

ETC.

the unpleasant consequences of an acc tion of fat may be avoided. Dr. R recommends that the mouth and kept shut, and the eyes open; or, in words, that corpulent persons sho little food, and that the quantity of should be diminished. These preco-may be followed with discretion, may be dangerous to carry them too GIBLET SOUR.—The giblets must cleaned and singed; put them into strong veal or gravy broth, with a chopped very fine. Great care m taken to keep the stock well skin when properly stewed, put in a with of Madeira, salt, pepper, cloves, and sifted fine, and a little lemon When the rawness of the wine and quart of new eggs, strain we, and sweetght ounces o add a small custard into a a lining or rim slow oven. d of loaf sugar, half a pound of When the rawness of the wine and is gone so that no flavor propour it into a tureen and se table. her ; add two easpoonful of alf a pound of

VARNISH FOR BRASS-WORK .- To a pi with the hand eggs, boiled sieve with a ; add a quarter randy to taste. hake the bottle often for fourteen ent The brass, if large, must be first warn so as to heat the hand, and the van a stewpan he juice of six then applied with a brush. The varnish gives the brass rails of desks, &c., a add sugar to lumps on the eautiful appearance. ich water as SPICED BEEF.—One ounce of saltpetre, pounded very fine, to be rubbed well on the piece of beef; three hours afterwards rub on half a pound of brown sugar; let nd a half, boil. when cold. hick cream

weather add rub on half a pound of brown sugar; let the meat lio in this pickle for two days; then take one ounce of ground clove pop per, half an ounce of mace, a few cloves, all well pounded; a teaspoonful of Cayenne pepper mixed with the spice. Rub all into the beef, particularly Into the holes; now and then, a little salt separately. Bake it in an oven, covering it with suet. a pan twelve baked apples, a proportion with a pin made with gelatine. ar to taste. egg. pound of but AN EXCELLENT RECEIPT FOR BURNS one white

AN DAUGLERY RECEIPT FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.—Take equal parts of olive oil and lime-water, which, when well mixed together, forms a beautiful white oint-ment, which may be spread with a feather upon the part affected, and a thin rag laid is for half an sifted, half a pound of curover it. Two or three dressings will generally take out all the fire, after which over it. ents wel ich should b apply a little healing ointment. Families ought always to have this remedy by them. that it may be applied immediately lf a pound of them, that it may be applied immediately after the accident, as it very soon give est figs, six own sugar ease. ery nicely ; a

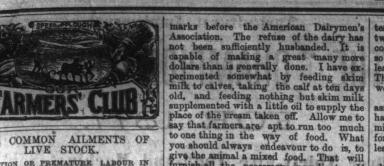
To MAKE WALNUT CATSUP .- Take the nutmeg t walnuts when proper to pickle; beat them in a mortar and squeeze them through a thin cloth; to every pint of liquor add four hours. suitabl one pound of anchovies, two ounces of mace, two ounces of cloves, and the same bread, then currants.

of Jamacia pepper. Boil all together until the anchovies are dissolved, then strain it take thre ttle nutmeg. through a sieve. To every pint of it put half a pint of vinegar, with a great many, shallots and garlic; strain it again, a little at a time, through the anchovies, to make it clear. Let it stand until cold, and then eit. Add a

ROCESS. bottle it for use.

How TO BONE A TURKEY .- After the warm seas turkey has been properly dressed, cut off the first joint of the leg. Now make an incision down the back-bone from the head and carefully separate the flesh from the bone on both sides, until you arrive at the ersing the ned in a ridedly un That be shown by wings and legs. Cut very carefully round the joints, and insert the knife between the fiesh and the bone, when the bone will be found to leave the flesh quite easily. If a gravy is required, it will be greatly im-proved by the bones being well stewed and the linour added thereto nt. If we water. ur, it will be : but it will perature of e of moist the liquor added thereto. neter, it the water

A TASTY DISH FOR BREAKFAST OR LUNCHEON.—This is a very economical dish, and, if cooked well, makes a pleasant change. For three people take six sheep's tongues, let them lie in cold water for two Now this points out cool the uld be placed

