KE PING WELL DRESSED.

More in handing What is Recoming and How to Pat It on Than in Cost.

Good dressing is not so much a question of money as many women would suppose. It is often the case that the best-dressed women and girls are those with the smallest dress allowance, says American Queen.

The truth of the matter is that gooddressing is more a matter of talent than of a fat pocketbook. Many girls look stylish and fetching in a lawn shirt waist, where many others look "dowds" in silk and furs. To dress well means to know what is becoming and five to put it on. These two essentials are the "whole truth and nothing but the truth" in point of personal appearance. Be the girl tall, short, fat, thin, young, passe or anything else, save deformed, she may transform herself by proper dressing.

It is not so difficult for the distinctive types to enhance themselves if they have sufficient taste to know what color goes with their individual type, but the "mezzo-type" -- the girl who is between color, as you might gay, who is slightly sallow, with gray-4sh-brown, hair and light eyes-or the woman who is on the verge of that much-dreaded abyes, the passe, has somewhat more of a problem before her. She should know that intense, glaring colors would not enhance her rather neutral beauty, but that a shade that is in keeping with her "general make-up" would be more suitable. She should study the effect of certain shades. For instance, the pale girl can wear red above the face when she could not, perhaps, wear a red dress. She could wear one shade of yellow when she could not another. If her eyes are deep blue she can wear gobefin and bluette blue-never military. grayish blue. The gray would increase the paleness and would not improve the eyes. If she is sallow she should not wear light browns, and unless her eves and hair are very distinctive in color she should avoid black. Nor should she affect fantastic trimming. for it would only accentuate her "neudrality.

A French woman is considered well dressed when she is well shed, well gloved and her hair is dressed becomingly.

It is surprising how the proper choice of style and color will improve the appearance, be the costume a serge, skirt, a linen waist and a threeidollar hat, or an imported gown and a creation of the milliner's.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE.

A Well Hinstrated Instance of the Trimmph of Beauty Over Philosoph).

Though Wu-Tung-fang is no longer a resident of the United States, memorics of him still continue to augment the gavety of the nation. At a dinner party the other night a guest recounted a speech of Mr. Wo's "He was discoursing," said the guest, "upon love. He spoke poetleally; it was delightful to hear him, relates the New York Tribune.

"He told how a certain mandarin once determined to bring up his son in perfect innocence, in perfect ignorance of women. Accordingly, he took the boy to a her upon a mountain top and dwell with him there alone, teaching .him to love the gods and to fear those evil spirits and devils that molest man-

"In this manner the boy grew into early manhood. He was not aware that women existed. He knew nothing but the precepts of the philosophers of old time. He reverenced all the gods; he hated all the devils.

"Then, one day, his father took him part way down the mountain, and by ill chance three maldens appeared in the distance. They drew nearer. They passed close by. The youth regarded them with profound interest. "What are they, father?" he asked.

"They are devils, my son. Hate them, the father replied.

"From that moment the boy became melancholy. He sat for long hours motionless, gazing far away. He would eat little. He signed often. He grew thin and pale.

ly, 'what is the matter with you" "Sighing, the youth said only this:

"'Oh, father, that tallest devil! that tallest devil!""

" 'My son,' his father asked him, final-

Disappointing the Dog. A letter carrier with a route in the eastern part of the city has been having trouble with a dog belonging to a citizen, and the other day, as he had a letter to deliver, he stopped at the gate and said to a man who sat smoking on his doorstep

"If you want this letter you must come out here for it? "Vhat vhas der matter?" was asked.

"I don't want to be bitten by your

dor : So you chas afraid of him?"

"I corramiy am " "Thell, I come down"

He sauntered down to the gate and received and opened his letter, and a minute later he called out to the denasting parrier

"Here you hold on! By golly, but you make a fool of me. Dis vhas only a zircular from a taffer, and my dog shas all ready to life you and don't hat a chance!" Hetroit Free Press

Magical Mashing Method. Take one built but of scared soap. meet in about one quart of bound water, and one half teacupful of casoline or benzine, pour this into haif a tubful of hot water, and put the dry clothes in. You can begin right away on the cleanest things, or walt a few minutes, as best suits you, for they need little or no rubbing. Ladies' walsts or babies' clothes need only be dipped and moved about to come out white and clean. I knew all who try this process will be as delighted as I .-- Woman's Home Companion.

PRIDE AND THE FALL

Gandity Attired Youth Put to Rout by the Prutile of Innocent Children.

