circle, but alas! how few firesides but

have "one vacant chair," still even

those whose hearts are heavily bowed

since the last holidays, have a sad

satisfaction in remembering the past.

How tenderly Tennyson has touched

the theme in that most beautiful of

But as we gather around our warm

fires, it is impossible not to remember

those who have no fires at which to

warm themselves, and who are doing

hard battle with the world. At this

holiday season let us remember them

with more than usual sympathy, and

not content with feeling for their

sorrows, let us each endeavor to do

all in our power to alleviate their dis-

tress. No one is worse for a kind

thought; it is not hard to give a smile

and gentle word - this is a charity

possible to every poor man, and far

more appreciated than we would sup.

pose. Let every man and woman

bear their part, and as the bright days

of Christmas-tide grow into the New

Year let them be fuller than ever of

good thoughts and charitable acts.

the remembrance of which will greatly

add to our own enjoyment of this

holiday season. Christmas-tide always

painful; old memories, shadows of

long departed hopes hover round the

"yule log," and sit beside us at the

feast, only the little enes who have

no past, and all the glorious future

before them, enjoy unmarred pleasure

in the anticipations and realization of

Christmas; but even those who have

suffered much can rejoice with those

that rejoice. We must never lose

sight of the fact in the midst of our

merrymaking and enjoyment that we

are celebrating the anniversary of the

greatest of all gifts to mankind The

"tidings of great joy" must find an

echo in every heart. To the happy

and to the sorrowing even more than

English poems, In Memorium.

NO. 16

VOL. I.

REDUCTION

STOCK

Agriculture.

Sugar from the "Sugar Maple."

for the production of sugar; a source, our finest shade trees.

tice: first, there is no planting to be tapping season of 1880.

a good deal out of a very small mat. Kent in 1871.

every farn er can truly testify.

the production of this article.

Quebec, 10,497,418 "

New Brunswick, 380,004 "

Total,...... 17,276,054

number two. Again, there is no ne-lin our last issue, we invited the Far-

cessity of harvest, which is saving mers of New Brunswick to cultivate

number three. All we are required "one acre more" Wheat in the sea-

to do is simply to secure the flow of son of 1880, over and above the aver-

sap; and this requires no application age of 1879, our reason for doing so,

of powerful force by expensive ma- was to arge the production of suffi-

chinery, but simply to make an inci- cient bread stuffs to supply home con-

sion in the tree and the sap flows of sumption. We find it difficult indeed,

itself, and this is saving number four, in the absence of any reliable Agri-

to attend carefully to small matters. each growing an additional acre

or 190 tons. It will be observed that the country is poor. Can it well be

the produce of Charlotte, Queens, otherwise we ask? while we buy our

berland, are very far behind theother countries, and pay large sums for

counties in production, and yet many flour yearly to the Upper Provinces

ledge possess large maple forests. It stant drain on our resources, and our

will also be noticed that the smallest lumber market depressed, the only

fully developed that the production of each farmer in the Province will

This would give 10 pounds of sugar of the responsibility of the success of

per head to every man, woman and the undertaking. We think we can

child in the Province, estimating the anticipate the feelings of our Agri-

population at 300,000. It may pos- culturists, when conscious of the fact,

direction is too large. We feel assured or adopted home (as the case may be)

however that we have under-stated is not only producing a large surplus

our resources than otherwise. In of potatoes and sufficient roots of

support of our position let us cite the various kinds to meet the home de-

or about 4 1.3 lbs. to every man, wo- very important that butter intended

comprised the Dominion of Canada. the dairy. No difficulty need be ex-

Further, it will be noticed that accord- perienced in having a real good arti

per head of its inhabitants. This we churned at the right temperature;

the four Provinces as above given at age should be clean, cool and airy,

gives \$1,382,084.32 as the value of the too dry. Proper attention to these

forest; a sum we submit of sufficient will not have to use butter of an un-

people.

mand but in addition to the other va-

ent wheat to supply the wants of our

BUTTER FOR WINTER USE. - It

"One Acre More."

done (and of course no seed required,)

nature having having done this for

us with a lavish hand. Secondly,

there is no cultivation, which is saving

Having over-bought in the following goods we are determined to close them out at

DRESS TWEEDS. commencing at 3½ cts. per yd.

