took both his hands. The lieutenant gazed erstruck into her eyes; a dim foreboding e in his breast, a vall suddenly dropped

his eyes. arie! God of heaven, how can I have been

so blind! Marie, was it indeed you?"
"I am your wife!" was the only answer of
the girl, who sank fainting into his arms.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A NOTICE on the outside of St. Louis street cars
tys: "Cars cannot wait for ladies to kiss good-

A NOTICE on the outside of St. Louis street cars says: "Cars cannot wait for ladies to kiss goodbye."

It is intimated that there are at least fifty thousand young men employed as commercial travelers in the United States.

Reference that the process of completion when Alexander passed into Asia, E.C. 334, in succession to one that had been set on fire on the night of his birth, B.C. 356. We now have in the British Museum a part of one of these columns scuiptured in relief, as sent house from the site by Mr. J. T. Wood. It is the lowest portion of a column, of unarble, about feet in diameter at bottom, and 6 feet in height. The figures are the Greek gods and goddesses, winged Victories, and the like, features and draperies admirably modelied.

The following legend relates how a certain Grand

Minirably modelled.

The following legend relates how a certain Grand Duke of Florence built a bridge without expense to the state:—The Grand Duke issued a proclamation that every beggar who would appear in the grand Plaza at a certain designated time should be provided with a new suit of clothes free of cost. At the appointed hour the beggars of the city all assembled, whereupon the officers caused each avenue of the public square to be closed, and then compelled the beggars to strip off their old ciothes, and gave to each one, according to promise, a new suit. In the old olothes thus collected enough money was found concealed to build a beautiful bridge over the Arno, still called the Beggars' Bridge!

D.E. Willer, lecturing in Boston the other night.

called the Beggars' Bridge!

Dr. Willer, lecturing in Boston the other night, told a droll story of himself. He said that at one time, when he was a connoisseur in bird-stuffing, he used to criticise other people's bird-stuffing severely. Walking with a gentleman one day, he stopped at a window where a gigantic owl was exhibited. "You see," said the Dostor te his friend, "that there is a languificent bird utterly ruined by unskilful stuffing. Notice the mounting! Execrable, isn't it? No living owl ever roosted in that position. And the eyes are fully a third larger than any owl ever possessed." At this moment the stuffed bird raised one foot and solemily blinked at his critic, who said very little more about stuffed birds that afternoon.

Tar Bells of Europe.—The present bells of Co-

At this moment the stuffed bird raised one foot and solemnly blinked at his critic, who said very little wore about stuffed birds that afternoon.

The Bells of Europe.—The present bells of Cologne Cathedral, which were cast as early as any others in the fifteenth century, weigh—one 12,000b., the other 22,400b. The Kaisergicke, which will shortly be cast, will be the largest swinging bell in the world, for those at Pekin and Moscow, which are larger, are fixed bells. The diameter on the lower rim will be 13ft., the height being 17ft., and weight the largest bells in Europe:—Vienna, 36,000b.; St. Peter's (Rome), 35,000b.: Notre Dame de Paris, 34,000b.; "His Bea." 22,340b.; and Erfurt, 27,361b According to the German papers, the Emperor has made a "munificent send truly Imperial gift" by sending twenty-two French guns from the Strasburg Park to be motten into the "Kaiserglooke," which is to hang in the south campanile. The weight of these guns is 500 cwt., valued at £3,740.

The ship "Britannia," which struck on the rocks off the coast of Brazil, had on board a large consignment of Spanish dollars. In the hope of saving some of them, a number of barrels were brought on deck; but the vessel was sinking so fast that the only hope for life was in taking at once to the boats. The last boat was about to push off, when a midshipman rushed back to see if any one was still on board. This surprise, there sat a man on deck with a hatchet in his hand, with which he had broken open several of the casks, the contents of which he was now haping up about him. "What are you doing?" shouted the youth. "Escape for your life! Don't you know the ship is fast going to pieces?" "The ship may," said the man; "I have lived a poor wretch all my life, and I am determined to die rich." His remonstrances were answered only by another flourish of the hatchet, and he was left to his fate. In a few minutes the ship was engulfed in the wave. We count such a sailor a madman; but he has too many imitators. Many men seem determined to die rich at a

at all hazards. Least of all riches do they count the chance of losing the soul in the struggle.

