Continued from first page.

and in her own house, too, and she received him with her accustomed sweetness. The old people found it out, and assisted him in the work of absence. He came again, and they shot blank cartridges at him. Still again, and the boys of the neighborhood pounded him with fence rails. Several times more, and finally he carried away with him in his flight a charge of birdshot.

It was a comfort to him through all this trouble that Huldah loved him. Nothing could change her faithfulness. She wept with him over the persecutions of a hollow-hearted world, and vowed that nothing should change her affections. But there was no such thing as privacy in his relations with her, The old people learned of every meeting in time to make trouble. If they didn't, the boys did. If the boys didn't somebody else did. It was most remarkable. He made appointments that he knew were only known to Huldah and himself; yet they invariably became public. He knew that he was not given to sleep-walking or sleep-talking. He asked Huldah if she was thus afflicted, and she demurely said no. It was extraordinary. There was no explanation of the mystery. The only thing about it was that it bid fair to continue and there evidently would be no peace for the loving couple in the world, but one day a bright idea struck the professor.

'H'm!' he remarked, thoughtfully caressing his whiskers and wiping his baldness with a handkerchief, 'see here. Huldah! We must circumvent 'em. I have it. The very idea!'

'Yes, Sir,' said Huldah, smoothing down her dress and looking respectful and interested.

'There is but one way. We must get married, Huldah?'

'Oh, sir!' said Huldah, blushing and with great apparent surprise.

'There is no other way!' said the professor, smiting one of his thin limbs with great determination. 'It must be done. Now I think of it, I wonder I didn't think of it before. It is the only channel through the difficulty. I declare I will not be persecuted in this manner any longer!'

'But, sir,' said Huldah, with some hesitation, 'is not this rather sudden?'

'It is, I admit,' returned the professor frankly. 'But consider the difficulty of these meetings, my dear. Reflect how we have been persecuted these—these ten years back, I think.' The professor made a silent calculation, and found he had the time about right. 'This cannot go on. I cannot do without you, Huldah, and these annoyances would drive me into the grave in ten years more. No, Huldah, there is really no other way. It must be done.'

'Very well,' said Huldah, resignedly, and the night of the elopement was immediately selected. The professor, by some special interposition in his behalf, got off without being disturbed by the old people or the boys, and went home happier for some reason, than he had since a boy. 'She is really pretty,' he said to himself. 'I never saw her look so nice as she did to-night, aand there was a twinkle in her eye which was surely new to her. I never saw such a twinkle. And I think she laughed after I came away; I could almost swear it was a laugh. I am certain that it emerged from her room; and it seemed to me that she was jumping up and down, and having a great deal of surreptitious fun about something. Ah, well, she will tell me about it herself, I dare say.'

The elopement was a perfect success. The old people were as sound asleep as though they had entered into conspiracy themselves. There was no boys around. The carriage made a great deal of noise, and the rope-ladder was as awkward and noisy as a brass band, but nobody awoke.

'Fortune favors us, Huldah,' said the professor as they rode away.

'Yes, sir,' said Huldah, who was as calm as a June morning, and so happy and good-natured that she almost forgot to be entirely respectful.

Some days thereafter the professor proposed a visit to the old people. 'As my wife, you will be saved from any annoyance from them,' he said proudly. 'Do not be alarmed, Huldah. They dare not hurt you. That little ceremony has changed things a good deal, my dear.'

'Yes, sir,' said Huldah, smiling confidingly, and looking as if her happiness she wanted her to smile more.

To the professor's unbounded surprise, he was kindly received. The old gentleman shook his hand nearly off, and the old lady had tears in her eyes and kissed him on both cheeks.

'This is very odd,' remarked the professor, looking from one to another in profound astonishment. 'You—you are perhaps not aware that Huldah and I are married?'

'When did this happen?' asked the old gentleman, apparently with some studied curiosity.

'Three nights ago, sir,' said the professor, promptly.

'Three nights ago, hey?' roared the old gentleman. 'And why didn't it happen ten years ago, you stupid old procastinator?'

The professor was so overcome with astonishment that he seemed to be perfectly helpless.

'You d a old, fool sh old goose!' remarked Huldah, putting her arms about h s ne k.

