Home Remedies and Household Hints

Self possession is evidence of a clear brain.

RECIPE FOR A HAPPY DAY.

Take a little dash of cold water, A little leaven of prayer, A little bit of sunshine gold Dissolved in morning air. Add to your meal some merriment Add thought for kith and kin, And then, as a prime ingredient, A plenty of work thrown in. Flavor it all with essence of love And a dash of play. Let the dear old Book, and a glance above Complete the well-spent day.

TO REMOVE IRON RUST.

Thicken lemon juice with salt and rub on rust spot, place article in the sun; two or three applications may be necessary.

CROUP—Melt butter and molasses together and give until child vomits. Very easy and very sure.

FOR ROUP IN CHICKENS—Hog's lard and sulphur equal parts, or dry sulphur blown down the fowl's throat.

SALVE—Two tablespoons honey, 2 tablespoons linseed oil, 1 teaspoon turpentine, yolk of one egg, flour to thicken.

CLEANSING SORE THROAT—One-half teaspoon common salt, 1/2 teaspoon baking soda, 1 ounce glycerme, water enough to make 3 ounces. Gargle throat. 148

Beat the white of an egg and add to lemonade makes a delightful drink for invalids.

TOOTH POWDER—One-half ounce Peruvian bark, 1 ounce orris bark, 1/2 ounce myrrh, 2 ounces pulverized chalk.

PNEUMONIA—Take six onions, chop fine, put into a large spider over a hot fire; add vinegar and rye meal to form a thick paste, stir and simmer ten minutes. Put into cotton bag, large enough to cover the lungs and apply as hot as the patient can bear. In about ten minutes change the poultice, continue reheating poultice, in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. But continue until perspiration starts freely from the chest. Make two poultices. Also an excellent remedy for croup, when applied to the throat.

DYSENTERY—One tablespoon rhubarb root, 1 teaspoon baking soda, 1 teacup boiling water and a little peppermint. Dose:—One tablespoon three times a day.

QUINSY—Tar spread on the throat and quite up under the ears; cover with a cloth and go to sleep, and wake up well. Only a brown stain will remain; it is easily washed off and is a sure relief. Recommended for diphtheria or scarlet fever.

DR. M. HAMMOND gives it his experience that in convulsions of children, to turn them upon the left side will cut short, like magic, the convulsions. Epileptics treated in the same way are always promptly relieved.

TO STOP MOSE BLEEDING—Place a penny between the upper lip and teeth; hold there a few minutes. Never fails.

TO MEND CHINA—Take a very thick solution of gum arabic in water, stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture becomes the consistency of cream, apply with a brush to the broken edges and join together. In three days the article cannot be broken in the same place.

FOR CRACKED LIPS—Cover with inside of egg lining.

FOR ERYSIPELAS—Crush raw cranberries, apply as poultice.

RECIPE FOR QUARRELING—Take a root of sassafras and steep in a pint of water and put in a bottle and when your husband comes in to quarrel, fill your mouth with it and hold until he goes away. A sure cure.

BUFFALO BUGS—Take strips of red flannel, dip in liquid arsenic and lay around the edge of carpet.

TO BEAUTIFY THE HAIR—Put 1 ounce pulverized sulphur into 1 quart rain water, shake well every few hours, then pour liquid off and saturate the scalp every morning. Cures dandruff and falling out of hair.

TO WASH WINDOWS-Two tablespoons turpentine in water.

FOR COLIC-Give infants very warm water until they vomit.

TO CLEAN TINWARE—After thoroughly washing in hot soap suds and wipe dry, then apply dry flour and rub with newspaper.

FOR INFLAMED EYES—Scrape raw potatoes, apply as a poultice. Renew as it gets dry.

REMEDY FOR SPRAINS—Take boneset and smart weed, equal parts, tincture in alcohol four hours, then strain and bottle for use. Bathe surface of sprain freely.

TO REMOVE RUST—To remove rust from white garments, soak them thoroughly in buttermilk. It will remove the rust and make them snow white.

RICE WATER—Two ounces rice, two quarts water, and boil for an hour and a half, then add sugar and nutmeg to taste; some prefer salt. An excellent drink in diarrhoea and dysentery.

