

Thomas Reid.

Urban_Archaeology

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26 pages of
Thomas Reid's handwritten
school book exercises, later
pasted over with his own
19thC recipes.

Richmond, Tasmania.

INFLUENZA.—"La Grippe," Russian influenza, now so prevalent, is not, pure and simple, a dangerous disease. But, unfortunately, it leaves the patient for weeks afterwards, in so susceptible a condition that he is open to catch any disease the germs of which may be floating about, and a chill, however slight, may fly to the throat and cause congestion of the lungs. Influenza shows itself by unusual aches and pains, soreness of the eyes, and general out-of-sortsiness, and the best general advice that can be given is, go to bed at once, and stay there, warmly wrapped up, till well. The disease will run itself out in half the time if the patient remain in bed. Drink milk and seltzer mixed, and if you wish to doctor yourself, take the medicine lately recommended in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which acts like a charm. When out of pain and out of bed, avoid draughts and chills as you would avoid poison. Ammoniated tincture of quinine, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; essence of peppermint, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; bromide of ammonium, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; sweet spirits of nitre, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; simple syrup (made by boiling 1lb. lump sugar in half a pint of water), $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Shake the mixture occasionally, until all the bromide is dissolved. Take a tea-spoonful in two tablespoonfuls of cold water every hour until relieved. — *Illustrated Sydney News.*

Jerusalem Salt.
Extract of Soda and Potash 4 parts
Bicarbonate of Potash one part
Tartaric acid one part powdered sugar
one part. dry separately ingredients
and mix thoroughly.

Ginger Beer.

Crush 12 oz ginger put in a large tub
boil 8 gals water & pour on 5 lb white
sugar 1 oz cream of tartar 1 oz tartaric acid
stir the whole till the sugar dissolves
when cool add 1 gill brewers yeast.

Summer Beer.

2 lb white sugar 2 Table spoonfull corn
starch 2 quarts water 2 ozs tartaric acid
2 whites of egg beaten Put over fire
and boil for 2 minutes when cold
flavor with winter green and bottle
When wanted for use dissolve in
a glass cold water 2 tea spoonful of soda
and pour it into 2 Table spoonfuls of
the mixture.

Nettle Beer.

1 bunch nettles one handful dandelion
1 1/2 oz ginger 1 oz yeast 1 handful coltsfoot
2 lbs brown sugar 1 oz cream of tartar
3 gals boiling water. Infuse the herbs
in the boiling water when cold strain
the liquor.

Root Beer.

1 oz sassafras 1 oz yellow dock 1 oz wild cherry
bark 3 qts molasses 1 oz allspice 1 1/2 oz winter green
1/2 oz hops 1/2 oz coriander seed ^{or} 1/2 oz coriander seed
1/2 oz cardamom 24 hours add yeast and water for 3 gals

fixed to a short pole, called an axelie, which
is a frame, and turned by a handle.

Curing hams

Treacle	1lb
Salt	1a
Salt petre	4 ozs too much
Juniper berries	1oz
Coriander seeds	1oz

Bruise the last 2 ingredients
in a mortar and mix with the rest

Soap.

10 lb double refined Caustic soda

4 1/2 gals water mix & stir
when it will dissolve and become

Let it stand till the lye ^{hot} turns

Made is cold melt slowly over fire till
it is liquid and just warm

Pour the lye slowly into your the
melted grease and stir ^{in this} times
till like honey in appearance

Do not stir too long or the mixture

will separate 15 or 20 minutes long enough

If it should not mix put in more

cold water and boil up

a thinly peeled & cleaned and put the rind into
an earthenware jar with the juice which must
have been previously obtained
1/2 lb sugar (soft) 1lb bruised ginger & 3 green shallots
over these pour 5 quarts boiling water
Let it stand and when冷the water
tablespoonfuls of soap.

Sugar soap

men to 10 lbs.
eight, and that it preser-
ves; and it is found that
small part of the surfa-
ce part, lies in a column
erected by the air all round

To the height of
and under it.

Errors.

Omissions 2. 28/11/66

Home made Lemonade

3 lb sugar 2 oz tartaric acid 4 pts boiling water

Cake

6 cups flour 1/4 of sifted sugar
2 cups butter 2 cups sour milk
6 eggs 2 teaspoonfuls soda
4 teaspoonfuls cream of tartar
2 cups raisins $\frac{1}{4}$ lb citron peel
and the same of lemon

Beat the yolks and whites of eggs separately. Rub sugar and butter together and beat in the yolks gradually then the whites. Rub cream of tartar into flour. Pour a little boiling water on soda. when settled pour off leaving sediment. Mix together the other ingredients stir soda water briskly into sour milk and as it foams tumble it into the mixture. Stir the whole quickly pour into a hot buttered tin put in quick oven at once.

of sucking out the air; they to expand, or spread from the body of the pump. The air in the pipe will rush up, and the water, being no pipe, will rise up and higher, the air in the No all this is done by it fall, and then rise it in the body of the pump, which rise and down. the water relieved of the out. Errors. Omissions &

The land slip

or (4)

Inhalation

~~Open~~ 2 gr doses permanganate of potash

~~Inter~~ (potas permanganas) hypodermically, and chloroform locally by inhalation

perhaps to see the to show i might

work us fearful injury unless they were controlled by Power Davis. It sometimes, though not frequently, happens that springs of water

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Every one of these receipts is unfailing. Cut out this slip and place it in a book for reference.

Salt fish are quickest and best freshened by soaking in some milk.

That cool rain and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

That fish may be scaled much easier by dipping into boiling water about a minute.

That ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth; also from the hands.

That a teaspoonful of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will aid the whitening process.

That fresh meat after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool over night.

That fish may as well be scaled if desired before packing down in salt, though in that case do not scald them.

That milk which is turned or changed may be sweetened and rendered fit for use again by stirring in a little soda.

That kerosene will soften boots and shoes which have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as ever.

That boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved.

That salt will curdle new milk; hence in preparing milk, porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

That clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent the spreading over the fabric.

That kerosene will make tea kettles bright as new. Saturate a woollen rag and rub with it. It will also remove stains from the clean varnished furniture.