Coaching is 1872.—"No fewer than seven coaches," writes Mr. A. G. Scott, the hon. secretary, "have been leaving London during the past summer, with results not alone satisfactory to their proprietors, but to all who have assisted in, and watched the growth of, the present revival Of the two of which I am especially privileged to write, the Brighton' and Dorking, I can report most favorably. The latter, during its but too brief season, repeated the success of last year; it hardly ever had to carry a light load, and was never once without a passenger, while the former, 'the Brighton,' seems but to increase in loopularity, the seats, both inside and outside, having of the been more in request than ever. In all this there is much room for congratulation—much to encourage, for, style it plaything, whim, or whatever you will, the taste for 'coaching' has now taken deep root, and may be looked upon as the re-establishmen of a pure, unsolfish sport. Next May, if not earlier, both the 'Brighton' and 'Dorking' will re-appear—as, indeed, will the 'Tunbridge Wells,' Wycomba,' and 'Reigute'—three most admirably appointed goaches. I hope, too, to be then able to introduce the oft-promised 'Afternoon Dorking,' which will offer peculiar attractions to the many who most plead that they cannot afford a whole day for a drive.

# SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL

Av analysis of cow's milk tainted with contagious typhus is given by M. Husson in Comptes Rendur, with the conclusion, among others, that such milk cannot transmit the typhus to man but that it should not be used as food for young children.

The Journal of Applied Chemistry recommends sulphite or bi-sulphite of lime to prevent the fermentation of cider. It imparts no taste to the liquor, and leaves an insoluble procipitate of sulphate of lime, from which the contents of the barrel may be drawn off.

GLYCERINE, says the Athensum, may be used with great adventage in the preparation of leather, not in the process of tanning, but as a bath after the taning is completed. Leather thus treated acquires peculiar softness especially desirable in machine bolts.

The phosphorescence of the glow-worm and all other phosphorescent animals is ascribed by Dr. T. L. Phipson, a devoted student of the subject, to an organic substance which he calls noctilucene. He believes that this is also the cause of the phosphorescent light of sea-water.

rescent light of sea-water.

VIENNA is to have a magnificent marine aquarium for the grand international exposition to be opened there in May next. It will contain two hundred thousand gallous of sea-water, to be brought on a fast train the twenty hours' journey from Trieste to the Austrian capital.

the Austrian capital.

The influence of the sun-spots must be great, indeed, if they exert half as much as is now attributed to them. Mr. C. Meldrum of the island of Mauritius, Indian Ocean, believes that he has discovered a close relation between the sun-spots and West India hurricanes. Cyclones occur most frequently, he says, a year or two after the sun-spots have been most numerous.

merous.

ARE MOIONO, the well-known editor of Les Mondes, has commenced a series of receptions to which are invited the most distinguished men of science residing in Paris or visiting the city. Scientific subjects form the topic of discussion, and the entertainment is enlivened each evening by a musical performance, at which some work of one of the great masters is rendered.

at which some work of one of the great masters is rendered.

The analysis of the sea-water gases of the Baltic, made by Dr. Oscar Jacobsen, who was connected with the recent German expedition for the exploration of that sea, discloses the fact that "earbonic acid is present in large proportion in sea-water, not as a dissolved gas in the same sense as oxygen and nitrogen, but in a peculiar condition of closer combination." This discovery is regarded as of considerable importance in its bearing upon marine botany, zoology and geology.

The quantity of false rhubarbs brought into the drug market renders some guide to their detection very desirable, and Dr. Cauvet, in the Journal de Pharmacie et de Chimte specifies several distinctions between them and the exotic or true rhubarbs. That which is most easily observable is the presence in the latter, and absence in the false rhubarbs. Of characteristic radiation centres, like stars in shape. These are numerous in the Muscovy rhubarbs, and very apparent, though less frequent, in that from Chima.

Theeris a certain remedy for the bite of the cobra-

China.

THERR is a certain remedy for the bits of the cobradic-capello, despite the common impression to the contrary, if we may believe Dr. D. Butler, late inspector-general of hospitals in the Bengal army. According to him, this remedy consists of brandy and laudanum in excessive doses, but not sufficient to produce narcotism, with ligature of the limb and compulsory locomotion. As the cobra is one of the most venomous of all known serpents, it is surprising that this treatment, if effectual, is not universally employed in India.

employed in India.

The remarkable faculty which does have of finding their way home from a strange lecality by paths previously unknown to them seems to fail in great cities, where does so frequently less their way completely. A writer in the Quarterly Review thinks that they where a certain sense of the magnetic currents, sufficing to afford them a sort of internal mariners, compass, marking the direction in which they travel. We know that the magnetic currents affect the needle and the hypothesis that they may also affect living frames with special organizations seems no way incredible; while the fact that a dog who can find his way for a hundred miles in the open country, may lose it in five hundred vards in a towa, seems to point to the multilude of streets turning at right angles as the cause of confusion to a sense which simply indicates a straight direction."

