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## Household Hints

### BE YOURSELF

It has been said that nothing is so rare in people as a thought of their own. Most of us adopt the thoughts of other people. The practice appeals alike to the timid and the lazy. The lazy "think in quotations" to save themselves trouble; the timid, to save themselves from the dangerous position of being unlike their neighbors. If it stopped at thought, we probably should not realize this human frailty — it is with what people are doing, rather than with what people are thinking, that most of us are concerned. But pretending to be something else is very common in the sphere of action also.

The very best fruit, among the many fruits of "being yourself," is an entire absence of envy. You have something, if only you will be brave and develop it, which is wealth just because it is yours, and when you find it out, you do not envy the superior knowledge, the more expensive clothes, the larger acres of your neighbors.

**H. R. H. PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT.**



The popular eldest daughter of the Governor General will just suit the Canadian people and the Canadian people will take to her as one of their own. Her delightfully irresponsible and democratic ways have always amused her father — who is really very democratic in his ways — though they have often been the bugbear of some of the ladies of the court. Princess Patricia — whose younger sister will one day be Queen of Sweden — is very accomplished and King George, with whom she has hobbies in common, is very fond of his beautiful cousin.

### Hardening the Gums

The mouth often needs an anti-septic wash, for hardening the gums and purifying the breath; the best thing for this purpose is tincture of myrrh, a few drops in a glass of water to rinse the mouth. It leaves a clean, pure taste in the mouth, and will relieve the breath of any unpleasantness for a short while.

As most good remedies are often the ones nearest at hand, we find that borax water, not too strong, will whiten the teeth wonderfully, using it like ordinary water, with no other dentifrice. As borax is a powerful germ-destroyer, it will arrest decay and so stay the work of destruction until one can get to the dentist. Common salt is a good dentifrice, used occasionally, especially in cases where the gums need hardening, but it should not be used often, as the powerful acid is strong for the delicate enamel of the teeth.

### Hang Up the Broom

A broom should never be stood on the straws after using, but there should be a stringloop, or ring with a screw attached to the upper end of the handle, and it should be hung up by this fastening. If set in a corner, as is usually done, the straws will be bent to one side, and if the user is a careless person, its after use will tend to increase the one-sidedness until it is ruined. The broom should be washed at least once a week in hot water and hung up to thoroughly dry by the water dripping from the points of the straws, not being allowed to run down into the sewing at the handle, where the moisture will rot the threads. It is not necessary to use soap.

### A Tasty Irish Stew.

This dish gives little trouble to make and is remarkably tasty and a general favourite. Ingredients are: 1 lb. of scrag-mutton, 1 lb. of onions, 3 lbs. potatoes, some pepper and salt. Method: Cut the meat, after washing and drying it, into neat pieces, add the bones as they make the gravy richer; slice the potatoes and onions. Place in a pan a layer of meat, potato, and onion, adding seasoning between each layer, and having potatoes on the top. Pour over sufficient water to come two-thirds up the pan. Simmer the whole very gently for one and a half or two hours. Stir very occasionally, adding more liquid if needed.

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### TEACHING THE DOG

The training of animals, to teach them to perform all sorts of entertaining tricks, is a task that requires talent on the part of the trainer, but, above all, demands patience and a thoroughly methodical procedure. Begin with the dog, and see how he is taught his tricks.

The first thing every dog must learn is his name. Select a short, sharp-sounding name, and stick to it. Never call him anything else. If you have several dogs, the name is taught on the same principle. Divide their food, and then, placing a piece on the ground call each in turn by his name, and give him the food when he comes for it. Send the others back if they come forward out of their turn. By and by they will learn that a certain name is always associated with a certain dog. Ramble among the dogs, and call out one of their names every now and then. If the right dog comes to you, reward him with a piece of cracker. Pay no attention to the other dogs. They will learn very soon; and the first great lesson — dependence and obedience — will have been learned.

Having taught a dog to fetch and carry — which he will easily learn — the next thing is to teach him to go and get any object called for. Place a glove on the floor; then say to the dog, "Fetch the glove," putting the accent on the last word. Then, when he has done this several times, place a shoe on the floor; and teach him to fetch this in a similar manner. Now place both objects on the ground, and teach him to fetch either one, as asked for — rewarding him when he brings you the right one, and rebuking him when he fetches the wrong, which you take from him and replace. He will soon learn to distinguish the articles, when a third may be substituted, and so on until a number are on the floor. You should then go into the next room, taking the dog with you; and send him to fetch any article you mention. After a little time he will bring you the right one every time. Similar methods can be adopted with regard to other articles and the letters of the alphabet.

