I HEARD a story recently which illustrates capitally certain methods of discipline made use of by short-sighted mothers, and the effects of the same upon the morals and manners of children. A little boy had been punished tied to a bed and fed on bread and water for a whole day. The enormity of his offense was therefore deeply im- ed, as they feed only on the flesh. pressed upon his mind, much to the satisfaction of his mother. Shortly afterwards the boy entered the parlor where his mother was entertaining a room full of guests, and asked permission in the whining tone that so many children early learn is effective to go to a neighbor's.

"No," firmly replied the mother; "you cannot go."

"Oh, mother why can't I go?" "Because I do not wish it; so sit still

and do not ask me again?" "Yes-but mother, can't I go?" By this time the guests began to feel an awkward uneasiness, which the mother was not slow to appreciate. The irrepressible boy kept up his running fire of appeals, varying the whining accent with each request, until the mother finally said:

"Well, well, run along, and don't bother so." Having gained his point, the young

diplomatist safely reached the door, and then turned and said : "Oh, mother, what a thundering big lie you told, didn't you ?"

A GREAT head: In the elegant drawing room of a Uncinnati pork merchant's mansion a large company was assembled. All the luxury that wealth could demand contributed to the gratification of the guests. Upon a blue satin divan the pork merchant's daughter, gorgeous in silks and pearls and diamonds was conversing with a friend. Presently her father approached and said: "Pauline, I want to say a word" to you." The girl arose and accompanied her parent to the seclusion of a bay window. "Pauline," began the old man, "there's a couple of Cleveland dudes in the dining room having a hot talk about Copernicus. I was afraid they were going to ask me to decide the dispute, so I made some excuse to get out and come to you. Now tell me, who was Copernicus, anyhow?" "O, father," exclaimed Pauline, "how could you have been so ignorant? Why, any school boy knows who Copernicus was, He sailed from Palos, Spain, on the 3d of August, 1492, and discovered America the following October," The venerable purveyor of swine gazed exultingly at his daughter a moment and

United States Senator from Ohio," Before one of the Justices of the Peace the lawyer for a defendant in an assault and battery case desired to prove that the plaintiff was a woman of temper. He therefore asked :

had yours brains I might have been

"Didn't you throw a kettle at one of the water-works' men last spring?" "Yes and what of it!" she snapped. other snap a shot-gun at him six or seven times before it went off and tore five pickets off the fence!"

He was hanging around the Grand Central depot the other day, begging money to carry him to a town in Massa-

"What do you want to go there for?" asked one. "To see the owner of a great factory,"

was the reply.

Well?"

"What do you want of him?" "Well, I saw in the papers that he had been running the factory at a loss for the last six months, but kept going on account of sympathy for his em-

"Well, I've got a brother somewhere in that State, and I reckon that is the man; that's exactly like him. The old in the poor-house, and the other seven of us have lived on root beer and injun meal for the last year, but it would be just like Joseph to lose \$40,000 a year to keep his employes fat and welldressed. I've got a bet of a bridled calf against a cornsheller that it's Joseph, and I'm bound to get there if I have to fly.'

WHAT DID THEY SAY .- I had the honor lately to perch at a lunch-counter near two young men of the genus burlesque. As near as I could find out. they were discussing some manager, and as near as I can remember, this was a fragment of their conversation: 'Him pardner?" said one evidently in reply, "why he's N. G. I always thought his nibs was yaller, and now I know it. He took out a quishy fake last season and queered himself from way back, If he'd stuck to cross-road snaps he'd been solid to this day, but he got the start, and 'lowed he'd quit winner the the fire of the sun, at its present intenwent in a hole all the samee. Why, forty-millionth part of a second.

In season: She was a sweetly inexperienced young housekeeper, as one may gather from her remark when some one suggested that she should purchase spring mattresses. "Yea." she replied, "if they are in season we'd better have some.

