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The Chestertown Transcript.

PER ANNUM—IN ADVANCE. CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1890. VOL. XIX—NO. 5

H. C. LEGG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
213 ST. PAUL Street, Baltimore, Md.

Prompt attention paid to all professional business. Nov. 21-tf.

DR. T. H. COOPER,
HOMEOPATHIC,
Office Main street, opposite Voshell House, can be found in office every day from 9 A. M. till 12 M., 3 to 4 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays excepted.
Special attention given to women and children. May 3, 1888—tf.

C. P. GILPIN, DENTIST,
Chestertown Md.,
MAIN STREET, ADJOINING CAHALL'S STORE.
OFFICE HOURS:—8.30 to 12 A. M.; 1 to 4 P. M.
Having enlarged my office and added many new conveniences, I am able to offer my patients much greater comfort while under treatment than in the past. Nov. 29-tf.

DAVID B. STEWART. GEORGE W. BERRY.
D. B. STEWART & CO.,
GENERAL
FRUIT AND PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Dealers in Produce and Foreign Fruits,
118 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
ORDERS AND CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
We report all sales daily and send checks every Monday; oftener if desired. We refer to our present shippers, among whom are many of the most successful fruit growers in this county, also The People's Bank of Baltimore. Jan 1-y

C. WRIGHT SPRY,
—WITH—
WRIGHT & LONEY,
seccessors to Wright & Sparks,
FLOUR, GRAIN & COUNTRY PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 215 S. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
REFERENCES.—Drovers and Mechanics' Natic Bank, cor. Eutaw and Fayette, Sts.

Jas. W. Stevens. R. Nelson Stevens.
STEVENS BROS.,
Grain, Fruit and Produce
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
303 S. CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
REFERENCE—Merchants National Bank

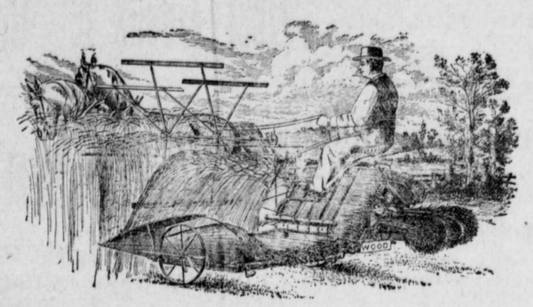
WILLIAM P. IRELAND,
(Late of Crew & Ireland)
FRUIT, PRODUCE AND LIVE STOCK
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 115 Callowhill Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

RECORDS & GOLDSBOROUGH,
118 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
Wholesale LIQUOR DEALERS,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, etc.
PURE RYE WHISKEYS A SPECIALTY

DOWNES & JENNINGS,
Importers
—AND—
Tailors,
NEAL BUILDING,
133 Baltimore st., East,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Our aim is to do work in the best style, and to please people who appreciate carefully made garments. Our trade has constantly increased, and we rarely lose a customer who once comes to us.

THOMPSON LINE CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OILS, GASOLENE AND
BITUMINOUS COAL.
Kainit, Salts, Laths, Lime, Plastering Hair, Cement, Plaster and Seeds.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BUGGIES, PHAETONS, DAYTONS,
Road Carts, Backboards & Wagons
of every description.
We also have the agency for THE REMINGTON and the "WORLD" TYPE-WRITERS. Every business man should have one.
FREIGHTING!
Our Schooners, the "ADAMS" and "REMITTANCE," are still running in our line, soliciting freight. Advancement made on grain to reliable parties.
JOSEPH W. THOMPSON,
Feb. 28, 1889. MANAGER

