

## Home Department.



Home, Sweet Home.

BY JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

'Mid pleasures and palaces though we may roam,  
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home!  
A charm from the skies seems to hallow us there,  
Which, seek through the world, is ne'er met with elsewhere.

Home! home! sweet, sweet home!  
There's no place like home; there's no place like home.

An exile from home splendor dazzles in vain,  
Oh! give me my lowly, thatch'd cottage again;  
The birds singing gaily, that come at my call;  
Give me them, with the peace of mind, dearer than all.

Home! home! sweet, sweet home!  
There's no place like home; there's no place like home.

How sweet 'tis to sit 'neath a fond father's smile,  
And the cares of a mother to soothe and beguile,  
Let others delight 'mid new pleasures to roam,  
But give me, oh! give me the pleasures of home.  
Home! home! sweet, sweet home!  
But give me, oh! give me the pleasures of home.

To thee I'll return, over-burdened with care,  
The heart's dearest solace will smile on me there;  
No more from that cottage again will I roam,  
Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home,  
Home! home! sweet, sweet home!  
There's no place like home; there's no place like home.

### What a Girl Should Learn.

- To sew.
- To cook.
- To mend.
- To be gentle.
- To value time.
- To dress neatly.
- To keep a secret.
- To be self-reliant.
- To avoid idleness.
- To darn stockings.
- To respect old age.
- To make good bread.
- To make home happy.
- To be above gossiping.
- To control her temper.
- To keep the house tidy.
- To sweep down cobwebs.
- To take care of the sick.
- To take care of the baby.
- To humor a cross old man.
- To marry a man for his worth.
- To read the very best of books.
- To keep clear of trashy literature.
- To take plenty of active exercise.
- To be a helpmate to her husband.
- To be light-hearted and fleet-footed.
- To wear shoes that won't cramp the feet.
- To be a womanly woman under all circumstances.—Home Magazine.

### A Rummage Sale.

Some bright woman has devised the rummage sale as a means for raising money for church or charitable purposes, and it seems to have proven successful wherever tried, says the Epitomist. A hall is hired, or in a city perhaps it may be a vacant store on one of the principal streets. Then those interested begin to solicit among their friends, not for money or fresh articles of fancy work, but any article of which the possessor has become tired. The sale is advertised for a day or two days and then the fun begins. The busy workers arrange the goods donated in departments as far as possible. Of course the articles not being new, fancy prices are not charged, but the aggregate sales are usually very satisfactory, for a

large number of articles are freely given and are as freely purchased by those who can make use of them. Thus a lady has a pair of boots which have been worn only once or twice, but which do not fit her and cannot be returned; she willingly gives them to the "rummagers" and perhaps some poor working girl purchases them for less than half their value and is happy. Children's clothing which has been outgrown always finds ready purchasers. Then often one tires of really choice bric-a-brac and this goes to help out the work. Often an article which has been the property of some one well known and loved in the community will bring a price far out of proportion to its value. Sometimes laughable incidents occur, as when a lady who recently made some purchase at such a sale laid her coat upon a counter, as the room was warm. When the garment was missed and search made, it was found hanging with other "second hand" garments and plainly marked 75 cents. Some way the lady could but wonder if the coat she thought so smart, looked a little shabby to other people. There is less work to be done in soliciting and preparing the articles for a rummage sale than for a fair.

### Breathing Properly.

Unfortunately a great majority of mankind breathe very superficially, using only part of this large area of lung tissue. Even if persons are out of doors, unless by wise activity, the deep cells of the lungs are not aerated for the simple reason that very few men or women know how to free the lungs properly. Dettweiler states that "deep breathing not only ventilates the lungs and aids the circulation, but in many cases is able to strengthen the muscles of the thorax, especially those about the upper part of the chest." And I believe that we have a right to expect from respiratory gymnastics a real strengthening of the resisting force of nature to disease. Even if the lungs have begun to break down, honest effort in this direction will supplement medication.

