PRESERVING FLOWERS. PRESERVING FLOWERS.

In the first place, procure about half a bushel of fine, clean sand; sift it through a coarse sieve, so that no pebbles or dirt will be mixed with it. Then have a strong, tight wooden box with a cover. I procured a candle-box at the village store, and lined it with paper. The box and sand must be perfectly dry. Cover the bottom of the box with sand an inch thick. Cut the flowers when dry; leave the stems rather longer than if you were going to use them immediately; brush them carefully, so that no insect shall be left hidden in the netals. Take red sealing-wax. melt so that no insect shall be left hidden in the petals. Take red sealing-wax, melt it in a tin cup, and dip the ends of the stems in the wax while it is hot. Have ready a bit of fine cotton cloth and wrap tightly over the wax; then lay the flower, with green leaves attached, carefully in the box, on the sand. (My first layer was peonies, purple lilacs and snowballs; I laid them as close as I could, and not have them touch each other.) Then sift sand over them, so that they are completely covered; spread a thick newspaper pletely covered; spread a thick newspaper over the sand, and close the box tight, till

when ould take z masser. So den roses—white, red, variegated and pink. Then I had balsams, nasturtiums and pinks, and lastly, China asters and holly-hocks. This filled my box, and covering it just full of sand, I spread a paper over it, and nailed the cover down tight, and set them away in a dark closet. Christmas morning, I took them out of their grave, and gently shook off all the sand. I had ready a bucket of water, just a trifle warm, and plunged the whole flower, stem and leaves, in it for a minute; then took them out, and spread them on a cloth laid upon a table. They brightened up almost immediately, and the pansies turned up their beautiful faces in wonder. The balsams were a failure, but the others were as beautiful as could be. The roses and grass pinks retained just a trifle of sweet-

as beautiful as could be. The strift of sweet grass pinks retained just a trifte of sweet ness; the others were odourless. I arranged them in large vases, putting a tablespoonful of salt into a quart of warm water. They were lovely, and such a treat to see them when the ground was all covered with snow and the windows thick with some frost! I covered them up as warm as I could in the night, but either the frest bit them, or else their work was accomplished, for the next morning they were bereft of them, or else their work was accomplished, for the next morning they were bereft of loveliness. I left a few roses in the sand, and in February gave them to a bride to wear, and they retained their brightness for a whole week by being placed in water over night. Therefore I concluded that the frost worked the mischief with my bouquet, in causing it to perish so quickly. The girls must remember that both flowers and sand must be dry, or they will mould. I believe the pleasure I experienced in their resuscitation amply compensated me for the trouble of embalming them, and they were a source of delight to

airs, but

enced in their resuscitation amply compensated me for the trouble of embalming them, and they were a source of delight to my friends while they lasted. I know of no other way in which flowers will preserve their natural colour, and it always makes me feel sad to look at pressed flowers; they make me think of old age and death. Their poor, wrinkled, faded faces are too human to give me pleasure in looking at them. I would much rather contemplate a wreath of immortelles, with bright mosses, that give one an idea of endurance, resolution and hardihood. By the way, mosses can be coloured with the family dyes and made very beautiful. A young friend sent me a Christmas gift last year; it was a wreath, composed of bright-hued mosses. Ad'line a wreath, composed of bright-hued mosses and the unfading flowers that she raised in her garden. It was a thing of beauty, and it is just as bright to-day as it was last

it is just as bright to-day as it was last December, and has not the least sign of decay or fading.

I like to assist young girls in fabricating pretty articles; it brings back many pleasant recollections of my own happy girlhood, and the many hours I used to spend in trying to see what I could do. I had some failures, but they only made me more determined to succeed. Very dear memories are brought to mind as I recall that Christmas bouquet, made thirty-one years ories are brought to mind as I recall that Christmas bouquet, made thirty-one years ago, and the dear ones who admired it with me that day. Alas! I alone am left to remember it; the others, I trust, are crowned with immortal wreaths in Paradise. -Farmer's Wife in Country Gentleman.

SEWING-ROOM CONVENIENCES. First of all, a sewing machine with a hemmer, but without a braider or a tucker

First of all, a sewing machine with a hemmer, but without a braider or a tucker or a corder. These are great consumers of time, and should be voted a nuisance. Hang near the sewing machine a scrap bag. It may be crocheted of white cotton and red yarn, and made to assume a cylindrical shape by basting bits of old skirt hoop inside; or it may be cut from old slate coloured silesia, and have three sides, bound at the edges with red braid.