That beeswax and salt will make your rusty flat iron as clean and as smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag and keep it for that purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, and then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

2. There are many ways of making fly papers. The following are four of the simplest:—(a) Add 2 fl. drin, linseed oil to 1lb. resin, melting by heat. While warm, spread on foolscap paper. (b) Boil together till thick 1lb. resin, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. treacle, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. linseed oil. Spread as before. (c) Oil sheets of paper, and coat with turpentine varnish. (d) Mix a little black pepper with golden syrup, and spread with a broad brush on blotting-paper. This may be kept dry till required, and then spread on a plate and moistened with water.

2. To brew hour 5 or 6 lbs. boiling water then strain. Shake about
one quart ammonia. boil Water by putting
into water (blood warmer) as much salta
will do. Then choose to set her. Then
to each g allow coken luke warm wade 1 or 2 lbs.

LIBRARY.
BLOOMFIELD.

under ground
the earth on
side of a m
happened
is connected
from the
The village
Krossberg, a
upped from
rock cement
this kind.

In the s
rainy seas
mountain, and raised from it is
above, this part of the mountain gave
valley, and buried the village of
of the inhabitants beneath it.

There were symptoms of some great
several hours before, but these were
afternoon of the second of September,
of the mountain was seen by the u
down, at first slowly, and ^{then} to throw itself headlong, as I have described,

(2)

Household Soak

Dissolve 6 lbs of common washing Soda
in 4 gallons of warm water. Slack 6 lbs
of fresh quicklime in a tub using only as
much water as is needed to crumble it perfectly;
add the slackened lime to the solution of
soda; stir the two together, adding 4 galls boiling
water, and keep on stirring till incorporation
is complete. Pour off the clear liquor;
then let the mixture settle. Pour off the clear
liquid; and you have home made caustic Soda.
Put this into a Chapman kettle; and add,
during continual stirring, 12 lbs clarified
grease; digesting, a little at a time, in
finely powdered borax. Let the whole boil gently & hold
for ten or fifteen minutes, until it thickens & turns
and becomesropy. Then have in readiness
a light box, lined with a piece of calico
large enough to hang well over the sides
of a window of the cottage to bring it forward
conveniently tilted over.
The woman and men now jump on it in such a manner as
completely to cover it but without entirely crushing it to pieces.

3rd

Chow Chow

One peck of green tomatoes, five onions three
heads of cabbage one dozen of green peppers,
Chop each separately. Then mix together; and
put in a coarse, linen bag, and drain
over night. Put in a porcelain kettle, 3 lbs of
brown sugar one half tea cup full of grated
horse radish a teaspoonful of ground black
pepper a teaspoonful of ground mustard a
tablespoonful of whole white mustard and a
ditto of celery seed. Cover with ~~the~~ vinegar
Boil and pour on pickles in jar. If you wish
it to be yellow, add curry powder to the
vinegar.

Hop Beer

10 g. water

~~1 t. hop & genz boil 20 min.~~
9 lbs Brown sugar

582
o 72

only food for the
lif so long as the
solitude and
bed it was made
alled out to them
for the place was
This grieved her
in the search

112/66.

and earth fall
had been made,
she had heard
that she might
prudently went
as she was able and
by the voice of her
her: she fell into
was overjoyed,
edly alive; and
goat accompanied
for.

Diphtheria Cure.

To waterproof woolen materials
Soak cloth well in solution Koch & Wahl
when dry soak in solution of alum
Hot canvas. Soft soap does not
in hot water and cold solution of
copherous These combine well
~~to make~~ ^{from} an unstable soap if mixed
with linseed oil and applied
as a paint will render waterproof
canvass waterproof

I turpentine
2nd cure) Equal parts liquid tar &
turpentine put in an iron pan and burned
patients room

Green Tomato Pickle

13 lb Tomatoes

8 onions sliced

put in layers and sprinkled with salt. let stand 24 hours

Mix 2 quarts vinegar

1 lb Treacle

1/4 lb Curry Powder

1 lb Mustard

1/4 oz Cloves

1/2 oz Mace

When at Boiling heat
add the Tomatoes
& onions and boil
for 1 hour

Litharge mixed with glycerine to the consistency of putty will stop cracks in iron kettles, mend stone jars, tighten loose joints of iron or wood, fasten lamp tops to their standards, and is good for all sorts of domestic uses. It hardens in a few hours, and is perfectly harmless. It will resist acid, heat, and cold.

als.

Observations, more with birds.
The former are men, bears,
Their young; and birds,
gs. In the latter all other
begin with birds. The know
him two words meaning bird
requires observation, that is
22/1/67.
tice, rather than learning.
are most easily studied by those
several kinds of birds which
which may be tamed so as to
they belong to. I knew a duck
so attached to the children of
turn about, and walk up stairs
Hay firs, starlings, ravens, rooks,
member a pigeon which made
is fed at the same dish, and
24/1/67.

birds differ both from men and
we for yourselves such as -
the
and.

Victoria Cake or Roll

1 cup - flour

1/2 - sugar

2 + eggs

2 table spoons butter & milk ^{water} or water

1 tea spoon cream Tartar

1/2 Soda essence Lemon
Tomato Sauce

2 lb tomatoes 1 quart of vinegar

5 oz of

You

common

The animal Will you.

Cough Mixture

1/2 oz Paragoric 1/2 oz essence Peppermint

1/2 oz Laudanum dram oil of linseed

To one pint and a teacup of boiling

water add one pound of treacle stir

until quite dissolved when half

cold add the above and cork tight

One teaspoon. for a dose Take

when the cough comes on

I twitche, as well as off the sound. 30/1/67.

These. Many birds, to be taught to speak words of a blackbird which

e, and crow like a cock

not distinguish it from

les words. The goat said

to, "Who are you? who are you away;" and another

poor Will. 31/1/67.

language between them

resting book about him

a loud outcry amongst

the noise was evidently

at the clamorous scream

within a yard of our window

a cat within sight, - and the bush shook again;

when at last we espied a

weasel, which, on seeing

in an instant the rills of

For path

2 parts lime rubbish or gravel
1 part coal ashes also dry and sifted fine
into this put boiling ~~tar~~ when as stiff as
mortar while it is where the wall
is to be ground should ~~be~~ ^{stand} and
beaten smooth sprinkle over it coarse
~~lime~~ & plain.

