

FIVE WAIFS POISONED.

THEY ATE SLAG ROOT AND DIED IN GREAT AGONY.

Fifteen inmates of the Catholic Home Near Tarrytown, N. Y., Struggled for Possession of the Deadly Growth - Ten of Them Survive After Violent Convulsions.

By the unfortunate eating of a poisonous root, which they thought was sweet flag root, five little boys in the Roman Catholic Sisters' Home of Mercy, about a mile back of Tarrytown, N. Y., were killed and half a dozen more were made critically ill.

The names of the dead are: Richard Powers and John Donnelly, twelve years old, and James Forrestal, John Callahan and Thomas Pasmore, ten years old.

These boys were in a company of fifteen or twenty who went out for play in the fields. While watching some laborers digging a trench for draining purposes, young Donnelly saw what he supposed was some sweet flag root and told the other boys of it. They all began eating of it and enjoyed their feast. A couple of hours later all the boys who had eaten of the root were taken ill with violent pains about the heart.

This wholesale illness great alarmed the Sisters in charge, and they sent in haste to the village for all the doctors they could find.

The physicians saw at once that the boys must have swallowed some kind of poison, and antidotes were given without delay. Some of the boys were affected in a much greater degree than the others by the poison, and the doctors devoted their greatest energies to saving them.

The boys, according to the physicians, could not have swallowed the poison long before the antidotes were administered. One of the physicians, after examining the matter vomited by the boys, said that he thought they must have eaten a vegetable known as the slag root. The doctors remained at the Home all night, working to save the lives of the boys.

The five boys fatally poisoned died within a short time of each other. The other boys were soon out of danger.

One of the lads said the finding of the root was accidental. As soon as the finder tasted it he shouted: "Here's something fine, boys - slag root."

They then had a rush for it, and the fact that there was not sufficient to go around is the only reason why all were not killed. Those who died ate greedily of it.

It was not more than an hour after the finding of the root when the boys who had eaten the most of the roots became very sick. The Sisters at once began to give what simple remedies they could think of to relieve the boys, but soon saw that it would be necessary to call in the physicians.

Coroner Apgar, of Peekskill, was notified of the death of the boys, and at once impelled a jury in order to hold an inquest. He directed that an autopsy be made upon the body of each of the boys.

The autopsy showed that they died from paralysis of the heart. Powers, Donnelly, and Pasmore were orphans. The fathers of Callahan and Forrestal live in New York. The Mother Superior of the Home, said that the boys were buried at the expense of the institution. One of the doctors who examined the root thought it was a species of "slag" root.

THE LABOR WORLD.

In Indiana agricultural laborers get five cents a day.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, is to have a co-operative factory.

A BUILDING TRADE council is to be established in Paterson, N. J.

FALL RIVER (Mass.) weavers' wages have not been cut thirty per cent.

FULLY one-third of the female population of France are laborers on farms.

EFFORTS are being made to establish trade assemblies throughout New Jersey.

It is said that 1900 Illinois manufacturers have combined to kill the eight-hour law.

OPERATIONS are being generally resumed at the iron mines in the Lake Superior region.

THERE are more iron safes made in Cincinnati than in all the cities of the Union combined.

A REDUCTION of twenty-five per cent. in the earnings of Boston haters has gone into effect.

AFTER a stormy session the bootblacks of Chicago formed a union and elected Jefferson King President.

THE Laborers' Union in New York City is divided into English, German and Italian speaking branches.

THE shops in Altoona, Penn., of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have been opened for work on full time.

THE union workers for laborers on buildings in New York City is thirty cents an hour, eight hours to constitute a day's work.

THE committee of the striking miners abandon their hope of effecting a National settlement and call for district conferences with the operators.

THE Brooks Locomotive Works, Schenectady, N. Y., have received an order for thirty passenger locomotives and thirty locomotives for the Central Railway of Brazil.

DELEGATES from France, Belgium, England, Germany and Austria are expected at the coming International Congress of Textile Workers, which is to be held in this country.

GRIPPER and conductors on the Third Avenue line, New York City, had their wages increased to \$2.50 and \$2.25 a day, respectively. They are to make five runs a day instead of four and a half, as heretofore.