HE had inquired if there was any letter for James Blank, and the woman at the general delivery window remarked : "Where are you expecting a letter

from?' "Well, mum," he answered as he shifted about in an uneasy way, "I'm owing a tailor on Michigan avenue \$7, and I've got an old mother in Indianapolis. If there's any letter there for me it's as likely to be from one as the

Saffranin, one of the new azo colors, is recommended as cheaper and better than alkanet for coloring oils, pomades, cerates, etc. One part of saffranin is dissolved in a mixture of twenty parts of alcohol and eighty of water. The color is permanent, and is not destroyed by borax, or similar substances,

Perfect skeletons of the little birds and animals can be obtained by placing them simply in a small wooden box, just large enough to receive the animal, fixed in the position desired; perforate the box with numerous holes, and place will have the bones perfectly polished, leaving the joints and sinews untouch

dled, notwithstanding its enormous weight M. Cochery was present. There is no probability of machines of

In a study of the bitumen of the Dead sea M. B. Delachand determined the presence of sulphur in large quantities, and hence claims for this bitumen a diss have been photographed in their dens, inctively mineral origin.

"THE last link is broken, ' the fellow said when he kissed his girl good-by, and sculptors. at her request, because her parents wished a dissolution. A few days after come and break them."

many others are employed in glass-blowng and mosaic.

about \$40,000.

RANAQUE buns one pound of butter, one and a quarter pounds of sugar, two pounds of flour, six eggs, four tablespoonfuls of ground emnamon. Mix the cinnamon with the flour; rub the butter to a cream, then mix the flour with it. Beat the sugar with the eggs, then altogether as little as possible. Distribute this by the spoonful into placed at a little distance apart. This is a very nice lunch cake.

Suppose we have a square tank and wish to make a round one to hold the experiment by Professor H. S. Carhart same number of gallons, how shall we is as follows: A disk of sheet iron was get the size? By this rule: Multiply pierced with two circles of quarter-inch one side of the square by 1.128, the holes concentric with the disk, the num-product is the diameter of a circle of ber of holes in the two circles being 32 equal area.

then said, with a suggestion of sadness in his tones: "Pauline, my child, if I | two inches.

> The smell of fresh paint in a room may be effectually gotten rid of by ty of rotation. Moreover, the bobbin placing therein a pail of water in which a few onions have been sliced.

A telegraphic weather-service has been established in Japan by the Imperial Meteorological Observatory, and receives reports from twenty-two welldistributed stations. It issues maps "Didn't the neighbor on one side strike and bulletins three times a day, but cast into bars six inches long, about 2 ver was a pound sterling. The tower at him with an axe, and the one on the will not attempt forecasts until the eximeters and one-quarter inches wide and one-quarter pense of the service has given a better thickness. It is then passed between statute of Henry VIII, which first estab- cessively starchy and fattening food. Japanese weather.

probably aquatic plants.

A white spot on the forehead of a horse generally goes with white feet. Hairless dogs are deficient in teeth. Long wings usually accompany long tail worsan out in Wisconsin was buried at feathers. White cats with blue eyes the expense of the town, the old man is are generally deaf. A sheep with nu- and factories lighted by electricity from coarse wool.

> Oil of white birch back dissolved in alcohol when applied to fabrics renders from the attacks of insects without in any way seriously impairing the appearance or the pliability of the material.

> The astronomer royal for Scotland lately read a paper from Professor Crum Brown, on bright clouds on a dark night sky. He, Professor Smyth said, had witnessed this strange phenomenon on April 18, 1862, and April 30, 1883. The air was for a few hours dry from a cause not very clear.

> Professor C. F. Himes, of Carlisle, Pa., has experimentally demonstrated that drops diminish in size as a bottle is emptied.

Dr. Siemens calculates that the pre- otherwise do on account of the oil. big head and that settled it. I know sent annual yield of all the coal mines guy. He struck me for fifty case at the of the earth would suffice to keep up first week and square himself, but he sity of light and heat; for about the

> The complete destruction of the carcasses of animals that have died of conin cold concentrated sulphuric acid.

