HOUSEWIVES CORNER.

Mock Duck.-Take a round steak; make stuffing as for turkey; spread the stuffing on the steak, roll it up and tie it; roast from half to three-quarters

ROAST VEAL .- Take a loin of veal, make a stuff-ROAST VEAL.—Take a loin of veal, make a stuffing the same as for a roast turkey, fill the flat with the stuffing, and secure it firmly onto the loin; rub the veal with salt, pepper, and a little butter; put it into a pan with a little water. While roasting baste frequently, letting it cook until thoroughly done, allowing two hours for a roast weighing from six to eight pounds. When done remove the threads before sending to the table; thicken the gravy with a little days.

SCALLOPED CHICKEN.-Mince cold chicken and a SCALLOPED CHICKEN.—Minee cold thicken and a little ham quite fine, season with pepper and a little salt; stir altogether, add some sweet cream, enough to make it quite moist, cover with crumbs, put it into scallop shells or a flat dish, put a little butter on top, and brown before the fire or in front of a

BOILED CHICKEN .- The same as boiled turkey. They can be stuffed or not, as desired.

CELERY SAUCE .- Pick and wash two heads of celery: SACE.—Pick and wash two heads of celery; cut them into pieces one inch long, and stew them in a pint of water with one tablespoonful of salt, until the celery is tender. Rub a large spoonful of butter and a spoonful of flour well together; stir this into a pint of cream; put in the celery, and let it boil up once. Serve hot with boiled poultry.

TOMATO SAUCE .- Stew one-half dozen tomatoe with a little chopped parsley; salt and pepper to taste; strain, and when it commences to boil add a spoonful of flour, stirred smooth with a tablespoonful of butter. When it boils take up.

CREAM CABBAGE. - Beat together the yolks of tw eggs, one-half cup of sugar, one-half cup of vinegar, butter size of an egg, salt and a little cayenne per per. Put the mixture into a saucepan and stir until it Put the mixture into a sate part of the boils; then stir in one cup of cream. Let it boil. Pour over the cabbage while hot.

STEWED CELERY .- Clean the heads thoroughly. Take off the coarse, green, outer leaves. Cut in small pieces, and stew in a little broth. When tender, add some rich cream, a little flour, and batter enough to thicken the cream. Season with pepper, salt, and a little nutmeg if that is agreeable.

MINCE MEAT.—Three pounds of beef chopped fine, six pounds of apples, one pound of suet chopped fine and mixed with the meat, four pounds of raisins, six pounds of curants, one pound of citron, one pound of candied lemon, and two pounds sugar, a tablespeous ful of salt, two graphes, created, and two pound of canada temperature, and pow-tablespoonful of salt, two oranges, grated, and pow-dered cinnamon, mace, cloves, and nutmeg to taste. Add three pints of boiled cider and set on the stove, stirring to prevent burning, until thoroughly scalded. Add enough sweet cider when using to make it

Orange Pie.—Take four good-sized oranges, peel, seed, and cut in very small pieces. Add a cup of sugar, and let stand. Into a quart of nearly boiling milk stir two fablespoonfuls of corn starch mixes with a little water, and the yolks of three eggs. When this is done, let it cool, then mix with the particle is in the above crust. Make a oranges. Put it in simply a lower crust. Make a frosting of the whites of the eggs and one-half cup of sugar. Spread it over top of pies, and place for a few seconds in the oven to brown.

A PRETTY TEA DISH .- Make a short, sweetened A PRETTY TEA DISH.—Make a short, sweetened piecrust, roll thin, and partly bake in sheets; before it is quite done take from the oven, cut in squares of four inches or so, take up two diagonal corners and pinch together, which make them basket-shaped; now fill with whipped cream, or white of egg, or both, well-sweetened and flavored, and return to the

fire until it is of the consistency of cream, then re-move it quickly and put in a dish. Beat the whites with a little sugar add to the froth, and lay on top.

Indian Custard.—Heat two quarts of milk, then stir in one cup of molasses, a small cup of fine corn meal, two beaten eggs and a little salt. Cook slowly one hour. If it seems too thick, thin it with a little cold water.

APPLE BUTTER .-- Take tart cooking apples, as will make good sauce. To three pecks, after they are pecled and quartered, allow nine pounds of brown sugar and two gallons, or perhaps a little more, of water. Put the sugar and water in your kettle, and let it boil; then add the apples. After they begin to cook stir constantly till the butter is done. Try it by putting a little in a saucer, and if no water appears around it the marmalade is ready for the cinnamon and nutmeg "to your taste."

