



BY WILLIAM BLACK.

come appears at the bow, and gets hold of the... Miss Rosslyn comes along and joins her... "I had no idea it had left off raining," she observes, innocently.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.) It is gratifying to be able to state that during the whole of this evening the conduct of Miss Rosslyn was quite beyond reproach. Young Ducombe was in rather an eager and talkative mood—perhaps from conversation with her friend, who was entertaining those people; and she paid him the most scrupulous and courteous attention.

Now when we left this snug hostelry to return to our "Nameless Barge," the two women led the way, and they had their arms interlinked and were engaged in conversation. What the conversation was, we were not permitted to overhear; but on reaching the boat—which was all lighted up, by the way, and in the darkness resembled something like one of those illuminated toy churches, with colored windows, that Italians used to sell in the streets—it was found that Miss Peggy was pretending to be very much annoyed with her friend for not having been injured. When Murdoch had got out of the gangboard and we were all in the boat, Mrs. "Threepenny-bit" went and took down the bannet.

"Come, now, Peggy, don't be vexed. When I talk to you, it's for your good. Come along, now, and we'll have 'Carry me back to old Virginia,' as a kind of general good-night." "Oh, no," says Miss Peggy. "I'm afraid Mr. Ducombe would think it stupid, for no one knows the bannet but me."

CHAPTER IV. All this wretched summer foliage was thirsting for rain; you could have imagined that the pendulous leaves of the lime-trees, hardly moving in the light air of the morning, were yearning at themselves, and listening for the soft pattering of the longed-for shower. They were likely to get it, too. The swifts and swallows were flying low over the river, and the hum of bees, among the flowers, was a uniform and white without any definite trace of cloud; there was a feeling of moisture in the faint-stirring wind. It was when we were passing Holme Park that the first soft touches on hand or cheek, almost imperceptible, then heavier drops striking on the glassy surface of the stream, each with its little bell of air and widening circle around it. The four of us were now together in the stern—Murdoch being engaged in the pantry. On this occasion Jack Ducombe was entertaining us with a lively account of certain gayeties and festivities that had taken place just before he left town. Incidentally, he mentioned the barge craze, and made merry over the number of people who, without any definite trace of cloud, there was a feeling of moisture in the faint-stirring wind.

"I had a son that I loved, modestly; but I soon got to the end of my tether." "But you play a little," said Miss Peggy. "Oh, yes, a little—in a mechanical sort of way. It isn't everybody has the extraordinary lightness of touch that you have."

CHAPTER V. It rained the next morning, but the afternoon was clearing, though there were clouds, with their breadths of bronze or saffron-hued lights here and there. "I had some thoughts of pushing a barge that evening, but as rain began to fall again, and as we wished Miss Peggy's first impressions of the famous university town to be favorable, we resolved upon going ashore on the following morning. As for the boat, it did not much matter to us what part of England happened to be lying alongside our gunwale.

USES OF VARIOUS PROJECTILES. Reason of the precaution taken, a safe one; for the interior of the projectile is lacquered to prevent friction, while in the larger ones the charge is inserted in bags. It is impossible for the British Government to turn out sufficient shell for all purposes; hence the trade is largely laid under contribution. No less than 3,000 shell of all sizes reach Woolwich every week from its sources in peace time, and at least eight times this will make three or four puddings.

Stuffed Bacon.—Make forcemeat by mixing a large tablespoonful of bread crumbs with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, half the quantity of minced onion and a tablespoonful of chicken and tongue (mixed) which has been passed through a mincing machine; season with pepper and salt and moisten the ingredients with some well-beaten eggs. Cut some thin slices of bacon, smooth them out with a knife and spread them evenly with a layer of the forcemeat; then roll them up and tie them with white string and fry until the bacon is cooked; serve on a piece of fried toast, which should be just a little larger than the rolls of bacon.

Orange Salad.—Lay firm oranges on the ice until very cold. Peel and divide into lobes, then, with a sharp knife, cut the lobes into thin slices, and mix with lemon leaves, and pour mayonnaise dressing over all.

Orange and Walnut Salad.—Blanch shelled English walnuts by throwing them into boiling water and removing the skins. When the walnuts are in the former recipe; arrange them with the blanched walnuts among lettuce leaves, and mask with mayonnaise dressing.

Field and Farm. Grass lands are supposed to recuperate, and a heavy sod is desirable, but when such lands are grazed or mowed they are not so fertile. The soil will become poorer unless manure or fertilizer is applied. When grass is cut for hay, it is a kind of waste, and the plant food is becoming exhausted. The best plan to pursue is to keep the grass short and apply fertilizer, following it in the heavy application of manure in the fall. If the grass does not show satisfactory effects from such treatment, plow the field and plant corn the following spring.

