

CONVENIENT ASH LEACH.

I would like to give your readers the plan of a lye leach we are using; it may be something new to most of them, and it will be found cheap and simple. The box (which is made of inch boards) is about three feet deep, and about three feet square on top; runs down wedge fashion, so that it is but 9 inches wide on the bottom, one way, and three feet the other.—There is a board nailed on the bottom with grooves cut in it to carry of the lye. This box is put into three frames made of 2x4 inch stuff; by this means the box or boards do not have to be nailed, without you choose to nail them, to the frame. The first frame is near the top of the box, the second above the middle, and the third near the bottom.—There is a two inch hole put through the centre of the middle frame and box, which lets through a two inch round, which passes through the box, and the ends rest upon two upright posts, either set in the ground, or setting on bed pieces braced—ours is on a frame. When fixed in this way the leach can be dumped at pleasure.—*Cor. Western Farmer.*

CURE FOR WARTS.

More than a half-century ago, I was "put out to live"—as the saying is—with Mr. K., of W. After living with him a few years, and I had arrived at fifteen or sixteen years of age, my hands were literally covered with warts. One evening Mrs. K. handed me a piece of chalk and said, "rub your warts with this a few evenings, before going to bed." I confess that my faith in that kind of medicine was not large—say about the size of a tobacco seed. After a week or ten days, Mrs. K. came up to me in a very pleasant manner, and said: "P., what is the matter with your hands?" I looked, and "nary" a wart was to be seen. My hands were covered with light-colored spots where the warts had been. I had washed them off without knowing it. My son and many others have cured them in the same way.—*Cor. Western Rural.*

COFFEE AS A DEODORIZER.

A late number of the *Journal of Chemistry* speaks in high terms of the value of coffee as a deodorizer for the neutralization of foul odours that emanate from organic bodies in a state of decay, as it can be used to advantage where other disinfecting agents would be inadmissible. In cases where rats die in the spaces between the floors of dwellings the intolerable odor arising therefrom can be most effectually removed by placing a pound or two of fresh burnt and ground coffee between the floors. For the purification of a sick room it is incomparably superior to burning rags, as it has a beneficial chemical action on the atmosphere of the room, and gives besides an agreeable perfume.

ARTS AND MANUFACTURES GLEANINGS.

If well-seasoned shingles be dipped in lime wash, and dried before laying, they will last much longer, and not become covered with moss.

Common shellac dissolved in alcohol makes the strongest cement for wood; it will unite the fractured legs of your chairs and tables as firmly as if they had never been broken.

A French doctor has discovered that turpentine is a sure antidote to phosphorus, and he commends this discovery most especially to parents whose children have been sucking lucifer matches. It appears that in more than twenty cases of this kind he has employed turpentine (one teaspoonful neat) successfully, and his report on the subject of these cures has been favorably received by the Academy of Medicine.

A correspondent of the *Rural New Yorker*, who has filled the walls of many framed houses in with brick, resulting in a dry wall, warm rooms and rat-proof, rips a lath twice, making three strips about one-half inch wide, nails these to inside of studding three inches from the face, and then lays the brick on edge, slushing at the end; thus keying with mortar on each side of the strip—the first course to be laid flat. A vacuum is thus formed on either side of the brick wall.

In years gone by there was a clergyman named Elder Stone, who preached at Belledia, Monroe county, N. Y. One day the reverend old elder sawed off a block of wood to make a beetle, and commenced to bore a hole through it to put in a handle; but owing to the shortness of the block, it would not lie still, but would turn with the auger.

A half-witted fellow, commonly called Al bright's fool—Bill Albright by name—came along, and said in a lisping manner,

"Elder Stone, I can tell you how to bore your beetle; put it in a hog trough, and then you can bore your beetle."

The old parson turned round and looked at Bill, and said,

"Bill, there is something to be learned from almost any fool."

"Yes," replied Bill, "I thought so, Elder Stone, or there would not so many people go to hear you preach."

RICE FLOUR CEMENT.—This cement, much used in China and Japan, is made by mixing fine, rice flour with cold water, and simmering over a slow fire until a thick paste is formed. This is superior to any other paste either for parlour or workshop purposes. When made of the consistence of plaster clay, models, busts, bas-reliefs, &c., may be formed of it, and the articles, when dry, are susceptible of high polish, and very durable.

VENTILATION.—The Massachusetts Medical Society offers a prize of fifty dollars for the best dissertation, worthy of a prize, which shall describe, in plain language, briefly, "An effective