> The Scientific American says: "The idea that lightning is not so destructive in the United States as it used to be, because the network of railroads and telegraph wires lessen the number of accidents, is met by the record of the summer. Fatal thunderstorms have never been more common."

Although Russia has vast beds of coal she imports nearly half of what she uses, chiefly through lack of internal communication,

four ounces of sugar, four of butter, the rind of one lemon and the juice of two, with the yolks of ten eggs, to be mixed in a sauce pan and stirred on a low fire. Strain the mixture and pour among it the whites of the eggs, whisking them to a froth. Place in a mold and steam for half an hour. Serve with iam or sance.

Photographing Wild Beasts. -- An enterprising Parisian photographer, M. A. Pettit, visrted Planet's menagerie recently, with the object of taking photographs of the wild beasts in their cages. The existing photographs of these amifor lying by being confined in his room, it in an ant-hill; in a short time the ants | mais, taken as they are from the space outside the cage, necessarily show the bars, which spoil the effect, M. Planet the proprietor of the menagerie, accom-A tolerably successful trial has been panied the artist in his adventurous of flock it does, and it is this body of made of an electric omnibus on the round, and the animals, as a rule be-Cour de Carrousel, Paris, to show how haved very well. A splendid group, easily a vehicle of this kind can be han- consisting of a lion, lioness and two cubs, was particularly successful, the "sitters" not moving a muscle during the operation, The leopard. too, provthis kind coming into early use either in ed an excellent subject. The tigress, Europe or America, however. The cost however, exhibited a specimen of her temper in two vigorous dashes on the photographic apparatus, in one of which M. Pettit received a savage blow of her paw on the leg. This, a French paper states, is the first time that wiid beasts and it is believed that the results of M. Pettit's dangerous experiment will be of considerable service to animal, painters

A substitute for coffee is growing into he received a note saying: "Dear an important article of commerce in George-There are some more links, London. The kola nut is largely used in tropical Africa to make an invigorating beverage and some months ago it -The old industry of glass making | was subjected to a careful analysis, the as had such a revival in Venice that result of which was that it was found to 15.000 people now make beads, while be richer in caffeine than the best coffee, while it contains the same active principle as cocca, The negroes are -Lord Coleridge's annual salary is said never to touch coffee when they can obtain kola nut. Dr. Damell, an authority on such matters, says that it will soon find its way into European commerce. Samples have been sent to medical men in London for experiment, and to farmers and planters for agricultural purposes. It is believed to aid digestion, and also to render people capable of withstanding the depression consequent upon prolonged labor. More enthusiastic advocates still say that it rough-looking cakes on buttered tins relieves melancholia, and not only subdues the craving for alcohol, but prevents its intoxicating effects.

A Musical Electrical Whee - An holes concentric with the disk, the numand 64 respectively. On one side of the disk was placed a horseshoe magnet It is found by the survey of the Great | with its poles very near the rows of Lakes that there is a slight tide in holes. On the other side were arranged them, but not of sufficient extent to be two corresponding induction bobbins. noticeable without special care, the The circuit was completed through a amount of rise and fail not exceeding telephone and either bobbin at pleasure Upon rotating the disk rapidly, a clear musical sound was produced in the telephone, the pitch rising with the rapidi- King Edward I. The most accient sysopposite the circle of sixty-four holes gave the octave above the other, and each gave a note of the same pitch as was produced by blowing a stream of air through the corresponding holes.

the pens are to be made is melted and or 5,400 grains, and this weight of silanowledge of the conditions governing cast steel rolls until it is reduced to lished Troy weight as the only legal about one-twelfth of its original thick- weight for gold and silver, and from ness. From this sheet the blanks are this time to the present our system of A drawing of the gigantic fossil rep- cut and then pointed by heating the coinage has been based on the Troy tile known as Brontosaurus excelsus gold until the piece of iridosmium sehas been made by Prof. O. C. Marsh. lected for that purpose settles into the Nearly all the bones illustrated belonged gold and becomes as strongly attached to a single individual, which was nearly to it as though it were a part of the or quite fifty feet in length when alive, same metal. The blank is then reduced and must have weighed more than twen- in thickness to about one-third by rolty tons. It had a small head, massive ling and hammering, after which it is feet and legs, and a large tail. Its cut out in the shape of a pen, stamped, small brain indicates that it was a stu- raised or formed, slit, the points ground pid, slow-moving animal. It was more and finally polished. The inside of the or less amphibious, and its food was nibs are also roughed with a piece of Scotch stone, which operation is termed 'graining," and the object of which is to make the ink flow more readily. The being offered for sale,