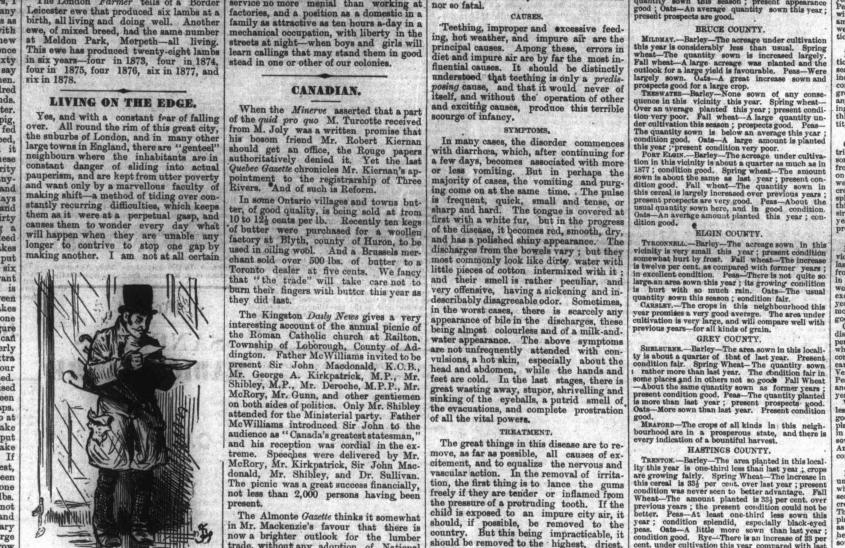


<text><text><text><text><text><text> afterwards spreading outward, and by the min or confluence of many of these spots, interrupting the flow of blood entirely. From both these conditions the feetus is depived of support, and consequently dies in the womb and must be expelled. An-other cause of death of the offspring is the condition of the mother as depending upon the 'ood, shelter, and general treatment dring the previous part of the winter. Many farmers are too careless about the comfort and well-being of their pregnant aninals, and vainly imagine that, as there may be little or ngthing for them to do, ther may endure, without damage, a fair sil deficiency when grass comes again.

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# THE WEEKLY MAIL, TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 21. 1878.

teaspoonful of powdered white hellebore to two gallons of boiling water. Apply when cold, in a fine spray, bending the tops over so as to reach the under surface of the leaves. One application is usually sufficient. This is a good way to treat the currant



monopolists who hold the markets—with the quarter's rent to pay, and taxes accompanied by summons papers—with a doctor's bill left from the time when there

a doctor's bill left from the time when there was scarlatina about (in consquence of the drains being wrong somewhere), with the bootmaker and the clothier to settle with, even if there may be a well-to-do relative whe sends cast-off garments to be made up for the children, how is the three months' wages to be eked out ? And what is to be done? Nothing. The only cure is in the next generation, when men will refuse to let boys grow up without a handicraft, or without a definite position requiring special and valuable knowledge—when girls will think domestic service no more menial than working at factories, and a position as a domestic in a family as attractive as ten hours a-day in a mechanical occupation, with liberty in the streets at night—when boys and girls will learn callings that may stand them in good stead in one or other of our colonies.

and his reception was cordial in the ex-treme. Speeches were delivered by Mr. McRory, Mr. Kirkpatrick, Sir John Mac-donald, Mr. Shibley, and Dr. Sullivan. The great things in this disease are to re-move, as far as possible, all causes of ex-citement, and to equalize the nervous and vascular action. In the removal of irrita-tion, the first thing is to lance the gums freely if they are tender or inflamed from the pressure of a protruding tooth. If the child is exposed to an impure city air, it should, if possible, be removed to the country. But this being impracticable, it should be removed to the highest, driest, and most airy situation that can be obtain-ed. A change of air oftens works wonders in these cases, and is frequently sufficient



ion of the conclusion of our

the condition of the crops :--Mith Havra, -Barley.-The acreage sown in this neighbourhood this season is 50 per cent. below last year; condition good. Sprinw wheat.-The quantity sown this year is three acres to one sown last year : present condition very good. Peas-An increase of 35 per cent. In this cereal planted this year com-pared with last year; present prospects ordinary. Oats.-About an average amount sown this year ' condition very good. Bye-There is more sown here this year; prospect very good. BRANT COUNTY. HARDBERGH, -Barley-The decrease under cul-

HEALTH IN THE HOUSEHOLD. CHOLERA INFANTUM.

