

stead of sugar, and lozenges are produced by cheap dealers at from two to five cents a pound less than the cost of the sugar at wholesale. In the manufacture of gum drops, glue is used in lieu of gum arabic, the former costing but a few cents a pound, and the latter about forty cents. The common method of flavoring candies, in order to produce them economically, can be readily accounted for. Poisons are much cheaper than genuine extracts. Peach flavors in candied almonds and sugar plums are obtained from fusil oil, which is very poisonous. The bitter almond flavor is derived from unadulterated prussic acid; pine-apple is produced from very rotten cheese and nitric acid. Candies are made purporting to be flavored with fruits from which no extracts can be obtained. The imitations are all poisonous. The toothsome chocolate creams are compounds of terra alba, sugar, lard, (to make 'em melt on the tongue) painted over with a mud of ground cocoa-shell.

HEALTHFULNESS OF THE APPLE.—No vegetable is more extensively used as an article of food, or more universally relished, than the apple. Every farmer should have an apple orchard. To lay in a good supply of apples every autumn bespeaks a good housekeeper. There can be no more economical investment in all the line of culinarics. An apple—a good mellow one—is digested in a single hour after it is eaten, and also aids in digesting other food, while fresh pork takes from five to six hours to digest. No more healthful dessert can be used than a stewed, baked or even a raw apple. It may be taken at breakfast with simple coarse bread, and produces a healthy result upon the system by removing constipation, correcting acidity, mitigating feverishness, and producing a much more happy effect upon the body than medicine. Apples would be an excellent substitute for pastry, cakes, and the whole paraphernalia of sweetmeats; and if they were made to take the place of those articles of cookery with which children are so often crammed, they would be much more healthy, and doctors' and apothecaries' bills greatly diminished. — *Good Health.*

The *Country Gentleman* (Albany) has an article on the drainage of cellars. Taking a sanitary view, it says:—"When we reflect what the soil of a cellar-bottom has absorbed, in half a century's use, of the juices of turnips and onions, of cider and brine, not to mention cats, rats and mice, and a thousand nameless horrors, we may imagine what sort of a soup is produced by the rising of the water to the depth of a few inches, and its stagnation beneath the floors of our parlors, dining-rooms and kitchens."

THE AGRICULTURIST STRAWBERRY.—Mr. Stevenson, of Guelph, reports that he considers this variety the most profitable where a large yield is desired, and that it has proved with him, after five years' trial, to be the most hardy kind grown, the plants forming large stools, never killing out, like the Wilson and many other sorts, after the second year.

THE BORER.—Mr. James Cowherd, of Newport, reports to the Fruit Growers' Association that the Borer attacks more or less such apple trees as lean to the northeast. Can any of our readers give the reason why, or corroborate the statement?

The secret of success in transplanting trees is in carefully covering the ground after the trees have been well planted, with a good, thick mulch.

JUCUDA STRAWBERRY.—Mr. Knox, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after no little trial of different methods of cultivation, has decided that the best method for this variety is to set the rows two feet apart, the plants a foot apart in the row, and keep the runners carefully cut off. His fruit is very large and fine, ten or twelve making a pint.

To keep the mice from gnawing your fruit trees, just wrap a piece of tarred paper around the trunk of the tree, extending upwards from the ground for about two feet.

Andrew S. Fuller says that as a scientist he should say it is impossible for wheat to turn into chess but as a farmer he feels like saying he does not know.

WIT AND WISDOM FROM BILLINGS.

A lie is like a kat, it never comes tew yu in a straight line.

What is an old bachelor? The hero ov a cot bed-stead.

A debt is alwus a growing; if it don't gro in size, it grows in heft.

Tew git wrong things out ov yure child's head—comb it often.

If a man hain't got a well-balanced head, I like tew see him part his hair in the middle.

Q. How long kan a goose stand on one leg? A. Try it—that's the way the goose found out.

The devil iz a mean kuss; he never keeps his own promises, but alwuz makes us keep ours.

Love iz sed tew be blind; but i know lots ov phellows in love, who kan see twice as mutch in their sweethearts as i kan.

Thare is only one good substitute for the endearments of a sister, and that iz the endearments ov sum other phellow's sister.

Poetry.

IN SCHOOL-DAYS.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER.

Still the school-house by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow,
And black-berry vines are running.

Within, the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official;
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knive's carved initial.

The charcoal frescoes on its wall,
Its door's worn still betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing.

Long years ago a winter sun
Shone over it at setting;
Light up its western window panes,
And low caves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls,
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed,
When all the school were leaving.