Paste

2 quarts skim milk 8 oz fresh slaked
lime 6 ozs boiled linseed oil Lime
must be slaked in cold water and
dried in the air until it falls into powder
then mix it with $\frac{1}{2}$ part of the milk
adding the oil by degrees Stir & add
the remainder milk Lastly add 3 ozs
whiting Little less lime if colouring
wanted red & yellow ochre

Waterproof Calico

3 pints linseed oil 1 oz sugar lead
white resin grind lead with a little
of the oil then add the rest
incorporate well in large iron pot
over gentle fire apply hot

" The language
hen when she calls
flying over her hood
& and the cackle of
farmyard the
these sounds are as
them, as the language
4/2/67.

is (called order) of
resemble each other
Birds of Prey -
these birds are known
to be strong and hooked
eagles, hawks, and
; for the great condor
& it also contains

There is a very interesting account in the book I have mentioned, of an
attack made by a golden eagle on a little boy in a village near Cleif
York in America.

5/2/67

DECEMBER 21, 1901

THE VETERINARIAN.

SOME USEFUL FARM MEDICINES.

The following formulæ by a member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in the "Cable," will be found useful in treating common ailments of live stock on the farm:

the eldest, but luckily and in a few moments however, gallantly defended in his hand, and The sickle intended under

The golden eagle is found the lofty and barren cliffs north of Scotland. It inhabitants of a villa midsummer's day to labour, to rest, and to While they were enjoying some was suddenly interrupted, of the village. for a moment in its mouth. One pierc'd a run the cues of the village. The eagle has carried

A fever drink, useful in chills and colds in both horses and cattle, and for horses after a hard day's hunting, is extract of belladonna, 1 drachm; nitrate of potash, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; chlorate of potash, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; sweet spirit of nitre, 1 oz.; spirit of camphor, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; solution of acetate of ammonia, 2 oz.; water, 8 oz.

As a cleansing drink for cows, give carbonate of ammonia, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; powdered aniseed, 1 oz.; Epsom salts, 12 oz.; give in a quart of ale or gruel.

Condition powder for horses when blotchy in their skins, or changing their coats: Sublimed sulphur, 4 oz.; nitrate of potash 3 oz.; powdered gentian, ginger, aniseed, and fennel, each, 2 oz.; powdered capsicum, 1 oz. Dose, one tablespoonful occasionally in damped food.

Calves' Cordial: Prepared chalk, 2 oz.; tincture of catechu, 1 oz.; essence of peppermint, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; water, to 12 oz. Dose, one to four tablespoonfuls, preceded by a full dose of castor oil. Lambs and young pigs suffering from scour may receive a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age.

A useful dressing for cuts and wounds is one part of pure carbolic acid to thirty parts of olive oil, while a slightly weaker mixture makes an excellent lubricant and antiseptic for use in all cases of assisted or difficult parturition.

A good dressing for shore shoulders and backs, greasy heels, bruises, when the skin is broken, and for use in cases of sprain, is sulphate of zinc, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; sugar of lead, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; water, 1 quart.

Another lotion, excellent for hardening shoulders and backs, is powdered alum, 1 oz.; sulphuric acid, 1 drachm; water, 1 quart.

Acetate of Lead: Astringent and sedative, useful in solution as a lotion.

Linseed Oil: Safe laxative; horse, half to one pint; ox, one to two pints; sheep, quarter to half pint.

Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom salts): Laxative and purgative, acts principally on the back bowels, cattle 4 lb. to 1 lb.; sheep 4 oz. to 6 oz.

Tincture of Opium (laudanum): Narcotic, sedative, anodyne, and anti-spasmodic, useful in colic in horses and cattle, and heaving or after-pain in ewes; horse, 1 oz. to 1½ oz.; ox, 1 oz. to 2 oz.; sheep, 2 to 3 drachms.

Nitrate of Potash (salt-petre): Diuretic and febrifuge, a useful medicine, much abused by being given in too large doses frequently repeated; horse, 1 to 8 drachms; ox, 1 oz. to 1½ oz.; sheep, 1 to 2 drachms.

Chloride of Sodium (common salt): Tonic and vermifuge; horse, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 2 oz.; ox, 2 oz.; sheep, 2 to 4 drachms. Best given in the form of rock salt to lick.

Sulphur (brimstone): Alterative and diaphoretic; horse, 1 to 4 drachms..

Sweet Spirit of Nitre: Stimulant, anti-spasmodic, diuretic, and diaphoretic; horse, 1 oz. to 1½ oz.; cattle, 1½ oz. to 2 oz.; sheep, 3 to 6 drachms.

Oil of Turpentine: Stimulant, anti-spasmodic, diuretic, and vermifuge; horse 1 oz. to 3 oz.; calves, 1 to 4 drachms; lambs, ½ to 2 drachms.

Tincture of Aconite (Fleming): Sedative and diaphoretic; useful in cases of exalted temperature; horse, 5 to 10 drops; ox, 10 to 20 drops.

Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia (sal volatile): Diffusible, stimulant, anti-spasmodic, and antacid; horse, 1 oz. to 1½ oz. to 3 oz.; sheep, 1 oz. to 1½ oz. to 3 oz. "T. and C. Journal."

were amusing themselves. A large eagle soon after, attempted to attack at a short distance a bold little fellow, the which he fortunately him, resolutely struck fatal. 6/2/67. Golden eagle.

days, and especially in days, which lie on the 5 distress and terror to ad gone out one o'clock they left their I brought with them. At wall, the peaceful ha n eagle, the pride but al own over party of villages away with something in us voice was heard, and Hannah Lammond's ch 11/2/67.

TO MAKE HOME-BREWED ALE.

Steep 32lbs. of good Ground Malt in hot water, say 10 gallons, for one hour, then draw off the liquor, and pour over the malt 10 gallons more hot water, allow it to drain through the Malt. In these liquors boil one pound of *Packet Hops* for half-an-hour, strain into a shallow vessel, and when lukewarm add quart of yeast, let it work, say, from 24 to 30 hours. Then put into half-barrel, leaving the bung out. Fill up the keg as the yeast works over, and when well worked bung up tightly. In a few days it will be ready for use. Add sugar before boiling if desired.