The young man who occupied a seat on the bench in the corner drug store seemed well satisfied with himself, relates the St. Louis Republic. He had pulled his trouser legs well up to preserve their careful crease and was displaying a generous section of gaudy stockings above his low-cut patentleather, shoes.

His hat was pushed to the back of his head to give full effect to a parted bang that looped on each side over his forehead.

His turnover collar pressed well against his chin and was decorated in the center by a diminutive plaid bow His cuffs were large and glossy and he seemed conscious of everyone of these details and to approve of them perfectly.

He had just lighted a cigar at the swinging gas ict over the counter and its smoke seemed to annoy the woman who was also seated on the bench, waiting for her car.

Perhaps it was the smoke and perhaps it was the general effect of the young

A puff of smoke floated over to the woman and she coughed—but the serene complacence of the young man was in no wise disturbed.

He turned around a little-stiffly, because of the collar-and the indignant look that he received ought to have been enough for him. It was not however, and the woman rose and walked to the other side of the store.

At that moment the door opened and a stout elderly lady with several bundles and three children entered and made for the bench.

The young man did not move at first, but one of the children kicked against him with her swinging feet, and he shifted a little, readjusting his trouners. The action drew the child's attention to the stockings, and she pointed to them. "See, mamma!" she cried. Yes," said the matron, in loud, cheerful tones. "They're pretty, ain't they? Look at them little red flowers in 'em. Ain't they sweet? Like Sister Maggie's fancy bag, ain't they?"

The other children slid off their seats to obtain a better view of the gorgeous

hose. The young man turned a little red. but continued to smoke. The woman who had left the bench seemed pleased and interested.

"And see the pretty, shiny shoes," continued the stout woman. The children drew a little closer to

the shoes and gazed at them in openmouthed admiration. It was too much. The young man

rose, and, evading the eye of the grinning drug clerk, left the store. As for the woman who had left the bench, she bought a haif-pound box of chocolates and gave them to the chil-

TITLES OF BEGGARS.

Trade Sames by Which Mendicants In the Big Cities Know Each Other.

Mondicants are criminals, ninetenths of them with criminal records, is the report of those who have investigated these wretches who are allowed to parade their simulated miseries upon our streets. Those who are in fact legless or armless may have lost those undesired and useless organs as tramps in stealing rides on railroad trains, etc., and even the few really blind of the many 'ha! pretend to be so, were made so purposely, or are glad they are so, says. American Medicine. New York city is ridding itself of these impostors by the simple expedient of showing up their frauds. In the slang of these worthies, "New York is jummied." By taking the good arms out of splints or the sound legs out of casts, exposing the sham blind, and the malingering, paralytic, punishing the frauds, etc., the streets are cleared of them. Other cities are yet to take a lesson. "Chi Slim" made a large income, some \$50 a week for years, in an hour or two a day in New York playing the paralytic. "British" was almost as successful. "P. P." is the name given by the fraternity to the plaster-of-paris bandage men. The "sap" men are the crutch and cripple frauds. The "cane men" are those who go no farther than canes. The "human crab," the "human dog," the "human alligator," are other types. The "crust-thrower" is the fellow who slyly drops a moldy crust of bread before the passers-by and then seizes it as if with hunger. The "duckets" or "dockets" are those who parade signs, verses, etc., on placards. When "Florida Shine," "Bost on Charlie," "Toronto Peg," "The Crane," "Dutch Harris," "St. Louis Joe," or "Chi Slim" get acrested his companions of "the trust" contribute and hive a lawyer for ham,

or secure means for his escape. Gladstone's Statue. A statue to Gladstone has recently been blaced in Westminster Abbey on

the spot marked for it years ago by Dean Stanley It occupies the has vaant space for a standing figure in the north transept. It was made by Mr. Brock, of the Royal acatemy, and is a marble figure on a marble pedestal. which at present contains no inscription. On one side is the statute of Sir. Robert Prel, on the other, that of Lord Beaconsfield. The aisle is called the 'Statesmen's Aisle," and is near the pulpit. Gladstone stands in the robes of a doctor of civil law of tixford, with his face turned slightly to the left The likeness is good. There is no ceremony of unveiling monuments which like this, are erected by the authority of parliament. No display is necessary to call attention to the honor which the nation pays its great man.

-- London Times.

STEALING SERVANT GIRLS.

Beprebensible Manner Some House-Leeners Have of Obtaining Help.