When breeding for better cows it is not expected that the herd will be changed hurriedly. About one-half of the cows will be males, and the loss may occur, but the dairyman who will stick to the work of improvement will produce twice as much milk and butter as he now receives. He will thus raise a herd of cows that will be doing the work of two inferior ones.

It requires more plant food and moisture to produce cornstalks and straw than for the grain. Barnyard manure is the best for this purpose, and phosphoric acid abundantly, if applied liberally, but nitrogen is usually lacking. It will always be benefited when nitrate of soda is applied.

Young animals may be used for breeding, but occasionally, but the rule should be to breed only from the females that are fully matured, if improved. Young males are often unable to supply sufficient milk, and the same happens with young cows. The best method is to select young stock come from fully matured parents.

Household Recipes. Simple Pudding.—One pound each of raisins, sultanas, currants, bread-crumbs, flour, sugar, finely chopped suet and milk. The raisins and currants and two of lemon, a pinch of salt and one-half teaspoonful of spice. Mix with milk and water, stir thoroughly and boil for at least eight hours. This will make three or four puddings.

Stuffed Bacon.—Make forcemeat by mixing a large tablespoonful of bread crumbs with a teaspoonful of chopped parsley, half the quantity of minced onion and a tablespoonful of chicken and tongue (mixed) which has been passed through a mincing machine; season with pepper and salt and moisten the ingredients with some well-beaten eggs.

Orange Salad.—Lay firm oranges on the ice until very cold. Peel and divide into lobes, then, with a sharp knife, cut the lobes into thin slices, and mix with lemon leaves, and pour mayonnaise dressing over all.

Orange and Walnut Salad.—Blanch shelled English walnuts by throwing them into boiling water and removing the skins. When the walnuts are in the former recipe; arrange them with the blanched walnuts among lettuce leaves, and mask with mayonnaise dressing.

Field and Farm. Grass lands are supposed to recuperate, and a heavy sod is desirable, but when such lands are grazed or mowed they are not so fertile. The soil will become poorer unless manure or fertilizer is applied.

When breeding for better cows it is not expected that the herd will be changed hurriedly. About one-half of the cows will be males, and the loss may occur, but the dairyman who will stick to the work of improvement will produce twice as much milk and butter as he now receives.

It requires more plant food and moisture to produce cornstalks and straw than for the grain. Barnyard manure is the best for this purpose, and phosphoric acid abundantly, if applied liberally, but nitrogen is usually lacking.

Young animals may be used for breeding, but occasionally, but the rule should be to breed only from the females that are fully matured, if improved. Young males are often unable to supply sufficient milk, and the same happens with young cows.

SERMON BY Rev. J. Calmag. Subject: Labor Strikes—A Question of Present Import Treated in a Way Designed to Bring About a Settlement Between Employer and Employee.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—At a time when in various districts labor troubles are existing or impending the efforts of Dr. Calmag makes in this discourse to bring about a better feeling between both sides of the difficult question is well timed; text, Galatians, v. 15. "But if ye will not consent to be ruled by another, and ye will not consent to rule another, ye shall be cursed."

There are hundreds and thousands of employers, I am glad to say, who are not only fair in their dealings, but who are also just in their demands. Such men as Mr. J. H. Lister of Bradford, Arkroyd & Hall, who are not only fair in their dealings, but who are also just in their demands.

Employers, urge upon your employees, the duty of being fair and just. Do not let your employees see that you are not only fair in your dealings, but also just in your demands.

Useful Hints. In buying white linen for "drawn work" the round-thread linen is preferable to that having flat threads. The accompanying illustration shows a specimen of the best quality of round-thread linen.

General Sports. Jack Jeffries, brother to the champion, Billy Brandy, has arranged a 25-round bout for him with Bob Armstrong. Jack will be the man to beat, and Armstrong will be the man to lose.

Animals Which Like Perfumes. An investigator of the effect of perfumes on animals in the London Zoological Gardens discovered that most of the lions and leopards were fond of lavender. They took a piece of cotton saturated with it and held it between their paws with great delight.

The Oldest Pensioner. John McGowan, of Clay County, Florida, asserts that he is the oldest pensioner in this country. According to papers now on file in Washington, he is 121 years old. He was born in Ireland on March 15, 1779, and came to this country in 1804. He enlisted in the Seventh Connecticut in 1803, when he was 24 years old. The pension officials are inclined to believe his statement, and he is now receiving a pension of \$12 per month.

