MISCELLANY.

A long tramp :- A tall vagrant, Football practice is studying play toe, Does an intellectual savage have a mental

servation ? It is the brake of day that prevents night. m going too far.

Birds are not noted for courage, but many them die game.

the offense into everlasting forgetfulness. "One touch of nature," observed the in-

briate as the ground rose and struck him China merchants never have to invite sea aptains to dine, as they always come after

usband "Sequel" because he is " always t the last."

Ginger is not considered a very sleepy ompound, but we have all heard of a giner's nap.

A woman too often reasons from her eart ; hence two-thirds of her mistakes nd her troubles.

ddy girl? Because she is too young to ow much reflection.

It was a grocer who said he studied to agreeable, and yet some people were forer complaining of his weighs.

y mustache died." Polite barber-"Cerinly; did you bring it with you ?"

lice" is in a music book dated 1600.

oung lady of eighteen springs," a punste uggests, "probably her name is Sofy."

tation so that it may not show, but you can never make the reputation quite whole again.

comfortable defended his position by say-ing they made a man forget all his other

lock is like a bird cage; those without peck to get in, and those within peck to get out.

ber as he sheared of the blonde locks of a customer. "See me clip the light fan-tastic tow."

or remain single, said :-- "Neither ; I shall a widew.

see you at your castle in the air?" asked a gentleman of a witty girl. "In a brown study," she replied

aby's health? Doesn't the baby have his enge when night comes and the pareoric is down stairs?

machs of thousands.

That the velocipede is of heavenly origin a wident from Milton's lines, "With evident from Milton's lines, ntric and eccentric scribbled o'er, cycle and the bicycle orb in orb."

"I curse the hour we were married !" exclaimed an enraged husband to his better half. To which she mildly replied, "Don't, my dear, for that was the only happy hou we have ever seen.

At the menagerie. Visitor-"How old are those elephants?" Keeper-"Twenty years old, sir." Visitor-"Ah, I see; they are yet in their elephantines." oney was refunded.

about and we do not, was the art of making beef tea out of a species of ore dug out

CAKE MAKING.

SPONGE-CAKE.

The good quality of all delicate cake, and especially of sponge-cake, depends very much upon its being made with fresh eggs.

much upon its being made with fresh eggs. It must be quickly put together, beaten with rapidity, and baked in a rather quick oven. It is made "sticky" and less light by being sturred long. There is no other cake so dependent upon care and good judgment in baking as aponge-cake. In making white cake, if not convenient to more the rulk state are left there will become

making white cake, it has contributed to use the yolks that are left, they will keep until the next day by being thoroughly beaten and set in a cool place. To prepare cocca-nut, cut a hole through the meat at one of the holes in the end, draw off the

milk, pound the nut well on all sides to

loosen the meat, crack, take out meat, and set the pieces in the heater or in a cool

open over nover night, or for a few hours to dry, then grate; if all is not used, sprinkle with sugar (after grating) and spread out in a cool, dry place, and it will

ceep for weeks. In cutting layer cakes, i

is better to first make a round hole in the

centre, with a knife, or a tin tube, about an inch and a quarter in diameter. This

prevents the edge of the cake from crumb

CENTENNIAL CAKE.

rubbed to a light cream with the sugar, one of sweet milk, three of flour, half cup

corn starch, four eggs, half pound choppe

raisins, half a grated nutmeg, and two tea-

BUCKEYE CAKE,

One cup butter, two of white sugar, for

of sifted flour, five eggs beaten separately,

one cup sour milk, teaspoon soda, pound seeded raisins chopped a little; beat the butter and sugar to a cream, add the yolks

and milk, and stir in the flour with soda well mixed through it ; then add the white

of the eggs beaten to astifffroth, and lastly the raisins dredged with a little flour ; bake

one and one-half hours. Use coffee cups to

measure. This makes a cake for a six-quar

ALMOND, HICKOBY NUT, OR COCOA NUT CAKE

Three-fourths pound flour, half teaspoon salt, fourth pound butter, pound of sugar,

teacup sour cream, four eggs, lemon flavour to taste, and a teaspoon soda dissolved in two teaspoons hot water; mix all thor-

oughly, grate in the white part of a cocca nut, or stir in a pint of chopped hickory nuts, or a pint of blanched almonds pounded.

BLACK CAKE.

One pound powdered white sugar, three-uarters pound butter, pound sifted flour browned or not as preferred), twelve eggs

beaten separately, two pounds raisins stoned and part of them chopped, two of currants carefully cleaned, half pound

citron cut in strips, quarter ounce each of

cinnamon, hutmeg and cloves mixed, wine-glass wine and one of brandy; rub butter

and sugar together, add yolks of eggs, part of flour, the spice and whites of eggs well beaten ; then add remainder of flour, and

wine and brandy ; mix all thoroughly te-

gether; cover bottom and sides of a four-quart milk pan with buttered white paper, put in a layer of the mixture, then a layer

Two cups pulverized sugar, one of butter

ing in cutting.

spoons baking powder.