DRESS GOODS

175 PIECES, Commencing at 8 cents per yard

GREY COTTONS, 10,000 YARDS, Commencing at 5 cents per yard

WHITE COTTONS. 2,000 YARDS, Commencing at 6 cents per yard

PRINTED COTTONS, 300 PIECES, Commencing at 6 cents per yard

Black Lustres, 300 pieces, commencing at 14

Wool Shawls, 200, Commencing at 75 cts each.

cents per yard.

COTTON FLANNELS 200 pieces, commencing at

> A LOT OF WOOL GOOD. At quarter prices to clear.

7 cents per yard,

It would be to the advantage of buyers to cal

Boys' and Youth's counties yielding as follows: St. John, 12 per cent of the production per

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Overcoats and Ulsters, Coats, Pants and Vests,

Tweed Suits

WITH LONG AND SHORT PANTS, suital for Boys from six to fourteen years old

offered at twenty per cent. sugar from the maple could be made give this matter his best consideration;

off regular prices for cash.

THOMAS LOGAN.

GENERAL DRYGOODS STORE, sibly be urged that our estimate of that, through their individual and

OPP. NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fredericton, Nov. 11, 1879. 8 ins.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of a License granted by the Surrogate Court of the County of Carleton on the 17th day of Octo-

There will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office, Woodstock, County of Carleton, on Saturday, the Tenth Day of January next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the following described LANDS, belonging to the estate of the late JAMES A, BROWN, viz:

The northerly one-half part or share of a certain tract of land, situated in the County of York in the Parish of Canterbury, and grant to the Rector Church Wardens and Vestry of Christ's Church, for the then time being, by Grant of date the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. 1836, and in the said Grant described as follows, namely: "Beginning at a marked fir tree standing on the southwestern bank or shore of the said River Saint John, at the rorthern of the lot number seventeen granted to John B. Williston; thence running south thirtysix degrees and forty-five minutes, west one hundred and ninety-two chains along the northwestern boundary line of the said last-mentioned Grant; thence north fifty-three degrees and fifteen minutes, west thirty-eight chains; thence north thirty-six degrees and forty-five minutes, east, one hundred and ninety-eight chains along the southern boundary line of the Lot C, granted to Ira Miller, to the said bank or shore; and thence following the several courses ning—the whole of said lot containing seven hundred and fifty-nine acres, more or less," Also, "All that piece and parcel of land situate and being in the Parish of Canterbury, in the unty of York, and described as follows: Be ginning at the Rive: Saint John at the line between William Moore's land and land occu-

the said Road up river twelve rods; thence straight to the River Saint John, so as to be thirteen rods on a straight line on the shore magnitude to convince the most seep- pleasant flavor or taint, but instead from one line to the other, to contain one acre

pled by Joseph Wright, following the said line to the Post Road, or nine rods; thence following

Dated the 1st day of December, A. D. 1879.
WILLIAM BROWN,
JOHN G. VANWART, Administrators, and the press are giving some atten- curean. "AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH."

FREDERICTON, N. B., DECEMBER 18, 1879.