TO MAKE YEAST.

Boil one ounce of Hops in three pints of water for twenty minutes. Strain into a jar and stir in one teacupful of flour, one tablespoonful of brown sugar, and one teaspoonful of salt. When boiled to blood heat, add one gill of yeast. After standing four or five hours, put away for use in stone bottles, with corks tied down.

TO MAKE HOP BEER.

(A Splendid Tonic.)

Into 5 gallons of boiling water put 5ozs. of Hops, 4ozs. of ground ginger, 4lbs. white sugar, 2½ozs. raisins, 2½ozs. salt; boil half-an-hour, then empty into a vessel; when nearly cold add one tablespoonful of fresh yeast, let it stand all night; next morning strain, then let it stand for 24 hours, bottle off, let it remain in a cool place (it will be ready for use in 48 hours after boiling).

Cough Mixture

1/2 ozg parapoeic, 1/2 ozg Laudnum
1/2 ozg Essence Peppermint
1 drachm oil of aniseed

1 lb treacle, 1 pint & one
Breakfast cup of Boiling water
Dissolve the treacle well in the
boiling water when cool add
The mixture bottle & cork
tight.

Ginger Beer

2 ½ lbs white sugar
2 lemons cut into slices
1 ½ oz tartaric acid
1 ½ oz whole ginger
5 gallons water
1 cup yeast

boil water first put all
together except yeast
that put in when
cold & then let it
stand all night
bottle & cork w/10.

Queen Cake

3 eggs
1 cup flour
1 - sugar
½ spoon full baking
powder
mix & white &
yellow separate

of. Ginger Beer

1/2 Gallons

as above Ginger

1/2 Sugar

6 Lbs. 1/2 Ozs. 2 ozs. Tart. Acid

30 drops Lemon Boil the
Ginger for 1 hour then add
Sugar & Acid for 10 minutes
in about 6 gallons water.

Put in Crambe Tart. & S. Lemon
into cask pour the hot
liquor on it and stir
well Cool it about 30
degrees then put the mixture
of 1/2 eggs and shells
well beaten into a froth
and 1/2 pint of yeast stand
for 12 hours. —

length reached the dreadful
nes with which it was
arms.

just as she laid it down to
ed a feeble cry, and she
ious burden to her waist
open her eyes, she slid down
d earth. 13/2/67.

th, as she swung herself down
her feet from time to time
ain. The side of the precipice
was matted with ivy, whose
ladder, down which she swing
es, were watching her descent
and stones. She heard a low
at, with two little kids; she
till remained to descend.

nd brought her at length to
the foot of the mountain again, among her neighbours and friends, who, a
few moments before, had scarcely dared to hope they should ever see her again.
14/2/67.

On first reaching the ground, the furnish strength which had hitherto
supported her, failed, and she fell on the ground in a faint.

The crowd that had gathered round to welcome her, now stood back to give her

Quince Honey

Five large quinces, 5lb. of sugar, 1 pint of water.
 Peel and grate the quinces, and put the water
 and sugar on the fire to melt. When it
 comes to the boil, put in the grated quinces,
 and boil for 15 to 20 minutes, stirring well.

		L. S. d
	January 1905	3.. 0.. 0
1	Current cake 10s	5.. 0.. 0
2	1 lb flour 1- butter 1 sugar	0.. 12.. 6
	1 currants 9 eggs 1 teasp soda	5.. 12.. 6
3	2 cream & tartar essence Lemon	1s 3d + pt @ 17.. 10
	Queen Cake 2 eggs 2 tablesp	net gall
29	butter ½ cup sugar	
19	2 tablesp milk 1 cup flour	
21	1 teaspoonfull cream & tartar	
	½ ~ soda (Essence Lemon)	
	Dissolve in milk	

STORES.

L Reid

Transcri'

189

Then two of the people
 the glare of the sun
 snow. They were ^{it} off ~~and~~ **W. Johnston,**
 cut up for food; Porter and General Storekeeper.
 picked up later.

erly Accounts, 3 months' credit; Discount, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., if paid during
 quarter. Interest, 10 per cent. per annum charged on overdue accounts.

L Reid

Seasonal,
 Variations,
 Satisfaction,
 Statistics,
 Hankau, S.

	Sugar	3	16
	44 Meal		16
	1 Canister		44
	1 CK Solace		10
			100
			100

12	2 000000 inc
3	16666668 inch
22	55555+1 ft
80	12 ft

12	20,0
12	16
12	13
48	90 15

200 : 912 9 9 9 12 8 9 10

Orange Cake

2 1/2 cups flour, 1 1/2 cups sugar, 1/4 lb butter
1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons c. tartar
3 eggs well beaten, few drops ess.
of lemon, pinch of salt, & enough
milk to make it pour from the
spoon. Beat all well together, bake in
a quick oven on queen cake tins
lined with buttered paper.

Icing The grated rind of 2 oranges
1 lemon, add 3/4 lb icing sugar, the white
one egg (not beaten) & squeeze or two of
lemon juice. Mix & spread on one cake,
put another top that & ice all over
takes about 2 hrs to harden.

Fruit Salts

2 oys Cream of Tartar
3 - Tartaric Acid
4 - Carbonate Soda
3 - Epsom Salts
4 - Icing Sugar
3 d. of Magnesia
etc. Roll out fine and mix
well together bottle tight.

1/2 to 1/4 for the
from danger scarcely

wh (a common species),
which it was in the act
e with loud cries, and
awk, having allowed
wing bird, caught up

the following story will
be, saw a small hawk
ad on, but evidently
ve the ground.

time within her reach, attacked
t down, when it dropped
nd both the hawk and
prey to be a fine leveret
igh saliniid an animal;
nature was bleeding, and
ould recover, and that the
er tenderness. 20/2/67.
nature, they are capable of
e in a dovecot with pigeons.