One of the methods of correct breathing is to put the hands lightly on the hips, fingers backward; throw the shoulders well back; hold the chest up, chin in, and then inhale slowly through the nose as long as possible. When the lungs are filled, retain the air until some discomfort is experienced, then forming the lips in the shape of a letter O, exhale as slowly and evenly as is consistent with comfort, making a slight blowing sound. Such an exercise for five minutes, clad only in one garment, or better, with no garment at all, night and morning, in a well-ventilated room, will do very much in man, woman, or child to develop the lung capacity, improve the carriage of the body, and enrich the quality of the blood, which depends upon the activity of the lungs for its purification.—The Pilgrim.

### All Kinds of Stains.

To clean knives nothing is better than the old-fashioned brick dust.

Mud stains should be allowed to dry, then thoroughly brushed with a dry cloth and the spots removed by rubbing with alcohol.

Grease stains are eradicated most effectually with benzine. The liquid should be rubbed back and forth over the stain until it has disappeared. It will not then leave a ring.

On silverware, stains require prompt attention, or they take too long to remove. Sulphuric acid will remove the stain left by medicine. Dip the spoon in the acid, repeating the process until it has disappeared, then wash it in very hot water. To remove egg stain from silver rub it with table salt.

For ink stains on furniture use this: Add six drops of niter to a teaspoonful of water and apply to the ink stain with a feather. If the ink does not yield to this, make mixture stronger and repeat process.

On carpets, grease or gummy dirt stains may

be removed by rubbing on them the following mixture: One bar of good soap to two teaspoonfuls of sal soda and saltpeter and four quarts of boiling water. When cold, add six ounces of aqua ammonia. Bottle and use as required.

On pictures, soap should never be used. Wash the painting gently with clear warm water, dry with a piece of cheese cloth, then rub it with a clean cloth saturated with olive oil.

Borax is best to use for stained tinware. Should the inside of a tin tea pot or coffee pot be discolored, boil it in strong borax solution for a short time and all its first brightness will return.

Ordinary tea marks on china may be readily dissolved by scrubbing with a soft brush dipped in salt and vinegar.

Fingers are often ink stained; lemon juice will remove this, so also will spirits of wine or methylated spirits, or eau de cologne. (These three, together with gin or whisky, may all be used to cleanse the piano keys, in addition to the remedies already given.) But acids must not be used for ink stains on polished wood, nor strong alkalies; turpentine is the remedy then.—Sunny South.

### For Busy Housewives.

Add a pinch of salt to coffee to give it tone. Sprinkle clothes with hot water and a whisk broom.

Rub celery on the hands to remove the odor of onions.

Mix stove blacking with a little ammonia to prevent it burning off.

Add a few drops of ammonia to the blueing water to whiten the clothes.

Add a little sugar to milk to prevent it sticking to the vessel while boiling.

Add one or two tablespoonfuls of sugar to strong turnips when cooking.

Place an apple in the bread and cake boxes to keep bread and cake moist.

Mix a little cornstarch with salt before filling the salt shaker, to prevent its clogging.

Add a tablespoonful of kerosene to a pail of clear hot water to wash the windows.

Sprinkle grated cheese over oatmeal porridge instead of sugar and eat with cream.

Wet a cloth in cider vinegar, wrapping cheese in it to keep moist and prevent moulding.

Make a splendid furniture polish by taking a wine glass of olive oil, one of vinegar and two tablespoons of alcohol; apply with a soft cloth and polish with flannel.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

### Nagging Before Guests.

"Visiting about, as I do every summer," remarked a popular woman, "I cannot help being struck by certain faults of manner and, I might almost say, breeding, which are common among the nicest people, who would be the first to detect and criticise such solecisms in others. One habit is talking with each other to make conversation at the table, instead of to the guest. This is very common, although one would not think it possible, and the people who do it would be greatly astonished if they thought I referred to them. It is generally done with the idea of amusing the visitor, no doubt, but it is always annoying.

"Another habit, and this is much worse, is fault-finding on the part of the mistress or master of the house. People should make it a rule never to blame a child or a servant, or criticise each other's actions before a guest. A third person is always made uncomfortable by it, and feels almost as if he himself were included in the reprimand. But what is called 'nagging' between husband and wife is the worst of all."

German surgeons claim that the delicate membrane which covers the contents of an egg shell will answer as well as bits of skin from a human being to start the healing of open wounds.