A MINE ON FIRE

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 9.—Another victim of the Stanton shaft disaster died to-day. Preparations are being made to turn the water from the oreek into the mine. Immense quantities of black damp issue from the mouth of the fan. This indicates that the fire covers a large area. It is believed the black damp is being generated very rapidly, and it is predicted that when the water rises sufficiently high to shut off the air there will be a terrific explosion. The water in the mine is thought plosion. The water in the mine is thought to be ten feet high. It will be necessary to flood the mine to the depth of 300 feet, in order to extinguish the fire. The damage to the mine will be very great.

Protection in the States.

New York, May 8.—In a paper delived before the Iron and Steel Association and printed here to-day, A. B. Stone male and printed here to day, A. B. Stone makes an earnest argument upon the good effects of the protective policy, and gives some interesting statistics to show that agriculture, especially in the growing west, is directly stimulated and advanced by the development of all manufactures, and particularly that of steel and iron.

AMERICAN NOTES.

right

HEBEC

wer was

The Woodruff scientific exhibition has been abandoned on account of inadequate

The report of the National Cotton Exchange shows the receipts of cotton at all United States ports, for the eight months ending April 30th, 4,283,641 bales, against 4,103,532 last year. Areport has been adopted by the Episcopal Diocesan Convention in session in Phila-lelphia, declaring that the ritualistic prac-cices of St. Clement's church are con-

TROY, N. Y., May 8.—The repair shops of the Troy and Boston railroad were burned this morning. Loss, \$20,000. It is supposed they were set on fire by striking workmen discharged yesterday.

The American Medical Association has adopted the metric system. Dr. Lewis Sayre, of New York, was elected President. Several papers were read, and New York was chosen as the next place of meet-

Five steamships, four British and one German, carrying freight, which sailed from the United States last winter, and one which sailed frem England, are missing; also, ten sailing vessels laden with Lieutenant Kransus' detachment, while

thunting for Sioux war parties, was surprised while sleeping on May 4th, by the Sioux, who wounded three friendly Indians and ran off with all the soldiers' horses. In the Criminal Courts at Chicago on

Saturday, Mark Gray was, after the hear-ing of testimony, decided to be insane. His attack on Booth was an outbreak of unacy which will eventually develop into epileptic insanity. Twenty-five members of the Brooklyn presbytery voted to acquit Talmage; six-teen voted to sustain the charges in full,

and four to sustain them in part. A resolution was introduced expressing confidence in Talmage. It is rumoured that the Northan Bank authorities are negotiating for the return of \$482,000 worth of bonds taken

from the bank, with the wife of Scott, one of the men serving twenty years for the robbery of the bank, on the basis of a release for Scott, Dunlop, Conners and Six Catholic children have been expelled from the Michigan Blind Asylum for refus-ing to participate in singing the "Gloria" from Mozart's Twelfth Mass at the public

exhibition. Father Hare, their pastor, informed them that such singing would be impious. A legislative investigation is proposed. posed.

Ex-Secretary McCullough is delivering a series of lectures on money. In Harvard College he made a strong argument in favour of a bimetallic currency, stating he had changed his views. He advised that the policy of France be imitated, and the coinage of silver continued so long as silver maintained a parity with gold.

The Irish Catholics of Reston are averaged.

The Irish Catholics of Boston are arranging to buy a large tract of land in Waupaca county, Wis., divide it into small farms, and aid staunch Catholics to settle thereon. In this way the colonists can keep up their own churches and schools and win back the young people who from lack of regular religions instruction, have become imbued The Irish Catholics of Boston are arrang-

religious instruction, have become imbued with Protestant ideas.

The bill agreed upon yesterday by the Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases authorizes the Board of Health, with the approval of the President, to establish quarantine where none exists, and to make rules and regulations where those of the State Board are deemed insufficient to pre-vent the introduction of contagion from other countries, or from one State into

another.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt and party passed through Buffalo from St. Thomas, Ont. They had travelled 3,800 miles, at an average of 45 miles an hour. They left Detroit at 11.32 in the morning, arriving at Amherstburg at 12.30, and at International Bridge at 4.41 p.m., the run of 118 miles from St. Thomas to Fort Erie being made in 105 minutes. They left Buffalo for Rochester, N.Y., at 5 p.m.

for Rochester, N.Y., at 5 p.m.

Talmage has been acquitted of the charges of falsehood and deceit by a vote of 25 to 20. Dr. Vandyke made an appeal and Talmage delivered a characteristic speech. The New York Sun says:—Rev. Dr. Vandyke practically gave notice to all concerned on Wednesday that the Presbyterian Church, big as it is, is not big enough to hold him and Talmage any longer. If Talmage stays he goes. As Vandyke is much looked up to in the denomination this is rather a selemn state of things.