## GOLDEN GRAINS.

Drer cures more than the doctor. Do what ye ought, come what may A "TRYING" situation—A seat on the bench. NEVER allow temper to get the mastery of you FLOURISHING business--Ornamental penmanship. As ounce of practice is better than a pound of theory.

THE object of religion is not to make a man better than his neighbor, but better than himself.

Sgur not up a brood of evil passions in your bosom; like enraged serpents, they will bite their cage.

Wir is brushwood; judgment is temper. The first makes the brightest flame, but the other gives the most lasting heat.

most issuing near.

The rose is fairest when 'tis budding new,
And hope is brightest when it dawns from years:

The rose is sweetest washed with morning dew,
And love is loveliest when embained in tears.

BE not diverted from your duty by any idle reflec-tions that the silly world may make upon you, for their censures are not in your power, and conse-quently should not be any part of your concern.

The criterion of true beauty is, that it increases on examination; if false, that it lessens. There is something, therefore, in true beauty that corresponds with right reason, and is not merely the creation of fancy.

FERDINAND, King of Spain, used to say that he could distinguish a wise man from a fool by the tollowing marks:—Moderation in anger, government in household affairs, and writing a letter without use-

less repetitions.

It is not always wealth and earthly glory that make uf happy—many that are miserable have both of these—buts bright, sunshiny spirit, which can bear little trials, and enjoy little fayors, and find happiness in all the scenes of life.

happiness in all the scenes of life.

The line of conduct chosen during the five years from fifteen to twenty will, in almost every instance, determine his character for life. As he is then careful or careless, prudent or improvident, industrious or indolent, truthful or dissimulating, intelligent or ignorant, temperate or dissolute, so will he be in after-years, and it needs no prophet to east his horoscope or calculate his chances in life.

acope or calculate his chances in life.

A sure on the broad, boisterous and open ocean needeth no pilot. But it dare not venture alone on the placid bosom of a little river, lest it be wrecked by some hidden rock. Thus it is with life. It is not in our open, exposed deeds that we need the still voice of the silent monitor, but in the small, secret, every-day acts of life, wherein conscience should warn us to beware of the hidden shoals of what we deem too common to be dangerous.

SAID a very old man. "Some falts are always

SAID a very old man, "Some folks are always complaining about the weather, but I am very thankful when I wake up in the morning to find any weather at all." We may smile at the simplicity of the old man, but still his language indicates apprint that contributes much to a calm and peaceful life. It is better and wiser to cultivate that spirit than to be continually complaining of things as they are.

#### FAMILY MATTERS.

THE white of eggs with lime makes a good cement for broken china

Honry and castor-oil mixed are excellent for asth-ma. A tenspoonful may be taken night and morning with great benefit.

with great benefit.

RANCID lard may be purified by trying it over with a little water, adding a few sliced raw potatoes. The potatoes seem to remove the bad taste from the lard.

To remove ink or fruit stains from the fingors, take cream of tartur, half an ounce; powdered sait of sorrel half an ounce; mix. This is what is sold for salts of lemon.

The best method to make old silk look like new, and one that is employed by millions, is to sponge over the outside with strong, sold black toa. The silk should afterward be ironed on the outside.

silk should afterward be ironed on the outside.

To raise the pile of velvet when pressed down.
cover a hot smoothing-iron with a wet cloth and hold
the velvet firmly over it; the vapor from the cloth
passing through the velvet will raise the pile, with
the assistance of a light whisk.

Graham Berad.—To make Graham bread, to each
quart of flour take a hoap d teaspoonful of saleratus,
adding salt and a little molasses or sugar, with a sufficient quantity of sour milk to make the dough. We
consider it very much better to steam an hour or
two, and then put it in the oven to brown over.

To clean kid gloves, first see that your hands are

two, and then put it in the even to brown over.

To clean kid gloves, first see that your hands are clean; then put on your gloves and wash them, as though you were washing your hands, in a basin of spirits of turpentine. This method was used in Pa.is, to the great profit of many persons. The gloves should be hung in the air, or some warm place, to carry away the smell of the turpentine.

Man Ralis —Chortha meat fine or for account.