Agricultural Statistics. tion to the production of sugar from the sugar beet and the amber sugar cane, we hope they will not overlook take an interest in progressive agri- with such marked success in the manu- killed, with a small round hole eaten tne products of the sugar maple. We culture and who desire to keep inform | facture of cheese, is equally adapted to are aware that there are some districts ed in the general progress of the the manufacture of butter. The While a portion of the press of the in the Province where the sugar country for yearly reliable agricultural cree meries, as the butter factories are their dogs. The second ight after Province is discussing Sugar Beet maple does not grow to a very large statistics which can be given to the called, whenever established in the killing, I put in the strychnine, and culture with a view of establishing extent, or has been ruthlessly destroy public at least by the last of Novem- United States or in the Upper Pro- the next morning I had the largest refineries, and our farmers are making ed by the woodman's axe. This diffiber in each year. We have thought vinces, have been very successful, and experiments as to their growth, and culty may be overcome by planting that some method might be devised have made an excellent reputation. the cost of production per acre or per out in orchards the maple, which in which, by a very moderate expen- We find that in the principal Markets ton, we would do well not to overlook not only a rapid grower but is very diture of public money, the great that "creamery butter" brings the the resources already at our disposal easily transplanted and classes among advantages to be derived from com- highest pria, and finds a ready sale. plete and reliable returns, the public buyers prefering to pay high figures to import wheat in this year of unprethe value of which cannot be doubted | We have taken the present opportu might be informed as to the results of for an article, that they have confi- World, yet such is the fact. The mil and which needs no experimenting to nity to call the attention of our readers the year's labors. The statistics should dence in, and which will prove uni- lers of Iowa and Southern Minnesota ascertain its value or guarantee its to this matter as now is the time to exembody the aggregate yield of the form in quality. productiveness. The fact stands out amine the sugar orchards and make different crops grown; the yield per | Concentrated effort and capital are in bold relief that the sugar maple the necessary preparations for the acre; the percentage of increase or brought to bear in the factory system does yield a large flow of sap at cer- spring operations, by cutting the undecrease of any particular crop, as in the manufacture of butter as well tain seasons of the year; that it pos- derwood, making roads, getting the compared with the crops of the pre- as cheese, with great success, and with south of the northern wheat belt is sesses much saccharine matter, and sugar camp in order, and providing produces when properly manufactured plenty of good fuel, etc. We shall in each particular crop, and any other the best posible results. The builda most delicious article of sweet, refer to this question again; in the information which a complete study ings for such purpose are not expenwhether of sugar or honey and that it meantime, however, we hope our of the subject might suggest as being sive, and are within the reach of our may be had simply for the effort of readers will talk the matter over and tapping and gathering. In discussing decide to do what they can to prepare the economy of this source let us no- for extensive operations during the lished every decade is at best but poor absolutely necessary to the require satisfaction to those who wish to mark ments of the production of a first class the country's onward march. Will article, and also to cause the milk to our Provincial Government be kind yield the largest amount possible of enough to give this matter their best butter. We have repeatedly urged few years will witness the fulfilment In an article on "Wheat Culture

> we deem it a necessity. A Sheep-Farming Act.

as compared with either the culture cultural Statistics to form an estimate of the sugar beet or the amber sugar of the present year's productions of On board the steamship going ou cane. We do not wish to be under- this valuable grain. We, however, to England, our worthy fellow citizen, stood as underrating the culture either | venture the assertion that the growth Mr. William Lemont, had for his of the beet or cane as sugar producing of 1879 will be found to yield 700,000 companion de voyage, the Hon. J. J plants; our efforts in these interests bushels, our calculations being based Rogerson, a member of the Newfoundshow to the contrary. Our purpose on the most reliable information we now is to show to our people so far as have been able to obtain. This land Government. To this chance meeting, which led to a very pleasant we can the resources we already po- quantity would give 21 bushels per head to our population, which is only acquaintanceship, we are indected for It may be just possible that some a fraction in excess of the yield per a copy of the subjoined Sheep-Farmmay think that we are trying to make head in the Counties of Carleton and ing Act, which through the instrumentality of Mr. Rogerson was introter. If this were so, our reply would There are probably somewhere about duced into the Newfoundland Legislature and became law last session. be that farmers as a class are obliged 30,000 farmers in New Brunswick, It appears to us to be an act both wise and liberal in its provisions, and must It is from the multiplicity of the little 1880, and putting the average per acre give an impetus to the raising of things that our profits are derived, as at 20 bushels, (which we do not consheep, if the farmers there are not sider extravagant) and we have 600, too stolid and backward and proof But what are the facts as regards | 000 bushels as the result. Adding against enlightened encouragement. the manufacture of sugar from the this to the estimated yield of the In none of the provinces of the Domi-Sugar Maple? We find on examining present year, will give us a total of nion is there (if we are not very much the census reports of 1871 that the 1,300,000 bushels or 4 1.3 bushels produce of sugar amounts to 380,004 per head, estimating our population lbs, for New Brunswick, the several at 300,000. This would be within (nill); Charlotte, 320 lbs.; Kings, head of Ontario in 1871 which was 15,882 lbs.; Queens, 1,458 lbs.; Sun- 4.86 per head. We submit that to bury, 485 lbs.; York, 24,999 lbs.; occupy this position, with reference Carleton, 40,610 lbs.; Victoria, 85,068 to the production of wheat, is worthy lbs.; Restigouche, 3,424 lbs.; Glou- the most determined effort of our friend Mr. Rogerson to keep us incester, 38,154 lbs.; Northumberland, people. Shall we strive to accomformed of the success of his efforts to 9,492 lbs.; Kent, 33,196 lbs.; West- plish it? This matter rests entirely promote the breeding of sheep in an morland, 28,777 lbs.; Albert, 98,139 with our farmers. We complain lbs.; making a total of 380,004 lbs., that that there is no money, and that

