

boiling water in a tablespoonful of gelatine, which has been soaking for two hours in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Stir till dissolved and add this to the pineapple. Press through a hair sieve to extract all the pineapple juice, and freeze.

Timely Suggestions.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.—This is valuable in the summer complaints of children, and is very simply made. Simmer blackberries till they break. Strain, pressing well to extract the juice. To each pint of juice add one pound of loaf sugar, one-half ounce of cinnamon, one-fourth ounce of mace, and one-fourth ounce of cloves; boil fifteen minutes. Bottle and cork well, and keep in a cool place.

CLEARING COFFEE WITHOUT EGGS.—Where a filter is not at hand, boil the coffee in a little bag made of cheese cloth. It will produce

coffee clear as amber. Empty, rinse and scald the bag each time it is used.

TARNISHED SPOONS.—Egg spoons become tarnished by the sulphur in the egg combining with the silver. This tarnish may be removed by rubbing with fine wet salt of ammonia.

TO MAKE FLAT IRONS SMOOTH.—Rub them with beeswax tied up in a piece of cloth, and finish by rubbing them briskly on salt scattered on brown paper. To remove starch from them, scrape with a knife and rub rapidly upon a sprinkling of salt.

PRESERVING BROOMS.—If brooms are dipped once a week in boiling suds, they become tough, will not cut the carpet, last much longer, and sweep like a new broom.

TO PREVENT pie-crust from becoming sodden, paint lower crust with beaten white of egg.

FUCHSIAS.

ONE of our favorite plants, especially for house culture, is the fuchsia (lady's ear drop). They may be raised either from cuttings or seed. If seeds are used, plant in shallow pots, and when of a convenient size, transplant to the desired location.

If plants are to be raised from slips, root them in a box of sand, or in a bottle of water set in a sunny window. When well rooted, plant them in a pot or box, with a bottom layer of rich stable soil, well decayed, leaf mould on top of that, and a little sand on top. Water them well and place in a shady place for a day or two. After they begin to grow, give them a stimulant once a week (a little ammonia water), plenty of water, and a moderate amount of sunshine.

Fuchsias may be trained to climb, or grow in a close, compact form. In California they grow to the roofs of houses.

To shape a plant, begin when it is from eight to ten inches high, to pinch the top, and two branches will start. After a while pinch these too, until the plants suit you. In that way one gets more blooming branches. Of course, all fuchsias do not require this treatment, as they grow bushy from the first. One

need never lose a plant, if this treatment is followed carefully. The tops pinched off may be rooted, and so gain other plants. Florists follow this method in shaping plants.

The Champion of the World is a beautiful fuchsia, with scarlet and sepals, violet corolla. Golden Fleece is another, the foliage being of a golden yellow, a very good bloomer. The Princess of Wales is also a very free bloomer, flowers a double white. The Storm King, sent out by C. E. Allen, Brattleboro, Vt., is a magnificent variety of this plant. The flowers are of an immense size, of a delicate pink, bursting into a snowy white.

In watering fuchsias, as well as almost all other plants, the following will always hold good: If on taking earth from the pot it crumbles like dust, it will be evident that they require watering. A sure sign is to knock on the side of the pot near the middle, with the knuckle; if it gives forth a hollow ring, the plant needs water; if there is a dull sound, there is still enough moisture to sustain the plant. Plants must not be wet more than once or twice a day. On the other hand, the earth must not dry out entirely, for that is also injurious.