CONTRACTOR OF Contraction of the

BRANT COUNTY. HARRISBURGH. --Barley--The decrease under cul-tivation in this neighbourhood is 33 per cent. as compared with last year; the early sown is not in bad condition, but late sown is not looking well. Spring wheat--There is not a great deal planted this season; present condition medium. Fall wheat--About an average quantity sown; present condition not looking very well. Peas--The usual quantity sown this season; present appearance good; Oats--An average quantity sown this year present prospects are good. BRUCE COUNTY Cholera infantum, the cholera of infants or "summer complaint," is one of the most common and fatal disorders to which children are subject. The mortality from this disease in crowded cities is truly fright-ful. In the country it is not so common hor so fatal

is more than last year ; present prospects good. Oats-More sown than last year. Present condition good. Maxora of a bountful harvest. HASTINGS COUNTY. TRENTOX.-Barley-The area planted in this local-ity this year is one-third less than last year ; crops are growing fairly. Spring Wheat-The increase in this cereal is 35 per cent. over last year ; present condition was never seen to bether advantage. Fall Wheat-The amount planted is 33 per cent. over previous years ; the present condition could not be better. Peas-At least one-third less sown this year ; condition splendid, especially black-eyed peas. Oats-A little more sown than last year ; condition good. Rye-There is an increase of 39 per cent. under cultivation this year compared with last season ; prospects good. HALDIMAND COUNTY. DUNNYULE.-Barley-The area sown this year in

HALDIMAND COUNTY. DURNWILLE, Barley.—The area sown this year in this vicinity is 50 per cent. less than last year; pre-sent condition good. Spring Wheat.—A very large and the theorem is year, and in good condition. Fall Wheat.—This cereal is 'much larger under culti-vation than any previous year; present prospects any good. Peas.—An average amount sown this year; condition good. Oats.—A very large unality sown this year, and in good condition. they sown this year, and in good condition. Any ... or much planted here: — The is about two-third of last year; present condi-tion good. Spring wheat.—About the same quan-tiv sown as last year; condition good. Fall wheat — The increase planted in this draw they sown as last year; condition good. Fall wheat — The increase planted in this creal is about 100 per penance is extra good. Peas.—The usual quantity sown this year; condition fair. Oats.—An average unity sown this year; condition fair. Oats.—An average unity sown this year; condition good. HURON COUNTY.

vation this year is larger than usual; an ac prospect for a good crop. Peas-There is a in quantity sown this year; present prospects y good. Oats-The quantity sown is larger than previous year; prospects good. Rye-The amo sown not much this year; condition very good. on very go NORFOLK COUNTY.

NORFOLK COUNTY. Tors RTRENS. - Barley - The acreage under celling. tion around that within yis one thread less than last years' pold and wet weather. Spring wheat - About a quarter more was sown in this cereai this year; cent more sown than previous years; present ap-pear. Pears looked better at this time of the year. Pears about one third more sown this year; ac compared with last year; condition looking well. OxFORD COUNTY. BAWRET. - Barley - The quantity Planted in this

OXFORD COUNTY. HAWTREY.—Barley.—The quantity planted in this locality this season is less than previous years; con-dition fair. Spring wheat.—Rather more sown than has year; present condition looking well. Fall wheat.—This cereal sown is greater than former years by 33 per cent; present prospects promising. Peas.—A lager amount planted than ever before, with prospects of a heavy crop. Oats.—An average well. Rye.—Not much sown in this locality; condi-tion good. ONTARIO COUNTY

ONTARIO COUNTY.

ONTARIO COUNTY. Post PERRY.—Barley—The acreage under cultiva-tion in this vicinity is not over  $\frac{1}{2}$  as much as last season ; condition good. Spring wheat—There is an increase of 33 per cent, sown this year ; present condition is excellent. Full wheat—Not much grown in this district, but, if any, more planted than any previous year ; its present appearance is look-ing well. Peas—There is more sown than usual this year ; condition is good. Oats—The same quan-tity sown as last year ; present condition good. DELYNCE YEAR OCULNERY

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY. Cossecos. - Barley-One-third less flow in this dis-trict than last year; the condition is looking badly in some places, owing to wet and cold weather and frost, and the dry cold weather is retarding growth; on the whole prospects of a good crop do not look well. Spring wheat-About 25 per cent. is the in-orease in this cereal this season, and is looking splendid. Peas-The increase is 30 to 50 percent. sown this season; present condition all that could be de-sived. Oats-About the same quantity sown as last year. Rye- An average amount sown here; present prospects are looking well. VICTORIA COUNTY. LINDEAY-Barley-The amount sown in this PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY.