> Farming in this Colony. Legislative Council and Assembly, in cess.

fish. The following is the copy of

1. The Governor in Council may county in the southern portion of the wonder is, that we are not really grant Licenses of Occupation upon Province-Albert-heads the list in poorer than we are. We think it is, at ungranted Crown Lands, which may We are confident that our readers the expenditure, and keep large sums quare Miles for each License, (such will bear testimony to the fact that if of money in the Province by the course Licenses not to exceed Ten in num-The above goods are our resources in this direction were we urge We sincerely trust that ber,) for a period of Ten years, subject to such terms and conditions as the

Governor in Council may determine. II. Any holder of such License to reach at least 3,000,000 pounds. knowing that upon him rests a share having efficiently maintained upon be entitled to a Grant in fee of the Land so Licensed: Provided that the the capabilities of the Province in this collective labors their native Province

> and stocking such Farm. III. The Governor in Council may remit the Duties payable in respect of rieties of grain, is producing suffici-

man and child in the four Provinces, for use during the winter months to the population of the Province of cle if the proper attention be paid to Quebec, taken in 1871, the yield of making and packing. Of course the sugar in that Province is equal to 9 lbs. cream must be properly handled, and think is good proof of our estimate of the salt must be fine; and the packwhat may be accomplished in New ages in which the butter is packed

the part of our people. The yield of perfectly closed. The place of stor- claims. sugar products as taken from the conditions, and, our word for it, you this Act.

Advocate.

Butter Factories.

A very great want is felt by all who The factory system which has met morning I found a small yearling

consideration? We teel safe in say- the manufacture of none but a prime ing that any measures adopted to article of butter in order that our far secure this very desirable result will mers may receive the largest possible the teeming millions of Great Britain meet with the hearty approval of our return from their dairy, and having a need not look beyond her own colonpeople. It is a matter in which all good deal of confidence in the factory les to supply the defficiences to proare interested, the consumer as well system, we hope at no distant day vide for her home population, -Ex. as the producer; and in the present to see our people moving toward their

condition of our Provincial agriculture establishment and operation. In the year 1871, New Brunswick produced 5,115,946 lbs. of butter. Now suppose for argument sake that one half of this quantity was up to the standard required, that one half was much below what would command the price of a good article, which we for their dairy products is at once apparent. Two cents per lb., is a low estimate between the price of a really good article, and a poor one. This difference alone will give, if all were to manufacture a good article \$51.159.

> We therefore urge our dairymen to make an effort that all their production shall be first-class.

Artificial Hay Making.

The London Graphic says that hay has been dried during the past season mistaken) a similar act in force. In in England by artificial heat, with extensive tracts of ungranted lands air from the mouth of a hot blast fan favorable for sheep farming, such as connected with a portable engine are could not be readily found in New directed upon hay or grain laid in Brunswick. We shall be glad to hear open troughs, and brought in turn by that the act has met its object and we occasional lifting of forks, under the ent of the Horticulturist says :- " My man started his engine at 9 A. M., and in ten hours had dried and stacked the island which is popularly supposed to and a half tons per acre. The total cost was \$22 per the 10 acres. The raise nothing but fogs, rocks and cod hay was unripe and green, and had

With weather like that of England Sheep-Farming, to the extent of Three | we trust be ome time before the serrequired be-

Sheep-Killing Dogs.