APPLE FLOAT .- One cup of pulverized sugar, one cup of cream beaten to a stiff froth, five eggs beaten light, one lemon, four large apples grated, three tablespoonfuls of geleatine dissolved in warm water. Fills one quart bowl.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

FASHION NOTES.

Mrs. J. J. Skeffington Editress.

Black velvet neckbands with silver embroidery

Paneled sides to dresses are very fashionable, and Colored silk handkerchiefs are made into bows to

trim house dresses. It appears to be fashionable at morning lectures for ladies to work at crotchet and embroidery.

Breakfast caps are made of cambric, with embroidered edges are finished off with satin bows.

A new idea in button-holes is to cut them diagonally in the cloth, as it is said the buttons lay more

flat, and are less liable to work out. There is no more beautiful ornaments for lovely woman than lace, beside its soft and delicate folds

diamonds lose much of their power to attract. Combs are not intended to be worn now with any They are only used with the high coiffure, and finish the high head dressing with fine

Buntings are seen again this spring in finer quali-ties than heretofore. Deberges are to be as popular as ever, and are in every delicate and pretty shades.

Classes are about to be formed in St. Petersburg for the instruction of women in medicine, and when their studies are completed, they will be attached to

the medical staff of the Russian army. The new Lisle thread gloves are seen in all the kid dolors and pure white; they are silk finished and "regular" made imitating kid so well as to be preferred for full dress wear.

North. Tyrone and Tryconnell remonstrated indiguantly, the latter pleading that he had his Majesty's own word of mouth for toleration of religion in his district, to which Chichester replied that both himself and his people would be compelled, whether they would or not to frequent the Protestant absence.

churches.

Neither the Earls nor their clansmen, however, Neither the Earls nor their clansmen, however, changed their religion like a suit of clothes, at the bidding of any man, no matter what his station, so, despite of Chichester and the bishops, and their gangs of ruffianly underlings and priest-hunters, the North remained "unreformed," as the caut of the times went. Nor did Chichester choose to enforce the edjet at the head of horse, foot, and artillery of four inches or so, take up two diagonal corners and pinch together, which make them basket-shaped; now fill with whipped cream, or white of egg, or both, well-sweetened and flavored, and return to the oven for a few minutes.

Sweet Potato Pie,—Scrape clean two good-sized sweet potatoes; boil; when tender, rub through the calendar; beat the volks of three eggs light; stir with a pint of sweet milk into the potato; add a small teacup of sugar, a pinch of salt; flavor with a small teacup of sugar, a pinch of salt; flavor with a brown a moment in the oven.

Almond Custard.—One pint of new milk, one cup of pulverized sugar, one-quarter pound of almonds, blanched and pounded, two teaspoonfuls rose water, the yolks of four eggs; stir this over a slow fire until it is of the consistency of cream, then removed in the new for the collection of the contest between the Earls and himself on the religious question.

Nevertheless, the deputy-general, who was alongmost. It is for the potators and pounded, two teaspoonfuls rose water, the yolks of four eggs; stir this over a slow fire until it is of the consistency of cream, then removed in the part of the sishops, and their gangs of ruffinally underings and priest-hunters, the should be directed by those to whom he had sold limited the part of the gangs of ruffinally underings and priest-hunters, the gangs of ruffinally underings and priest-hunters, the should be directed by those to whom he had sold limited the part of the gangs of ruffinally underings and priest-hunters, the gangs of ruffinally

Nevertheless, the deputy-general, who was alungering for Irish land, went to work in other ways. In ering for firsh land, went to work in other ways. In order, if possible, to drive Tyrone into some open breach with the king's government, ruffianly agents of Chichester scarched O'Neil's own house at all hours of the day and night, on pretence of discovering concealed therein, ecclesiastics from Rome Det Tyrone. But Tyron was sagacious enough to pierce

doubt of this transaction if the record of it stood on any other foundation than that of grave state paper—a report from the deputy to Cecil, for printing which here no apology need be offored. It runs:—
"The Deputy directed Sir T. Caulfield to sound the Countess of Tyrone, who may reveal her husband's secrets. He knows it to be an uneivil thing to feed the humors of a woman to learn the secrets of her husband, but his zeal for the King's service will be an excuse. Caulfield tempted her by offers to give secret notice if she knew of any practices the Earl had. She replied she knew of nothing, but she would not for all the world be known to accuse him of anything that would endanger his life. Caulfield then assured her see never would be discovered, and, having sworn her, examined her as to other ideas and suspicious of the Earl's intentions

and actions."