God pardons like a mother, who kisses

A shoemaker's wife out West calls her

Why does the new moon remind one of a

Young swell-"I should like to have

"Sing a Song of Sixpence" dates from the sixteenth century, and "Three Blind

A writer having spoken of "a charming

You may mend a rent in a damaged repu-

The individual who called tight boots

A cynical old bachelor says :- " Wed-

'Yes, I'm a good dancer," said the bar-

A precocious Scotch lass, seven years

"Where will you put me when I come to

Suppose the baby-carts do injure the

A corset-maker out of work thus vented

Among the things the ancients knew the ground. Perhaps, though, it is not

THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

AGRICULTURAL. MAPLE SUGAR MAKING The half-inch bit is best for tapping. Ross off the rough bark with a sharp hatchet, but do not cut to the quick any more than you would on your own finger nails. It injures the tree. Bore about two and a half feet from the ground and an inch deep—no more. The sap comes mostly from the pores, near the bark. The Eureka spout does not stop any of these. Deep horing does no good and injures the

PARED. The following is the result of our trial of different kinds of potatoes on the Pennsyl-vania Experimental Farm this seasen. As it may possibly interest your readers, I for-ward it to you. A piece of fallow ground planted in beets last year, was selected for this trial. It was manured lightly with barnyard manure in the previous fall, and again in the spring with another coat of pig-pen manure, which was ploughed down. Rows were struck out three feet apart, and an application of five hundred Deep boring does no good, and injures the tree. In re-tapping, if the season is very long, so as to make it necessary, use a 9-16 inch bit; bore with a steady hand at the inch bit ; bore with a steady hand at the same slant as the first time tapping, and hold the bit back, and you can rim the hele perfectly. Bore half an inch deeper, as it runs nearly as well as a new hole and in-jures the tree far less. Avoid dead spots caused by a previous tapping. I usually tap and drive the spouts myself, so as to select the best place to bore, and let a man follow with a load of buckets and covers, and hang and cover as fast as I tap. Thus buckets and covers need never touch the ground. If the buckets (tin) were properly scalded at the close of last season, wiped dry and stored bottom side up in a clean sugar house, they will be all ready for use. The covers should be all placed the same colour up, and pressed firmly against the tree to steady both bucket, and cover in case of wind. down. Rows were struck out three feet apart, and an application of five hundred pounds of ground bone was put in the row. The sets were planted 15 inches apart in the row, and covered with three inches of earth with a hoe. They were planted April 9th, and well worked. The potatoes were dug August 27th, with the following result :-Yield

Time of Percent. Ripening. small ones. Variety. small ones. per acr

Extra Early Vermont.Aug. 1 8.6 249 bu. 88 be Carpenter's Seedling.Aug. 1 8.0 151 31 Victor.....Aug. 25 2.0 375 11 Beauty of Hebron...Aug. 5 5.0 216 27 Victor......Aug. 25 Beauty of Hebron... Aug. 5 Seedling No. 38... Aug. 25 Brownell's Beauty... Aug. 25 Parmer's Glory... Aug. 20 Peerless..... Aug. 20 Peerless..... Aug. 25 Seedling No. 21... Aug. 1 Brownell's Nonsuch. Aug. 15 Compton's Surprise. July 25 White Granger... Aug. 25 Western Reserve... Aug. 25 Western Reserve... Aug. 15 tree to steady both bucket, and cover in case of wind. Begin to gather and boil as soon as pos-sible, even if the buckets are not half full. Gather the works twice over in a day if possible. The sooner the sap is boiled after leaving the tree, the better the arrun and ever. It is well to the deneal
 Beauty of Hebron... Aug. 5
 5.0
 216

 Seedling No. 33.... Aug. 25
 10.0
 366

 Brownell's Beauty... Aug. 20
 5.0
 216

 Farmer's Glory... Aug. 20
 5.0
 242

 Peeriess
 Aug. 25
 5.0
 251

 Late Rose.....Aug. 25
 6.0
 120

 Seedling No. 31... Aug. 1
 8.0
 187

 Brownell's Nonsuch.. Aug. 15
 8.0
 262

 Compton's Surprise. July 25
 8.0
 120

 White Granger.....Aug. 25
 10.0
 248

 Western Reserve....Aug. 15
 6.0
 242

 Western Reserve....Aug. 15
 8.0
 262

 Sonowflake......Aug. 10
 8.0
 264

 Keystone......Aug. 15
 8.0
 285

 Snowflake......Aug. 10
 8.0
 270

 King of the Earlies...July 20
 8.0
 144

 Brownell's Eureka...Aug. 1
 4.0
 195

 Early Rese......Aug. 1
 JOHN I. CAR'
syrup and sugar. It is well to tie a finnel strainer over the tunnel, though if the buckets are clean and well covered there will be little dirt. In emptying the bucket a green hand invariably stoops down five times for nothing. At the first stoop he sets the pail on the ground ; at the second West Grove, Pa. JOHN L CARTER he puts the cover on the ground ; at the

third he empties the sap into his pail on the ground; at the fourth he stoops for

and will continue so. I have drawn a gal

all day long. Syrup made in this way

TOO MUCH LAND.

