

### CROCHET LACE.

Use the Glasgo Twilled Lace Thread.  
Chain 16.

1st row—Shell of 6 1 st into 3d st from needle; ch 4; sh st into 2nd st beyond; ch 4; sh st into 2nd st beyond; ch 4; sh st into 2nd st beyond; ch 4; sh st into 2d st beyond; ch 4; shell of 4 1 st into last st; ch 5. Fasten with sh st under shell.

2nd row—Ch 3; 12 double 1 st into loop.\* Shell of 4 1 st into shell; ch 5; sh st into 2nd loop, 12 1 st into 3d loop; fasten with sh st into 4th loop; ch 5. Shell of 6 1 st into shell. Fasten with sh st.\*

3d row—\*Ch 4. Shell of 6 1 st into shell; ch 4;

Second row—K 2, k 1 loop, purl 1 loop, k 1.

Third row—K 6.

Fourth row—Bind off 2 stitches and k 2.

4 Cast on 7 stitches.

First row—K 3, over, narrow, k 1, over, k 1.

Second row—K 4, over, narrow, k 2.

Third row—K 3, over, narrow, k 2, over, k 1.

Fourth row—K 3, over, narrow, k 3, over, k 1.

Fifth row—K 6, over, narrow, k 2.

Sixth row—K 3, over, narrow, rest plain.

Seventh row—K 2 tog, over, narrow, k 2, over, narrow, k 2.

Eighth row—K 3, over, narrow, rest plain, repeat.

### POINT LEAF EDGE.

Make a chain of 8 stitches.

First row—\* 1 s c in 2nd st from hook, 1 d c in next st, 1 treble in next st, 1 double treble in next st, this leaves 2 sts of the ch, 8 ch, \* repeat from \* to \* till the edge is the length required.

Second row—4 ch, \* 1 treble in side of double treble of last row. Draw the thread through 2 loops only; this will leave 2 loops on the hook; 2 more trebles worked in the same way in the same st; this will leave 5 loops on the hook; work them off, two at a time, till only 1 loop is left; 3 ch, 1 double treble in ch st between the 2 double trebles, or betw the 2 points of last row; \* repeat from \* to \* to end of row.

### CRAZY STITCH.

Make a chain the desired length.

First row—3 d c in 4th st of ch, ch 3, 1 s c in same st, \* miss 2 sts of the ch, make 3 d c in next st of ch, ch 3, 1 s c in same st; repeat from star to end of row; turn.

Second row—Make a ch of 2, \* 3 d c in ch of 3, ch 3, 1 s c in same ch of 3; repeat from star to end of row.

At the commencement of each row make a chain of 2. A. H. QUILL.

### For The Household.

### CROCHET INSERTION.

Make a chain of 15 stitches.

First row—One dc in sixth st of ch, 1 ch, pass 1, 1 dc, 1 ch, pass 1, 2 dc with 3 ch between on next st, 5 dc in last 5 sts.

Second row—Turn, 5 ch, pass 1, 1 dc on next st, 1 ch, pass 1, 1 dc on next, 1 ch, pass 1, 1 dc on next; 3 ch, 6 dc under 3 ch of last row.

Repeat the second row until the insertion is of the length required; then make a single crochet in each point with five chain between, treat the other edge in the same way. M. S. QUILL.

### To Destroy Black Ants.

A recent visit to the homestead farm disclosed the fact that an army of black ants had taken possession of the dwelling, particularly the cellar and kitchen portions, and when appealed to for a plan of campaign against the usurpers, I hunted up the available authorities on the subject.

There is little or no use in driving them away, which may easily be done, for they are sure to return. Let all food be removed from their reach. Then mix about a teaspoonful of London purple with a saucerful of syrup. One feast is usually sufficient to destroy every ant.

Black ants do not like wormwood or pennyroyal, but these herbs only drive them away.