An appeal is contemplated to be made by the State Trades Union to the New York State Constitutional Convention for an amendment to the law which will hinder contract prison labor competing with free industry.

THE only ones among the textile workers of this country whose wages have not been reduced during the panic are the spinners, who have an organization comprising over ninety per cent. of the spinners in the United States.

Count GEORGES STRISKEY, who claims to be the son of a wealthy and powerful Austrian nobleman, whose estates were squandered by the trustees while he was in his minority, is picking slate in a coal breaker at Wilkesbarre, Penn., for sixty cents a day.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Two children of John Long were burned to death in a fire at Duke Centre, Penn.

HENRY D. CLEAVES, of Portland, was renominated for Governor at the Maine Republican State Convention held at Lewiston.

WEST VIRGINIA cadets gave a brilliant exhibition of gunnery. They made a bull's-eye shot with a sea-coast battery piece and a 450-pound shell.

FIRE completely burned out the largest retail dry goods store in Woonsocket, R. I. It was owned by A. St. Onge. The only brick block was also badly damaged. Loss \$45,000.

PROFESSOR W. D. WHITNEY died at his home in New Haven, Conn.

SOUTH AND WEST.

STRIKING coal miners burned bridges and interfered with coal trains in West Virginia and Ohio.

STREKE & WALKER, CROOKS, at St. Joseph, Mo., failed with liabilities of \$700,000 and assets of about \$1,000,000.

JACOB Joseph Lutzinski killed his wife and committed suicide in Toledo, Ohio.

THE drought in Nebraska and Arkansas was broken. Kansas millers report gloomy crop prospects.

GOVERNOR RICHARDS has forbidden the proposed sale of the Cree Indians at Great Falls, Montana.

FIVE Chinamen were killed by an explosion of gasoline in a laundry at Portland, Oregon.

OHIO Republicans met in State Convention at Columbus and declared for a speedy restoration of silver as a money metal.

THE United States revenue cutter Bear went on the rocks at the entrance of Sitka Harbor, Alaska. There was no hope of saving her.

THEODORE P. HACONET, the aged ex-President of the wrecked Indianapolis (Ind.) National Bank, was given six years in the penitentiary.

A COURT OF INQUIRY was ordered to fix the responsibility for the grounding of the cruiser Columbia.

THE President nominated Charles Nelson, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Postmaster-General, the Lewis Bell, resigned.

LIEUTENANT HOLCOMBE testified that some of the blow holes in the Carnegie armor plates were six inches in diameter and that one such, plugged, can be found below the Montgomery's water line.

THE House Elections Committee decided the contested election case of Watson vs. Black from the Tenth Georgia District, in favor of Mr. Black, the contestant.

THE President sent the following nomination to the Senate: To be Consul General to the United States, Alexander C. Price, of Iowa, at Matanzas, Cuba; Perry Barthol, of Missouri, at Plauen, Germany; William J. Bellard, of New York, at Hull, England.

MRS. CLEVELAND, accompanied by her two children, a nurse and a maid, left Washington in a special car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for Gray Green, Mass., to spend the summer there.

SEXTON VILAS, Smith, Gallinger, Blackburn and Patton have been appointed a committee to receive petitions and give hearings on the existing industrial distress.

A REVEREND enthusiast named Hoffeniss was arrested at the White House. He said he wanted to convert the President into a way of righteousness. This was his third visit.

Foreign.

Some potters found a shell on the Glenmigh Ardilly range, at Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, and tried to open it. The shell exploded, killing three and seriously wounding four.

JENAS sermons in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Conference were held in 1400 churches in London and its suburbs, and also throughout Great Britain.

GUTIERREZ has been proclaimed President of Salvador after an exciting day and night in La Libertad during part of which time American forces were in charge of the town.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

119TH DAY.—The consideration of the Tariff bill was confined to two long speeches on the question of repealing the bounty on sugar.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Hill's resolution for open session of the Senate was adopted. The sugar schedule was discussed during the remainder of the session.