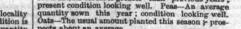
Display and the present condition looks well. Spring whether is decreased to per cent compared with a second time is somewhat damaged by the present condition looks well. All wheat-About 20 per cent increase in the present condition looks well. Fall wheat-Yery little sown here ; condition is very great is very small this year; the condition looks well. Cats-Rather more than previous years sown ; prospects are very good. The second start of the present condition looks well. Cats-Rather more than previous years sown ; prospects are very good. The second start of the present condition looks well. Spring whether is reserved to the present condition looks well. You want the second start is the present condition looks well. Spring whether is present condition looks well. Were than usual : condition looks well. Spring whether is present condition looks well. Were the acrege source is more than usual : condition looks well. Were the acrege source is more than usual : condition looks well. Were the acrege source is planted is 33 per cent, this year; the carly sown is not were good condition. Fall wheat-Very little sown here ; present condition is star good. Cats- date and the start were the acrege source of the acrege source of the acrege source of the present source is more than usual : condition is start good. Cats- the present is start good. Cats- the present is start source and the present is start source and the start source is start source and the start source is start source is start source and the start source and the start source and the

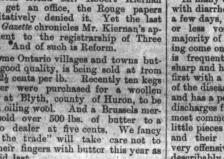
# WELLAND COUNTY.

WELLAND COUNTY. MERRITON.—Barley.—In this section the amount under cultivation is small; condition good. Spring wheat.—About the same acreage sown as 1877; pre-sent condition excellent; the yield promises an in-crease of 25 per cent. of last year. Fall wheat.— There is an increase of 35 per cent. of the quantity planted as compared with former years; condition is as good as can be grown. Peas.—Not many sown here; condition good. Oats.—An average quantity sown this season; prospects good. Rye.—A little more planted than in 1877; condition fair. WELLAND COUNTY WELLINGTON COUNTY.

GUELPH-Barley-There is one-third less planted

HALDIMAND COUNTY.
DUNVILLE.—Barley—The area sown this year in this vicinity is 60 per cent. less than last year ; present condition is favourable. Spring wheat—The present condition is favourable. Spring wheat—The increase sown is 67 per cent. more than last year ; present prospects are very good. Peas—An average amount sown this year, and in good condition. Xye—Not much planted here.
JARVIR.—Barley—The areage planted in this district is about two-third of last year; present condition fait. Oats—The aureage of 25 per cent. about the same quantity sown as last year : condition 'good.
JARVIR.—Barley—The areage planted in this dist tric is about two-third of last year; present condition fait. Oats—The usual quantity sown as last year : condition 'good.
JARVIR.—Barley—The areage planted in this dist. The increase olanced with has ty ear; present condition fait. Oats—An average quantity sown this year; condition 'good.
MURON COUNTY.
GORRIR.—Barley—The amountsown in this locality is less than last year, whate mountsown in this locality is nore than last year; present condition is haverage.
MURON COUNTY.
MURO





The picnic was a great success financially, not less than 2,000 persons having been present.

The Almonte Gazette thinks it somewhat The Almonte Gazette thinks it solitewhat in Mr. Mackenzie's favour that there is now a brighter outlook for the lumber trade, without any adoption of National Policy to thank for it. But our contem-

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thor so fatal. CAUSES. Teething, improper and excessive feed-ing, hot weather, and impure air are the principal causes. Anyong these, errors in diet and impure air are by far the most in-fluential causes. It should be distinctly understood that teething is only a predis-posing cause, and that it would never of itself, and without the operation of other and exciting causes, produce this terrible sourge of infancy. SYMPTOMS.

blood has left t hours until all the blood has left them, then throw them into boiling water for a minute, one by one, until you can remove the hard skin which covers them. Stew them in a saucepan gently in lukewarm water for three hours, with three small carrots, two laurel leaves; cloves, a small onion or two, peper, and salt. Cut them in two lengthwise, remove the roots and l. which will attraction to vapor b it; and if a titute for w be lowered

in this way the natural ally oozing to the capillary

onion or two, peper, and salt. Cut them in two lengthwise, remove the roots, and serve them with a sauce *piquante*. To PICKLE MUSHROOMS WHITE.—Cut off the stalks of some small buttons, rub off the skins with a piece of flannel dipped in salt, and throw them into milk and water. Let them remain some little time, then drain them out and put them into a stewpan with a good handful of salt over them; cover close, and put them over a gentle stove for five minutes to draw out all the water. Empty them on to a coarse cloth to drain well, and leave them until