Ants, as Sir John Lubbock's researches show, are possessed of almost human intelligence. A close observer tells us that a housekeeper tested their ingenuity by suspending a bowl of sugar from a string attached to the ceiling. The ants tried to reach it by forming a pyramid, made by standing upon one another's back, but this failed. Then they went to the ceiling and climbed down the string. These were black ants. A. A. K.

### SPRING'S MESSENGER.

#### An Acrostic.

The wind blows keenly with a moaning sigh,  
Rain-wet dead leaves beneath my feet still lie;  
And in the woods the bare trees leafless stand,  
In patience waiting the transforming hand,  
Linked with the past seems everything around,  
I walk 'mid ghosts, upon enchanted ground,  
Nothing reminds me of the change that soon  
Gladly will clothe the earth with bud and bloom.

Another day I walked and it was spring,  
Rain swept the sky, the birds not yet awing;  
But as I passed the air around grew sweet,  
I'm sure, yet well I know beneath my feet,  
Trailing arbutus you were hiding there,  
Till some hand, lured by your fragrance rare,  
Should stoop and pluck, and gladly, proudly wear.

NELLIE M. RICHARDSON.

Matting and rattan chairs should always be cleaned with salt and water. The salt prevents them from turning yellow.

When a coal fire gets low, a tablespoon of salt thrown upon it helps very much.

To anneal lamp chimneys, glasses, etc., and thus render them less liable to breakage, place them in a pot filled with cold water, add two teaspoons of salt to every gallon of water, allow them to boil, and then cool slowly. The slower the process, the more effective will be the work.

Eggs can be more quickly beaten by adding a pinch of salt, which cools them, so they will froth rapidly.

The inner portion of a double boiler will boil more quickly if the outside be filled with strong salt and water. This is excellent to know when in a hurry.

Beeswax and salt will make rusty flat-irons as smooth and clean as glass. When the irons are hot, rub them with the wax tied in a bag, then with a paper sprinkled with salt. If the irons are only rough, rub them with salt.

To brighten carpets sprinkle with a little salt before sweeping.

A crack in the stove can be mended by mixing ashes and salt with water. It hardens very rapidly.

The best way to set the dye of black hose is to put a teaspoon of salt in the water in which they are washed.

Kerosene lamps may be prevented from smoking by putting from two to three tablespoons of salt in them. It will also make the light more brilliant and clear and keep the wick clean.

If soot is dropped on a carpet, cover it thickly with salt. It may then be swept up without injuring the carpet.

To remove the stains from silver spoons, caused by use, either for boiled eggs, take a little salt between the fingers, rub the stain briskly, and it will disappear.

To clean and polish brass use salt and vinegar.

To remove rust stains, even of long standing, rub the stain with a cut lemon, sprinkle with salt and lay in the sun.

When, as in case of sickness, a dull light is wanted, put salt around the wick of a candle till it reaches the black part, thus a mild and steady light may be kept all night by a small piece of candle.

Ink may be taken out of white clothes by dipping the spot in milk, then cover with salt and lay in the sun. It must be done before the articles are washed.

If the hair is inclined to fall out, bathing the head in strong salt and water is a good preventive.

The swelling caused by mosquito stings may often be abated by wetting the spot, then rubbing on a little salt.

Warts may sometimes be removed by rubbing with a piece of rock salt until they bleed in several places.

Salt and water, made into a strong brine, will kill the weeds in gravel walks, and brighten the walks. It will also clean brick walks which have become green and slimy.

An interesting experiment with salt, which children particularly enjoy, is made by putting into a goblet one tablespoon of salt, then filling it two-thirds full of water, and placing in a position where it will have plenty of warmth and sunlight. In a little while sparkling crystals will commence forming on the outside of the glass, and it is both a novel and interesting sight to watch the growth, day by day, until the outside of the goblet is entirely covered with beautiful white crystals.