the Land so Licensed a flock of at lates-in an article at large without hundred pounds, for the purpose of least Five Hundred Sheep for the credit-the results of observation and turning them thus into manure, and period of Ten consecutive Years, shall experience of sheep-killing dogs, Governor in Council may allow such during twenty five years. They Licensee Three years for preparing slaughter their victims by tearing open the large veins of the neck and sucking the blood. When once they Agricultural Implements imported into this Colony for the purpose of broken of this trick. A single dog loosely at first but tightens it as much kindly season of gifts and compliments pound sugar, same quantity of butter, Sheep-Farming established under this will sometimes kill sheep, but gener- as it or the horse will bear by twistally there are two-often a large and ing with a small stick, which is fast-IV. All Shepherds' Dogs or Collies, a small dog. A sheep-killing dog engd when the rope is sufficiently used for the purposes of Sheep-Farm- will teach others. The first time a tight. The horse is then fastened ing, shall be exempted from the oper- dog kills a sheep he will suck the where there is room for him to the early morning as they peep into Bake in a brisk oven. The seeds may ation of all Laws having reference to blood, and then eat some and be satis-Dogs in general, and from all penalties, fied. He will soon learn to kill severassessments and taxes imposed there- al, sucking the blood until he is full, savagely with both heels, but he will V. Out of the General Revenue of that will chase sheep when out alone. which at the period of the last census should be the very best production of this Colony the sum of Four Hundred will sooner or later kill them. A Dollars shall be appropriated, subject green deg will sometimes kill a sheep has been in the habit of kicking in Christmas tree. How beautiful are little salt. Butter your gem pans and to the order of the Governor in Coun- in the daytime, but this seldom hap- harness, taking care, of course, that cil, and paid in equal sums to the first pens. Nearly all the sheep killing it is not tight enough to wear through these Christmas gatherings! How Two Persons or Companies, or to any by dogs is done in the night; they the skin. The plan is said to be very many homes are made happy on that one of them, who shall actually estab- are very cunning about it, often going effective with horses of six or seven day! Sons and daughters who have

this Island, in accordance with the preventive measure bells are good; terms of this Act, and who shall have not small ones, but three good sized | Speaking of the best crop in the satisfied the Governor in Council as bells for each hundred sheep. If, in Connecticut Valley, the Springfield

He adds that "it is well to keep the stay."

mouth shut," and concludes with mention of a curious incident: "One out of his fore shoulder. It puzzled

Manitoba Wheat.

It was not expected that the United cedented abundance in the Western are competitors with those of Quebec in the markets of our Prarie Provinces. The United States have had abundant crops, enough to meet all the demands from Europe: but the wheat ceeding year; the extent of acreage the most complete economy, and with not equal to that in our North West, and that the flour for shipment may bear the brand A 1, the Millers of Minneapolis are purchasing Manitoba wheat, that its hardness may, when desirable. To rely upon the census farmers, in almost any locality, and are mixed with that of softer wheat if low returns which is only taken and pub- constructed upon principles which are grade, so improve it that the Ameri can flour may pass in the highest

> This is certainly very complimentary to our North West farms and far-We may fairly expect that a the prediction, that the great Prairie lands of Canada will be the granary of the Old World, and that Cor. Farmers Apvocate.

> > Farming in Canada

The Allan steamer Peruvian, which has just arrived in the Mersey from Quebec, had amongst her passengers several of the agricultural delegates who went out in the summer to report upon farming prospects in the Dominion. They speak very highly Lies at rest—and the setting sun think is not an over estimate. The of the territory of Manitoba, where difference in the receipts to our people land is cheap, plentiful, and fertile. Some of them have purchased a quantity of land, which they will operate For the fair sweet summer whose life went upon next year. The largest purchase With the shadow of winter chill and gray. in this respect at present known was that made by Mr. R. W. Gordon, who has bought no fewer than 2,000 acres of land on the Rat River, whilst Mr. Snow, jun., purchased a plot measur-This sum our farmers cannot afford to ing a square mile; near Rapid City There are still several delegates who have not returned from the Dominion, but who it is understood will arrive in Liverpool in the course of next week. It is also believed that some of these gentlemen made purchases Newfoundland there are, no doubt, very great success. Streams of hot are prevented from returning them selves, they will send out their sons and brings with him the shortest day next year .- Liverpool Journal of Com- and longest night; with hard frosts

