HOUSEBOLD.

Choice Recipes.

POUND CAKE.—One cup of butter, six eggs, half a cup of sugar, one pint of flour, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake fifty minutes.

INGER SNAPS -Two cups of molusses, ci of lard, one tablespronful of seda, one of ginger, flour to make stiff enough to roll out. To make them snappish, when the ingredients are put together before the flour is added, the mixture must be brought to a

DOLLY VARDEN CAKE. - One-half cup of butter, one half cup of sugar, one half cup of milk, two cups of flour, whites of three eggs, one teaspoonful cream of tarter, one-half teaspoonful of soda; flavor with vanilla. Frosting - The yolks of three eggs, fifteen teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar.

CHOCOLATE CAKE. -Two cups of sugar, one cup each of butter and milk, three and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and the whites of six eggs; bake in layers. For the loing and to put between the layers, take one cup of sugar and one-half cup of milk; let it boil, then add one cup of chocolate shaved fine; let it boil; cool before using on the cake.

HASTY CAKE. - One tablespoon of butter, one cup of powdered sugar, one egg two level cups of sifted flour, and three small teaspoons of baking powder. Sift the baking powder with the flour, stir the butter and suger together, add the egg, well beaten, then the milk, and last the flour. Bake immediately in a quick oven. It is nice haked in a dripping pan or in patty pans, and is best while fresh.

TAPIOCA CREAM.—Wash thoroughly four tablespoonfuls of tapico and let it stand overnight in an earthen bowl, with one cup of cold water. In the morning drain off the water and put the tapicoa into a double boiler with one quart of milk; let it cook until it is clear, and then stir in the yelks of four eggs, thoroughly beaten, with one cup of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. Stir this mixture constantly until it thickens like soft custavd. Season with a tea-spoonful of lemon extract, and serve per-fectly cold.

JAM PUDDING. -One pint of flour, a little salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, milk to make a batter, peach or raspberry jam for sauce, two eggs, one teaspoonful of butter, one cup of sugar and one half cup of boiling milk. Mix the flour, baking powder, a little salt, and the milk into a thin batter. Butter some cups and set them into a steamer; put a large spoonful of the batter into each cup, and then a spoonful of jam with another spoonful of batter, and let them steam for half an hour. Make a sauce of two eggs, teaspoonful of butter, and one cup of water and one cup of sugar; beat well together, pour over them one cup of boiling milk.

Hints for the House.

The holes around a lamp burner should be kept open to admit air, and entirely free from dust and grease. The wick should be rimmed very evenly.

White mittens are useful, not only in hanging out clothes, but also in making beds in cold weather. They can be knit or made of canton flannel or other material, cut to fit the hands.

Cobs are good for smoking meat, as they give a good flavor. Keeping a small fire a longer time is better than quick smoking, as too much heat gives the meat a strong taste and injures its sweetness.

We are having gool pancakes this winter. and no smoke from grease in the house. got a piece of steel from our blacksmith, such as he makes plows of, polished. We

use no grease on it, and it does finely. When we feel unusually "torpid" heavy after meals, we may rest assured there is indigestion somewhere. A teaspoonful of lime water taken in one-half a tumbler of clear, moderately cold water directly after meals, gives almost instant relief. A few drops of the clear juce of lemon is affect-

ive.

We repeat: The way to get things done is to do them, and to do them at once. Shake all the twist out of the clothes before you go out of doors to hang them on the line. Always have the plates hot that you eat from in cold weather. Rub cornmeal over greasy plates before washing them, and then feed it to the ohlckens. When you are making a new carpet, save ravelings to darn it with when it wears out.

A most excellent oinment for hands that are scratched, burned, or sore is thus prepared: Take three drams of camphor gum, three of white beeswax, three of spermaceti, two ounces of o'ive oil-put them together in a cup upon the stove, where they will melt slowly and form a white ointment in a few minutes. If the hands be effected anoint them on going to bed and put on a pair of A day or two will suffice to heal gloves. A day or two will suffice to hea them. For chapped hands, instead of wash ing the hands with soap employ catmeal and after each washing take a little dry catmeal and rub over the hands, so as to absorb any moisture.

