

WALNUT PICKLE.—Take one hundred nuts, one ounce of cloves, one of allspice, one of nutmeg, one of whole black pepper, one of ginger, one of horseradish cut up fine, half a pint of mustard seed, and four heads of garlic tied in a bag. Wipe the nuts, prick them with a coarse needle, pack them in a jar, sprinkling the spices between the layers. Take vinegar enough to cover the walnuts, add two table-spoonfuls of salt, boil it, and pour it hot over the nuts in the jar. Cover with an oil-cloth, to preserve the strength of the vinegar. Keep a year before using. The vinegar makes good walnut catsup.

JELLY CAKE.—Beat three eggs thoroughly; add one cup of sugar, one of flour. Stir well together, add one teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar, and half a tea-spoonful of soda, dissolved in water. Bake in two pie tins, as evenly and quickly as possible, taking care that it does not bake too hard around the edges, a sheet of writing paper laid on the top will prevent it from scorching. When the cake is done, slip it out, bottom side on a clean cloth, spread the upper side quickly with currant, or other tart jelly, commencing at the end, roll it up so as to form a long, compact roll. Cut in round slices from end of roll.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT BELLS.

The use of bells dates back to the time when the properties of metals were first known and understood; but large bells were not used until the sixth century. Clothaire II. of France was at one time besieging the city of Sens, when bells of so much larger size than he was accustomed to were rung, that their clangor frightened him, and he fled in dismay. The next new feature in bell history was the erection of the bell-tower—it having been ascertained the higher the bells were elevated the greater distance the sound would reach. As it was deemed an evidence of piety to present gifts to a church, bells were frequently the form of offering, and the larger the bell the more fervent the saint was supposed to be. There was an abbot in the tenth century, Turketul by name, who gave to the abbey of Croyland a large bell, which he christened Guthlac. When he died the abbot who succeeded him presented six bells to the church, and gave to them very odd names, such as Pega and Bega, Tatwin and Turketul. These all pealed in tune, and at that time the harmony was considered something wonderful. Before bells were introduced people were called to church by striking wooden mallets upon some resounding surface. The Mohammedan religion forbids the use of bells, and therefore Turks hold them in great abhorrence. Among other superstitions, it was believed that the ringing of bells frightened away a thunderstorm. Consequently, as soon as one arose, the bells were at once rung. The largest bell in England is the great Tom of Oxford, which weighs seventeen thousand pounds, while the famous bell of St. Paul's weighs only eleven thousand. This of Oxford is seven feet in diameter, and six inches thick. But it is an infant in size compared to the celebrated Russian bell which was called the czar of bells, and was thirty-six times as large as St. Paul's. It weighed four hundred thousand pounds, and was twenty feet high. The tongue alone was fourteen feet long, and metal was brought for it from all parts of Russia. This bell lies in a pit near the great Ivan or tower belonging to the Moscow Cathedral. In 1737 it was hung over this pit on beams

of wood, but the beams being destroyed by fire, the bell broke, and a piece fell out seven feet in height, so that two men could walk through the aperture. When rung it took forty or fifty men to pull the clapper, and it was ornamented with bas-reliefs of the czars and empresses of Russia. After this giant met with a fall, a new bell was cast and hung in the Cathedral amid imposing ceremonies, it being considered an honor to assist in its mounting, and the populace displaying great joy on the occasion.

Chinese bells have had some reputation, but they are struck with wooden tongues, and give forth much duller sounds.

E. D. SOMNER.

PHILADELPHIA IN 1876.

THE project of a World's Fair in Philadelphia in 1876 is now accepted as a fact, and promises to be one of the gigantic successes which modern enterprise and activity, aided by the great factors, steam and electricity, alone could carry out. It is doubtful how much of permanent benefit accrues to a city from such an undertaking, but that it is one of the methods by which the whole human race in these later times are brought into intimate relations with and knowledge of one another, there is no sort of doubt. Its influence, therefore, upon the whole, must be considered beneficent.

Demorest's Monthly is the only Magazine that has a choice of premiums for its subscribers. We have twenty-four articles to select from for each subscriber.

Demorest's Monthly is the largest three-dollar Magazine published.

Demorest's Monthly has more practical and useful information than any three-dollar Magazine published.

Demorest's Monthly gives more and better premiums to single or club subscribers than any Magazine published.

Demorest's Monthly is the only Magazine that has given a pair of chromos mounted and varnished, without charging extra for them. All our chromos are sent mounted and varnished.

TO CORRESPONDING CONTRIBUTORS.

We cannot take the time to answer letters, asking whether we require contributions to our LADIES' MONTHLY, or JUVENILE MAGAZINE. Probably there is no periodical published in the United States but receives much more than it can use of contributions of one kind or another, and it is a work requiring both time and patience to disinter the little that is useful or valuable, from the mass of stuff which is neither. With the immense amount of periodical literature afloat, good writers need not go a-begging; but persons who do not know how to spell, or how to put a sentence together grammatically, can hardly expect to win fame, or even money, by their first attempts at writing "for a paper."