DISSOLVING BONES .- A correspond hope that Mr. Lemont will request his direct action of the air. One gentle- mode of doing this is very simple and very effective. I have a large water. long, on hills and on meadows, on the tight hogshead standing out doors, roofs of the living, on the graves of near the kitchen. In the Spring I produce of ten acres, estimated at one cover the bottom about six inches deep with dry soil, On this I put a layer of bones of about the same depth, and cover them entirely with un- changed to something soft and musileached ashes. On these another layer cal, and the merry tinkle of the sleigh Sunbury, Restigouche, and Northum- tea, sugar and molasses from other An Act for the encouragement of Sheep. been wet by rain for a number of days, of bones, then ashes, and so on till the yet in spite of these unfortunate con- hogshead is full. I leave it then ex-Be it enacted by the Governor, ditions the result was a complete suc posed to the rains all summer and winter, until the next spring. Then, on tions. Each returning season brings and embroider a tiny spray of flowers removing the contents of the hogs subjects of interest, but Christmas-tide in the centre of each. Draw the mahead, I find nearly all the bones so invites pleasant memories with pre- terial tightly over the card board and during the last harvest these machines soft that they will crumble to powder would be of great service, while with under a very slight pressure, and the dry atmosphere and sunshine of mixed with the ashes and the soil. least, possible for us to stay a part of be deemed suitable for the purpose of our New Brunswick climate, it will they give me a nice little pile of most and acquaintances, but those who are valuable manure, ready for immediate able to indulge in this pleasure of use. Any of the bones not sufficientvices of suc farm implements will be ly subdued, I return to the hogshead again for another twelve months' slumber. In this way I have had no difficulty in transforming all the bones pretty, and when gazing upon the and over-hand the long sides together, I can get into bone meal. I buy them tempting display of beautiful articles then slip the darning cotton through. Mr. D. C. Richmond, of Ohio, re- directly from the butcher at a dollar a which now fill our stores find it very

> consider them the cheapest fertilizer I always the value of the present that that we are remembered by our KICKING HORSES .- The Country friends, and even the beautiful Christ-Gentleman has a correspondent who cures kicking horses by passing a halfinch rope around the body, just back of where the pad and belly band of the ifying reflection that we are not forkick. One or two touches with the whip will probably make him lash out eating no flesh the first night. Any dog not try it a second time unless he is cruelly worried. The rope ought to heaped with presents, and a fairy be kept on for a week or two, if he gaiety at evening about the sparkling then add two well beaten eggs and a lish, stock with the aforesaid number long distances from home when there years. It is also recommended for left the parental roof to follow their of Sheep, and work Sheep Farms on are plenty of sheep close by. As a saddle horses which rear or plunge.

Brunswick by a persistent effort on must be clean, free from any taint, and to the bona fides of their respective spite of this precaution, a sheep is Republican says the Maine Beet Sugar by, they recall pleasant memories of chopped fine, one cup milk, (either killed, say nothing. Skin it and let Co, is offering growers \$4 per ton net, the past, sing old songs well nigh sweet or sour) two cups flour, a small VI. No Mining or Lumbering the carcass lay in the same place. but most of them "prefer to keep forgotten, while the familiar sports saltspoon of salt, one teaspoonful soda. Rights or Interests, and no Public The first night after killing, the dogs their crop at home, although there is an average price, say 8 cents per lb., free from anything like mold and not Rights of way, shall be included in will not come, but the second night no factory here as yet to convert them any Licenses or Grants issued under they will be on hand. Cut four or into sugar. It is said that a Hatfield are once more welcomed and enjoyed the taste. One cup raisins, one cup five gashes in the shoulder of the dead farmer is so well pleased with the crop with a renewal of youthful feeling. currants with half a cup flour mixed sheep, put a small amount of first- for feeding stock that he has bought Aged parents fancy themselves young through them. Add the fruit last. A shipment of Famuse or Snow- class strychnine in the gashes, and large quantities of beets from his apples from London, Ontario, sold in the next morning you will be sure to neighbors for that purpose. Evidenttical that the matter is worthy our will have upon your table an article Liverpool at \$3.50 per bbl., some have dead dogs. Mr. R. has some ly the sugar beet is a crop that has consideration, and while our people that will stand the test of the epi- sold as high as \$7 per bbl. - Farmer's times killed four dogs in one night. come into the Counecticut Valley to How happy are those who can still a long time after it is cooked, only claim as their own an unbroken family needing to be well heated before using.

Poetry.

(For the MARITIME FARMER.) Idle Words.

We cannot be too careful Lest idle words we say. For, like spectres rising from their graves. They may haunt us some future day.

The word, though trifling, spoken In an unguarded hour, May return some time to crush us With its overwhelming power.

Or perchanee, in the heart of a listener. That lightly uttered word For years may rise and rankle, Tho' we have ceased to be heard.

