HOW A GIRL HELPS HER MOTHERI,
I have come to the conclusion that every girl at nome time or other geta a soolding. Mother sayn I am the worst girl she ever knew. One day I felt so diaconsolate at being in such a predicament, that on reaching nohool I immediately quizzed nome of my nchool chams on the matter. To my great relief I found that they, too, were subjocted to the aame complimenta from their mothern.
As wo were poing to move into a new house last fall, I left the dintrict sehool, or, as I jok. ingly called it, I graduated to help mother in the turmoil of moving. After we had nettled down in our new home the kitchen department was ansigned to my care; for mother intend to make me a good cook and honsekeeper. Having hot and cold water in the kitchen, 1 found it quite an easy though conatant task. But after a month or two the novelty of cooking, even in a new house, wore off, although I had been honored with the name of cook.

One bright December morning I arone feeling anything but in sympathy with the weather. 1 had a headache and felt quite miserable. Mother came in when I was gotting breakfast.
"Now Mary," said nhe, "I see that you are not oapable of doing the kitchen work alone. I have a plan which I think will be worth trying. We will change work once a week." This suited me better than I can tell.
"Why, is Mary niek?" asked father an he came into breakfast.
"No," said mother, "but we are going to ohange work once a week, commencing this morning." Father naid he thought it wan a very good plan indeed.
"You will see how the men will long for my week to oome after thin," said mother at breaksfast time. I laughed and replied that I thought I would long for it an much as they did.

Mother alwayn thinks she can do everything no mueh better than I can, and takes every opportunity to point out my failures and her suc. censes, I tell her that when I have a success I am too modeat to boant about it, and therefore she thinks I have all failures. I found my new duties quite refreshing after my former ones. They consinted of the week'u washing and ironing, neveral beds to make and nome sweeping. I hurry through the washing and ironing the first two daye of the week, and exoept for about an hour each for the dayn following I have nothing to do until Saturiay but what my fancy dictates. Then I have my company and play com. pany myself. Send in my ordera for dinner, and have nothing to do but to eat it when it in ready. I take real comfort knowing that after a meal I have not to got up and clear the table and wash dishes.

At the end of the week I again took my place in the kitchen. As I was cooking the breakfast my siater and brother came in.
"How do you like cooking, Mary, how do you like sooking ?" they asked. I had to laugh. One would suppose that it had been years since I had been near a stove instead of cooking on one the week before. Though mother would not oonfes it at first she now nays she in glad When her week in the kitchen comen to an end. - Mary J. Oarter, in Pacifíc Rural Press.

Dtactlane is the Hotakhold,-"The mistrens of a household," sayn Caroline R. Stephen, "has, before all things, to rule. I can believe that a mistresa who was not loved might yet,
by a firm, wise and fuat rule, maintain a whole. by a firm, wise and just rule, maintain a whole. some moral atmosphere in her houne; but a mis. tress who was not obeyed, however personally winning and popular, would, an mistrens, be a mere dissatrous failure and cause of failure in others. In practioe we all know that fear and love oan marcely be altogether neparated; a reason the more for giving fear its proper place."
Ir is very difficult to find fault with a dear little three-year-old who buries his head under the clothes and singa: "Now I lay me down to sloep, Pop goes the weasel,"

## THE DOG "LYON,"

Mr. J. J. H. Gregory, of Marhlehead, Mass., has a dog, Lyon, which, according to the stories told of him, is a wonderful dog.
Lyon is called a St. Bernard, but his body is white while his head is black; which, of course, rendern pure blood impossible. However, in build, size, carriage aed intelligence he is out and out St. Bernard. He carries himself with great dignity, trots right along, paying no attention to the most alluring whistle or call, further than to turn for a moment a reproving oye on the wicked interloper. Lyon's chief business in to take care of the cows; it is a businena he himaelf has aasumed, and he apends the days lying on the hillside, keeping them in full view, and should any intruder approach, his deep bay informs his master. He spends the night in the barn aleeping in front of them, varying the monotony by occasionally kissing the cows, when they in return kiss him. The going to or coming from pasture is frolic time, when he runs bounding ahead with loud barks of joy, and woe be to any other animal, dogy oow or oxen, that happen to be along the route, for Lyon rushes at them with the greatert tierceness, and though never doing any real in. jury, with loud bark keeps them imprisoned in some corner until hin herd han safely passed. So much for a general introduction to dog Lyon; now for aneedotes illustrating his great intelligence :
A neighbor, well acquainted with the dog, was paaning along the public road near by where the cown were pastured, when Lyon came bounding up to him with a whine. The man patted the dog on his head, calling him by name, and walked on. The dog followed after, continuing to whine, and after a minute or two aeized the man by the coat and gently led him. The man atopped, when the dog dropped his hold on the coat, ran back a step or two, looked around and whined. Struck by the singular actions of the animal, "What is it, old fellow "" said he, and tucned and followed him. The dog ran bounding forward with every demonstration of joy, led the way over a wall and down a precipitous ledge of rocks, to a piece of bog. Then he ran barking to one of the cown of his herd that in nome way had strayed from the flock. The bog was almost inaccessible, and the man found a good deal of difficulty in getting the cow out and back to her paature. When he had succeeded, Lyon leaped upon him with great joy; " he almost knocked me over," the man said.
A man called to deliver a load of coal at the barn. The man used his own shovel, and Lyon looked quietly on while the coal was unloaded. The teamster, having driven his cart from the barn, on looking back noticed that some coal had fallen between his cart and the stept he jumped out of the vebicle, and running back to the barn, entered, and glancing around for a shovel found one, and catching it up walked hastily towarda the door. Lyon following close after. Just as he was about to atep outaide the dog quietly suized him by his pants, and held him fast and firm, and would not let him go until he dropped the shovel, when the dog inatantly let go his hold. The driver then went to his cart, took out his own shovel, returned and throw in the acattered coal, at which Lyon made no objection.
While the dog was eating his dinner, a two-year-old ohild kept tormenting him. Lyon bore with the little one for some time with commendable patience, but finally looked up, and without either maarl or growl, quietly lifted one of his huge fore paws, pushed the baly gently down on its back on the grass, and with one paw used to pin the young tormentor to the earth, went on eating his dinner.
"Yousooss" was the word given out at a written apelling exercise recently, and one little boy banded in, "Go, go, go, go."

## DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Stewzd Bervistank.-Diabolve some butter in a stewpan, and brown the steak on both sides, moving it often, that it may not burn; then shake in a little flour, and when it is colored pour in gradually sufficient water to cover weil the meat. As soon as it boils, neason with salt, remove the scum, slice in onion, carrot and turnip; add a bunch of sweet heris, and atew the steak very gently for about three hours. A quarter of an hour before you serve stir into the gravy two or three teaspoonfuls of flour mixed with cayenne, half a wineglassful of mushroom cataup and a little seasoning of spice.
Aprla Frityars,-One pint of milk, six eggs, flour onough to form a stiff batter, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of carbonate of noda, a teaspoonful of cream tartar; then alice some sour apples rather thin, and mix in the batter; fry in hot lard, browning them nicely on both sides. They are nice made of raisins or currants instead of apples, delicious, if made of canned peaches, and the juice of the peaches, well aweetened and poured over them when served, for sauce.
Rock Ceram.-Boil a teacupful of the best rice till quite soft in new milk, sweetened with powdered loaf sugar, and pile it upon a diah; lay on it, in different places, aquare lumpa of either currant jelly or preserved fruit of any kind; beat up the whites of five egga to a stiff froth, with a little powdered augar, and flavor with either orange-flower water or vanilla; add to this, when beaten very stiff, about a tableapoonful of rich cream, and drop it over the rice, giving it the form of a roek of snow. This will be found to be a very ornamental as well an delicious dish for a aupper table.
Snowbali Puddrno.- Boil one quart of rich milk, and then thicken it with a tablespoonful of flour or arrow-root. Beat up the yolks of four egga with three tableapoonfuls of white sugar. Then pour the milk slowly into the eggs and sugar, stirring all the time. Pour thin custard into a pudding diah and brown it slightly, Beat up the whites to a stiff froth, adding four tablespoonfula of nugar, and flavoring with lemon. Drop it on the custard (whon browned) in the form of balls as large as an egg. Set it back in the stove to brown a little.

Berf likn Gamp. - Cut some slicen of beef in aquare pieces, put on each a atrip of bacou, dredge Hour over them, akewer them into a rolled shape; fry them in butter; when brown, add shalots, a slice of lemon-peel, a spoonful of capers, two bay leaves, asalt, spice, a wineglass of vinegar, and a glass of wine and a little water; stew atill tender.
Esesnces of Celery.-This is prepared by soaking for a fortnight a half ounce of the needs of celory in a quarter pint of brandy. A few drops will llavor a pint of soup or broth equal to a head of celery.
Bronkd Poratoks,-Parhoil large potatoen, peel, and cut them into thick alices. Broil the slices on a gridiron over a clear fire until brown on both sidea. Serve on a hot dish with popper, aalt and butter.

The Noise of the Fingern.-In the current number of the Medical Record Dr. Hammond says that when you poke the end of your finger in your ear, the roaring noise you hear is the mound of the circulation in your finger; which is a fact, as anyone can demonntrate for himself by first putting his fingers in his ears and then stopping them with other aubstance. Try it, and think what a wonder of a machine your body is, that even the points of your fingers are such busy workshops that they roar like a amall Niagara. The roaring is probably more than the noise of the circulation of the blood. It is the voice of all the vital processes togetherthe tearing down and building up procesesen that are always going forward in every living body
from conception to death,

