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eve, correctly,

Game and Poultry. the general rule holds good that od is the most wholesome, and that lecay in animal flesh used for food is moduce symptoms of irritant poison me is often eaten in an advanced decomposition without any percepjury to the epicure. Microscopic exwhich has been exposed medium summer temperature, from 90° F., for three or four days, we have done absolu the development at that stage of a g organism, termed by physiologists th vibrio. This parasite seems to be on of Egypt. 0 ought to be there. t in other meats than pork, and, michinæ, is not destroyed by the prosalting and smoking meat, or of curin brine. There is no reason to supthat the flesh of game is exempt from

mence of this natural product of dewhen meats containing it are jetly cooked, their consumption progastric disturbance, somtimes fatal malt. As game is enerally broiled sted, the action of intense heat may h and candor said the septic influence of the organism. bristison suggested the habit might a do with the impunity with which res could consume high meat, as it. inly has with those savage tribes who atrid fish and flesh; but he also noted that the use of game only "high" nto please a gourmand produced sestestinal disturbance with persons uncomed to eat it. Dr. Lethby says that with some the slightest commenceof decay is sufficient to cause disgust, absolute physical derangement, with "a piquant touch of decay," such as sent in ripe cheese and high game, is hiectionable. Certainly venison is tally eaten at a point of decay at which rould be rejected, and long-hung mutalso favored. Several eminent al authorities consider that cooking the effect of decomposition in pa considerable extent, and that the entic properties of the gastric juice inther counteract it. But even epishun the decayed fish so much enjoythose savages "advanced," as Dr. con says, "in the cultivation of this ment of gastronomy.'

are considered this rather unpleasant stat length with the hope that when sordered for an invalid the caterer e induced to supply it as fresh as As a rule the flesh of game is less and tough than that of domestic anithat there is not the same reason sting it in order to let it become tenthe first action of decomposition. salso more digestible than butcher'sand for that reason may be eaten Its comparative freedom from fat it relatively more nutritious, while muse flavor is tempting to the appesthe taste of the flesh and blood of nearly identical, the latter is gecarefully preserved in cooking. esen is the most digestible of wild and the best known, although bear,

and antelope are highly esteemed esections of the country where they Among the small game rabbits inels are both digestible and nubares have a darker and denser reless digestible unless long hung, menagerie when the menighly flavored and stimulating tem, thus more nearly resembling across the cage an Esmeat. As no large game is now En, no receipts are given for cooking

> ame birds when prepared for the remore digestible than large game, their fat either lies close to the skin, sist in cocking, or is removed with testines of the larger varieties. The ands contain less blood than the aniand are thus more delicately flavored. are not for this reason less nutri-

household is a merry starge game birds are more highly flatoan domestic fowl, and richer in or little disappoint strong elements, but the more comof human kindnes sture of their flesh makes it necessasnine of prosperity them longer before cooking than ark est hour brighter which may be cooked directly it While the flesh of both game sm of her smiles, the pal poultry is more deficient in red than that of animals, it abounds in The children grantes, and therefore is a valuable f something great; or nervous invalids. The flesh of sband goes into the insis more digestible than that of spirit. No matte because less dense, and also bethe comparative absence of fat. It gively more economical, because it

acte available food in proportion to The flesh of the breast of birds is erest, and that of the back and legs gally flavored. In both game and the land birds are tenderer and gestible than water-fowl of the largunless the latter are long kept. If the breast of wild water-fowl is eaten tris best when fresh.

aror of snipe, plover, and woodricher than that of quail and partboth the latter are general favoraccount of their abundance of delimite meat. Prairie chickens and we darker in flesh. All white-fleshof the eldest dang and ones may be served underdone personal ease an Righted. This is notably the preferg mistress of a but the mistably the prefer of a but the mistably the prefer of a but the mistable the mistab

and trouble the prive minutes.

pon her untraine lame birds in season during the sumpith this admirable as follows: May—snipe, plover, reedbirds, and wild squabs and pige-Loglish pheasants. In July only and pigeons are tresh; all other ands on sale are refrigerated. In Auere are Virginia reed-birds, plover, a The, woodcock in abundance, and wild squabs, pigeons, and part-

nore, she will sti arger game birds are cooke i whole the feathers being removed, and wiped with a wet towel; they but never washed, and are without any stuffing or water in the oranges sliced, green salad, or the the usual garnishes for game. birds are either roasted over a West without being drawn, or are the back or broiled, and then

> and of game hirds are suitable food invalids, for patients during conand in all except feverish condi-

The flesh of poultry, which abounds in nitrogenous or fiesh-forming elements, and is deficient in fat or heat food, is consid ed a delicate food on account of its digestibility; its white meat is more easily digested than the dark, but the latter is more highly flavored. While the flesh of all poultry is less stimulating than meat, it affords all the nutriment which can be assimilated by an invalid; chickens and turkeys are the best poultry for use in all cases of impaired digestion; the flesh of ducks and geese is less digestible, and should not be used in weakened conditions of the digestive organs. Poultry may be prepared for the use of invalids by boiling or roasting, care being taken to serve it free from fat. A few good recipes for cooking it are given