cloth to drain well, and leave them until they are quite cold. Make a pickle of th, of each white wine vinegar, a little mace and gin-together in ger. Boil all together for a few minutes, The spot and when cold pour over the muchrooms. and when cold pour over the mushrooms. WHITE SOUP.—Take a scrag of mutton, a knuckle of veal, and a shank bone of ham, a bunch of sweet herbs, some celery, a piece bf fresh lemon-peel, three or four onions, three blades of mace, a dessert-spoonful of white pepper; boil all together in four quarts of water until the meat falls quite to pieces. Next day skim off all the fat, and clear the jelly from all sediment, and put it into a saucepan. Have ready the thickening, made as follows : Blanch one quarter of a pound of sweet almonds. nen it is well water, and clean. ing method the effect of method : Line the ned up with is not to be one quarter of a pound of sweet all and beat them to a paste in a marble mortar and beat them to a paste in a marble mortar, with a spoonful of water to prevent them from oiling. Mince a large alice of cooked veal or chicken, beat it up well with a few crumbs of stale bread, add to these a pint of thick cream, a small piece of fresh lemon-peel, a blade of mace in the finest powder. Boil it a few minutes, then add a pint of the soup, strain and pulp it through a coarse sieve. This thickening is then ready to be put to the rest of the soup, which boil for half an hour, altogether. Vermicelli must be added, only giving it time enough to grow soft before it is put into the tureen. Serve hot. CHIMNEY .. ne on the on the hob, ing in the e vapor of ney will soot on

COFFEE ee required. en strain it, of one egg, into the tureen. Serve hot. STEWED BEEF .- Ten pounds of fresh two table-

in the coffee eef cut from the short ribs or brisket ; bone it, flour it well; and put it in a fish-kettle; cover it with scalding water, add turnips, carrots, both uncut, a bunch of sweet herbs, tied up in a muslin, and a d out very

slowly sweet herbs, tied up in a muslin, and a large onion stuck with ten cloves, a half a teaspoonful each of pepper and salt; stew very slowly five hours, skimming it about twice; half an hour before taking up throw in a dozen or more small button onions, or a large onion cut into eight, six turnips, first cut into slices, then into dice; when ready, take up the meat, skin off the upper skin, keep the meat warm, thicken the soup or liquor in which the meat was the tureen. add sor ey, lemon, d very eggs upper skin, keep the meat warm, thicken the soup or liquor in which the meat was bailed with three tablespoonfuls of four, mixed smoothly in a little cold water; add a little browning or burnt sugar, and stir the thickening into the soup; let it simmer, the meat, or the soup may be served separately. Should any of the meat be left, place it in a dish, put a board on it then a weight upon it again, and let it re-main till cold, when it will be most delici-ous and tender eating.

ous and tender eating. TURKISH MODE OF MAKING COFFEE The Turkish Mode of MAKING Corral-The Turkish mode of making coffee pro-duces a very different result from that to which we accustomed. A small conical saucepan, with a long handle, and calculat-ed to hold about two tablespoonfuls of water, is the instrument used. The fresh roasted berry is pounded, not ground, and about a dessert smoonful is mut into the roasted berry is pounded, not gra about a dessert-spoonful is pu minute boiler; it is then nearly f water, and thrust among the c few seconds suffice to make it boil decoction, grounds and all, is p into a small cup, which fits in socket much like the cup of an a holding the china cup as that acorn itself. The Turks seem this decoction boiling, and swa grounds with the liquid. We a remain a minute, in order to l sediment at the bottom. It is taken plain : succer or gream e wax.

sediment at the bottom. It a reduced taken plain; sugar or cream o it some thought to spoil it; and Europ you may little practice, are said to pre-clear infusion drunk in France. add it to hut you will see these coffee-boil d finely. for cut-roasted berry will be found at h

relation is sometimes set up by the parts that are The spray of the carrot is of a handsome adjucation of cold to the parts that are not with perspiration, as beneath the adde, collar, &c., that no sooner does the amal find herself free than she rushes at d the stable and commences to roll in the straw-yard, or pasture. Heavy work at plough or drawing loads, severe and Wea moderate trotting in saddle or harnesse; oncussions received in passing through our wave when two or more are trying to orvays when two or more are trying to set the same time, are fruitful causes prenature labour by producing death of fold first. The connexion between are and offspring is broken off.