WE OFFER TO THE FARMERS
THE WALTER A. WOOD



Single-Apron Binding Harvester,
and The Wood Mower and Hay Rake.
WE HANDLE EXCLUSIVELY THE
WOOD BINDER TWINE
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
These Machines have been fully tested and their superior merits are well known to the farming community. It will afford us great pleasure to show these Machines to any one calling at our place of business. We also offer WHEEL and HAND CULTIVATORS, DISC HARROWS and a COMPLETE LINE OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Also a Line of MACHINE OILS.
SMITH & CLEMENTS, Agents,
ELIASON BUILDING, CHESTERTOWN, MD.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!
I have bought out the Stock of Goods formerly belonging to M. T. Goslee, and propose keeping a Good Stock of First-Class Goods at the Lowest No-Peach Prices.
For the Next Sixty Days
I will offer all broken lots from 20 to 75 per cent. lower than price asked by Mr. Goslee so as to make room for arriving stock. We will sell a lot of Misses Foxed Gaiters, former price $2.00, for 75 cents; Men's Low Shoes, which sold at $1.50 and $2.00, for $1.00; lot of Baby Shoes, which formerly sold for 75 cents to $2.00, at 50 cents; Children's Slippers, formerly sold at 50 cents and $1.00, for 25 cents, and other goods in same proportion.
NEW GOODS, NOW ARRIVING,
suitable for Boys, Girls, Men and Women. Call in and examine my stock. I will be glad to see my friends and the public generally.
THOMAS G. WROTH,
May 15-90-y. UNDER STAM'S HALL.

I. HAMBERGER & SONS,
Fine Clothing and Tailoring,
122 East Baltimore St.,
ADJOINING B. & O. R. R. BUILDING.

KENNARD'S
Spring Fertilizers!
It is now nearing the time when the farmer's attention is directed to the growth of Truck, planting of Corn, etc., and in this connection we again offer our Fertilizer to our patrons and farmers in general. Our facilities for manufacturing are much greater and our freighting lower, and we propose that our buyers shall have advantage of the same. We would here remark *that it is not too late to fertilize your Peach Trees*, the many testimonials in our card proving the correctness of our statement. The ingredients of our PEACH TREE GUANO sizes and colors up the fruit beautifully, therefore commands a better price.
CLIMAX, AN EXCELLENT SUPER-PHOSPHATE FOR TRUCK,
which has proven unusually successful, after years of trial, as the many testimonials of those that use it certify.
ACME NO. 1, A HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER FOR A REASONABLE PRICE.
adapted to the growth of CORN and OATS, the popularity of same proving its worth.
Acme No. 2, A Corn Fertilizer,
Especially manufactured for "stiff lands." Prevents Frenching in Corn, and grows a good crop, the many that use it, confirming our statement.
POTATO COMPOUND,
Manufactured solely for the growth of Potatoes. A High Grade Fertilizer (at a reasonable price), which ensures an excellent crop of Potatoes. Our space will not allow the naming of each and every testimonial, therefore, parties wishing further information about our several Fertilizers, will communicate with us, and we will be pleased to furnish such.
C. W. KENNARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FERTILIZERS,
Main Office No. 205, Courtland St., Baltimore, Md.
Eastern Shore Office—:UNDER VOSHELL HOUSE, Chestertown, Md.
H. R. WALTON, Manager.
—AGENTS—
MR. JOHN McCLOUD, Chestertown, Kent County, Md.
MR. GUS. PORTER, Church Hill, Queen Anne's Co., Md.
C. H. BRADLEY, Tilghman's, Queen Anne's Co., Md.

FOR
RYE, WHEAT, GRASS
And Permanent
Pure ANIMAL BONE, Dissolved ANIMAL BONE, and ANIMAL BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.
Valuable Circulars and Samples Free on application,
JOSHUA HORNER, JR., & CO., Bowly's Wharf And Wood St. Baltimore, Md.

Beautiful New Upright Piano, Rosewood Case, only $165. New Organs, only $31. Greatest Bargains Ever Offered. Est. 28 Years. GEM PIANO & ORGAN CO. Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

THE TRANSCRIPT,
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

SWEEPING
PRICE REDUCTIONS!

Preferring to carry Uncle Sam's Dollars to a big stock, we have inaugurated a
GREAT JUNE SALE.
SWEEPING PRICE REDUCTIONS!
A rare chance to get Fine Clothing far below regular prices.
A. C. YATES & CO.
6th and Chestnut St.
(Ledger Building.)
13th and Chestnut St.

BUY THAT
FROM WHICH YOU
Get the Greatest Returns

LEA'S
NEW PROCESS
FLOUR
MAKES MORE BREAD THAN ANY OTHER.