Another variation of this experiment can be made by adding one spoon of bluing to the salt, or a little red aniline dye. The crystals will then be blue or red. An old goblet with a base broken off

could be used; fasten it in the centre of a small salt-box, by making a hole in the cover and slipping the end of the standard in, then cementing it in place. After the crystals have formed on the glass, it may be placed on a wall-bracket, and, if the wooden base is gilded, and also the standard, where no crystals will form, a pretty and odd-looking crystal vase may be had, which will cost comparatively little. E. M. L.

### NEW PINEAPPLE LACE.

Make a chain of 30 stitches.

First. One d c in each of eighth, ninth and tenth stitches from needle, 2 ch, d c in thirteenth, shell (3 d c, 2 ch, 3 d c) in sixteenth, 3 ch, d c in twenty-third, 3 ch, d c in same (twenty-third), 3 ch, shell in last stitch of chain, turn.

Second. Three ch, shell on shell, 3 ch, 3 d c, with 1 ch between each, in second 3 ch of preceding row, 3 ch, shell on shell, d c on d c, 2 ch, 1 d c on each of next 3 d c, 2 ch, d c in third stitch of chain, turn.

Third. Five ch, 3 d c on 3 d c, 2 ch, d c on next d c, shell on shell, 3 ch, single crochet in first "one chain," 4 ch, s c in next "one chain," 4 ch, s c in next, repeat until there are 6 chains, 3 ch, shell on shell, turn.

Fourth. Three ch, shell on shell, 3 ch, s c in first 4 chain, 4 ch, s c in next, repeat until there are 5 chains, 3 ch, shell on shell, 4 ch on d c, 2 ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, d c as before.

Fifth. Five ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, 1 d c, shell on shell, 3 ch, s c in first 4 chain, as before, only 4 chains across pineapple, 3 ch, shell on shell, turn.

Sixth. Three ch, shell, 3 ch, s c, 4 ch, etc., (3 ch across pineapple) 3 ch, shell, 2 ch, d c on d c, 2 ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, d c as before, turn.

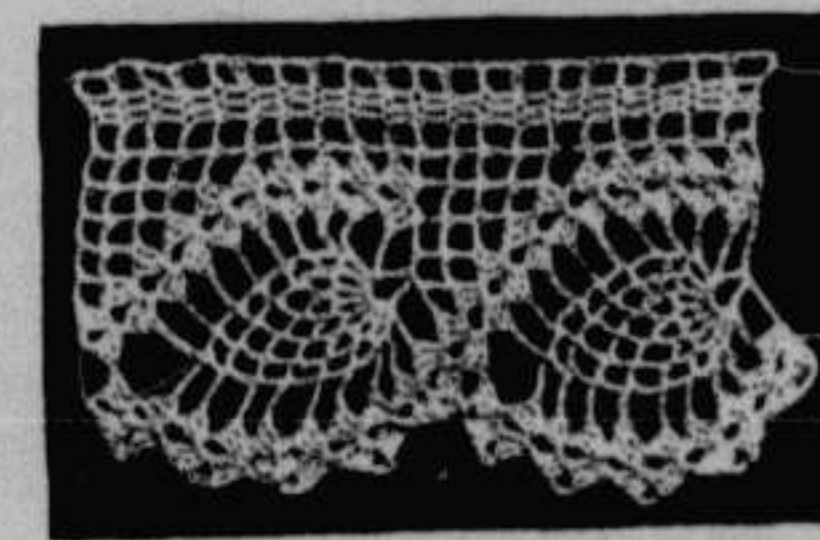
Seventh. Five ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, 1 d c on next d c, 2 ch, d c in first stitch of shell, 2 ch, shell on shell, finish row as before (2 chains across pineapple), turn.

Eighth. Three ch, shell, 3 ch, s c, 4 ch, s c, 3 ch, shell, 2 ch, d c in last stitch of shell of preceding row, 2 ch, d c in next d c, 2 ch, d c in next d c, 2 ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, d c, turn.

Ninth. Five ch, 3 d c, 2 ch, d c, 2 ch, d c, 2 ch, d c in first stitch of shell, 2 ch, shell, 3 ch, s c in "4 ch," 3 ch, shell, turn.

