



The Home Department

Conducted by
Helen Watts McKee

Easter Hymn.

Past is the night, the darkness fled away;
Once more the earth is waking to the day;
See, from the Sun horizon's eastern bar
Leaps forth a flame that dims the morning star.
The night is past.

O, dawn of light and life to all mankind,
God's Easter morn, whose coming casts behind
Sin's cloud of sorrow, shedding in its place,
Full on our hearts, the brightness of His face—
The light has come.

Rise, Goodly Sun, and scatter with thy beams
Night's baneful rout, its vision and its dreams;
Lo, hear the earth acknowledges thy power;
Unfolds to greet the every blade and flower—
The Sun is risen.

O, Lord of Life and Vanquisher of Death,
Through Thee we live, from Thee we take our breath:
Dying for us, Thy sacrifice release
Brings for our sins atonement, pardon, peace.
Our ransom price.

Yea, Thou are risen; Sun of righteousness,
Light of the world, whose holy name we bless;
Shine on us, Lord, in our dull souls a ray
Kindle to light us to Thy perfect day.
Sun of our souls.

—Selected.

Easter Eggs.

A pretty idea for your Easter breakfast is to get some straw or hay colored tissue paper cut it into very narrow strips to resemble straw or hay, arrange the cuttings in a pretty basket in the form of a hen's nest, and into this nest lay the colored eggs. It is a good plan to have for each member of the family a pretty china or sugar egg, to be kept as a souvenir. Eggs with lovely painted designs can be had at the stores for a trifle.

The Resurrection Festival.

Easter Sunday is so called from the Saxon goddess, Eostre, whose festival occurred in April. In Europe and Asiatic countries, the hare has been from ancient times a symbol of the moon, and the movable festival of Easter is governed by the moon's motions, falling on the first Sunday after the fourteenth day of the moon that comes with the vernal equinox. Among the Germans the children are taught that the hare lays the Easter eggs. There are many beautiful customs and legends connected with Easter Sunday.

Lilies have always been the emblems of Eastertide, and one can hardly think of the festival without thinking of the lilies, too. A little less than a century ago, the Easter

AN OLD AND WELL TRIED REMEDY
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething should always be used for children while teething. It softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. It is the best.

lily was little else than an uncultivated plant, and had not a bulb accidentally come to light, we should be still looking for our festival flower. The Bermuda lily (as it is called from the fact that our bulbs nearly all come to us from Bermuda) came originally from Japan, and it is from that stock, which was introduced into general cultivation something less than half a century ago, that the present highly developed variety, with its phenomenal blooming record, was obtained. The climate of the Bermuda isles seem perfectly suited to its growth.

For the Garden.

If you intend to grow cannas, Japanese morning glories, and other like hardshell seeds, try filing a notch in the shells with a three-cornered file, just so the white inside shows, then drop them into a cup of hot water and let stand for twenty-four hours before planting; they will germinate much quicker. It is a good plan to start the plants in the house in boxes of soil, transplanting two or three times to induce stockiness of growth. When all danger of frost is well past, set the plants out; the morning glories should not be set closer than two inches, and the soil should be light and mellow—not necessarily rich, for morning glories, as well as nasturtiums, give the best results in poor soil.

Cannas require very rich soil and lots of water, and all the sunshine they can get. Canna tubers and dahlias may be planted in the house early in April, to get them well started by time to set them outside. Seedling cannas do not always come "true," that is, from a dozen seeds of the one canna you are likely to get a dozen varieties, and some of them may be worthless, while most of them will please you.

Becoming Colors.

It is now the season at which the majority of women begin to plan the summer wardrobe, and becomingness of color and figure is as important as the fabric itself. The woman who aims to be well dressed, whether through a thin or plethoric purse, will see that everything in her toilette will harmonize; whatever the color of her dress, if her hat, jacket and gloves are black there will be no feeling of discord, as the black hat and jacket will neutralize any color worn with them. The woman with brown eyes and hair will choose the shades of brown, and add a touch of cream, delicate yellow or pink to her toilette; the clear-skinned, golden-haired blonde has all the shades of blue to select from, as well as the wine shades. Scarlet, however, is rarely selected as a street gown, and whenever worn, should be well toned down with black or white.

One with Titian hair and fair skin may choose gray-blues, bronze-greens and copper-browns. The neutral type with black or brown hair and blue or gray eyes, has all the shades of gray, dark blue, clear dark greens, dark wines, and some shades of brown at her disposal. Cream-white, or a lighter shade of the same color combined with the darker, or vice-versa, will prove a toning medium with all these colors. Black should be used sparingly upon colored toilettes, and when used should be all in one place; otherwise, it may suggest "patchiness."

An all-black toilette is always suitable and refined, but requires most

careful attention to be kept thoroughly brushed and clean. Black and white toilettes, where the black predominates, are usually popular, and convey an air of elegance. The thin, sallow, nervous woman must not wear black—especially satin—close to her face; a yoke, or garniture of some delicate tints or white will tone down the hard effect; with a black costume, filmy white neckwear is recommended.