A shoe box covered with chintz calice, with a cushion on top to contain materials to be made up. The shoe boxes are convenient to have in bedrooms, answering the double purpose of receptacles for various articles and seats for children.

A work basket of course, furnished with all the appliances for sewing and mending. A stocking apron made after the style of hospital aprons, with two or three deep pockets extending from the hem half way up the length of the apron. In these pockets yarns of various colours and qualities have place, and there is room for perforated hose to bide its time for repair; there are darning-needles in it, and old stockings for making new feet and heels.

A bag containing patterns. The patterns should be assorted, those for each member of the family wrapped separately in a piece of brown paper and duly labelled, that whenever any particular pattern is wanted it may be found without search.

Inside the closet door of the sewing room should be tacked a calico piece bag.

may be found without search.

Inside the closet door of the sewing room should be tacked a calico piece bag. One width of calico a yard in length will make a good size; on this are gathered three or four tiers of pockets. Let there be three in the lower tier to contain new white muslin, old white muslin, coloured cottons and calico; in the next tier have four pockets and the next six, each labelled with the article it is to hold, and elastic tape run into the hems of the pockets to retain all the contents in place. There will be no need to hunt for cords, tapes, buttons, or pieces to mend with; the time buttons, or pieces to mend with; the time usually wasted in that exercise would suffice to make half a dozen piece-bags such as we have described

To REMOVE GREASE FROM FLOORS.— Apply a paste of wood ashes; keep it on several days, and then wash off. RED INK.—Carmine (Nakarat) 2 grains, rain water half an ounce, water ammonia 20 drops. This is fine for ruling and bank

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Purposes.

RIBBONS RENEWED.—Wash in cool suds ure dey made of soap, and iron when damp. Cover the ribbon with a clean cloth, and pass the iron over that. If you wish to stiffen the ribbon, dip it, while drying, into guis arabic water.

arabic water.

To Whiten Straw Hats.—Scrape stick sulphur with a knife, mix the powder to a mush with water, plaster it thickly over the straw, and place in the hot sun several hours; brush off when dry. An easy and effectual plan

To CLEANSE THE INSIDE OF JAES.

them with hot water and stir in a spoonful or more of pearlash; empty them in an hour, and if not perfectly clean, and let them stand a few hours. For large vessels lye may be used. To MEND CRACKS IN STOVES.—To wood ashes and salt, equal proportion bulk of each, little less of salt; reduce a soft paste with cold water, and fill crack when the stove or range is cool. To cement will soon be:



bown fow red chaff and sweap wheat to the latting yould had not supply and the latting the book maps.

GEORGE ROINSON.

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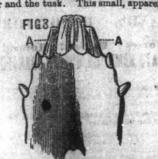
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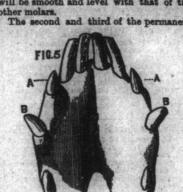
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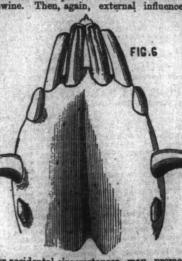












THE WEEKLY MAIL

TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBE 27, 1876.

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**TORONTO, FRIDAY, SEPTE



feathers are a cash article, and goslings or "green geese" are highly esteemed as an article of food by certain classes of townspeople, who would feel at a loss if deprived of the traditionary Christmas goose. The farmer who was not brought up to a knowledge of the art of plucking the feathers of the live bird, its vengeful head, neck and all, being encased in a long stocking meanwhile (a regular old-fashined home-made "blue stocking" seems to the writer to be the only correct thing, so strong are the impressions of early life), does not feel inclined to "have the critters around," deeming it out of his line altogether. And so, fewer and fewer are kept every year in this country in proportion to the population, and the price of feathers grows higher and higher. Those persons who deem afeather-bed essential to a good square nights' rest, especially in winter, as likely as not, sleep on an imported couch. Not

The show of horses is not so large as last year, but they make a very fair exhibit, particularly in the draught and agricultural classes. The bloods and roadsters were to-day kept rigidly excluded in their boxes, so that an idea of their quality could not be ascertained.

GUELPH, Set. 19.—The weather to-day

Expence of Making Hay. When meadows were cut by scythes, and raked by hand-rakes, the cost of securing the crop was computed to be one-half its value, Now, by the use of mowing machines, horse-rakes, horse-forks, &c., it need not be one-fourth, as the following estimates for cutting fifty acres will show:

Interest on \$100, cost of mowing machine. \$7 00
Wear and tear, annually, say. 3 00
Team and man, 8 days, 6 acres per day, (a low estimate,) 20 00

Cost of cuting 50 acres. \$30 00

Raking, horse and man, 20 acres a day. 5 00

F12.10.