TOO MUCH LAND. We knew a farmer who, ten years ago, owned one hundred and fifty acres, and was doing well; he now owns five hundred, and is worse off than before. And why? Because this large farm is a great bill of ex-pense te him; he cannot afford to keep it up in good condition, and it hangs a mill-stone of care about his neck. His wife and children, both sons and daughters, are obliged to work hard to keep the great ma-chine running. We presume his boys de-clare they will leave home as soon as they are old enough; and the girls say they will die before they will marry farmers. Neither sons nor daughters are educated as they deserve to be; they cannot be

a lame back.

in it.

found.

THE CURRY COMB.

A great many farmers make a mistake in

the cover, and at the fifth he stoops for his buying their curry combs. They buy them in the spring, at about the time when they pail of sap. He has doubled his back five times for nothing, besides spilling some sap and getting dirt on the cover. Try times for nothing, besides spining sap and getting dirt on the cover. Try the next bucket; stand erect; hold the pail in your left hand to the left of the backet; put the cover under your left arm; grasp the bucket by the rim (or un-der the bottom) with your right hand, turn it on the spout for a pivot till the sap is all in your pail; replace the cover (other side n up), and go to to next tree, or to the cask, r, with a straight back. There is always a in each one of a thousand buckets will make or kick at you. I know a man who always has horses that kick or bite, and I am satisfied that it is his own fault. He licks The boiling should begin as soon as the first cask of sap is in the vat. A good fire of fine, dry, three-feet wood will make a fifteen-feet evaporator foam its whole length. The sap should not be more than and kicks his horse more in one week than I do mine in five years. I advise those who want to buy horse brushes to buy the best they can get. Eleven years ago I bought a brush that cost \$3.50, and it is an inch or an inch and a quarter deep over the fire, and half to three-fourths of an inch deep at the chimney end. It evapo-rates far more rapidly, turns to syrup sooner, and makes better syrup when shal-low in the pan. Draw off a pail of sap every few minutes at first from the faucet and will continue as the memory and as good yet as it was when I bought it. "The best is always the cheapest."

THE CULTURE OF WHEAT. (Continued.) FALL WHEAT.

lon of finished syrup every twenty minutes WINTER-KILLING .- On some soils and in IN THE some localities the destruction of the crop by freezing out, is a formidable drawback from clean, sweet sap (not soured) has the true maple flavour, not only in the "first run," but during the whole season. It needs no cleansing, for the sap had no dirt to the culture of this crop. Heavy, wet, or undrained lands are most liable. Noor undrained lands are most hable. No-thing is better by way of prevention, there-fore, than therough underdraining. It has not only doubled or tripled the crop in many instances, but has effected an insur-The syrup should be strained through many instances, but has effected an insur-ance against this disaster. Sometimes winter-killing occurs on dry land much exposed to sharp wind, and when little anow has fallen. Top-dressing with manure at the time of sowing, or on the first freezing of the soil in winter, has proved valuable. Even a thin cost of straw, just sufficient to

were three and a half feet long, those of two year old plants four inches longer. To make a cheap pork barrel, buy a coal-oil barrel; knock one head in, take a bunch of old hay, set fire to it, and throw it in the barrel; let burn until the staves begin to burn; put it out by turning the barrel upside down; scrape the coal off, and you have a good, sweet barrel. VARIETIES OF POTATOES COM-PARED. The following is the result of our trial of different kinds of potatoes on the Pennsyl-vania Experimental Farm this seasen. As it may possibly interest your readers, I for-ward it to you. A piece of fallow ground

Fig. 9.-CHESS.

the town, and the man that I would have to employ was to fight the bull; but that the next day after I could get him for my guide. I never find fault with the inevitable, and decided at once to remain one day longer in town and also to witness the bovine con est with the man