Tenth. Three ch, shell in shell, shell in next shell, 2 ch, d c in last stitch of shell of preceding row, continue as in eighth row, turn.

Eleventh. Five chain, 3 d c, 2 ch, d c in next d c, shell in second "2 ch" from d c just made, 3 ch, shell on shell, turn.



NEW PINEAPPLE LACE.

d c in second "2 ch" from shell, 3 ch, d c in same place, 3 ch, shell in first shell, s c in "2 ch" of next shell.

Begin at second row to repeat. HENRIETTA.

Middleton, Tenn.

### SUNSHINE

BY JOHN T. HINDS

Why scowl and growl at all you find,  
Nor heed hope's sweet beguiling?  
Each frown will leave its mark behind,  
A ragged scar upon the mind—  
Try smiling.

Why always mourn and weep, the heart  
At sorrow's bowl keep quaffing?  
The melancholy tears that start  
Will hold your soul and peace apart—  
Try laughing.

If in life's course you nobly run,  
Then do not be repining;  
For you will find, with duty done,  
Behind the darkest cloud the sun  
Is shining.

Another variation of this experiment can be made by adding one spoon of bluing to the salt, or a little red aniline dye. The crystals will then be blue or red. An old goblet with a base broken off

### TERMS IN CROCHET AND KNITTING.

For the benefit of new subscribers we give the terms used in knitting and crocheting.

#### KNITTING.

To cast on stitches—Make a loop in your thread, and place it on the needle in your left hand, and knit this stitch with your right-hand needle, and not slipping the st off the left-hand needle; repeat this until you have the required number of stitches.

O, over—Bring the thread forward, or put it around the needle; if before a puri or seamed st, turn the thread quite around the needle.

O twice, over twice—Thread is put around the needle twice; o three, three times.

N, narrow—Knit two stitches together as one.

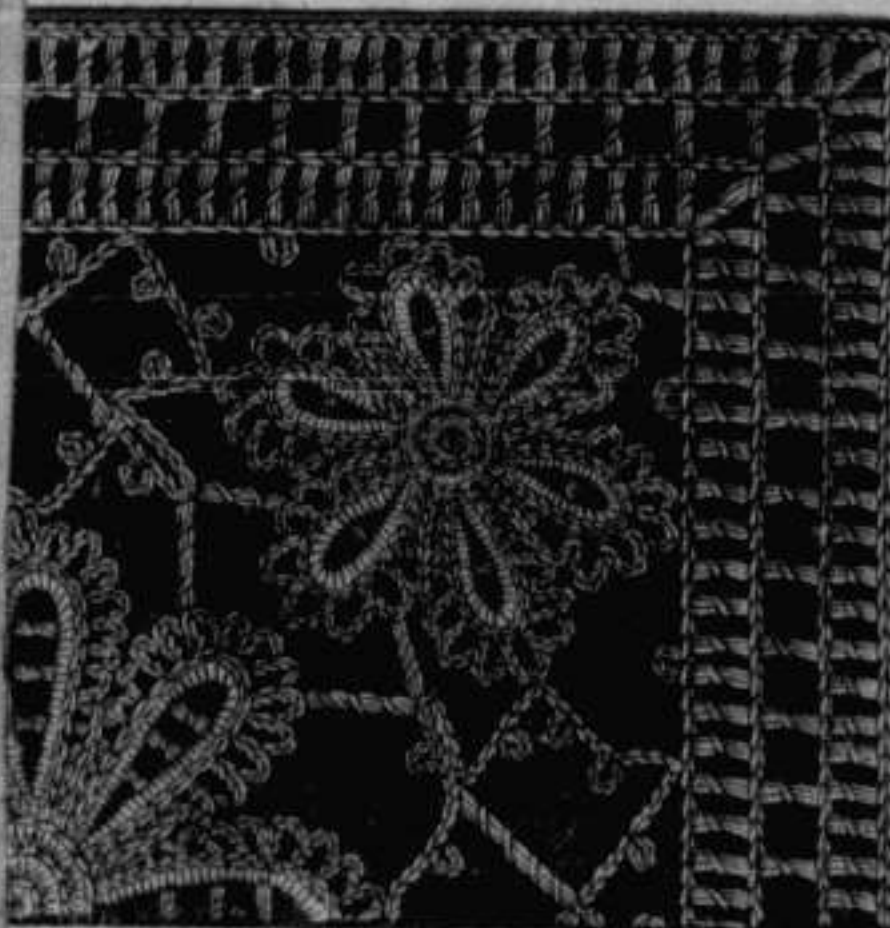
K 2 tog, or p 2 tog—You knit or purl 2 together as one.