### The Retort Courteous.

Workers are, doubtless, they who shall inherit the earth. But certain indolent natures, gifted with wit, can afford to take occasional chances as restuary legates. A writer in "Vanity Fair" tells of one such fellow, a student in a noted philosopher's class.

The student, who was a lanky youth sat in the rear seat. His attitude was sprawling, and he was either asleep or seemed about to go to sleep.

"Mr. Fraser," said the philosopher sharply, "you may recite!" Fraser opened his eyes. He did not change his somnolent pose. "Mr. Fraser, what is work?" "Everything is work." "What! Everything is work?" "Yes, sir." "Then I take it you would like the class to believe that this desk is work?" "Yes, sir," wearily, "woodwork."

### Cutting Out the Tobacco.

The heads of the provincial Civil Service throughout British Columbia, have issued a circular to their various offices prohibiting smoking during office hours. The Canadian Pacific Railway long ago tabooed the use of tobacco by their employees during working hours and its example has been generally followed by other large corporations.

### WARSHIPS AT TANGIER

French Vessels Exchange Salutes With Spanish Cruiser. TANGIER. — The warships Leon Gambetta and Edgar Quinet, which were ordered here a short time ago after a Spanish vessel had arrived, came into the harbor. Salutes were exchanged with the Spanish cruiser Cataluna.

The natives here are restless and sickness and misery are prevailing.

## THE ENERGY FOOD

The Vim and Vitality One Gets From Oats

There is something in oats which creates spirit and energy. No other grain can bring results like them. Everyone knows what oats do for horses. They have the same effect on man.

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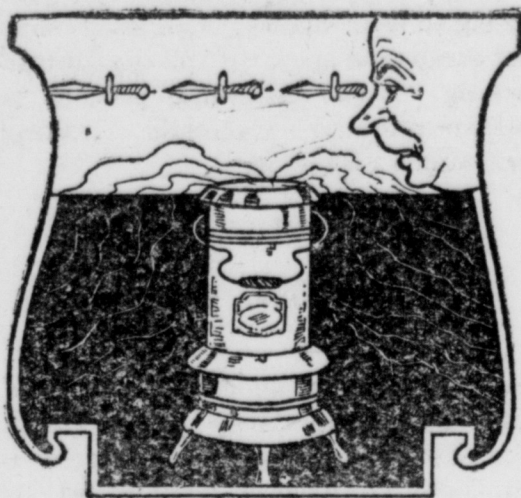
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The Hardware Dealers

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**DISCOVERING AFFECTING CLAY ROADS**

By Using Pottery Methods a Smooth and Dustless Road Can Be Made.

A roadmaking discovery, which, if the claims made for it can be substantiated, is of national importance, has been made by an Ontario man, who for some time has been residing in the west. The discovery has been submitted to the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Like many other important inventions, it is a by-product of another. The inventor was interested in the pottery trade, and produced and patented a compound intended to temper clay for the manufacture of brick, tile, and other products. Its effect is to overcome the alkali, which to a greater or less extent is present in all clays. As alkali is responsible for cracking in drying and checking and melting in firing, a saving of waste is made, and firing may be proceeded with more rapidly when the danger of melting is eliminated.

When he got this length the potter began to experiment on the effect of the treatment of clay roads. After experimenting he asserts that a relatively inexpensive treatment of a clay road would transform such a road into a smooth, noiseless, and dustless one that would not absorb moisture and would therefore give forth no mud.

The effect of the compound is to close the pores, and one treatment would last for years.

### Uncovering an Ancient City

One of the most remarkable discoveries in connection with exploratory work on the sites of ancient cities is reported from Africa where the ancient Ethiopian capital Meroe has been partially uncovered. The first modern knowledge of these ruins was gained in 1772, but it is only within the last year that real exploratory work has been carried on. Great temples, royal palaces, and public buildings have been restored to view and the value of the gold recovered alone is said to be almost equal to the cost of the expedition. Tombs were found in the city of an unknown type. These were securely cemented down and for a long time they baffled the excavators. At last a plan was devised for opening the tombs and thousands of vases were brought to light, as many as thirty or forty being found in a single chamber. Some of these were of thin pottery decorated with paintings in colors. Tombs of soldiers were found to contain weapons of iron, and in a few cases the frame of a decayed wooden bed could be traced. In all cases the vases and dishes seemed to have contained drink and food when first placed in position.