THE SCENE OF THE FIGHT

was in an old corral inclosed on three sides by A strong scaffolding had been erected out-side the adobe walls, to a level with them, and on this were arranged the seats from which the spectators could witness the

grains have been counted on a single root. Nothing is therefore more natural than for Nothing is therefore more netural than for careless and superficial cultivators to come to the conclusion that the wheat, being partly killed, has changed to chess. But as the two plants belong to different genera, such a change is impossible. The seeds of chess, on account of their small size and hardiness, are often scattered in the soil in manure, foul seed, droppings of animals, from itinerant threshing ma-chines, and in various other ways unperthe soil in manure, foul seed, droppings of animals, from itineyant threshing ma-chines, and in various other ways unper-ceived; but farmers who have taken special pains always to sow perfectly clean seed, have succeeded in a few years in eradicating the chess plant entirely from their farms. 2. SMUT.—This is a fungus which takes possession of the grain and reduces it to a black powder. The microscopic seeds of this fungus plant becomes attached to the

their farms. 2. SMUT.—This is a fungus which takes possession of the grain and reduces it to a black powder. The microscopic seeds of this fungus plant becomes attached to the seed grain in large numbers, and ascend through the sap vessels of the growing plant, producing smut in the new heads. It is easily prevented by washing the seed the the seed grain in large numbers, and ascend through the sap vessels of the growing plant, producing smut in the new heads. It is easily prevented by washing the seed wheat. If there is much smut, the wheat should be first washed in water, which may be done in tubs by stirring the water and wheat together, pouring off the blackened liquid and adding fresh portions until it runs clear. Then the seed grain in large numbers, and ascend through the sap vessels of the growing plant, producing smut in the new heads. It is easily prevented by washing the seed wheat. If there is much smut, the wheat should be first washed in water, which may be done in tubs by stirring the water and wheat together, pouring off the blackened liquid and adding fresh portions until it runs clear. Then

runs clear. Then wash in brine, wash in brine, and placed nimself where I could not fail to notice his infant son. I made some com-plimentary remark about his boy, at which his eye glistened with delight, while the mother, who stood near, replied in a musi-cal voice with her thanks for the notice of spread on a barn, floor, and dust with dry, powdered, water-slaked lime, stirring the whole together. If this stirring the whole together. If this seed is now sown, no smut will be re-produced from it. no smut will be reproduced from it. If the seed wheat is but slightly in-fested, the washhumoured expression and calm self-posses-sion.- As he loitered about in the areas is but slightly in-fested, the wash-ing with water will not be necessary. A solution of blue was some little delay before the bull came

A TERBIBLE TRAGEDY. phic Description of a Mexican Bull fight—Five Persons Gored to Death.

(From the San Francisco Chronicle.)

which took serious effect, but only appear-ed to increase its madness and its ire. Sud-denly the bull, now blinded with rage and maddened by the wounds it had received, dashed against the thorny barrier of the pitahaya, and, breaking through it, rushed mong the terrified multitude upon theout-side of the inclosure. The crowd scattered in all directions, and the bull tossed or trampled upon all who were in its way as it rushed toward the open plain. There were

(From the San Francisco Chronite.) I had been riding all day in the glowing heat of the sultry climate, but now as the sunset hour drew near a delicious coolness pervaded the atmosphere, and I let my j added mule walk quietly along the narrow trail by which I was approaching the confines of Sinalos and Chinnahua, in y North-western Mexico. On entering the town I passed by many houses that pres-ented no apparent inducement to expect either comfort or good cheer, until I saw a small garden well supplied with shade trees, flowering shrubs, and climbing vinds, which fayse hope of safe shelter and abun-dant food. An old Mexican was seated upon the door-step. He readily granted my request for accommodations for the night. I was anxious to continue my jour-ney on the morrow, and told my host that I wished to employ a guide who knew the way across the country to s location which I designated. He informed me that one could not be had on the next day, as there

way across the country to a location which I designated. He informed me that one could not be had on the next day, as there was to be a great bull-fight on the edge of the town, and the man that I would have to AN ORPHANS' HOME ON FIRE.

Destruction of the Soldiers' and Sailor Orphans' Home at Xenia, O.-Narrow Escape of Members of the State Legisla ture—No One Injured. XENIA, Ohio, Feb. 16.-The Soldiers' and

Sailors' Orphan Home in this city was burned to the ground this morning. The nre was discovered about 6.30 emanating from the basement. A number of members of the Legislature visited the home on was in an old corral inclosed on three sides by high and thick adobe walls, and on the other by what appeared to be an impenetrable fence of a growth of pitahaya, a cactus of a fluted columnar form and armed with a bristling array of strong, sharp thorns. It formed a fence, which neither man nor beast would endeavour to break through. A strong scaffolding had been erected outand Mack. The building was entirely enveloped in flames before the alarm was given. Representative Dodds jumped from a third story window to the portico, which connects the colleges,

as did also Senator Sebine and his wife as did also Senator Sebine and his wife. Senator Richards and his wife occupied a front room on the third story facing the east. Representatives Dodds and others procured bedding and put them over the ground under the window, when Mr. and Mrs. Richards jumped from the window and alighted safely. No ladders could be found no environ could be head any father. with a beech stick. A witness described the wounds as such as he would be ashamed found and no engines could be had save two old break-downs. There were about six hundred boys and girls in the home a the time and not one of them is hurt. The building consisted of the main struc-ture and twelve cottages. The main not disperse on the conclusion of the regu-lar performance, but demanded a repetition building is entirely destroyed, but the cottages, which are of brick with metal of most of the songs. toofs, when are saved. The teachers, atten-dants, and children lost all their clothing and personal effects, escaping only in their night dresses. The loss on the building is put at \$60,000, and on furniture \$15,000.