POWELL'S
FERTILIZERS
For All Crops.
POWELL'S RED BAG FERTILIZER,
FOR CORN AND TOMATOES;
BONE AND POTASH,
Especially prepared for Asparagus, Peach and Pear Trees.
POTATO FERTILIZER
Particularly adapted to the growth of Irish Potatoes. A trial of these brands will result in entire satisfaction to purchasers. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
FOR SALE BY
J. W. SHALLCROSS,
f27-6m. LOCUST GROVE

W. B. TURNER. R. T. TURNER, SR.
GREENPOINT.
Hanesville P. O., Kent County, Md. WHARF: WORTON CREEK.
A Central and Convenient Point for Shipping and travelers. Steamers daily. Vessels, substantial warehouse and granary. Grain bought or shipped.
WANTED:
Yellow Corn at 40c. White at 43c.
—FOR SALE:—
LUMBER,
Building Materials,
Coal, Fertilizers,
LIME and BRICKS
Assorted Groceries—Flour, Bacon.
STAPLE GROCERIES
in stock at Factory Prices to Storekeepers.
COFFEES—Roasted and Green, Levering's, Enterprise.
GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,
CORN MEAL AT MILL PRICES.
RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDER.
COAL OIL, etc. [a10-6m.

COAL AND WOOD
WE will call the attention of the community to our stock of Coal and Wood. And we will just say—probably it will be to your advantage to call and examine our stock, and get our prices before buying elsewhere. We are glad to say that we are still handling the
LEA WHITE ASH COAL,
which is the best Coal for general use that we can buy, and will sell at a small margin for the Cash, but all bills which are not settled within 30 days, interest will be charged from day of sale. We also give
2240 POUNDS FOR ONE TON.
Our office is on Cannon street, near Princess
My prices for JULY will be $5.25 for Egg and Nut and $5.50 for Stove.
J. T TWILLEY,
July 18, 1889.—tf.

SOMEHOW OR OTHER.

Life has a burden for every man's shoulder,
Some may escape from its troubles and care;
Miss it in youth, and 'twill come when we're older,
And fit us as close as garments we wear.

Sorrow comes into our lives uninvited,
Robbing our hearts of their treasures of song;
Loves grow cold, and friendships are slighted,
Yet somehow or other we worry along.

Every-day toil is an every-day blessing.
Though poverty's cottage and crust we may share;
Weak is the back on which burdens are pressing,
But stout is the heart that is strengthened by prayer.

Somehow or other the pathway grows brighter
Just when we mourn there's none to befriend;
Hope in the heart makes the burden seem lighter,
And somehow or other we get to the end.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Speaker Reed is not saying so much nowadays about the majority ruling. It is the caucus that rules the majority, and the whip that rules the caucus.

The President of the United States is again using the United States steamer Despatch as a family pleasure yacht. By this operation he saves at least $100 per day.—*New York World.*

The troubles of the farmer, though hard to bear, are temporary in character, and will be removed by increased experience, without the intermeddling of the government.—*Baltimore American.*

The 150 New York importers who came to Washington to talk tariff are all eligible to membership in the United States Senate. They represent $500,000,000.—*Washington Star.*

The House, Speaker Reed says, passed the Tariff bill "with great unanimity." That is something like the unanimity with which the cattle are carroled for branding purposes.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

The campaign of education, illustrated with numerous business failures, is undoubtedly making itself felt even in the Protection strongholds of Pennsylvania.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The Republicans have increased their majority in the House from eight to twenty by the simple process of reversing the result of the elections in a dozen cases. They must wonder at their moderation in not making the majority forty. They could do it just as well and as justly.—*New York World.*

Lost, strayed, or more probably stolen—A Federal Surplus. When last seen under Mr. Cleveland it was like a new woolen undershirt—too long and too big round. After being washed by the Republicans it began to shrink. In 1889 it was just large enough for a rag baby. Since 1890 set in it has been hunted for with powerful telescopes and microscopes, but neither hide nor hair of it has been discovered.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The seizure of a considerable number of suits of English-made clothing sent through minor steamship officials to different persons in this city affords an object-lesson in refutation of the claims of high tariff advocates.

(1) The effort of the consignees to escape the payment of duties proves that the tariff is a tax and that it is paid (when not evaded by smuggling) by the American purchaser of dutiable goods.