121ST DAY.—Mr. Gray, as Chairman of the special committee to investigate the alleged operations of the Sugar Trust, submitted the second batch of testimony taken before that committee, concerning the efforts of the Finance Committee.

122ND DAY.—The sugar schedule of the Tariff bill, as amended by the Senate North River Bridge bill was passed.

123RD DAY.—The tobacco schedule of the Tariff bill was disposed of and the agricultural schedule in the United States tariff bill was discussed.

124TH DAY.—The House passed extending to other nations than Great Britain with which the United States may make trade agreements to the care and protection of the far seal the provision of the act to enforce the regulations of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration on that subject and to facilitate the entry and removal of steamships at United States ports.

125TH DAY.—The speakers on the Hawley State Bank tax bill were Messrs. Talar, Lester and Meyer in favor of repeal, and Messrs. Brewster and Warner against it.

126TH DAY.—The House considered the bill to repeal the tax on State bank circulation.

127TH DAY.—The House considered the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Camden.

128TH DAY.—The House considered the bill to amend the National Bankruptcy Act.

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DEATH IN CLOUBURSTS.

A Whole Village in British Columbia Swept Away.

The village of Kuslo, in British Columbia, was swept almost entirely away by a cloudburst and windstorm.

Stories of death and devastation from the upper country to Vancouver. An eye witness says: "We passed herds of half-starved cattle tied on racks. Two two horses tied with strips to swaying racks gilded swiftly by the flames being at the doors. Next a large school of putrid carcases of animals swirled by. That lot of cattle had starved to death."

The Pitt meadow prairie were fifty feet deep in water. A more serious interruption to railway traffic than previously reported is due to cloudburst in the vicinity of Lytton.

OREGON ELECTION.

The Republicans Win With Their Entire State Ticket.

A dispatch filed at Portland, Oregon, on the day after the contest, said: The most exciting election in the history of the State has just taken place.

Under a good demand trade was generally active during the past week. Up to June 1 the ruling price for platform surplus was \$1.17 per can of 40 quarts, and the exchange price was lowered to 15c per quart, making the surplus at the platform \$1.97 per can.

RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK, Field milk, gals. 1,448,000; Condensed milk, gals. 12,949; Cream, gals. 49,969.

Butter.

Creamery-Penn., extras \$ 9 @ 17; Western, extras, @ 17; Western, firsts, 15 1/2 @ 15; Western, thirds to seconds, 13 @ 13; State-Extra, @ 16 1/2; Firsts, @ 16; Secondals, @ 14 1/2; Western Im. Creamery, firsts, 13 1/2 @ 14; Secondals, 11 @ 12; Western Factory, fresh, ex- 10 @ 12; Tras, @ 10 1/2; Thirls, @ 9 @ 11 1/2; Summer make, @ 9; Rolls, fresh, @ 9.

CHEESE.

State-Fullcream, white, fancy 9 @ 25; Full cream, white, to prime, 8 1/2 @ 25; State Factory-Part skim, 8 @ 8; chole, @ 6 1/2; Part skim, com. to prime, 4 @ 6; Full skims, @ 2 @ 3.

EGGS.

State & Penn-Fresh, 11 1/2 @ 13; Turkey-Fresh, 11 @ 12; Western-Fresh, to prime, 11 1/2 @ 12; Duck eggs-South & West, @ 9; Goose eggs, @ 9.

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans-Marrow, 1893, choice, 2 75 @ 2 75; Medium, 1893, choice, 1 90 @ 2 00; Pea, 1893, choice, 2 40 @ 2 50; Green, 1893, choice, 2 20 @ 2 30; White Kidney, 1893, choice, 2 20 @ 2 30; Black turtle soup, 1893, 1 95 @ 2 00; Lima, Cal., 1893, @ 60 lbs. 2 10 @ 2 10; Green pea, 1893, @ bush, 1 07 1/2 @ 1 10.

FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.

Apples, @ 4 @ 6 1/2; Strawberries, @ 4 @ 12; Watermelons, Fla., each, 4 @ 12; Cherries, Del., @ 4 @ 12; Peaches, @ carrier, 1 50 @ 3 00.

HOPS.