Then they all sat down, and the old people and Huldah told the professer some little things which he had skipped in his youth in his yearning tor higher but less important information.

Solon being asked why, among his laws, there was not one against personal affronts, answered that he could not believe the world so fanatical as to regard them.

When it was said that Mars had three moons it was remarked: Think of young people living in a planet where there is no shady side of the night.

Miscellaneous.

USES OF THE LEMON.

Medical men constantly urge the use of the lemon. A piece of lemon bound upon a corn may cure it in a few days: it should be renewed night and morning. A free use of lemon juice and sugar will always relieve a cough.

Most people feel poorly in the spring but if they would eat a lemon before breakfast every day for a week, with or without sugar, as they like, they would often find it better than any medicine.

Lemon juice used according to this recipe will sometimes cure consumption:

Put a dozen lemons into cold water and slowly bring to a boil; boil slowly until the lemons are soft, but not too soft, then squeeze until all the juice is extracted, add sugar to your taste and drink.

Another use of lemons is for a refreshing drink in summer, or in sickness at any time. Prepare as directed above, and add water and sugar.

But in order to have this keep well, after boiling the lemons, squeeze them and strain them carefully; then to every half-pint of juice add one pound of loaf or crushed sugar; boil and stir a few minutes more until the sugar is dissolved, skim carefully and bottle.

You will get more juice from the lemons by boiling them, and the preparation keeps better.—*London Lancet.*

THE TOAD.

The whirligig of time brings about strange revenges, and among them may be noted the recent accession into favor of the long-despised and much-maligned toad. For centuries these harmless animals have been persecuted and reviled until their very name has passed into a by-word descriptive of disgust and loathing. At last, however their unobtrusive virtues are obtaining recognition, and the value of the unhandsome toad as an insect destroyer is now generally admitted. At the present time a "toad market" is held regularly in Paris, once a week, on an open space of ground in the Rue Geoffrey St. Hilaire, whither the dealers in this novel article of commerce bring their wares, carefully assorted according to their strength and size and packed by the hundred in baskets of damp moss. Whence the supply may be derived is as yet a mystery, but it seems clear that they are not overabundant, since those of moderate size find ready purchasers at prices ranging from seventy-five to eighty franc per hundred. By far the greater portion of them are brought up for the use of English market gardeners, and it is stated that orders are to hand at Paris for the purchase, at current rates, of every basketful sent to market.

AN INDIAN TRADITION.

Among the Seminole Indians there is a singular tradition regarding the white man's origin and superiority. They say when the Great Spirit made the Earth, he made three men also, all of whom were of fair complexion; and after making them he led them to the margin of a small lake and bade them leap therein. One immediately obeyed and came out of the water purer than before he bathed; the second did not leap until the water became slightly mudded, and when he bathed he came up copper-colored; the third did not leap until the water became black with mud, and came out with its own color. Then the great Spirit laid before them three packages of barks, and bade them choose, and out of pity for his misfortune of color, he gave the black man his first choice. He took hold of each of the packages, and having felt them chose the heaviest; the copper-colored one then chose the second heaviest, leaving the white man to choose the lightest. When the packages were opened, the first was found to contain spades, hoes, and all the implements of labor; the second enwrapped hunting, fishing and warlike apparatus; the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper—the engines of the mind—the moral, mental improvement—the social link of humanity—the foundation of the white man's superiority.

☞ A Chinaman appeared at a station-house in Sacramento on December 26, and alleged that his cousin had been tried by a Chinese Court for debt, had been sentenced to death, and was to be hung. He accompanied officers to point out the place, but on the road was met by severel Chinamen, and then refused to go on. An hour afterward he again went to the police and repeated the story. The officers locked him up, and forced him to tell where the place was. They went thither, and, sure enough found a Chinaman hanging by the neck to a rafter in his own room.

GEMS OF GOLD.