Puri or seam is to knit with the thread in front of the needle.

Twist stitch—Like plain knitting, only the needle should be put in the back of the st instead of the front, when knit as usual.

#### CROCHETING.

Chain-stitch—This is the foundation of all crochet, and is simply a straight series of loops, each drawn with the hook through the preceding one.



DOUBLE CROCHET.

Single crochet, or s c—Put the hook in a st of the work, bring the thread through and through loop on hook at the same time.

Double crochet, or d c—Put hook in a st of the work, and draw up a loop; there will now be two loops on hook; thread over and draw a loop through both loops on hook at the same time.

Treble, or tr—Throw thread around hook, put hook in a st, and draw up a loop; there will be three loops on hook; thread over

and draw through two loops, thread over and draw through last two loops.

Long treble—Put thread two or more times over hook, and work off two loops at a time until there is but one loop left.

### A WOMAN'S LOVE.

ELIZABETH JARVIS.

Of all the words that have been penned in song or story,

There's one that nestles nearest to the human heart;

It stimulates the soldier to his deeds of glory,  
And in ambition's struggle plays a lofty part.

This little word, the angels sing it sweetly,  
And mortals sigh for it with almost every breath;

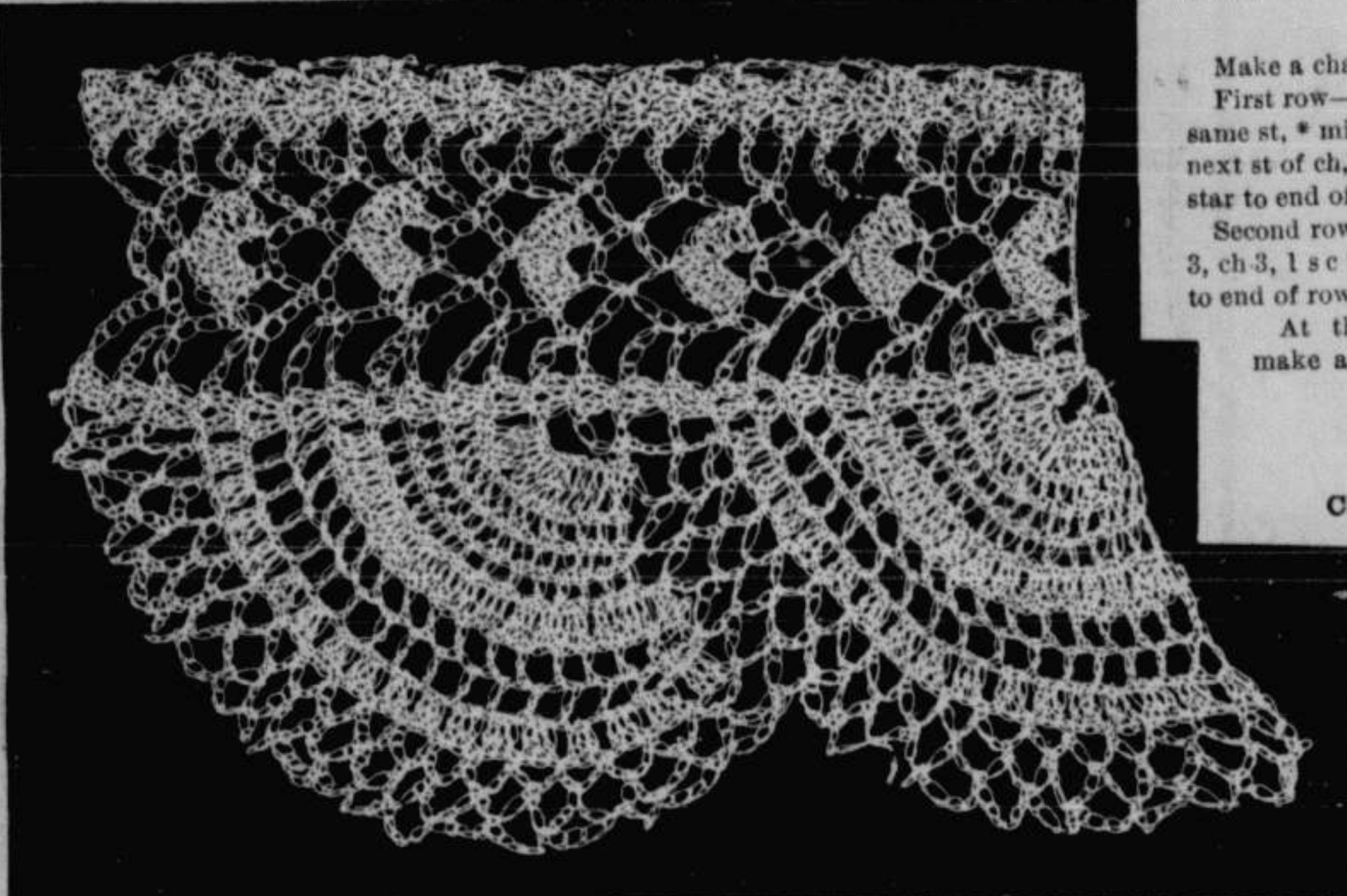
It lifts the soul so strongly and completely,  
That naught can stay it save the touch of death.