L Brandy Snaps. These are made by mixing together $\frac{1}{2}$ lb flour & a butter & 2 oz sugar & pint molasses. The resulting dough is then rolled out thin cut into cakes & baked

od friends with the hawk; are his natural prey), not even ting as they must have been.

S Another & 2 oz flour. Table spoonful ginger and a pinch salt - Into this rub it on butter and then mix into a paste with 2 oys treacle and a few oys of lemon juice Roll out as thin

There are many species of owls, most beautiful of these is the

12/67.

S as possible on a floured hoscé board cut to size and bake

It frequents our barns and feathers are so soft and pliant,

V that its flight or wing-beats astounds us, moreover, with its snoring noise while roosting, and by its call a hooting. Owls destroy rats, mice, and occasionally birds.

G A Swedish gentleman resided near a steep mountain, on the top of which dwelt two great owls. In the month of July his servants caught a young owl, which had strayed from the nest. They shut it up in a large hen coop. On the following morning, a young partridge was found lying dead before the door of the coop, brought, it was supposed, by the old owls who had traced out their nestling and thus provided for its support. 25/2/67.

For fourteen nights, food was regularly placed at the coop door. It ceased about the time when old birds usually leave off feeding their young.

Passerine.

All those birds that are not swimmers, waders, climbers, rapacious, or gallinaceous (which last is the name for those that resemble our poultry), are called passerine;

Black Galls bruised 2 lb
Logwood Green copperas vlgms 1 lb each

Water 24 gallons

Boil 2 hours & strain
Produce 5 gals

Red Carmine 20 grs

Liquor of ammonia 3 fl. oz
dissolve then add ^{powdered} Gum 18 grs and so
Half a drachm of powdered
drop cake may be used instead
of carmine where expense is an object

Stomach & strong decoction
of Logwood to which a little
alum or chloride of tin has
been added

Thos Reid. 29/10/155

NEW MODE OF FRUIT PRESERVING.—The following easy mode of preserving fruit is being largely adopted on the Continent of Europe. Large well-glazed earthenware jars or porcelain pots with well-fitting lids are ranged in a cool dry cellar. A bottle of good rum is poured into each jar, and as the fruits ripen they are thrown into it, along with an equal weight of sugar. The contents of the jar must be stirred round from time to time. In the case of stone fruits, the stone must be removed, and the fruit if large should be cut in halves. The rum and sugar form, with the juices of the fruits, an extremely agreeable compound, which will keep good for years.

is not commendable.—S.

A Sufferer (Elmdale)—When chilblains are attended to early they are easily cured by touching the discoloured parts night and morning with fluid ammonia; or if this is not convenient, with oil of turpentine or with kerosene; but these latter are not so efficient. If sores have formed they should be dressed with iodide of lead salve, two drachms to the ounce of rendered suet, or with equal parts of Venice turpentine and suet; poultices are injurious to such sores. To escape a return of this annoyance the patient must exercise more in the open air, wear warm gloves and stockings, and choose roomy boots and shoes. Boots with tight elastic sides impede the circulation of the blood and cause cold feet, discomfort, and chilblain. Persons of a pale complexion should take also ten drops of the solution of perchloride of iron in a wine-glassful of water after breakfast and dinner to improve the circulation of the blood.

J. E. B. (Urana) asks—(1.) Recipe to make Windsor and glycerine soap?—Any mild toilet soap, with which about 1-25th to 1-20th of its weight of glycerine has been intimately mixed whilst in the liquid state. It is generally tinged of a red or rose colour. Scent with oil of bergamot with a little oil of cassia or oil of almonds. The best English white Windsor soap is made of a mixture of olive oil 1 part; and ox fat or suet 9 parts, and caustic soda. Brown Windsor is made in the same way, but coloured with burnt sugar. (2.) How to make elastic stand the wet and heat?—Write and state what elastic you mean.

In (Hillaton) asks a recipe for soap for use?—Boil 5lb of soda and 5lb of lime in four gallons of water for 20 minutes; pour off the clear lye, and add to it 5lb of fat and 1lb of rosin, and boil for four hours, or until a spoonful, dropped on a plate, has the right soapy feel. Then pour the whole into a tight shallow box. When it gets solid cut it into small pieces, and put away to harden. Rain water is best, beer, &c., to mix with the minerals, which

Tomato Sauce

2 lb tomatoes 1 quart vinegar

2 lb salt 2 lbs sugar 2 oz allspice
2 lbs garlic 1 oz cloves 1 oz black pepper

3 lbs capers

L Brandy Snaps. These are made
by mixing together 1/2 lb flour & 2
ounces butter & 2 sugar & pint molasses.
The resulting dough is then rolled out
thin cut into cakes & baked

S Another & 2 lb flour, table spoonful
ginger and a pinch salt. Into this add
4 oz butter and then mix into a
paste with 2 oys treacle and a
few oys of lemon juice. Roll out as thin
as possible on a floured paste board cut
to size and bake

Do that its flight or wings distress us, moreover, with its snoring noise while
roosting, and by its call or hooting. Owls destroy rats, mice, and occasionally birds.
A Swedish gentleman resided near a steep mountain, on the top of which dwelt
two great owls. In the month of July his servants caught a young owl, which had
strayed from the nest. They shut it up in a large hen coop. On the following
morning, a young partridge was found lying dead before the door of the coop,
brought, it was supposed, by the old owls who had traced out their nestling and
thus provided for its support.

26/2/67.

For fourteen nights, food was regularly placed at the coop door. It ceased about
the time when old birds usually leave off feeding their young.

Passerine.

All those birds that are not swimmers, waders, climbers, rapacious, or gallinaceous
(which last is the name for those that resemble our poultry), are called passerine;

and friends with the hawk;
are his natural prey), not even
ting as they must have been.

There are many species of owls,
most beautiful of these is the
12/67.

It frequents our barns and
leathers are so soft and pliant,

with its snoring noise while

roosting, and by its call or hooting. Owls destroy rats, mice, and occasionally birds.

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10.1.11

Mixture for Whooping Cough or Colds

3d each Laudanum. aniseed peppermint
& horehound

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb treacle all dissolved in spirit boiling ^{water}

Dose for an adult 1 dessert spoonful

for Child 1 tea spoonful when cough ^{trouble some}

3 or 4 drops homoeopathic tincture Camphor
taken on a piece lump sugar will often
stop a cold in its first stages if taken directly
The chill is felt.