able to reciprocate in the future. CINCINNATI, Feb. 16 .- Mayor Moore, of An Alabama child weighing fifty-eight this city, in answer to telegraphic enquiries from Xenia, Ohio, in regard to giving shelter to the 600 children rendered homepounds is said to be composed of fifty pounds of head and eight pounds of body and limbs, and to have a very bright less by the burning of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home there, telegraphed that accommodation for 200 children would mind and a remarkably retentive memory. Mr. J. A. Rose, of Highland Prairie, that accommodation be furnished here, Wis., weighs 242 pounds; so does hiswife; their twenty-year old son weighs 211, and a

daughter, three years younger, requires a supporting knee of the capacity of 181 THE RUSSO-TURKISH TREATY.

The Sultan's Ratification Received at St Petersburg—Illumination of the City-Manifesto of the Czar. "Were you drunk, Judge?" asked a Washington reporter of an ornament of the district judiciary, who answered, "I may have been under the influence of liquor on

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15 .- The definite ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—The definite treaty of peace, ratified by the Sultan, reached here yesterday. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 16.—An official manifesto has been issued announcing that the Czar has ratified the definitive treaty of peace with Turkey, and that orders have consequently been given the troops to re-turn home. The manifesto choses with then for God for Parity of the second the day of the trial, but it so, for a few moments only.'

The Thomas Paine Memorial Hall in Boston has fared no better financially than the least prosperous of the churches. It has a large debt, and efforts are making on

AMERICAN NOTES.

There is a lady in the Virginia State A Tennessee man bet his wife and dog

against \$10 on a horse-race. A Texas man shot his opponent in a

duel, and is now writing a poem about it. A classical farmer in Burlington township names all his pigs after the Gre

Alexander Brown, a New York State

negro, can whistle in imitation of 428 differ-ent kinds of birds.

A Sullivan woman attacked a wildcat which was killing her geése the other day, empty-handed, and strangled it in the

In San Diego County, Cal., there are over 24,000 "stands" of bees, and it is estim-ated that they produce a million pounds of honey annually.

It is estimated that in the southern part Wisconsin 10,000 hogs have died during the past year from the so-called hog

A bill now before the Legislature of Wisconsin contains a provision for punishing tramps, under certain circumstances, with whipping.

An Alabama man invented a plow to turn up a furrow seven feet deep and get at the rich soil, and it only took thirty span of mules to draw it through the ground.

Since Canada has stopped the importa-tion of cattle from the United States, the Detroit Free Press asks "Why not stop the importation of Indians from the Dominion?

A chalice and paten presented to Trinity (Episcopal) church, Princeton, N.J., in memory of the late Mr. Thomas Potter, is studded with gems to the number of 900diamonds, lapis lazuli, &c. There is a man in Virginia who says he

has not slept for fifteen years, and that he lies and thinks all night. We cannot vouch

for his thinking, but he evidently keeps on

A North Carolina editor declares that

the man who will read a newspaper three

or four years without paying for it will

pasture a goat on the grave of his grand-

Isaac Hamblin, a school teacher in West

Wawanosh, has been fined for cruelly beating a six year old child over the head

A Poughkeepsie audience was so pleased with "H. M. S. Pinafore" that it would

A courageous Boston girl, about to marry

a comparatively poor young man, has re-quested her dear friends not to make her

any wedding presents, as she may not be

lying all day, too.

to inflict on a horse.

st, but gone beef-ore The following explanation of a legal term

prpious, I can chust so vell catch a man where he ain't as where he is." An old man who had been badly hurt in

An old man who had been badly nurt in a railroad collision, being advised to suc-the Company for damages, said, "Well, no, not for damages. I've had enough of them; but I'll just sue 'em for repairs." It is all very well to talk about economy.

but the difficulty is to get anything to economize. The little baby who puts his toes in his mouth is almost the only person who in these times manages to make both. nds meet.

"Can a man belong to a brass band and be a Christian ?" asks an exchange. We see no impediment in the way. But if he is given to practising at home, it is an utter possibility for the man living next door be a Christian.