Learning little from this source, Caulfield then turned to a Father Owen, whom he had obliged in some way. "But to his vexation," writes the deputy "Owen smiled." Chiebester then called in the aid and actions. of legal ingenuity and subtility in the person of Sir John Davies, the attorney-General in Ireland, who was positively sublime as an expert in nefawho was positively sublime as an expert in neta-rious practices of all sorts under cover of law, and who by such practices advanced from absolute poverty to the possession of princely lands and revenues, at the expense of the unfortunate Irish. This person called on a couple of suboners to give criminatory testimony against O'Neil, O'Donnel, Maguire and others; but, to avoid a violent clashing

he steadfastly declined to give his pretended revela-tions otherwise then in secret. His miserable soul, which shrank not from perjury for his own advance-ment, qualled before the thought of the exposure of his vile deed. He could calmly face the conse-quences of that perjury, when they meant only the utter ruin, and, probably also, the violent death of a number of infinitely better mer, than himself, but he could not face the idea of leaving a smirch on the court down of his family—a heritage of infamy the escutcheon of his family—a heritage of infamy to those who were to be the future Earls of Howth. to those who were to be the flutare Earls of Howth. Like the mole, he worked underground; but, also like the mole, he was blind, and never dreamed that light would penetrate even to the darkness of his depth of degradation, and, least of all, that the rays should be directed by those to whom he had sold himself. So it was, however.

with it, but of doing the very thing which the strong-minded villain was resolved at any cost to avoid, namely, the avowal of the informations. It is indeed instructive, as was remarked earlier, to look into the origin of some "noble" houses.

Whether Chichester was or was not the fountain-Whether Chichester was or was not the foundan-head of this plot against the Northern Chiefs, one thing is certain beyond a doubt—he was determined to work out his own ends by it. The troubles be-tween O'Cahan and O'Neill were to be settled by to Spain. But Tyron was sagacious enough to pierce the deputy's real purpose, and therefore allowed these searches to be made without opposition. Then this Chichester conceived a design worthy only of a demon. It was nothing less than to get O'Neil's wife to reveal her lord's secret muentions, if, in the sacredness of conjugal confidence, he had revealed to her. For this asoundingly infamous purpose he employed an agent, whose name should also get the benefit of a wide publicity. The man was Sir Toby Caulfield, ancestor of the Earls of Charlemont. It is often instructive to look into the origin of what are called "noble" families. There might be a doubt of this transaction if the record of it stood on any other foundation than that of grave state paper

ed, and, having sworn her, examined her as to a Droghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her, examined her as to a Broghed having sworn her as to a Broghe enemies according to report. The ship was to carry away from the Irish shores all or any who chose to avail of her services. Maguire himself came with her, othersibly as a seaman. At Slane the captair found Tyrone, already depressed and gloomy from what St. Lawrence had been "buzzing in his ears." "He warned him that if he went to London he was sure to be arrested by the King, and that Tyrconne At Slane the captain might expect the same treatment at home. Such was the intelligence he brought from Lord Henry

and that the distance between the two threads of the screws measures the one-twentieth part of an inch, should the wheel be turned completely around the screw would move just the one-twentieth part of an inch; but if, instead of moving completely around, the wheels should be turned only an inch, then the screw would have moved just the one-tiftieth part of the distance between the two threads, or the one-thousand part of an inch. But say each inch in the circumference of the wheels is divided into fifthe, tenths, twentieth and fortieths; then, if into fifths, tenths, twentieth and fortieths; then, if the outer rim of the wheel is turned the fortieth part of an inch, the contact point will be moved for-ward or backward one forty-thousandth part of an

A new spectroscope of remarkable power has just been brought to the notice of the French Academy by M. Thollon. Its chief feature is the use of sulphide of carboon prisms, which are closed laterally, not by plates with parallel faces, but by prisms having curved sides meeting at an angle. Two of these compound prisms are used in the spectroscope, and in this way an enormous dispersion is obtained; with a magnifitive power of fifteen to twenty times. and in this way an enormous dispersion is obtained; with a magnifying power of fifteen to twenty times, the spectrum has a length of fifteen metres. This instrument should throw considerable light on the structure of the spectrum, and M. Thollon has already noticed some interesting facts. The lines of sodium and magnesium present a dark nuceus passing into a nebulosicy, which becomes gradually merged in the continuous spectrum. Many lines have been split up, and all that have been thus resolved have been found to belong two different substances. One of the hydrogen lines presents a nebulosity without a nucleus. The spectrum of carbon from the electric arc observed with the new instrument is said to be very fine. The spectra of iron, coping the different substances are continued as always too buy to that a finite that priests and nums were all bad alike. We went to the war. We were in the hospitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these some Catholics, the priests and sisters that you so represented to us. We were in the hospitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these some Catholics, the priests and slike. We went to the war. We were in the hospitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these some Catholics, the priests and slike. We went to the war. We were in the hospitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these some Catholics, the priests and nums were all bad alike. We went to the war. We were in the hospitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these some Catholics, the priests and sums the catholic priests and sums the catholic priests and sums th

