

cult—its authors are not found, like other writers, contradicting each other upon the most ordinary of fact and opinion, but are at harmony upon the whole of their sublime and momentous scheme.

EARLY RISING.—A talented physician remarks that—“Early rising is the stepping stone to all that is great and good. Both the mind and the body are invigorated by the practice, and much valuable time is gained that is lost to the sluggard. It is the basis upon which health and wealth are founded. The early morning is the best period for reflection and study; for it is then, after refreshing sleep, that the mind is most vigorous and calm. The statesman, as well as the merchant, arranges his plan for the coming day, and all passes smoothly; while he who wastes his morning in bed loses much of the most valuable commodity in life—time—which is never regained. Early rising will often make the poor man rich; the contrary will too often beggar the wealthiest. It will do much towards making the weak strong; and the reverse will enfeeble the strongest. Second sleep often produces headache and languor. There is nothing more true than that—‘He that loses an hour in the morning is seeking it the remainder of the day.’ All our greatest men have been early risers; for instance—Newton, Franklin, Wellington, Shakspeare, Milton, Reynolds, Hunter, Eldon, Erskine.”

MORAL INFLUENCE OF BABIES.—The influence exerted unconsciously upon a family, by a little child, especially if it be beautiful, gentle, and good, is not easily estimated. Few persons are aware or take time to think, how much ill-feeling is prevented, how much good nature and affectionate emotion are evoked, how much dullness and gloom are banished by the odd ways and sweet innocencies of the dear toddling baby. Even the rebuke which is slyly administered over baby’s shoulders to some older body, loses its vinegar and provokingness. Often to the brother or father, impatient for his meal, that he may get to business, is cheated into forgetfulness, while holding baby and listening to its funny attempts to talk. How we should like to know, can a man grumble that his steak is over or undone, or that a button is off, or that his wife has made a bill at the dry goods store, while baby is crowing in his face, or clambering on his knee? Heaven’s blessing on all good babies we say.

CURIOS.—A few days ago Mr. Anthony Marshall, a farmer in Dumfries, during a days thrashing of wheat, killed the enormous number of 150 rats, which were laid in a pile on the barn-sill; that day and next there was a keen frost, and the day after not a dead rat was to be seen, and no dogs or cats had been near! There is no accounting for their disappearance but upon the supposition that the remaining live rats carried them away—a habit they are known to possess.

RICE BLANC MANGE.—The following receipt for cooking rice, is worthy of preservation by every housekeeper—it presents a nutritious and agreeable article of diet for the invalid and a delightful and cheap dessert for the family table. Boil half a pint of whole rice in as little water as possible, till all the grains lose their form, and become a solid mass. Next put it in a sieve, and drain and press out all the water. Then turn it into a saucepan, and mix with it a large half pint of rich milk, and a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar. Boil it again till the whole is reduced to a pulp. Then remove it from the fire, and stir in (while hot) a wine-glass of rose water. Dip your moulds into cold-water, and then fill them up with the rice; set them on ice, and when quite firm and cold, turn out the blanc mange, and serve it up on dishes with a sauce tureen of sweetened cream flavored with nutmeg. Or you may eat with a boiled custard, or with fine sauce. You may mould it in large breakfast cups. Always dip your moulds for a moment in lukewarm water before you turn out their contents.

VARNISHES FOR COATING METALS.—Digest one part of bruised coral in two parts of absolute alcohol; but as this varnish dries too quickly, it is preferable to take one part of oil of rosmary, and two or three parts of absolute alcohol. This gives a clear varnish as limpid as water. It should be applied hot, and when dry, it will be found very hard and durable.

FOR VARNISHING FURNITURE.—The fused copal dissolved in oil of turpentine is the most economical. If the copal has not been kept a sufficient time in the state of fusion, the varnish made with it remains soft, for some time after it is dry, and afterwards peels off.

Editor’s Notices, &c.

GRANTS TO PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS FOR 1851.

The Secretary has been informed of grants made by the following county agricultural societies, up to the present date, March 6th.

Middlesex £25; Norfolk £20, York £30; Carleton £25; Prince Edward £20, Frontenac, Lennox, and Adirondack £25.

FRUIT TREES, SEEDS, &c.

As the season for Spring operations has arrived, we observe, in answer to some inquiries, that all kinds of Agricultural and Garden seeds, flowers, &c., may be obtained of Mr. JAMES FLEMING, Yonge Street Nursery; Seedsman, by appointment, to the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada; who has a large assortment of imported and native seeds.

Mr. LESSLIE, of the Toronto Nursery, can supply the various kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, adapted to this climate: and his assortment is very extensive. Mr. DOUGALL’S Establishment at Amherstburg, is also well known, and there are besides a few smaller nurseries, in different sections of the Province,—where most of the common varieties of fruit can be obtained.

R. F. C.—received your communication in our next