Checks, plaids and stripes of quiet colors may be used by thin women to add variety to her gowns, but only very fine, narrow checks, and those of unequal widths may be thought of by the stout woman.

For housewearing, every shade of color which is becoming may be worn, so long as the color is becoming. A supply of pretty shirt-waists, with two or three good skirts, will give a larger variety of costumes than many whole suits, and cost much less.

If you have a high, narrow forehead, do not dress your hair in pompadour; shade, as best you can, by letting a few tendrils of hair escape, as this gives a softening effect to the face. Nothing is prettier for an elderly lady than soft, fresh neckwear.

The Kitchen Mirror

One of the necessities for the kitchen wall is a large, straight-glassed mirror. It is no reproach that a woman should like to look her best while about her work, and the kitchen mirror is a faithful friend, it never flatters, but it does tell us when we are becoming neglectful of our appearance; when the meals are ready to serve, we like to appear before our family as neat and tidy as possible, and a glance at the mirror in passing will show us just what is needed and where. The woman who looks often in her mirror will stand straighter, walk better, look neater and smile oftener than the one who allows herself to consider such attention to her looks to be "vanity and vexation," and who soon gets to think that "nothing matters."

Requested Recipes.

Election Cake.—One cupful of new milk, one-third cupful of good yeast, one-third cupful of sugar. Make this into a batter at night, let rise until morning, then add one cupful of sugar, one-third cupful of butter, one egg, one-third teaspoon of soda, one-third teaspoon of cinnamon; mix well, and pour into buttered pan and let rise, and bake in one loaf.

Tapioca Cream.—Two tablespoonfuls of tapioca soaked over night, then stirred into one quart of boiling milk; add the beaten yolks of four eggs and four tablespoonfuls of sugar; boil four minutes. Stir the well-beaten whites of two eggs into the cream when cold; flavor with lemon. Use the remaining whites for a meringue.

Orange Short-Cake.—Pare half a dozen oranges, removing the seeds and white pit, and sprinkle a cupful of white sugar over them. Make a nice layer cake, and spread the oranges generously between the layers and on top, after the fashion of other short-cakes. Some cooks prefer to bake the cake in a loaf rather than layers, and when done and a little cooled, cut into layers, using a hot, thin knife for the slicing, and after spreading the slices, pile as other layer cakes. In this way, one can have layers of equal thickness.

Maple Sugar Biscuit.—Make a very

rich, tender baking powder crust, using milk instead of water; roll out about half the thickness of ordinary biscuit and cut into shape with the cover of a quarter pound baking powder can or tea-caddy; as every other biscuit is cut, sprinkle bits of maple sugar on top, moisten the next biscuit and press down on top of the sugared one. Lay close together in the pan in which they are to be baked so they will rise without spreading; brush over with milk or melted butter, and bake in a quick oven until they are brown, but not hard. Serve at once with saucers of warm, fresh syrup.

Query Box.

F. R.—For cure for Cuban itch, see another column.

Mrs. C. S.—Sent recipe requested; also addresses asked for.

Emma C.—The name "leaven" was applied to a lump of dough kept from the previous baking, rolled in flour and kept in a cool place, to be used as yeast for raising the new dough.

D. J.—It is claimed that the inner bark of the yellow poplar, when chewed, will overcome the desire for tobacco and cure the habit provided the user wishes to quit the use of tobacco; it is also claimed that a tea made from the green bark of the common elder bush will cure the desire for liquor.

Laura D.—The trouble with your waxed floor was that you put too much wax on your cloth at one time, and failed to rub it well into the wood. It should be applied warm, and only a very little used at a time, giving a thin coating and rubbing until it is smooth. It should not be put on thick enough, or left so as to be sticky. Waxing floors is hard work and lots of it.

Aunt Alice.—To take grease out of the floors, make a cleansing fluid by shaving a half bar of good laundry soap into two quarts of boiling water (soft water), adding a lump each of sal soda and of saltpetre as large as a

EMPTY NOW

How One Woman Quit Medicine.

"While a coffee user my stomach troubled me for years," says a lady of Columbus, O., "and I had to take medicine all the time. I had what I thought was the best stomach medicine I could get, had to keep getting it filled all the time at 40 cents a bottle. I did not know what the cause of my trouble was, but just dragged along from day to day suffering and taking medicine all the time.

"About six months ago I quit tea and coffee and began drinking Postum and I have not had my prescription filled since, which is a great surprise to me for it proves that coffee was the cause of all my trouble although I never suspected it.

"When my friends ask me how I feel since I have been taking Postum I say, 'To tell the truth I don't feel at all only that I get hungry, and eat everything I want and lots of it and it never hurts me and I am happy and well and contented all the time.'

"I could not get my family to drink Postum for a while until I mixed it in a little coffee and kept on reducing the amount of coffee until I got it all Postum. Now they all like it and they never belch it up like coffee.

"We all know that Postum is a sunshine maker. I find it helps one greatly for we do not have to think of aches and pains all the time and can use our minds for other things." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The one who has to bother with coffee aches and pains is badly handicapped in the race for fame and fortune. Postum is a wonderful re-builder. There's a reason.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."