for resort of hardy inshermen from the severity of the season off our own frosty coasts; and with their great experience and skill, with arts and tackle un-known to the rude resources of those latitude, the eatch must, in all probability, be exceptional, seeing that even with the imperfect means at the com-mand of the natives of the Canaries one fisherman, by the statement of Mr. Bextolet, now takes as many by the statement of Mr. Bettolet, now takes a smary
fish in one day as twenty-six men in Newfoundland.
This will be good news to American fisherman, who
are reported to have made a poor catch the present
season and who are liable to be plundered by the
savage natives of Newfoundland when they make
a good one. This subject will probably command
the early attention of the members of the Fish Commission whose labors have already contributed so
seach to the promotion of this important national much to the promotion of this important national industry. The discovery is probably of an entirely new field for commercial enterprise in which a large new need for commercial enterprise in which a large fleet of sailing vessels and steamers may find profit-able employment, opening up new sources of trade and enlarging the efficiency of our commercial marine.—Portland (Me.) Press.

THE FOOLISH TRAVELLER .- "I should like very much to hear a story," said a youth to his teacher.
"I hate serious instruction; I cannot bear preaching" "Listen, then," said the teacher. "A wanderer filled his travelling pouch with savory means derer filled his travelling pouch with savory meats and fruits, as his way would lead across a wild de-sert. During the first few days he journeyed through the smiling, fertile fields. Instead of plucking the fruit which nature here offered for the plucking the fruit which nature here offered for the refreshment of the traveller, he found it more convenient to eat the provisions which he carried with him. He soon reached the desert. After journeying onward for a few days his whole store of food was exhausted. He soon began to wail and lement, for nowhere sprouted a blade of grass, everything was covered with burning sand. After suffering two days in torments of hunger and thirst he again. with notorious facts, it had to be of a very vague that clarect, and was quite insufficient for the object in view. Then Chichester caused Maguire's suddensity and life were at stake if he tarried in view. Then Chichester caused Maguire's suddensity and told him he, would never let him rest arried, and told him he, would never let him rest arried, and told him he, would never let him rest arried as arranged.

See that the swore to O'Donnel's treasonable practices, in the North, decided on making for death in the jails of Trim and Athlone were tempted with offers of life and liberty, provided they accused him of treasonable intentions;" but even they accused him of treasonable intentions; but here are the season accused with burning sand. After suffering two days in torments of hunger and thirs the expiritual data to erose the deach; and accuse divisition to hunger and there are the head to erose the deach; and the reach

NOTES OF IRISH HISTORY.

THE FILDITY OF THE FARES."

IT THE PLOTIES OF THE FARES."

THE PLOTIES OF TH

the obstinate contumacy of a buil and something like a bull's intelligence. When he threw his ink-pot at the devil, 'twas the wisest use he ever put it to. Be not deceived. Protestation is not refor-mation; furor of independence is not all commen-able; the fable of the belly and the members has a able; the fable of the beny and the members has a moral; to disregard conditions is not to conquor them; to say is not to make it so. Where is liberty? It resides in power. The Church can show a raison d'etre; it works; the priest, the lay brother, the holy

After the close of the war of the rebellion, a company of old soldiers at a place in Tennessee invited a priest to come among them, and dispatched this card to their previous pastors: "Before the war, you told us that Catholics were capable of committant of the committee of the you told us that Catholes were capable of commit-ing every crime; that priests and nuns were all bad-alike. We went to the war. We were in the hos-pitals, and we met with members of our societies there; but the only persons who did anything for us, or cared anything about us, were these same Catholics, the priests and sisters that you so repre-sented to us. We were in the prisons of the North and it was the same."

from the electric are observed with the new instrument is said to be very fine. The spectra of iron, copper and magnesium in the same are also seen with great clearness and brillancy.