Whatever you do, where'er your feet may wander,  
It lives as constant as the stars above;

Unchanging, thoughtful, ever kind and tender,  
It is a loving woman's honest, faithful love.

It comes with sacred, mellow cadence from a mother,  
Undimmed by years, and boundless as the sea;

But far surpassing that and every other  
Is that which binds a loving woman's heart to thee.



CROCHET LACE.

sh st into 3d st of 1st loop. Ch 4; sh st into centre of sh; ch 4; sh st into 3d st of last loop; ch 4; shell of 4 1 st into shell; \* 11 st between each 1 st of remainder of row.

4th row—Ch 3; 1 st between each of the 12 1 st; \* shell of 4 1 st into shell; ch 5; sh st into 3d st of 2nd loop; ch 5; sh st into 3d st of 3d loop; ch 5; shell of 6 1 st into shell. Fasten with short st.\*

5th row—\*Ch 4; shell of 6 1 st into shell; ch 4; sh st into 3d st of 1st loop; ch 4; sh st into 2nd st of 2nd loop; ch 4; sh st into 4th st of 2nd loop; ch 4; sh st into 3d st of 3d loop; ch 4; shell of 4 1 st into shell; \* 1 st between each of 12 remaining sts of row.

6th row—Ch 3; groups of 3 1 st each between each 1 st before the shell. Repeat from \* to \* in 2nd row.

7th row—Repeat from \* to \* in 3d row. Ch 1; make 1 st between each group of 3 1 st with 1 ch between each for remainder of row.

8th row—Ch 4; 1 st into loop; \* ch 1; 1 st into loop.\* Repeat from \* to \* until you reach the shell. Ch 1; repeat from \* to \* in 4th row.

9th row—Repeat from \* to \* in 5th row. Groups of 3 1 st each into each loop of remainder of row.

10th row—\*Ch 4; sh st between each group of 3 1 st; \* repeat from \* to \* until you reach the shell; repeat from \* to \* in 2nd row.

11th row—Repeat from \* to \* in 3d row; \* ch 4; fasten with sh st into loop; \* repeat from \* to \* for remainder of row.