While there may be danger in houses merous horns is likely to have long, accidental shocks received, it will not be as great as that arising from gas and boilers. Every electrical engineer will need to take care so as to arrange his leads as to make it impossible almost them waterproof and preserves them for any one to touch both at once. In case of fire the electric wire would heat and fuse, perhaps, but would not add combustible and explosive material to the flames.

To make tracing paper No. 1, mix equal parts of oil of turpentine and drying oil, and with a rag rub it evenly over some fine tissue paper. Hang it by to dry for a day or two, and it will be fit for use, Lay this over the drawing you wish to copy and you will see every line distinctly through, so that you can go over them with a black lead pencil. If you wish to trace it in ink, mlx a little ox-gall with the ink to make the paper take it, which it would not

the experiments of Dr. Hænnsel, a German savant, have awakened much interest. He has succeeded, after many experiments, in photographing several flashes of lightning. The photographs took in part of the landscape, and made it possible to estimate with accuracy tagious diseases is recommended by M. the locality where the lightning struck, Girard. He would dissolve the bodies It also proved possible to compute the length of the course traversed by the current, These experiments are to be continued with the aid of stereoscopy.

It is denied by Schmidt Muhlherm that the formation of part of the milk obtained from a cow begins with the absorbent and neutralizing the earthy process of milking, and that the udder odors. The importance of excluding is too small to give room for all the light from potatoes and keeping them fluid to be obtained at one milking: Ou | as cool as possible without freezing, canthe contrary, the most thorough effort not be over estimated will leave some milk in the ducts, whence it is driven into the milk reservoirs by the newly-formed secretion pushing from behind, and which may be obtained af-To MAKE mousseline pudding, take ter the lapse of an hour from the time the milking began.

dissolved in a pint of lager beer, and rule the larger number of dogs that de-applied with a brush will cause glass to vastate the flocks are worthless and valappear frosted or ground.

Adhesive Fly-Paper.—One part lin-seed oil and four parts resin, melted to-gether, and applied to the paper.

How to Remove Flock Paper FROM WALLS.—Flock papers are painted with a specially prepared oil gold size, upon which, by an ingenious process, the ground cloth, which is the flock, is dusted, and to which it sticks, the superfluous flock being afterwards brushed off. As will be supposed, there must be a good body of gold size put upon the paper to make it hold the quantity size which gets very hard that makes these old flocks so difficult to get off, Obviously, the principal aim in removing these papers should be directed to quickly destroying this gold size and let the water get to the parts underwhich will effect this purpose. It can be burnt off with heat, just as paint is removed from wood. Boiling water, and paper as well, and will help towards water. A mixture of common soda, used very strong, with a little quick-lime added, is also a good mixture to use, but rather dirty. The quickest and diagonally, until the corn is 6 inch-es high. This harrowing will kill all grass and weeds as fast as they spring and best method is to use a solution of up, and keeps the land light. Then thin thrive upon it. We know this as well caustic soda, put on with a brush made with fiber, as it will destroy bristles. This is a very powerful dissolver of oil or paint, and care must be taken in

QUICE RISING YEAST.-Bread that can be made with one mixing and rising is often desirable. Soften one yeast cake with one pint of luke-warm water, and stir in one cup of sugar and one cup of flour; let this rise. Have ready by the time this is risen one dozen medium sized potatoes, boiled and put through a colander; add these, with a quart of hot water and a quart of cold water and a little salt to the first yeast made, let it rise again. When risen keep in a cool place; it will be ready for use the next day. To make a loaf of bread, take two cups of this yeast, with a little salt and stir in the flour, kneading rather stiff; put it in the tin, let it rise, and bake it. This yeast will keep two weeks in cool weather.