Cat & Chapped Hands Melt equal parts
Camphor beeswax & salad oil & rub in

$\frac{3}{4}$ oz each Turnip & Radish

Boil & strain Impression of Turnips

Cure for Hydrophobia

The time between the biting of an animal by a mad dog, & showing signs of hydrophobia is not less than 9 days but may be 9 months A dose for cow or horse 4 times as much as for man

1½ oys elecampane root bruised put in pint new milk reduced to ½ by boiling then take all at one dose in morning fasting until afternoon or at least a very light diet till some hours has elapsed second dose 2 oys
3rd 2 oys known as the Goodman remedy

It is not too late any time before spasms comes on.

and in addi.

Lime water
Glycerine
or many

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD—With 2lb of flour mix 4oz of moist soft sugar, 2oz of finely-chopped candied citron, and 2oz of sweet almonds, blanched and sliced. Rub 1lb of good butter into the flour. Melt another ½ lb of butter, and with this work up the flour into a smooth paste. The less it is kneaded the shorter it will be. Roll it out to an inch in thickness, and make into a round cake. Pinch the edges evenly, and prick the surface with a fork. Put the cake on floured paper and then on to a baking tin. Bake in a moderate oven to a light brown.

of Providence unless we wait upon the illinaceous pessume;

J. H. C. (Cobur) asks a recipe for making ginger beer?—Hop beer: Sugar 5lb; hop water, 5 gallons; ginger to taste. Boil all together, half an hour, strain; when milk-warm add a gill yeast and four or five chillies. Let it work one day and bottle, tying down the corks. For ginger-beer tie same, omitting the hops, and using 6oz of ginger. The latter should be boiled in three quarts of the water before adding to the rest.

To RENDER LEATHER WATERPROOF.—Two quarts of Neatsfoot oil, 2 quarts of linseed oil, boil them two hours; add 6oz of indiarubber, let the whole boil till the rubber is dissolved. Apply with a soft brush little at a time.

D. P. P. (Goulburn) asks a recipe for the laundry of white shirts?—White wax, 1oz; spermaceti, 2oz; melt them together with a gentle heat. When you have prepared a sufficient amount of starch in the usual way for a dozen pieces, put into it a piece of the polish the size of a large pea, more or less according to large washings, or thick gum solution (made by pouring hot water upon gum arabic) one tablespoonful to a pint of starch.

Freckles asks—Could any of your readers tell me what will remove sun and wind burn, also freckles?—Two drachms of borax, one of alum, one of camphor, half an ounce of sugar-candy, and a pound of ox-gall. Mix and stir these well together for 10 or 15 minutes three or four times a day for a fortnight, or till it appears clear. Strain through blotting-paper and bottle for use, to remove sunburns or tan marks. To remove freckles, dissolve thoroughly 5 grains of bichloride of mercury, 30 drops of hydrochloric acid, 1oz lump-sugar, 2oz rectified spirits of wine, and 7oz of rosewater. Apply with the finger every night and morning.—S.

W. G. L. (Adelong) writes—My pups are now six months old and have not the distemper as yet; would the care you give do for them at from six to nine months' old?—Nothing so effectually prevents distemper in dogs as vaccination with proper lymph. Any professional man could supply the lymph.

B. S. (Hunter's Hill) asks—(1.) What effect lime water upon the system?—Lime-water is useful in dyspepsia and diarrhoea, connected with acidity especially in children, also to correct vomiting, and vomiting of pregnancy. Dose: one large tablespoonful three times daily; children one teaspoonful in milk. (2.) How often and in what quantities should it be taken?—To affect the system generally lime is best combined with phosphorus, as hypophosphite of lime, given in cases of nervous and general debility and pulmonary consumption.

G. P. (Oak) asks—The following is the outside whitewash we usually recommend:—Slake half a bushel of lime with boiling water keeping it well covered during the process. Dissolve a peck of salt, then put 3lb of rice into boiling water, and boil it to a thin paste; and dissolve a pound of clear glue. Mix altogether hot and let it stand for several days. It is best heated and put on hot. A very fair outside whitewash is made by using lime and salt as above, and adding about one-third of milk to the water used in bringing the lime to the proper consistency. The first, however, is considered sugar-excellent.

W. M. (Tweed River) asks—Can you give sulphate of magnesia?—First take a couple of tea-spoonfuls of the following mixture Use a tea-spoonful of the following mixture middle of the day frequently, or daily if able:—One ounce of confection of senna, of cream of tartar, and half an ounce of sulphur. If the trouble is of long standing in scrupulous doses at bed-time will be mended.—S.

Cement for leather & cloth
 1 lb of gutta percha
 4 ozs india rubber
 2 oz pitch
 1 oz shellac
 2 oz oil

Well melted together
 & used hot.

Bitter Creme & Orange.

3 dry oranges sliced
 2 gals rectified spirit
 Digest 14 days Then add
 28. lb lump sugar
 previously dissolved in
 4 1/2 gals water
 1 1/2 fl oz tincture of saffron
 2 fl oz orange flower water.

Antidote to Prussic Acid.—A Hungarian chemist, Johann Antal, already favourably known for his researches in toxicology, has just reported to the Hungarian Society of Physicians that he has discovered a new chemical compound, the nitrate of cobalt, which he says is a most efficacious antidote to poisoning by cyanide of potassium or prussic acid. He tried the antidote on animals, and afterwards on forty living persons who had been accidentally poisoned with prussic acid. In not a single case did the antidote fail.

Dr. Moor, of New York, claims to have discovered in permanganate of potash an infallible antidote for opium, morphine and similar poisons.

Envois *Omnipotens.*

U. D. V. asks—What is Barbadoes tar? and sends us the following:—"Barbadoes tar rubbed on the nose has been found in England to be a complete cure for mange in dogs. A landowner near Manchester, by the same means, preserved his herd of cattle from foot and mouth disease, whilst every herd around him and in his neighbourhood was suffering. The tar was simply rubbed on the muzzles of the cattle twice a week. If Barbadoes tar possesses the quality it is here credited with, it might be convenient for owners of valuable dogs and cattle to have a plentiful supply of it when mange and pleuro-pneumonia are about." Petroleum, Barbadeuse, bitumen Barbadeuse. Barbadoes tar is a very dark coloured liquid bitumen brought from Trinidad and other places; it is easily procurable.