Great Fisheries at the Canary Islands.—The whereas a minister who is no priest,—what is he? What does he know? What can he do? Can he will be a supported by the control of the Society of Arts of January 17th, and the support of the society of the society of Arts of January 17th, and the support of the society of Arts of January 17th, and the support of the society of Arts of January 17th, and the support of the suppor Great Fisheries at the Canary Islands.—The Journal of the Society of Arts of January 17th, announces the interesting and important discovery of apparently exhaustless supplies of fish in the waters off the Canary Islands. These fish are said to be about one-fourth cod fish of great size and the remainder kinds various and unknown to our fishermen. As the best season is from October to the end of March, this new find offers a tempting field for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the severity of for resort of hardy fishermen from the waters of the Know? What can he do? Can he forgive sins? He hath neither privilege nor skill nor knowledge, except second-rate. His word carries no authority. He may visit the poor and tend the sick, if he will, but with no peculiar advantage. He cannot administer extreme unction. He officiates in some ceremonies, but what do they are he would does he know? What can he do? Can he forgive sins? He hath neither privilege nor skill nor knowledge, except second-rate. His word carries no authority. He may visit the poor and tend the sick, about one-fourth cod fish of great size and the remained of the form of the control of the control of the cannot are the control of the control of the cannot are the control of cathedral without being moved and awed; but who
never felt anything but insupporting commit over that
play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out,—mystic worship away from the proper accessories, the holy
water, incense, tapers, the quaint carvings in the
lofty masonry, the curious symbols on the painted ows, the deathly chant, the dim religious

A CUTE FARMER.

During the Franco-German war a couple of hun-During the Franco-German war a couple of hundred Uhlans arrived in a Norman village. One of the peasants hurried to a neighboring hamlet to warn a well to-do farmer that he might expect a visit from the unwelcoming raiders. The farmer was equal to the emergency. Calling his wife and daughters, all went to work with a will. Torn quilts, tattered petticoats, dilapidated gowns, were thrown over the backs of the cattle, exveloping them up to their heavy while their feet, and their heads were bound horns, while their feet and their heads were bound with straw. Then the sheep and goats were treated in the same fashion; bottles of medicine were scattered about, a large trough was filled with water, and in its midst was placed a great syringe. Up came the Uhlans; but at sight of the strangely attired animals and the monster squirt they hesitated. At

last one of the troopers inquired what was the mat-ter. "The rinderpest," said the farmer. He had to answer no more questions. His victors turned their horses' heads and galloped off at their best speed to make requisition elsewhere.

A FROG STORY.

t of our dear

OREST.

CE."

e, the follow-who had been said he, "and

evil-disposed they have no os now) hated I the reason, it hall pass it by deadly hatred an who might l have a pretty

to adventure.

for a travelling
of family and ig on the Pyre-

ses could move im shorter and ght not to have y twenty years. disentangle our-the woods, but ost ourselves. It

t what could we of colliers at the of collers at the rited us the mog friend did not and we both sat eating and drinkmyself I was exand the counten-

ne look of colliers; we taken it for an with guns, pistols rything displeased to belooked upon ary, my comrade aghed, joked and and by an impruguarded against he and whither we rench. It may be s, and so far from in order to omit by us, he spoke of ses to repay those ndness, and if they llowing day, to pay Finally, he spoke in strong terms to ould place it under e would not wish"

ow."
ar time of life is to
bout that valise, a were carrying away it what had he in it, and solicitude? It his lady love. versation ended, the slept down stairs, rs slept down stairs over that which we or loft was about entrance was effect-was the bed upon which we could only g under the rafters, visions, it seemed, as mrade crept in alone, fatigue, soon fell fast

s precious valise. As eep awake; I had a myself beside it. nyself beside it.
away so quietly that
tt the occasional barkor the noise of some
the woods; and now I
se that nothing would
hinking that the dawn
I heard, in the room,
the talking and, as it ife talking, and, as it my ear to the chim-h the one below, I perwords of the husband: is it necessary for us to oman answered, "Yes." t shall I say? I could ecame cold as marble. then, I scarcely know unced alive or dead. of it even now

almost without arms, s who had an arsenal! and fatigued, dead with I dared not make a would not. high, but underneath wling like wolves. and horror I was, is not f an hour having passed, very long, I heard some er. Looking through a the father, a lamp in one of his large knives. He fe behind him and my-

collier opened the door,

ent down the lamp, which entered the room in his c, shading the lamp with too much light, said to uietly, go quietly." He his teeth, took up a large ds, carried it to the head and mounted upon it. throat and with the other-ah, which hung down from ge slice and retired as he osed, the lamp was taken my own reflections.

awned the whole family, te to awaken us, as we had the ladder, washed our in of pure water, and sat which was placed an exthe surroundings neat and formed a part of the meal, stess said, we were to cat take with us for a lun fowls, I began to under-

se terrible words: "It is he two."
reader has a sufficiency of what the words did actually polic Directory for 1879 Sishops, Vica. - Apostolic,

India, Ceylor Burma and the clergy ... Goa, who