ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Spreading Manure---Selecting Seed Grain. Description of a Good Dairy Cow---Small Grain Harvesting.

### FEEDING FLESH TO HOGS.

It is a common practice to throw the offal left from butchering of domestic animal to the hog. It will be greedily eaten, for the hog is naturally carnivocous; but where much such feed is given it makes the animal feverish, and its flesh is not so good for food as that of pork made by feeding grains. Besides, if there are any lesions of disease on the offal, the disease may thus be iutroduced into the swine. There is less that the acreage is determined more by objection to feeding such ment to hens, the prospective price than the cost of which must have some animal food. and which will not impair the quality of their eggs by what they eat.—Boston longer confined to the great wheat lo-Cultivator.

### SPREADING MANURE.

to the field is by far the best plan. The farmer on the prairies of the Central work is done, and is done in the most West who does not judiciously select effective and useful way. But if the the most improved implements is desmanure is left in heaps in the field to tined to fall out of the race. The low be spread afterward it leads to waste price of wheat has discouraged many and injury. The rain will wash the farmers, but this grain will still remain soluble part of it into the soil, making the money crop of a large number for the spots where the heaps lie too rich, many years. Oats are almost equally and the rest of the land will be robbed unprofitable, but they are such an adoff its share. It is a good plan and easy mirable food for all kinds of live stock, to take out the manure in the winter that a large acreage will always be on the snow in a sled, by which the seeded. Rye stands the cold so well, draught is easy and the spreading is and is so valuable for winter and early most convenient; in summer a two-spring pasture, that the acreage will be wheeled wagon is convenient.—New increased, especially if more success is York Times.

## SELECTING SEED GRAIN.

always chosen on the stalk, selecting loss from shattering. those that bear two full ears. Yet if In most localities grass seed is sown size of kernel were the test the largest on winter grains in the spring, or upon and best grains might often be found outs. In this case it pays to cut the on the nubbin corn where the ears were grain as early as possible, so that the not filled out, so that each grain could young seedling will have a chance to grow round and full instead of being develop. Sunshine and air are necescompressed as it is in a well-filled ear. sary as well as some shade. If the be found at the tip and butt some of grain until hot, dry weather, then grains that had room to grow full size. suddenly exposed to strong rays of a These will produce better and stronger midsummer sun, there is great danger plants than will the compressed grains of its being killed. If, however, the from the middle of the cob.-American grain is cut as early as possible, loss Cultivator.

Jersey. It is a bony, angular animal, covering of soil enables the plants to with a body that is narrow in the get a good start, with large root develbroad and dished in the face, but short, prized as feed, which is another reason and the eyes are large and bright; the this should be cut early, especially durhips project and the tail is large at the ing a dry season, when it can be proroot, but thin below, and has a fine, perly cured. The value of barley largeroot, but thin below, and has a long, ly depends upon its color, so every care fine-haired switch. The limbs are thin must be taken to get it into the barn and slender, the udder large, deep and without its being exposed to dew or broad: the teats are placed far apart rain. If cut with a mower and allowed and are of good size, but not coarse; in- to cure before shocking, the highest deed, there is nothing coarse about the quality of grain is secured. This animal; but a handsome, attractive ap- method, however, is so laborious, and pearance in every way. The brisket is the beards so disagreeable to handle thin and the body slopes from it down- loose, that the crop is now largely cut ward to the belly, which is large and with a self-binder and treated much as deep. The skin is soft and mellow, the wheat. Where shocked in bundles, the bair soft and fine and the ears are yel- grain is apt to be off color. Very little low inside; the skin under the hair is barley is used for human food in the also yellow. The deeper this color the United States, but large quantités are more highly colored the cow's butter eaten by stock and consumed by malwill be .- American Farmer.

sugar beet or the succulent mangel.

a head.

kind of food for crops.

