

Miscellaneous.

BRIDE CAKE.

TO STUFF A HAM.

APPLE JOHN.

BOILED FLOUR FOR INVALIDS.

APPLES IN IMITATION OF GINGER.

The following is a very valuable house-wife'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. Allowance to be made for an extraordinary dryness or moisture of the article weighed or measured:

LIQUIDS, ETC.

A DISH FOR BREAKFAST.

TO BLEACH LACES ETC.

Dear Minnie May,—

MILK TOAST.

SAUCE FOR PUDDINGS.

APPLE SNOW.

WHITE CAKE.

J. S., Maple Lodge.

TO MAKE BUTTER IN WINTER.

Here is an extremely good recipe for

A FARMERS' WIFE.

Perhaps it may have occurred to some of our lady readers that the refuse soot of our chimneys is one of the most valuable stimulents and fertilizers they can have for their garden flowers. The following incident of practical experience is from a lady contributor to the *Rural Carolinian*: During two seasons we nursed, fed, and patted the Hartford prolific grapevine—as much for its shade over the window as for its fruit—but it persisted in remaining a stunted cane, yellow, and refusing to climb. Despairing a shade, grapes and roses, we finally bethought ourselves of soot as a manure, and fourthwith made a “soot tea” by steeping a tea-cup of soot in a quart of water. This we administered, two doses each, to both the trees and the vine. The vine grew six feet in height in the space of six weeks, the rose-bush four feet in the same length of time—both therefore rejoiced of living green.

WINTER COVER FOR STRAWBERRY BEDS.

25. _____ remained uninjured. I covered them not

Mine escaped uninjured. I covered them not too early, lest the luxuriant leaves might heat under the covering, but after the first nipping frost. I always use for covering the leaves of trees, and cover not merely the rows of strawberries, but the whole beds at an average depth of a couple of inches, the spaces between the rows deeper than the plants. I do not uncover them too early, as a covering of leaves is less apt to injure them than straw, hay or litter. On the native strawberry banks, where the fallen leaves lie deep, the plants are never injured, though a heavy coating may keep back their growth somewhat. We do not always study as we ought the natural habits of our cultivated plants. When danger from injury by the frost is gone, I dig with the forks the leaves into the ground; it is of the greatest service to the coming crop. This is my secret in their preservation.

Our predictions so far have been fully realized. The drought of summer and autumn was pronounced from the first to be favorable, if not for the most abundant yield, yet still for a good yield and of the best quality. The good yield has been universal, in Europe as well as America, and so favorable has been the harvest weather, that the grain is in the very finest condition for miller and feeder. And the agricultural reports from Europe give good promises for the crops in 1875. This it is true only refers to fall crops, and so much depends on the coming season that this fair promise may not be realized. In England and on the continent, they had throughout November occasional mildness, mists and rains, and as regards sowing, seldom or never has a finer season occurred, so satisfactorily to the tillers of the soil. The early wheat plant looks all that can be desired, and the late frost has been of great service to check its luxuriant growth. In fact, agricultural prospects are all that can be desired. In all the early districts there has been a good finish to sowing (Nov. 23), and the seed got in first made rapid progress in its growth, until checked by the frost, which was not so severe as that of the autumn. The plant was threatening to be too luxuriant. A late report says that the autumn wheats are well advanced, while the rye is larger even than most farmers like to see it. The promise for the next wheat, added to the abundant yield of the one, keeps the price of wheat low and, though the markets are reported firm, there is little, if any, advance in prices.

The Michigan Farmer says:—"The amount of wheat in storehouse is 121,846 bushels. The receipts for the week have been 50,000 bushels, and the shipments by sail are now over. Navigation closes with 11,676,521 bushels, or 3,000,000 more than last year, in sight at the same period. New York holds nearly 6,000,000 bushels of this amount, so that port is well stocked for the season, better in fact than it has been for a number of years."

NEW YORK MARKET.—Wheat quiet and without any change. Wheat, \$1 10 to \$1 30; rye, firm and in demand, No. 2 at 95½c; barley, sales 10,000 bushels at \$1.60; oats, 60c to 71c; corn, 93c to 97c; cheese, 12c to 15½c.

DETROIT MARKET.—Wheat, \$1 08 to \$1 16½; corn, 74c to 81c; rye, 95c to \$1; oats, 51c to 56c; barley, \$2 30 to \$2 80, Minn. Canadian, \$3 to \$3 50; potatoes—Early Rose, 48c to 55c Peachblows, 75c to 80c.

TORONTO MARKET.—Wheat 95c to \$1 03; barley, \$1 11 to \$1 13, oats, 42c to 43c; peas, 81c to 83c; rye, 70c; potatoes per bag, \$1 to \$1 15; hay, \$15 to \$21 per ton; oatmeal, \$4 90 to \$5 75.

LONDON MARKET.—Red wheat, \$1 40 to \$1 60; white wheat, \$1 50 to \$1 65; barley, \$2 20 to \$2 28; oats, \$1 14; peas, \$1 20; rye, \$1 30; keg butter, 20c to 25c; rolls, 25c to 28c; cheese, 10c to 11½c; clover seed, \$10; hops, 35c; timothy seed, \$5 to \$6; hay, \$12 to \$15; potatoes, per bag, 85c to \$1; dressed hogs, \$8 to \$8 25.