It is a waste of time for any but well-known writers, to ask if contributions are needed upon any well-known periodical. Something better than they have got is always needed; and if unknown writers can furnish it, they may safely do so, and trust to the future for the recognition which they are sure to get. The good

thing is too rare not to be welcomed when it comes.

If you think you have it, therefore, send it with an addressed envelope inside, stamped sufficiently for it to be returned, in case it is not wanted, and with the price of the MS. marked upon its corner. You need not be afraid of losing a dollar, or making one too much. Your value will soon be known, and if the public wants you, you can command your price; if it don't, the quicker you stop wasting good ink and paper, and return to something more profitable, the better.

PREMIUM CHROMOS. NIAGARA AND YOSEMITE.

THE first immense edition of our superb and popular Chromos of Niagara and Yosemite are all distributed to subscribers. We had estimated the quantity would at most be all we should require before March 1st, and ordered a second supply to be ready by that time. We are gratified to know that the demand has been so general, and far beyond our sanguine expectations. We are now working day and night to furnish the second edition, in advance of the time, and hope to have some ready by February 20th, and all supplied before March 1st.

We have sent the Chromos to all ordering them, whose orders were received prior to January 1st, excepting those who failed to specify the premium selected, or did not send postage with order, at the time.

IMPERFECT LETTER WRITERS.

Few persons know the trouble and vexations delays in a large business in forwarding or receiving replies to correspondence, owing to the imperfect manner in which we receive a great mass of our letters. In busy times like the present, the most correct are very apt to receive the most prompt attention; the most incorrect certainly have to wait a few hours to be made complete. One of the most essential requisites to a correct address is the COUNTY from which you date, or where you require your Magazine or answer forwarded. Although the Post Office, aided by the press, has made every exertion to make it known that the omission to add the COUNTY entails delay in the forwarding of mail matter, yet in more than half of our correspondence it is entirely omitted; consequently our clerks are compelled to search the roll of thirty thousand post offices to make the omission good, if possible. Think of the trouble and annoyance of delay saved by completing your addresses with NAME, TOWN, COUNTY, STATE.

WHEN TO COMMENCE.

WHEN sending us subscriptions, state the month you wish to commence with, otherwise we shall send back numbers from January—this is also requisite for old subscribers, it being impossible among forty thousand names to discriminate between old and new, or whose terms ends with any particular month, without special reference to our books in each case.

OUR subscribers who do not receive the publications they clubbed for with ours, with regularity, will please address the publishers of those to which they are entitled, stating that they subscribed through DEMOREST'S MONTHLY. We send the names direct to the publisher, in place of mailing them ourselves.

SINGLE PREMIUMS.

THOSE of our subscribers who are entitled to select single premiums, and do not specify on the first order, will please consider that it costs us nearly as much time to attend to the supplemental order as the original. All such cases we are compelled to file for a more convenient season, and execute the current orders of those who are more exact in their correspondence. We have several hundred of such now on hand, which we hope to satisfy this month. There are also hundreds who have not forwarded the requisite amount for postage on their premiums, as specified on our list. It would be satisfactory for those to do so. We have a large number promising payment when received at the post office. It should be well known that no article can be sent by mail, unless prepaid with stamps. These and similar cases will answer the query of "Why does not my premium come?"

DIVIDING CLUB PREMIUMS.

PERSONS entitled to a premium for a Club of (say) ten, will sometimes select five premiums from list for two subscribers, or two premiums of five subscribers. A moment's reflection will convince them of the error. For ten subscribers we give ten premiums, nine single, from list of 1 to 34, and the tenth a Club Premium. By the former selection the person claims equal to fourteen premiums for the Club entitled to only ten.

We are willing to do this occasionally, to accommodate, and, as some recompense, we require fifty cents added to the amount for each division of the Club Premium.

ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS.

WE are frequently requested to send a second or more premiums to subscribers for fifty cents. We made this concession in respect to the person obtaining the club only, but cannot make the same concession to all subscribers, as the premiums cost more money. We are willing to do so in special cases for one dollar, and then for only one additional premium.

OUR subscribers will please remember that it is indispensable to send the eight cents postage, to secure the Chromos as a premium.

PREMIUM WALTHAM WATCHES.

WE have many demands for premium watches—a watch being one of those luxurious necessities which people find it possible to do without, but which they always want. A watch is of little use, however, if it be not a good one; it is always in use, and must have permanent value to be worth having.

No premium is more desirable than a Watch to persons canvassing for clubs of subscribers in distant States and Territories or on the Pacific coast. Watches can be safely forwarded by mail as a registered letter, at a small cost, where it would be impracticable to send other articles, while the certainty of obtaining a well-known, thoroughly reliable time-keeper, is an advantage to be highly appreciated when we contemplate the mass of trash in the form of watches sold for high prices in those far-off places.

Our experience has decided us on offering only the best guaranteed American watch, manufactured by the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass.

These watches are so well known as to need no detailed statement of their special features. The silver cases are warranted to be equal to coin. The move-