(2) If good clothing were not considerably cheaper in London than it is here our people would not go to the trouble of buying it there, for London styles and finish are decidedly inferior to New York tailoring of the best grades.

(3) If under the present duty of 54 per cent. on clothing smuggling is both a vocation and an avocation, what would be likely to happen if the McKinley bill, which raises the tax to 84 per cent., should become a law? Would smuggling be increased, or should we all be compelled to wear shoddy, as the poor now are?—*New York World.*

WISDOM OF THE WITS.

A man is happiest when he can forget all the mean things he knows about himself.

The Oatmeal Trust is determined to advance prices at an early day. This is gruel.

Tommy—"Paw, the paper says that 'Gray's Elegy' is a classic. What is a classic?" Mr. Figg—"A classic? Why a classic is a-a sort of highly respectable chestnut."

Husband—"Where is my wife, Anna?" Maid—"She's just gone upstairs, sir." "Well just give her this kiss, dear—I have to catch a train in five minutes and can't wait."

Baggs—"What is the difference between a male and female poet?"

Caggs—"The difference! Well, one is a man and the o her a woman."

B.—"That's not the answer. The male poet is born, not made; whereas the female poet is both born and maid."

Mrs. Bloodgood—"What! not an open fireplace nor a stove in the house? How does your father warm his slippers, Willie?" Willie (ruefully)—Warms 'em on me, ma'am."

He—"What sort of an animal would you prefer to be, Miss Northcote,—that is if you had to be an animal?"

She—Oh, I don't know, I am sure. But I know what sort of an animal I would like you to be!"

He (curiously)—"What?"

She—"A weasel."

He—"A weasel!—and pray why?"

She—"Don't you remember the old nursery rhyme, 'Pop goes the weasel?'"

Rural Minister—The brothers whose duty it is to pass the plate are not here to-day. Would you object to taking up the collection?

Modest Worshiper—I never passed the plate in church in my life, and I'm afraid I'd be rather awkward.

"O, never mind that. It won't be noticed. Most of my congregation become absorbed in their hymn-books about the time the plate goes 'round."—*New York Weekly.*

Husband (at 1.30 A. M.)—Don't say a word! I know it's awful late, but I've had a hard tug of it. Wife—Yes, you look as though you've had a hard tug. How many schooners did you tow in to-night? *Boston Herald.*

She (during a slight tiff)—You never can keep a secret anyway!

He—I cant! Suppose I had told that I kissed you before we were engaged?

She (calmly)—Well, I should say you were not the only one.—*Life.*

FARM NOTES.

Poultry droppings, well worked into the soil, makes an elegant manure for melons and cantaleups.

It is claimed that timber endures better when the tree is cut during full leaf and the bark removed at once.

All classes of stock will need a plentiful supply of water on warm days, and shade also, is needed by some animals.

Always water plants in the evening, and never when the sun is right over them. Do not water them too often.

June is early enough to put coleus and geraniums in the open air. The dahlias and cannas should be now coming up.

Where clover has not made a good stand it should be plowed in as green manure and the land put in late potatoes.

Thin out the early beets and turnips if they are too thick in the rows, as it will give more room and consequently earlier crops.

A California exchange tells that the manufacture of sugar from watermelons at Lodi now amounts to several carloads per day.

If weeds are in the grass intended to be cut, do not wait for the grass to mature, but mow it, in order to cut down the weeds.

"Use plenty of manure and cultivate well [redacted] ber[redacted] pus[redacted] C[redacted] pot[redacted] whi[redacted] sho[redacted] D[redacted] fre[redacted] tity [redacted] sho[redacted] D[redacted] The [redacted] field [redacted] con[redacted]

The fence corners must now be looked after, as they are the harboring places for weeds and insects, being seed beds from which the whole farm may be stocked with pests.

Hogs will find quite an amount of food on fields that are covered with weeds. If too busy to plow in the weeds keep the hogs at work on them; but the safer method is to keep the weeds down with implements.

To prevent cut-worm from cutting corn: The last time you harrow your ground before planting sow one peck of oats; then lay off and plant your corn. The worms like oats better than corn, and will eat it leaving your corn safe.—*G. Teter.*

To kill the peach-tree lice two or three applications of strong soapsuds should be sprayed on the trees. Sometimes the first application will suffice, but not always. The buds are destroyed and the limbs stripped, the young and tender growth being preferred.