Pedestrian (who has dropped half a rown in front of "the blind"): "Why, you wretched humbug, you're not blind!" Beggar: "Not I, sir! If the card says I , they must have given me a wrong one m deaf and dumb.

A bright little three-year old, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, be-came interested in some outside noise. She was told that it was caused by a cricket, when she eagerly observed : "Mamma, I think he ought to be oiled." "My dearest Maria," wrote a recently married hundrand to big write.

narried husband to his wife. She wrote back : "Dearest, let me correct eithe your grammar or your morals. You address me, 'My dearest Maria.' Am 1 to suppose you have other dear Marias ?"

'I say, my fren', can you (hic) tell me where the other side of the street is ?" tainly-just across the way ; why do you Why (hic), because a minute ago I asked another fellow the same thing, and (hic) he said this was the other side of the street.

A conceited young man, in talking with old clergyman mildly responded : "Then, young man, it is probable that your creed will be a very short one."

"Do you say your prayers regularly "Do you say your prayers regularly every night and morning?" asked a sympa-thetic lady of a little bootblack, to whom she had just given a trifle. "I alluz sez 'em at night, mum; but any smart boy can take care of hisself in the daytime, was the little rogue's reply.

A little girl, when her father's table was A little girl, when her latner s table was honoured with an esteemed guest, began talking very earnestly at the first pause of the conversation. Her father checked her very sharply, saying, "Why is it that you talk so much ?" "Tause I've dot somesin to say," was the innocent reply.

"Suppose," said a lawyer to a witness he was trying to badger recently, "suppose I should tell you that I could bring a dozen men of your town to this court room who would say they would not believe you on oath, what would you say?" And calmly the witness made reply :- "I would say you lied." A gentle smile diffused itself all over the court-room, and the unrul witness stepped down.

There had been a rumour that a lady of ble birth had eloped with a distinguished noble birth had eloped with a distinguished stranger, but a categorical contradiction thereof that could not be doubted was speedily put forth. "What ! Not a word of truth in it?" fairly shricked a famale friend of the slandered lady. "She denies it ! That's the sort of consideration she has for me, after I've been telling every one it was true. Leave me in the lurch one it was true. Leave me in th this way !'

An Irish editor being short of editorial An Irish editor being short of editorial copy, or drunk, or something, out a huge leader out of the *Times*, clapped thereto a one-line introduction, "What does the *Times* mean by this ?" and sent the paper to press. Some ten years ago a Montreal paper announced, "Editorial—There is no editorial to-day," and net long afterwards, when an awkward religio-social question came up that it was dangerous to handle at all, began, "With reference to this vexed natura we must say that"—and then left half a column blank. put in a layer of the mixture, then a layer of the fruit (first dredging the fruit with four), until pan is filled up three or four inches, and then bake four hours. A small cup of Orleans molasses makes the cake blacker and more moist, but for this it is not necessary to add more flour. Bake three and one-half or four hours in a slow BLACK CAKE. One pound butter, one of brown sugar, one of flour, one of raisins, one of currants, half pound citron, tablespoon each cinna-mon, allspice and cloves, ten eggs the whites and yolks beaten separately, three teaspeons baking powder; add just before baking a wineglass brandy, or third cun

teaspeons baking powder ; add just before baking a wineglass brandy, or third cup good molasses ; seed raisins, chop citron line, and wash and dry the currants ; mix butter and sugar, add the eggs, and lastly the flour in which the fruit, spices, and baking powder having been well mixed ; bake in a six-quart pan four hours. night. Sugar may be made in the evaporator by BLACK CAKE. One pound flour, one of currants, one of

Sugar may be made in the evaporator by letting it remain in the chimney end of it till it " hairs," and then stirring to " pudding" and running into moulds, or " stirridg it dry," or stirring it a little and putting it into a cssk with holes in the bottom to drain. A thick, damp cloth spread over the top of the sugar while draining, and frequently moistened, will add to its whiteness. Good, well-drained maple sugar is nearly as white and dry as "A" coffee sugar. The buckets should be washed (with hot water if possible) and wiped dry with a raisins, one of sugar, half pound citron, half pound chopped figs, three-fourths pound butter, ten eggs leaving out two whites, teacup molasses, one of sour cream and soda, one gill brandy or good whiskey, half cup cinnamen, two tablespoons all-spice and cloves, four tablespoons jam. BLACK CAKE.

Two cups brown sugar, one and one-half cups of butter, six eggs beaten separately, three cups flour (brown the flour), two water if possible) and wiped dry with a flannel cloth as often as there is the least finance cloth as often as there is the least appearance of sourness. Sourness is at once detected by a thin white fiim on the bettom of the bucket. It does not show at first, except on tin, but is really worse by far in wooden buckets. A good hand will take a cask of hot water and go around to the trees and wash and wipe 600 buckets in a day. My own buckets and fixtures are usually washed six or eight times each season. In Vermont the season is shorter tablespoons molasses, one of cinnamon, one teaspoon mace, one of cloves, two cups sweet milk, two pounds raisins, two of currants, a half pound citron, one teaspoon soda, two of cream tartar. Bak

BREAKFAST CAKE.