A Washington special says it has been

this is rather a selemn state of things.

A Washington special says it has been discovered that the invasion of Indian territory by white men is being angineered from Washington. The clerk of the House Committee on Private Land Claims, who has been for years active in behalf of the railroads which are trying to dispossess the civilized tribes of their lands, is sending out maps and circulars setting forth that certain lands in the Indian territory are open to settlement, and urging recipients to take advantage of the President's proclamation. the opportunities offered in defiance of the President's proclamation. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—The Na-

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—The National Coloured Convention has adopted a resolution accepting the tender by Ben. F. Butler to donate 20,000 acres, and by Zach. Chandler of homes for a hundred coloured families. The report of the Committee on Labour and Education was adopted. It opposes separate schools for whites and blacks, demands coloured teachers for coloured schools, and asks Congress to grant \$300,000 unpaid bounty to coloured soldiers and sailors, to found an industrial and technical school for the coloured youth. A resolution asking Congress to appropriate \$500,000 to aid coloured migration from the South was adopted.

oured migration from the South was adopted.

DETROYF May 8.—The Evening News has the following:—Mr. Vanderbilt says the tunnel at Grosse Isle will continue to boom, although not in the manner at first contemplated. The boring plan has been practically abandoned, and there seems to be no doubt about the probability of getting permission from the Canadian Government to build it by means of coffer dams and caissons. On all the other questions put to him, Mr. Vanderbilt was singularly reticent. To grasp an idea in what he said

THE KNACK THAT FARMERS NEED

CREAMS AND CUSTARDS.

CHOCOLATE BLANC-MANGE. Half box gelatine, soaked till dissolved in as much cold water as will cover it, four ounces sweet chocolate grated, one quart sweet milk, one cup sugar; boil milk, sugar and chocolate five minutes, add gelatine, and boil five minutes more, stirring constantly; flavour with vanilla, put in moulds to cool and eat with cream. If wanted for tea, make in the morning; if for dinner, the night before. For a plain blane-mange omit the chocolate.

RASPBERRY / BLANC-MANGE. Stew nice fresh raspberries; strain off the juice and sweeten it to taste, place over the fire, and when it boils stir in corn starch wet in cold water, allowing two

Make a custard of the yolks of six eggs, one quart milk, a small pinch of salt, sugar to taste; beat and strain yolks before adding to the milk; place custard in a large tin pan, and set on stove, stirring controlly until it holls, then remove, flavour large tin pan, and set on stove, starring con-stantly until it boils, then remove, flavour with lemon or rose, and pour into a dish (a shallow, wide one is best), spread smoothly over the boiling hot custard the well-beaten stantly until it boils, then remove, flavour with lemon or rose, and pour into a dish (a shallow, wide one is best), spread smoothly over the boiling hot custard the well-beaten whites, grating some loaf-sugar and cocoanut on the top. Set the dish in a pan of ice-water and serve cold.

GOOD BAKED CUSTARD.

AGRICULTURAL

CREAMS AND CUSTARDS.

SNOW FLAKE.

One package gelatine, pint cold water, quart boiling water, pint wine, three lemons, three pounds sugar, half small bottle vanills; put thisaway until sold; takethe whites of six eggs, beat stiff, then beat up with the jely, and place in moulds

APPLE CUSTARD.

One pint of mashed stowed apples, one pint sweet milk, four eggs, one cup sugar and a little nutmeg; bake slowly.

APPLE SNOW.

Pare, core, and bring to boil in as little water as possible six tart apples, coel and strain, beat well and add the well-whipped whites of three eggs, sweeten to taste and beat thoroughly until a dish of snow is the resulf, flavour with lemon or vanilla, or add the grated rind of a lemon; serve with sweetened cream. Or make custard of yolks, sugar, and a pint of milk, place in a dish, and drop the froth on it in large flakes.

BLANC-MANGE.

Dissolve three heaping tablespoons corn starch and three of sugar in one pint of smilk; stirring constantly until it boils again; just before taking from the stove flavour to suit the taste and pour into cup or small moulds; when cool take out and place on a glass dish with a mold of jelly in the centre. Serve a spoonful of jelly in the centre. Serve a

There are occasionally found on all parts of the horse. There are some caustics available, but frequently they must be removed by an operation. If the root is very small, it may be snipped annder, close to the skin, with a pair of scissors, and touched with the lunar caustic. If the pedicile or stem or is somewhat larger, a ligature of waxed silk should be passed firmly round it, and tightened every day. The source of nutriment being thus removed, the tumor will, in a short time, die and drop off. If the warts are large, or in considerable clusters, it will be necessary to cast the horse, in order to cut them off close to the skin; the root should be seared with a red hot iron. Unless these precautions are used, the warts will speedily sprout again.— Western Rural.

the fire, and when it boils stir in corn starch wet in cold water, allowing two tablespoons of corn starch for each pint of juice; continue stirring until sufficiently cooked, pour into moulds wet in cold water and set away to cool; eat with cream and sugar. Other fruit can be used instead of raspberries.

