

## HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

**APPLE JELLY.**—Cut in quarters six dozen fall pippins, take out all the cores, put them in a pan, just cover them with cold water and place them on the fire. Let them boil until the apples become quite soft, when drain them upon a sieve, catching the liquor in a basin, which passes through a clean jelly bag. Then weigh out one pound of sugar to every pint of liquor. Boil the sugar separately until it is almost a candy; then mix the liquor with it and boil, keeping it skimmed until the jelly falls from the skimmer in thin sheets; then take it away from the fire, put it in small jars, and let it stand a day until quite cold, when tie paper over and put it by till wanted.

**GRAPE JELLY.**—Pluck the grapes from the bunches, choosing only such as are perfectly sound and ripe. Scald them slightly by heating in a porcelain or brass kettle, and place them in a jelly-bag to drain, first crushing the skin so as to allow the juice to exude. To make the best jelly the bag should not be pressed, but the juice allowed to drain slowly without pressure. To one pint of juice add a pint of white sugar, heat till dissolved, and the mixture comes to boil. Pour into tumblers, sealing them over with white paper smeared with the white of egg (which will make the paper stick to the glass,) and place in the sun till made.

**USE OF BONES FOR SOUP.**—If the stock meat happen to be devoid of bone, it is necessary to supply the deficiency; but, with the exercise of common forethought there ought to be plenty of bone liquor in every kitchen. It is not simply for its gelatinous quality that bone liquor is desirable, for neither is it merely economical, although in the latter view the saving is not inconsiderable. But bones contain mineral substances that are as essential to the strength of the frame as any other description of nourishment. In order to extract the full amount of value from bones, they should be broken into as many pieces as practicable, and boiled in a digester for nine hours.

Again, with regard to vegetables. Something beyond an agreeable flavour is given to soup by their addition. Carrots, turnips, &c., contain a large quantity of potash, by the exclusion of which from our food it would be easy to create unsightly skin complaints. On this account the water in which such vegetables are boiled should not be thrown down the sink.

**STUFFED CABBAGE.**—Take a large fresh cabbage and cut out the heart. Fill the place with a stuffing made of cooked chicken or veal, chopped very fine and highly seasoned, rolled into balls with the yolk of an egg. Then tie the cabbage firmly together, and boil in a covered kettle for two hours. It makes a very delicious dish, and is often useful for using small pieces of cold meat.

**OATMEAL CUSTARD.**—Take two table-spoonsful of the finest Scotch oatmeal; beat it up into a sufficiency of cold water in a basin to allow it to run freely. Add to it the yolk of a fresh egg, well worked up, have a pint of scalding new milk on the fire, and pour the oatmeal mixture into it, stirring it round with a spoon, so as to incorporate the whole. Add sugar to your taste, and throw in a glass of sherry to the mixture with a little grated nutmeg. Pour it into a basin, and take it warm in bed. It will be found very grateful and soothing in cases of cold orchills. Some persons scald a little cinnamon in the milk they use for the occasion.

**DELICIOUS DRESSING FOR ROAST FOWLS.**—Spread pieces of stale but tender wheaten bread liberally with butter, and season rather high with salt and pepper, working them into the butter; then dip the bread in wine, and use it in as large pieces as is convenient to stuff the bird. The delicious flavour which the wine gives is very penetrating, and it gives the fowl a rich gamey character, which is very pleasant.

**EGG SOUP.**—Make a rich custard; instead of sweetening, season with salt, pepper and savory herbs. Melt a lump of butter—a piece as large as a walnut, to every quart.

## PASTIMES.

## DECAPITATIONS.

1. Behold a valuable product of our fields, and leave something necessary to make it grow, which again beheld leaves the action necessary to make use of it; behold again, and a proposition is left.
2. Behold a spicy production, and leave a young lady's day dream.
3. Behold a tropical grain, and leave what navigators avoid.
4. Behold a clear substance, and leave one not easily understood, which again beheld, indicates one with little understanding.