Joys are our wings, sorrow are our spurs.—*Richter.*

The beams of joy are made hotter by reflection.—*Fuller.*

What doth gravity out of bed at midnight?—*Shakspeare.*

Fortune is the rod of the weak and the staff of the brave.—*Lowell.*

Outward judgment often fails; inward justicenever.—*Theodore Parker.*

Everything, even piety, is dangerous in a man without judgment.—*Stanislaus.*

Every nation may traffic in charity and commute for pleasure.—*Jeremy Taylor.*

He who can conceal his joys is greater than hewho can conceal his griefs.—*Lavater.*

Death is a friend of ours, and he who is not ready to entertain him is not at home.—*Bacon.*

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of him who makes it.—*Shakspeare.*

Idleness is the dead sea that swallows up all virtues, and is the self-made sepulchre of a living man.

How would you be if He which is the top of judgment should judge you as you are.—*Shakspeare.*

Friendship is the medicine for all misfortune; but ingratitude dries up the fountain of all goodness.—*Richelieu.*

There is nothing that is meritorious but virtue and friendship, and indeed friendship itself is but a part of virtue.—*Pope.*

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS,

As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Cunard Company, &c.,

For House, Ship and General Use, Indoors and Out.

And in all Colors.

Manufactured by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, having no chemical action on Iron and other Metals; will stand any degree of heat without blistering—1 cwt. being nearly equal in bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paints.

Artificial Stone Paint, { For preserving Wood, Zinc, and other Buildings, giving them the appearance of White or Bath Stone, &c.

DAMP WALLS, DAMP CHURCHES, &c. Cured by the PETRIFYING LIQUID, at a cost of about 2d. per square yard.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT, In Wooden Ships, Railway Sleepers, Beams and House Timbers, and General Iron and Wood Work. For Shingle Roofs, Ships' Bottoms, Damp of Wet Walls.

GRIFFITH'S PAT. ENAMELL'G PAINTS. *Every article for the Trade at lowest prices.*

For Particulars and Testimonials apply to the the Agent, at Bridgetown, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

Porous Tile Roofs, Wet Walls, Wooden Structures, Ships' Bottoms, &c., made thoroughly WATERPROOF, and IRON WORK preserved from Oxidation, by GRIFFITH'S PATENT ENAMELLING PAINT. Manufactured by THE SILCIATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, G. B.

Agent for Nova Scotia—HUGH FRASER, BRIDGETOWN.

ALSO—CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

Refined Scotch and weedish IRON.

BLISTER, CAULKING, TYRE, CAST DRILL STEEL

ALSO:—Canada Horse Shoe Nails. Boiled and Raw Paint Oil, Best Quality.

☞ Now in Stock: ☜

A Quantity of the Silicate Paints,

(Different Colors) prepared for all kinds of House and Ship Painting, also for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery. The **Anti-Fouling Paint, for Ships' Bottoms,** is an article highly recommended as a complete protection against Worms, &c., and will not foul. It leaves a Hard, Smooth Surface like Glass. All orders promptly attended to, and every information given on application to the agent.

HUGH FRASER.

Bridgetown, July 19th, 1876. 6m n15

NOTICE.—A Complete Set of the **West India** and **United States Charts** for sale Cheap, together with a lot of NAUTICAL BOOKS, &c. Also, First Class SEXTANT, all will be sold low for Cash. H. F.

1877. } STOCK for {1877.

Spring Trade

now complete at

CONNOLLY'S CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.

Extra Fine Stationery!

Bank, Post, Parchment, Cream Laid, Ruled, Plain and Water Lined.

ENVELOPES in Great Variety.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY, in handsome boxes—64 varieties to select from,

BLANK BOOKS, in Every Binding,

NEW NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

Cheapest and best Series now in use, and every article used in the School Room, for sale low. Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags—all sizes and qualities, Taylor's, Carter's and Stephens' Celebrated Inks, Lead Pencils of every stamp, Room paper, Green paper and Paper shades.

Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS P. CONNOLLY,
Cor. Granville and George Sts., Halifax, N. S.
may23 '77 1y n19.

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

Wholesale Merchants,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dry Goods Department

93 & 95 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

from the English Markets, suitable for the Wholesale Trade.

—ALSO—

AMERICAN GOODS,

such as Prints, Grey & White Cottons, Cotton Flannel, and Roll Linings, sold by the caso or small quantity.

Canadian and Domestic Goods.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

34 & 36 *Water St.*

A full stock kept constantly on hand, of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobocco, Rice, Soda, Cream Tartar, Nuts, and an assortment of Spices, for sale in bulk at the lowest prices.

August 2nd, 1876. n17 y

ADAM YOUNG.

38, 40 & 42 WATER ST.

and 143 Prince William St. John, N. B.,

Mannfactnrer of

Cooking, Hall and Parlor Stoves,

Ranges, Furnances, &c.

Marbleized Slate Mantle Pieces,

—AND—

Register Grates.

A large assortment of the above Goods always on hand, at the lowest possible prices. Catalogues on application.

August 2nd, 1876. n17 y

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically.*

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,
41 Ann Street, N. Y.
Post Office Box, **4586.** n10y

Important to Butter Workers.

One Good Active Agent Wanted in every township to introduce the **Victor Butter Worker.** Sample Machine free to Agents. Price $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 each. One Million to be sold in the Dominion. Apply early with stamp, for agents circular to the

VICTOR WRINGER & Co.,
Brockville, Ont.

Granulated Sugar.

100 BBLS. Granulated Sugar. Landing Ex "Riverside."

GEORGE S. DE FOREST,
11 South wharf.

St. John, July 18, 1877.

ALMON & MacINTOSH,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

INVESTMENTS

Made in best Securities, Stocks, Bonds, &c.

Interest allowed on deposists subject to cheque.

Exchange bought and sold.

166 Hollis Street,

1y n27 **HALIFAX, N. S.**

G. W. STUART,

Produce Commission Merchant,

HALIFAX, N. S.

THIS old and well-known stand is situated in the most favourable part of the city, for the sale of produce of all kinds, being large and commodious having ample room for storage, if necessary.

The subscriber with past experience and strict attention to business, feels confident he cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. All goods are carefully handled and carried on spring waggons. All charges moderate—in no case more than 5 per cent. commission charged, Prompt returns. Any reference required, given. All correspondence promptly answered. The smallest consignments receive a full share of attention.

G. W. STUART,
Colonial Market, Halifax, N. S.

NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS.

WE beg to announce that owing to the large increase in our business, we have been compelled to lease the large and commodious Brick Building of Wm. Peter's, 240 Union street, where with increased facilities for manufacturing purposes, we will in future be better prepared to meet the wants of our customers and the trade generally in the manufacture of

Mens' Larrigans and Shoe Pacs, Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens' Slippers of all kinds.—a specialty; also, Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Newport Ties, battoned and buckled, Walking Shoes in various qualities and finish. VINCENT & McFATE,
240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

KNOW THYSELF By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skilful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. **HEAL THYSELF**

BEARD & VENNING,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Importers and Dealers,

have now completed their stock of

Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

which are placed on the MOST FAVORABLE TERMS, and to which they invite the inspection of buyers. WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Beard & Venning,
(NEXT TO J. & J. HEGANS.)
Prince William St.....ST. JOHN, N. B.
may21 '77

W. WHYTAL & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Sole, Harness, Grain, Wax, Buff, Polish, Oil Pebble, Welt, Rigging and Split

LEATHERS,

Importers and dealers in French Calf, C. D. Fronts, English Fitted Uppers, Shoe Findings, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, Rubber and Leather Belting, Lace Leather, &c.

Being the Oldest Established Leather and Finding Business in the Province,

we are enabled to offer Cash Customers the Most Liberal Inducements.

☞ The highest cash price paid for Hides.

228 Hollis Street, Halifax.
Tannery, Three-mile House, Bedford Road.
jy y

Lawrencetown,

OCTOBER, 1877.

THE subscriber has just opened a fresh supply of Silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Lustres, Brilliantines, Parramattas, Barathiers, Plain and Plaid Winceys, Velvets, Mantle Cloths, Gloves, Shawls Sacques, &c.

ALSO:—Millinery and Dress Trimmings, A good stock of Family Mourning Goods constantly on hand. An early call is solicited:

MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.

Lawrencetown, N. S., Oct. 24th, 1877.

June Importation.

Checked Dress Goods; Black Silk Fringes; Seal Brown, Cream and Ecru Silks; Nottingham Lace Curtains; Ecru Lace Curtains; Neck Frillings; Ecru Nets, Ecru Laces, Ecru Scarfs; Muslins of all kinds; Brown Hollands; Irish Linens; Cream Damask; Linen Tea d'Oyleys; Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, New Styles; Black Trimming Velvet; Mantle Velvets; Matalasse Cloths; Matalasse Braids; Black Dress Buttons; Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs: Linen Tassos, for Costumes; Narrow Plaid Ribbons; Plaid Sash Ribbons; Ladies' Josephine and Cuff Kid Gloves; Hyde Park Wraps, for Girls; Crumb Cloths; Gentlemen's French Kid Gloves; New Plaid Prints.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison.

27 King Street, St. John, N. B.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber's poor health induces him to offer for sale the farm formerly owned by Morris Wheelock, Annapolis County, South Middleton, near the line and terminus of the Atlantic and Nictaux Railway consisting of 85 acres tillage, hay and pasture lands, 100 young fruit-bearing Apple Trees, House, Barn, &c.

W. R. HUTT.

Middleton, November, 1877.

Murdoch & Co.

OFFER the following Goods at the Lowest Market Prices, for Cash or Good Credit,

READY-MADE CLOTH'G

Comprising Mens' and Boys' Reefers, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, Undershirts, &c., &c

Boots and Shoes,

Including Childs', Boys', Youths' and Mens' LONG BOOTS, and Womens', Misses' and Childs' Leather & Prunella Boots in variety.

Mens' and Womens' Carpet Slippers, and a complete stock of

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES,

25 trunks different sizes and quality at cost.

Shovels, Spades, Shelf Hardware, Cut and Clinch Nails, Spikes, Whips and Thongs, Tarred and Plain Sheathing Paper, American Kerosene, Paint and Lubricating Oils of best quality, Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Thread, &c.

Also, always in stock a large assortment of **GENERAL GROCERIES.**

ON CONSIGNMENT:

1 Hand Cider Mill;
25 Cider Barrels;
25 Buffalo Robes.

MURDOCH & CO.

GEO. MOIR,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

Pianofortes and Organs,

HAS now on hand at his Musical Warehouse, Farmington, Wilmot, Annapolis Co., a very large selection of Splendid Instruments, consisting of

American Pianos of the best makers,

—ALSO:—

English, German, and Paris de Palace, Oxbridge, and Taylor & Farley Organs.

Parties wanting to purchase will do well to call and examine. Will take part payment in trade. Am prepared to sell 25 per cent lower than any other dealer.

Farmington, Nov. 1st, 1877. y n27

Queen St., Bridgetown,

September 27th, 1877.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Fresh Supply of

TEA & SUGAR,

Rankine's Celebrated

BISCUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Also a lot of

LAYER RAISINS BY BOX OR RETAIL, VERY LOW.

MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.

BRIDGETOWN, Sept. 26th, '77

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having any claime against the estate of SILAS GRANT, of Port Williams, in the County of Annapolis, are hereby requested to render their accounts duly attested within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned:

CHRISTOPHER GRANT,
Administrator.

Port Williams, Nov. 19, 1877. [3m t44

NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS having any legal claims against the estate of THOMAS JOHNSON, of Wilmot, Annapolis Co., deceased, must render their accounts, duly attested to, within six months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

HIRAM JOHNSON,
Administrator.

Wilmet, Sept. 18th, 1877. 3m t35

White & Titus,

WILL RESUME BUSINESS

IN A FEW DAYS, AT

222

SOUTH SIDE UNION TREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

June 22nd, '77 n11tf

Agricultural.

WORKING AND THINKING.

Farm life is not monotonous, is not humdrum, is not devoid of entertainment, and is not wanting in the elements which contribute to culture. The reasons why farmers tire of their occupation is because they do not raise it above the level of drudgery. The mechanical part dependent entirely upon muscle, is in the foreground, at the foundation, and fills the hours, days, weeks and months, with too little thinking—thinking which engenders observation and investigation, which gives life to any occupation, and thus renders it entertaining and satisfactory. There is no department of labor so full of opportunities for enlarging and rounding out the mind and heart of men as farming well pursued, and there is no vocation in which opportunities are so abused. The farmer has before him an endless amount of material open to original observations, and although this sort of exploration may not make him rich in the pocket, still it may not in the least injure his business while it adds greatly to his measure of happiness.

The size of a man's farm, the amount of wheat, corn and oats he may raise, or the number of head of stock he may turn off, although it may contribute toward making him a member of the Legislature, does not determine his whole worth to the public. But the man who puts thought into everything that he does, who is constantly striving to evolve some better plan of procedure that shall be of use to all his brethen; who considers his farm a work of art to which he is constantly endeavoring to give an added beauty; who teaches by example and precept that within his domain there is an endless amount of opportunity for scientific study; and above all, who strives to bring those with whom he associates to appreciate, as he does, the possibility of farm life, in the formation of ideal manhood, is a benefactor.

There is only once in a while a farmer who seems to aim at a position like this, and often those who attempt to make the most of farm life in adding culture to mind while making a living are sneered at, and while their mistakes are exaggerated their success is looked upon coldly. The truth is, we owe more to these men than we know. The men who know how and take time to collect dates, make comparisons and draw correct conclusions are rare, while our agricultural papers are teeming with the illogical claptrap of those whose observations even are rendered valueless by the falsity of their conclusions.

We need more thinking men, educated men among our farmers—not necessarily men who have been within college halls, but educated men in the broadest sense, wherever their culture may have been obtained; and let not the farmers decry the means of culture which brings to them these benefactors. The future of agriculture is not to be measured by the yard stick of those who know everything about the business already, but by the chain which is modeled by those who thoroughly appreciate the possibilities of the vocation and see how short of true success we now stand.—*Western Union.*

To remove wax or spermaceti lay a blotting-paper over the spot, and hold near it a red-hot iron until it is all absorbed.

COFFEE CAKE.—One cup strong coffee one cup sugar, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful soda, two thirds cup of butter, four cups flour, one pound fruit.

For whooping cough take twenty grains salts tartar, ten grains cochineal, mix in a gill of water, and sweeten with honey. For a child, one teaspoonful three times a day, or oftener if the cough is very bad.

ORANGE AND APPLE PRESERVES.—Peel some oranges and simmer them until tender. Then cut them into slices, remove the seeds and put them into jelly pots. Now prepare some apple jelly, and pour it over them, so as to fill the pots.

To clean jewelry wash in soap suds. Rinse in diluted alcohol, and lay in a box of dry sawdust to dry. As simple as this seems, it is the very nicest way possible to clean gold chains or ornaments of any kind.

WEE PUDDING.—Quarter of a pound of flour, quarter of a pound of butter, quarter of a pound of sugar, two eggs, rind of a lemon; beat for twenty minutes, half fill teacups, and bake for twenty minutes.

ENGLISH BREAD SAUCE.—Cut some light bread in small pieces; boil sufficient milk with a good-sized onion in it to thoroughly soak it; mix and let stand awhile, then boil and add butter, pepper and salt and a few black pepper-corns; take out the onion before serving.

To remove tea stains mix thoroughly soft soap and salt—say a tablespoonful of salt to a teacupful of soap; rub on the spots, and spread the cloth on the grass where the sun will shine on it. Let it lie two or three days, then wash. If the stains are not all out they will appear in the second washing. If the spots be wetted occasionally while lying on the grass, it will hasten the bleaching.

DOMESTIC ITEMS.

VEAL SOUP.—Take a knuckle of veal, put it in a pot with four quarts of water, and add a teaspoonful of salt to each quart. Pare and slice three onions, four turnips, two carrots, a bunch of sweet herbs, and a small portion of celery. Let the veal boil one hour, then add the above vegetables. When they are tender, strain the soup. Put it in the pot they were boiled in, thicken the soup with some flour mixed smoothly with a little water, and add a little parsley finely chopped. Make some dumplings of a teaspoonful of butter, to two of flour and milk and water enough to make a very soft dough. Drop them into the boiling soup. They should be about as large as a walnut when they are put in. Dish the meat with the vegetables around it. Drawn butter may be served with it, or any other meat sauce.

Joker's Corner.

A pious old lady, who was too unwell to attend her meetings, used to send her thick-headed husband to church to find out the text the preacher selected as the foundation of his discourse. The poor dunce was rarely fortunate enough to remember the words of the text, or even the chapter where they could be found; but one Sabbath he ran home in hot haste, and, with a smirk of self-satisfaction on his face, informed his wife that he could repeat every word without missing a syllable.