It may have been lightly spoken Not thinking to give pain, But, alas! a word, once uttered.

Is ne'er recalled again.

Then let us each be carefel, And guarded in what we say, Lest in after years there be grieving O'er the idle words of to-day. December, 1979.

Grandfather.

And around his feet the sunbeams play While his scant gray locks are gently stirred By the breath of the mild October day. His gaze is turned toward the distant hills. Where the trees are yellow, and green, and gold And they seem to say to the old man's heart, brings mixed thoughts, pleasant and "See! we grow lovely as we grow old!"

O'er the landscape far and near Grandfather looks with tear-dimmed eyes, For on the meadow, as on the hills, The shadow of summer's slow death lies. But over it all, with restful calm. There lingers a dreamy, tender haze, And the breeze is fragrant with stolen swe In memorium of the summer days.

Grandfather thinks of the years gone by. The spring-time first of his merry youth, And then the summer of manhood's joys, When his heart grew warm with love and trut 'Alas!" he murmurs, "that time has passed And winter comes for the year and me; Who knows, as the chill of age creeps on, How lovely I in my death shall be?

Kisses the spot where loving hands The breeze goes sobbing the livelong day

Christmas-tide.

every sound is muffled, every noise

bells as they ring out upon the frosty

hard to make a selection; but it is not

vocation elsewhere, now revisit the

scene of their childhood, where gath-

Fancy Work. HOME INTERESTS Perfume Saehet in the shape of a bonbon. - Cut two pieces of silk, six inches long and four wide, sew the long sides Few people regret the exit of the together and turn them. In the cendark and dismal month of November: tre place a roll of cotton wool, with as for December, cold and miserable perfume powder in the middle, and as it may be, it does not bring with it tie together at each end with narrow the same associations of dreariness, ribbons. Embroider a spray of flowers of ground for the purpose of farming. but comes full of bright promises, in the middle or gum a pretty scrap Most of those who have arrived have opening to us as it does the prospect picture on each side and fringe the of Christmas, and joyful family gath- ends. The sides made of different eriugs and festivities. "Dark Decem- silk in pretty contrasting colors, look ber" has now come-he has come very nicely. and heavy falls of snow, and cold that pierces to the very bones. But how beautiful is the snow, falling as it does, so silently all day long, all night the dead. What silence too comes with the snow, and what seclusion;

> of card board either round or oval. air, call up a host of pleasant recollec- then take two pieces of silk or velvet sent joys. Christmas is essentially a overhand the edges neatly together, time for giving presents to kinsfolk then stick the pins in nicely. Case for Darning Cotton .- Take a

> piece of canvass nine inches long and pleasures are often sorely puzzled two wide, work a fancy pattern with what to give. Many possibly desire floss and worsteds, turn in the edges to give something useful as well as and put a piece of ribbon at the back,

Recipes.

Crullers .-- One cup sugar, one egg, we appreciate so much as the thought one cup sweet milk, a piece of butter size of an egg, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar. Mix mas cards that are now so generally all together in flour, but not too stiff. distributed, bring with them the grat- Roll and cut in rings or twists. Fry

Christmas Cakes - One and a half has come round again. Hearts are five eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoonlighter and eyes are brighter. There ful carraway seed. Flour to make it will be loud laughter of children in stiff. Roll into cakes, cut and stamp. and feel of the stockings hanging by be omitted and any spice or essence the chimney. There will be greater preferred used. pleasure later around the ample table

Puffs.-One pint milk with two cups of flour stirred into it carefully.

"Balaclava" Pudding .- One cup ering around the fire as in days gone Molasses, one cup suet, after it is which delighted their yonthful years Cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, to suit again as they witness of their children Put in a bowl or mould and steam at times down to the third generation. three hours. This pudding will keep

they, for they most need good wishes and words of comfort, we sincerely wish, a happy Christmas.

Perfume Sachet in the shape of a Leaf.—Cut two pieces of white meri-

no the size and shape of a leaf. Put some perfume powder between two layers of cotton wadding, and tack them between the merino, button hole stitch the edges together with cherrycolored floss; the vinery in the leaf is done chain-stitch, with fine sewing silk. Tie a little cord and tassels made of the floss around the stem. Poeket Pin-Cushion .- Cut two pieces