One cup Orleans molasses, one of brown sugar, one of shortening (butter and lard mixed), one of cold coffee, four of flour, one teaspoon soda in the coffee, one each of cloves, cinnamon, and allspice, and one nutmeg. Add fruit if desired.

BUFORD CAKE. One quart flour, one pint sugar, a cup butter, a cup sweet milk, four eggs, spices of all kinds in small quantities, teaspoon soda, two of cream tartar, half pound raisins, half pound currants; this quantity will make two large leaves.

BREAD CAKE.

hree hours.

Three coffee cups yeast dough, light enough to bake for bread, two and two-thirds cups sugar, one cup butter, three eggs, one nutmeg; put all together and work with the hands until smooth as pound cake. It is very important that all should be mixed very thoroughly with the light dough. Add raisins and as much fruit as desired and let it rise half an hour in the pans in which you bake. The oven should be about right for bread. This is easily made and is quite as nice as commo

oaf cake. BREAD CAKE.

Two cups light bread dough, one and one-half cups sugar, half butter, three table-spoons sour milk in which has been dis-selved half teaspoon soda, half a grated nutmeg, teaspoon cinnamon, cup raisins chopped a little and floured; stir all well together, adding fruit lastly, let rise half an hour and bake in a moderate oven.

BRIDE'S CAKE.

Whites of twelve eggs, three cups sugar, small cup butter, a cup sweet milk, four small cups flour, half cup corn starch, two teaspcons baking powder lemon to taste. Adding a cup citron sliced thin and dusted with flour makes a beautiful citron cake. Agriculturist.

Fruit-growing and farming should go hand in hand. Both can be carried on with profit on the plantation. It is indeed poor economy to stiend to one interest to the neglect of the other. There are numer-ous places upon every farm which a fruit tree exactly fits, though, for that matter, we never saw one out of place anywhere. Space being all utilized, expenses are re-duced to the lowest limit, and a respectable income is virtually assured. A farm with-out fruit is of little comparative value. CREAM CAKE. Put two cups flour in a crock and min with two level teaspoons cream tarter and one of soda, make well in the centre into one of soda, make well in the centre into which put one cup sugar, one of sweet cream, one egg and small teaspoon salt; mix all quickly together, flavour with tea-spoon lemon; put in pan to bake. Add "up raisins, or currants if you like, and it makes a nice cake pudding to eat hot with sauce. Sour cream can be used instead of sweet by omitting the cream tartar and using two eggs instead of one.

THE DEPTH TO WHICH ROOTS PENE-

WHIPPED-CREAM CAKE. One cup sug_, to see and serve while fresh. The cream will forth easier to be made cold by setting on ice before whipping. THE DEPTH TO WHICH ROOTS PENE-TRATE.—The tap root of a common red down and the roots of a common red down ward; of meanly five feet. Indian as for the second to the perpen-down ward four feet, a light subsoil, and forty-seven days after cold by setting on ice before whipping. THE DEPTH TO WHICH ROOTS PENE-TRATE.—The tap root of a common red down ward is roots in some cases to the depth of nearly five feet. Indian down ward four feet, spread over cake and serve while fresh. The cream will forth easier to be made cold by setting on ice before whipping.

The standard weight of maple Even a thin coat of straw, just summaries to break th eforce of cold winds, has had an excellent effect. An experiment occurred under the eye of the writer, where a por-tion of a field sown with Mediterranean wheat (which is more liable to be injured The standard weight of maple syrup is eleven pounds (plump weight) per gallon. If made heavier, it will crystallize, or "grain," badly in the cans or jugs. Dark-coloured syrup is nearly always made of sap more or less sour. Such syrup will not grain if made heavier. The colour of maple syrup is as sure a test of quality as in cane sugars and syrups, and even more sure. Dark-coloured maple syrup never has the real maple flavour. The sap of each day should be turned to errup be conhas the real maple flavour. The sap of each day should be turned to syrup by con-tinuous rapid boiling, even if it takes all

tion or a field sown with Mediterranean wheat (which is more liable to be injured in this way than some other sorts), receiv-ing a thin dressing of straw, the other part nemating exposed. Winter-killing, which there are inter-and threshing machines. Sunusually severe that year, and the whole of the exposed portion was so fatally in-jured as to be not worth cutting, while the source of the other part yielded about twenty bushes per sorte. Where heavy or wet land has not been underdrained, some protection is a siftered by ploughing the ground into narrow "lands" or ridges eight or ten feet wide, and so laid that the descent. This, how-ever, is but a partial remedy—as well as mother practice of turning over such land when in sod, partly lapping the furrows The series of t