State-1893, choice, @ 15; 1893, common to good, 13 1/2 @ 15; Pacific Coast, choice, 16 @ 17; Green, @ prime, 16 @ 17; Old odds, @ 4 @ 8.

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay-Good to choice, @ 19 @ 25; Clover mixed, @ 55 @ 65; Straw-Long top, @ 50 @ 65; Short top, @ 49 @ 65.

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, @ 9 @ 25; Spring chickens, @ 22 @ 23; Turkeys, old, @ 3 @ 5; Turkeys, @ 5 @ 8; Ducks, @ pair, 40 @ 70; Geese, @ pair, 25 @ 40; Pigeons, @ pair, 25 @ 40.

BRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, @ 3 @ 7; Chickens, Philadelphia broilers, 25 @ 30; Western, @ 25 @ 30; Jersey, @ 8 @ 12; Fowls, @ 8 @ 12; Ducks, @ 10 @ 15; Geese, @ 10 @ 15; Squabs, @ doz., 1 50 @ 3 00.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes-Southern, @ 3 50 @ 5 00; Scotch, @ sack, @ 3 50 @ 5 00; Cabbage, Savannah, @ 1 00 @ 1 25; Onions-Bermuda, @ crate, 2 50 @ 3 25; Onions-Southern, @ crate, @ - @ -; Lettuce, local, @ 50 @ 1 00; Beans, @ 100 bunches, 50 @ 75; Sweet potatoes, @ 1 00 @ 1 75; Spinach, @ bid., @ 50 @ 75; String beans, @ basket, 50 @ 1 50; Green peas, @ basket, 1 50 @ 1 75; Rhubarb, @ 100 bunches, 1 00 @ 1 50; Tomatoes, Fla., @ carrier, 1 00 @ 2 75; Cucumbers, @ crate, 1 00 @ 2 75.

SEASONS, ETC.

Flour-Winter Patents, @ 3 15 @ 3 25; Spring Patents, @ 3 65 @ 3 75; Wheat, No. 2 Red, @ - @ 3 85; May, @ - @ 4 15; Oats-No. 2 White, @ - @ 4 15; Track mixed, @ - @ -; Rye-State, @ - @ -; Barley-Ungraded Western, @ 63 @ 67; Seeds-Clover, @ 100, @ 5 00 @ 6 00; Timothy, @ 100, @ 4 50 @ 6 00; Land-City Steam, @ - @ 6 1/2.

LIVE STOCK.

Beaves, city dressed, @ 6 1/2 @ 8 1/4; Milex cows, sold to good, @ - @ -; Calves, city dressed, @ 5 1/2 @ 7 1/2; Country dressed, @ 3 00 @ 4 00; Sheep - @ 100 lbs., @ 5 00 @ 6 30; Lambs - @ 100 lbs., @ 5 00 @ 6 30; Hogs - @ 100 lbs., @ 5 00 @ 6 30; Dressed, @ 6 1/2 @ 8.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 17.

Lesson Text: "The Woes of the Drunkard," Prov. xxiii., 29-35. Golden Text: Prov. xxiii., 30-Commentary.

Some one has said that, as in the first book of Moses, the book of the beginnings of earth, life, man and Israel, its types are the lives of men, so in the first book of Psalms (1. to xli.) we have God's purposes and counsels in relation to man—man in general (1. to viii.), the man of the earth (ix. to xv.) and the man of the earth (xvi. to xli.). The first two psalms seem to give a summary of the whole of the first book and speak of the time when Jesus shall be King over all the earth, the man of the earth overthrown, but the Lord and man prospering forever.

"Why do the heathen rage and the people imagine a vain thing?" Although there is no title to this psalm, nor author's name, the Spirit tells us in Acts iv., 25, that the Lord spoke these words through David. The words were the Lord's, but He used David's mouth, see also II Sam. xxiii., 2; John xli., 49. As in the days of Noah every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart was evil and continually (Gen. vi., 5), so it was in David's day, and so it is still.

"The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together against the Lord and against His anointed, saying: 'Such as had a special fulfillment when Jesus was here in humiliation to suffer and die (Acts iv., 27). It has had a fulfillment in every persecution of Christians by rulers, but its greatest fulfillment will be at the second coming of Christ."