CHOCOLATE CUSTARD.

Two sections chocolate dissolved in one quart of milk, one cup sugar, yolks of six eggs, a heaping tablespoon corn starch; beat the yolks, add the sugar and corn starch, stir all slowly in the boiling milk in which the chocolate is dissolved, add a pinch of salt, and let cook a few minutes, stirring constantly; eat cold with white cake.

CORN MEAL CUSTARD.

One-fourth pound corn meal, one pint milk, boil together fifteen minutes, add one-fourth pound butter, six eggs, rose-water, salt, and sugar to taste.

PLOATING ISLAND.

Make a custard of the yolks of six eggs, one quart milk, a small pinch of salt, sugar to taste; beat and strain yolks before adding to the milk; place custard in a large tin pan, and set on stove, stirring con-FOWLS IN ORCHARDS.

RAILWAY TIMBER PLANTING.

GARDEN INSECTS.

GARDEN INSECTS.

BY ASA FITCH, M.D.

'(Continued.)

The turnip is so closely related to the cabbage, that most of the insects which depredate upon one of these vegetables attack the other also. Thus the leaves of the turnip and ruts baga are liable to have large irregular holes eaten in them by the same pale green worms, the larvæ of the white butterfly, which we have already noticed as occurring upon the leaves of the cabbage. The striped flea beetle frequently riddles the leaves of the turnip with small holes, and may always be met with upon these leaves in much the same numbers that occur upon the cabbage. It is of a sparkling black colour with two broad wavy pale yellowish stripes, as shown in the accompanying cut, the short line on the right being its natural length. Upon cutting into the root of the turnip, its interior is frequently found to be traversed by one or more worm tracks of a dirty brown or yellowish Fig. 16.— brown colour. These tracks Striped are bored by a smooth cylin-Flea-beetle drical white maggot which appears to be identical in every particular with that of the cabbage-fly, Authomyia Brassica. If any bristly magget, like that of the turnip-fly, Anthomyia canicularis, also occurs in the worm-eaten turnip of this country, I have never been able to meet with it.

When the old roots of the turnip and ruta baga are set out for growing seed therefrom, we may frequently see some of their flower and fruit stalks covered over and crowded through their whole length with mealy plant-lice, which in some instances extend out upon the slender stems of the pod sand sometimes are so numerous as to cover the pod also—these insects thus, to the utmost of their power, exhausting the plant of those juices which should go to swell and perfect the seeds.

The Cabbage Aphis, Aphis Brassice, is an insect which is much more frequently to BY ASA FITCH, M.D.

power, exhausting the plant of those juices which should go to swell and perfect the seeds.

The Cabbage Aphis, Aphis Brassics, is an insect which is much more frequently to be met with than any other upon the cabbage and the ruta bags. Early in June, when the cabbage plants are but three or four inches high, these lice begin to make their appearance upon them. And ere long they become so numerous that they may usually be found upon some of the leaves of a almost every plant, at all times from July until the close of the season—either wandering about, solitary or stationary, and crowded together in clusters, wholly covering portions of the surface of many of the leaves. And frequently a spot will be observed upon a leaf, where a mealy powder and numerous white cast-off skins, and often a few plump and swollen pale brown bodies of individuals, which have been killed by internal parasites, show that a flock of these plant-lice has recently been located there, which has been totally destroyed by lady-bugs, and other enemies of these insects. It is upon the upper surface of the inner leaves, and upon the under surface of the outer leaves, that these stationary clusters of lice are located. Those which are in the former situation, are much the most pernicious. for by sucking

FREQUENT CAUSES OF DISEASE IN

The state of the s

THE SADDEST OF TRACEDIES

SECURE CALLERY OF DELIGIES OF SERVICES AND AND ADDRESS IN THE CALLERY OF THE CALL

nemorial window in Malpas church shire. The poet was born in Malpas in

A body of Little Sisters of the Poor have gone from Marseilles to Naples to found the first house of their congregation in

The English Wesleyan thanksgiving fund, established last year, now amounts to \$550,000, and it increases at the rate of \$20,000 a week.