are usually washed six or eight times each season. In Vermont the season is shorter and cooler. But even there "eternal vigil-ance is the price of"—good syrup. At the end of the season wash, scald, and wipe dry every bucket, cask, vat, and fixture, store the buckets bottom side up in the store the buckets bottom side up in the sugar house, and put everything away so that it shall be ready next spring at a mo-ment's notice. It doesn't pay to be wash-ing buckets before tapping, when they might be earning \$50 per day. W. I. CHAMBERLAIN.

Neither sons nor daughters are educated as they deserve to be; they cannot be spared for this from work on the big farm. Now, we declare that such a farm is a curse to its possessor and his family, and an in-jury to the whole agricultural interest. If that man wants to save himself and his household, he should sell at least one-half of his land, improve the remainder to make it more productive, release his children from bondage, and try to make his home a comfort. He will live longer, hy up as good a property, and will train up a more intelligentand a happier family.—American Agriculturist.

Fig. 10.—Magnified View of Rust Plants, bursting open the Skin of the Straw-also Plants be-in esth Skin Unburst. but in ordinary in-but in ordinary in-stances, brine answers the purpose. Smut is often carried from one farm to another by means of itinerant threshing machines. 3. Rust-When slight, does little in-invy, but in its more severe or extensive upon the scene, but when a large gate in the adobe wall was opened, and he en-tered with a rush and a bound, a terrible thanks to God for Russia's glorious victo-ries. The city is illuminated to-night. presentiment of

lances. Our hero closely watched its every movement with keen and intense in-terest, evidently aware that it might make a sudden rush at any moment. With a roar that appeared to shake the very earth, and that certainly threw terror into every heart in that audience, it sprang for-ward, lowering its head with the design of tossing the Mexican into the air; but the attempt was a failure, for he sprang quickly to one side. and, goarding with

The second seco

Actual occurrence in a Chicago street car: — Stylish lady, holding a lap-dog, is about ready to leave the car. Dog mani-fests impatience. Lady says, in her sweetest tones :—" Wart, darling, till mamma puts on her glove."

An old sea captain recently died in Guil-ford, Conn., leaving most of his property to the Episcopalian Church. In accord-ance with the terms of his will the mourn-ers went afoot after a grocery waggen, which was substituted for a hearse.

residents an alleged "fiend who puts his two motherless boys to daily torture," and who to make his wife's dying hours more sorrowful dragged one of her children into her room and flogged it severely.

president of a bank and proprietor of a large wholesale store. A few years ago he was a poor stonecutter in Augusta, but he took Mr. Greeley's advice.

The latest challenge from a man confi-dent in the possession of an unbounded stomach is issued by the Great American Pickle-Eater, of South Norwalk, Conn., who challenges any man in Fairfield County to eat half a barrel of pickles or a barrel of apple-sauce for \$100 a side and the championship.

hair are known to be in existence. One is owned and kept in a golden urn by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and the other has just been presented to Lodge No. 4, A. F. and A. M., of Richmond, which is the lodge in which was initiated.

A few small boats are said to have

Ah Choney is a Chinese murderer await-ing execution in Reno, Cal. He blames his countrymen who were witnesses against him, and retaliates by turning his back on everything Chinese. He speaks only in English, has become a Baptist, swears like a hoodlum, has cut off his cue, and wears a huge false moustache.

that the prayers that open the sessions of the Legislature cost the State three dollars

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THE RUSSO - ROUMANIAN EM-

CPENING OF THE GERMAN

REICHSTAG

An old sea captain recently died in Guil-

unds.

West Suffield, Mass., counts among its

The Lieutenant-Governor of Colorado is worth \$5.000,000, owns two mines, is

The Emperor's Speech from the Throne-socialist Agitation and the Schleswig Trouble—Germany's National Policy-The Parliamentary Discipline Bill. The latest challenge from a man confi-BERLIN, Feb. 12 .- The Reichstag was

But two locks of George Washington's

A few small boats are said to have gathered some \$10,000 worth of sponges in two days, within half an hour's sail of a Florida wharf. A Key West paper says that the article was supposed to be extinct years ago, but it is discovered that the bars in the bay are teeming with sponge of a superior conduct.

a superior quality. A bride waited two hours after the time A bride watch two hours area the time appointed for a wedding in Goshen, O., but the bridegroom did not come. It was decided to send for him before dismissing the guests. He was found at home with one side of his face shaved, and so nervous that he had not been able to wield the razor any longer.

Ah Choney is a Chinese murderer await-

People in Maine are shocked to learn