GUELPH, Set. 19.—The weather to-day has been warm and fine, and in consequence the Central Fair has been visited by a large number of people from the surrounding districts. It appears from the treasurer's return of the money taken at the gate that about eight thousand persons who paid on entrance have visited the fair during the day, and it is estimated that about two thousand more were admitted on rail-way coupons and complimentary tickets. Considering the disturbing influence of the opening of the Provincial Exhibition, the success of the Central Fair, although nothing extraordinary, has been pronounced enough to satisfy the local expectations. The judges finished the work of awarding the prizes this afternoon, and up to the time of writing this despatch, no dissatisfaction had been expressed with their decisions. The prize catt'e and horses will be shown in the ring to-morrow at 11 a.m.

in the ring to-morrow at 11 a.m.

HORSES.

The thoroughbreds always form an attractive class, and the stalls containing the blood animals have been visited by a constant throng of adminers during the day. John White, of Mitton, is a large exhibitor, and has no fewer than eleven entries out of the seventeen, Most of these are superior stock, and the whole form a creditable display. Messrs. Colson, of Eramosa, and McQuillan, of Guelph, also exhibit some fine animals. The roadsters are numerous and exceptionally good. The representatives of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence, Ky., are particularly worthy of Eminence, Ky., are particularly worthy of Shortly afterwards exhibitors couldnot be supplied to the college of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence, Ky., are particularly worthy of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs and the supplies of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby, of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby of Eminence of the celebrated Gold Dust stock exhibited by Messrs. Hornoby of the Central Exhibition. The election excitemen

Herefords—Mr. Stone has on view his herd of seventeen, including the celebrated bulls, the "Crown Prince" and "Governor."

BOOTS, GARDEN PRODUCE, GRAIN, ETC. Mr. Charles Grant, of Hamburg, shows a collection of wheat, barley, oats and rye, threshed and in the ear. The samples are

threshed and in the ear. The samples are very fine.

The garden produce and roots made a fair, although not large, display. The roots are of fine quality, the potatoes, principally early rose, smooth and large; the cabbages, squashes and onions, excellent. The canliflowers are neither white, regalar in shape, nor large, and their equals may be seen on any market day in any huckster's stand.

GRAIN AND SEEDS. J. Manderson, of Reach, John Ramsay,
of Nassagaweya, and T. Tuck, of Nelson,
show some fine samples of wheat. In oats,
Richard Morgan, of Etobicoke, takes the
lead, and in barley, Noah Eby, of Waterloo.

The principal exhibit is made by nanufacturers, and is of acknowled

they should be given an abundance of fresh and belowed and below the bage, and as moderare allowance of open to assume a complete appearance. The band of the 30th Battalion was in the band of the 30th Battalion was in the band twenty days old, and after they will need nothing in addition to pasturage, and the show of cattle this year is exceptionally fine. Among the Durhams, which always they are as tweets old substitute with the workers are the two two squares they are as weeks old substitute will be and they are as tweets of an abundance of the southern part of the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Conformial to the workers are for the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Commental to the workers are for the Middle States. I milk include the renowned Commental to the workers and an interference of the strains of the strings and that the workers and a mammoth three-year-old fals helfer.

J. & R. Houter, of Alma, send their herd of twelve-three males and nine females.

J. & R. McQueen, of Pilkington, send the first of the strings and that the sounding strain of the strings, and that the strings and that the string

The display of cheeses and butter is, of course, excellent. The cheeses have mostly that sound "cheesy" flavour which is considered the test of a good article in this line. There are a few Canadian Stiltons that must almost be equal to the genuine thing itself. The butter is as fresh, sweet, and of as beautiful a colour as it is possible for butter to be.

LADIES' WORK. This is a department, the mysteries of which it would be rash to attempt to elucidate. It will be sufficient to say that the articles exhibited are most pretty and tasty, and must of necessity prove extremely useful.

MISCELLANE US.

The Magneticon appliances are exhibited in the main building. One of the wings is almost taken up with stoves, of every possible kind, which receive a great deal of attention from actual and possible house-keepers. The domestic manufactures constitute an attractive section, and will repay the trouble of inspection. Bibles, printed in every known language, may be inspected by those interested in the operations, of the British and Foreign Bible Society. Leather goods and saddlery make a good display, and finally there are some beautiful sets of furniture to be seen near the musical department.