Mear Balls.—Chop the meat fine, as for sansages: then mix a small quantity of crumbs of bread and a seasoning of mnee, pepper, cloves and salt, all well pounded; mix these with an egg; and make the mass into balls the size of a goes egg. Roll them in bread crumbs and egg, and fry them a light brown; dish them up with a gravy flavored with walnut catsup.

lriest stew.—Trim the fat from three pounds of the best mutton chops; pare and cut in relices six large potatoes, and six large onions. Put into a stewpan a few pieces of fat pork, and on these put alternate layers of mutton chops, slices of potato, onion, pepper, and salt. Cover with cold water. Cover the stewpan very closely, set it where it will cook slowly, and let it stew for three hours. Serve very hot.

and let it stew for three hours. Serve very hot.

CLEAR APPLES.—Peel golden pippins, and core them. Put them in clear cold water, and simmer them gently till tender. Take them out en a skimmer, and spread them on a large dish to ecol. Boil to a syrup two pounds of loaf sugar and a pint of clear water, skimming till clear. Boil the apples in the syrup ten uninutes, and let them get cold before serving. Serve with eream and powdered sugar.

FAMILY CAEL.—Twelve ounces each of butter, sugar, and currants, two pounds and a half of flour, four ounces of candied citron peel, two ounces of carraway seeds, half an ounce of mixed spices, four caspoonfuls of bicarbonate of soda, and a pint and a quarter of warmed new milk. Meit the butter in the milk, and work is the rest of the ingredients, mixing well. Bake slowly in buttered tins for two hours.

The Housewiffe's Table.—The following is a very

THE HOUSEWIFE'S TABLE.—The following is a very valuable housewife's table, by which persons not having soales and weights at hand, may readily measure the article wanted to form any recipe without the trouble of weighing. Allowance to be made for an extraordinary dryness or moisture of the article weighed or measured:

# WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Wheat flour, one pound is one quart.
Indian meal, one pound two ounces are one quart.
Butter, when soft, one pound is one quart.
Loaf sugar, broken, one pound is one quart.
White sugar, powdered, one pound one ounce are
ne quart.

one quart. Best brown sugar, ene pound two ounces are one

uart. Ten eggs are one pound. Flour, eight quarts are one peck. Flour, four pecks are one bushel. Liquins, arc.

Exteen large tablespoonfuls are half a pint.

Bight large tablespoonfuls are one gill.

Four large tablespoonfuls are one gill.

Two gills are half a pint.

Two gills are half a pint.

Two pints are one quart.

Four quarts are one gallon.

A common sized wine glass is half a pint.

A common sized wine glass is half a gill.

A tacaup is one gill.

A large wine glass is two ounces.

A tablespoonful is half an ounce.

Forty drops are equal to one teaspoonful.

Four teaspoonfuls are equal to one tablespoonful.

## HINTS FOR FARMERS.

MAKE an Inventory of everything you have on the

farm, its condition, and value.

Woon.—See that the wood-house is liberally furnished with wood, and that the wood-boxes in the house are never empty, and kindling is handy.

KERP ACCOUNTS.—It is astonishing how many farmers there are who keep no regular account of their receipts and expenses. If you have hitherto neglected this matter, neglect it no longer.

ed this matter, neglect it no longer.

Par old debta, and make as few new ones as possible. Collect what is owing you. Keep all your pecuniary matters straight, and know exactly what you owe and what property you have.

Look to your Insurance, and see that your policy covers all your property. It sometimes happens that grain is insured in one barn and not in another, and so with implements, hurness, carriages, machines, wool, etc. Look into the matter.

wool, etc. Look into the matter.

KERP a Diary, or let some member of the family keep it for you. Write down every night the work that has been done during the day, the state of the weather, and any facts in regard to the stock, etc., that ought to be recorded. It is very little trouble and is exceedingly useful—and the longer it is kept the more interesting it becomes.

MARY HORNE COMPONENT

the more interesting it becomes.

Make the House Comporable.—See that the windows are tight and the doors fit close, and that the cold air does not rush in between the floor and the base-board. If you do not know how to remedy these matters, ask a carpenter. Make all the rooms comfortable, and occupy them. It is a foolish thing to spend a good deal of money in building a fine house and then live only in the kitchen.

House and then live only in the kindnen.