While we are buying about all our woolen goods of England, to the ruin of our own mill men and impoverishment of our operatives, the great and good statesmen of that country are paying us for the practical freedom of of Egypt, and is peddled about the the American market by devising legis- streets. It is a thin string of mutton, lative schemes for shutting out our which is wound around a small fron rod sheep and cattle.

Thirty tons of roots may be grown the customer waits. on any good acre of land by the right cultivation. This will feed thirty sheep

discouraged on account of inability to to male attire.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES rear them. Better ewes, trained to it, are all that is wanted to rear twins successfully. The training is done by feeding.

Sheep are not robust animals, and a drive of thirty miles on a warm day is altogether too much for them. The effect would be to tire them and develop disease of the lungs, but most especially by the overheating produce congestion of the skin, and by injury to the wool cause the dropping off of it. This, however, is only a temporary trouble, which the sheep will get over in a short time, but it will not save the wool already on the sheep. It will surely cause the loss of lambs at yeaning time.-American Sheep Breeder.

## SMALL GRAIN HARVESTING.

Improved harvesting machinery has reduced the labor of caring for small grain after it is ripe, so considerably, production. The pony binders, the new 12-feet binders, the header, etc., are no calities but are used daily by thousands of farmers. In certain localities old methods necessarily remain in vogue, because the rough land does not admit To spread the manure as it is drawn of using improved machines, but the not had with catches of grasses and clovers. The best time for cutting wheat is after the berry has passed the dough stage, but before it has become It is impossible to tell by looking at so hardened that it cannot be indented grain in a heap or bin what its value for with the finger nail. This will be govseed may be. The plumpest, finest- erned somewhat by circumstances. If formed berry, and one with uninjured the straw is wanted for hay, the cutting vitality may have been grown from a should be done while the crop is rather seed that produced only a single stark green. Make the bundles rather small and head and that poorly filled. Such and do not put too many together in a a seed will tend to produce a like plant shock. If the weather is murky or from that on which it grew. What rainy, great care should be exercised in may be done by the proper selection of cutting grain at all green, or molding seed is shown in the great improvement will take place. In this case it is best that is made in the productiveness of to let it get thoroughly ripe, even at the corn, which with skilful cultivators is risk of having poor straw and some

Yet on such an ear there will always grass is kept back by a heavy coating from this source is generally much smaller. Of recent years grass seed DESCRIPTION OF A GOOD DAIRY seems to catch better when sown on oats ground and well covered. Just why this is so, cannot be easily ex-The typical dairy cow is a well-bred plained, unless it be that the deep front, both ways, and broader behind opment, thus making resistance of both in depth and width. The head is drouth possible. Out straw is much

sters. Self-binders have been improved un-PRACTICAL SHEEP HUSBANDRY. til it appears that little more can be Sheep are peculiar in that they must done to make them do more efficient have perfectly sweet food. Anything work. Small two-horse machines are sour gives them fits, literally fits of va. constructed for the use of farmers with rious kinds, which the shepherd should rough land, or where the area seeded guard against. So that it is somewhat to small grains is limited. These are questonable if the silo can ever become provided with roller and ball bearings usable on sheep farms. But there is no and run very easily. They do good possible question about roots, especial- work in any kind of grain. On the the ly the sweet, palatable and nutritions other hand there is a number of twelve foot binders on the market which can Rape cannot be sown with grass seed, also be used as headers. These do well as it will shade the ground so much as even in the heaviest grain, binding the to wholly prevent the grass from grow. great mass of grain with ease. It is ing, or so smother it as to kill it com. pushed before the team, four horses bepletely in a short time. Rape is a leafy ing sufficient to propel it. With a little spreading plant, that will completely alteration the grain can be headed and fill the rows if they are three feet wide, run into a wagon instead of a binding being much like a cabbage, but with apparatus. The three-horse machines, the leaves spreading, instead of making however, continue to be the favorites and cut the greater part of the grain. On any good farm, and under good These have been greatly simplified unmanagement, a flock of sheep will pay til the parts of the machine are few their winter feeding in the manure they compared with those of fifteen years will make. Give them lots of straw, ago. The work is done perfectly. They and they will convert it into the richest will work on ground too soft for the ordinary reaper. The construction is so simple that any one of average brightness can operate them.

