

LADIES CORNER

HUMOROUS.

Autumn leaves; winter comes. What is the least offensive brass band? A dollar-store brass band. Here lies a girl as one forgotten, who last week was with the eyes of cotton.

PASTRY.

One quart fine three-quarters pound butter or lard, yolks of three eggs, a teaspoon salt, and a tablespoon powdered sugar; mix with cold or hot water in a cool temperature. Place the flour on a board, sprinkle over with salt and sugar, add gradually the yolks of eggs beaten up with a little ice-water, pouring them in with one hand and mixing with the tips of the fingers of the other, until it becomes a smooth dough, as soft as can be readily rolled. Roll out as described in preceding recipe.

GRAMMAR.

Take one pint sweet milk, three eggs, small tea-cup of sugar, two tablespoons corn starch, a beat yolk, sugar, and starch together to fill the milk come to a boil, and stir in the mixture, adding a teaspoon of butter and a pinch of salt. Bake in a tin, with the crust, bake, spread with white (previously beaten to a stiff froth with two tablespoons sugar), and brown in a quick oven.

THE WEST INDIES.

St. Vincent is a rugged, mountainous island, rising from the eastern base of the windward coast. The highest of the four thousand feet above the level of the sea. The interior is covered with forest trees and brushwood, but some of the fertile valleys and the plains along the shores are well cultivated and very productive, especially by numerous plantations. Having been neglected for a length of time during the early period of West India colonization, the island became the place of refuge, and the principal stronghold of the oppressed native Indians or Caribs, with whom feuds were waged by the English for many years. As long as they were subdued and scattered, and their place was supplied with negro slaves, Trinidad is a large and fertile island, 30 miles long and 30 broad, bordering on the continent of South America. Barbadoes has sometimes been called "Little England," and in many places it presents the appearance of a true English island, but it is strikingly reminded of his native land. Being to the windward of the rest of the islands, it is the first to be seen by persons on board a vessel coming from Europe to the West Indies. It appears as light as a feather, and is seen floating on the surface of the water. The largest and most important island in the West Indies is said to be the island of Cuba, which is about one hundred and fifty miles long and fifty broad. The country is a fertile and beautiful one, and is said to be the most fertile in the West Indies. It is said to be the most fertile in the West Indies, and is said to be the most fertile in the West Indies.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

The London "Times" Urges Emigrants to go to the Dominion. The London Times, of Oct. 24th, editorially says: It is not unreasonable that the facility for acquiring land in the United States has been the main reason why our agricultural laborers have gone thither. The same reason will continue to be potent in the case of any who may now think of improving their condition by a change of country and of the United States Homestead Act. The same reason will continue to be potent in the case of any who may now think of improving their condition by a change of country and of the United States Homestead Act. The same reason will continue to be potent in the case of any who may now think of improving their condition by a change of country and of the United States Homestead Act.

AGRICULTURAL.

STOCK RAISING IN ONTARIO. We have received an advance report to the Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario on some scientific and practical facts in the production of grain, beef and mutton on the Ontario Experimental Farm. This document contains the results of several experiments possessing interest to the farming community, and these results we submit in condensed form. An experiment in cattle feeding for beef was conducted at the Model Farm during last winter, with five Durham grades and five Hereford crosses. The Herefords weighed on an average, 166 lbs. per head more than the others, two of them weighing no less than 1,402 each, the lowest being 1,061 lbs., or 20 less than the smallest Durham. The animals were tied up in pairs by sliding chain, in the usual manner in a large range among fifty others; no exception was given except to water once daily at about fifty feet from the stalls, and to weekly weighings 150 feet distant. The animals were given water for 151 days, ending 6th May, 1879. For each animal, daily—30 lbs. pulped roots, 28 lbs. turnips from 2nd December to 28th March; mangolds from 29th March to 6th May; 30 lbs. cut straw and hay, and corn meal from 27th December to 6th March; 6 lbs. of pea meal from 6th March to 6th May; 10 lbs. of corn meal from 15th April to 6th May. The final result in the case of the five Durham grades was, given water, 1,061 lbs., or 20 less than the smallest Durham, 5,416 to 6,415, or 990 lbs. in 151 days, being 1 1/2 lbs. per head per day; and for the five Hereford crosses, given water, 1,402 lbs., or 341 more than the smallest Durham, 6,245 to 7,334, or 1,089 lbs. in 151 days, being 1 3/4 lbs. per head per day.

THE HORSE'S EYE.

In the horse, as in man, the position of perfect eyesight is invaluable, and yet, in the horse even more than in man, imperfection of vision is a common failing. The healthy eye of the horse is an optical instrument of the greatest delicacy, so that in the darkest night, when the rider strains in vain to catch a glimpse of something that may guide him on his pathway, his sight is dimmed, and he is liable to be thrown from the saddle, or to be injured by the very object he is seeking. It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that the horse should be kept in the best possible state of vision, and that any imperfection of vision should be remedied as soon as it is discovered. The most common cause of imperfection of vision in the horse is a disease of the eye, which is usually accompanied by a disease of the cornea, and is usually accompanied by a disease of the cornea, and is usually accompanied by a disease of the cornea.

MARKET PLACES.

Market Place, Toronto, West India. One pint milk, three eggs, small tea-cup of sugar, two tablespoons corn starch, a beat yolk, sugar, and starch together to fill the milk come to a boil, and stir in the mixture, adding a teaspoon of butter and a pinch of salt. Bake in a tin, with the crust, bake, spread with white (previously beaten to a stiff froth with two tablespoons sugar), and brown in a quick oven.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Women should always avoid exhibiting bad temper. None of them care to show their anger. A woman's temper is a very delicate matter, and it is one which should be carefully guarded. A woman should always avoid exhibiting bad temper, and should always avoid exhibiting bad temper. A woman should always avoid exhibiting bad temper, and should always avoid exhibiting bad temper.

PRODUCE FOR ENGLAND.

Shipments from Montreal—A Busy Season. The shipping season for Montreal is a very busy one, and it is one which is expected to continue for some time. The shipping season for Montreal is a very busy one, and it is one which is expected to continue for some time. The shipping season for Montreal is a very busy one, and it is one which is expected to continue for some time.

FOUND DEAD.

The corpse of a young man was found dead in a field near the Model Farm, Ontario. The man was found by a farmer who was out in the field, and he was found in a very peculiar position. The man was found by a farmer who was out in the field, and he was found in a very peculiar position. The man was found by a farmer who was out in the field, and he was found in a very peculiar position.

THE PHILADELPHIA JURY.

The Philadelphia Jury has returned a verdict in the case of the Rev. A. W. Willis. The jury has found in favor of the plaintiff, and has awarded him a large sum of money. The Philadelphia Jury has returned a verdict in the case of the Rev. A. W. Willis. The jury has found in favor of the plaintiff, and has awarded him a large sum of money.