## REBUS.

- 1 Five letters compose me, a wonderful dame,  
Read backwards or forwards, I still am the same.  
Behold me, and lo! you behold in one view,  
A man we've all heard of, but none of us knew.  
Then cut off my tail and again will remain,  
A name which reads backwards and forwards the same.  
Replacing my head and removing a tail,  
Shows a state we would none of us choose, I'll go bail.  
Remove my two heads, and replace my two ends,  
And over my body the cataract tends.

## TRANSPPOSITIONS.

- BGTAURRPAOOIEH, a person of some conceit.  
GILLLEER, a check upon curiosity.  
QUEERRATSO, composed of solid and liquid.  
DUNEARANAILVIT, not celebrated for strength.

## CHARADES.

- 1 My first will a type of stupidity name,  
My second is only two-thirds of the same,  
My third scorn and shun it,  
For some who've begun it,  
Ne'er stopped till my whole they became.
2. I am a word of ten letters. My 6, 7, 3, 9, 5, represents a town in any country; my 8, 2, 6, 7, is one of the twelve patriarchs; my 1, 10, 2, is an insect; my 2, 6, 5, is a portion of the day; my 7, 4, 3, is what no one desires to be; my 6, 10, 7, 3, is an article of dress worn by ladies; and my whole is the name of a town in British America.

## ENIGMA.

With monks and with hermits I chiefly reside,  
From courts and from camps at a distance:  
The ladies, who ne'er could my presence abide,  
To banish me join their assistance.  
I sometimes offend, yet oft show respect  
To the patriot, preacher, or peer;  
Yet sometimes, alas! a sad mark of neglect,  
And a proof of contempt I appear.  
I once, as an eminent poet records,  
Was pleased with the nightingale's song;  
Yet often am known to leave ladies and lords,  
And wander with thieves all night long.  
At the bed of the sick I'm frequently seen,  
And I always attend on the dead;  
With patient submission I sit on the ground,  
And when talked of, am instantly fled.

## ANSWERS TO CHARADES, &amp;c., No. 12.

- Acrostic.—Solon. 1. Stephen. 2. Orion. 3. Luther. 4. Otho. 5. Newton.  
Puzzle.—1. Fill the 3 gallon measure and empty it in the 5 gal.—fill again the 3 gal., and fill up the 5 gal.—1 gallon will then remain in the 3 gal.—pour the 5 gal. back again into the cask, then empty the gallon in the 3 gal. into the 5 gal., and fill again the 3 gal.—it is then divided—4 gallons out and 1 in the cask.  
2. From six take ix leaves s  
“ ix take x leaves t  
“ xt take L leaves x  
Six remains  
3. This proposition admits of several solutions; we give one of those forwarded by the propounder.  
 $75 + 24 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 100$ .  
ENIGMA.—1. Hannab. 2. Live, Evil, Veil, Levi, Vile.  
CHARADES.—1. Cab-man. 2. Bel-fry.  
ANAGRAMS.—1. Charades. 2. Punishment. 3. Crinoline. 4. Universal suffrage. 5. Impatience. 6. Determination. 7. Ireland. 8. Do haste sell your wife.  
TRANSPPOSITIONS.—1. Calisthenics. 2. Compass. 3. The Intercolonial Railway. 4. Brown's Bronchial Troches.

## ARITHMETICAL QUESTIONS.—1st 10 &amp; 4. 2nd 84.

The following answers have been received:  
**Acrostic.**—Ellen Amelia; Q. E. D.; H.; Nemo; Cloud; H. H. V.; Query; Fanny D.  
**Puzzles.**—1st. Nemo; Grocer; H.; Ellen Amelia; W. H. B.; Bones. 2nd. D-v-s; Nemo; H. H. V.; Query; Fanny D. 3rd. H.; Clío; W. H. B.; D-v-s.  
**Enigma.**—1st. Nemo; H.; Ellen Amelia; Q. E. D. 2nd. Q. E. D.; J. H. D.; Ellen Amelia; Artist; H.; Nemo; W. H. B.  
**Anagrams.**—The whole or part; Q. E. D.; Ellen Amelia; H. H. V.; H.; Query; Fanny D.  
**Transpositions.**—Nemo; Ellen Amelia; Q. E. D.; J. H. D.; H. H. V.; Cloud; Query.  
**Arithmetical Questions.**—Both; W. H. B.; C. H. W.; Nemo; H. H. V. 2nd. Ellen Amelia; Artist; Q. E. D.; J. H. D.; Cloud.  
The following were received too late to be acknowledged in our last week's issue. Camp; Geo. Massey.