Curious Egyptian Delicacy. "Kabob" is one of the great delicacies and toasted over a fire of coals, while

Lord Gower, an Englishman of noble for 200 days, or 200 for a month. This birth, in a land where the tall silk hat will supply two-thirds of the feeding. is regarded as the fortieth article of For the future ewes the twin lambs faith, has started a crusade against the should be reserved. It is not at all "dicer" as being unsightly, ungainly necessary that twin lambs should be and altogether unnecessary appendix

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The whale-boat industry has lately been affected by the Cuban war, for along the New England coast an agent of the insurgents has been buying all the whale-boats in sight and shipping them to New York. The intention is believed to be to use these boats in shipments.

The European Economist publishes some facts with regard to the growth of population in the various countries of Europe during the decennial period 1885-95. The average increase was 29,greatly. For example, Russia added 12,510,800 to her existing population; Germany, 4,522,600; Austro-Hungary, 3,502,200; Great Britain, 2,-452,400; Turkey, 1,100,000, and France,

quiries showed that 65 per cent. of the killed by the enemy's fire. electrical engineer graduates of last year secured employment in the line of their study, at an average salary of cet. at \$13.27 a week.

to the handle bars, has become very common, in spite of obvious dangers, jolting are not good for the baby, and that the nervous system is likely to be seriously affected. The Illinois Humane Society is trying to put an end One of the most interesting species the nervous on-lookers.

ty, a bill having been favorably report- of rain. pauperism, crime, social vice, the publare quite enjoyable, lic health and general welfare of the people; and also to inquire into and take testimony as to the practical re- Hunter John McCarty brought into

A correspondent of The Boston Transcript says that Australia is a paradise for tramps. They comprise about one-quarter of the population, and spend their life in travelling from one little colony or "station," as it is called, to another. The name "sundowner" is applied to them for the reason that the sun's setting is a signal for their coming. The "stations" being so far apart-twenty or thirty miles, or heart to send them adrift to the bush, to go hungry for the night, and they are recognized as a necessary evil. The well-to-do farmers have usually a "travellers' hut," and regular rations are served out to these wayfarers, a pound of the inevitable mutton, a pannikin or dipper of flour, the water-bag refilled and a Lank for the night.

mines. Similar discoveries of very ex. of to-day.

cellent semi-anthracite coal have been made in Alberta, Canada, hundreds of France lost 7,000 soldiers in Mada- miles west of the Minnesota deposits. gascar, rather a high price to pay for The Philadelphia Record says that Ten little children, standing in a line, the taking of Antananariyo. Now a should it turn out that a good coal can monument is to be erected to their be cheaply delivered near the great Superior beds of iron ore, it might result in an eventual transfer of the iron business. The place where the raw material can be most cheaply assembled has undeniable advantages which in the end will assert themselves against all competition.

The customs prevalent in Madagaslanding men and arms from filibuster car have not been changed since the final establishment of the French protectorate. For instance, the latest num bers of the "Gazette Officielle Hova" contain under the heading of "Market Review" the following "Friday at Tananarive-slave, little girl, 175 922,800. Some states have advanced francs; slave, little boy. 100 francs; slave, grown woman, 110 francs; slave, grown man, 75 francs." It is known that slavery, as practiced by the Hovas was not exactly the same cruel institution it has been elsewhere. Still, it is slavery, and the liberal papers of Paris are indignant at the fact that a slave An article in the Engineering Maga- market should be tolerated by the zine points the moral that the engineer- French officials, who are the real masing professions and in particular the ters of the African island. The Govelectrical engineering are overcrowded ernment records just published show and that too many young men are edu- that the expedition cost France the loss cating themselves for these profes- of 5.592 soldiers, all of whom succumbsions. Generalizations based on 260 in- ed to disease, with the exception of ten