Domestic Pointers

People who lift up their hands in holy horror at a pair of Chinese women's shoes, will be amused to know what these smallfooted women think of the American waist A Mandarin's wife, on taking up an American fashion journal, pointed to the deformed models of the fashion plate and exclaimed, "Life—squeeze— wicked. Christian woman squeeze God's life." It is perhaps more excusable to squeeze the foot than the heart. Pass around the petition to fashion editors.

The shade trees about our dwelling have done much to make our wives and daughters pale, feeble and neuralgic. Trees ought never to stand so near to our dwellings as to cast a shade upon them. If the blinds were removed, and nothing but a curtain within, with which to lessen on the hottest days the intensity of the heat, it would add greatly to the tone of our nerves and to our general vigor. The plazzas which project over the lower story always make that less healthful than the upper story, especially for sleeping purposes. I have cured many for sleeping purposes. I have cured many cases of rheumatizm by advising patients to leave hedrooms shaded by trees or piazzas, and sleep in rooms constantly dried and

purified by the direct rays of the sun. In fitting up a house for my home, I should begin with: An open fire is number one among house blessings. If it were

practicable it should be of wood, in one of hose great, generous, old fashioned fireplaces? To supply the draught, the air of the room is rapidly changed. If a small part of the money we spend in foolish fash-ions were given to the reintroduction of this good old-fashioned blessing, how much healthier and happier we all should be! Next to an open wood-fire, the open coal-grate is the best means of warming and ventilating. And if, with a good draught, the coal be bituminous, it is a good fire. There has been a fearful increase of con-sumption, bronchitis, headache, and some other effections, since the general introduction of stoves and furnaces.

A SUNNY TEMPER. - What a blessing to a household is a merry, cheerful woman—one whose spirits are not effected by wet days, or little disappointments, or whose milk of human kindness does not sour in the sunshine of prosperity. Such a woman, in the darkest hours, brightens the house like a little piece of sunshiny weather. The magnetism of her smiles, the electric brightness of her looks and movements, effects every-The children go to school with the sons of something great to be achieved her husband goes into the world in a conqueror's spirit. No matter how people annoy and worry him all day, far off her presence shines and he whispers to himself, "At home I shall find rest." So day by day she literally renews his strength and energy and if you know a man with a beaming face, a kind heart, and a prosperous business, in nine cases out of ten you will find he has a wife of this kind.

The Pantry.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS.-Take 2 cups of granulated or pulverized sugar and b cup of c eam (milk will do, but cream is far better); mix well and put on the stove to boil; this must actually boil for five minutes: then take from the stove and stir briskly till it is stiff; flavor it with vanilla; then drop from a spoon on a buttered plate. If you take a little pains these drops may easily be of respectable shape. In the meantime have your chocolate broken in little bits in a bowl; have some water boiling in the tea-kettle, set the bowl over it; the chocolate will soon melt: remove from the heat, and with a fork roll the drops in the melted chocolate, and put back on the plate to harden. They are splendid.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

A man who is not ashamed of himself need not be ashamed of his early condition. If a man empties his purse into his head no man can take it away from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the be**st interest.**

The man who is suspicious lives in a constant state of unhappiness. It would be better for his peace of mind to be too trustful than too guarded.

There is little pleasure in the world that is true and sincere beside the pleasure of doing our duty and doing good. I am sure no other is comparable to this.

People have a custom of excusing the enormities of their conduct by talking of their passions, as if they were under the control of a blind necessity, and sinned be-

cause they could not help it. A dull man is so near a dead man that he is hardly to be ranked in the list of the living; and as he is not to be buried whilst

he is half alive, so he is as little to be em-ployed whilst he is half dead. There are some persons who never succeed from being too indolent to attempt anything; and others who regularly fail, be cause the instant they find success in their

power they grow indifferent and give over the attempt. To be flattered is grateful, even when we know that our praises are not believed by those who pronounce them; for they prove at least our power, and show that our favor is valued, since it is purchased by the mean

ness of falsehood, Among well-bred people a mutual deference is affected; contempt of others disguised; authority concealed; attention given to each in his turn, and an easy stream of conversation maintained. without vehemence, without interruption, without eagerness for victory and without any airs of super iority.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect and tidiness the upholster. It must be warmed by affection, lighted up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renew ing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all, 38 a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

It Was a Little Thing. But So Full of Her Heart and Love.