How to Make Good Farmers.—Induce the boys to take an interest in the farm, in the implements, in the stock; tell them all your plans, your successes and failures; give them a history of your ewn life, and what you did and how you lived when a boy; but de

not harp too much on the degenerate character of the young men of the present age; praise them when you can, and encourage them to do still better. Let them dress up for the evening, instead of sitting down in their dirty clothes in a dingy room. Provide plenty of light; thanks to kerosene, our country homes can be as brilliantly and as cheaply lighted as the gas-lit houses in the city. Encourage the neighbors to drop in evenings. Talk agriculture rather than politics; speak more of the importance of large crops, of good steock, of liberal feeding, and, of the advantages of making animals comfortable, than of the hard times, low prices and high wages. Above all encourage the boys to read good agricultural books. Papers are well enough, but an intelligent boy wants something more and better. Get him some good agricultural book to study. Read it with him, and give him the benefit of your experience and criticism. When he has mastered this, buy him another. In our own case, we owe our love of farming principally to the fact that our father talked to us of everything that was doing on the farm; answering all our questions and encouraging, rather than refusing our childlike desire of helping him.—American Agriculturist.

#### HUMOROUS SCRAPS.

THE HIGH LEWIS .- The tight-rope. A LAME SOLUTER halts when he marches. The original Water-Works.—Eve's eyes.

ROMANTIC DEATH.—A young lady drowned in tears.
When is a house like a bird?—When it has wings.

SUGGESTIVE title for a Christmas carol—" Then ule remember me."

On what meat does an affected young lady live at Christmas?—Mince-meat.

Mark Twain is fond of jokes; but he thinks a joke, to be good, must be inflicted on some other man.

A lady calls the little memoranda her butcher sends in with the meat, "pencillings by the weigh."

CARDINAL CULER calls on his clergy to use their influence in suppressing wakes. Let them begin on the town cats.

WHAT is the difference between "a testales shell."

What is the difference between a tortoise shell tom and a burnt child?—One is a brindled cat, the other a kindled brat.

"Women wake up!" says Mrs. Cady Stanton, and a ruffian rural editor adds, "Yes, and turn out and build a fire and get breakfast."

A young fellow, fond of talking, remarked, "I am no prophet." "True," replied a lady present, "no profit to yourself or any one else."

A young man who was crossed in love attempted snicide recently by taking a dose of yeast powder. He immediately rose above his troubles.

A man out West who offered bail for a friend was asked by a judge if he had an incumbrance on his farm. "Oh yes," said he; "my old woman."

A CERTAIN Mr. David Fender, popping the question na letter, concluded thus:—"And should you say Yes," dear Mary, I will truly be your D. Fender." DEVOTION.—Here is a gem, alleged to have been found in the letter of a young lover:-- Dearest love: I have swallowed the postage stamp which was on your letter, because I knew that your lips had touched it."

SEASONABLE CONS.—Why is the alphabet short of a letter at Christmas?—Because it's the Foast of Noel.—When's a young man like a Christy-mas minstrel?—When he's after Caroline (carolin').—If she snubs him pretty often, what's that like?—The "waits."

In the course of a "proof" in the Court of Session, a learned junior counsel was attempting to break down a female witness upon a point of time, and in so doing asked her, "Why are you so certain as to the date? Do you keep a diary?" To which the witness gravely replied, "No, sir, I keep a publichouse."

# OUR PUZZLER.

## 15. NAME PUZZLE.

Take the initials of a military man; the second letter of a modern Roman; the third letter of a section of a book; the fourth letter of the synonym of defamation; the fifth letter of a terrible torture; the sixth letter of the synonym of ridiculed; and the seventh letter of the synonym of gieefully; and you have the name of a recent celebrity.

LUKE ROUNDALL. 16. ENIGMA.

I am no prison, yet am barred; I dwell in flames and strife; Four legs I have, also a tail, Yet ne'er drew breath of life. 17. CHARADE.

A. H. B.

My first you know you are, yet 'tis not you...
Unless you are a participle present:
Most men do seek it...and the elergy, too,
Have no objection, when it's anug and pleasant.

My second is so very hard and cold, And can't be hurt, though it may wound severely; It ne'er will be my first, howe'er so old, Yet will rest o'er my whole, I hope sincerely.

My whole is impossible, yet does exist— Nay, more, it lives a life of fame and beauty; Byes smile that wept but now a hero missed, To know my whole s my first, and at its duty.

18. REBUS.

Whole, I am a useful article to have in a house; behead me, and I am much used, and much oftener abused; curtail me, and I am half of two; next behead me, and you won't lose by me. Again, my 1, 3, 4, is a metal; my 2, 3, 1, a pleasant person in company; my 4, 5, 1, ladies wear on their heads; my 1, 5, 4, is a number; and my 2, 5, 1, none of us like to get. GROUSE.

## ANSWERS.

14. REBUS.—SCHOONER; ARacati; LUcifiC; ASH; DAlmatiA; IDolateR; NEreiD.—SALADER.—CEU-BADE.—RICHARD.