big parlour, over a similar diamond ring, such as Mise Harris's lover diamond ring, such as Mise Harris's lover gave her, on my finger; and a piano; and to go out every night to balls and operas, and have fellows sending me bouquets with little notes in 'em: and to have more names on my dancing card than the rest of the house, without another word, and home. Harnessed his horse into the family carriage, and carried his friends to Hix-

quences."
"Well, Patty, I shall certainly go."

asked.

"There's never enough withou you, Patty," he answered, gallantly, while the matrons looked on, nodding and whispering to each other: "I shouldn't wonder now!" and "It would be a good thing for her!" and "How would his father take to it?" and "What would Elijah Gowan say about it?" on my dancing card than the rest of the girls! There, how does that look, mother? It's awfully old-fashioned!"—trying the haten before the glass.

"It looks jest like the picter of Maud" the house, without another word, and home. Harnessed his horse into the family carriage, and carried his friends to Hixon, though I'll venture to say it was not a pleasant drive for the poor perplexed follow.

DOUBLE PARRICIDE.

matrons looked on, nodding and whispering to each other: "I shouldn't wonder now!" and "It would be a good thing for her!" and "How would his father take to it?" and "What would Elijah Gowan say about it?"

"I don't think," said Patty, overhearing the last query—"I don't think it is any of Elijah Gowan's affair!" and then she rose, defiantly, and took Tom's arm to the kitchen. However, on reaching the dancers, what was Patty's surprise to find herself in the same set with Elijah! Her heart began forthwith to thump out the "Anvil Chorus" to a charm; she wondered if every body didn't near it—if Elijah himself did not notice it when he swung her, with the tips of his fingers, in that indifferent manner!

"Yow "re as whiteas cheef Patty" and the swung her, with the tips of his fingers, in that indifferent manner!

"Yow "re as whiteas cheef Patty" and "Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—Governor Garbover Garber de reward of \$10,000 for the apprehension of the gang of villains who burned for the same week. Additional information from Borden County stamps the courtage as the worst ever known. The two men were chained to a pole extending horizontally, with their feet barely touching the ground, and slowly burned to death. People in the western part of the State are fearfully excited, and the country will be scoured for the apprehension of the gang.

Bedy-Suatching in Indiana.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—Considerable was clearly was clearly was clearly was clearly will be excitement pravails over the discovery association regatts, and presented \$100 to

A DISAPPOINTED LODGE.

THE JESSPS WISH.

THE JESSPS W

Jewish charities by Mrs. Stewart and Judge Hilton are only part of their regular yearly gifts. They make donations to 80 institutions this year.

AMERICAN NOTES.

Dr. John Dore was grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Virginia Masons for fifty years, by virtue of which he has had a monument erected to his memory.

A fourteen times taken pledge not availing to keep a resident of St. Johns, Mich., sober, he now advertises that he will sue any man who furnishes him with liquor. In a suit to determine who was elected Police Commissioner of Jersey City from the Second District, one Dorgan testified that he and two other men voted fifteen



BREAD-MAKING.

In summer take three pints of cold or tepid water, four tablespoons of yeast, one tea-spoon of salt; stir in flour enough to make a thick sponge (rather thicker than griddle-cakes). Let stand until morning, then add more flour, mix stiff, and knead ten minutes; place in a pan, let rise until light, knead for another ten minutes; mold into flour loaves, and set to rise, but do not let it get too light; bake in a moderate oven one hour. If bread is mixed at six o'clock in the morning, the baking ought to be done by ten o'clock.

In winter take one pint of buttermilk or clabbered milk; let it scald (not boil); make a well in the center of the flour, into make a well in the center of the flour, into it turn the hot milk, add one teaspoon of salt, enough flour and water to make sufficient sponge, and one teacup of yeast; let stand until morning and then prepare the bread as in summer. This is more con-

venient to make in winter, since a hot fire BREAD WITH MUSH.

Pour two quarts hot corn-meal mush, rour two quarts hot corn-meal mush, made as for eating, over two quarts flour, (wheat or Graham); when cool, add one quart sponge, half cup molasses, one teaspoon of soda; mix well together; add more flour if needed, and knead thoroughly; mould into small loaves; let rise and bake in small dripping-pans, (a loaf in a pan) or pie-tins, in a moderate oven; when done, rub over with butter and wrap in a cloth.

For four small loaves boil four large potatoes; when done, pour off the water, and when it cools add to it a yeast cake; mash the potato very fine, put through a sieve, pour boiling milk on as much flour as is needed, let stand until cool, add the as is needed, let stand until cool, add the potato and yeast, a large tea-spoon of salt and one table-spoon of sugar; stir very stiff, adding flour as needed. Let stand in a warm place until light, dissolve one tea-spoon of soda in a little hot water, mix well through with the hands, mould into loaves, and let rise agais. When sufficiently raised place in a moderately hot oven, keening up a steady fire.

keeping up a steady fire.

