

took both his hands. The lieutenant gazed thunderstruck into her eyes; a dim foreboding awoke in his breast, a veil suddenly dropped from his eyes.

"Marie! 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 says: "Cars cannot wait for ladies to kiss good-bye."

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

EPHRAIM TEMPLE OF DIANA.—The temple which is now being examined was in process of completion when Alexander passed into Asia, B.C. 334, in succession to one that had been set on fire on the night of his birth, B.C. 356.

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.

THE BELLS OF EUROPE.—The present bells of Cologne Cathedral, which were cast as early as any others in the fifteenth century, weigh—one 12,000lb., the other 22,400lb.

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.

COACHING IN 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,' can report most favorably.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

An analysis of cow's milk tainted with contagious typhus is given by M. Hussou in *Comptes Rendus*, 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 precipitate of sulphate of lime, from which the contents of the barrel may be drawn off.

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

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 noctiluene. He believes that this is also the cause of the phosphorescent 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 gallons of sea-water, to be brought on a fast train in the twenty hours' journey from Trieste to 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.

ABBÉ MOIGNO, 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.

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 "carbonic 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."

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 Chimie* specifies several distinctions between them and the exotic or true rhubarb.

THERE is a certain remedy for the bite of the cobra-di-capello, despite the common impression to the contrary, if we may believe Dr. D. Butler, late inspector-general of hospitals in the Bengal army.

THE remarkable faculty which dogs have of finding their way home from a strange locality by paths previously unknown to them seems to fall in great cities, where dogs so frequently lose their way completely.

GOLDEN GRAINS.

DREW 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.

THE object of religion is not to make a man better than his neighbor, but better than himself. SHUT not up a brood of evil passions in your bosom; like enraged serpents, they will bite their cage.

BE not diverted from your duty by any idle reflections that the silly world may make upon you, for their censures are not in your power, and consequently 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.

FRÉDÉRIC, King of Spain, used to say that he could distinguish a wise man from a fool by the following marks:—Moderation in anger, government in household affairs, and writing a letter without useless repetitions.

IT is not always wealth and earthly glory that make us happy—many that are miserable have both of these—but a bright, sunny spirit, which can bear little trials, and enjoy little favors, and find 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 imprudent, 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 cast his horoscope or calculate his chances in life.

A SHIP 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.

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 a spirit that contributes much to a calm and peaceful life.

FAMILY MATTERS.

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

HONEY and castor-oil mixed are excellent for asthma. A teaspoonful may be taken night and morning with great benefit.

RASCAL 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 fingers, take cream of tartar, half an ounce; powdered salt 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, cold black tea. The 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 BREAD.—To make Graham bread, to each quart of flour take a heaped teaspoonful of saleratus, adding salt and a little molasses or sugar, with a sufficient quantity of sour milk to make the dough.

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 Paris, to the great profit of many persons.

MEAT BALLS.—Chop the meat fine, as for sausages; then mix a small quantity of crumbs of bread and a seasoning of mace, pepper, cloves and salt, all well pounded; mix these with an egg; and make the mass into balls, the size of a goose egg.

IRISH STEW.—Trim the fat from three pounds of the best mutton chops; pare and cut in slices 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.

CLEAR APPLES.—Peel golden pippins, and core them. Put them in clear cold water, and simmer them gently till tender. Take them out on a skimmer, and spread them on a large dish to cool.

FAMILY CAKE.—Twelve ounces each of butter, sugar, and currants, two pounds and a half of flour, four ounces of candied citron peel, two ounces of currant seeds, half an ounce of mixed spices, four teaspoonfuls of bicarbonate of soda, and a pint and a quarter of warmed new milk.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S TABLE.—The following is a very valuable housewife's table, by which persons not having scales and weights at hand, may readily measure the article wanted to form any recipe without the trouble of weighing.

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 one quart. Best brown sugar, one pound two ounces are one quart. Ten eggs are one pound. Flour, eight quarts are one peck. Flour, four pecks are one bushel. LIQUORS, ETC. Sixteen large tablespoonfuls are half a pint. Eight large tablespoonfuls are one gill. Four large tablespoonfuls are half a gill. Two gills are half a pint. Two pints are one quart. Four quarts are one gallon. A common sized tumbler holds half a pint. A common sized wine glass is half a gill. A teacup 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.

WOOD.—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.

KEEP 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.

PAY old debts, 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, harness, carriages, machines, wool, etc. Look into the matter.

KEEP 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.

MAKE THE HOUSE COMFORTABLE.—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.

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 own life, and what you did and how you lived when a boy; but do

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 stock, 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 LEVER.—The tight-rope. A LAME SOLOMON halts when he marches. The original Water-Works.—Eve's eyes. ROMANTIC DICK.—A young lady drowned in tears. When is a house like a bird?—When it has wings. SUGGESTIVE title for a Christmas carol—"Then woe 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, "penicillings by the weigh." CARDINAL CULLEN calls on his clergy to use their influence in suppressing wakes. Let them begin on the town cats.

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

"Women woe 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 suicide 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 imbrance on his farm. "Oh yes," said he; "my old woman."

A CERTAIN Mr. David Fender, popping the question in a 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 Feast of Noel.—When's a young man like a Christy-mas minstrel?—When he's after Caroline (*Carolus*).—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 public-house."

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 gleefully; and you have the name of a recent celebrity.

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.

A. H. B.

17. CHARADE.

My first you know you are, yet 'tis not you— Unless you are a partizane present: Most men do seek it—and the clergy, too, Have no objection, when it's snug 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, how'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; Eyes 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.

ANSWERS.

- 10. RIDDLE.—Time. 11. PUZZLE.—A looking-glass. 12. ENIGMA.—Crate; rate; rat; Atà; tea; tar; tear. 13. SQUARE WORDS.—W A R D A B E E R E A M D E M Y 14. REBUS.—Schooner; Arcati; Lucif; Ash; Dalmatia; Idolater; Nereid.—SALADIN.—CRUSADE.—RICHARD.