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LIME WATER AND MILK—Take a clear, saturated lime water and fresh milk, each a wine glassful, mix. Let a tablespoonful or less be taken at once. This will sometimes remain upon an irritable stomach which will retain nothing else.

TAKE FIRE OUT OF BURNS—Pour hot water on a lump of white lime; strain off the water, and add linseed oil, shake well in a bottle and apply at once. This should be kept in every house for an emergency.

EGG NOG—Beat the white of an egg to a stiff, dry froth, add 1 tablespoon sugar, 1½ gills sweet milk and a grating of nutmeg. Serve at once.

CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM—In the morning before breakfast, an orange should be eaten, one about 9 o'clock, one before dinner, one before supper and one before retiring; continue for one week. The second week 4 oranges per day will be sufficient, the third week 3 and the fourth week the tippler won't be able to bear the smell of alcohol.

CHOLERA MIXTURE—One ounce tincture opium, 1 ounce tincture rhubarb, 1 ounce tincture camphor. Excellent for sumer complaints. Dose— Adults, 15 drops on a little sugar; children, 5 to 10 drops.

CEMENT FOR MARBLE—Take one pound gum arabic, make into thick mucilage, add to it powdered plaster of paris 1½ pounds, five ounces quick lime, mix well; heat the marble and apply the mixture.

FOR COUGH—Juice of one lemon, the same amount of glycerine, mixed. Dose, adult, one teaspoonful every twenty minutes until relieved.

LINIMENT FOR RHEUMATISM—Take 1 pint good cider vinegar, add heaping teaspoon each of salt and pepper, boil down to half pint and use.

INK STAINS—To remove ink stains, soak goods in buttermilk.

DISINFECTANT—Chloride of lime, as well as being a disinfectant, is useful to drive away rats from cellars.

MUSTARD PLASTER—To make mustard plaster: Use no water, but mix the mustard with the white of an egg, the result will be a plaster which will draw perfectly but will not produce a blister.

COUGH RECIPE—One pint molasses, 1 teaspoon oil peppermint, 8 drops oil tar, 2 tablespoons alcohol. Mix well and add 1 tablespoon ginger.

GRASS STAINS may be removed from white material by washing the stained garments in spirits of camphor.

FOR CROUP—Apply a cloth wrung out of cold water to the neck and chest, cover with dry cloth to exclude the air and put a bottle of hot water to the feet.

CURE FOR SPRAINS-Make a poultice of clay and vinegar and bind on.

POULTICE FOR A BOIL—Scrape castile soap into cream and steep them together till right for a salve. The best salve known for a boil at any stage.

TO PRESERVE EGGS—To each pail of water add one quart fresh slacked lime and one pint common salt, mix well; fill a barrel half full of this fluid; put your eggs in it any time after June and they will keep for months.

TO STOP HICCOUGHS—One tablespoonful quince juice.

TAR SMOKE FOR DIPHTHERIA—Pour equal parts turpentine and liquid tar into a pan or cup and set fire to the mixture. A dense resinous smoke arises. The patient breathes it and is relieved.

FOR TOOTHACHE OR PAIN IN THE FACE— Mix salt with yolk of an egg until about consistency of mustard; use same as mustard plaster.

TO KEEP FLIES FROM HORSES—Take two or three handsfull of green walnut leaves, pour over two or three quarts of soft cold water; let stand one night, pour in a kettle and boil fifteen minutes. When cold, wet a sponge and before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritated be washed over with the liquid.

TO REMOVE KEROSENE SPOTS—Kerosene when spilled on a carpet can be readily removed by putting on Indian meal, then brushing out when it has lain a few hours. It may need more than one application if much has been spilled, but it will all come out by repeated applications.

COLD SORES—Cold sores are quickly relieved by applying boracic acid occasionally.

RING WORM—Rub the spot with milk from milkweed, which grows wild. Continue this a few days and the spot will disappear.

CURE FOR TONSILITIS—Cut up lovage root and fry in lard. Apply as poultice.

EAR ACHE—Roast together onions and tobacco and squeeze the juice, drop in the ear.

TO CLEAN FURNITURE—A mixture of equal parts of linseed oil, vinegar and turpentine.

SURE CURE FOR AGUE—Five cents worth frankincense, crushed, one grated nutmeg put in thin muslin bag. To be worn over pit of stomach.