One tea-cup yeast, three pints warm water; make a thin sponge as tea-time, cover and let it remain two hours or until very light. By adding the water to the flour first and having the sponge quite warm, it is never necessary to put the sponge over hot water or in an oven to make it rise. Knead into a loaf before going to bed; in the morning mould into three loaves, spreading a little lard between as they are put in the pan. When light, bake one hour, having oven quite hot when the bread is put in, and very moderate when it is done. (Bread made in this way is never sour or heavy.) To have fine, light biscuit, add shortening at night, and in the morning make into biscuit and bake for breakfast. By this recipe bread is baked before the stove is cold from breakfast, and out of the way for other baking. HOP-YEAST BREAD.

PRACTICAL SUGGES THE MANAGEMENT WOLD SHI In the forthcoming Reg sheep, published by the wold Association, will be

essay, on the History, Breedingent of these sheep, which mirable production, full of i practical suggestions. I the following extract from t Leaving the Cotswolds as tical suggestions as to the car where, in the higher latit have to be gathered about

stacks. Every day a sheep art of the shepherd can pro-per substitute for that free and variety of food which sh this reason, the early the flocks are removed from close barns, to feed upon often the case, is the most of the year. The change is to grasses is a liberal supply of r been said against turnips, be analysis shows so large a water. Because the contain but a small perce ment, many would have us they have but little value for poses. Their value is not ducing qualities, but in the sheep would otherwise lose change from grass to hay. been successfully wintered where they had access to c water is not at hand the be keep troughs at all times fresh, clean water. Much h to the necessity of providing quarters for sheep. I confess two extremes I prefer a co-heated barn for a flock of Cof of the best breeders in Engli low their sheep the luxury cept in the lambing season keeps a flock of four hund ewes, never allows them to ing except in lambing time. England States, some shelt ring the cold rain-storms, the snow from lodging upon melting, and producing cold but such shelter is necessary poses only. The fleece of such that suffering from dry, is impossible. My practice flock is as follows: I keep ewes, but in winter have of fourteen sheep in a flock. flocks through the winter f one acre, and a small r feet square, open to the mains entirely open at all timing storms, when the sheep side and movable doors put the rain and snow. These s ed to the pastures in summe The sheep are fed in racks, fence of the enclosure, and c board with a strap hinge to well as the hay, is fed out of in storms, when the grain is also the hay, occasionally, not recommend where the also the hay, occasionally.

not recommend where the
allow the sheep to roam a
fields, but in Maine, while overed with snow so many acre is as good as a dozen, ing six or seven flocks of but each, I am able to sort my si a way that the stronger can timul war upon the weaker, alway be kept by themselve bucks. In lambing time, of bucks. In lambing time, of quarters must be provided, a gurate reco d of the serving of lambing yards, which connect sheds and barns. A hospital ways be at hand for the record wounded sheep, as they requarters and special feed and their feeble condition is injusting the health and appearance of whole. Sheen should not be whole. Sheep should not be be fed with other stock in wi desirable to feed to them th tle and horses, let it be gath and fed to them, but never r their being injured by cattl I will here say that in summ difficulty in keeping sixty flock, indeed I have kept tha more, of Cetswolds togethe more, ef Cetswolds togethe year, with good results. To Canada, keep over three his wolds in a single flock, while Western breeders, among who L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill. Samuel Clay, of Kentucky flocks of one hundred each, good results. good results.

As most farmers have litt

There is not one of them oats enough for a daily ration head, and if the hay could gi practice; and here let me corn fodder is equal to that when properly cured. A full salt must always be at hand weekly ration should be fed. sheep to lick at will, is excelle the sheep begin to have a discovery and the sheep begin to have a discovery at the sheep begin to have a discovery at the same of the sheep begin to have a discovery at the same of the sa nose, as is sometimes the weather, a solution consisting carbolic acid salts, to a galle used once a week by turning down each mostril, will soon evil, care being taken not sheep to swallow the mixtur the nose with tar is good in su vent the deposit of eggs in which may afterwards develor much dreaded "grub-in-the-halso a good practice in winter of its medicinal qualities as ar colds and catarrhal troubles, the sheep soon acquire a tast the sheep soon acquire a taste derive from it much the same would from nibbling boughs, similar properties, in the fores is to fed during winter, as it should be in the New England should be very sparingly used, and peas can be safely and p in considerable quantities. Should be the property of the same prices may be fed to the same prices may be same prices and the same prices may be same prices and the same prices are the the same pric sent prices, may be fed to adva ton seed meal has been used by many of our best flock-n breeding ewes should be take breeding ewes should be taker flock two or three weeks befor and fed upon roots, mixed with shorts. The lambs, at a month fed upon bran, oatmeal, or even corn-meal, in addition te the mimother, and this may be a with but little labour by corsmall pen with an opening large admit the lambs, but small endictude the dams. The circums purposes of each breeder must whether the lambs shall come each from the lambs, it is far bette lambs be dropped after the sheed out to pasture in May. lambing pens and good care, the come, even in New England, February; and thus the lam for the grass when it starts in It is better when the spring the sheep should be turned into a few hours only, each day, les den change induce the scour such a securge, to sheep, abould be thereupth!" lock two or three weeks before

such a seeurge, to sheep, should be thoroughly "tagge term is meant the cutting awa

to feed in winter, they are