When pear trees do not grow rapidly they should have an application of wood ashes, while trimming the ends of the young branches will induce them to send out shoots and thicken the tops. Sometime the working around the trees with a cultivator will give them a new start.

Plaster has been found to be an excellent fertilizer for nearly all kinds of crops and the best results have been obtained when the plaster is mixed with stable manure. It not only preserves the manure while it is in the heap but serves to provide the plants with lime in a soluble form as well as attracting moisture.

The lice that infest peach trees in some sections have been found to be very tenacious of life, and growers should not cease work on the trees, with the object of ridding the trees of the pests, by a single application of the remedy, but apply it frequently. Strong soapsuds well sprayed on the trees, is recommended as an excellent remedy.

To renew an old bed of strawberries plow between the rows as soon as the crop is picked, and then level the ground with a cultivator, following with a harrow. The runners will soon cover the space. When well set plow under the old plants and hoe frequently, so as to keep the weeds out. In this manner a crop can be secured on the bed next season.

Strawberries are now grown that are surprisingly large. Mr. W. A. Elvins, a fruit grower of Hammonton, N. J. picked one that measured eight inches in circumference, the berry being somewhat flat. A box, taken from a row, allowed only thirty berries to fill it. This is due to selection of an excellent variety and the liberal use of fertilizers, with the bestowal of good cultivation. The market is never overstocked with berries of that kind. Intelligent management gives success.

How Mrs. Leslie Succeeded.

Shall I confide to you that I, who claim to be a business woman, and at the same time appreciate the comforts and luxuries of life as much as most persons, I myself have made it a practice for years to rise at seven, no matter how few hours I have been in bed, refresh myself with a cold bath, breakfast, and be in my office at nine o'clock or soon after, there to remain, generally luncheonless, until four in the afternoon.

I do not enjoy it nearly so much as I should a different order of things, but I had a sacred trust to fulfil; my husband had left it in my hands to rehabilitate his name, and build up again a business shattered through no fault of his. It was a gigantic undertaking, and I threw myself into it so completely that I thought by day and dreamed by night of nothing else, and was for a time no longer a woman, but an embodied Idea.

Of course I succeeded; that sort of effort generally does succeed; but, without a particle of self-conceit, I will say that I do not think many men in my position would have been able to make that success. A good many women could have done it as well as I, no doubt; but few men could have borne the ordeal.—MRS. FRANK LESLIE, in *Ladies' Home Journal.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Colin F. Stam.

WHAT INVENTION HAS DONE.

In the manufacture of boots and shoes the work of 500 operatives is now done by 100.

In making bread boxes three workers can do the work of thirteen box makers by old methods.

In cutting out clothing and cloth caps with dies one worker does the work of three by the old methods.

A carpet measuring and brushing machine with one operator will do the work of fifteen men by the old methods.

In leather manufacture modern methods have reduced the necessary number of workers from 5 to 50 per cent.

In the manufacture of flour modern improvements save 75 per cent. of the manual labor that once was necessary.

In making tin cans one man and a boy with modern appliances can do the work of ten workers by the old processes.

By the use of coal mining machines 160 miners in a month can mine as much coal in the same time as 500 miners by the old methods.

One boy by machinery in turning woodwork and materials for musical instruments performs the work of twenty-five men by the old methods.

The horse power steam used in the United States on railways, steamers and in the factories and mines was in 1888 12,-[illegible]00, against 1,610,000 in 1850.

[illegible]nailing on shoe heels one worker and [illegible] with machinery can heel 300 pairs of [illegible] per day. It would require five work-[illegible] do the same by hand.

[illegible] the manufacture of brick improved [illegible]es save one-tenth of the labor, and in [illegible]anufacturing of fire brick 40 per cent. [illegible] manual labor is displaced.

[illegible] stave dressing twelve co-laborers with [illegible]chine can dress 12,000 staves in the [illegible] time that the same number of work-[illegible]y hand could dress 2,500 staves.