WHEN PEELING ONIONS begin at the root end and peel upwards and the onions will scarcely affect your eyes at all.

RULE FOR STAINS—A good standing rule for stains should be tacked up on the wall of every kitchen. Use hot water and no soap for all fruit stains. Use cold water and soap for tea, coffee and cocoa

stains. A little thought and knowledge along this line would save an immense lot of trouble and result in better looking table linen.

WHEN MASHING POTATOES use hot milk, and if you have been in the habit of using cold, you will be surprised at the difference in its lightness.

SURE CURE FOR SNAKE BITE—I have seen many people bitten, but have never known a case proving fatal where this remedy was used. Procure the yolk of an egg and mix with enough salt to make a good, thick poultice, put the poultice on the bite and bandage tightly. Watch the solution and when it is full of poison it will change color and should be renewed.

CURE FOR A FELON—A felon may be cured by tying the affected finger in a poultice of pulverized rock salt and turpentine, renewing as the poultice becomes dry. Usually twenty-four hours application of the above will cure the felon.

BURNS—Apply butter immediately. It will prevent blistering and remove the fire and soreness. A remedy always at hand and easily applied.

TO STOP HICCOUGHS—Put a few drops of good, cider vinegar on a lump of sugar. Let dissolve in mouth.

CHICKEN LICE—The best remedy for lice in poultry houses is to add one pound of concentrated lye to a boiler of soap suds, and apply hot on the walls, floors and roofs of the houses. All lice and nits will then be destroyed. If the roosts are suspended by rods from the rafters and not allowed to touch the sides of the house, there will be less trouble with lice

RHEUMATISM CURE—Five cents worth nitre potassium, twenty cents worth iodide potassium, in one pint water. Take one tablespoonful three times a day before each meal. If followed as directed will cure without fail.

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FOR SPRAINS—Apply a poultice made of equal parts of salt and lard. This will give instant relief and reduce the swelling. There is nothing better.

FOR INFLAMATION OF STOMACH AND BOWELS—One quart buckeye bark, boiled in one gallon water. Skim out bark and thicken water with bran. Put in sack for poultice.

TO REMOVE MILDEW AND FRUIT STAINS— Put one ounce chloride of lime in a bowl, pour over it one pint boiling water. Strain through a fine cloth. Add three pints cold water. Gather up the stained places and put into the water and let remain twelve hours. Rinse thoroughly and you will find the stains have disappeared. This is particularly successful in removing peach stains. If the solution is strained and the cloth well rinsed, there will be no harm done the fabric.

BOILS AND FELONS—Take equal parts of honey or molasses and the white of an egg, and enough flour to make a paste. Spread on cloth and apply.

SUGAR CURED MEATS—Four ounces saltpeter, 4 ounces pepper, 5 pounds salt, 200 pounds of meat. Make a thick syrup of brown sugar and rub all over the meat, then apply the dry salt. This will keep the year round.

CURING PORK OR OTHER MEAT—For 100 pounds, 1 quart New Orleans molasses, or 2 pounds brown sugar, 1 tablespoonful pulverized saltpeter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls soda, dissolve in a little warm water, when all is dissolved pour in cold water enough to cover your meat, then put in salt till it bears up an egg; pour over your meat, let stand five weeks, then take out and smoke if so desired.

HOME MADE VINEGAR—Vinegar that will prove in every way satisfactory, may be easily and cheaply made at home. For a start get good New Orleans or sorghum molasses, or the darkest grade of

brown sugar. Do not use any sort of table syrup. To one gallon of molasses, or five pounds of sugar, add two gallons of warm, soft water, and stir until well dissolved. Put into a stone jar or small keg, tie a cloth over the top and set in a warm (not hot) place. It will require from six weeks to two months to "make." The sweeter the longer it will take to sour, but the sharper the vinegar will be. Afterward the supply may be kept up by adding the rinsings of the syrup jug; scraps of jam and jelly dissolved and strained; the drainings of the teapot, after meals, sweetened and added warm; soured fruit juice and the like.

FURNITURE POLISH—Six ounces linseed oil, 6 ounces turpentine, 6 ounces vinegar.

FRENCH METHOD OF PRESERVING EGGS— Anoint eggs with a mixture of dissolved beeswax and olive oil. If left undisturbed in a cool place, they will stay good for two years.