A new phase of the everlasting servant girl question has recently come to light-the hiring of servants by women actually going to other persons' houses and offering girls higher wages. This prevails to an alarming extent in nearly all the large cities. A weman who will do this-well, she will do other things of which strong language could be used, and yet these women are to be found among the best people—that is, it should be added, that they live on the best streets in town, but a woman who will hire away her friends' servants cannot be strictly said to be entitled to any position. This happens every day and can be accounted for to a certain extent by the scarcity of servants and the desperation of housekeepers, who will resort to almost any

Not so long ago something of this kind happened to a Chicago woman, says the Chronicle, and in recounting the affair to a friend she said she felt a pardonable degree of price for the manner in which she handled the matter. This woman lives in a flat and had just hired a general housework servant. About two days afterward the bell rang and when Annie-as we will call her-went to the door she noticed that the girl went out and closed the door and stood talking to someone in the hall. So the mistress of the house suspected something and went to the door and opened it. There stood a woman whom she knew by sight, but had never met, and she was evidently endeavoring to hire Annie for the girl was very red in the face and the woman very white when the door opened. The following conversa-

means to obtain them.

tion ensued: Mistress of the house-Who did you come to see?

Visitor-I came to see Annie; she is a friend of mine. Mistress of the house-Annie, is this woman a friend of yours?

Annie (feebly)-Yes'm, she is

Mistress of the house-Well, Annie, invite your friend into the kitchen to sit down

Dead silence! And presently the woman departed and when the mistress of the house interviewed Annie she found she had never seen the woman before in her life, but did not like to betray the fact when she called her a friend. This was such a remarkable state of affairs to the housekeeper in question that she was quite paralyzed and still more so when she found out further that the woman offered Annie \$5 more a month to come to her. Once in awhile this woman goes to a tea and meets the other woman who fried to get Annie away from her and they glare at each other and pass on, but the woman who was guilty forgets her part of it and only remembers that she was invited to sit down in the other woman's kitchen

STONING CHERRIES.

A Suggestion Which May Be Acceptable to the inexperienced Hongewite.

A silver fork, with strong tines rather closely set, is the best instrument, though probably any other fork would do if the times are not too sharp. Holding the cherry with the stem toward the palm of your hand, push two tines of the fork into the smooth end of the cherry. In this way the stone is caught on each side, which prevents slipping, and is easily pushed out exactly at the stem point. If it should seem a little awkwafi at first, persovere for one n.itute, and you will never stone cherries in any other way. This method leaves the fruit so perfect in shape that when it is canned one could never tell that the stones had been removed. I have tried a large darning needle with fork, but have found the fork most satisfactory,

says a writer in Housekeeper. Another suggestion which may be acceptable to the inexperienced housewife is: The best way to look over

any sort of plant for salads or greens. When spinach, lettuce, cress or dandelions are purchased or brought from one's own garden, it is very commonly the procedure of the housewife to plunge them at once into cold water. This causes every dried stem and spear of grass to cling to the green leaves, when, If they are looked over before they are washed, every particle will be quickly removed by a little slap of the leaves against the palm of one's hand, or if any small particles of dried stems must be picked off it can be much more easily done while the leaves and the hands

Child Study.

In caring for children, a mother should study the child or children as individmals. We know that all children cannot be governed by the same set of rules; in fact, don't make any rules; govern' according to the requirements. Some children will restify their wrongdoings. by being talked to and the wrong being clearly stated to them, while others will not give in without the application of

Don't be a persistent whiteper, don't sould, but always use about the same tone in addressing a chi.i. and never make more noise than the children are making when you want their attention. Never allow yourself to be forever using that hateful word "don't". Express your meaning in some other was .--

dousel ceper Apple on Custard

Pare and cire a large apple, fill the cavity with sugar. Put a little water. in the bottom of a dish and bake. Make a custard with a cupful of milk, a heaping teaspoonful of sugar, a small teaspoonful of cornstarch, yolk of one egg. Flavor to taste after boiling thick. and pour around the baked apple. Use the white for a meringue, eat cold.-Good Housekeeping.

HEALTH OF BRITISH TOWNS. | PHODE ISLAND'S PRIZED BIRD.

Merthyr Tydel Takes the Lead as the Dendliest and Hornsey the Healthiest.