THE Troy pound, sui used in this country for weighing the precious metals, is believed to have been derived from the Roman weight 5759,2 grains, the 125th part of the Alexandrian talent, this weight like the Troy pound, having been divided by the Romans into twelve ounces. The earliest statute of this kingdom in which the Troy weight is named, is the 2 Henry V, statute 2 chapter 4, but the Troy been in general use from the time of tem of weights in the Kingdom of England, was the moneyer's pound or the money pound of the Auglo-Saxons, which was continued in use for some centuries after the conquest, being then known as the "tower pound," or sometimes the goldsmith's pound. It con-Gold Pens. -The gold from which tained twelve ounces or 450 grains each, weight, the Troy pound containing-5,760 grains.

APPLE BUTTER, -- Use tart apples, and to three pecks after they are peeled and quartered, allow nine pounds of brown sugar and two gallons of water. Let the water come to a boil, then add the sugar; when it is dissolved put in the apples. Stir them constantly with a large wooden spoon. After they are soft let them simmer for hours until they are thick and do not seem at all watery. Add cinnamon, nutmeg and a pens are then tried and examined before little ginger. Boiled cider makes a delicious addition : in this case less water should be used.

> STORING POTATOES. -There are three methods of storing in general use, each of which has its merits and its champione. Three general principles underlie these several methods, viz: Protection against frosts and temperature, freedom from moisture and avoidance of heating caused by storing too deep. The adare that the roots are easily handled, do not suffer from abrasion, can be easily examined, and if disease appears it can time and expense involved when the coming into use, especially in localities any time be readily reached and prepared for market. A cocl, dry, well store potatoes.

> The argument in favor of storing potatoes under ground is that there is little if any loss by evaporation. Objections to the plan are the labor involved required and the risk involved from the extremes of too close or insufficient covering. When pits are employed it is important that arrangements be made for ventilation.

> When stored in cellars, barns or rootbins with roots to a depth exceeding three or four feet. It has been claimed that lime sprinkled in barrels or bins at that rate, say one pound to each barrel. tends to prevent decay by acting as an

Doss have done more mjury to sheep husbandry than all other causes combined, and, considering the importance of the evil, it does not receive that notice at the hands of the agricultural Two tablespoontule of Epsom salts press that it rightly deserves. As a ueless, and should not be tolerated in any community, but that they do exist is demonstrated by the complaints that come from all quarters regarding their

Conn.-Prepare the ground for the each furrow deep, and as soon as plowrotted, plow it in after it has been heavhorse wagon loads to the acre. If you rowing of the land.

used very hot, will soften the gold size and give a fine start to the growth of the corn when it comes up. Run a the desired end much better than cold Thomas, or smoothing harrow over it mit that cattle prefer it to the best cloevery week, first one way, then across | ver hay, and it is fully as milk-producas before mentioned. Now use the cultivator every 10 days, going as near the corn as possible. If possible use the hoe | therefore, merely worth being cured in to work closer about the plants and to the best manner, but it should be an using, as it wil burn the skin and of destroy the grass between the plants or object of real concern with all who keep course destroy paint wherever it in the hills. At this working with the cattle, equally as much as with clover hoe, bean or pumpkins may be planted, hay. It is not pleasant, then, to see so and they will bear good crops without many fields of fodder everywhere over materially affecting the growth or yield | the country moulding and spoiling late of the corn.

as level culture is certainly the best for corn in all places except where water out the winter' stock of cattle food. is likely to lay, and in such places when corn was worked for the last time. we would run a plow deep in the centre of each row to drain off the surplus

As soon as the corn begins to show igns of tasselling stop working, and if the season is dry, sow broadcrst two bushels of plaster per acre over it, for the purpose of attracting moisture from the atmosphere.