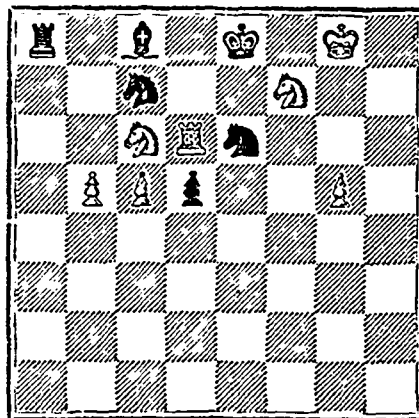
## CHESS.

THE match between the Quebec and Montreal Chess Clubs, referred to in our last issue, has terminated largely in favour of the former Club. The score shewing Quebec 11; Montreal 6, and one game drawn.

We presume our readers will have observed that a misplacement of the type occurred in our last week's Problem. Kings should be substituted for Queens, and vice versa.

## PROBLEM No. 2.

## BLACK.



## WHITE.

White to play and mate in 4 moves.

We give below a game played by two Montreal amateurs. White giving the odds of Queens Rook.

## KING'S GAMBIT.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 P. to K. 4th.           | P. to K. 4th.             |
| 2 P. to K. B. 4th.        | Q. Kt. to B. 3rd.         |
| 3 K. Kt. to B. 3rd.       | P. to Q. 3rd.             |
| 4 K. B. to Q. B. 4th.     | Q. B. to K. Kt. 5th.      |
| 5 Castles.                | B. takes Kt.              |
| 6 Q. takes B.             | Q. Kt. to Q. 5th.         |
| 7 Q. to K. 3rd.           | Q. Kt. takes Q. B. P.     |
| 8 Q. to Q. Kt. 3rd.       | K. Kt. to K. R. 3rd.      |
| 9 Q. takes Kt.            | Q. to K. R. 5th.          |
| 10 B. to Kt. 6th. (ch.)   | P. to Q. B. 3rd.          |
| 11 B. takes P. (ch.)      | K. to Q. sq.              |
| 12 B. to Q. 4th.          | K. to Q. B. sq.           |
| 13 Kt. to Q. B. 3rd.      | Kt. to Kt. 5th.           |
| 14 P. to K. R. 3rd.       | Kt. to B. 3rd.            |
| 15 P. to Q. 3rd.          | R. takes B.               |
| 16 P. takes Kt.           | R. takes P.               |
| 17 B. takes P.            | K. to K. 2nd.             |
| 18 Q. to Q. 2nd.          | K. R. to K. sq.           |
| 19 Kt. to K. 4th.*        | P. to K. 2nd.             |
| 20 Q. to Q. R. 5th. (ch.) | P. to Q. Kt. 3rd.         |
| 21 B. to K. Kt. 3rd.      | Q. to K. Kt. 3rd.         |
| 22 Q. to Q. Kt. 5th.      | B. takes B.               |
| 23 B. takes P.            | K. R. to K. 2nd.          |
| 24 Kt. takes B.           | K. R. to K. 4th.          |
| 25 Kt. to K. B. 5th.      | Q. R. to K. 2nd.          |
| 26 Kt. to Q. 6th.         | Q. Kt. to Q. B. 2nd.      |
| 27 Q. to Q. B. 6th.       | K. to K. 2nd.             |
| 28 Q. to Q. R. 5th. (ch.) | K. takes Kt.              |
| 29 B. takes P. (ch.)      | K. to Q. 4th.             |
| 30 Q. to Q. 8th. (ch.)    | K. to Q. 5th.             |
| 31 Q. takes B. (ch.)      | K. takes P. at W. Q. 5th. |
| 32 B. to K. B. 4th. (ch.) | K. to Q. B. 4th.          |
| 33 Q. to Q. 7th. (ch.)    |                           |
| 34 P. to Q. Kt. 4th.      |                           |

Mate.

\*Threatening to win, exchange by Kt. takes P. then ch. with B., which would win Queen.