Heartburnings will ensue from the registrar general's annual summary of "births, deaths and causes of death in London and other large towns, 1902." For the registrar, in his relentless statistical way, has weighed the health and virtues of these towns, and many are found wanting, says a Lon-

don report. The deadliest town in the land is Merthyr Tydfil, where people die half as fast again as in the country as a whole. Its infantile mortality (185 die out of every thousand born) is second only to that of Preston Merthyr Tydfil had ten cases of smallpox, for fever it was the worst town in the country but three (Ipswich, Grimsby and Birkenhead), for diarrhoea the worst but seven, and for "deaths by violence" it was absolutely supreme.

The second deadliest town is Liverpool, and the next deadliest Wigan, Manchester, Middlesbrough, Burnley, Hanley, Bootle and St. Helens, and Newcastle-on-Type, Oldham, Preston, South Shields, Rhondda, Stockport, Sunderland and Birmingham are thoroughly had in this relation.

The healthiest of 76 great towns in England and Wales is Hornsey, where the death rate is only 9.0 per thousand. This is much hetter than the whole of England and Wales, whose death rate is 16.28, and better even than the smaller towns and rural districts, whose rate is 14.90.

Other most healthy great towns are Waithamston, Leyton, East Ham, Willesden and Croydon; and the healthiest seaside towns of size are Bournemouth (13.05), Hastings (13.91), Yarmouth (15.50) and Brighton (15.59). London cannot be called healthy, for its rate is 18,64, which is well above the average, and places the

metropolis forty-ighth down the list. The worst towns for measles were Burnley, Bristol, Barrow and Cardiff, and for scarlet fever West Bromwich Burnley, Bolton, St. Helms and Wigan Diphtheria was worst in Hanley. Rhondda and Middle-brough, and

In London fixelf the healthiest suburbs are Hampstead (19.5 'a shade below Hornsey), Stoke Newington (13.4). Wandsworth (13.5). Lewisham (13.6). Paddington (146). The worst places to live in are Fashury. Southwark, Holborn, Bermondsey, Bethnal-green, Shoreditch, Stepher and the city,

The year was a healthy one for London, and disease was noch below the average, excepting smallpox, cancer, Suicide and homicide. There were 029 deaths in the street, from horses and vehicles, 3,410 from other violence, 525 spieldes, 71 homicides and 7 execu-

. The death rate in Bombay was 622 per 1,000; Paris, 18.4; Vienna, 10.4, and St. Petersburg, 23.

ROMANCE IN VARIED GUISE.

Definition of the Much-teed Word In Spaceptible of a Wide Diversification.

What is romance? Even the colloquial use of the term is varied, says Harper's Magazine. When 'we say "you are romanging" or call anything remantic as distinguished from what is real or what is true we mean one thing, but quite another when we apply the term contantic to natural seenery . And in this application we must distinguish between the effect no a us of that which we call romantic because of hun, massociations with certain sights or sounds and that wildness of nature which we call remartic because of its absolute dissociation

from anything human. Keeping out of mind for the present the use of the word in artistic and literary criticism, let us try to find what element of reconcilement there is in the diversities of colloquial usage.

In all that is generally called romanthe in the cases above mentioned there Is the common element of strangeness. We easily revert to what must have been the original sense of the word In its econection with these medieval modifications of the Latin tongue known as the romance languages. The Saxon or Celt would have found his native tongue sufficient for all ordinary needs, but if he caught the Roman air in any way, by travel or refinement of taste and habit, he would, to meet the newly developed need, borrow the graces of the Roman. speech -that is, he would romance.

Nelson's Hill.

About a mile and a half to the southeast of the town of Monmouth stands Kymin Hill, some 700 feet high. On the top there was built a naval temple to the honor of the British navy and the victories it had won during the eighteenth century, the names of which were inscribed on tablets in the pavili in forming the structure. From the windows a magnificent view is to be had on every side, no fewer than nine counties Monmouth, Somerset, Gloncester Worcester, Shropshire, Hereford, Radnor, Brecknock, Glamorgan -- being visible. The beautiful valley of the Wye is perhaps the gem of the seen ry. On the 18th of August, 1809. Notion climbed the hill to open the temple. It was, he said, of special interest to him as being the only monument throughout the whole of the United Kingdom that had been erected to the may. After this visit the hill became known as Nelson's hill.-Little Folks.

Estremely Incient. Little Jim Your Gran pa is awful

old, ain't he? Little Bob - Yes-siree! Why he's so old that he can't remember the time when he wasn't living!- Puck.

The Caprey, or Flahhawk, Gets an Much State Protection as Do Short Lubsters.