CHICKEN JELLY.—(a nutritious, digestible food suitable for use in early convalescence; and in generally debilitated physical conditions.) -Skin a medium-sized fowl, cut the flesh from the bones in small pieces, and crush the bones; remove all fat, put the meat and bones into a saucepan with two quarts of cold water and two teaspoonsful of salt, cover the saucepan so that no steam can escape, and cook the chicken slowly for five hours; then strain the broth through a fine bolting-cloth sieve, or a folded towel laid in a colander, return it to the fire in a clean saucepan, and boil it, uncovered, until it is reduced about one-half, or until a little of it cooled on a saucer forms a jelly. Then season it palatably, and cool it in earthen moulds wet in cold water. Serve it in small quantities, either cold like wine jelly, or heated to form a broth.

CHICKEN WINE JELLY .- (a nutritious, digestib'e food, slightly stimulating, excellent in convalescence and in general weakness of the entire system). - Prepare this jelly according to the directions given in the recipe for chicken jelly, allowing it to boil until the jelly is found to be quite stiff on cooling a little of it; then add to it the strained juice of a lemon and a gill of good sherry or Madeira wine, and cool it in earthen moulds wet in cold water. Use it cold.

CHICKEN SOUFFLE. — (a light, digestible food, very palatable and nutritious, useful in any illness where any animal food is allowed by the physician).—Remove all skin and bone from the white meat of cold roast chicken, and chop half a pound of it very fine; then rub it through a fine sieve with a potatomasher. Next mix together in a saucepan over the fire one dessert-spoonful each of butter and flour until they are smoothly blended, and gradually stir into them one and a half gills of boiling water; let this sauce boil for one minute, then mix with the chicken, season it palatably with salt and pepper, and stir it over the fire until the mixture is scalding hot, when remove it from the fire. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, and the yolks to a cream; have ready some small paper suffle cases, or some small dishes suitable for serving at the table; quickly mix with the chicken first the yolks and then the whites of the eggs. Put the mixture at once into the cases or dishes, and bake the souffles for fifteen minutes in a hot oven. Serve them hot as soon as they are done. -Harper's

#### MORSELS FOR SUNDAY CONTEMPLA. TION.

Travellers change their guineas, not their characters.

Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.

Faith always implies the disbelief of a lesser fact in favor of a greater.

Controversy equalizes fools and wise men in the same way—and the fools know it.

God bless all good women! To their soft hands and pitying hearts we must all come

The only Broad Church possible is that which has its creed in the heart, and not in the head.

You may set it down as a truth which admits of few exceptions, that those who ask your opinion really want your praise.

There are a good many real miseries in life that we can not help smiling at, but they are the smiles that make wrinkles and not

Why can't somebody give us a list of things which everybody thinks and nobody says, and another list of things that everybody says and nobody thinks?

Memory is a net. One finds it full of fish when he takes it from the brook, but a dozen miles of water have run through it without sticking.

If the sense of the ridiculous is one side of an impressible nature, it is very well; but if that is all there is in a man, he had better have been an ape and stood at the head of his profession at once.

We must have a weak spot or two in a character before we can love it much. People that do not laugh or cry, or take more of anything than is good for them, or use anything but dictionary words, are admira-ble subjects for biographies. But we don't care most for those flat-pattern flowers that press best in the herbarium.

There are three wicks to the lamp of a man's life: brain, blood and breath. Press the brain a little, its light goes out, followed by both the others. Stop the heart a minute and out go all three of the wicks. Choke too sober. No sober man can expect to hit the air out of the lungs, and presently the birds that fly so crooked. If I had three fluid ceases to supply the other centres of | more beers I'd have scattered feathers, and flame, and all is soon stagnation, cold and | don't you forget it."

An indorsing ink which does not dry quickly on the pad and is quickly taken by the paper is thus made : Aniline color in solid form, 16 parts; boiling distilled water, 80 parts; glycerine, 7 parts, and syrup, 3 parts. The color is disolved in het water and the other ingredients are added while the water is being agitated. This indorsing ink is said to acquire its good quality from the addition of the syrup

For a useful lime wash for wood and stone this is the proposed preparation: Twenty litres of quicklime are slaked in suitable vessel. One gramme of sulphate of zine and 5 gramme of common salt are added. The latter ouses the lime to dry without making any cracks. A very beautiful fawn color is produced by adding to the mixture b gramme of yellow ochre, or if a stone color is desired or preferred 2 gramme of amber and I of lamp black may be substituted. A common brush may be used in applying the wash.