Scientists attempt to show that corn is apt to prove infertile at times, and stalk will bear. As to root pruning, it for winter. is bosh, it wants all the roots it can make to draw water and food from the

INCREASING LEAN MEAT .- PIGS,-We may well suppose that the habit of the weight is universally allowed to have pig in laying on an excessive quantity of fat has been caused by long and ex cessive feeding of fat-producing food, and it is not likely that any sudden transformation could be brought about; but it is well known that the pigs of different countries differ in respect to fat. We have only to contrast fattened pigs of this country with those in Canbarley, but largely upon peas, a highly The Canadian pork has a much larger proportion of lean meat and less lard. The difference is very marked, so much so, that in a market supplied with both kinds, purchasers easily select the one or the other, as desired. Wild hogs do not have such excess of fat, and the Southern hog, which is grown much slower than those in the Northern and Western States, and fed much less corn, is comparatively lean.

There can, therefore, be little doubt that the habit of depositing this excess of fat is caused by long-continued feeding adapted to that end. The hog is naturally a grass and root-eating animal, and in its domestication is fed almost wholly, in this country, upon concentrated food. Hogs fed upon skimmed mik have less proportion of fat than those fed upon corn. If young pigs are kept upon food that will grow the muscles and bones and develop a rangy frame, they will possess so much muscle when half grown, that a moderate length of time in fattening, even on corn, will not pile on an excessive amount of fat.

THERE are many degrees of feeding, such as poor feeding, good feeding, high vantages claimed for storing in barrels feeding and over-feeding. High feeding can only be indulged in with young animals, and always then with more or less risk of permanent injury to the anibe readily checked and removed. The mal; but either excessively low feeding chief objection to this method is the or over-feeding can only be practiced with actual injury to the beast. The crop is a large one. Bins are largely over-worked or storved organs of digestion will never fully recover from the near large cities, for the potatoes can at | injury, and, what is far worse than the immediate injury to the animal thus wrongfully treated, the evil effects of ventilated cellar, with the light exclud-ed, is an admirable place in which to the offspring, so that such a course, if persisted in, will surely bring destruction to the herd.

THE difficulty of introducing the foreign wine grapes into America is due to tions to the plan are the labor involved in opening the banks when the roots are that unless assisted by artificial means the grapes will not ripen, nor can the vines endure the changes of our climate, Except in California, all our grapes are derived from the wild varieties. It is said that the Graselle, a seedling from When stored in cellars, barns or root-houses it is a safe plan not to fill the suit our climate well, it having originated in New Jersey.

Why may not more attention be paid to the cultivation of Alsike clover? It is a better fodder than the red; grows luxuriantly in suitable soils; requires but little attention after the first seeding, and continues to propagate itself, It ripens its seed in the first crop, and is less hable to injury by midge than the red. It does not flourish, however, in a high and dry sandy soil; nor even in a thoroughly drained clay soil,

THE hog is very sensitive to cold, and should be well sheltered when the season becomes severe. He will try to keep warm by burrowing into his litter, and when hogs are in large numbers they will crowd together or upon each other for the same purpose. This is injurious, as It is opposed to a supply of pure air. The same journal also remarks when fed to hogs.

SAVE THE CORNEULER - There will corn crop by de p plowing if the soil is be as good a crop of cornicauer this naturally good. If rather poor, plew year as in mo t years, hence it believes shallow, bringing up only an inch or every farmer to look to its careful pretwo of the poorer subsoil but subsoil servation, which is not always done as well as it should be. It is true the toded harrow well with the smoothing har- | der is a heavy article to handle, unless row. If you have stable manure, well the husking is deferred to a period when the fodder becomes somewhat ily spread over the turf. Stable manure dry, sometimes a little mouldy, and then is the best tertilizer you can use for it is frequently left in the field until the corn, unless it be ashes. A good dres-latter part of November or beginning of sing of stable manure we call forty two- December, greatlo to its injury, The corn itself, when the husking is delercan get ashes, broadcast one hundred red, trequently becomes mouldy, and bushels to the acre, after the first har- its value deteriorated. It is better to husk it as soon after the stalks are cut