The author of a recently published novel, the scene of which is laid in Rhode Island, refers to the fishhawk as "Rhode Island's best-loved bird." Perhaps that is a true assertion, although the succulent turkey comes in for a fair share of the esteem bestowed by this little state on the feathered tribe, while Mrs, McNally's hen is unquestionably Rhode Island's most distinguished bird, says the Providence Journal. Not to quibble, however, it may as well be admitted that the fishhawk is a popular bird in Rhode Island, and in all likelihood no other species which flies gets as much protection at the hands of the state as does his majesty. The statute forbidding his molestation in or out of the breeding meason is as rigidly enforced as that ap-

plying to short lobsters. When the fishhawk, which likewise boasts the more poetic name of osprey, Is rearing a broad of young birds it is his busy season, with himself and a nestful of gaping youngsters to provide for, and it keeps both father and mother hawk pretty active to supply the demands of their voracious fledgelings. Barrington, Warren, and Bristol, the three townships forming Bristol, afford favorite haugts for fishhawk to nest. From the train and street cars can be seen here and there. supported on a limb of a great pine tree, a mass of sticks, leaves and rubbish, which the birds have collected for a home. They are as little partienlar where they build as to the material which they combine into their house. and the ton of an electric light pole or the steeple of a church is as acceptable as the breeziest tree which ever supported a bird Down on Long Island sound is a fishhawk's nest in the strangest place of all. Not for from the imaginary uses bounding Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York, there runs into the sound a long reef. which is marked a nile or so from shore by a spindle. The sud sticking above the surface of the water for ten or a dozen feet bears a basketlike arrangement, which has struck a fish-

home, and there it as rearing this summer, as it has for several versions past, a flock of hungry vioung birds. The wind always blows around the spindle, har the water never less high enough to threaten the nest, and for miles, at the osprey's front and back doors, stretches the openn teeming with the fish on which it press. A mora desirable location for such a heistation it would be almost impossible to find. No other fishbayk beed apply, however, for the present, occupant holds a life tease of the posmises, and is fully prepared to defend it against all

NAVIGATING THE AIR.

The Beat of Airships het invented is Far Short of Complete. Specens

Impressive as the ach evements of the Lebaudy air-hip unquestionairs. are the claim of practical value for such a machine is still far from cemonstrate save a Lection exchange. This particular concerntion of bais and suspensed me or was made with great care ord workest regard. for expense. The power is supplied by an engine of the very latest type, and of a we by that a few years ago would have been regarded as amazingly sn ill. As a whole, the air-lop orobable representantle very bestithing of the \$ nd that could be made. It has process aseif dirigible across and against a breeze, and it has carried two passer gers from and back to its point. of departure, around a circle nearly 25 miles in circumference. But how often can it do this, and how strong are the winds with which it can soccessfully contend? A cylindrical balloon more than 150 feet long is of necessity extremely fragile, and any one of numberless accidents to it would almost surely be fata' to the held orequants of the basket. Despite the actual journeys made by the Lebandy machine, the air is still to be conquered, and the victory will be won by means of contrivances very different from this one. That the muchine is a wide departure from the bird form is nothing against it: ships are as wide a departure from the fi-h form. The irremediable fault of all such airships is the disproportion between motive power and the area of the surface to he moved through the air, itself in almost constant and very often rapid, votice. The bird, by comparison, rees vastly greater energy than is someorded by M. Lebaudy, with his has motor, and yet the bird has no strength to space in simes, of 'emer-

About the Wee Bit.

Bruloff the Raythe premer, was once correcting a frawing by one of his pupilis. He merely touched it in a few places and what had been a poor, lifeless piece of work became quite animacel.

"Why," remarked a student, "you just tousled it a use bit and made another thing of it." "Ah," replied Bruloff, "art begins

where the wee bit begins." Count Lea Tolstoi quotes the sav-Ing with approval as the key to success is all the arts. He held it was the fault of the teaching of the schools that it stopped short of the "wee hit." Chango Record Herald.

The Acme of Meckness, Medigger Clacken-hearted? Well, I should say: he's the limit.

This cumbob - Is that so?

"Nothing can make him fight. Why, I've even seen him let a man cheat him out of his turn in the barber shop, and he never said a word."-(leveland Leader.

WARM WEATHER DIET.

Very Little Ment Should Be Exten, and Heated Foods as Seldom as Possible.