He had said good-by. The tears had fallen ikerain, the kisses like thunder and lightning. Her hair looked as if she had been through a prize fight, and he had squeezed the engagenent ring through three fingers. But she loved him all the same. As he was borne off in the flying cars, he took out a little package, on which was written in a trembl-ing hand: "For Alfred. Don't open it till you are on the train."

He broke the seal and kissed passionately the fracture. The note read:

'My Own, Own DEAREST-When you are reading this you will be far away from me. I shall be weeping in my chamber, with your I shall be described to my lips: for, darling, I will sleep with it there. Oh, my beloved, how hard it is to part—how hard. But it is for the best and I must bear it. Think of me, my own darling, and when you tee this, which I have made with my own hands for him I love so dearly, it will be part of me you touch and hold. It is a little thing, bu, oh! so full of my heart and love. Keep it darling for my sake."

He kissed the package frantically and op ened it. It was a powder putt. She had given him the wrong box.

There is a new sect in Canada whose doctrine is that women have no souls because the Bible nowhere speaks of women angels This is a curious fact.

Sarah Althea Hill's abandonment of her intention to appear on the stage is alleged to be due to the fact that no actors on the Pacific coast could be found willing to play

A judge has decided that a man is in duty bound to tell his wife where he spends the evenings when he is away from home. This decision is all right to a certain extent, but suppose the man doesn't know?

CALMING OLD OCEAN.

An Old Sailor's Opinion of Pouring Oil on the Troubled Water.

I have used oil at sea, and, under certain circumstances, it works well. In the case of a vessel hove to in a storm, either with or without a drag, the oil calms the sea and prevents the waves from breaking, because it diffs with the vessel and wind, and the oil is all about it. Some times, even when a vessel is riding at anchor it may be used with success, but, when a vessel is soudding or running before the wind, it is of little if any benefit. The vessel then goes through the water so fast that it leaves the oil behind, and it loss no good. In the case of a ship-wreck, oil also may be of great value. When the steamer Oriental struck and sank on the Hardings in a northeaster, some eight or ten years ago. I was coming up the bay in the schooner Omega and made her out We saw schooler Omega and made her out. We saw that she was making water rapidly, and that if we expected to save the crew and passengers we must act promptly. There was no time to use the boats, so I ran right alongside and made fast. Then I put a man out on the bowspirt with some dogfish oil and livers, and set him to dropping the stuff overboard. The sea about us remained comparatively quiet because of the oil on face, and the rescue was easily effect ed. Had I not caused this to be done the two vessels would have chafed and pounded together, and the work would have been very uncomfortable. Now, in the case of a lighthouse, the structure remains fixed in one place, and the oil, if dropped overboard, would quickly drift to leeward, where it would do no good. A buoy containing oil, and arranged with a valve or some other contrivance, to be opened and shut at pleasure from the light, might be placed to windward and be of great benefit, but it would not be reliable, for buoys go adrift in heavy weather, and that is just when they would be wanted. If the Minot's lights could be hove to and drift, as does a vessel, oil down there would be a big thing."
"You say that old is of no use when a ves-

sel is scudding before the wind. Is there any way of preventing the waves breaking over the ship's stern?

"Several years ago I was down in the Bay of St. Lawrence, when a gale from the northeast overtook us, and we were obliged to run for it. The people on Prince Edward Island said it was the severest storm for seventy years. The vessel was a fine stanch schooner of 150 tons, and fairly flew through the water, driven by the force of the gale on the peak of the foresail, which was the only canvas we could show. The waves broke over the stern notwithstanding this, and several of the crew were lost overboard. We tried oil, but it did no good. On the contrary, it increased the danger, for the decks became slippery, and we could not keep our footing. Then we lashed two men to the wheel, and the rest of us took to the rigging, where we secured ourselves as well as possible. We had hardly done so when another monster wave came in over the stern, and when the deck could be seen again we found our only remaining boat gone and one poor sailor with it. Very soon after that we noticed that the waves did not come on board as they had done, although the gale was still at its height. We came down on deck, the men at the wheel cast off their lashings, and we began to ask each other the reason of the strange pheromenon. In looking about it was discovered that the boat's painter, a rope thirty or forty feet long, had been made fast to therail and was trailing astern. The boat had been dashed to pieces by the waves and was of course Some one suggested that this rope cut through the waves, and that that was the cause of the waves immediately behind us ceasing to run so high. In order to prove it we tied the mainsheet to the painter, and let the whole run out 100 feet or more. The result was magical, and we had no trouble at all in keeping the deck after that. I have tried the same thing over and over again, and so have many others, always with the

"There has recently been published a statement from Australia to the effect that a Captain there had used a bag of oil trailing behind with the best results when the vessel was scudding. He says oil was what did thework."

same success. It works to a charm every time, and I have often wondered that the

plan is not adopted by all sea captains. Even

"He may have thought it did, but if there had been no oil in the bag his plan would probably have worked equally well. If you want to know about the effect of oil on the waves, ask some of the Bank fishermen. They all use it and know all about it. They know when it does any good and when it doesn't."

How Boys Generally Get Acquainted.

When two strange boys come together they proceed to get acquainted something after this fashion:

"What's yer name ?"
"Tommy Crupper. What's yourn?"
"Dickey Tabbits. Wot's yer dad's name?"

"Ole Dan Crupper. Let's trade hats." "I dassent; my pap don't 'low me. My feet's the biggest."

"Well, I chawed terbacker onest," "That's nothin'. I saw three dogs fightin' at one time."

"I was in swimmin' six times in one day "I had two teeth pulled las' week." "That's nothin'. I cut my fingers most

every day an' our hired gal 'most burnt her head off las' night." "That's no great sight. A robber broke into our house one time an' my pap's got s

brother in jail.' "Woll, that ain't much. My ma's got s sister with a glass eye an' our baby's got four teeth an' a lump on its head what

makes it cry all the time. Can your father play the fiddle?"

"Maybe I ain't got a brother who can turn a han'spring an' walk on stilts. Why don't you brag?"

"Who's a braggin'? I wouldn't be a blowhard."

"Don't you call me that, or I'll-" "You will, will you?"
Yes, I will."

"No, you won't !"
"Touch me, if you dare."

"Don't you pucker your mouth at me, or I'll smash your nose.

"If I was a girl I'd wear a dress."
"Wait till I ketch you some time, and I'll

lick you till you can't walk."
"Put a chip on your shoulder an' I'll knock it off."

" No, you won't !"
"Yes, I will !"

"You won't, either!"

"I will if you dare me to."

"Well, I dare you, an' anybody't won't take a dare'll steal sheep. There it is, smarty, an' now let's see what'll you'll do."

The next instant both boys are rolling in the dust pulling heisened try not to them. the dust, pulling hair and try ng to chew eack other's ears. From this time on they consider themselves well acquainted, and take a friendly interest in each other.

HERE AND THERE.

A patch of land known as House Point Island, West End Light, Provincetown, Mass., was swept away in a recent storm

The Tichborne claimant has been summoned for neglecting to maintain his wife and His defence is that the children are illegitimate and that the so-called "Lady Tichborne," is not his wife at all.

Rev. James Le Fleming Mitchell, curate of Sotterley, Eng., was sentenced to seven days hard labor for assaulting a constable who wanted to serve a summons on him by striking him in the face with a candle stick. William Bender of Cincinnati recently

threw into a fire a package containing \$40,-000 in Government bonds. He had been drinking heavily and fancied some of his relavtives were after his wealth. A suit brought by Spiritualist's against the town of Randoplh, Vt., to obtain a share of the town's money for the support of the

gospel, has been decided in favor of the town by the Supreme Court. In one of the many Bibles scattered about a hotel in Grand Rapids for the use of its guests a matter of fact drummer wrote in

large letters on the title page an appeal for less Bibles and better beds." A hole was formed by the sinking soil lately in one of the streets of San Bardarlino, Cal. T e Index of that place says "From this a volume of smoke has been rising for four day and nights. A peculiar,

hurous smell permeates the air in the vicinity, and, as no one knows whence the smoke comes, some alarm has been felt." In Mrs Weldon's action against Dr. Sir

Henry de Cathe for trespass, slander and libel in visiting her uninvited and signing an order declaring her insane, the defendant testified that Mrs. Weldon said she heard a voice summoning her to leave Paris for London, and spoke of a miraculous shower of stars falling on her and covering her with immortal life.