All farmers, who have any experienc in feeding good cornfodder, must ad from our own experience as the experience of others. Cornfodder is not, in November, or even the forepart of We would never use a plow in corn December, merely for the sake of a litculture, only the harrow and cultivator, the additional labor to preserve it as it should be by storing it away to help

THE successful farmer and housekeeper are the reading ones in nine cases out of ten. It is only by reading that one can keep up with the times in which we live. It has been aptly said that an agricultural community without books and papers relating to farming and housekeeping are like a ship at sea without rudder or compass.

SEPTEMBER is the best month in the year to renew the current plantation from cuttings, or from division of old that it requires root pruning if it grows stools. Old stools may be carefully too luxuriant. We think no stalks of dug and divided; so as to retain vigorgood corn will be infertile or barren if ous, healthy wood and roots, These is not too crowded in the hill or too should be cut back somewhat, an I planthickly planted. Give it room to grow ted at once in freshly-prepared garden and to receive the sun and air and every soil, where they can be billed up heavily

Green food 191 young hogs is strents ously advocated by the Indiana Fammer. The most important reason for in is to develop the alimentary organs, and the reason is an excellent one. The stomach is the mill for grinding the concentrated food upon which the animal is finally to be fattened, and it should be large in capacity and in vigorous worksing order.

A PRACTICAL tarmer, and one who has thoroughly tested the matter, says that wooden posts will last in the ground even longer than iron if treated as da. There pork is fattened partly upon | follows: Take boiled linseed oil and stir in pulnerized coal to the consistency of nitrogenous food, yielding a large pro- paint. Put a coat of this over the timportion of muscle, and our pigs are fat- ber, and there is not a man that will

> neighbor who rases at 7 in the morning and spends three or four hours of abmost every fair day and all of the rainy days in the town or village, gossiping or talking politics, does not prosper at farming, and he does not deserve to suc-

> Mix chopped onions with the foosi once a day for several days and ground ginger two or three times a week audi you may check early symptons of cholera in poultry. Afterward give both once a week.

Do not leave any unoccupied land to grow a crop of weeds. When an early crop is removed sow at once any croythat will keep them down. Buckwhesst or peas are good and may be turned under before frost.

KEEP the poultry busy if you wish tes keep them in health, and make therm scratch if you wish for eggs; but keep them quiet and well fed if you wish to make them fat.

An agricultural experiment station has been established in Wisconsin. The work of the station is to be conducted by the professors of the agricultural department of the Wisconsin university. STORE potatoes in shallow bins in sa

cool, dark, and dry cellar. As near 50 degrees as possible is the proper tempesrature in which to keep them through the winter. THE experience of many farmers this year shows that corn frozen solid while

yet damp has its vitality destroyed. The losses are not so great as they would have been but for the fact that corn was suspected of being poor seed, and sbrewd farmers tested it before planting. It is probable that unnoted lossess in the corn crop occur from this cause every year.

CORN BREAD, -- One pint meal, 3 tablespoons flour, 1 egg, piece of butter size of an egg, 3 teaspoons baking powder sifted with the meal and flour, and not quite I pint of sweet milk.

Stoves and iron-wear should be heated gradually the first time they are used. Rub the rusty spots on a store with sand-paper and then with kerosene.

A wer umbrella should be left with the handle downwards to drain and dry. It will last much longer when cared for in this manner, as it will dry quickly.

THE man in charge of a herd of cattle or sheep that cannot tell when some member is absent without counting than whole lot, had better go into some other business. We have heard the owner of a drove of near a thousand herd of caltle at the West say he could tell if a simgle animal was absent simply by allowing the herd to pass him. We would be inclined to take any man's statement to that effect with a degree of al-

A wonderful mmeral is found only in Missouri, It is called Adams cobites, that potatoes should always be cooked and it is so hard that it will cut steed without losing its edge.