

ARTICLES.	Under what Authority.
SCHEDULE E.	
The following articles shall be prohibited to be imported, under a penalty of two hundred dollars, together with the forfeiture of the parcel or package of goods in which the same may be found, viz :—	
Books, Printed Papers, Drawings, Paintings, Prints, and Photographs, of a treasonable or seditious, or of an immoral or indecent character	31 Vict. Cap. 44
Coin—base, or counterfeit	" "
SCHEDULE F.	
EXPORT DUTIES.	
Shingle Bolts..... per Cord of 128 Cubic Feet. \$1 00	31 " "
Stave Bolts	" "
Oak Logs..... per M. Feet 2 00	" "
Spruce Logs	" "
Pine Logs	" "

TO MAKE ICE-HOUSES.

Ice-houses in private residences would be more generally adopted were it known how simple and cheap it is to construct them efficiently. The following may be relied upon :

Any apartment on the ground floor or dry cellar, or portion of either, may be converted into an ice-house at a trifling outlay in rough boards, sawdust, and joiner's work.

1. Drainage must be perfect to permit water to escape and exclude air, by siphon pipe or bell-trap leading to drain.

2. Floor—Thick loose boards to lay the ice upon, forming a floor and leading to the drainage.

3. Walls—Lined with boards, with at least 9 inches of sawdust, and well rammed down between the walls and boards.

4. Door about 2 feet wide, opening on to two sets of loose sliding boards with sawdust between ; these loose boards can be taken down to be level with the top of the ice as the ice is used.

5. Ventilation—A few holes in the top of the door, regulated by corks as may be found to answer ; all below must be perfectly air-tight.

6. The ice to be placed upon a block, and the top row covered with 6 inches of sawdust.

This principle answers for obtaining the greatest amount of cold from a single block, or from large quantities.

One ton of block-ice occupies about fifty cubic feet.

Above the ice, shelves and hooks can be arranged for provisions to receive the benefit of the cold air—wines, &c., on the sawdust over ice, or in contact with ice.

To divide blocks, use a wide-toothed saw for an inch, then a sharp axe with a smart blow on the sawn groove. Any sharp-pointed instrument will break ice into small pieces swiftly ; never use a hammer.—*Land and Water.*

HOW TO TRAP CROWS.

The *Poultry Chronicle* gives the following mode of trapping crows, which will interest boys :—The quickest and surest trap for crows is to place a steel trap in the shallow water of a pond, so that the jaws when open, are just under the water. On the treble place a tuft of grass or moss, making a miniature island, then cut a small stick with three branches, forking in such a manner as to support an

egg on them ; stick this about six or eight inches from the trap, lay a little moss, grass or leaves over it, and place the egg on the fork, so that it will appear as if floating on the water, cover the remainder of the trap lightly with grass so as to hide it from sight. To obtain the egg the crow will light on the "island," and, find, too late, he is caught.

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