[illegible] the manufacture of carriages it used [illegible]ke one man thirty-five days to make a carriage. It is now made by the aid of machinery with the work of one man in twelve days.—*Nebraska State Journal.*

A POCKETBOOK ENCYCLOPEDIA.

A rod is 16½ feet or 5½ yards.
A mile is 320 rods.
A mile is 1,760 yards.
A mile is 5,280 feet.
A square foot is 144 square inches.
A square yard contains nine square feet.
A square rod is 272¼ feet.
An acre contains 43,560 square feet.
An acre contains 4,840 square yards.
An acre contains 160 square rods.
A section or square mile contains 640 acres.
A quarter section contains 160 acres.
An acre is 8 rods wide by 20 rods long.
An acre is 10 rods wide by 16 rods long.
An acre is about 208¾ feet square.
A solid foot contains 1,728 solid inches.
A pint (of water) weighs 1 pound.
A solid foot of water weighs 62½ pounds.
A gallon of water holds 231 solid inches.
A gallon of milk weighs 8 pounds and 10 ounces.
A pint of water holds 27⅞ solid inches (28.875).
A barrel (31½ gallons) holds 4½ solid feet (4.211).
A solid foot contains nearly 7½ solid pints (7.48).
A bushel (struck) contains 2,150 solid inches.
A bushel (heaping) contains 1¼ struck bushels.
A struck bushel contains about 1¼ solid feet.

How to Cure a Headache.

Dyspeptic or bilious headache is very common, and, it seems to me, it is the headache which is most easily traceable to its cause and most readily avoided without medicine.

Every one who has every suffered from it knows, as well as I can tell them, the cause and remedy. It is the old story of appetite, indulgence and punishment.

If you wish to know my advice as to curing bilious headache, I say—*don't* get it. Eat such foot as agrees with you; be temperate in all things, and be as regular as clock-work about your habits. In the case of young people this headache can *always* be traced to some error in diet—as rich food in immoderate quantity, eating at unreasonable or unusual hours, drinking wine or beer, etc., etc.—and it readily gives way to an emetic and sleep. Almost any emetic will do—ipecac or sulphate of zinc. In the case of elderly persons, however, the headaches, although less acute, are apt to be more tedious and more exhausting. Rest in bed, cold applications to the head, and some purgative medicine taken so as to operate in the morning, will usually effect a cure.—DR. MACHENRY, in *Ladies' Home Journal.*

Confidence Begot of Success.

So confident are the manufacturers of that world-famed remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it will do all that they represent, in the cure of liver, blood and lung diseases, that, after witnessing its thousands of cures for many years past, they now fell warranted in selling it (as they are doing, through druggists) under a positive guarantee of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded. No medicine of ordinary merit could be sold under such severe conditions with profit to its proprietors, and no other medicine for the disease for which it is recommended was ever before sold under a guarantee of a cure or no pay. In all blood taints and impurities of whatever name or nature, it is most positive in its curative effects. Pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases are radically cured by this wonderful medicine. Scrofulous disease may effect the glands, causing swellings or tumors; the bones, causing "fever-sores," "white-swellings," or hip-joint disease;" or [illegible] mo[illegible] one [illegible] ma[illegible] cov[illegible] and [illegible] It [illegible] vert[illegible] edy.

ABOUT the only pleasure some men take in knowing a thing is laughing at the ignorance of the man who does not know it.

HOUSEKEEPERS' HELP.

"Damon, keep cool! let not the sunshine melt thy cream!"

PREPARATION SUITABLE FOR ALL ICE CREAMS.—This foundation is suitable for all kinds of ice cream. Having heated a generous pint of milk to the boil-point, stir into it a cup of sugar, a scant cup of flour and two eggs, all beaten together; and the mixture allowed to cook twenty minutes longer, stirring it frequently. Strain the mixture into the freezer.