CURE FOR SEA SICKNESS.—Mr. Edmonson's letter recommending the use of bromide of sodium for sea sickness appears to have attracted some attention. A correspondent, signing himself "Traveller," says that he has found it admirable, not only for sea sickness, but also as a pleasant sedative in long and tedious railway journeys. Another correspondent, who signs "D. M. D. Harvey, Chemist and Medical Student," says that bromide, either of sodium or potassium, will prevent sea sickness, although the former is preferable, being less liable to produce gastric disturbance. He recommends that it should be procured in a fluid form. Yet another correspondent, who signs himself "A Non-Sufferer," writes:—"Another 'unfailing' specific recommended by the *Lancet* is the nitrate of amyle, which is used by inhalation, from three to five drops being poured on a handkerchief through which the external air is inhaled. This simple operation at once checks and removes all unpleasant sensation in the stomach, and if after three or four hours there should be any return of uneasiness, it should be repeated."

SEA SICKNESS.

Pure BROMIDE OF SODIUM, which is so highly recommended for the above malady, can always be obtained at the Homoeopathic Pharmacy, 58, Elizabeth-street, Hobart.

b135

The nickel part of the harness can be cleaned with monkey-hard soap; the leather with the following mixture:—Melt 1lb. of beeswax and 1lb. of mutton suet; then add 4lb. of soft soap, dissolved in water, 1lb. of sugar candy, and 2oz. of indigo, powdered fine. When these are all melted and well mixed, add half a pint of turpentine. This polish should be laid on with a sponge, and polished off with a brush. 4. See answer to 180.

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 The following recipes for making fly papers are given by the "American Agriculturist":—For No. 1, mix equal parts of resin and castor oil, with a dash of sugar to tempt the flies. Spread on heavy paper, and leave a margin for handling. For No. 2, 1lb. glue and a cup of molasses; mix well together, and spread on paper as above. No. 3—Brush heavy glazed paper with a thin coating of glue. When it has dried spread over it a mixture of an ounce of castor oil, three ounces of resin, and a tablespoonful of molasses.

A cheap white paint may be made of the following:—Two quarts of skim-milk, 8oz. fresh slaked lime, 6oz. linseed oil, and 3oz. Spanish white. The lime must be slaked in water, and after exposure to the air mixed in about one-fourth of the milk. The oil must be added gradually, then the rest of the milk, and afterwards the Spanish white. This quantity is sufficient for 27 square yards.

Mr. J. R. (Alfreton).—1. Toffee.—Boil 1lb. of sugar in half a pint of water till it is dissolved, then throw in an ounce of butter. Boil the toffee until it hardens instantly when dropped into cold water. Pour it on a buttered dish or oiled slab, and add some sliced almonds; after the toffee is poured upon the dish. When nearly cold, mark it out in squares with the back of a knife. 2. Ginger-nuts.—Beat 4lb. of butter to a cream, with 2oz. of sugar, then add in 1lb. of golden syrup, 1lb. of flour, 1oz. of mixed spice, and the same of ground cinna. Mix it all to a stiff dough, and bake on well-greased baking-tins in a sharp oven. 3. Plain Biscuits.—Make 1lb. of flour into a stiff paste, with the yolk of an egg well beaten in a little milk. Too much milk will make the biscuits thin and heavy. Beat the paste, and knead till smooth. Roll out thin, and with a round tin-cutter form into biscuits. Bake in a slow oven for 12 to 18 minutes. 4. See answer to "Franceise" in last week's issue. 5. The following is a good tooth-powder:—Take of powdered cuttle-fish, 1oz.; powdered orris-root, 1oz.; powdered white Castile soap, 1oz.; otto of roses, 4 drops; oil of bergamot, 6 drops; precipitated chalk, 2oz.; mix, and pass through a fine sieve. 6. Yes.

URE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—The following appears in the *Hamilton Spectator*:—“ To Thomson, Esq., Mayor of Hamilton. Sir,—I beg to enclose a prescription for diphtheria, and a few remarks respecting that disease, as follows:—Unfortunately my brother's family was the first attacked in Tasmania, February, 1859. He and I lost seven children in seven weeks. I lost my three children in 23 days. The doctors did not know what the complaint really was, and I believe treated it for scarlet fever, with an ulcerated throat, through which many lives were lost. The late Dr. Moore, of New Norfolk, Tasmania, had cases and lost two patients, on one of which he held a post-mortem examination, and discovered it was diphtheria. He had 276 cases at that time, and only lost six. The remainder of my time in Tasmania after 1859, I always kept the remedy in the house, and saved the lives of many children. One of my daughters had a very bad attack, some time ago this. I called on Dr. Wills, of Oatlands, who merely saw me apply the remedy, and made a speedy cure. Since living in Victoria, my second daughter also had diphtheria, whilst residing on my station on the Wimmera; I got the medicine from a chemist at Pleasant Creek, and made a cure in three days. The enclosed prescription is a true copy of the one I received from Dr. Moore personally. Fumigate the house with sulphur three or four times a week. Yours faithfully, THOMAS JILLET. Moonee Ponds, Melbourne, April 21. Prescription for Diphtheria:—Emetic.—Powdered Ipecacuanha, 10 to 15gr. according to age; Tartar emetic, 1 to 10gr. Mix. Mixture.—Tincture of Muriate of Iron, 1oz.; water, Soz Mix, and take one or two tablespoonsful three or four times a day, according to age. The Gargle.—Beaufoy's Concentrated Solution of Chloride of Soda, twenty drops to 1oz. of water; make a 6oz. gargle. Apply with a mop, three or four times a day.