A court decision in Texas has directed attention to the novelty of the Ceme-\$10.70 a week. Of the mechanical en- tery Trust, with attendant evils. A gineers 71 per cent. got work, at \$13.52 wealthy New York money lended a week; of the civil engineers, 87 per bought the controlling stock in the Greenwood Cemetery at Houston. The lot owners complained that he allowed A popular minister in an Ohio town the cemetery to go to ruin, that his exrecently signed without reading it a actions were outrageous, that he chargpetition that purported to be for a ed people for burying their dead in charitable purpose, and then it was their own lots, and refused lot-owners signed by nearly every reputable citi- to bury any but their immediate familzen in the town. The fist intimation ies. All complaints were treated so disthe minister had that a joke had been courteously that application was made perpetrated was when he received no- to the courts and a receiver appointed. tice that his application for a license to The Supreme Court, on an appeal, conkeep a saloon had been granted, and firms the appointment, The decision is, would be issued as soon as payment in effect, that chartered companies owe therefor had been made. At first the duties to the public by virtue of their minister and his friends were indig- franchise, failing to execute which the nant, but soon appreciated the joke, and court can appoint a representative of it furnished the preacher with a text the people. "There can scarcely be any on carelessness in signing such peti- doubt," the court said, "that a lotowner in the cemetery corporation has The practice of carrying babies on such an interest therein that may be bicycles, in cages or baskets attached protected in a proceeding of this kind. He is not the ordinary owner of an easement, and his right to have the warns Harper's Weekly. Physicians drives, walks, and approaches kept in and, when going home in the evening, he say, too, that the rapid motion and the repair does not depend upon the law of ensements."

## Curious Frogs.

to the practice by invoking a state law that have been described is the one diswhich prohibits the exposure of child-covered by Mr. Wallace in Borneo a ren in dangerous positions. The appli- number of years ago. It has been popucation of the law is doubtful, for of larly called the "flying frog," from the ourse it never contemplated such a fact that it has toes of great length, law as this; but the movement in ques- and these are fully webbed to the tips. tion seems to be a wise one, and the If the animal wishes to descend from practice should be stopped, if possible, the top of a high tree it has only to both for the sake of the children and make the leap, and by spreading out its toes it converts its feet into four veritable parachutes, and thus this lit-The officials of the Joliet, Ill., peni-tle aerial batrachian reaches terra tentiary say that they are going to try firms in safety. Among the most curian interesting experiment. They will ous types are the tree frogs, and Gibhave three kinds of suits for the prison- son says these "are readily distinguishers, indicative of their deportment, ed from all others by having the ends Green suits will be worn by prisoners of their toes dilated into knots or disks, of good behavior, cadet gray by those generally provided with a sticky secrewho are less orderly, and red by those tion, by means of which they can cling who are extremely unruly. It is believe to the leaves and branches of trees. ed that the plan will be an incentive to They are small, elegant, and exceedingthe prisoners to conduct themselves ly active creatures, the males possess properly, and will doubtless be successing loud voices, of which they make coful. The officials think that it will help pious use during the breeding season the men to win back their self-respect, and on the approach of rain." Frogs and in many cases will be the means have from remote times been regarded of reformation. especially for those as weather prophets, and at the present that are just starting in crime. It will day, in some parts of Germany, the give the convict the idea that he can European tree frog (Hyla arborea) is make an advance in his fellow-man's used as a barometer. A few of them opinion even while confined behind the are placed in a tall bottle provided with minature ladders, the steps of which Government action in regard to the they ascend during fine weather, seekravages of intemperance is a possibili- ing the bottom again on the approach

ed to the national house of representa- Anatomical structures of a variety of tives providing for the appointment by kinds are characteristic of different the president of a commission of five species of frogs, having to do with the persons, whose duty it shall be to inves- voice organs. So it is that many croak, tigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, its re- some chirp, and some almost bellow. lation to revenue and taxation, and its Many emit noises most disagreeable to clover! general economic, criminal, moral and all ears, while others give vent to scientific aspects in connection with sounds that under some circumstances

