

## RECEIPTS.

**GRAHAM FLOUR PUFFS.**—One quart of sweet milk, two eggs, flour to make in a thin batter, fill the gem cups two-thirds full, bake in a quick oven.

**WHEN TO TAKE A WARM BATH.**—A warm bath should be taken at night just before retiring, and if the system is weak the bed and sleeping room should be warm to prevent taking cold. Very few persons can take a warm bath in the daytime and go out into the air and attend to ordinary business without much out peril.

**FRIED CAULIFLOWER.**—Pick out all the green leaves from a cauliflower and cut off the stock close. Put it head downward into a saucepan full of boiling, salted water. Do not overboil it. Drain it on a sieve, pick it out into small sprigs, and place them into a deep dish with plenty of vinegar, whole pepper, salt and a few cloves. When they have laid about an hour in this, drain them, dip them in butter, and fry in hot lard to a golden color.

**EGGS AND MINCED VEAL.**—The New York Times' recipe for preparing eggs and veal is the following: Take some remnants of roast veal, trim off all browned parts, and mince it very finely; fry a shallot, chopped small, in plenty of butter; when it is a light straw color, add a large pinch of flour and a little stock; then the minced meat, with chopped parsley, pepper, salt, and nutmeg to taste; mix well; add more stock if necessary, and let the mince get gradually hot by the side of the fire; lastly add a few drops of lemon juice. Serve with sippets of bread fried in butter, round, and poached eggs on the top.

**OATMEAL AND COCOANUT.**—Oatmeal mixed with grated cocoanut produces a very attractive cake to both old and young. Take three heaping teaspoonfuls of grated cocoanut, or two of the prepared dessicated cocoanut; add to it half a pint of the finest oatmeal and two heaping teaspoonfuls of sugar; stir it into one gill of boiling water, and mix it thoroughly together; turn out on the rolling board, well floured, and roll it as thin and cut out as for common cracknels; put a bit of citron and a half dozen currants into each cake, sticking them into the dough. Bake in a slow oven and watch carefully lest they brown a shade too deep. To make them crispy let them stand a day in an uncovered dish.

**TIPSY CAKE.**—Take a stale sponge cake, cut the bottom of it so as to make it stand even on a glass dish. Make numerous incisions in it with a knife, and pour over it half a pint of sherry and a glass of brandy; let the cake soak these all up. Blanch, peel, and slice some sweet almonds, and stick the cake all over with them. Blanch, chop, and pound in a mortar one-quarter pound of sweet almonds, moistening with a little orange flower water to prevent their oiling; add one pint of milk and the yolks of six eggs; sweeten to taste with pounded loaf sugar. Stir over the fire till the custard thickens, but do not let it boil. Keep stirring now and then till it is quite cold, then pour it round the cake. Garnish the dish with crystallized fruit, and it is ready.

**DEATH FROM TIGHT LACING.**—There has just died at Pimlico, Mrs. Kezia Wheeler, an old lady at the age of 77, on whom an inquest has been held. Mrs. Wheeler was found dead in her bedroom on Sunday morning last, dressed for church, and with her Bible in her hand, having apparently expired suddenly. The surgeon said death had resulted from the bursting of an aneurism, and the post-mortem examination revealed terrible evidence of tight lacing on the part of the deceased, who had been a very beautiful woman. In fact, one end of the old lady's ribs had been pressed against the internal organs, and had kept them constantly at half action, as it were, until apparently an aneurism was produced by the sudden rupture of which she died. Mrs. Wheeler must have been an exceptionally healthy woman to have thus lived in spite of the corset which imprisoned part of her organs and interfered with their natural development; had she not laced she would doubtless have been a centenarian.

—London Daily Telegraph.

**BESSEMER STEEL.**—The success which is attending the attempts to substitute Bessemer for iron in many branches of manufacturing and construction, is full of promise for this industry. We have hardly done wondering at one achievement before we hear of another. Where the first rude and crude attempts to use it proved failures later experiments have proved successful. We have already informed our readers of the successful manufacture at Troy of horse shoes and nails from Bessemer. The shoes, it is claimed, are lighter and wear longer and more even than those of iron, while the cost is not much in excess of iron. The nails, it is asserted, can be driven through oak planks and clinched.

## EGGS AND HONEY.

There are several branches of productive industry the value of which is not duly appreciated by those seeking employment, and who are so situated that they could easily embark in it. It is especially persons in the country and small towns who could successfully produce eggs and honey, and we have even seen instances of such profitable productions in large cities. A widow lady in the upper part of New York city, keeps a large number of chickens, producing eggs enough to supply a grocer in the neighborhood with the article, and as their freshness is reliable, she obtains a good price, and a not to be despised addition to her income as long as the season lasts; while another in the newly incorporated wards of Westchester county makes it the principal source of her income.

Another party in this city caused his bees to obtain their honey entirely from the waste of a sugar-house and such flowers as the public parks might afford. The honey was fully equal to the best, and as it is evident that the quantity of refuse which may yield honey is enormous in a city like New York, its utilization in this way might be profitable to many who will take the trouble of entering into this business, which, by the way, is one of the most profitable. Thus for instance, a lady who started five years ago with four beehives, which she bought for \$10, declines now to take \$1,500 for her stock, notwithstanding in the meantime she has sold 22 hives and 436 pounds of honey at 35 cents a pound. A man who five years ago started with six colonies, cleared 8,000 pounds of honey, and has now 54 colonies.

As such a business can as well be conducted on a housetop or in a back yard as on a farm, if only some honey yielding material is near at hand, we do not see why it could not be undertaken by many an intelligent housewife who is anxious to occupy herself with something profitable and amusing.

## CARE OF THE HANDS.

Great care should be taken to keep the nails neat and well trimmed. They should be rounded at the top, and not too closely. Their polish and rosinness may be increased by brushing and rubbing.

To improve the skin of the hands and arms, take two ounces of Venice soap, and dissolve it in two ounces of lemon juice. Add one ounce of the oil of bitter almonds, and a like quantity of oil of tartar. Mix the whole, and stir it well until it has acquired the consistency of soap, and use it as such for the hands.

The paste of sweet almonds, which contains an oil fit for keeping the skin soft and elastic, and removing indurations, may be beneficially applied to the hands and arms.

For hands that are stained, there is an easy remedy. Dampen the hands first in water, then rub them with tartaric acid, or salt of lemons, as you would with soap; rinse them and rub them dry. Tartaric acid, or salt of lemons, will quickly remove stains from white muslin or linens. Put less than half a table-spoonful of salt or acid into a table-spoonful of water; wet the stain with it, and lay it in the sun for an hour; wet it once or twice with cold water during the time; if this does not remove it repeat the acid water, and lay it in the sun.

A most excellent ointment for hands that are scratched, burnt or sore, is thus prepared: Take three drachms of camphor gum, three of white beeswax, three of spermaceti, two ounces of olive oil—put them together in a cup upon the stove, where they will melt slowly and form a white ointment in a few minutes. If the hands be affected, anoint them on going to bed, and put on a pair of gloves. A day or two will suffice to heal them.

For chapped hands, instead of washing the hands with soap, employ oatmeal, and after each washing take a little dry oatmeal and rub over the hands, so as to absorb any moisture.—*Illustrated Weekly.*

THE first toll we read of in England for mending the highways was imposed in the reign of Edward the Third, and was for repairing the road between St. Giles's and Temple Bar.

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