I ever saw served daily among other breakfast dishes. The rashers were cut with mathematical precision, and laid in a large baking tin, overlapping each other, so that each strip of lean was on the fat of the rasher underneath. The tin was then placed in the oven, and left till the meat was cooked. The bacon never varied in appearance, the lean being beautifully tender, and the fat cooked through, but not chippy. Every stranger always asked how the bacon was cooked, and why it never looked done too little or too much.— London Queen.

FLOOR COVERING.

No floor covering is so cool and wholesome looking as matting, and never before was it shown in such pleasing variety of coloring and design, but the cheaper grades are not satisfactory when subject to hard wear, and the better ones are too expensive for most of us. It is the best economy to purchase matting by the roll; then when it has become worn the better parts from different rooms can be put together. It should always be laid over heavy carpet paper or several thicknesses of newspapers, and held in place by doubleheaded tacks which come on purpose.

HOME-MADE FURNITURE POLISH.

Here is a really reliable furniture polish which recommends itself both for cheapness and efficacy. This will do away with the necessary constant renewing of the bought bottles of furniture polish during a long spell of cleaning. The ingredients are as follows :—2 oz of beeswax, 1 oz of Castile soap, half a pint of turpentine, and a pint of water. To mix these, cut up the beecswax and the soap, and dissolve in the water. By heating the water this is more quickly done ; then mix in the turpentine, and you have your polish all ready for use.

INFLAMED FEET.

Sore and inflamed feet form a very annoying trouble, which may, however, be cured by attention to the hygiene of the extremities. The socks should be frequently changed, and should be somewhat thick in texture, while scrupulous cleanliness is, of course, a necessary part of the treatment. The use of the following lotion is also calculated to effect a cure : Alum three ounces ; tannin, one ounce; brown vinegar, one pint; rose-water, half a pint. Mix, and apply a little as a lotion after washing the feet.

The Orchard and Garden.

(CONDUCTED BY MR GEO. MOORE.)

"THE ORCHARD IN SUMMER."

It is considered by many, at least their inattention seems to be speak it, that the orchard needs no attention in the summer season ; but this is by no means the case ; while the crop is growing, vigilant watch should be kept for all the enemies which will assail it and by remembering the old adage that "a stitch in time saves nine", many threatened evils may be averted. If the land is not laid down to grass, the trees will be improved by its good cultivation and I am of opinion that better and finer fruit can be produced, and insect, and fungus pests, better kept in check on land which is tilled under the trees, than on grass land. By the former method, the roots are acrated and fertilizers can occasionally be used, neither is there any shelter for the broods of insects, and the spores of parasitical fungi, such as the grass affords. If the land is cropped with some kind of roots or cabbage, it will be kept in good condition and the crop will pay for the labour expended on it, beside.

If hay is growing, the owner will not like to trample it for fear of damaging it and thus he will neglect to examine frequently and carefully the condition of every tree ; whether incipient blights, scales, or borers have begun their destructive work, which might be prevented if taken in time and right means adopted. As regards pruning too, I see no reason to alter my opinion that July is the best month to prune, notwithstanding I know that in this opinion I am at variance with some of my respected confrères in horticulture. As I have before stated in print, my reasons for this view of the subject are founded on theories which practice has proved to be correct, I see some authors are of the opinion that summer pruning check's growth, but how this can be I am at a loss to understand. It is a well established fact that cuts made in a tree while the sap is in action, heal immediately, not while it is flowing upward to form the leaves, but when it is returning in the shape of what is technically called cam-