

Selected Receipts.

SCALLOPED CODFISH.—Shred and freshen a pint of codfish and stew till tender. Put alternate layers of fish and bread crumbs in a dish, finishing the top with the latter. Just before putting to bake, turn over it two-thirds of a cup of drawn-butter sauce.

DATE CAKE.—Bake a rich cup cake in layers about three-quarters of an inch thick when done; mix half a cupful of whipped cream with a cupful of chopped dates and spread between the layers. Pile three layers high and ice top and sides. To be eaten the day it is made.

HICKORYNUT CAKE.—Four eggs, two cups of sugar, half a cup of cream or butter, two and a half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in jolly tins, and between the layers spread the following cream. Two eggs, a cup of sugar, two heaping tablespoonfuls of corn starch, a coffee cupful of chopped hickorynuts, and one pint of milk. Beat the eggs sugar, corn starch and nuts together, let it cook as thick as a custard, and spread it between the layers.

MERINGUE PUDDING.—To a pint of grated bread-crumbs add a quart of milk; mix together five ounces of sugar three ounces of butter and the beaten yolks of five eggs. Grate the outer yellow rind of two lemons and with the juice of one mix all together; flavor with ground mixed spice to suit your taste; put the mixture in a buttered pan and bake twenty-five minutes. Beat the whites of the eggs to a spongy froth with three ounces of fine sugar; take the pudding out of the oven, add the meringue and when slightly colored it is done.

Gardening and Farm Notes.

Pure, fresh water is an important item in maintaining good health.

The hogs' quarters should be clean, dry and well ventilated in summer as well as in winter.

Grow some carrots among other root crops. They may be put in as late as July, as they make the best growth after the nights become cool. All sorts of stock relish them and will make good use of a good big supply.

There are three great centres of the cranberry interest in this country:—Cape Cod, lower New Jersey and Wisconsin. From these points hundreds of thousands of crates of fruit are sent every year, and \$1,000,000 are invested in the business.

One of the crazy methods of the ignorant grape grower is to cut away the foliage so that the sun can shine on the cluster, supposing that the fruit will then ripen the better. This stupidity sometimes kills the vines outright and always harms them.

Currant bushes should be so pruned that they will grow into an open bush, as they are inclined to grow up in a thick clump. This fruit is just beginning to attract attention as a profitable one to grow for market purposes and he who plants a liberal plot to them will not lose anything by it.

Anyone can have all the grape vines he wants without cash outlay if he will only strike as many cuttings as he has room for vines from some grape vine in the neighborhood. These cuttings should be taken off before the sap starts and buried until the ground thaws out, when they should be planted by burying them so as to leave only one bud out of the ground. Nine out of ten will grow treated this way.

When a farmer sells the ashes made upon the farm to soap men instead of spreading them upon mowing or pasture lands, or applying them to growing crops, it may be inferred that he does not yet fully appreciate their real value. Ashes are supposed to contain in a natural form all of the mineral or inorganic elements of fertility that enter into the composition of

plants, and hence are valuable when applied to the soil either as a top dressing to meadow and pasture lands or to growing crops of all kinds.

G. J. Kellogg, in planting strawberries, recommends setting two rows twenty rods long, so you can set all perfect flowering kinds in one and the pistillates in the other. You can plant one row and put first a perfect, then two or three pistillate plants, but when you go to that row to get plants and the next spring you would get all the pistillate plants, and the next planting would be a failure. By setting two rows and staking the kinds, then take a record in a book, from the outside of those kinds you can set new beds with success.

A writer in the *Indiana Farmer* thinks the best cultivated farms and the most successful farmers are to be seen and met with from three to ten miles from the country seat or principal villages, to be found in their respective counties. People living near town in the last twenty-five years have become accustomed, he says, to the habit of spending much of their time on the road to or going from town, with correspondingly less time given to the affairs of the farm. This is so with most every member of the family, if not all of them.

It is common among amateurs and some professionals who sow seeds of various kinds, either in or out doors, whether the soil is moist or not, to water it immediately after sowing. From repeated trials I have found the above to be a serious mistake. If the soil or compost in which the seeds are sown is moist at the time of sowing, do not water, as the soil becomes stiff and forms a crust on the surface, which prevents the seeds from pushing through. After sowing the seed in any soil, except an extremely dry one, wait a day or two before watering until the soil dries up pretty well. Then water gently with a fine sprinkler sufficiently to moisten the soil moderately throughout, which will suffice until the soil shows signs of dryness again. Do not as a great many do—give a little sprinkling every day. This only makes the case worse.—*American Gardening.*

The Dairy.

Well fed cows give the largest returns.

Don't rest until you have the cow that produces 300 pounds of butter a year.

If rightly managed June butter can be made the entire year, thus securing the highest market value.

If you are dairying for profit, remember that profit is measured by net income. Poor cows never return a net income.

With the advent of warm weather milk and cream should be handled differently, and churning done at lower temperature.

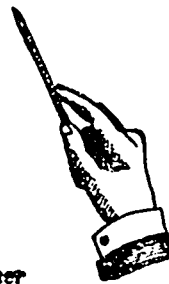
Skim milk is of value in stock feeding, but never at its best when fed alone. Use it in combination with bran, meal, or even whole corn and you will get the best price for it.

Take a Plebiscite.

Should a plebiscite be taken it would be found that Bardock Blood Bitters is by long odds the most successful and popular cure for dyspepsia, headache, constipation, biliousness, bad blood, etc. It is purely vegetable.

Mr. Jasper Tully, M.P., it is stated, has succeeded in inducing the War Office authorities to make a substantial concession to a poor pensioner, named Bryson, in South Leitrim. Bryson, who lives near Ballinamore, was discharged with a pension of sixpence a day from the Royal Engineers, a complete cripple; and his friends, who are Unionists, got Colonel Sanderson to bring his case before the Tory Government when they were in power, but he failed to secure any redress. Mr. Tully was induced by some of the Nationalists of the district to take up Bryson's case, and having entered into correspondence with the Secretary for War on the subject, he was officially informed, on May 4th, that the Treasury had decided to double the poor man's pension.

That Pie



I had for dinner

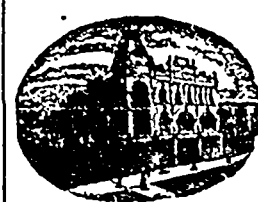
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