

# Country Home Department

Conducted by Mrs. E. D. Nall, Sanford, N. C., to whom all Matter for this Department Should be Sent

## Over and Over Again.

Over and over again,  
No matter which way I turn  
I always find in the Book of life  
Some lesson I have to learn;  
I must take my turn at the mill,  
I must grind out the golden grain,  
I must work at my task with a resolute will,  
Over and over again.

We cannot measure the need,  
Of even the tiniest flower,  
Nor check the flow of the golden sands

That run through a single hour;  
But the morning dew must fall,  
And the sun and summer rain  
Must do their part, and perform it all

Over and over again.

Over and over again,  
The brook through the meadow flows,

And over and over again  
The pondrous mill-wheel goes;  
Once doing will not suffice,  
Though doing be not in vain

And a blessing, failing us once or twice  
May come if we try again.

The path that has once been trod  
Is never so rough to the feet,  
And the lesson we once have learned

Is never so hard to repeat;  
Though sorrowful tears may fall,  
And the heart to its depths be driven,

With storm and tempest, we need them all

To render us meet for heaven.

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## To Hem Table-Linen.

When hemming table-linen by hand, especially the heavy double damask, it is much easier to work rapidly, and obtain a neat fine stitch, if the edges of the hem are dampened.

This softens the linen, so that when the hem is turned you can make a tiny over-and-over stitch. Keep the emery-bag close by, for the dampened linen will rust your needle if it is not frequently cleaned. If the edges of fine linen for handkerchiefs or lingerie are slightly dampened before rolling to whip on a lace edge, it will be easier to roll neatly.

## Disobedient Children.

It is universally admitted that a disobedient child must be a great trial to its mother, and it is not surprising when she loses patience with the little rebel. Mothers often make the mistake of trying to reason with a young child—it cannot understand what its mother is talk-

ing about. The chief thing is to make the child do what it is told to do, because father and mother say so. When it is older, it may be talked to, and reasoned with. Many children disobey, not always because they are naughty or wilful, but because they have grown accustomed to the mother's somewhat lengthy and uninteresting explanations of why a certain thing should be done or left undone.

In spite of every care, sicknesses of various kinds befall most children during their earlier years. Even with health and sanitary surroundings, childish ailments cannot be avoided, and even when the sickness is slight, the necessity for care, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

A child that has been properly trained to obey its mother or nurse when well, will likely prove tractable when sick, but the child who has always had his own way, will be irritable and impatient when medicine, or perhaps food which he dislikes is offered to him.

## Earache in Children.

One of the most distressing common ailments, from which children of all ages suffer is earache. It may arise from nothing more serious than a cold, which attacks the throat, and extends upward to the ear, but in too many cases it denotes the presence of inflammation of the drum of the ear. The slightest pressure will cause agonizing pain, the child cannot lay its head down, whereas in ordinary earache from cold, relief will be obtained on laying the head on a warm pillow. When the pain does not rapidly subside upon the application of repeated hot fermentations, or bags of hot salt, together with a mild aperient, medical advice should be sought at once, or the consequences may be very serious. The membrane of the drum of the ear is extremely sensitive, and every sound from without only reaches our brain through the movement produced by it on this membrane. The differences of sound are all recognizable only by the sensitiveness of the tympanic membrane, and inflammation of the middle ear is sometimes followed by perforation of this membrane, the inflammation fluid thus escaping into the outer ear. There is then a so-called "running from the ear," which lasts a variable time, according to the case.

## Children's Voices.

It does seem too bad that some American children should have such disagreeable voices, when otherwise they are so bright and

attractive. Why is this? Because our children are imitative and if our voices are not well modulated, neither are theirs. Throat specialists claim that our climate is inclined to sharpen the tones, yet with proper care, a certain sweetness, and a low pitch may be maintained. Most mothers read aloud to their children. Let this be done with constant watching of articulation. This will prove a good exercise for the mother, as well as a means of culture for the child. Another point that is noticeable in our young people, is that they call their messages from a distance, instead of going to the person and speaking quietly. This shouting through the house is very unpleasant, and forms a bad habit.

## Dressing for Burns.

When a burn or scald is not severe, but enough to rdden the skin and cause much pain, the best dressing is oil of some kind, the best of all is carron oil, that is olive oil and lime water in equal parts. The great thing is to keep the injured surface from contact with the air, therefore lint or cotton wool should be used. In an emergency a thick coating of flour over the oil will do, till a more suitable covering can be prepared. A saturated solution of carbonate of soda applied by means of lint or soft cloth kept wetted from time to time is another good remedy for burns or scalds which are not very severe, but whenever a large surface of the body is involved, the danger of prostration is too great for cold water to be safely used. In cases of very severe burns it must be remembered that the clothing should not be removed until some form of dressing is ready for application, so that the injured surface may not be exposed to the air one minute longer than is necessary, also that any such clothing must be carefully cut away, not pulled off, and every effort must be directed towards treating the patient for shock.—Every Woman's Magazine.

## Margaret's Unfortunate Day.

"If Margaret Reed hasn't had about as unfortunate a day as ever fell to a girl's lot. Why, mother, just listen, "Edith Parks threw her arm over the back of her chair and stretched her feet to the fire. This morning she put on that pretty pink dress she has just finished. We were all admiring it, at breakfast, when her father tipped his coffee down the entire length. Think of it! Well, she got into that old shabby blue gown, swallowed a cup of coffee, snatched a doughnut and was off to school. Half way there, she discovered she had forgotten her French theme; back she pated, reached the school building just in the nick of time to get a tardy mark.

Next she had an oral eighteenth century literature contest. Literature is Margaret's strong point, and she was counting on it to bring her marks up for the year. Rasselas' was the only thing of any account that Margaret wasn't up on, and what do you think mother? Miss Jones actually sprung Rasselas' on Margaret. She didn't know whether it was a story or a system of philosophy, so she couldn't even make a bluff at it. "She had the same luck in a written mathematics examination this afternoon, which means that she has the whole thing to review next year. This evening as a fitting wind-up, she invited a lot of us in to a Welsh rarebit. After we were all ready for it, it went back on her—never did such a thing before to my knowledge." The queer part of it is, mother, she doesn't seem to realize her hard luck one bit. When I bade her good night, I said, "Well, Margaret, you have had a day of it, haven't you?" She looked at me as if she didn't comprehend in the least. Such luck! I reminded her. Oh! Then she laughed. Wasn't that Rasselas' affair ridiculous?

"There mother! That's just the way she takes everything—no fuss at all. When her father spilled his coffee this morning, she looked up in that whimsical way of hers—you know she adores her father. I suppose that helped some. I've had my bath, father, said she. Of course we had to laugh, and that's all there was to it. Going without her breakfast, and running back after the theme, and getting late didn't give her a pang. The literature failure was ridiculous, and the prospect of reviewing mathematics was unpleasant, but might be worse. And when the rarebit went back on her, who wants an old rarebit anyway? she declared, and went into the closet and brought out a plate of cookies. Did you ever see such a girl? And mother, when I got home tonight and turned my Stevenson calendar, what do you think I read? Our business in this world is not to succeed, but to continue to fall in good spirits. If that didn't express Margaret to perfection.—The Wellspring.

## Lime as a Fertilizer.

In this day when farmers are reaching out to secure maximum yields, and to grow clovers and alfalfa on their lands, the use of lime is becoming more widespread each year. There is no doubt that the great majority of the soil in the cotton belt is deficient in lime and its judicious use would pay well.

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