"Let us break their bands asunder and cast away their cords from us." This is the continual attitude of the carnal mind toward God ever since man fell (Rom. viii., 7). Such as ever saying, "We will not have this man to reign over us" (Luke xix., 14). They make a covenant with death, and with hell are they at agreement, but it shall not stand, for the Lord brings forth the seed of the heathen, and He maketh the devices of the people of none effect (Isa. xxviii., 15, 18; Ps. xxxiii., 10).

"He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh; the Lord shall have him in derision." See the same thought in Ps. xxvii., 13; II Sam., 8, and more fully in Prov. i., 25, 26. "But ye have set at naught all My counsel and would none of My reproach; I also will laugh at your calamity; I will scorn you, when ye shall say, 'I will not be grieved, nor will I suffer, for I am rich, and I will not be brought to poverty; we will not be grieved, nor will we suffer, for we are rich, and we will not be brought to poverty.'" (Isa. liii., 1-10).

"Then shall He speak to them in His wrath and vex them in His sore displeasure." Our God shall come and shall not keep silence; a fire shall devour before Him, and He shall be very tempestuous round about Him (Ps. l., 3). He has spoken by the prophets. He has also spoken by His own Son, but for long centuries He has kept silence. When He speaks again, it will be in His coming, and He shall bring a fire with Him, to consume the ungodly, to take away the rebuke of His people from off all the earth, and to cause Israel to blossom and bud and fill the face of the earth with fruit (Isa. xxxv., 8; xxvii., 31; Mal. ii., 3).

"Yet have I set My king upon My holy hill of Zion," or, as in the margin, upon Zion, the hill of My holiness. There is only one holy hill of Zion referred to in the Bible as being on this earth, and that is in the holy city Jerusalem, in Palestine. And notwithstanding all the hatred of God's enemies, all the scoffing of unbelievers and all the unbelief in the church because of the failure of the Jews to speak out of their own hearts, Jesus shall yet sit on David's throne and reign over the house of Jacob.

"I will declare the decree. The Lord has said unto Me, 'Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten Thee.' The Holy Spirit's commentary upon this is that it refers not to the birth of Christ, but to His resurrection from the dead (Acts xiii., 33). This is also in perfect agreement with Rom. i., 4, where Jesus is declared to be the Son of God, with power by the resurrection from the dead. This does not conflict with the testimony of the Father in Matt. iii., 17, John i., 5, for in His sight who was with Him, and who began the resurrection was as good as accomplished.

"Ask of Me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy portion." This is perhaps one of the most misapprehended and misquoted verses in the Bible—misapplied because it is given to missionaries as an encouragement to look for the conversion of all the heathen in this age, or to expect this is the age of gathering out from all nations the elect church (Acts xv., 14; Rev. v., 9, 10); misquoted because the next verse is always omitted, as it would spoil its application to the present preaching of the gospel of peace.

"Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel." This is not consistent with the commission of the church to suffer, and to be like lambs among wolves, and endure, and be content to be killed for His sake, but it is in perfect agreement with the stone smashing the image (Dan. ii., 44, 45), and with the promise to the overcomer (Rev. ii., 26, 27), when we shall come back with Him in His glory after the first resurrection.

"He will bow down, therefore, O ye kings; he will instruct, ye judges of the earth." When God gave Nebuchadnezzar a vision of the world powers up to this very time of breaking to pieces and warned him of his own impending humiliation, Daniel advised him to break off his sins by righteousness, and his iniquities by showing mercy to the poor (Dan. iv., 27).

"Serve the Lord with fear and rejoice with trembling." We cannot serve the Lord till we are saved, for they that are in the flesh cannot please God (Rom. viii., 8). The order is given in I Thess. i., 9, 10, where they turned to God from idols, to serve the living and true God, and to wait for His Son from heaven. Then in Paul. ii., 12, those who are saved are told to work out their own salvation with fear and trembling. Not the fear of losing it, but the fear of grieving or hindering Him who worketh in us as both to will and to do of His good pleasure.

"Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, and ye perish from the way when His wrath is kindled but a little." Blessed are all they that put their trust in Him." So our lesson closes with an entreaty to be reconciled to Him who alone can save companions. II Cor. v., 20, and with a blessing upon all who receive Him as their Savior. Compare the blessing of Ps. i., 1, and observe how this epitome of book I begins and ends with blessing upon the righteous.—Lesson Helper.

State of the Peach Crop.

Except in Florida, where a full crop is expected, and in lower Mississippi and Texas, where the indications favor a partial crop, there will be but few peaches in the commercial orchards of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains and south of Pennsylvania. North of the southern boundary line of Pennsylvania less damage was done, and the outlook for peaches is good in the larger portion of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, Northern Ohio, Western Michigan and the Hudson River district in New York.

In Western New York and the Connecticut valley the percentage of live peach buds is small, but with favorable weather a partial crop may be expected. On the Pacific slope no serious injury to buds or young fruit occurred, and the outlook is good for a full crop of all kinds. The new orchard country in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado and Arizona also escaped. It is therefore apparent that peaches eaten on this side of the continent this year will have to come from the Pacific coast and the north. Virginia has but three per cent. of her crop left, Maryland will have less than half a crop, and Georgia is going to have but one per cent. of the expected harvest.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

DO YOUR OWN MARKETING.

There is far more satisfaction in a woman going to market herself than by doing this part of the household duties by proxy. It is genuine satisfaction to pick out the choicest and best for home consumption, and besides that in seeing so much, many new dishes are suggested that would not be thought of if the buying were done by telephone or through the medium of a third person.—St. Louis Star-Sayings.

MATS FOR THE TABLE.

It is too bad to have one's polished tables and stands covered with little rings where a vase has stood and the water has overflowed. There is no need of this, either. Everybody should have on hand an abundant supply of these mats. These need not be obtuse in design. In fact, no one wants any more the elaborate confection that were once wont to call attention to their crocheted splendors in our drawingrooms. Make the latter-day vase mats of small rounds of olive green felt, preferably not ornamented at all except for a "pinked" border. No one will notice them, but they will keep your rosewood and mahogany from harm.—Detroit Free Press.

PAINTERS' PICKLE.

Painters' pickle is used for removing old paint. It is useless to waste time and money applying good enamel paint over old paint, for it quickly cracks and grows shabby. Mix one pound and a half of stone potash, one pound and a half to two pounds of soft soap, and half a pound of washing soda together, and stir into about a gallon of water. The pickle should then be boiled till the potash is melted. Apply this with a brush, then let it stand for several hours. The work must afterwards be washed thoroughly with strong hot soda-water, using no soap. This pickle may be applied equally well hot or cold. Great care must be taken in using the pickle, as it discolors the finger nails and takes the color out of anything it touches.—New York World.

SPOTTING A BAD EGG.

The most reliable method, as well as the easiest for determining the degree of freshness of an egg, is to hold it to the ear and shake it. The egg shell is perforated by small pores, which can only be seen by the aid of a microscope. Through those pores, day by day, the albumen inside the egg evaporates, and its place is taken by air. When the egg is full a fluid passes constantly toward the pores, and is the principal agent of corruption, the corruption being manifested more rapidly in warm than in cold weather. An egg absolutely fresh is entirely full, but stale eggs have all an empty space in proportion to their age, caused by the loss of albumen by evaporation. Thus, if any sound can be heard when the egg is shaken, it is safe to throw it aside as unfit for use.—New York Sun.

RECIPE.

Lemon Custard—Three well beaten eggs, three cups of milk, three-fourths of a cup of sugar and a tablespoonful of lemon extract. Bake in custard bowl or tin milk pan.

Pudding Sauce—Beat a teaspoonful of cornstarch with a half cup of milk until thoroughly mixed. Stir into a pint of boiling milk, sweeten and flavor with vanilla or any extract you choose to have.

Cream Pie—One-half pound of butter, four eggs, sugar, salt and nutmeg to your taste and two tablespoonsful of arrow-root. Wet with cold water or milk and pour on it a quart of boiling milk. Stir all together. Bake your pies in a deep dish.

Broiled