The oyster beds along the French coast are reported as giving so large a yield as to lessen annually the necessity for importation. The origin of these beds was stated by the late Prof. Milne Edwards to have been wholly accidental. A schooner with a cargo of oysters from Portugal sailed up the Gironde River to reach Boreaux and un-But on reaching port the oystersthose on the surface at least were found to be dead and putrefying. So the schooner was ordered to return and dump its cargo into the Atlantic. On their way the sailors managed to strike a reef near the mouth of the Gironde, and saved themselves a fifty miles sail and the job of unloading by drop ping the oysters through a hole in the hull. Not very long afterwards the Gascon fishermen were astonished to find rich eyster beds where bare rocks had been before, and under proper care and retransplantation the yield went steadily into market as Arca chon, Cancale, and Marenne oysters, 18 to 36 cents a dozen.

Surgery and Music.

One of the most interesting of modern surgical operations is that intended to remedy a deficiency of the hands in piano-play-Every one who has attempted practice on a keyed instrument knows that the strength of the fiegers is not equally distributed. The third or ring finger, cannot be lifted as high as the others from the keyboard, and displays far less strength when

For example: If the middle and little fingers are pressed alternately upon the keys with the ring finger, the sound produced by the latter is not equal in volume to that made by the others.

The cause of this weakness lies in the fact that while the muscles controlling the other fingers have free play, that which governs the ring finger is connected on each side, by a short tendon, with those of its neighbors. It is supposed by physicians that this unnecessary muscle is the last trace of a former webbed structure of the hand and foot.

In some hands this tendon is absent, and sometimes it is present in one member and not in the others. In the latter case, it is usually found in the right hand.

It was some years ago suggested that surgery might remove this tendon attachment, but it is only lately that the operation has become common. It is now often performed on both hands at a sitting, and with the less of no more than a deachm of

After such an operation, the liberated finger can be elevated an inch higher than before, above the plane of the hand, and can be used with delightful freedom. The liberty of the muscle is not attained at the expense of any other; the gain in one direction is not attended by loss of power else-

It is probable that the operation will in time become a very common one, the neces sary accompaniment of a musical education.

Wild Beasts in India.

The wild-beast post but slowly disappears in British India. There is, however, a slight decrease in the loss of life from the bites of wild animals and venomous anakes. The numbers are 22,905 for 1883 and 22,425 for 1884 The numbers representing those due to anake bites are 28,067 and 19,-629 in the two years respectively. The reported loss of cattle amounted to 49,672 against 46,478 in the previous year. Of these, 47,944 are said to have been caused by wild animals and 4,728 by snakes. Tigers and leopards are shown to have been about equally destructive, having killed 19, 680 and 19 699 head of cattle respectively. In the number of wild animals destroyed there was a satisfactory increase from 19,890 in the previous year to 23,775. The destruction of poisonous snakes is enormous, but the numbers have declined from 4 2 781 to 380 981. Wherever the system of rewards have been pursued the figures have shown a satisfactory increase, although it natural ly happens that here and there a too adventurous snakekiller pays for his daring with

HEALTH.

THE QUESTION OF EXERCISE.

Men of sedentary habits should have recreation, largely of a physical nature. A brisk walk is whatphysicians most frequenttly recommend for exercise; but for a person not accustomed to exercise, this is not always beneficial, for, his brain being the only part of his body that is kept in activity, the exercise forces the blood into the head, and he returns home with a severa headache. Such a man should take passive exercise, such as rowing, sailing or hunting, where his mind could be in slight activity also. The majerity of men engaged in mercantile pur ui a get enough physical exercise from their everyday life, and their recreation should be of a mental nature. A few days in the country, a change of scenery, is beneficial to every one. Stockbrokers and bankers require a ve y quiet recreation, but instead they try to get their recreation from the most exciting of sports, which are really no change from their daily life. Mechanics and clerks are recommended to attend light enter ainments, such as concerts or lectures, chess, or to play cards, checkers, or other games of that nature. Women and children, the former especially, rely too much on excitement for recreation, and carry it to such an excess that it becomes simple dissipation. A distinction must be understood between excitement which invigorates and excitement which exhausts. Dancing and roller-skating are excellent exercises but under the excitement of the music they are too often centinued to exhaus-

REMEDY FOR EARACHE.