Social Matters in Mexico. Going a step higher into the classes, which might be called in English phraseology the "lower middle and middle classes," one has it still forced upon him that the demand has to be created before a frader can hope to thrive. You enter a house and are at once struck by the utter barrenness and inhospital look of the place. The walls are bare of any decoration save whitewash and the portrait or image of a saint or so. The floors are generally tiled, and bace as the walls-perhaps a few strips of rush matting may be strewed around; but such are not always to be found. The furniture consists of a table usually laden with a heap of tawdry grass ornaments of the most unæsthetic description. The chairs have none of the grace, but all the discomfort of a "Queen Ann." In a bedroom you may occasionally find a mattress; but not always-rush matting is used quite as frequently. The pillows are made to look pretty, with embroidered cases and so forth ; and that probably is the only print you can observe that seems to indicate even a desire for elegance. "Home," in the old-fashioned sense, does not exist in Mexico any more than the word, or any correlative of it, exists in the Spanish

language. A Mexican dresses himself and his horse. He makes a brave show, but his wife can only show herself-occasionally, and his children go as they please. If he can look well and cut a dash, his modest wishes are gratified. I would not, of course, have it inferred that home luxury is unknown. In the larger cities you may encounter all the elegancies of life. But the possessors of them form a class apart. They are intensely aristocratic in their notions, so that their poorer fellow citizens have rarely an opportunity of having their appetites whetted by seeking these things that make home beautiful and desirable. If they were to see them now they would regard them as unattainable, from the enormous prices they command in this market. But it may be taken ior granted that when the country generally shall have become acquainted with the ordinary methods of living among the Northern nations; when the implements of civilized housekeeping shall have been introduced into the country under better conditions than are at present given by the .ab. surd regulation of the Custom House, the demand for these will be enormous, and the advantages offered to the dealers in every conceivable sort of every-day commodity, will equal for a time the most glowing that can be found in the history of the world's Principal. Fees. fifty dollars.

Everything has a beginning, and the beginning of this new revelation can be observed by any one who has eyes in his head, at this present moment in the City of Mexi-The miserably appointed notels are learning that in order to gain the patronage

of people accustomed to all the modern luxuries of the north, they must present them with something better than was considered good enough for a ranchero, or even an abogado (lawyer) ou his visit to the capital. Creature comforts of all sorts are provided, that in short, years ago, could hardly have been obtained for love or money. The rush of immigration will surely come soon, and every letter that is published in the States or England on matters of Mexican commerce gives it a little extra push. Those who are already in the field are reaping a golden harvest. The demand for most things far exceeds the supply; and prices are consequenty enormously exaggerated. That cannot last long. Crowds of people are today making preparations to get some advantage out of this excessively understocked market, and they who get here first will be the best off.

### GARNERED WITTICISMS.

A household pet: A car-pet.

In a crowd-"Who is that man?" "Oh, he is one of the most prominent Irish-Americans." "Who is that other one?" "He is a distinguished German-American." "And that one?" "A well-known French-American." "And that one over there with a bundle under his arm?" "Oh, he's a nobody-nothing but an American-Ameri-

A Texas paper tells this cheerful tale of the experimental school of medicine: "A woman came to a prominent physician and asked for a remedy for her husband's rheumatism. The doctor gave her a perscription and said: 'Get that prepared at the drug store and rub it well over your husband's back. If it does any good, come and let me know. I've got a touch of rheumatism myself."

"Yes," said the culprit, "I'm a thief, but I don't want anybody to insinuate that my crime was the result of unfortunate stock speculatinn, and I won't have anybody say that I have hitherto borne an unfrom infancy, and never bought a share of stock in my life. Call me eccentric, if you please, but I don't want to be mixed up with any of your amateurs. I am a professional, Iam.

Too sober to shoot: At the recent pigeon-shooting at Houston, a gentleman who had claimed to be a crack shot missed six successive birds, and his disgusted friends, who had been betting on him, were mad enough to drown him. "What kind of shooting is that ?" asked one of them indignantly. "I know it's my fault. I am

Rescued from Agonizing Death.

NEW YORK .- Mr. James White 1552 Broadway, formerly chief instructor in Dickel's Riding School, in this city, said to a newspaper reporter : "I broke my shoulder, arm and elbow, splitting the socket in four parts. Rheumatism set in and I employed the best physician. He tried everything, but I grew worse, and at last he said: 'I have one more thing to try and if that fails nothing can give you relief, and that is St. Jacobs Oil. I used this great pain-reliever, and am able to use my arm, free from all rheumatic trouble. I have also recommended the remedy to samber WHY PAY speedily and effectually cured." and , sex sex

Miss Jennie Ace, a lighthouse keeper so daughter on the English coast, has just received from the Empress Augusta a gold brooch worth fifty guiness, in token of her brave : escue o' a boat's crew.



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Blinds, Sash, Doors, and Mouldings. Send for prices. Oakville, Ont. NTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, TO ONTO. Students can enter from October until January. PROF. SMITH, S., V. Edin.,

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durability. Manufactured by the CROMPTON CORSET CO., Toronto.

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\$50, \$60, \$65, \$80; return, \$90, \$108. \$117, \$144. according to steamer and berth. Intermediate, \$10. Steerage, \$21. The saloons and staterooms in these steamers are amidships, where but little motion is felt, and no cattle or sheep are carried on them. For further particulars apply to any Grand Trunk Railway Agent, or local agents of the Company, or to DAVID TORRANCE & CO.,

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