use of some drug which had long since ceased to exercise any good effect, if any ever had been produced, and which speedily disappeared when the drug was withdrawn. the two depends the fate of Europe. The There are thousands of persons who are conof the other two and did not know the lat- placing the box back of the kitchen stove, Czar rewards both and reprimands both stantly suffering with symptoms which they where it will be kept warm most of the with an impartial hand. I have the best attribute to disease, but which are really authority for saying that the Czar's heart is | the result of some patent medicine which ina and kept bowing to the populace. They ly sprout, if the dirt is kept warm and with M. Katkoff, but his head is with M. some neighbor has prescribed. Some time ago we were consulted by a gentleman who was suffering from disturbed digestion, heaviness, skin eruptions, pallor, foul breath, giddiness, staggering gait weakness in limbs, diarrhæa, drowsiness, loss of memory, and also of mental vigor and will-power. On investigation it appeared that the symptoms were wholly the result of a medicine containing bromide of potash, which the patient had been taking for several months.

The lesson to be drawn from these facts is, that drugs should be used as infrequently as possible, and that their use should be discontinued as soon as possible. It is a very imprudent thing to take any drug without knowing something of its character and the symptoms to which it may give rise, at least unless it is given by a physician in whom the utmost confidence can be reposed

MEDICAL NOTES.

Particulars of the new cure for consumption, discovered by a Philadelphia doctor, has roused a spirit of emulation in French breasts. Mr. Ball, a member of the Paris Academy of Medicine, says he can cure that terrible disease by injections of eucalyptus oil under the skin.

One of the most remarkable pathological cases on record has just occurred at Perigueux. A patient in the hospital suffering from measles jumped out of one of the windows at 4 o'clock in the morning, and fell a distance of four or five yards into the garden. He was at the time at the period of the strongest eruption. Awakened by the pain caused by the fall, he walked about in his nightshirt for some time, the thermometer standing at 8 ° below the freezing point, until he succeeded in waking the concierge, when he returned to bed. The next day his complaint and entirely disappeared. This mode of cure, however, is not generally recommended by the faculty.

HAY FEVER .- The time for hay fever to be prevalent is now rapidly approaching, and those who suffer from it will doubtless only be too glad to learn of any successful method of treatment. Dr. W. T. Phillips, of Andover, recommends belladonna, which he has found successful (Br. Med. Journ., July 14, 1883). In the same journal (June 7, p. 1090) he gives the dose as 11 minims of Smelting and Aluminum Company, of Cleve- the succus every hour till relieved (30 min. to 3 oz. of water). For coryza, Dr. G. E. Dobson recommends Lancet, May 31, p. 978) the inhalation of the vapor of camphor and steam, the vapor being made to come in contact with the outer surface of the face, surrounding the nose by means of a paper cone placed with the narrow end downward in a vessel containing hot water and a drachm of coarsely powdered or shredded camphor. If this is continued ten or twenty minutes at a time, and repeated three or four times in as many hours, a cure is usually effected. -Pharmaceutical Journal.