As icon as the warm weather comes. change from the heavy, heating diet of winter to a simple, cooling diet. Eat less frequently or est a smaller quantity than usual. It would be well to have one meal to consist of fruit alone or fruit and bread and butter. Eat very little meat. It is better, especially for people who lead a sedentary life, to eat no meat at all during the hot weather. In place of meat substitute beaus, peas, etc. Baked potutoes, boiled rice, fresh vegetables, cooling salads and an abundance of fruits make an excellent summer cletary, sajs Medical Talk for the Home.

The person who complains the most of heat is generally suffering from overstimulation due to too much food or the wrong kind of food. Hot soups, steaming meats, maple sirup and flapjacks may be all right in cold weather, but should never be indulged in during ! the summer months. When too much food is taken it cannot be digested and it ferments in the stomach and intestines. The fermentation causes heat, discomfort and nervous irritability. With a mass of heated food within and a heated atmosphere without, ex-

treme discomfort is sure to follow. Hot weather is a very trying ordeal and everything possible should be done to counteract the depressing effects of the heat. A sensible diet will do more towards afferiating the distress of heat, perhaps, than any other one thing. Simple but nutritious foods lighten the work of digestion, while they are cooling and nourishing to the body.

As to drinks, next to pure water, lemonade or buttermilk is the only wensible hot-weather drink. They are cooling and refreshing and really quench thirst, and buttermilk is very nutritious: Ice-cream sodas, phosphates and root beers, while cooling in their immediate effect, are really worthless and result in further discomfort and increased thirst.

Just a little common since as to what one cats and drinks in hor weath-TO HOUSE TO WARD KAND son cool and comfortains than an the electric fans and ice concoctions in ex-- Phor.

BABY HAT THE LATEST.

One of the Styles That is Now in m. Fair Way to Become Popular.

The type of women who look well in a baby hat is having her innings just now as never before! she takes to the country a bunch of washake nats and sunbonnets, which are exactly like haby things in all but the in fact she gets them in the baby departments of the stores, says the Chi-

eago Tribules There is a new figure go'f hat which, except for its big bin k tail to bow. is like the little bink or bue Mar ether chapean that haby girls have worn forso fong, and which is much more hecharging than the cup of whoth it is the ere ution. Then there is a surnonnot make, without any curtain in the well and with a great scool bring to Stower hair a la poupo is a which المالك مارينيس المشتشينين المستبينينين ببطيت especieway contact. How many years. ago brown ups to . Kate three many connects of e-san accordence to match.

their gowns !! . All the brokema'ds' bats this year arecoeira made offer the elelectric notes of supported only we imery. and the big attains that are worn by the completely mables are solutown. man for wear at country it we partles. to the commit whose small son has this invertous kind of Sanday beaugear can' borrow it when or usion demands with the satisfaction of knowing that if she can wear it at all it is the most fetching that a she pais on. A Chicago girl who has treasured all of her cotilion hats of list winter to take with here a small town says one needs more kinds of hats for a summer visit to a little place than are needed

all of the year at home. "Talk about their not wearing hars. in the country," she says. "The first thing you get is an invitation to a porch party or a croquet party with a notice down in the left hand corner to wear a tissue paper hat; or else you are invited to a hayrack ride and told

to wear a supbonnet. Frothed Chocolate.

Among all the beverages werred at five o'clock tea, or to the arvalid, frothed chocolate undoutedly stands first in popularity. Would you make it just right? Try this way of doings: Cook in clean granite basin uptil mooth and shiny two squares of chocbinte, two tablespoonfo's of somar, one level saltspoonful if salt and two tablespoonfiels of hot were or milk. Then add tendually, stirring ill the time, a seant quart and a helf of warmed milk. When smooth and bubbly, whip lightly with a Deverlegg beater. Haver with out namon extract. or a half tenspoonful of vanilla. Have ready a ta'f pant of cream whipped to a froth, put a table spoonful is the bots tom of each cup and pour the hot chocolate over it. Do not be afraid of cooking too fore before adding the milk, as long coaking will prevent its settling in the cups or bee ming greasy. Some good cooks prefer to use a chneolate "in. I ee" in place of the egg beater, thanking the orange imparts, a pleasant flavor. Cinnam or is the old Mexican flavor used weth chocolate.

Lotion for Frecklen,

Formula for freekle letter: One hundred and eighty grains of borax. 150 grains of zine oxide, 15 owners of glycerin, 14 ounces of bay rum, five ounces of distilled water. Mix and apply freely twice a day, - Chicago Record-Herall.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS