

BLUE WRITING INK.—Four ounces sulphate of iron, two and a half drachms of sulphuric acid, one ounce, of q. s. nitric acid, six ounces ferrocyanide of pot assium; water q. s. Dissolve the sulphate of iron in one pint of water, then add the sulphuric acid, and heat the solution to boiling; then pour in the nitric acid, in small quantities at a time, continuing the boiling until the iron is peroxidized. Dissolve the ferrocyanide of potassium in two pints of water, and add the former solution, when cold, to this. Collect the precipitate that will be formed on a filter, and carefully wash it with distilled water, until the blue precipitate begins to dissolve in the water. It will now be found to be soluble in pure water, although insoluble if any other salt be present. Rub what remains, in a mortar with distilled water, until a clear solution is obtained, of the required intensity of color. A little oxalic acid is sometimes added, but this is not necessary, if the above instructions be carefully followed, as the precipitate will be perfectly and permanently soluble in pure water.—*Scientific American.*

CURE FOR WARTS.—The following recipe, which I have often used with safety and efficacy, for taking warts (or, as they are called here, ingeleberries) off cows, might be of great use to many farmers:—

With a sharp knife, scrape a very small portion of the skin of the wart, so as not to make it bleed profusely, but that the blood or water may appear oozing through the skin; then rub a little arsenic on that part; in a short time it will blacken, and in eight or ten days it will drop off.—*Hugh Ochilfree, Ratsfriland.*

SARSAPARILLA SYRUP.—Purchase of a druggist of known honesty, 15 ounces of Para Sarsaparilla; split all the stocks in two lengthwise, and cut in short pieces. Soak it in a gallon of pure water for twenty-four hours, then boil it down to two quarts; strain and add while boiling, 15 ounces of white sugar; thicken all by a little additional boiling, precisely as you make the syrup of preserves. Here you have two quarts of pure syrup for eighty cents. The dose is from a teaspoonful to a wine glassful, according to age, three times a day; but it would do no harm if taken by the tumblerful; it is not hurtful in any dose. If you make it, you are certain that you get the genuine article—which is very doubtful if you buy it.

PAINT AND SAND.—Wheeler's *durable paint* for outside work is made as follows:—Take 50 pounds of best white lead, 10 quarts linseed oil; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. dryers; 50 lbs. finely sifted clean white sand; 2 lbs. raw umber. Thoroughly mix and dilute the whole with the oil, adding a very little (say half) a pint of turpentine. A wire brush is used, which does not cut through with the sand.—*Albany Cult.*

SUBSTITUTE PAINT VARNISH.—Recipe for a composition to economize paint: To one pound of gum shellac add four ounces of borax and two quarts of water. Boil till dissolved. These proportions may be varied according to the quality of the materials used. After the paint is prepared for use, add near-

ly an equal quantity of the above, and stir until it unites. The paint will then be thicker than before, and must be reduced with oil or spirits of turpentine. The paint will now cover twice the surface it would at first.

HOW TO PRESERVE HEALTH.—Medicine will never remedy bad habits. It is utterly futile to think of living in gluttony, intemperance, and every excess, and keeping the body in health by medicine. Indulgence of the appetite, indiscriminate dosing and drugging, have ruined the health and destroyed the lives of more persons than famine or pestilence. If you will take advice, you will become regular in your habits, eat and drink only wholesome things, sleep on a mattress, and retire and rise very regularly. Make a free use of water to purify the skin, and when sick take counsel of the best physician you know, and follow nature.

GOLDEN RULES OF LIFE.—All the air and the exercise in the universe, and the most generous and liberal table, but poorly suffice to maintain human stamina if we neglect other co-operatives—namely the obedience to the laws of abstinence, and those of ordinary gratification. We rise with a headache, and we set about puzzling ourselves to know the cause. We then recollect that we had a hard day's sag, or that we feasted over bounteously, or that we stayed up very late; at all events we incline to find out the fault, and then we call ourselves fools for falling into it. Now, this is an occurrence happening almost every day; and these are the points that run away with the best portion of our life, before we find out what is for good or evil. Let any single individual review his past life: how instantaneously the blush will cover his cheek, when he thinks of the egregious errors he has unknowingly committed—say unknowingly, because it never occurred to him that they were errors until the effects followed that betrayed the cause. All our sickness and ailments, and a brief life, mainly depend upon ourselves. There are thousands who practice errors day after day, and whose pervading thought is, that every thing which is agreeable and pleasing cannot be hurtful. The slothful man loves his bed; the toper his drink, because it throws him into an exhilarative and exquisite mood; the gourmand makes his stomach his god; and the sensualists thinks his delights imperishable. So we go on, and at last we stumble and break down. We then begin to reflect, and the truth stares us in the face how much we are to blame.

ADVICE AS TO COLDS.—Young ladies should take care not to sit near the piano; for it is a well-known fact that that instrument has caused more dreadful colds than all the thin shoes and draughts in the world. The most beautiful creatures, who were perfectly well and laughing the minute before, have no sooner approached a grand Broadwood, than they have been suddenly seized with a sore throat, and have lost in a minute the use of their voice. The complain is less taking as the young lady grows older, and rarely has any effect where there are several sisters.