We an recommend, from our personal xperience, says the Therapeutic Gazette, an effectual means of administering chloroform in this complaint, and one which is absolutely devoid of danger. This is to loosely fill the bowl of a common clay pipe with cotton batting, upon wrich pour as mach chloro-form as it will retain without dripping. This done, insert the end of the stem carefully into the ear, and placing the opening of the bowl in the mouth blow gently the vapor of chloroform against the tympanum. We have found this to be an exceedingly effectual relief for earache of children, uncomplicated, of course, inflammatory distur-

ERYSIPELAS-ITS RAPID CURE.

While several American surgeons have mentioned lead paint in these cases, the credit of bringing it prominent'y before the profession is due to Mr. Richard Barwell, of Charing Cross Hospital, who, in the Lancet of March 10, 1883, described what he termed "A rapidly successful treatment of erysipelas," which consisted in painting the parts thoroughly with white lead paint, dressing the wound, if there be any, by cotton wool saturated with boro-giyceride. The effect was remarkably and quickly successful; cases after operations on the arm for necrosis, and ether hospital cases, being well in a few days. The pain was relieved almost at one, and only such aft rapplication needed as to keep the coating perfect. In idiopathic crysipelas, he found it equally succes**s**ful.

Since the publication of Mr. Barwell's cases, I have used no other local application for crysipelas, and have often used it internal treatment except the purge as he recom-

mends. Pure white lead paint of the shops is likely to dry too slowly, and I tell the painter to add some drier, as in ordinary painting, which in no way changes the effect of the

application. I am unable to give the composition of this drier, as it is a patent preparation; but painters tell me it is some kind of rosin dis-

solved in linseed oil.

The paint should be thicker than for ordinary use. It peels off readily when desquamation begins, even from the head, where I have often applied it.

The mention of cases in detail seems unnecessary, but several instances of especial interest have been noted. A man whose ight ear was completely involved was re lieved at once of the burning pain, and recovered without a second application. The same rapid results have been obtained in my practice when the disease involved the nose, face, and various other parts of the

body,

Being hastily summoned to a patient who was attacked with facial erysipelas, I found that the disease began thirty six hours previously, and hadrapidly spread over the enviously, and nauraphray spread over the entire face. The temperature was 103° in the axilla, and the pain was severe. The husband was a painter, and had the white lead paint and drier in the house. It was thoroughly applied over the face, and they requested to report the condition of the patient on the following day. They failed to do so, and months afterward, when visiting a patient in the same family, I learned that the single application cured the disease

Mr. Barwell reports rapid results in traumatic cases, and even in hospital cases. While the application of this remedy

gives the patient a somewhat striking appearance at times, when a single ear or the nose is affected, for example, yet it is a dry and cleanly dressing, very easily applied, and as successful as can be desired. It is beyend all question, preferable to any means which have been in use up to the present time, and is still entitled to its designation as a rapidly successful treatment of erysip-

Whooping Cough.

Syrup of orange-flowers or of red poppy...... Infusion of elecampane or of 375

1,125 " Virginia snakeroot..... Dose, a teaspoonful, to be repeated with

greater or lesser frequency, according to the child's age and the effect produced. When the expectoration is very abundant and as if formed of muco pus, a terebinthinate (sirup of fir-cones, of eucalyptus, or of turpentine) is prescribed. Flowers of sulphur, mixed honey (from three quartes of a grain to two grains or more of sulphur), may also be given twice a day. It is well, too, to rub the chest or the sides of the neck with a soothing ointment, such as one containing a drachm of the extract of aconite or of conium to half an ounce of lard.

A negro at Fort Gaines, Ga., said to be a good farm hand, has offered to contract for next yea for a quart of whiskey every Saturday night, a mule to ride on Sundays, clothes and food, and \$5 cash at Christmas.