Lemon Liqueur

2 oz Citric acid
2 lbs Soft Sugar have
1 pint Water wasted
Boil till perfectly
clear
a flavor with essence this
1 Lemon
cial provision against such an evil. And
I will i...
the

Cancer Cure

2 drs sulphur $\frac{1}{2}$ oz quicksilver 1 oz cream of tartar
5 oz saltpetre put into past molasses & stir and take
1 tablespoon young
to be thoroughly
and then the other
and then the other
added

To Destroy germs or crabs

2 drs of crude arsenic $\frac{1}{2}$ common soda to each gallon
water & boil it cut down when in blossom
then pour over the liquid after a moderate
rain is a good time

Soda Pcones.

1 lb flour and a little salt $\frac{1}{4}$ tea spoonful soda
1 tea spoonful citric acid

Cure for Diphtheria

oil of turpentine
carbolic 20 to 40 drops
in kettle water and keep
boiling in sick room

I Burn turpentine and tar and inhale
the smoke after each fumigation wash
throat & mouth with solution of coal tar & lime water.

Tanning skins without the fur. put in lime
water till the hair comes off. clean flesh side
by scraping with dull knife. They take
for a gallon of soft water in a wooden or earthen
vessel 2 oys of oil of vitriol 3 gill salt 2 oz alum
if size of sheepskin 30 minutes. keep stirring skin
back up in slate when nearly dry pull with hands
Tanning with rhubarb or off. 2 oz powdered alum
3/4 lb starch 2 oz sulphuric acid 2 1/2 gals water
put flesh side down. Leave in 48 hours. Then take
out to drain for 1/2 hour or more. Then beat with stick
till soft. if not soft and pliable put in liquor for
another day. Sun not to shine on skin or will crack
if wanted dark colour 2 1/2 drachms of iron

Blight on apple trees.

2 1/2 lb gypsots compound to 6 gals boiling
water stir short time then allow to remain 48 hours
then apply with brush in summer 2 oys to gal water
apply with syringe after sundown or dull days.

Whooping Cough

10 grains of terebinth | sgr. althaeae 80 grams
tea spoonful every 3 hours for child 3 years old

Cure for Cancer. Gather sorrel green, beat it up fine then extract the juice and strain it. Place the juice in a plate and set it in the sun until it evaporates to the consistency of molasses. Spread the salve on a piece of linen, the frozen rivers and hard snow afford them very convenient roads and ~~apply to the affected part repeat at 2 or 3 times~~ much better than they have any other time so that they hold fairs and ~~a day this application in 2 or 3 days will cause~~ meetings more conveniently in the cold season. They have sledges in the form of a flat bottomed boat which are drawn sometimes by reindeer, ~~the wooden part to shough off after which apply~~ a simple ointment to heal the sore. Or they skate along the frozen rivers and lakes with great speed and little fatigue, finding warmth and health in the exercise. *If the patient has the move to find the pain* Every ^{injurious} ~~use~~ ^{20/11/66} cure among the Esquimaux, and those who inhabit the coldest parts of the earth.

DAINTY.—1. Proceed as follows and you will make delicious cream puffs:—2 eggs, 1 cup sugar, half-cup butter, 2 teaspoons cream of tartar, 1 of soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of flour. Beat the eggs well with the sugar, then add them to the butter which must have been creamed, then add the flour and cream of tartar, soda last of all; bake in small tins, and while hot divide in halves and fill with cream which has been previously made with 2 eggs, 1 pint milk, half-cup sugar, 1 small cup flour; boil in the same way as an ordinary custard till quite thick. 2. This is a very good cheap cake— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb currants, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb beef dripping, 1 egg, half-pint milk, and 1 teaspoon of soda, dissolved in it. Rub the dripping into the flour, add currants and sugar, then mix with the egg and milk caraway seeds may be substituted for currants. Bake slowly.

DAFFODIL (Avoca).—This is a very good recipe for Victoria cake: 1 cup sugar, 3 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 1 tea-spoon of soda, 2 teaspoons of cream of tartar, 30 drops essence of lemon, a small cup of milk. Beat the sugar and butter together, then add the eggs (well beaten), then cream of tartar, then the flour well mixed, add the soda to the milk and mix in last with the essence; bake in round tins, spread on layer with raspberry jam, and place the other on top; this quantity makes four rounds—two cakes. 2. This is said to be a cure for freckles: Scrape half a teacupful of horse radish, and pour over it a cupful of sour milk, let it stand for a day, and apply at night, well rubbing the affected parts, and allow it to soak in.

Tea
to
turn
up,
esc

2 lb. of fine flour, 1 lb. of sugar, and a teaspoonful of salt into a large white basin, dissolve 2oz. of German yeast in a gill and a half of warm milk; melt, but do not oil, 1lb. of fresh butter, and then proceed to make the flour into a dough with the milk and butter. Add a wineglass of rum, and knead it thoroughly for 10min; cover the basin very closely to exclude the air, and set it to rise for two hours in a warm place with the temperature from 75 to 80, then knead it down, and when it has again risen roll it out quite thin, and spread it on two greased baking sheets. Now pinch the entire surface into little ridges, and brush it over with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of dissolved butter, sprinkle with a coating of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of blanched and chopped almonds, mixed with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of powdered sugar and a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon. Place them on the rack to prove, and bake about half an hour in a moderate oven. When it is cold, cut into neat pieces.

J.R.S.—For India chutney use the following ingredients:—Two quarts of tart apples, pared, cored, and sliced; two quarts of green tomatoes, finely chopped; 1lb. of raisins, stoned and finely chopped; three cloves of garlic, one shallot, one pint and a half of brown sugar, one pint of lemon juice, one pint and a half of vinegar, one gill of salt, one teaspoonful of cayenne, one tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Grate the garlic and shallot. Put all the ingredients in a large stone jar, and let them stand overnight. In the morning place the jar on the fire in a saucepan of cold water, heat slowly to boiling point, and boil for six hours, stirring constantly. Heat pint preserving jars, and after filling them screw on the covers carefully.

and useful articles, which
only were able to purchase them.

The rains, when they sink into the earth, are lost; but they meet at length with some bed of clay or hard rock which stops their course downwards, and the water then oozes ^{out} ~~out~~ ^{through} of the side of a hill, or the crevices of a rock. Errors! ^{can not read} ^{21/11/66} Ouijous, rd.