# Mummy of an Unknown Race.

sults of license and prohibitory legisla- Prescott, Arizona, a mummy that is betion for the prevention of intemper- lieved to antedate the Indians, and is of ance. An appropriation of \$10,000 is a decidedly different type. He found Charley, the "mascot" of the United bury, from Sir Thomas Cooke, draper, made to defray the expenses of the in- it while hunting a lion, which he had treed and brought down, in the Verde canyon. In a cliff dwelling he had found a scaled chamber 7x9 feet. Tearing it open he met a grisly sight. It was his mummy kneeling on a soapweed mat, with the body upright and are held, desertions take place and penalhead erect, the long arms hanging straight down from the shoulder. Iu pet of the ship and the most exalted cat, life he was about five feet seven inches high. In one hand was grasped a stone ax, in the other a bundle of barbed flint-headed arrows. As the air rushed even more—the people have not the into the vault the rawhide snafts of the arrowheads and the rawhide handle of the stone ax crumbled to ashes, as did the mat and mantle which covered the mummy. The fine brown hair about

two feet in length, fell from the head. In the cave were found several earthenware bowls, a tortoise shell and Charley walked out on the dock to take about \$1,800 worth of best-grade turquoise in the rough, just as it was taken from the ledge. The pieces rang-A dispatch from Duluth, Minn., an ed in size from the dimensions of a walnounces the discovery of vast beds of nut to that of a hens egg. As there is anthracite coal in the extreme northern 7no flint in this part of the country and part of Minnesota. It is also stated no known vein of turquoise in the westthat these vast beds have become the ern hemisphere of the width of these property of James J. Hill, president of specimens, where the ancient got them the Great Northern Railroad Company, is a mystery. The absence of high who is going to develop them and run cheek bones and the fine hair indicate a branch line of that railway to the that he was not related to the Indians

## THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE SPELLING MATCH. "F-u-l-y, fully," then there were nine. Nine puzzled faces, fearful of their fate, "C-i-l-l-y, silly," then there were eight. Eight pairs of blue eyes, bright as stars of

heaven. "B-u-s-s-y, busy," then there were seven. Seven grave heads, shaking in an awful

"L-a-i-d-y, lady," then there were six. Six eager darlings, determined each to

"D-u-t.1-e, duty." then there were five. Five hearts so anxious, beating more and more. "S-c-o-1-1 a-r, scholar," then there were

four.

Four mouths like rosebuds on a red rose tree. "M-e-r-y, merry," then there was but three.

Three pairs of pink ears, listening keen and true "O.n.l.e.y, only," then there were two.

Two sturdy laddies, ready both to run, "I-u-r-k-y, turkey," then there was one. One head of yellow hair, bright in the sun.

"H-e-r-o, hero," the spelling match was won.

A, FORGIVING DCG. In the Ladies' Kennel Journal there is printed a story of George Eliot's favorite spaniel, which Mr. Robert Buchanan tells. One day when the novelist, George Lewes, and Mr. Buchanan were engaged in earnest conversation, they were disturbed by a sudden yelp of pain from beneath the me table. Examination revealed the fact that a child of three years of age or so had been amusing himself by snipping at the animal's ears with a pair of scissors, and the mangled condition of the dog showed giving way or uttering a sound of protest. George Eliot was naturally, violently angry, and was about to punish the child. but the dog, divining her intention, licked his little persecutor's face, and mutely begged him off the whipping he had richy deserved.

## QUEER DREAMS OF TWO CHINAMEN.

Tang-tong, a woo isman, going to his work one morning, killed a deer and hid from that time he knew. t in the thicket till he should return in the evening. During the afternoon he slept for an hour. And, when going some, he searched in vain for the deer. Getting tired at last, he exclaimed:

"Oh, I must have dreamed I killed im." Ho-tchu, a neighbor of Tangtong's, dreamed, however, that he had killed a deer and hidden it in the thicket, searched and found Tang-tong's deer.

But during the night Tang-tong dreamed that his deer was in Ho-tchu's house, and, on going there next day quarreled with This is a difficult matter. Divide the deer into halves bring me one half, and thare the remainder between you."

The woodsmen divided the deer, and taking half each, called in their neighbors obeyed. "Stop!" he said to the tears, to a feast. The magistrate came next day as they began to rush up to his eyes; and inquiring for his portion.

"What portion?" asked the woodsmen. "Of the deer," said the magistrate. "Why, you must have dreamed about it," said Tang-tong and Ho-tchu.

# A FOUR-LEAF CLOVER.

Girls and boys, there are lots of us in this big world hunting for something great, noble and courageous to do. It is only a few who have a chance to save a trainful of lives at the risk of their own, or dash in the burning house or breaking waves to rescue someone, or to stop a runaway horse. But there are lots of chances just as great, though not so easily

This is intended to be a little sermon. and the text is. "Keep your eyes open." Do you remember the story of the man who spent his life in looking for a fourleaf clover? When a boy he was told that if he could find a four-leaf clover the luck" in all his undertakings. So, acting search of the coveted clover. He left his home and his friends to wander alone in search of the talisman, traveling many weary miles across continents and oceans, but all in vain. At last, a disappointed, white-haired, feeble old man, he returned to his home to die. As he tottered up the forsaken nathway, lo and behold! the first thing that met his eye, growing close beside the doorstep, was a four-leaf

Have you commenced your search for the four-leaf clover?

## A CRISER'S PRI CAT. As a general rule sailors do not like

cats and hate to have them aboard ship, saying that they are "bad luck," but there States cruiser Yorktown, the most famous | 1557. of cats. Charley joined the Yorktown in 1889. He has traveled something like 150,000 miles in her, and is the oldest member of the crew, with the exception of one seaman, Martin Foley. Officers and sailors come and go, court martials ties are inflicted, but Charley remains the marine or otherwise, on the globe. The hundreds of scattered people who have served on the Yorktown will be delighted to learn that Charley is still "on deck," so to speak. He has lost his hearing on account of the heavy firing in target practice, but he is still amiable and lovable.

They tell a funny story about this famous cat. When the Yorktown was on a dock on the opposite side of which an English gunboat lay. As was his wont a view of things. Some English sailors, observing his swagger, remarked that "Ginger" should be brought out and introduced

cratic mien. The two cats met on the dock and touched noses in a disdainful tude at driving bargains. way, when, all of a sudden. Charley let fly his right paw, striking the Priton on the jaw and knocking him overboard. his ship as if to say: "Did you see me do shirt waist.

'im?" His performance was cheered by the Yorktown jackies, and that cat's stock rose 50 per cent then and there. The picture of the pet is in the possession of nearly every officer and sailor on the ship. Scores of them have been sent home and thousands of people in the United States know about the Yorktown's feline mascot.

CAPTAIN ROBERT'S VICTORY.

Robert was kept in the house by a cold, so he flattened his nose against the glass and watched a military procession pass by. They were in gay uniforms, with bright buttons, and kept step beautifully. Robert watched until the last glimmer of their brightness disappeared round a orner; then he turned with a sigh to watch his mother put some pies in the oven, and he said to ner, "I would like to be a soldier."

"Very well," said his mother; "then I would be."

Robert stared at her for a few minutes. and then he said, "Would be what?" "Why, a soldier. Wasn't that what you said you wished to be?"

"Well, but how could I be?" "Easy enough; that is, if you put your mind to it. A soldier's life is never an easy one, of course." "But, mother, I don't know what you

meau." This Robert said. "Don't! You haven't forgotten the verse we talked about so long? Greater is he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city.' It takes real soldier like

fighting to rule a spirit, I can tell you." "Oh," said Robert; and he flattened his nose against the glass again and thought. "But, mother," be said at last, "I didn't mean that kind. I would like to be a captain, and have some soldiers under

"Nothing easier," said the mother, shutting the oven door: "There are your ten fingers, and your eyes, and your ears, and that troublesome tongue, that hates to obey. I'm sure you have soldiers enough how much torture he had borne before to control. I pity any captain who has

as troublesome ones." Robert laughed. He had had so many talks with his mother that he understood her very well; yet this was a new way of putting it. He stool there a good while thinking about it, deciding that he would be a captain forthwith, and that his soldiers should obey perfectly. Then he wondered what orders he should have to give them first.

Poor fellow! In less than ten minutes

He went to the sitting room, to find thak Baby Carrie had been there before him. There lay his birthday book on the floor; some of the best pictures in it were torn into bits.

Oh, how angry was Captain Robert! He wanted to run after Carrie and slap her naughty fingers; she was almost two years old, and ought to know better He wanted to run to his mother, and with red face and angry voice tell his story of wrong, and demand that Carrie should be whipped. He wanted to bury his head in the sofa cushions and cry just as loud Ho-tchu. They agreed to put the matter as he could roar. Why did he do none before a magistrate. Said the magistrate: of those things? Just because he remem bered in time that he was a captain. and had soldiers that must obey.

"Halt!" he said to his feet as they were about to rush away; and they instantly back they all went, save one little straggler, who rolled down his nose, and was instantly wiped out of existence. In short, the boy proved himself a good captain, for that time, at least. He even sent his feet upstairs presently, with a rosy-cheeked apple for Carrie, and bade

his arms give her a very loving hug, which they immediately did. Mother found out all about it, as mothers almost always do and when father came home at night, what did be do but bow low and sav: " aptain Robert, I am proud to salute you. I

hear you have fought a battle and won a victory to-day."

# Humble Ancestry of Proud Peers.

Those who speer at the new peerages granted to men who have become considerable either through commerce or through trade, show gross ignorance of possession of it would bring him "good the origin of the aristocracy of this country. The following list of Lord upon the suggestion, he started out in Mayors of London who have founded illustrious houses may somewhat enlighten them upon the matter: Lord Aveland, from Sir Gilbert Heathcote, 1711: Lord Bacon, from Sir Thomas Cooke, draper, 1557; the Marquis of Bath, from Sir Rowland Heyward, clothworker. 1570; Lord Braybrooke, from Sir John Gresham, grocer, 1547; the Earl of Warwick, from Sir Samuel Dashwoor, vinter, 1702; the Duck of Buckingham, from Sir John Gresham, grocer, 1547; Lord Compton, from Sir Wolston Dixie, skinner, 1585; the Earl of Denbigh, from Sir Godfrey Fielding, mercer, 1452; the Earl of Fitzwilliam, from Sir Thomas Cooke, draper, 1557; Lord Palmerston, from Sir John Houbare some exceptions, and one of them is len, grocer, 1695; the Marquis of Salis-

## A Matter of Nose. In spite of the important place given

to the nose as an index of character, there is but little to be learned from it in estimating the cause of an innate bond between the mind and the features. Most of the correspondences which have been remarked appear to be of a radical order; but why a Roman nose first became associated with a warlike and domineering disposition or how a long and thin nose became linked with business prudence, is more than I can say. If we omit the changes which take place in a nose during a life-Behring sea duty she moored one day, at time of its possessor, there is scarcely a nasal peculiarity of value to the physiognomist which at the same time is cosmopolitan. No Tartar or Hottentot, however warlike, could give proof of it in this way. Japan has shown that she possesses plenty of men with mili-One of them went on board the English | tary aptitude, but no Wellingtonian nose gunboat and brought out Ginger, a lusty can be found within her borders. Again, cat of lofty British pretensions and aristo- no Chinese nose is long and thin, yet "John" is not without a certain apti-

The very correct maiden has colored This act performed, he strutted back to stude and sleeve links to match each