

Farewell to Winter.—Fare thee well old Winter! After lingering thus long with us thou seemest to be 'passing away.'

Thou'st laid aside thy icy-sceptre, gathered about thee thy snowy robe, and art only pausing to bid us adieu. The trump of Boreas which first heralded thy coming is no longer heard, the spirit of the storm which proclaimed thy stay has sunk to rest, and now the united peans of ringing birds murmuring streams, and gentle zephyrs note thy departure. We sorrow not at thy going, nor would we wish to say to thee a last farewell, but hope in thine own good time to meet again. Though thy aspect is often stern, yet it is not always unlovely—it is sometimes beautiful, yea glorious. Thou art called cruel, but methinks there are some latent sparks which occasionally warm thy cold heart, and almost force a smile upon thy dark visage. In the midst of thy severity, thou art sometimes kind.

But thy reign is over. Thy fetters, which bound the blue waters, are broken, and they leap joyously in their freedom, and earth no longer wears thy snow-white mantle. Thy sparkling coronet and icy throne have melted away, as from the lucid chambers of the south, the joyous spring locked out and smiled, and thou must be gone ere thy glory has all departed. So fare ye well, till the ever moving chariot of time shall bring thee back again.

To make a strong Water-proof Glue.—Dissolve common glue in water in the usual way, and dip into some clean paper, sufficient to take up an ounce or more of the glue. When the paper is nearly dry, roll it up, or cut it into a wide-mouthed phial or flask, with about four ounces of alcohol; suspend this over a fire so as to boil it gently for an hour, having the cork set in slightly to prevent its taking fire, but not so as to prevent the escape of the vapor entirely. Then take out the paper (the only use of which is to give the glue more surface for the action of the alcohol) and add one ounce of gum-shellac in powder. Continue the heat, often shaking the mixture till the shellac is dissolved. Then evaporate it to the proper consistence for use.

NOTE.—Many experiments have been made, in order to discover some aqueous size, that when dry, would resist moisture: and some have recommended skimmed milk, and others vinegar, as a menstrum for the glue. But it does not appear from trial, that either of these are but very little better for this purpose than water, nor is it

probable that any similar composition of size will resist moisture much better than common glue, especially if it be mixed with sulphate of lime, or some similar substance by way of support.—*Scientific Mechanic.*

To make Ginger Beer.—Bruised ginger, 2 ounces; water, 5 gallons. Boil for one hour, then add when sufficiently cool, lump-sugar, 3½ pounds; cream of tartar, ½ ounce; essence of lemon, 1 drachm; yeast, 1½ pint. Strain, bottle, and wire down the corks.

2. Loaf-sugar, 1 pound; rasped ginger, 1 ounce; cream of tartar, ¾ ounce; boiling water, 1 gallon. Mix and cover them up close for one hour, then add essence of lemon, 15 drops. Yeast, 2 or 3 spoonful. Strain, bottle, and wire down the corks.

Manure.—Put on your land all the manure that can be scraped from your premises, or that you are entitled to from the road. Leave not a particle in the barn-yard. It matters not how coarse or long it is, if you can plough it in. All you get from it before another season is clear gain, for it will lose but little more under the ground with a crop over it, than exposed to the action of the sun and rains in the yard. If it cannot be used, place it in heaps and cover it two feet thick with earth which will inhale and retain most of its enriching gases till wanted.

An Ointment for a Pain in the Side.—Beat two ounces of cummin-seed very fine; sift it and put to it two spoonfuls of neat's-foot oil, and two spoonfuls of linseed oil: make it hot over the fire and anoint the side with it. Dip a flannel in the ointment, and lay it on as hot as you can endure it.

To restore Tainted Meat.—If salted, wash it and throw away the old brine, then replace it with the following composition, and let it lie in it for a few days: Fresh-burnt charcoal, powdered, 12 parts; common salt, 11 parts; saltpetre, 4 parts. Mix. This must be used the same as common salt; and when you want to cook the meat, the black colour may be removed with clean water.

To Cure Smokey Chimneys.—1. Contract the draught. This is infallible, if properly done. 2. Increase the height or crookedness of the chimney. The more turns a chimney has, the greater is (usually) the draught.