12th row—\*Ch 4; fasten with sh st into loop; \* repeat from \* to \* until you reach the shell; repeat from \* to \* in the 4th row.

L. E. H.

### NARROW KNITTED EDGINGS.

Cast on 5 stitches.

First row—S 1, tto, n, tto, k 2. Second row—Plain. Third row—S 1, k 1, tto, narrow, tto, k 2. Fourth row—Plain. Fifth row—S 1, k 2, tto, narrow, tto, k 2. Sixth row—Plain. Seventh row—S 1, k 3, tto, narrow, tto, k 2. Eighth row—S 1, bind off 4, and knit 4.

2 Cast on 5 stitches.

First row—K 1, tto, k 2 tog, tto twice, k 2. Second row—K 2, k 1 loop, purl 1 loop, k 1. Third row—K 5.

Fourth row—Bind off 2 and knit 2.

3 Cast on 3 stitches.

First row—K 1, tto twice, k 2.

5 Cast on 6 stitches.

First row—K 4, over twice, narrow.

Second row—Put the needle through the first stitch, and pass the thread toward you, k 2, purl 1, rest plain.

Third row—Plain. Fourth row—Plain.

Fifth row—K 4, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow.

Sixth row—K 2, purl 1, k 2, purl 1, k 4; repeat. M. J. QUILL.

### DIAMOND INSERTION.

Make a chain of 15 stitches.

First row—1 d c in 4th st of ch, 1 d c in next st, 4 ch, pass by 4 sts, 2 d c in the next 2 sts, 4 ch, pass by 4 sts, 2 d c in last 2 sts of ch; turn.

Second row—3 ch, 1 d c at top of 2nd d c of last row, 2 ch, pass by 3 sts, 4 d c in next 4 sts, 2 ch, pass by 3 sts, 2 d c in next 2 sts; turn.

Third row—3 ch, 1 d c at top of 2nd d c of last row, 2 ch, pass by 2 sts, 6 d c in next 6 sts, 2 ch, pass by 2 sts, 2 d c in last 2 sts; turn.

Fourth row—3 ch, 1 d c at top of 2nd d c in last row, 2 ch, pass by 2 sts, 6 d c at top of 6 d c of last row, 2 ch, pass by 2 sts, 2 d c in last 2 sts; turn.

Fifth row—3 ch, 1 d c in top of 2nd d c of last row, 3 ch, pass by 3 sts, 4 d c in next 4 sts, 3 ch, pass by 3 sts, 2 d c in last 2 sts; turn.

Sixth row—3 ch, 1 d c at top of 2nd d c of last row, 4 ch, pass by 4 sts, 2 d c, 4 ch, pass by 4 sts, 2 d c in last two sts; turn. Repeat from beginning.

### SHELL INSERTION.

Make a chain of 17 stitches.

First row—3 d c in 4th st of ch, 1 ch, 3 d c in same st, 2 ch, pass by 3 sts, 3 d c in next 3 sts, 2 ch, pass by 3 sts, 3 d c in next st, 1 ch, 3 d c in same st, pass by 2 sts, 1 d c in last st; turn.

Second row—3 ch, shell in shell, 2 ch, 3 d c in centre of 3 d c of last row, 1 ch, shell in shell; turn. Repeat.

### PRETTY SHELL EDGE.

Make a chain of 15 stitches.

First row—4 trebles in 4th st of ch, 1 ch, 4 trebles in same st, pass by 3 sts, 3 trebles in next 3 sts, 3 ch, 1 treble in next st, 2 ch, pass by 2 sts, 1 treble in last st; turn.

Second row—\* 6 ch, pass by 2 sts, 1 treble in next st, 3 ch, 3 trebles in next 3 sts, shell in shell; turn.

Third row—6 ch, shell in shell, pass by 7 sts, 3 trebles in 3 ch of last row, 3 ch, 1 treble in next st, 2 ch, 1 treble in last st; turn.\*