

of our nature by being in his presence, while it is no uncommon occurrence to meet with persons so positive in nature as to arouse us to either good or ill, and when received into the family, such an one comes either to brighten or blight the most sacred ties of relationship. "Perfect obedience may be secured from children, as long as they can be kept from bad associates," said a mother to me not very long ago, "but let them once enter bad company, and they never seem the same again." I also know of a husband driven almost to distraction by domestic troubles, warning another against the association of his wife with a certain lady of the neighborhood, because she had brought dire disaster into one home, and he was sure she would into another. I know, furthermore, of homes where support has been taken away, where, in the place of smiling countenances, there are those of fearful foreboding and anguish. Their sun has gone down into night, all because the husband and father chose evil associations. Yes, we all know of these things, and deplore the fact that they are true; but how can they be bettered? We may not be able to ameliorate these conditions, unless we be so unfortunate as to experience them in our own families, for each case requires a cure peculiar to itself. But what does concern us, is the prevention of such occurrences in our own households. Is our home to us the most interesting spot that we are able to find? Are we making any special effort to attach our children to it and to its discipline? How much of that which strictly belongs to home do we pour into the ears of some one quite outside our home interests, to receive, it may be, an irritant in return? How many womanly efforts do we make to be pleasing and attractive just for our home folks? If we are not doing all these things, and even more, we are falling below the true standard of a good homekeeper. It is much easier to lead into the right than to prevent from the wrong. Let woman's actions be positive toward the good, and if she be active and on the alert, her home will be her highest source of pleasure, her greatest blessing, while her family, in so far as she is consistent, will delight in her delight, and accord in her dislikes.

It is said that the queen of the Sandwich islands, in her recent visit to America, was very much interested in the methods and institutions of our country, especially any that she thought could be used among her people. She delighted in our educational institutions for girls. She visited Wellesley, and was greeted

in her own language, by one of the professors, who recited a national poem. In her reply to the greeting, Queen Kapiolani said that when she left her island home, she never dreamed of seeing so large an institution devoted entirely to the education of girls, and that she should always carry the remembrance with her. Perhaps, in the no distant future, we shall hear of a kindred institution to our Wellesley, springing into existence in the midst of the Pacific ocean. The schools for girls among the Hawaiian people are of an inferior nature. The queen is very intelligent, and, it is said, is well informed on social and political matters, both in Europe and America, but she does not speak our language. She is accompanied by the heir-apparent to the throne, Princess Lalinokalani, sister to Princess Likelike, whose sad fate of January last all will remember. The princess speaks the English language fluently, is highly intellectual, and is accomplished in music.

A few years ago it was thought improper for a woman to be a foreign missionary, unless she were a missionary's wife; but now, so great is the change wrought through practical work in this direction, that there are twenty-four hundred unmarried women in the mission field, besides probably an equal number of married women, and public opinion has changed about face so much on this question, that the mission field is now thought to be one of the places suited especially to women.

Dr. Lucy M. Hall, of Vassar, has been compiling lists of the young women absent on account of illness, and comparing it with a similar list of young men at Amherst college. The number of absences among male students largely exceeded those among female students.

Miss Alice Longfellow is one of the officers of the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, and is often at the Harvard annex building, where, they say, she is regarded by the students with a love almost amounting to reverence.

According to Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, there are now two hundred and twenty-seven occupations open to women, as against seven at the beginning of the century.

A very pretty way to make a lamp shade, is the following, which we clip from an exchange: Take strips of ribbon, about an inch and a half wide, and six inches long, each cut to a sharp