DIRECTIONS FOR PACKING ICE CREAM.—The ice should be broken the size of a walnut. After the can containing the cream has been properly adjusted in the freezer, a layer of ice five inches deep should be packed around it. A liberal sprinkling of rock salt should be added next. Continue with alternate layers of ice and salt until the tub is full; the packing being pounded with a paddle. The crank of the freezer being turned a few times, causes the ice to settle somewhat, and more should be added. For if the packing be solid at first there need be no repacking. Especial stress is laid on the fact that the water must not be drawn off. It fills all the crivices and gives the can a complete cold envelope. For a gallon freezer about ten quarts of ice and three pints of salt are required. With more salt it will take less time to freeze, but the cream will not be so smooth. At first the crank should not be turned very fast, but the speed should be increased as the work becomes harder. When the cream is frozen—as indicated by the extreme difficulty with which the crank is turned—wipe the salt and ice from the cover of the can and remove the cover without displacing the can itself. Remove the beater and scrape the ice cream from it. With a large spoon work up and down in the can until the cream is light, and the space left vacant by the removal of the beater is filled. Replace the cover of the can, put a cork in the hole from which the handle of the beater was taken. Set the freezer in a cool place. When the cream is to be served, place the can for a few seconds in a pan of warm water so that the heat causes the cream to slip easily upon a dish. If the cream is to be moulded, it should be removed from the can when the beater is taken out; and when it is put into the mould it should be worked up and down with a spoon, so that it shall be lightened, and worked into every part of the mould as well. A sheet of white paper should be placed over the cream before the cover of the mould is put on, and the mould should be repacked in fresh ice and salt.

CARAMEL ICE CREAM.—Put a small cup of sugar into a small frying-pan and stir over the fire until it turns liquid and begins to smoke, then turn it into the boiling mixture or foundation, which put away to cool. When it becomes cold add a quart of cream. The flavor of the ice cream can be varied by browning the sugar more or less. Strain the mixture in a freezer.

COFFEE ICE CREAM.—Pound two ounces of freshly roasted coffee in a mortar, just enough to thoroughly crush the berries without reducing them to powder. Put them into a pint of milk with six ounces of loaf sugar; let boil, then leave it to get cold; strain it on the yolks of six eggs in a double kettle, and stir on the fire until the custard thickens. Be sure that it does not curdle. When quite cold work into it a gill and a half of cream whipped to a froth. Freeze the mixture in the ice-cream freezer, then fill a plain mould with it and put it in the freezer till time to serve it. This is a delicious dessert in hot weather.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* say: "The government is not likely to accede to the petitions of the Chambers of Commerce asking it to protest against the proposed changes in the United States tariff. Many manufacturers in Saxony have been notified by American houses that their orders will be cancelled unless the goods are in America before July.

The Reichstag committee on the factory bill, by a vote of 15 to 10, has adopted an amendment providing for the closing of factories from midnight Saturday until six o'clock Monday morning, instead of until midnight Sunday, as the government proposed.

President Carnot has granted a pardon to the duke of Orleans, who was sent to prison in February last for violating the decree of exile issued against the members of his family. The duke will be conducted to the frontier during the night.

Signor Arigo, the Sicilian merchant who was recently captured by brigands, has been released on the payment of a ransom of $50,000.

The governments of Germany, France, Russia and Switzerland have signed the treaty for the repression of anarchy.

Mr. Michael Davitt, the well-known Irish nationalist, is seriously ill.

A violent shock of earthquake has occured at Poligny and other towns in the Department of Jura.

The State Council has voted a further sum of $500,000 for the purchase of war material. It has also passed a law providing for the registration of all horses in Switzerland that are fit for military service.

The British gunboat, Foxhound, is stranded in Menai Straits, Wales.

The Foxhound is a composite vessell of 455 tons and 470-horse-power, and carried four guns. She is tender to the turrett-ship Neptune.

A Tiflis paper announces the discovery of a plant growing in abundance on the shores of the Caspian sea, which is likely to prove a powerful rival of jute.

Advices from Crete say that a number of Turks recently killed three Christian residents of the island, a man, a woman and a child.

The gas-workers of Lyons have struck. The works are guarded by troops.

The London *Standard* protests strongly [illegible]nst Mr. Blaine's sending cruisers to [illegible]ring sea. It says: "If he attempts [illegible]mploy force wrongfully against British [illegible]ects or property force will be employ-[illegible]n our side also. The gravest condition [illegible]ffairs may arise from his heedless and [illegible]mperate action."

THE man who has little to do is always the most popular. The man who is rushed and busy gets cross and cranky, and is disliked more than if he were an idle man and had time to devote to others.