The words were, "An angel came down from heaven and took a live coal from the altar."

"Well, let us have the text," remarked the good woman.

"I know every word," replied the husband.

"I am very anxious to hear it," continued the wife.

"They are very nice words," observed the husband.

"I am glad your memory is improving; but don't keep me in suspense, dear."

"Just get your big Bible, and I will say the words, for I know them by heart. Why, I said them a hundred times on my way home."

"Well, now, let's hear them."

"Ahem! An Ingin came down from New Haven, and took a live colt by the tail and jerked him out of the halter."

"We're in a pickle now!" said a man in a crowd.

"A regular jam!" said another.

"Heaven preserve us!" said an old lady.

A gentleman recently thought of having a telephone put into his house so as to enable him to hold sweet converse with his business partner, but his aged mother protested against it earnestly.

"Robert," she said, "if you bring one of those dreadful thing in here, I'll never close my eyes for fear it may break out and sweep us all into eternity and us not a bit the wiser.

He tried to persuade her that it was an innocent amusement, but she replied—

"No, no! look at the thousands and millions of poor Hindoos it killed last fall."

"Why," said he, "that wasn't a telephono- that was a typhoon!"

But the old lady lowered her glasses, and, looking at him over the rims thereof, said he couldn't fool her—that she mightn't know much, perhaps, but she did know the typhoon was the King of Japan. The gentleman has given it up as a hopeless case.

Mr. McPherson, who is old enough to know better, went down to the rink the other afternoon, and put on the roller skates, and slid on his back eleven feet before the slivers stopped him. When he went home that night, and wanted his back rubbed with liniment, his wife shrieked at the display.

"For mercy's sake," she screamed, "what ails your back?"

Calmly he made response—

"Wrinkles."

"Wrinkles!" echoed his wife; "do you call great welts, and scratches, and lumps wrinkles?"

"Yes," he said, with a stifled sigh, "skating rinkles."

A woman in Omaha was choked almost to death, and entirely destroyed her power of speech, the other day, by swallowing a gaiter-button, whereat some saucy paragraph-writer remarks—

"We have said a thousand times that some serious trouble would yet come of this custom of Omaha women unbuttoning their shoes with their teeth."

"Isn't he a darling little spring blossom? asked Mrs. Kobolulus, dandling the crowing baby toward her husband.

"Yes," grunted Mr. Kobolulus, standing before the glass, deep in the mystery of fastening a collar with three button-holes on one button—"yes, he is a regular little crow cus."

And it made Mrs. Kobolulus so mad, she threw the baby at him.

An old lady received a letter, and, supposing it to be from one of her absent sons, she called on a person to read it to her. He accordingly began to read—

"Dear mother," then making a stop to see what followed, as the writing was rather bad, the old lady exclaimed—

"Oh, that's my poor Jerry! He always stuttered!"

"I say, Pat, are you asleep?"

"Divil the sleep."

"Then be after lendin' me a quarter."

"I'm asleep, be jabers."

Frederick the Great, being impatient with his architect, said to him—

"Sir, you are an ass!"

"I must be," responded the architect, "or else I should never bear so much from your Majesty!"

Local Inspector.—"Oh, has been vaccinated, you say. Then show me the marks on his arm. He has the marks, I suppose?"

Mother.—"Oh, that he hev, sir! But not—" (driven into a corner) "It was this way, you see, sir. Farmer Aker's cow she runned after the children, an' ketches boy, and torssed him right over the hidge. But the marks—"

Local Inspector loses his temper.

The noble Indian comes into camp and says—

"I killed your wife. I harmed your daughter. I burned your baby. I find no buffalo to eat. I surrender. Gimme rum, and pork, and tobacco for peace. Who shall mourn for Logan?"

And the voice of the pioneer comes:

"Not a darned one."

A gentleman who was in arrears for several weeks board and lodging, complained one morning that his coffee was not settled.

"You had better settle for the coffee and then complain," said the landlady.

When it was said that Mars had three moons it was remarked: "Think of young people living in a planet where there is no shady side of the moon at night."